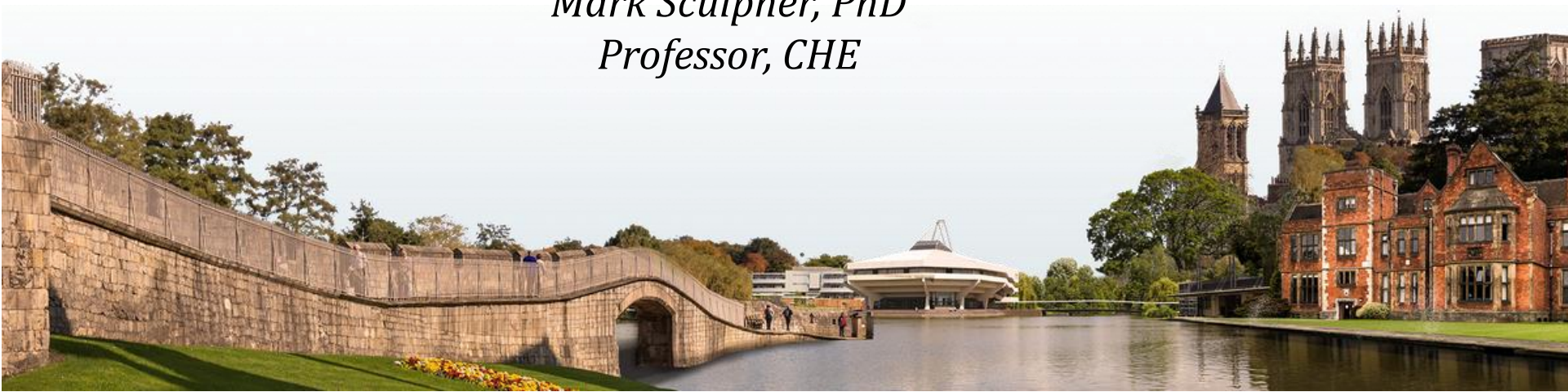


Online Advanced Methods for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Presentation 2: Planning and Conceptualising an Economic Evaluation 2.5: Conclusions

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Conclusions

- Defining the decision problem is a key element of planning
 - Population
 - Sub-populations
 - Options
- Many (core) key principles apply in all studies
 - Although inevitable variation in time and resources available
- Perspective and outcomes often require judgements
 - Need to balance 'customers' expressed needs against reflecting all major effects
- To support decisions, decision models often the main vehicle for economic evaluation
- Need to think about how a disease influences health and costs and how interventions change that impact

Further reading

Vehicles for economic evaluation

- Sculpher MJ, *et al.* Whither trial-based economic evaluation for health care decision making? *Health Economics*. 2006; 15: 677-687.

Perspective

- Walker S, *et al.* Striving for a societal perspective: a framework for economic evaluations when costs and effects fall on multiple sectors and decision makers. *Applied Health Economics and Health Policy* 2019; 17:577-90.

Conceptualisation

- Tappenden. *Conceptual Modelling For Health Economic Model Development*. HEDS Discussion Paper no. 12.05, 2012. <http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/74464>
- Roberts M, Russell LB, Paltiel AD *et al.* Conceptualizing a model: a report of the ISPOR-SMDM Modeling Good Research Practices Task Force-2. *Value in Health* 2012, 15:804-11