

SPEEDIER: Health Economics

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Health Economic Components

Intervention: Resources used for implementation, including staff time, will be carefully recorded for subsequent cost-effectiveness analyses

Outcomes: the cost-effectiveness of SPEEDIER and cost savings will be measured over time across settings (free, endgame, endemic).

Cost-effectiveness

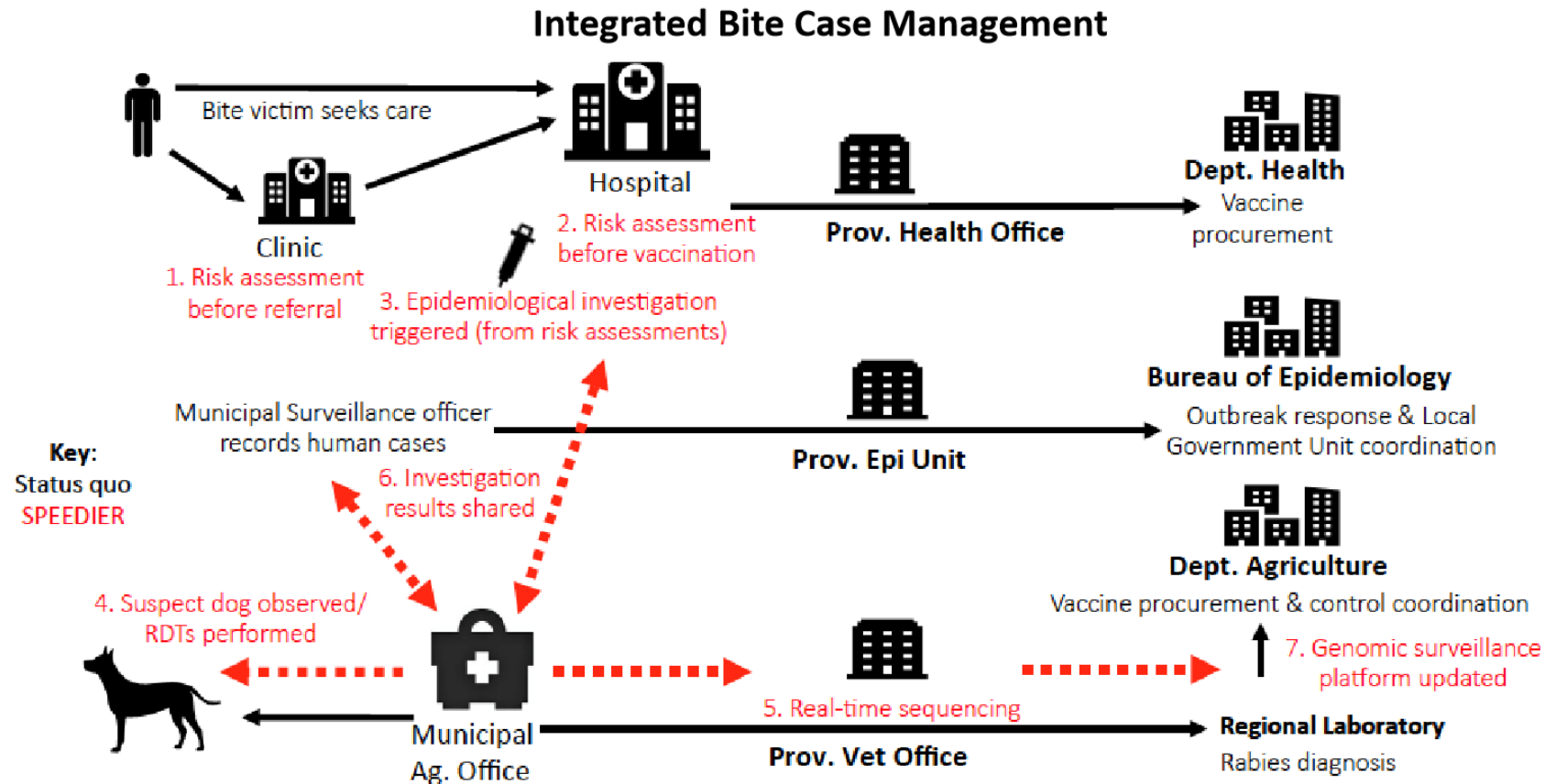
Cost of intervention –
cost saved due to intervention



Deaths /DALYs averted

$$\frac{\text{Incremental cost of intervention}}{\text{Incremental effects of intervention}} = \$ \text{ per unit of effect}$$

Where are costs incurred?



Types of costs

HEALTH PROVIDER PERSPECTIVE

PEP costs, i.e. vaccine, RIG, syringes

Health care worker time for PEP delivery

IBCM costs, including training

etc

SOCIETAL PERSPECTIVE

Indirect costs for treatment seeking, including travel and time off work

Productivity losses resulting from death

Measuring outcomes

Burden of disease, i.e. deaths by age

DALYs calculated using UNPOP life expectancy

Is there a need to measure 'acute' DALYs lost?

Cost per timely investigated case?

Existing resources

WHO CHOICE

- Various standard measures of health costs by country
- But out of date!
- <http://www.who.int/choice/en/>

Immunization Economics

- Working paper
- Costing questionnaire (excel spreadsheet)
- <http://immunizationeconomics.org/>

Published literature

- Examine recent vaccine and One Health cost-effectiveness sources of data

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The evaluation of operating Animal Bite Treatment Centers in the Philippines from a health provider perspective

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Work plan (preparatory phase)

Identify sources of health economic information specific to context

- E.g. health worker costs

Evaluate suitability of standard data capture methods/ tools

Design appropriate data collection for this project

- Embed within trial
- Audit or observation