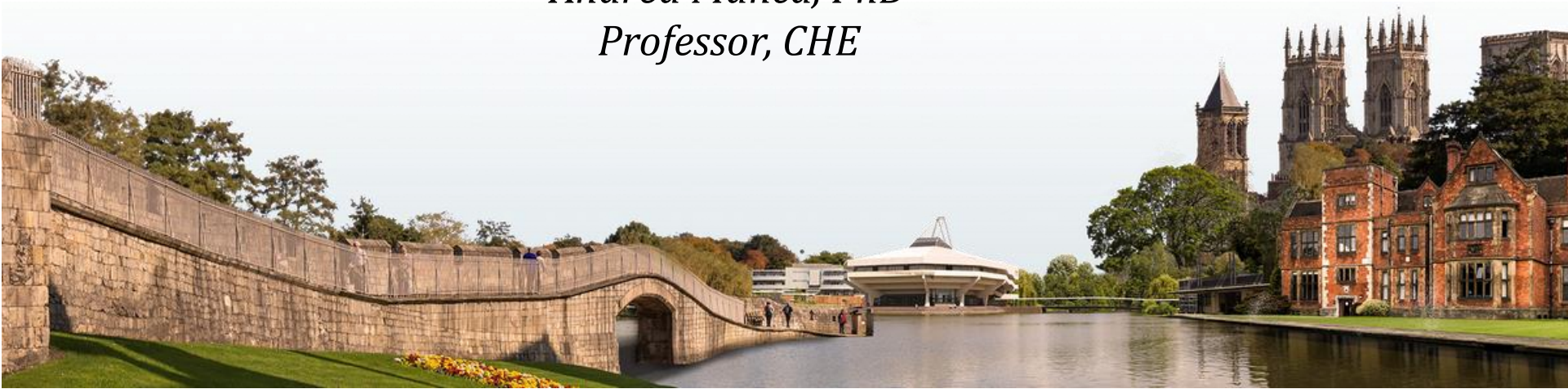
Online Advanced Methods for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Presentation 5: Working with Individual Patient Data

5.5: Conclusions

Andrea Manca, PhD
Professor, CHE



Conclusions

- Costs and effects have their own specific idiosyncrasies and the analysis needs to take into account these features to avoid bias
- The analysis of these data can be complex, but methods exist to handle the challenges these data pose
- The key is to understand how to correctly interpret their outputs and how to spot errors and inaccuracies
- We learned how to analyse individual patient-level RCT data for CEA
  - estimate the key quantities of interest in CEA
  - use these quantities to represent the results of a CEA
  - interpret the graphs typically produced as part of these analyses

Further readings

- Drummond, M.F., Sculpher, M.J., Claxton, K., Stoddart, G.L. and Torrance, G.W., 2015. *Methods for the economic evaluation of health care programmes*. Oxford university press. [Chapter 8]
- Briggs AH (2001) Handling uncertainty in economic evaluation and presenting the results. Economic evaluation in health care. Merging theory with practice. MF Drummond and A McGuire. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Briggs AH, Gray AM (1999) Handling Uncertainty When Performing Economic Evaluation of Healthcare Interventions. *Health Technology Assessment*; 3(2). (www.hta.nhsweb.nhs.uk/htapubs.htm)
- Briggs AH, O'Brien BJ, Blackhouse G (2002) Thinking outside the box: Recent Advances in the Analysis and Presentation of Uncertainty in Cost-Effectiveness Studies. *Annual Review of Public Health*; 23: 377-401.
- Sculpher MJ, Manca A, *et al.* Cost effectiveness analysis of laparoscopic hysterectomy compared with standard hysterectomy: results from a randomised trial, *British Medical Journal* 2004; 328: 134-139.
- Gabrio, A., Baio, G. and Manca, A., 2019. Bayesian Statistical Economic Evaluation Methods for Health Technology Assessment. In *Oxford Research Encyclopaedia of Economics and Finance*.