IMPACT HTA | WP4

Social costs and their role in economic evaluations of health care decision making

Overall Objectives



To determine what wider effects, with specific emphasis on the societal perspective, need to be measured in the context of economic evaluation.



To identify how such wider effects are valued and whether these can be incorporated into decisions within the health sector in a formal way.



To produce a core dataset (together with WP 3 that help to incorporate the societal perspective across jurisdictions and a methodology that will ensure sustainable data collection/reporting over time.

Main Output

Deliverable D4.1

Revising the methodological aspects applied to the identification, measurement and valuation of social costs in economic evaluations.

Deliverable D4.2

How relevant is the societal perspective in economic evaluations?

Evidence from five case studies.

A series of selected case studies to quantify different ways of incorporating the social perspective into an economic analysis to inform European decisions.

Deliverable D4.3

Core dataset of social costs.

Evidence from five case studies.

Creating a database on unit costs in Europe of lost work time and the value of informal and formal care time of unit costs of health services.



EUHCS EUROPEAN HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL COST DATABASE

easp.es/Impact-Hta/Default

ICUR Healthcare perspective for depression disease

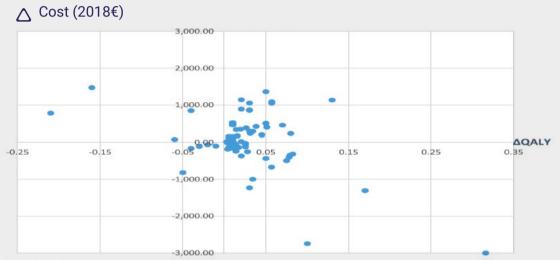


Fig 1. Incremental Cost-Utility ratios from healthcare perspective

ICUR societal perspective for depression disease

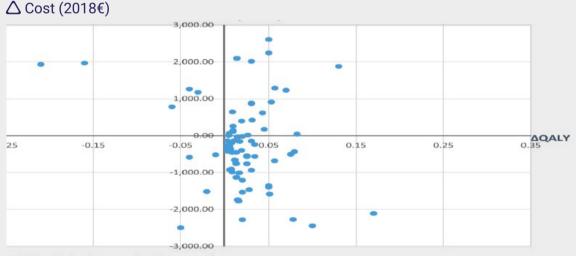


Fig 2. Incremental Cost-Utility ratios from societal perspective

Applications and Policy Recommendations

- · The consideration of the societal perspective can modify the results of economic evaluations.
- · This can lead to changes on reimbursement and pricing decisions of health care interventions.
- · These changes may be greater in certain therapeutic areas (Alzheimer, mental health) and weaker or non-existent in others (rare diseases).
- A database that facilitates the estimation of social costs could favour the inclusion of a double perspective (health care funder and societal) in the economic evaluations of health care interventions.





