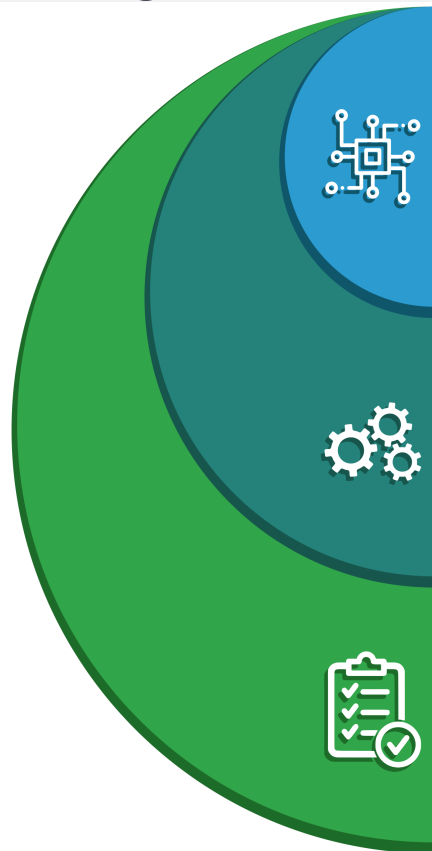# Taking the context into account

Foundational Criteria

- **Must-have criteria:** met expert consensus
- **Assessment does not change when context changes:** focuses on assessing the tool itself
- **Criteria clusters:** technical aspects, clinical utility and safety, usability and human centricity, functionality, content, data management, endorsement, maintenance, and developer
- This is the **absolute minimum,** if not properly met according to the assessor's specific priorities and requirements, the tool may no longer be considered and next levels of assessment may be dropped

Contextual Criteria

- **Must-have criteria:** met expert consensus
- **Assessment changes when context changes:** focuses on the tool's fit into a specific context
- **Criteria clusters:** data-protection compliance, safety regulatory compliance, interoperability and data integration, cultural requirements, affordability, cost-benefit, and implementability

Nice-to-have Checklist

- **Nice-to-have criteria:** did not meet expert consensus but still deemed relevant
- Could still be the decisive factor if two tools being compared are on par for the must-have criteria (core and contextual)
- **Example:** user rating and visible popularity metrics