

LOGIC MODELS

A useful tool for conceptualising complexity and structuring an HTA or systematic review

Logic model

A graphic description of a system designed to identify important elements and relationships within that system, and a means of conceptualising and handling complexity in health technology assessments (HTAs) and systematic reviews (SRs).

Purpose of logic model guidance

- Summarise current practice in the use of logic models in HTAs and SRs.
- Offer direction on how to choose between types (Table 1) and sub-types (Figures 1 and 2) of logic models.
- Describe each logic model type and its application in detail.
- Provide templates for getting started with the development of a problem-specific logic model.



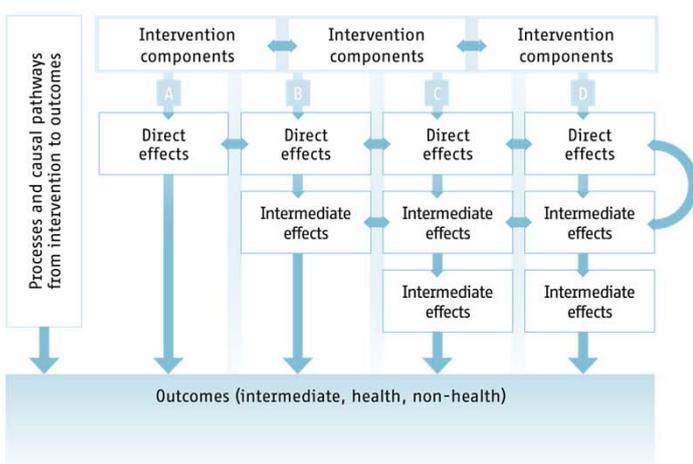
The logic model guidance can be downloaded from: <http://www.integrate-hta.eu/downloads/>

Types of logic models

A priori logic model	A type of logic model that is specified at the inception of an HTA or SR and remains unchanged during the HTA/SR process.
Iterative logic model	A type of logic model that is subject to continual modification throughout the course of an HTA or SR.
Staged logic model	A type of iterative logic model that pre-specifies points, at which major data inputs are anticipated, to prompt a subsequent version of the logic model, thereby increasing transparency.

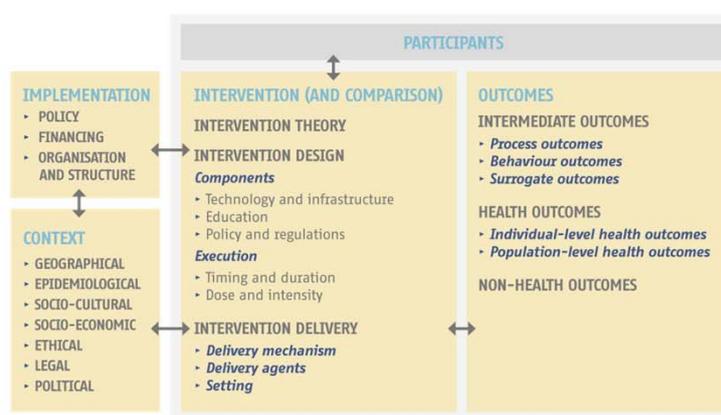
Process-orientated logic model

A sub-type of logic model, applicable within a priori, iterative or staged logic modelling approaches, that seeks to capture elements of process within a programme or policy.



System-based logic model

A sub-type of logic model, applicable within a priori, iterative or staged logic modelling approaches, that employs system-based approaches to unpack the complexity of a policy or programme.



Added value of logic models

- Think through the multiple components of a complex technology and its implementation in context
- Structure HTA or SR process from problem specification through to analysis and presentation of findings
- Serve as a framework for juxtaposing quantitative and qualitative data
- Assist in communication within the HTA or SR team and with stakeholders
- Apply stand-alone or as part of the INTEGRATE-HTA model

