**Table 2. A Checklist for Assessing the Quality of Decision Models**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Checklist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Model Design and Structure</td>
<td>Does the model having a well-defined structure and plausible components?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Model Usefulness</td>
<td>Are the model results useful to decision-makers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sensitivity Analysis</td>
<td>Does the model incorporate sensitivity analysis?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Model Validation</td>
<td>Is the model validated through appropriate validation methods?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Model Transparency</td>
<td>Is the model transparent and understandable to stakeholders?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**METHODS**

- A systematic review was undertaken to identify existing good practice guidelines and standards for critical appraisal of economic models.
- The search strategy included MEDLINE, EMBASE, and the National Health Economic Evaluation Database (NHS-ED) for published guidelines and standards for critical appraisal of economic models.
- The search was limited to those published in the English language between 1980 and 2008.
- Editorial letters and comments were excluded from the review.

**RESULTS**

- Electronic searches retrieved 62 publications of which 22 were duplicates.
- By screening the titles and abstracts of 40 papers, 14 were found to be irrelevant.
- Twenty additional relevant studies were identified by hand searches, resulting in a total of 28 included in the review.
- Of these, 16 general-gard guidelines for conducting health economic modeling studies were identified.
- A detailed summary of most of these guidelines can be found in Phillips and colleagues. The review identified 16 guidelines for conducting and reporting health economic studies (Table 1).

**CONCLUSION**

- The proposed checklist will provide a useful tool to assess the quality of economic models evidenced underpinning them according to the NICE Reference Case and evidence hierarchy, which includes identification of evidence by systematic review, and synthesis of outcome evidence and measurement of quality of health outcomes.

**REFERENCES**