As part of the RISKSUR project, a decision tree was created to assist with the choice of the evaluation question.

The following list of questions was arranged in a logical sequence in a decision tree in order to help the evaluator to define the evaluation question.

QUESTION 1: Do you want to evaluate or improve at component or system level

- 1. **Choose Component**: if your are comparing different surveillance designs (e.g.current versus novel)
- 2. **Choose System**: if you want to assess the strengths and weaknesses of the whole system (including all components); the system approach does not allow to compare 2 or more components

QUESTION 2: Do you want to evaluate or redesign surveillance to improve its performance

1. Choose Evaluate:

- 1. if you do not know the performances of the component/system and want to assess
- 2. if you have different designs and you want to compare their performances
- 2. **Choose re-design**: if you already know the weakness of the system/components (you have already done an evaluation) and want to make new design before doing the evaluation

QUESTION: Do components to be compared have the same objective

- 1. **Choose YES**: All the components you are comparing have the same surveillance objectives: e.g. passive and active surveillance components aim to detect cases for control.
- 2. **Choose NO**: if your components have different objectives: passive aims to detect cases for control; active aims to prove freedom from disease. **NOTE: you can not compare components with different objectives.**

QUESTION: Do components achieve a specified technical effectiveness target

- 1. Choose YES: If you have a set value for effectiveness (e.g. Sensitivity should be at least 85%)
- 2. Choose NO otherwise

QUESTION: Is there a budget constraint

- Choose YES: If you have a maximum budget set for your surveillance (e.g. max 50000 Euros / components /year; or 500000 Euros/component/year)
- 2. Choose NO otherwise

QUESTION: How can you measure benefits

- 1. Choose monetary term: if you can put a value on the benefits (e.g. avoided losses for a value of 40000 USD)
- 2. Choose non-monetary terms: if you can not put a value on the benefits but you can measure them in terms of effectiveness (e.g. the detection of 1 case will improve the social status of the farmer by 10%)
- 3. **Choose both**: if you want to include both type of benefits in the evaluation (you have the data)

https://survtools.org/wiki/surveillance-evaluation/ - Surveillance Evaluation Wiki

https://survtools.org/wiki/surveillance-evaluation/doku.php?id=evaluation-question-guidance-pathway&rev=1533125223

Last update: 2018/08/01 14:07

