Centre For Health Economics

Health Economics *News*

issue 21 • November 2014 www.york.ac.uk/che

Welcome to the CHE Newsletter

If you are viewing this newsletter electronically and would like further details on particular topics, click on the icon marked www, or if reading from a hard copy go to our website www.york.ac.uk/che/publications

inside this issue...

- 2 Equity of access for people with serious mental illness
- 2 How to invest in improving the use of cost-effective interventions
- **3** Latest news
- *B* Health economics by distance learning
- 4 Publications

Courses and workshops

Regression methods for health economic evaluation March 2015 Decision analytic modelling for economic evaluation March 2015 York expert workshops in the socio economic evaluation of medicines June/July 2015 Further details:



Patient surveys of hospital quality need to account for missing data

Research team: Nils Gutacker, Chris Bojke, Andrew Street (CHE), Manuel Gomes (LSHTM)

Failure to account for missing data undermines judgments about which providers are best at improving the health of their patients. CHE research demonstrates why missing data matter and what can be done about it.

The English Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) programme asks patients about their health status before they have surgery and again several months after. But not all patients complete the questionnaires.

Missing data creates two problems. First, reduced statistical power means that it is more difficult to identify those providers that perform well or poorly. Second, patients that complete their PROM questionnaires may be different from those that do not. If these differences are related to the effectiveness of treatment, performance assessments that use only completed questionnaires may not reflect the true quality of hospital care.

We address these problems using a statistical approach known as multiple imputation. This involves filling in the missing questionnaire with the most likely responses, which are predicted – or imputed – on the basis of the observed characteristics of the patient and provider. Completed and imputed responses are then analysed together to compare providers.

We find that analysis based solely on completed questionnaires understates the variation in health outcomes experienced by patients treated in English hospitals. By applying our imputation method we can draw more accurate conclusions about the relative performance of providers in improving health outcomes.

Full details of the research can be found at : www

Athena CHE has been awarded an Athena SWAN bronze award which recognises our commitment to good practice in Bronze Award recruiting, retaining and supporting the careers of women.

At CHE we strive to provide a supportive and family-friendly work environment and to offer equal opportunities to all staff and students. We will continue to build on this success by further improving our processes and ensure fair, flexible, accessible and transparent working conditions for all members of staff.

Professors Maria Goddard, Director of CHE, and Rowena Jacobs, chair of CHE's Athena Swan Committee, said: "CHE is delighted with the award, we have a long-standing commitment to equality and the award provides us with the focus, motivation and impetus to achieve our goals." For further information see:

Equity of access for people with serious mental illness

Research team: Nils Gutacker, Rowena Jacobs, Anne Mason (CHE) and Jonathan White (MSc student on placement in CHE)

Serious Mental Illness (SMI) encompasses a range of chronic conditions including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and psychoses. 'Equal care for equal need' is a key objective in the NHS, but we don't know whether people with SMI who live in income deprived areas are more or less likely to access hospital care or whether this has changed over time. We analysed a five-year dataset of admission rates measured at small neighbourhood area level, with each area covering around 1500 people. As there are other factors that influence admissions, such as level of need or the distance to the nearest hospital, our estimates took account of these. We found that a one percentage point increase in income deprivation was associated with a 1.5% increase in admissions for SMI, and there were no substantial changes in equity over time. This suggests that patients living in deprived areas are generally more likely to access hospital services than those in richer areas. A possible explanation is that they have less access to high quality primary, community or social care as an alternative to hospital care. Figure 1 illustrates geographical inequity by plotting standardised admission rates at local purchaser (Clinical Commissioning Group) level. The darker red areas show above-expected admission rates.

standardised utilisation rate per 100,000 population aged 15 and above 0.121 - 0.772 9 - 58 0.773 - 0.922 59 - 69 0.923 - 1.026 70 - 77 1.027 - 1.168 78 - 87 1.169 - 1.325 88 - 99 1.326 - 1.936 100 - 145 Ratios Rates After standardisation for population, age, sex, need and deprivation (inset: London)

Figure 1: Clinical Commissioning Group-level maps showing the 2010/11

Full details of the research can be found at : www

How to invest in improving the use of cost-effective interventions

Research team: Rita Faria, Simon Walker, Stephen Palmer, Mark Sculpher, (CHE); Sophie Whyte, Simon Dixon (ScHARR University of Sheffield)

Cost-effective interventions may be implemented slowly in day-to-day clinical practice, despite their potential to improve health. Investment in activities that address the barriers to implementation could increase utilisation and hence improve population health. Since these investments compete for the same budget as the interventions themselves, their value (cost-effectiveness) should be evaluated in the same manner; i.e. by comparing their costs to their benefits using a method called "value of implementation" analysis. Value of implementation can inform decisions on how much to invest in order to increase implementation and how best to target that investment in order to maximise health.

We developed and applied value of implementation analysis in three phases: (1) literature review, (2) framework development and (3) application to two case studies: on medication for the prevention of stroke and on a test to diagnose chronic heart failure. We show that interventions that produce greater benefits or that benefit larger populations have greater scope for investment in implementation. In addition, investment should depend on the difference between current and target utilisation and on how fast interventions get into practice in the absence of implementation activities. This work shows the benefits of value of implementation analysis to health technology assessment and the challenges in its application.

Full details of the research can be found at: www

Latest News

Chris Bojke has

been appointed as an economist on the NICE Safe Staffing Advisory Committee which is the independent body set up to provide guidance on levels



and mix of staffing on adult inpatient wards. The committee was set up as a result of staffing level failures in Mid Staffordshire as indicated in the Francis Inquiry Report.



In October, **Richard Cookson** visited Chile where he gave two invited presentations: the first to the Chilean Society of Epidemiology entitled

'Incorporating health inequality impacts into economic evaluation'. The second was to the Chilean National Institute of Public Health, entitled 'Universal coverage and equity in health care'.

From 2015, **Andrea Manca** will be serving as Deputy Chair for the NIHR Doctoral Research Fellowship funding panel.



New funding

Economics of Social and Health Care Research Unit (ESHCRU) - Responsive Projects

Health Policy Team

1 April 2014 - 31 Dec 2017 Funder: DoH - Policy Research Unit

Assessing the feasibility of implementing & evaluating a new problem solving model for patients at risk of self-harm and suicidal behaviour in prison **Gerry Richardson** (Led by Amanda Perry, Health Sciences, University of York) 1 April 2014 - 30 September 2016 Funder: NIHR RfPB

In collaboration with LSE and PSSRU, University of Kent Measuring and analysis of NHS productivity growth Health Policy Team

1 August 2014 – 31 December 2017 Funder: DoH - Policy Research Unit

NIHR Senior Investigator Award Mark Sculpher 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2017

Mike Drummond was presented with an award by the Center for the

Evaluation of Value and Risk in Health, Tufts University, Washington. The award

was made at the Cost-Effectiveness Analysis Registry's 15thanniversary symposium held on 10 September 2014 and the citation states "In recognition of outstanding contributions to costeffectiveness analysis".



Rita Santos has been awarded a



National Institute for Health Research Doctoral Fellowship. Her research is entitled "Measuring and

explaining variations in general practice performance". Over 3 years she will be analysing the large variation across general practices in the proportion of patients treated in hospital for particular conditions.

HIV modelling consortium **Mark Sculpher** and **Paul Revill** 1 January 2014 - 31 July 2017 Funder: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Establishing priority-setting institutions in developing countries: International Decision Support Initiative (IDSI) Mark Sculpher, Marc Suhrcke and Paul Revill

1 January 2014 - 31 December 2015 Funder: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Health equity impacts: evaluating the impacts of organisations and interventions on social inequalities in health

Richard Cookson 1 January 2014 - 31 December 2018 Funder: NIHR, Senior Research Fellowship

Health Economics by Distance Learning

Distance learning programmes: Postgraduate (PG) Certificate and PG Diploma in Health Economics for Health Care Professionals

MSc in Economic Evaluation for Health Technology Assessment (HTA)

September saw the launch of the University of York's MSc in Economic Evaluation for Health Technology Assessment by Distance Learning. The MSc provides training in the theoretical and practical issues of relevance to economic evaluation for HTA. The programme is designed for those working in the healthcare sector who wish to gain an accredited qualification in health economics, but who are unable to study full-time. Students can enrol in the MSc once they have achieved the Postgraduate Certificate and Postgraduate Diploma qualifications.

Full details can be found at: www

New book

Making mental health count: The social

and economic costs of neglecting mental health care. Hewlett E, **Moran** V (eds). OECD Health Policy Studies, OECD Publishing;2014



Latest CHE Research Papers

CHERP100 The impact of diabetes on employment in Mexico.

CHERP101 Addressing missing data in patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs): Implications for comparing provider performance.

CHERP102 Testing the bed-blocking hypothesis: does higher supply of nursing and care homes reduce delayed hospital discharges?

CHERP103 The costs of specialised care.

CHERP104 Understanding the differences in in-hospital mortality between Scotland and England.

CHERP105 *The impact of hospital financing on the quality of inpatient care in England.*

Free to download here: www

Ashby RL, Gabe R, **Ali S**, **Saramago P**, **Soares M**, et al. VenUS IV - compression hosiery compared with compression bandaging in the treatment of venous leg ulcers: a randomised controlled trial, mixed-treatment comparison and decisionanalytic model. *Health Technology Assessment* 2014;18(57).

Barbieri M, **Weatherly HLA**, Ara R, Basarir H, **Sculpher M**, et al. What is the quality of economic evaluations of non-drug therapies? A systematic review and critical appraisal of economic evaluations of radiotherapy for cancer. *Applied Health Economics and Health Policy* 2014;12(5):497-510.

Barnett PG, Chow A, Joyce VR, Bayoumi AM, Griffin SC, Sun H, Holodniy M, Brown ST, Cameron DW, Sculpher M, et al. Effect of management strategies and clinical status on costs of care for advanced HIV. American Journal of Managed Care 2014;20(5):129-137.

Briggs A, **Drummond MF**. Reporting guidelines for health economic evaluation: BMJ guidelines for authors and peer reviewers of economic submissions. In:Moher D, Altman DG, Schulz KF, Simera I, Wager E. (eds). *Guidelines for Reporting Health Research: A Users Manual.* John Wiley & Sons;2014.

Chan AK, Ford D, Namata H, Muzambi M, Nkhata MJ, Abongomera G, Mambule I, South A, **Revill P**, et al and the Lablite Team. The Lablite project: A cross-sectional mapping survey of decentralized HIV service provision in Malawi, Uganda and Zimbabwe. *BMC Health Services Research* 2014;14:352.

Claxton KP, Revill P, Sculpher M, Wilkinson T, et al. The Gates Reference Case for Economic Evaluation. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 2014.

Cockayne S, Pattenden J, Worthy G, **Richardson G**, Lewin R. Nurse facilitated self-management support for people with heart failure and their family carers (SEMAPHFOR): a randomised controlled trial. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 2014;51(9);1207-1213.

Conigliani C, **Manca A**, Tancredi A. Prediction of patient reported outcome measures via multivariate ordered probit models. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society: Series A (Statistics in Society)* 2014; doi:10.1111/rssa.12072.

Dakin H, Devlin N, Feng Y, **Rice N**, et al. The influence of cost-effectiveness and other factors on NICE decisions. *Health Economics* 2014. Doi:10.1002/hec.3086.

Drummond M. Why has Sweden been so prominent in health economics? In: Culyer A, Kobelt G, (eds). *Portrait of a Health Economist*. Lund, Sweden. The Swedish Institute for Health Economics 2014;pp:39-44.

Espinoza MA, **Manca A, Claxton K, Sculpher MJ**. The value of heterogeneity for costeffectiveness subgroup analysis: conceptual framework and application. *Medical Decision Making* 2014;doi:10.1177/0272989X14538705.

Faria R, Barbieri M, Light K, Sculpher M. Economics of Medicines Optimisation: Report *for the Department of Health*. Policy Research Unit in Economic Evaluation of Health and Care Interventions (EEPRU) 2014;research report RR0005:pp38.

Faria R, Barbieri M, Light K, Elliott KA, Sculpher MJ. The economics of medicines optimization: policy developments, remaining challenges and research priorities. *British Medical Bulletin* 2014;111(1):45-611.

Faria R, Gomes M, Epstein D, White IR. A guide to handling missing data in cost-effectiveness analysis conducted within randomised controlled trials. *PharmacoEconomics* 2014;doi:10.1007/s40273-014-0193-3.

Hall J, Buckley HL, Lamb KA, Stubbs N, Saramago P, et al. Point prevalence of complex wounds in a defined United Kingdom population. *Wound Repair and Regeneration* 2014;doi:10.1111/wrr.12230.

Hewlett E, **Moran V**. Making mental health count: The social and economic costs of neglecting mental health care. OECD Health Policy Studies, OECD Publishing;2014.

Hinde S, Soares M, Burch J, Marson A, Woolacott N, Palmer S. The added clinical and economic value of diagnostic testing for epilepsy surgery. *Epilepsy Research* 2014;108(4)775-781.

Hinde S, Spackman E. Bidirectional citation searching to completion: an exploration of literature searching methods. *Pharmacoeconomics* 2014;doi:10.1007/s40273-014-0205-3.

Jones AM, **Lomas J, Rice N**. Going beyond the mean in healthcare cost regressions: a comparison of methods for estimating the full conditional distribution. *Health Econometrics and Data Group (HEDG), University of York* 2014; working paper 14/26.

McMillan A, Bratton DJ, **Faria R**, Laskawiec-Szkonter M, **Griffin S**, et al. Continuous positive airway pressure in older people with obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome (PREDICT): a 12-month, multicentre, randomised trial. *The Lancet, Respiratory Medicine* 2014;doi:10.1016/S2213-2600(14)70172-9.

Panagioti M, **Richardson G**, Small N, Murray E, et al. Self-management support interventions to reduce health care utilisation without compromising outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Health Services Research* 2014;14:356.

Phillips A, Cambiano V, Miners A, **Revill P**, et al. Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of potential responses to future high levels of transmitted HIV drug resistance in antiretroviral drug-naive populations beginning treatment: modelling study and economic analysis. *The Lancet HIV* 2014;doi:10.1016/S2352-3018(14)70021-9.

Phillips A, Cambiano V, et al. and **Revill P**. Costeffectiveness of HIV drug resistance testing to inform switching to second line antiretroviral therapy in low income settings. *PLoS ONE* 2014;9(10);e109148. Reeves D, Blickem C, Vassilev I, Brooks H, Kennedy A, **Richardson G**, Rogers A. The contribution of social networks to the health and self-management of patients with longterm conditions: A longitudinal study. *PLoS ONE* 2014;9(6):e98340.

Reeves D, Hann M, Rick J, Rowe K, Small N, Burt J, Roland M, Protheroe J, Blakeman T, **Richardson G**, Kennedy A, Bower P. Care plans and care planning in the management of long-term conditions in the UK: A controlled prospective cohort study. *British Journal of General Practice* 2014;64(626):e568-e575.

Rogowski W, Payne K, Schnell-Inderst P, Manca A, et al. Concepts of 'personalization' in personalized medicine: implications for economic evaluation. *PharmacoEconomics* 2014;doi:10.1007/s40273-014-0211-5.

Saramago P, Chuang L-H, Soares MO. Network meta-analysis of (individual patient) time to event data alongside (aggregate) count data. *BMC Medical Research Methodology* 2014;14:105.

Shih YC, Mullins DC, **Drummond M.** The role of economic evaluation in meeting IOM's recommendations on delivering high-quality cancer care. *Value in Health* 2014;17(5):497-500.

Siciliani L, Moran V, Borowitz M. Measuring and comparing health care waiting times in OECD countries. *Health Policy* 2014;doi:10.1016/j. healthpol.2014.08.011.

Soárez PC, **Soares MO**, Novaes HM. Modelos de decisão para avaliações econômicas de tecnologias em saúde (Decision modeling for economic evaluation of health technologies). *Ciência & Saúde Coletiva* 2014;19(10):4209-4222.

Sorenson C, **Drummond M**. Improving medical device regulation: the United States and Europe in perspective. *The Milbank Quarterly* 2014;92(1):114-50.

Spackman E, Sculpher M, Howard J, Malfroy M, et al. Cost effectiveness analysis of preoperative transfusion in patients with Sickle Cell Disease using evidence from the TAPS trial. *European Journal of Haematology* 2014;92(3):249-55.

Vogl M, Leidl R, Plotz W, **Gutacker N**. Comparison of pre- and post-operative healthrelated quality of life and length of stay after primary total hip replacement in matched English and German patient cohorts. *Quality of Life Research* 2014;doi:10.1007/s11136-014-0782-9.

White J, Gutacker N, Jacobs R, Mason AR. Hospital admissions for severe mental illness in England: Changes in equity of utilisation at the small area level between 2006 and 2010, Social Science & Medicine 2014;120:243-251.

Wilkinson G, **Drummond M**. Impact of reimbursement policies on the adoption of medical devices in an outpatient setting. *Health Policy and Technology* 2014;10.1016/j. hlpt.2014.08.006.





Centre for Health Economics University of York Heslington York YO10 5DD UK Tel: +44 1904 321401 Fax: +44 1904 321402 Email: che-news@york.ac.uk www.york.ac.uk/che