PATIENT INVOLVEMENT IN HTA: SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

**Keywords**: Health Technology Assessment; Patient participation; Systematic review

The involvement of patients in technology assessment is one of the perennial frontiers in Brazilian Public Health System. Although the social control model includes, today, a formal representation in councils, public consultation and public hearing, criticism has been directed, whether due to lack of transparency about decision-making in different instances involved, or to the fulfillment of demands from population segments, or even about the theoretical frameworks that guide the evaluation processes. A PICO question (How to improve patient involvement in health technology assessment processes?) was structured and a systematic review was conducted using the following keywords: ("patient participation" OR “Social Participation”) AND ("health technology assessment") AND (systematic review)). The research was conducted in the Health Evidence, Cochrane, Epistemonikos, Health Systems Evidence, PubMed, VHL, Nice Evidence, Embase, and Center for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases and in gray literature. We found 234 articles that were selected with the Rayyan tool. AMSTAR was used for quality assessment and the PRISMA protocol was adopted to create the final report. We selected 05 articles that corresponded to the desired characteristics. After analysis of the evidence, two options were found for coping with the problem: Option 1 - Participation of a patient as a member of HTA committees or commissions; Option 2 - Extraction from patients' perspective through qualitative research in general. We considered articles that addressed patient participation mechanisms in HTA, that is, with considerations about strategies for patient engagement, empowerment and emancipation, within a perspective of equity and effective social gain, that is, that do not consider only aspects but taking into account gains in quality of life and quality of participation in assessments.