



# Watch on the Dash – A CEA Tool of LAAC for Atrial Fibrillation in the Brazilian Healthcare System



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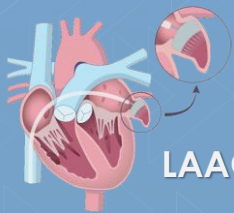
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## ATRIAL FIBRILLATION IN BRAZIL

> 35 k

Eligible patients  
only in the Southeast



LAAC procedure

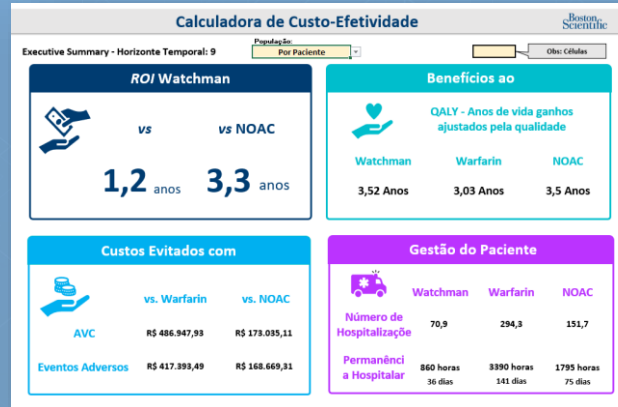
## OBJECTIVES

Develop a calculator of cost-effectiveness and budget impact analysis using the stroke prevention of atrial fibrillation patients who are contraindicated to oral anticoagulation as work model.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

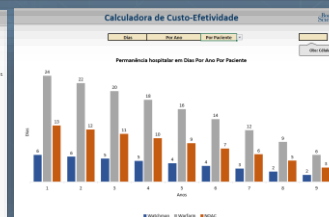
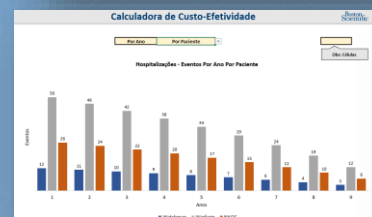
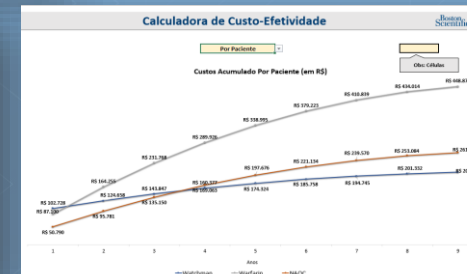
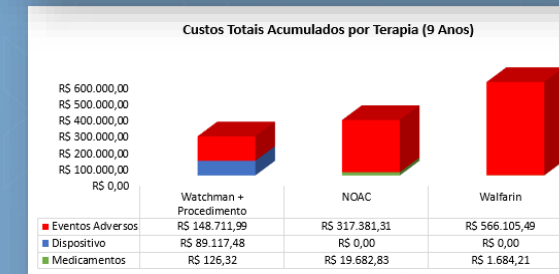
Please see: <https://www.ispor.org/heor-resources/presentations-database/presentation/intl2023-3665/127073> for abstract information or contact: [sarah.rodriques@bsci.com](mailto:sarah.rodriques@bsci.com)

## RESULTS



## WATCHMAN VALVE

A cost-effectiveness tool was developed comprehending: patient eligibility, QALY, ICER, total treatment costs, adverse events related costs, stroke treatment related costs, and hospital resource indicators (length of stay, number of hospital admissions and ICU use).



## CONCLUSIONS

- The process of developing an economic evaluation to multiple scenarios can be a costly and timely consuming process and there is a raising necessity of adaptable cost-effectiveness tools to provide fast support to decision makers.
- This tool can be applied to other conditions and health care scenarios in Latin America.

## METHODS

The core structure of the calculator was an economic evaluation based on a Markov model comparing three options of treatment to stroke prevention:

- Left atrial appendage closure (LAAC)
- novel oral anticoagulants (NOACs)
- warfarin.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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