Economic evaluation of health policy instruments

Cost Effectiveness Analysis

Extended Cost Effectiveness Analysis

- Distributional consequences across distinct population strata (e.g. socio-economic status, education level, setting, geographical area)
- Financial risk protection (FRP) benefits for households (e.g. household impoverishment averted)
Summary measures of ECEA

Health policy lever for an intervention (e.g. HPV vaccination program)

- Health gains (e.g. Cancer deaths averted)
- Household expenditures (e.g. Cancer treatment expenditures averted)
- Financial risk protection benefits (e.g. relative importance of treatment expenditures)

Poorest 2nd Poorest Middle 2nd Richest Richest
Financial risk protection afforded (poverty cases averted) versus health gains (deaths averted), per US$100 000 spent (in 2011 US$)

Verguet and others. Lancet Global Health 2015
Priority setting & UHC

• Design basic insurance packages

FRP

Deaths averted

Low Health gains
High FRP

High Health gains
High FRP

Low Health gains
Low FRP

High Health gains
Low FRP

FRP = financial risk protection (prevention of medical impoverishment)