TOP TIPS FOR ECONOMIC EVALUATION

- 1. Have a focussed question.
- 2. Read the brief.
- 3. How big is the existing literature and has the question been addressed before?
- 4. Can you identify appropriate comparators?
- 5. What perspective will the study take?
- 6. How would you collect data?
- 7. What type of analytic approach will you take?
- 8. How will you deal with uncertain and/or missing values?
- 9. Get "the team" together ASAP
- 10. Ensure the team includes expertise appropriate to answer your question (this might include health economist, statistician, trialist, information specialist)

Focus your question

- Don"t try to answer too many questions
- For an economic evaluation, the question should be well-defined and posed in answerable form

Read the brief

- If you are reacting to a funding call read the brief in minute detail to ensure
 - You understand the question
 - You are answering the question
 - Then make sure your question is clear and justified

How big is the existing literature and has the question been addressed before?

- You may want to do a literature search to determine what is already out there
- Or get an information scientist to do a search for you
- You may find similar work already exists
- If so, how would your study be different and/or what would it add (there is little point in answering the same question again)
- How would you incorporate the existing literature into your study (eg formal evidence synthesis)
- Is the size of the literature manageable? How can it be limited if appropriate?
- If literature large, talk to experts! (this might be clinical experts or information scientists etc)

Can you identify appropriate comparators?

- Economic evaluation requires the comparison of costs and effects of alternative strategies
- IE There cannot be a full economic evaluation without comparator(s)
- It is important that these comparators are relevant and ideally the study should identify and incorporate **all appropriate** comparators (though this may not always be feasible)
- Appropriate comparators can be identified from clinical knowledge/experience, reviews of the literature

Perspective

- What is appropriate perspective?
 - Societal Very broad but more difficult to conduct
 - NHS Narrower perspective, easier to measure but may miss eg cost shifting between sectors
 - Other In some instances it may be appropriate to consider perspective of particular groups or agencies but care should be exercised in choice of perspective

Data collection

- Several types of data collection used for economic evaluation
 - Patient/carer questionnaires
 - Medical records
 - Published estimates
- Most appropriate will depend on patient population/condition/type of study etc

Analytic approach

- What type of analysis would be best to answer the question?
 - Trial based cost-effectiveness evaluation?
 - Other trial based evaluation
 - Decision model
 Other approaches

Uncertainty and missing data

- Economic evaluation always conducted under conditions of uncertainty....how will this be dealt with?
 - Sensitivity analysis
 - Probabilistic sensitivity analysis
- What about missing data?
 - Multiple imputation?
 Other technique

The team

- Most important bit!
- Get the right team together early!!