

WP4

Social costs and their role in economic evaluation for health care decision-making

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June 2021

Objectives & Methods

1

To determine what wider effects need to be measured in the context of economic evaluations



Task 1. Revising the methodological aspects applied to the identification, measurement and valuation of social costs in economic evaluations.

2

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



Task 2. Analysing whether using societal perspective changes the conclusions in EE.

Systematic review using **MEDLINE** + **CEA Registry TUFTS**

Alzheimer disease, rare diseases, diabetes, depression and multiple sclerosis

3

To produce a core dataset that incorporates the societal perspective



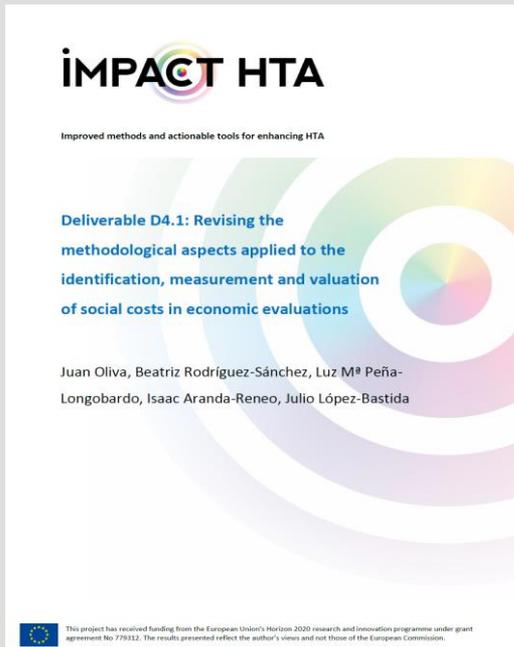
Task 3. Alternative text: Creating a database on unit social costs in Europe: value of labour productivity losses, formal care services and informal care time.

Main results

1

Task 1

- The debate about whether the human capital approach or the friction cost method is preferred is still far from being over.
- In the case of informal caregiving time valuation, the opportunity cost method has been the most commonly used approach in cost of illness studies and the economic evaluations reviewed



3

Task 3

- The website provides an updated unit cost adjusted by inflation and currency. Exchange rates and currency rates were also obtained from official sites



Main results

2

Task 2

The European Journal of Health Economics (2019) 20:1207–1236
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10198-019-01087-6>

ORIGINAL PAPER

How relevant are social costs in economic evaluations of Alzheimer's disease

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Received: 8 April 2019 / Accepted: 9 July 2019 / Published online: 24 July 2019
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Abstract

Background The main objective of this study was to analyse how the inclusion (ex and conclusions) of economic evaluations in the field of Alzheimer's disease inter
Methods We designed a systematic review that included economic evaluations in a scientific journal, being an economic evaluation of any intervention related to A (informal care costs and/or productivity losses), being written in English, using (cost-utility analysis, and separating the results according to the perspective appli
Results It was finally included 27 studies and 55 economic evaluations. Arour their main conclusions. More precisely, three of them concluded that the new int societal perspective was considered, whereas when using just the health care paye result in a cost-utility ratio below the threshold considered. Nevertheless, the inc results, as 37% of the economic evaluations included became the dominant strat were already cost-effective in the health care perspective.
Conclusions Social costs can substantially modify the results of the economic e

ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research

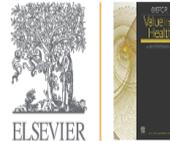
Open Access Full Text Article

Assessing the Effect of Including Societal Costs in Economic Evaluations of Diabetes-Related Interventions: A Systematic Review

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Background: The economic burden of diabetes from interventions implemented in the cost-of-illness literature. However, the efficiency results and conclusions of economic evaluations of diabetes interventions are unknown.
Objective: To investigate whether the inclusion of societal costs (informal care) might change the results and conclusions of economic evaluations of diabetes interventions.
Methods: A systematic review was designed and launched in the University of Effectiveness Analysis Registry from the University of 2018. Included studies had to fulfill the following criteria:



ScienceDirect

Contents lists available at sciencedirect.com
Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ylw

Systematic Literature Review

Can the Consideration of Societal Costs Change the Results of Economic Evaluations in the Field of Rare Diseases? An Erratum

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ABSTRACT

Objectives: To analyze whether the adoption of a societal perspective would alter the results of economic evaluations of rare disease-related healthcare technologies.
Methods: A search strategy involving all the active substances considered as orphan drugs plus a list of 76 rare diseases combined with economic-related terms was conducted on the University of Effectiveness Analysis Registry from the beginning of 2000 until November 2018. We included studies that consisted of an outcome, were published in a scientific journal, were written in English, included in the registry, and separated the results according to the applied perspective.
Results: We found 14 articles that fulfilled the inclusion criteria. Productivity losses were the most frequently used method. Exclusively, informal care was considered through the opportunity cost method. The 14 articles selected resulted in 26 economic evaluations. Incremental cost-utility ratio values changed from cost-effective to dominant in 3 estimates and only modified the authors' conclusion in 1 study.
Conclusions: The presence of societal costs in the economic evaluation of rare diseases did not change the results of economic evaluations except in a single specific case. In those studies where the societal perspective

Duevel et al. Health Economics Review (2020) 10:32
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13561-020-00288-7>

Health Economics Review

REVIEW

Open Access

Considering the societal perspective in economic evaluations: a systematic review in the case of depression

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Abstract

Background: Depressive disorders are associated with a high burden of disease. However, due to the burden posed by the disease on not only the sufferers, but also on their relatives, there is an ongoing debate about which costs to include and, hence, which perspective should be applied. Therefore, the aim of this paper was to examine whether the change between healthcare payer and societal perspective leads to different conclusions of cost-utility analyses in the case of depression.
Methods: A systematic literature search was conducted to identify economic evaluations of interventions in depression, launched on Medline and the Cost-Effectiveness Registry of the Tufts University using a ten-year time

- The inclusion of social costs led to a relevant change in results, ranging from 18% to 30% of the economic evaluations, depending on the case study considered.

Impacts and Future Agenda

To increase the consideration of the societal perspective in economic evaluations, it would be necessary;

(i) to advance in a greater methodological homogeneity in the evaluations performed in this field;

(ii) to promote the inclusion of spillover effects on health of family members when informal care is a relevant resource of the intervention evaluated;

(iii) to perform a general strategy to improve the access to data sources in the previous phases of identification and measurement of social resources;

(iv) those countries that recommend the consideration of the societal perspective in their guidelines should promote the application of their recommendations through appropriate incentives for researchers.

Thank you for your attention!

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