The Budget Impact of Introducing an Arterial Blood Gas Syringe with or without an Automatic Blood Gas Analyzers in Intensive Care Units in China

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BACKGROUND

• Errors occurring in the preanalytical phase—such as insufficient mixing of blood samples—account for a significant percentage of laboratory errors, which have a negative impact on sample quality, and consequently, the accuracy of patient diagnosis and treatment.^{1,2}

 Implementing automatic blood gas analyzers with electrolytebalanced heparinized (EBH) arterial blood gas syringe not only reduces manual handling time but also provides more reliable



- In the base case, the inclusion of the EBH blood gas syringe with vs. without an automatic blood gas analyzer decreased the healthcare budget by Y1 million from a hospital's perspective and Y214 per patient per stay from a patient's perspective.
- The budget decrease was mainly due to shorter hands-on time of tests, fewer occupational exposures, and fewer

results by reducing the likelihood of errors during manual processing.^{3,4}

Arterial

blood gas

syringes

Reduced

(**3.8hrs**)

177dy)

(7mins) Per 3 sample

Per day

Per year

machine maintenance efforts.

• Results were the most sensitive to the hands-on time of tests.

Figure 1. Budget Impact Results – Total Healthcare Costs per Year

EBH arterial blood gas syringe with automatic analyzer EBH arterial blood gas syringe with non-automatic analyzer		$\Delta =$	¥1.01		
				In Millions	
Ē	¥0.0	¥0.5 ¥´	1.0 ¥1	I.5 ¥2.0	
	EBH arterial blood gas syringe EBH arterial blood gas syringe with non-automatic analyzer with automatic analyzer				
Nurse system maintance costs	¥1,121			¥828	
Nurse operation costs	¥1,153,033			¥156,690	
Occupational exposure costs	¥	17,923		¥13,416	

OBJECTIVE

• To estimate the economic impact of introducing an electrolyte-balanced heparinized (EBH) arterial blood gas syringe with or without an automatic blood gas analyzer in intensive care units (ICU) from a hospital's perspective and a patient's perspective in China.

METHODS

Overview:

 For hypothetical 26,639 ICU patients in a local hospital, a budget impact model was developed to assess the difference in total healthcare costs per year and per patient per stay costs by introducing an EBH arterial blood gas syringe with or without an automatic blood gas analyzer.

Costs associated with

occupational exposure to

contaminated blood and body

ししろに Cleaning costs of ¥1,433 ¥0 contamination Material costs of retests ¥310,662 ¥299,238

Figure 2. Budget Impact Results – per Patient per Year (PPPY) Costs

EBH arterial blood gas syringe with automatic analyzer

EBH arterial blood gas syringe with non-automatic analyzer

Testing Costs



CONCLUSIONS

The inclusion of an EBH blood gas syringe with an automatic blood gas analyzer in ICU offers an efficacious approach with a decrease in the healthcare budget from both a hospital's perspective and a patient's perspective in China.

• The model considered:

Automated

blood gas

analyzers

POCT

Sample flow

management

system

- Syringe material costs
- Nurse labor costs (system) operation and maintenance)
- Hospitalization and testing

costs

- All costs were estimated in 2024 Chinese Yuan.
- Model Inputs were obtained from published sources or expert opinions.

fluids

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