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The budget impact of introducing intraoperative imaging system with navigation for spinal fusion procedures in Spain.

Cobo J¹, Zahra M², Álvarez M³, Monje J³

¹Ramon y Cajal University Hospital, Madrid, Spain, ²Medtronic International Trading Sàrl, Tolochenaz, Switzerland, ³Medtronic Ibérica, S.A., Madrid, Spain

Objective

In recent years, the importance of intraoperative navigation in spinal surgery has been increasing, with multiple studies proving the advantages and safety of computer-assisted procedures.¹

We aimed to estimate the economic impact of navigated spine surgery in combination with a multidimensional imaging system, from the perspective of a Spanish tertiary hospital, over 10-years period.

Methods

- To assess the reliability of the results, a deterministic sensitivity analysis was conducted, adjusting the unit cost accordingly.
- A clinical expert validated the model inputs to ensure accuracy.

Results

- For each treatment group, 150 procedures were considered annually over 10 years.
- Estimated mean total costs per patient for image-guided
- The model's reliability was confirmed through sensitivity analysis, in which unit costs were varied by ±10%. (Figure 4)

Table 1: Health resources and unit costs.

Health resource	Fluoroscopy- assisted surgery	Image-guided surgery	Unit cost (€ 2024)
Surgical procedure			
Operating room (hours)	2.1 ²	2.0 ²	€829.86
Surgeon	2	2	€25.7 ⁷
Anaesthesiologist	1	1	€25.7 ⁷
Nurse	2	2	€14.97
Nurse assistant	1	1	€10.57
Diagnostic Tests			
Postoperative CT scan (%)	21.7 ³	16.6 ³	€196.7 ⁸
Postoperative hospitalization			
Length of stay (days)	5.8 ²	5.3 ²	€1,249.8 ⁸
Complications			
Revision surgery (%)	6.04	1.04	€17,160.5 ⁸⁻⁹
SSI (%)	2.1 ⁵	0.85	€3,866.8 ⁸



- A cost analysis was developed based on previously published evidence to assess the budget impact of replacing conventional fluoroscopy with image-guided navigation for spinal fusion procedures, on a 1:1 basis, regardless of the indication.²⁻⁵
- Unit costs, sourced from various Spanish references and expressed in €2024, were applied to health resource consumption, which included equipment, consumables, maintenance, surgical procedure, postoperative hospitalization and computed tomography (CT) scans, postoperative screw revisions and surgical site infections (SSI).⁶⁻⁹

surgery and fluoroscopy-assisted surgery were €10,002 and €10,326, respectively, resulting in an average cost saving of €324 per patient. (Figure 1)

- The acquisition cost of image-guided navigation system was offset primarily by the cost savings associated with potential reduced need for revision procedures and shorter length of stay, leading to cost reductions of €858 and €575 per patient, respectively. (Figure 2)
- These allowed for a return on the capital investment within six years of acquisition.
- Considering the total population, the results projected savings of €485,574 in 10 years. (Figure 3)

Figure 1: Estimated mean total costs per patient undergoing image-guided or fluoroscopyassisted surgery.



Figure 3: Budget impact analysis of the use of image-guided surgery considering the total cohort of patients after 10 years.

Figure 2: Cost increase/decrease per patient treated with image-guided surgery compared to fluoroscopy-assisted surgery.

Figure 4: Tornado diagram of the univariate sensitivity analysis.

Conclusion

From a Spanish hospital perspective, upfront costs of image-guided navigated spinal fusion procedures regardless of the indication were estimated to be totally offset before the sixth year of investment in comparison with conventional fluoroscopy.

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ISPOR Europe 2024 17th-20th November, Barcelona, Spain