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.