

Bilaga 1 Tabell med definitioner av lågvärdevård.

Tabell med definitioner av lågvärdevård.

Referens	Definition (in english)	Aspekter som lyfts
Elshaug AG, McWilliams JM, Landon BE. The value of low-value lists. JAMA. 2013;309(8):775-6. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2013.828	" Health care services that provide little or no benefit – whether through overuse or misuse."	Otillräcklig nytta i relation till överanvändning eller felanvändning. Fokuserar enbart på effekt/nytta, ej kostnad eller risk.
Colla CH. Swimming against the current--what might work to reduce low-value care? N Engl J Med. 2014;371(14):1280-3. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMp1404503	" Low value care can be defined" in terms of the net benefit [patient relevant outcome], a function of the expected [...] benefit [patient relevant outcome] and cost for an individual or group, and is assessed relative to alternatives, including no treatment."	Formell definition där netto-nytta sätts i relation till kostnad och jämförs med alternativa insatser, inklusive ingen behandling.
Quecedo Gutierrez L, Ruiz Abascal R, Calvo Vecino JM, Peral Garcia AI, Matute Gonzalez E, Munoz Alameda LE, et al. "Do not do" recommendations of the Spanish Society of Anaesthesiology, Critical Care and Pain Therapy. "Commitment to Quality by Scientific Societies" Project. Rev Esp Anestesiol Reanim. 2016;63(9):519-27. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.reidar.2016.05.002	" Low-value care are interventions that have not proven effective, have limited or doubtful effectiveness, are not cost-effective, or do not have priority"	Otillräcklig eller tveksam nytta, ej kostnadseffektiv, eller saknar prioritering. Fokus på evidens och resursanvändning.
OECD. Tackling Wasteful Spending on Health. Paris:	" Low-value care comprises ineffective	Otillräcklig/ej säkerställd nytta där riskerna överstiger nyttan.

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<p>OECD Publishing; 2017. [accessed Sep 19 2025]. Available from: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264266414-en</p>	<p>care, i.e. interventions not proven to bring clinical value, and interventions for which the risk of harm exceeds the likely benefit. It extends to inappropriate care: interventions that can be effective for specific patient groups but are performed in a way that either does not conform to evidence-based clinical guidelines or does not reflect patients' preferences. Factoring costs in, low-value care also includes interventions that provide marginal or no health benefit over less costly alternatives and more broadly, care whose benefit is disproportionately low compared to the costs."</p>	<p>Över- och felanvändning, inklusive avvikelser från evidens och patientpreferenser. Rimlig kostnad per effekt.</p>
<p>Verkerk EW, Tanke MAC, Kool RB, van Dulmen SA, Westert GP. Limit, lean or listen? A typology of low-value care that gives direction in de-implementation. <i>Int J Qual Health Care</i>. 2018;30(9):736-9. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzy100</p>	<p>" Care that is unlikely to benefit the patient given the harms, cost, available alternatives, or preferences of the patient."</p>	<p>Lyfter patientpreferenser. Delar upp lågvårdevård i tre delar: verkningslösa, ineffektiva och oönskade.</p>
<p>Moore L, Lauzier F, Tardif PA, Boukar KM, Farhat I, Archambault P, et al. Low-value clinical practices in injury care: A scoping review and expert consultation survey. <i>J Trauma Acute Care</i></p>	<p>Defined in the background as "Tests and treatments that are not supported by evidence and could expose patients to unnecessary harm." Further the</p>	<p>Ej evidensbaserad vård som kan medföra skada. Lyfter resursbelastning för systemet och negativa konsekvenser för patienter och anhöriga (fysiskt, psykiskt, ekonomiskt,</p>

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<p>Surg. 2019;86(6):983-93. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1097/ta.0000000000002246</p>	<p>authors include the strain on resources at a system level as well as the impacts on patients and caregivers including "physical and psychological harm, delay effective treatment, and increase direct and indirect expenses"</p>	<p>samt fördröjd effektiv behandling).</p>
<p>Sypes EE, de Grood C, Clement FM, Parsons Leigh J, Whalen-Browne L, Stelfox HT, et al. Understanding the public's role in reducing low-value care: a scoping review. Implement Sci. 2020;15(1):20. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-020-00986-0</p>	<p>" Medical tests or treatments that lack efficacy, have risks that exceed benefit, or are not cost effective, impede the delivery of safe, efficient, and cost-effective health care" that can result in "physical, psychological, and financial consequences" for patients and caregivers.</p>	<p>Otillräcklig nytta, risker som överstiger nytta, ej kostnadseffektivitet. Negativa effekter för patienter och vårdare (fysiskt, psykiskt, ekonomiskt).</p>
<p>Guan Y, Song S, Wu H, Meng Z. Low-value care: an evolutionary concept analysis. Interdiscip Nurs Res. 2024;3(2):109-18. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1097/nr9.0000000000000059</p>	<p>" Low-value care is care that has little to no benefit, even causing harm to the patient in specific clinical scenarios, and that is not cost-effective when considering cost, available alternatives, and/or patient preferences. Low-value care lies in a continuum zone ranging from clearly ineffective to effective services, including services in all phases of the care pathway (eg, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing care)."</p>	<p>Lyfter att lågvärdevård kan ske i hela vårdkedjan och även omfatta insatser med en klarlagd effekt. Lyfter patientpreferenser och alternativa metoder.</p>

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<p>European Commission: Directorate-General for Health Food Safety Expert Group on Health Systems Performance Assessment. Identifying, measuring and reducing low-value care in the context of health system performance assessment. Publications Office of the European Union; 2025. [accessed Nov 12 2025]. Available from: https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2875/7231733</p>	<p>” From a health system perspective, low-value care encompasses overuse, misuse and underuse of healthcare services (for example, prevention, diagnostics, treatment, medication). Overuse and/or misuse comprise the delivery of harmful, ineffective, inappropriate, or not cost-effective healthcare services. Underuse refers to healthcare services not provided or used despite being necessary. Low-value care can lead to negative consequences for patients, their caregivers, the healthcare workforce, the health system as a whole and the wider environment.</p>	<p>Omfattar överanvändning, felanvändning och underanvändning av vård, prevention och diagnostik. Relaterar till skadliga, ineffektiva, olämpliga och ej kostnadseffektiva insatser. Negativa effekter för patienter, anhöriga, vårdpersonal, systemet och miljön.</p>