# Effective Technology and Its Economic Benefits: The Case of Colonoscopy

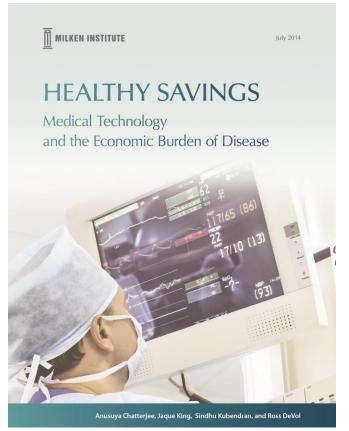
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Milken Institute

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#### Main findings from four medical technology areas



#### Average annual (2008-2010) economic effects:

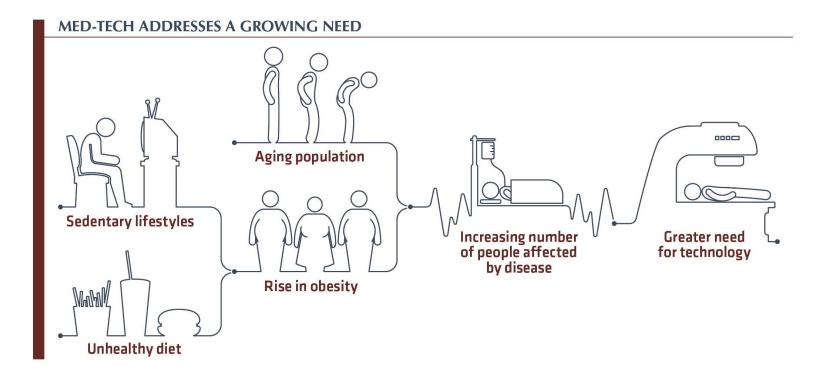
- Net annual benefit was \$23.6 billion.
- Federal income tax revenue increased by \$7.2 billion.

#### Cumulative (2010-2035) economic impact\*:

- > **\$1.4 trillion gain** in the "increased incentives" scenario relative to the "continued incentives."
- > **\$3.4 trillion loss** in the "decreased incentives" scenario relative to "increased incentives."

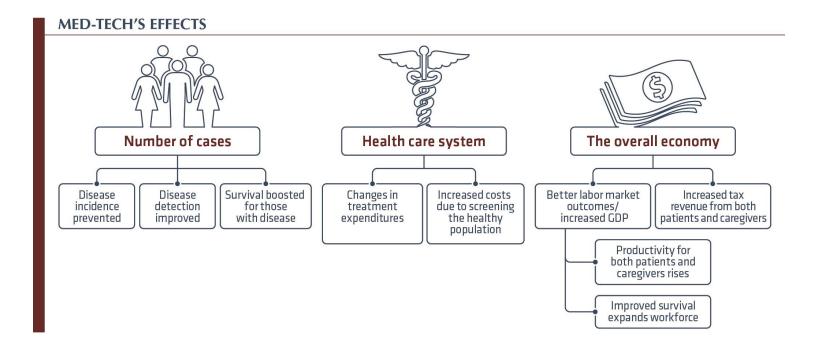










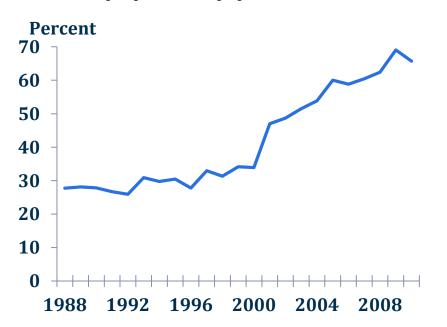




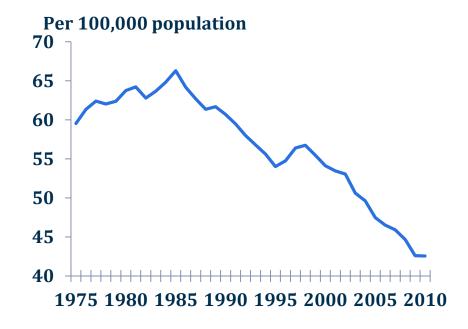


#### Changes in screening and incidence for colorectal cancer

Colorectal cancer screening as proportion of population 50+



Colorectal cancer incidence rates, ageadjusted

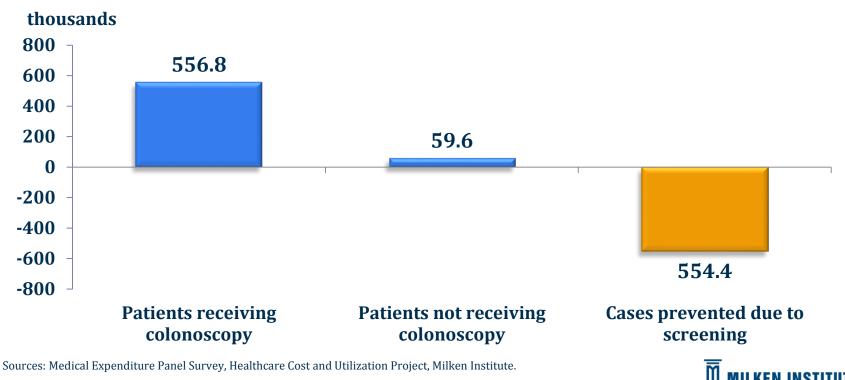






#### Population affected by colorectal cancer prevention and treatment

2010

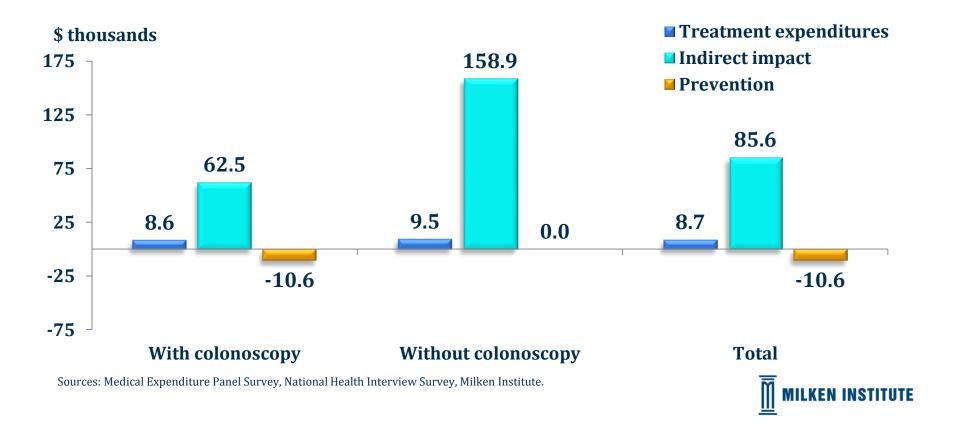






#### **Economic impact per person affected**

Average (2008-2010)





#### **Total economic burden of prevention and treatment**

Average (2008-2010), \$ millions

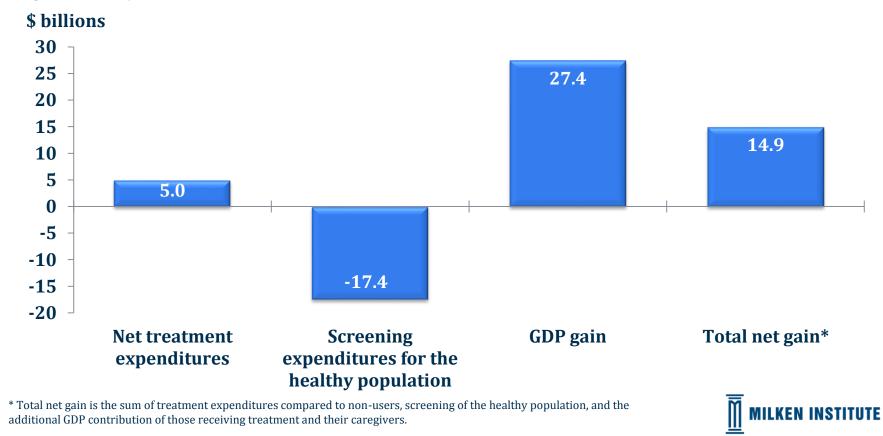
Technology	Treatment expenditures	Indirect impact	Diagnostics for the healthy population	Prevention
With colonoscopy	4,711.2	12,557.2	17,445.1	-12,218.3
Without colonoscopy	1,149.1	10,294.7		
Total	5,860.3	22,851.8	17,445.1	-12,218.3





## Economic effect associated with medical technology in colorectal cancer prevention and detection

Average (2008-2010)





#### **Methodology: Projections**

2011-2035

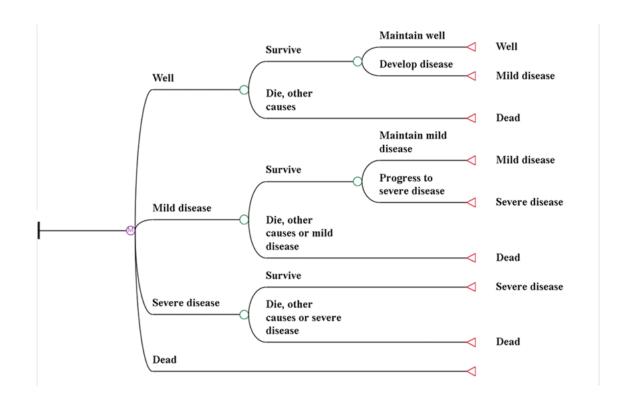
#### Three alternative future scenarios:

- 1) **Continued incentives (baseline):** Medical innovation growth remains at the same historical rate.
- Increased incentives (optimistic): Medical innovation advances higher than historical rates.
- **Decreased incentives (pessimistic):** Medical innovation progresses lower than historical rates.





#### Basic Markov decision tree to project number of cases







#### Projected economic burden for colorectal cancer

2010-2035 (2010 \$ billions)

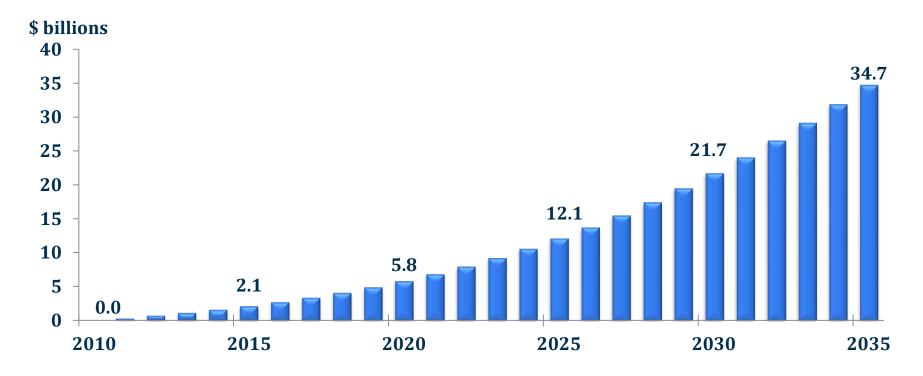
Technology	Continued incentives	Increased incentives	Continued- increased
Colorectal cancer treatment expenditures	214.7	204.1	10.6
Prevented treatment expenditures	-120.5	-137.2	16.7
Colorectal cancer indirect impact	1,790.5	1,681.5	109.0
Prevented indirect impact	-331.5	-373.3	41.8
Colorectal cancer total economic burden	2,005.2	1,885.5	119.7
Prevented economic burden	-452.0	-510.5	58.5





#### **Colorectal cancer treatment and prevention**

Savings from increased incentives compared to continued incentives

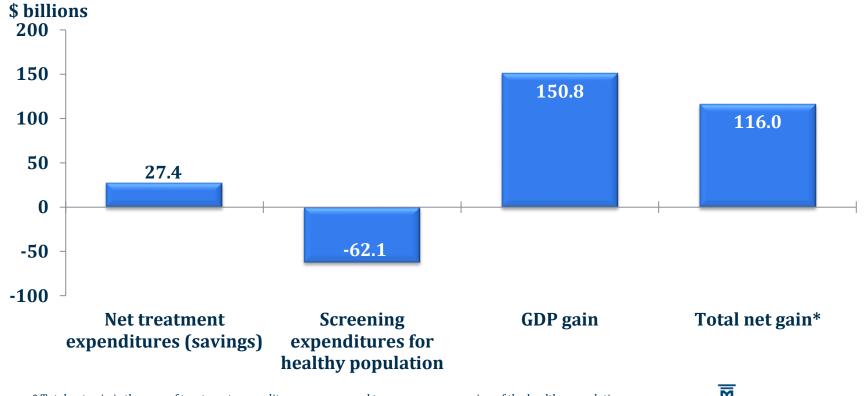






## Effect of increased medical technology incentives for colorectal cancer prevention and detection

Compared to continued incentives (2010-2035), in 2010 dollars



<sup>\*</sup> Total net gain is the sum of treatment expenditures as compared to non-users, screening of the healthy population, and the additional GDP contribution of those receiving treatment and their caregivers.





#### **Medical technology: Pros and Cons**



### Increase in health-care costs:

 Over-utilization (Unnecessary, expensive lab tests & procedures)







#### **Med-tech facilitates:**



**Prevention** 



**Early detection** 



Disease management



Source: Milken Institute.