



# MAFEIP

## Support Services for the Management and Utilisation of Monitoring and Assessment of the EIP-MAFEIP Tool

Web: [mafeip.eu](http://mafeip.eu)  
Contact: [info@mafeip.eu](mailto:info@mafeip.eu)

**MAFEIP** is a **generic analytic model** developed in response to the specific monitoring needs of the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIPonAHA). MAFEIP is **based on existing methodologies and approaches** with a simple interface to **assess the impact of innovations** in terms of health outcomes (health related quality of life) and resource use.

Examples of innovative interventions in health and care include new care pathways, devices, surgical techniques, organisational models, etc.

### Why use MAFEIP?

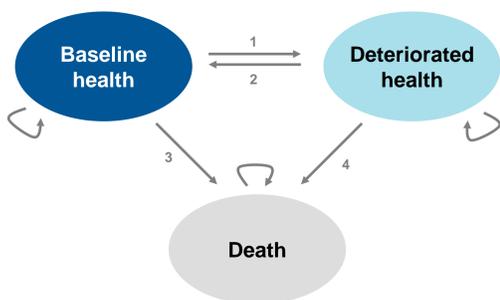
MAFEIP can be used by a variety of stakeholders in different stages of the innovation:

- ✓ EIP on AHA data is generally scarce and scattered. MAFEIP allows **synthesis of the best information currently available from multiple sources**
- ✓ MAFEIP allows performing an **early assessment** and the resulting evidence can help to make informed decisions about the future design of the technology or decision, at an early stage during the product life cycle (“**decision to invest**”)
- ✓ At a later stage of the innovation development, MAFEIP can help to assess with better precision the **value of the innovation** for citizens and other stakeholders (“**decision to buy**”).

### Key concepts used in MAFEIP

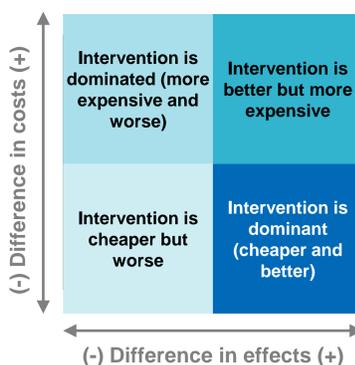
The MAFEIP tool is based on existing methodologies and approaches to health economic evaluation, including population modelling, cost-effectiveness plane, and patients’ willingness to pay. The incremental health gain and economic outcomes of the intervention are compared to a standard scenario.

#### Population modelling using health states



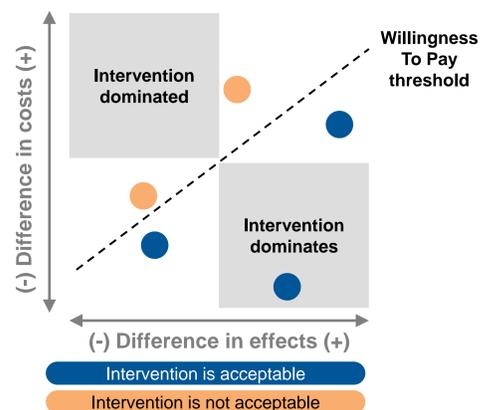
The population targeted by the intervention is modelled by simulating its transition between three health states as defined in the Markov model – **baseline health** (general health status of the target population), **deteriorated health** (deteriorated status of the population with a particular condition), and death.

#### Interpreting the outcome results



MAFEIP indicates whether an intervention is **dominant** (cheaper and better) or **dominated** (more expensive and worse) compared to standard care. The result is visualised using a dot (●) situated in one of the four quadrants on a cost-effectiveness plane.

#### Patients’ “Willingness To Pay”



Interventions considered acceptable have an incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) which is less than the **Willingness To Pay** threshold – the maximum amount a patient is willing to pay to gain better quality of life.

### Join the MAFEIP User Community

Benefit from joining the MAFEIP User Community (MUC) and collaborate with others in assessing innovative interventions in the health and care domain through using MAFEIP.

Exchange knowledge and experience, find new partners and investors.

Write us at [info@mafeip.eu](mailto:info@mafeip.eu) for more information.

### MAFEIP user support

The Community will be provided with supporting materials and training offers:

- ✓ Workshops & Webinars
- ✓ Training videos
- ✓ MAFEIP User Guide
- ✓ User Helpdesk
- ✓ FAQ document

Visit us at [mafeip.eu](http://mafeip.eu) for more information.