# PHARMACY TRIAL PROGRAMME – PRINCIPLES THAT PROPOSALS MUST ADDRESS WHEN APPLYING FOR FUNDING

* *Established patient need*
* The proposal must be patient-focussed and demonstrate that there is a gap in services or in accessing a particular service, ie it does not duplicate an existing service.
* *Scientific rigour and accuracy*
* The evidence base is relevant to the Australian context and the trial setting;
* The proposal identifies measurable, patient centred health outcomes that the service will affect;
* Total budget impact analysis is considered, including:
* new costs;
* infrastructure;
* implementation costs;
* any savings;
* workforce issues, including capacity, training and credentialing requirements; and
* utilisation estimates; and
* The trial will collect appropriate data to enable evaluation of cost-effectiveness.
* *Applicability and context*
* The proposed service must streamline the patient journey;
* The potential for national implementation is considered:
	+ factors are identified that may impact on extrapolating the service to a wider setting, for delivery across a range of jurisdictions;
	+ locations and patient groups are considered, including whether the proposed participants have the capacity to implement the service; and
* The proposal outlines any barriers to implementation, for example existing regulatory requirements or scope of practice issues.
* *Integration with existing programs, services and systems*
* The proposal has demonstrated support and input from those health professionals who will be involved in or affected by the trial;
* The trial will involve communication and collaboration across professions and sectors to further develop and sustain multidisciplinary care teams;
* There is agreement on scope of practice to prevent duplication and minimise harm; and
* The proposal outlines how the trial will interact and align with other health services, systems and existing infrastructure, for example Primary Health Networks, local hospital networks and *myHealthRecord*.
* *Utility*
* The trial collects useful and timely information to inform decision making.
* *Conduct*
* Approval of trials will be needed from a human research ethics committee; this includes obtaining site-specific approval for conduct of the study; and
* Consumers are to be involved in planning and revision of service provision at all stages of the trial.