

Improving Methods for Including Adverse Events in Economic Evaluations

Value in Health

Integration of relevant effectiveness and safety outcomes in economic evaluation of drugs, medical devices, and vaccines is required to aid efficient healthcare decisions on coverage and to support price negotiation for healthcare interventions. However, in the field of health economic evaluation, there are no standardized methods or practices related to the inclusion of adverse events (AEs) in studies.

The estimation of severe AE costs (ie, hospitalizations) may be limited by the lack of relevant real-world safety data. Severe AEs may be only partially identified in databases via specific ICD-10 codes; therefore, errors in coding due to misclassification may affect the estimated costs. Likewise, the estimation of the quality-of-life loss (disutilities) related to AEs should employ adequate methods and focus on consequences of AEs that are not captured in current measurements of health-related quality of life. To help resolve some of these issues and to develop good practices for the inclusion of AEs in economic evaluations, the Editors of *Value in Health* are issuing an open call for papers that explore the methods and practice of estimating the impacts of AEs.

The aim of this themed section is to publish a collection of papers that focus on key questions related to the inclusion of AEs in economic evaluation of health technologies to create a body of work aimed at moving the field forward. Therefore, the Editors are primarily interested in articles that focus on addressing methodological questions and applications to advance the field. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Capturing data on AEs in clinical studies in a way that makes it easier to incorporate them in economic evaluations
- Use of real-world evidence to estimate the costs and disutility associated with long-term AEs
- Economic evaluations in which consideration of AEs is the major driver of differences in cost-effectiveness of health interventions
- Novel ways of exploring individuals' preferences related to AEs
- Ways to avoid double-counting in estimating the disutility and costs associated with AEs and addressing uncertainties in the estimation of AEs
- Development of good research practices for considering AEs in economic evaluation

All interested authors are invited to submit an abstract for consideration in this themed issue no later than **August 1, 2022**. Abstracts should not exceed 500 words and should be submitted to our online portal at <https://vihabstracts.secure-platform.com:443/a>. Submissions must also include a title page that includes the proposed title of the paper, names and affiliations of all authors and corresponding author, and expected word count and number of graphic elements of the final paper. Please direct any content-related questions to the Guest Editors **Dalia Dawoud, PhD, BSc** (ddawoud@gmail.com) or **Salah Ghabri, MSc, PhD** (sa.ghabri@gmail.com).

The abstracts will be reviewed internally by the Editors, and authors of those that best fit the scope, vision, and goals of this initiative will be invited to submit full papers for consideration in this themed section. Invited papers will be due no later than **September 15, 2022**. All invited papers will undergo a rapid peer-review process before the Editors make final decisions about papers to be included in this special themed section of *Value in Health*.