## Open access resources

The materials are those used in previous SEE exercises and generic templates that can be adapted to new examples. The examples include <u>SEE protocols</u>, <u>training materials</u> and <u>tools</u> <u>for conducting SEE</u>.

## SEE protocols

Name of case study (click to download)	Description
EEPRU evaluation of antimicrobials (MS Word 19kb)	Elicited outcomes (30-day mortality) and resource use (hospital LOS, ward during stay) in patients with hospital acquired pneumonia, ventilator associated pneumonia and complicated urinary tract infections, conditional on sensitivity to antimicrobials. Conducted as part of an <a href="EEPRU appraisal of two antimicrobial agents">EEPRU appraisal of two antimicrobial agents</a> , for the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).
MRC experiments (MS Word ). 2,157kb)	Elicited the probability of symptom improvement with a hypothetical new drug in methodological experiments conducted in the development of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 8).
MRC evaluation (MS Word	Elicited probabilities of various asthma-related events to populate uncertain parameters in a diagnostic model. The SEE was conducted to demonstrate the application of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 11).
Fall prevention (MS Word ), 955kb)	Elicited the probabilities of falling and developing a fracture to inform the temporal change in the treatment effect of an intervention aiming to reduce the rate and severity of falls in the elderly.

## Training materials

Name of case study (click to download)	Description
EEPRU evaluation of antimicrobials (MS PowerPoint 4,192kb)	Elicited outcomes (30-day mortality) and resource use (hospital length of stay, ward during stay) in patients with hospital acquired pneumonia, ventilator associated pneumonia and complicated urinary tract infections, conditional on sensitivity to antimicrobials. Conducted as part of an <a href="EEPRU appraisal of two antimicrobial agents">EEPRU appraisal of two antimicrobial agents</a> , for the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).

MRC experiments (MS PowerPoint  1,825kb)	Elicited the probability of symptom improvement with a hypothetical new drug in methodological experiments conducted in the development of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 8).
MRC evaluation, chips and bins (MS PowerPoint 102kb)	Elicited probabilities of various asthma-related events using the Chips and Bins method, to populate uncertain parameters in a diagnostic model. The SEE was conducted to demonstrate the application of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 11).
MRC evaluation, bisection (MS PowerPoint 107kb)	Elicited probabilities of various asthma-related events using the bisection method, to populate uncertain parameters in a diagnostic model. The SEE was conducted to demonstrate the application of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 11).
EEPRU estimation of the cost-effectiveness threshold (MS PowerPoint 379kb)	Elicited a range of quantities relating to the impact of changes in NHS expenditure, used to estimate the health opportunity cost in the NHS.
Total negative pressure wound therapy for severe pressure ulceration (MS PowerPoint 3,452kb)	Elicited the proportion of patients with specific symptoms to populate a cost-effectiveness model of negative pressure wound therapy for severe pressure ulceration.

## Tools for conducting SEE

Name of case study (click to download)	Description
MRC evaluation, chips and bins (MS Excel 1,051kb)	Elicited probabilities of various asthma-related events using the Chips and Bins method, to populate uncertain parameters in a diagnostic model. The SEE was conducted to demonstrate the application of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 11).
MRC evaluation, bisection (MS Excel 479kb)	Elicited probabilities of various asthma-related events using the bisection method, to populate uncertain parameters in a diagnostic model. The SEE was conducted to demonstrate the application of the MRC protocol for SEE (Chapter 11).

Total negative
pressure wound
therapy for severe
pressure
ulceration (MS
Excel ,
1,672kb)

Elicited the proportion of patients with specific symptoms to populate a <u>cost-effectiveness model of negative pressure wound therapy for severe pressure ulceration</u>.