Chemotherapy adverse events and cost

Alison Pearce, Marion Haas Philip Haywood, Kees van Gool, Gisselle Gallego, Sallie Pearson, Margaret Faedo and Robyn Ward

Health Services and Policy Research Conference, 2009





Where does this fit in EM-CaP?

Objective 1: Cost-effectiveness of alternative Develop economic chemotherapy protocols evidence alongside CI-SCaT clinical Efficacy of guidance Chemotherapy chemotherapy based on published resource use sources **Product cost** Cost associated chemotherapeutical Costs associated with side effects agents with administration





Background

- Adverse events (side effects) are a common feature of chemotherapy
- Profile of chemotherapy side effects is changing
- Managing these side effects has a cost













Literature Review

Primary research question

Q1. What are the resources / costs associated with managing the side effects of chemotherapy?

Secondary research questions

- Q2. How much does it cost to manage chemotherapy side effects?
- Q3. How does the type and severity of side effect(s) influence the costs?
- Q4. How can the costs associated with managing the side effects of chemotherapy be measured and estimated?





Literature Review

4519 identified by search strategy

3966

excluded based on title/abstract

Exclusion criteria

Non-solid tumours, childhood cancers, non-English, pre-1999

553

full text for assessment

493

excluded based on full text

63

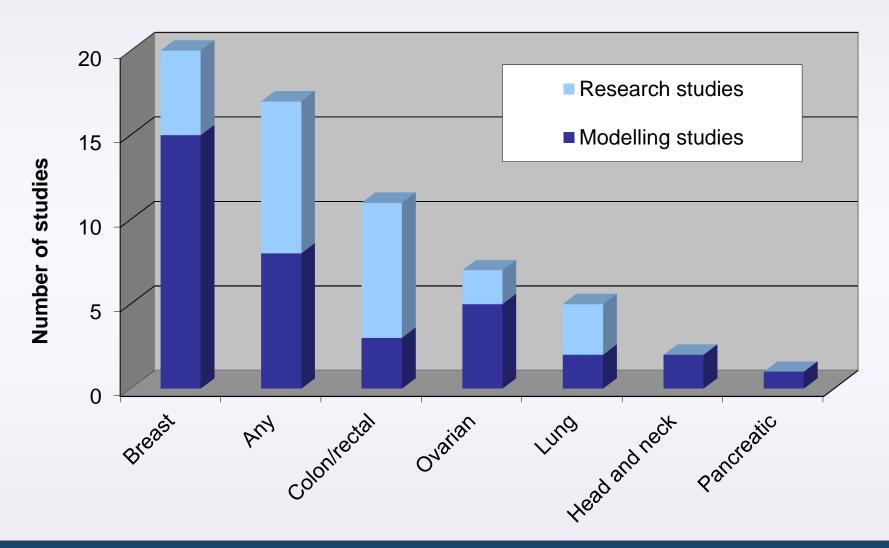
Articles eligible for review (36 modelling; 26 research)







Included studies

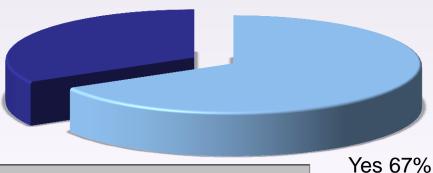


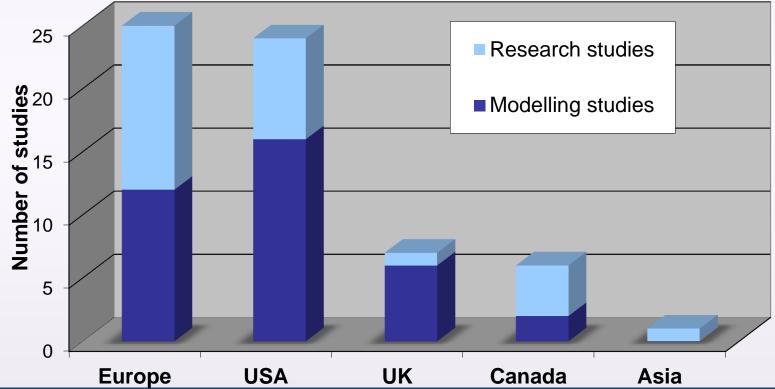








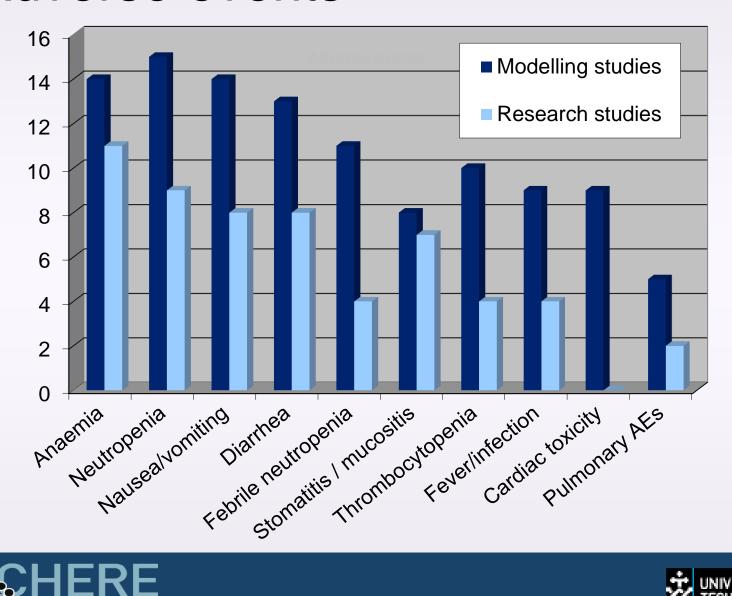








Adverse events







Quality of studies

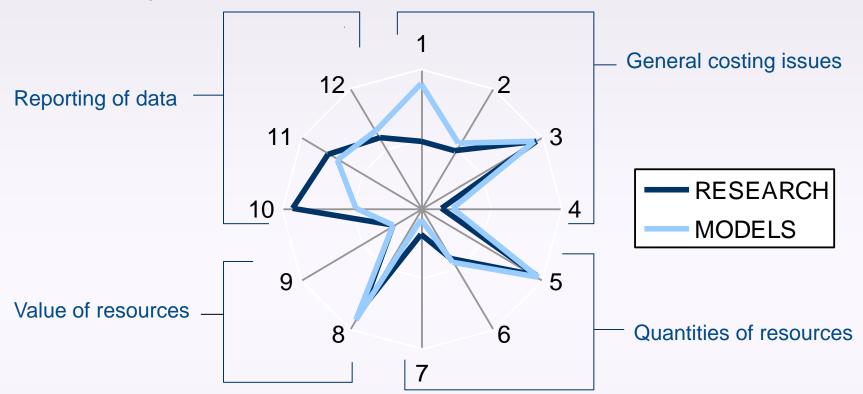
- Graves criteria (12 questions) used:
 - General costing issues
 - Methods to determine quantities of resources
 - Methods to determine value of resources
 - Reporting of data
- Quality of studies is variable:
 - Mean 7 out of 12
 - Range 2 to 11 out of 12

Graves, Walker et al, Health economics, 2002





Quality of studies (Graves)



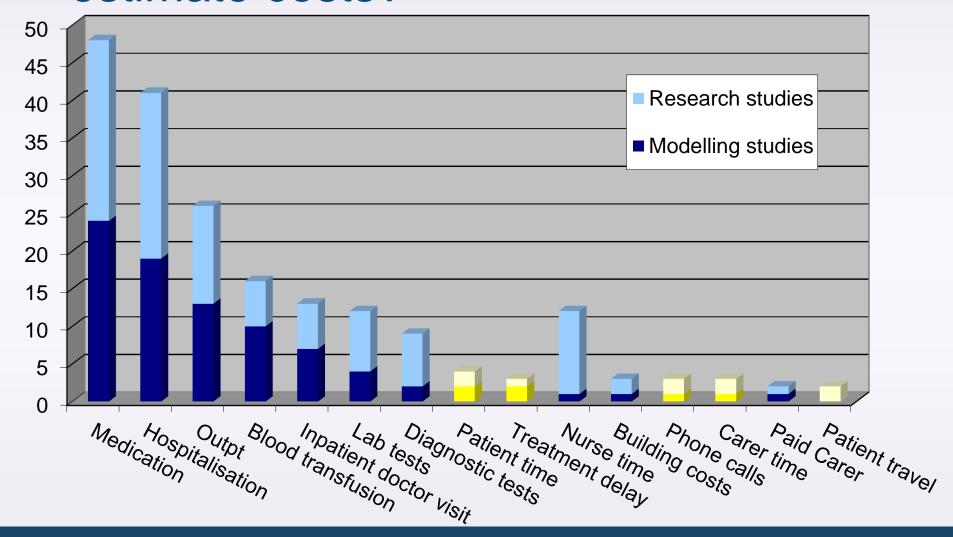
- Perspective stated
- Perspective justified
- Costs satisfied perspective
- Short & long run costs distinguished
- Methods for quantifying resources
- 6. Methods for allocating human resources

- 7. Methods for allocating fixed costs
- 8. Methods for estimating prices given
- 9. Data other than 3rd party payer charges used
- 10. Years in which cost data collected given
- 11. Base cost year reported
- 12. Adjustments for costs from different times





Q1. What resources are used to estimate costs?





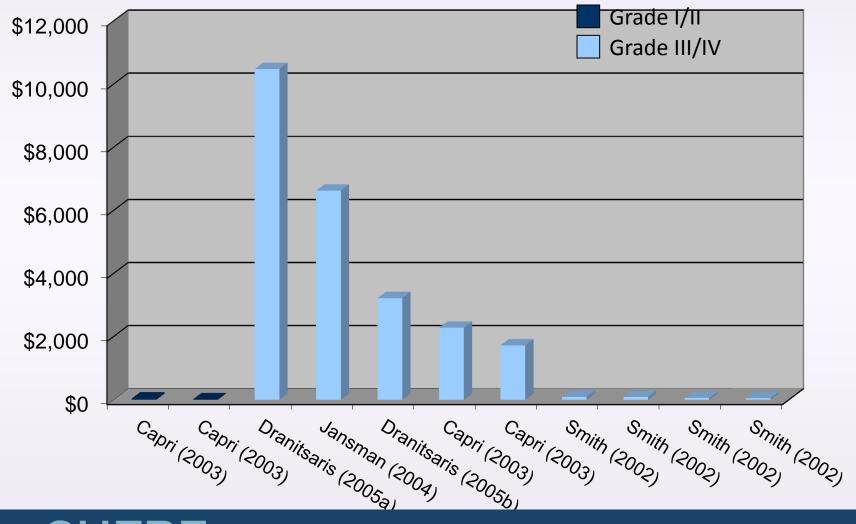


- Q2. How much does it cost to manage specific side effects?
- Q3. Does the severity influence the cost?
- Results are difficult to compare
 - Different costs included
 - Adverse events poorly defined
 - Different outcome measures
 - Different methodology used
 - Quality of studies variable





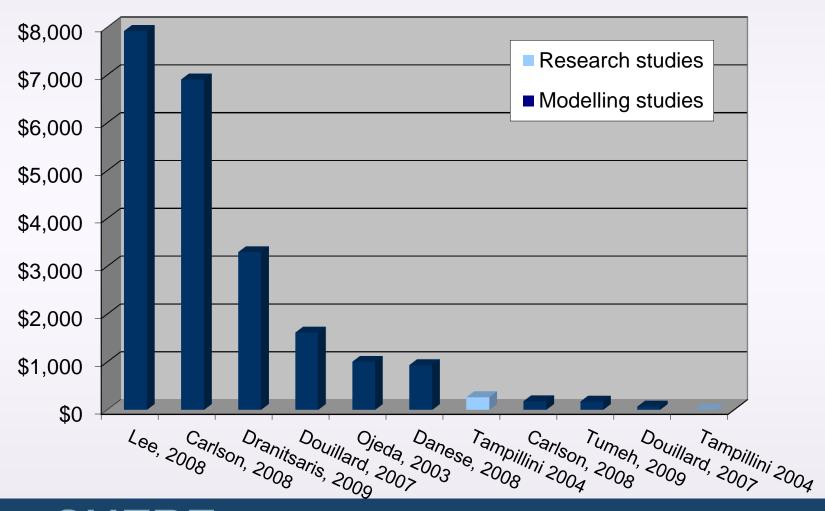
Diarrhea – mean cost per patient (2009 AUD)







Diarrhea (grade III/IV) (cost per event; AUD 2009)

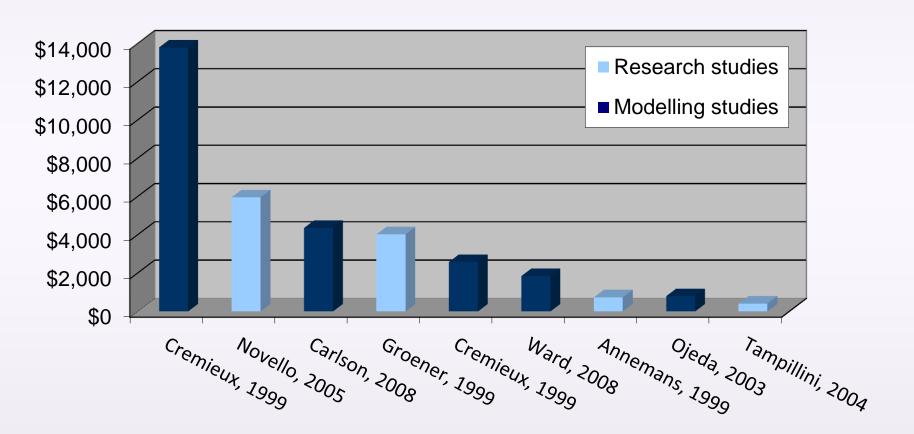






Cost of grade III/IV Anaemia

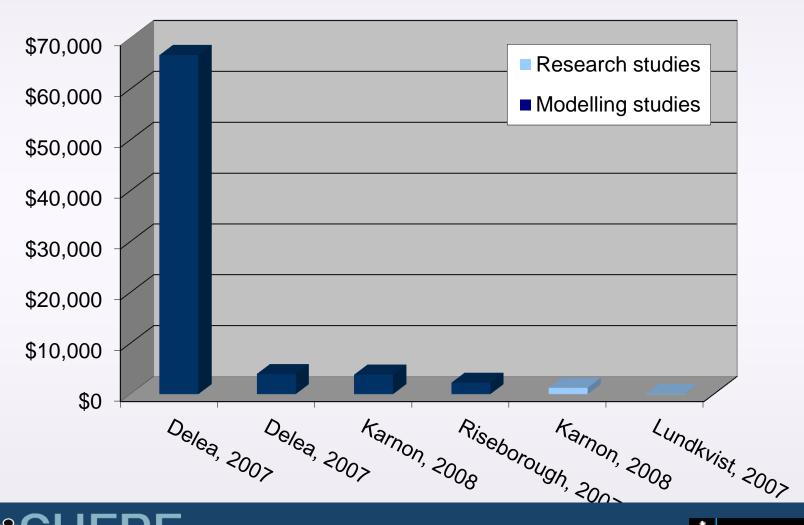
(cost per event; 2009 AUD)







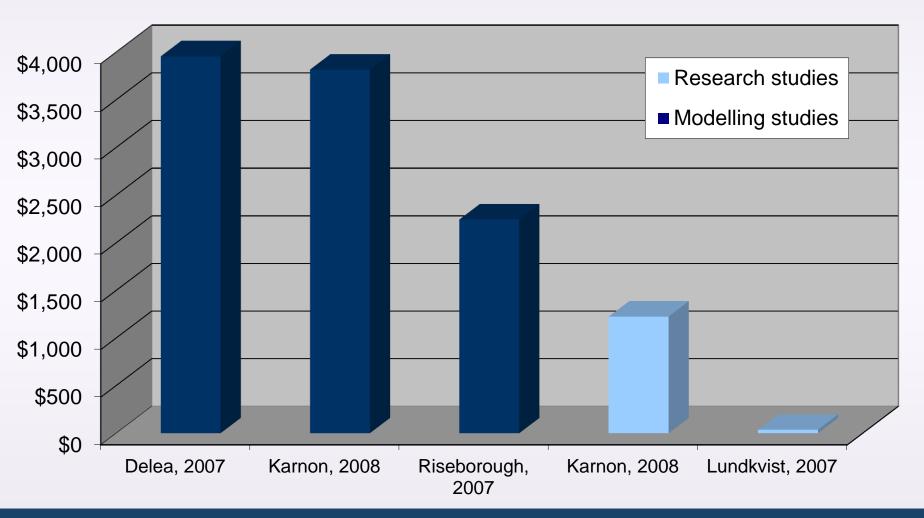
Cost of fractures (Annual, AUD 2009)







Cost of fractures (annual) (AUD 2009)







Q4. What are the best methods for developing estimates of cost?

- Methods are inconsistent
- Different data sources utilised
- Results are difficult to compare
- Quality is variable

 Heterogeneity has not been questioned





Conclusion

There is a lack of understanding of the costs of adverse events associated with chemotherapy, and how they can best be modelled





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