this study was to analyze how the KA model could be institutionalized within the HTA systems of developed and developing countries, and how that could influence the KA model's potential to influence the HTA systems of developing countries. The KA model is based on the premise that HTA systems should be more systematic and evidence-based than they currently are. The study was conducted using a systematic search on "KA"-theoretical approaches and empirical evidence. Based on a comparative analysis of relevant articles, and over a series of discussions with stakeholders, we generated an adjusted KA model that was used to analyze the HTA systems of developed and developing countries.

RESULTS: the evidence on the KA model focused on solving real problems, the use of evidence from different sources, and the need for a structured approach to HTA. The adjusted KA model was found to be useful in different contexts, including developed and developing countries.

CONCLUSIONS: the KA model can be institutionalized within HTA systems, and it is a useful tool for improving HTA systems. However, more research is needed to evaluate the potential of the KA model in different contexts.