Cost-effectiveness analysis is a formal evaluation of the relative advantages of competing healthcare options. It is used to help decision-makers understand the costs and benefits of different healthcare interventions. The Handbook of Practical Program Evaluation offers a comprehensive resource on evaluation, covering both internal and economical methods for assessing program results and identifying ways to improve program performance. The second edition of the handbook offers managers, analysts, consultants, and educators in government, nonprofit, and private institutions a valuable resource that outlines efficient practice and best evidence-based approaches. The handbook includes chapters on logic modeling and evaluation applications for small nonprofit organizations. The Handbook of Practical Program Evaluation is a comprehensive resource on evaluation, covering both internal and economical methods for assessing program results and identifying ways to improve program performance. The handbook includes chapters on logic modeling and evaluation applications for small nonprofit organizations. The handbook has been thoroughly revised. Many new chapters have been prepared for this edition. The handbook provides a description of the process of health economic evaluation and modelling for cost-effectiveness analysis, particularly from the perspective of a Bayesian statistical approach. Some relevant factors that contribute to it, and by seeking to show how experience can guide better policy making in the future.
Cost-effectiveness analysis is becoming an increasingly important tool for decision making in the health systems. Cost-Effectiveness of Medical Treatments formulates the cost-effectiveness analysis as a statistical decision problem, identifies the sources of uncertainty of the problem, and gives an overview of the frequentist and Bayesian statistical approaches for decision making. Basic notions on decision theory such as space of decisions, space of nature, utility function of a decision and optimal decisions, are explained in detail using easy to read mathematics. This book provides a comprehensive set of instructions and examples of how to perform a cost-benefit analysis (CBA) of a health intervention, with a particular focus on the use of stated preference survey methods to identify consumer preference data and the use of recent developments in cost-effectiveness analysis within a CBA framework.

Using Cost-effectiveness Analysis to Improve Health Care presents our empirical analysis of trends in the growth and character of the litterature, identifying substantive topics of interest. Chapter 5, on potential, evaluates the health policy uses and future usefulness of CBA models using Excel. The book includes a detailed case study how to conduct a Cost-Benefit Analysis. It is supported by an online website providing solution files and detailing the design of models for response techniques, explaining the environmental interventions available for each environmental risk factor. It evaluates in detail two of the most challenging stages of Cost-Benefit Analysis in 'discounting' and 'accounting for uncertainty' problems at chapter length. Cost-benefit Analysis of Environmental Health Interventions clearly articulates the core principles and fundamental methodologies underpinning the modern economic assessment of environmental intervention on human health. Taking a practical approach, the book provides a step-by-step approach to assigning a monetary value to the health benefits and disbenefits arising from interventions, using environmental information and epidemiological evidence. It summarizes environmental risk factors and explores how to interpret and understand epidemiological data using concentration-response, exposure-response or dose-response relationships.

The Implications of Cost-effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology presents an illuminating and timely synthesis of methodological and clinical studies showing how medical costs can be established, how the value of clinical outcomes can be assessed, and how difficult choices can be rationally made. The methodological chapters review the conceptual and practical issues involved in estimating and interpreting health care costs, making health status and utility assessments, and statistically analyzing cost-effectiveness and clinical trials. The clinical chapters apply these methods to the major clinical areas of cardiology-primary prevention of coronary artery disease, acute coronary syndromes, and coronary artery bypass surgery.
Read Online Cost Effectiveness Analysis In Health Care

Cost effectiveness analysis and cost benefit analysis in health care are crucial for assessing the value of health care interventions. Traditional human capital approaches are compared with modern willingness-to-pay methods. Case studies illustrate these approaches.

Robert Brent discusses various valuation techniques to determine whether health care treatments or interventions are worthwhile. This book bridges cost benefit analysis and health care evaluation literature, making it accessible to non-economists.

Cost benefit analysis is the only economic evaluation method capable of directly assessing health care program efficiency, while also evaluating the social equity of health interventions. Brent's book presents these approaches with clarity.

The book explores ethical dilemmas in the pharmaceutical industry, discussing issues like intellectual property rights and the moral and economic aspects of research and clinical trials. Debates over the industry's role in drug pricing and affordable healthcare are also examined.

The Economics of Social Determinants of Health and Health Inequalities

This resource book discusses the economic arguments that support investing in social determinants of health for average and socially determined health inequalities, addressing economic motivation and social determinants.


The book addresses the determination of thresholds for economic evaluation in health care, including health care technology and social programs. It also discusses the role of government and social critics in questioning the pharmaceutical industry's responsibilities.

The book provides a comprehensive overview of cost-effectiveness analysis in health care, including the valuation of health care programs, the role of cost benefit analysis, and the ethical considerations of the pharmaceutical industry.

Secondary Analysis of Electronic Health Records

This guide provides practical advice on economic evaluation in medical trials, focusing on the design and analysis of studies, including cost-effectiveness analysis.
Economic Evaluation in Clinical Trials

"The Guide, in Part I, begins with a brief description of generalized CEA and how it relates to the two questions raised above. It then considers issues relating to study design, estimating costs, assessing health effects, discounting, uncertainty and sensitivity analysis, and reporting results. Detailed discussions of selected technical issues and applications are provided in a series of background papers, originally published in the Journal of Health Economics and elsewhere."

Cost-effectiveness analysis is a key element of an evidence-based approach to health care management and policy. It involves the systematic and explicit assessment of consequences (both health and non-health) of health programmes, designed to inform decisions about the allocation of resources. This book guides readers through the process of conducting cost-effectiveness analyses, using real-world examples to demonstrate each stage.

Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) is a framework for assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of different courses of action. It is a tool for comparing the costs and outcomes of alternative health interventions or policies. CEAs can help decision-makers determine which interventions provide the most value for money, allowing them to allocate resources in a way that maximizes health benefits for the population.

Distributional Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Health inequalities blight lives, generate enormous costs, and exist everywhere. This book is the definitive all-in-one guide for anyone who wishes to learn about, commission, and use distributional cost-effectiveness analysis (DCEA). DCEA is an approach to evaluating the distributional aspects of health and healthcare. It focuses on how health interventions affect different population groups, including the poor, the elderly, and other vulnerable populations. DCEA helps to ensure that health interventions are fair and equitable, promoting both equity and efficiency in health and healthcare.

Cost-benefit and Cost-effectiveness Analysis in Health Care

This thorough volume primes the reader to deal with any evaluation situation by studying cost-effective analysis in relation to cost-benefit analysis, cost-utility analysis, and cost-feasibility analysis. The book covers topics such as measuring and using economic resource flows, planning the study, calculating costs, and measuring effectiveness. It also includes case studies and exercises to help readers apply the concepts to real-world situations.

Making Choices in Health

Global Health Priority-Setting provides a framework for how to think about evidence-based priority-setting in health. Over 18 chapters, ethicists, philosophers, economists, policy-makers, and clinicians from around the world assess the state of current practice in national and global priority setting, describe new tools and methodologies to address establishing global health priorities, and tackle the most important ethical questions that decision-makers must consider in allocating health resources.

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

This Second Edition of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis continues to provide the most current, step-by-step guide to planning and implementing a cost analysis study. Henry M. Levin and Patrick J. McEwan use detailed and varied examples from studies and articles, ranging from education to public health, to introduce the principles and practice of cost-effectiveness analysis. The authors take account of both the costs and outcomes of health interventions, providing a comprehensive approach to evaluating the efficiency of health care spending.

Global Health is at a crossroads. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has come with ambitious targets for health and health services worldwide. To reach these targets, many more billions of dollars need to be spent on health. However, development assistance for health has plateaued and domestic funding on health in most countries is growing at rates too low to close the financing gap. National and international decision-makers face tough choices about how scarce health care resources should be spent. Should additional funds be spent on primary prevention of stroke, treating childhood cancer, or expanding treatment for HIV/AIDS? Should health coverage decisions take into account the effects of illness on productivity, household finances, and children's educational attainment, or just focus on health outcomes? Does age matter for priority setting or should it be ignored? Are health gains far in the future less important than gains in the present? Should higher priority be given to people who are sicker or poorer?

Making Choices in Health

The world assess the state of current practice in national and global priority setting, describe new tools and methodologies to address establishing global health priorities, and tackle the most important ethical questions that decision-makers must consider in allocating health resources. Global Health Priority-Setting provides a framework for how to think about evidence-based priority-setting in health. Over 18 chapters, ethicists, philosophers, economists, policy-makers, and clinicians from around the world assess the state of current practice in national and global priority setting, describe new tools and methodologies to address establishing global health priorities, and tackle the most important ethical questions that decision-makers must consider in allocating health resources.

Cost Benefit Analysis and Health Care Evaluations

Cost Benefit Analysis and Health Care Evaluations will be invaluable to students and researchers of economics, public policy and health care policy, as well as policymakers and health care practitioners. It can also be used as a comprehensive introductory text by anyone with an interest in cost benefit analysis.

But one of the many problems the book resolves a number of disputes and makes some new, but subtle, contributions by reinterpreting, correcting and extending existing work. The book covers the topic in an accessible manner, from the foundations to the frontiers of the field, and clearly explains all the necessary economic principles along the way.

The book has been prepared primarily for program managers at national, regional, and district levels, other health professionals can learn from it through a short training course or by individual study.
Cost Effectiveness Analysis In Health Care

U.S. Public Health Service's Panel on Cost-Effectiveness in Health and Medicine. Cost-effectiveness analysis is used to evaluate medical interventions worldwide, in both developed and developing countries. This book provides process-specific instruction in a concise, structured format to give you a robust working knowledge of common methods and techniques. Develop a thoroughly fleshed-out research project Work accurately with costs, probabilities, and models Calculate life expectancy and quality-adjusted life years Prepare your study and your data for publication Comprehensive analysis skills are essential for students seeking careers in public health, medicine, biomedical research, health economics, health policy, and more.

Cardiovascular Health Care Economics

A unique, in-depth discussion of the uses and conduct of cost-effectiveness analyses (CEAs) as decision-making aids in the health and medical fields, this volume is the product of over two years of comprehensive research and deliberation by a multi-disciplinary panel of economists, ethicists, psychometricians, and clinicians. Exploring cost-effectiveness in the context of societal decision-making for resource allocation purposes, this volume proposes that analysts include a "reference-case" analysis in all CEAs designed to inform resource allocation and puts forth the most explicit set of guidelines (together with their rationale) ever defined on the conduct of CEAs. Important theoretical and practical issues encountered in measuring costs and effectiveness, evaluating outcomes, discounting, and dealing with uncertainty are examined in separate chapters. Additional chapters on framing and reporting of CEAs elucidate the purpose of the analysis and the effective communication of its findings. Cost-Effectiveness in Health and Medicine differs from the available literature in several key aspects. Most importantly, it represents a consensus on standard methods—a feature integral to a CEA, whose principal goal is to permit comparisons of the costs and health outcomes of alternative ways of improving health. The detailed level at which the discussion is offered is another major distinction of this book, since guidelines in journal literature and in CEA-related books tend to be rather general—to the extent that the analyst is left with little guidance on specific matters. The focused overview of the theoretical background underlying areas of controversy and of methodological alternatives, and, finally, the accessible writing style make this volume a top choice on the reading lists of analysts in medicine and public health who wish to improve practice and comparability of CEAs. The book will also appeal to decision-makers in government, managed care, and industry who wish to consider the uses and limitations of CEAs.

Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Cost effectiveness analysis in health care

Cost-effectiveness in health and medicine presents a consensus of experts on appropriate methods for standardizing the conduct of CEAs for use in policy arenas. Standardization is of particular importance for CEA, because it allows comparisons of the costs and health outcomes of alternative methods of improving health, such as public health programs and medical technologies. The book provides a detailed discussion of the theoretical background underlying areas of controversy, and uses theory to guide explicit recommendations for study conduct.

Cost-Effectiveness in Health and Medicine


Bayesian Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Treatments

The Implications of Cost-effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology

Cost-effectiveness Thresholds

This book trains the next generation of scientists representing different disciplines to leverage the data generated during routine patient care. It formulates a more complete lexicon of evidence-based recommendations and support shared, ethical decision making by doctors with their patients. Diagnostic and therapeutic technologies continue to evolve rapidly, and both individual practitioners and clinical teams face increasingly complex ethical decisions. Unfortunately, the current state of medical knowledge does not provide the guidance to make the majority of clinical decisions on the basis of evidence. The present research infrastructure is inefficient and frequently produces unreliable results that cannot be replicated. Even randomized controlled trials (RCTs), the traditional gold standards of the research reliability hierarchy, are not without limitations. They can be costly, labor intensive, and slow, and can return results that are seldom generalizable to every patient population. Furthermore, many pertinent but unresolved clinical and medical systems issues do not seem to have attracted the interest of the research enterprise, which has come to focus instead on cellular and molecular investigations and single-agent (e.g., a drug or device) effects. For clinicians, the end result is a bit of a "data desert" when it comes to making decisions. The new research infrastructure proposed in this book will help the medical profession to make ethically sound and well informed decisions for their patients.
This is a practical guide to the use of modelling techniques, starting with the basics of constructing different forms of model, the population of the model with input parameter estimates, analysis of the results, and progression to the holistic view of models as a tool to inform future research exercises. Key techniques and approaches are discussed, and a comprehensive set of example exercises take the reader through how to conduct decision-analytic modelling. These exercises are supported with templates and solutions made available via the book website. -- BOOK JACKET.