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11th EBHC International Conference
Taormina, 21st – 24th October 2026

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Building Municipal Capacity for Evidence-Informed Planning

Experiences from a Mini-HTA Learning Collaborative in Norway

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Background and aims

- Municipal health care
- Complex and cross-sectoral knowledge needs
- Limited structure and culture for research use
- Need for evidence-informed planning
- Mini-HTA adjusted to the municipal context



International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care

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Developing mini-HTA to support evidence-based decision making in the Norwegian health services

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Commentary

Cite this article: Arentz-Hansen H, Rostad HM, Vang VJ, Stoinska-Schneider A, Bjerk M (2026). Developing mini-HTA to support evidence-based decision making in the Norwegian health services. *International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care*, **42**(1), e72, 1–7
https://doi.org/10.1017/S0266462326103894

Received: 19 December 2025 UTC
Revised: 08 May 2026 UTC

Abstract

Health technology assessment (HTA) has become an essential tool for supporting evidence-based decision making in health care systems worldwide. Comprehensive HTA reports, however, are resource-intensive and time-consuming, making them impractical for many decisions that need to be made at the local or institutional level. This gap has led to the development of more pragmatic approaches that aim to balance methodological rigor with feasibility. In Norway, this challenge was addressed through the introduction of mini-HTA, which is a

frontiers | Frontiers in Health Services

TYPE Original Research
PUBLISHED 12 December 2025
DOI 10.3389/frhs.2025.1686425

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RECEIVED 15 August 2025
REVISED 12 November 2025
ACCEPTED 25 November 2025

Development and implementation of a new model for research support for municipal healthcare—a qualitative study

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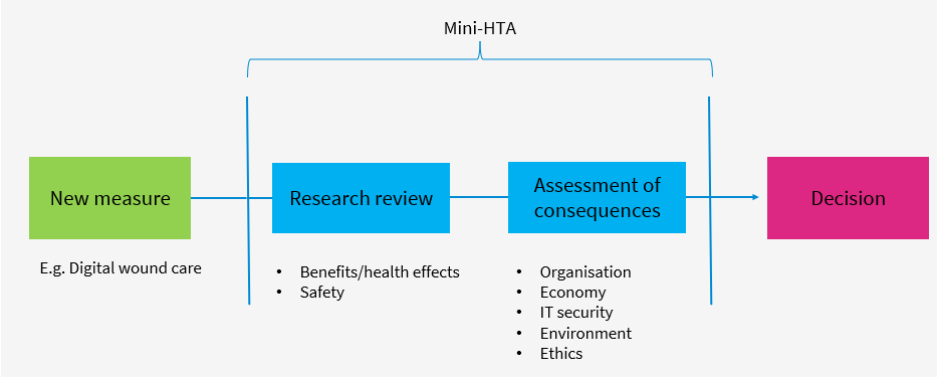
Barriers and facilitators for using research-based knowledge - A qualitative study on first-line managers' perspectives in municipal health and care services

Maria Bjerk[1*], Cille Hagland Sevild[2], Oddvar Førland[3] and Lars Jørun Langøien[1]

Abstract

Background Research-based knowledge (RBK), together with the users' values and preferences and employees' experiences and skills, forms the essential foundation for evidence-based practice in health services. In Norway,

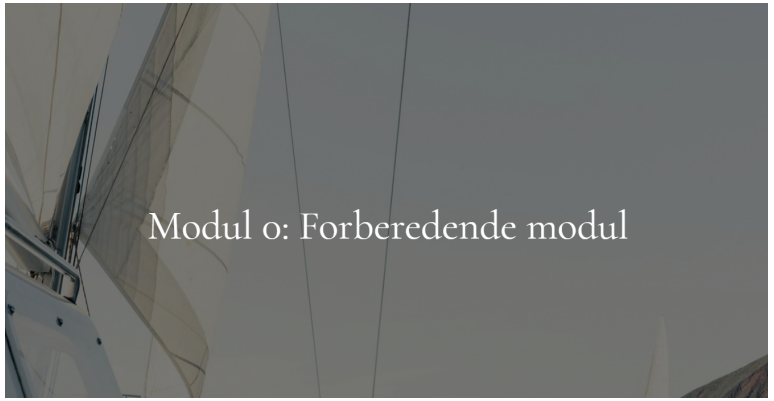
Aim: Test and evaluate a mini-HTA collaborative to inform the development of scalable models for municipal knowledge-support



Methods

- Intervention: face-to-face and digital seminars, support, e-learning
- Participants: 23 municipal employees, 9 researchers, 2 librarians
- 9 focus group interviews using a semi-structured interview guide
- Collective thematic analysis





Results

- Seven municipalities managed to complete the mini-HTA and publish in the database
- Complex knowledge needs – challenging to translate into PICO
- Comprehensive and demanding process
- Appreciated the systematic way of working
- Need support – especially literature search and evaluate trustworthiness



Limits and conclusions

- Methods versus pragmatism
- Not applicable when prioritising between more than two interventions
- Building a culture for evidence-use
- Making research evidence accecible



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Stimulab 2026

Kunnskapskraft

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