threshold, and 2) the health effects of the new technology with the health effects of the existing technology. In the presence of a superior new technology, the decision maker will have to accept the inferiority of the existing technology in order to choose the new technology. In the absence of a superior new technology, the decision maker will have to accept the inferiority of the new technology in order to choose the existing technology. In either case, the decision maker must balance the potential benefits and risks of each option. This trade-off analysis is essential for making informed decisions about the implementation of new technologies in healthcare.

METHODS: This framework provides a systematic approach for analyzing the potential benefits and risks of new technologies, while also considering the financial implications.

RESULTS: The framework has been applied to several real-world scenarios, demonstrating its effectiveness in guiding decision-making processes.

CONCLUSIONS: The developed framework is a valuable tool for healthcare stakeholders in evaluating the potential impact of new technologies on patient outcomes and healthcare systems.