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BACKGROUND

- Balloons and stents(BAS) are usually used in Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) for the treatment of coronary artery disease (CAD).
- Medical devices** including BAS are **more complex** than pharmaceuticals, their economic evaluation needs to consider the **distinctive characteristics**.
- Based on the previous studies, the **distinctiveness of medical devices** mainly includes
 - incremental innovation** (i.e. innovation often happens in small but fast steps),
 - dynamic pricing** (i.e. the price is rapidly changing over time),
 - learning curve effects** (i.e. medical outcomes are related to initiation or training period of learning how to make best use of the medical device),
 - organizational impact** (i.e. medical devices have a greater potential to indirectly impact an organization like patient treatment pathways, hospital workflows or staff training plan),
 - low evidence** (i.e. medical devices lack high-quality evidence) and
 - diversity** (medical devices cover a wide variety of products).

OBJECTIVES

- To identify the content and special considerations of existing economic evaluation methodologies regarding BAS for patients with CAD undergoing PCI.
- To explore how better to address the problems presented by BAS compared with drugs.

Methods

- Systematic review** following six steps recommended in the International Society of Pharmacoeconomics and Outcome Research (ISPOR) guideline was performed.
- Reporting was performed on the basis of the **Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses (PRISMA)** and **ISPOR CiCERO** checklists.
- Reporting quality of included studies was assessed using the **Consolidated Health Economic Evaluation Reporting Standards (CHEERS)** Checklis.
- Methodological quality of included studies was assessed using the **Quality of Health Economic Studies (QHES)** Checklist.
- Narrative synthesis** was used to synthesize the distinct methodology regarding the BAS.

RESULTS

- After the screening, **21 articles were included** in our systematic review. Figure 1 shows a PRISMA flowchart of the article selection process.

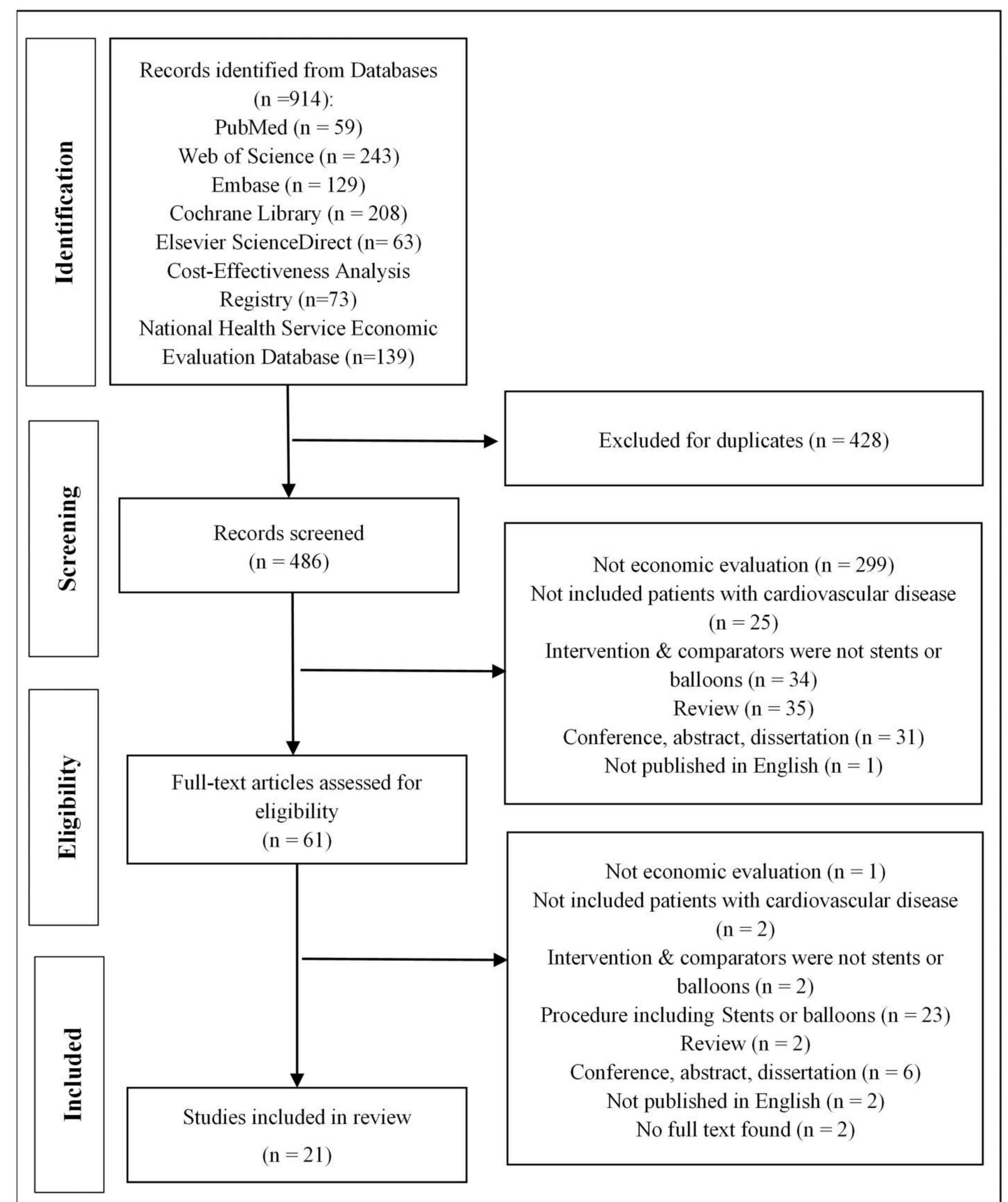


Figure1 PRISMA flow diagram for study selection process

- We found **quality of existing studies is low** and there is **no obvious difference** in the aspects of study perspective, comparator choice, modelling and data analysis approach between these studies and economic evaluations of drugs.
- There are only a few special considerations and corresponding methodologies in existing studies:**
 - Higher discount rate was used to reflect the rapidly changing prices of medical devices.
 - The number of stents per procedure has a significant impact on health outcomes and costs.
 - The length and diameter of the stent can affect clinical outcomes.

CONCLUSIONS

- Existing economic evaluations of BAS for CADs did not comprehensively consider the distinctiveness.
- The corresponding evaluation methods have not yet matured. Direct use of existing evidence may mislead related decision-makings.
- Innovative methods and high-quality evidence is urgently needed.**