THE REFERENCE ICER FOR THE AUSTRALIAN HEALTH SYSTEM: ESTIMATION AND BARRIERS TO USE

Presenter: Prof Jon Karnon, University of Adelaide
Date: Wednesday, 7 March 2018
Time: 12.00pm - 1.00pm
Venue: RB Scotton Room
Centre for Health Economics

Abstract
Spending on new healthcare technologies increases net population health only when the benefits of the new technology are greater than their opportunity costs. New technologies with an incremental cost per Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY) greater than their opportunity cost should therefore only be funded when satisfying criteria beyond the QALY such as treating conditions with high levels of unmet need. Using Australian data, we recently estimated the opportunity cost of funding decisions at $28,033 per QALY, representing an expected gain of one QALY when government increases health spending by $28,033.

This talk will describe the methodological approach taken to estimate the reference ICER in Australia including the econometric model used to estimate the effect of marginal increases in public healthcare spending on mortality-related QALYs lost and the estimation of morbidity-related QALY gains from population-level change in Health-Related Quality-of-Life (HRQoL) and its estimated length of maintenance without additional spending. Following this, we will critically discuss the role of broader political factors that have been used to justify paying high prices for some technologies.

Presenter
Jon Karnon is a Professor of Health Economics at the University of Adelaide. He has been undertaking methodological and applied research around the economic evaluations of health care technologies and services for over 20 years.

VISITORS ARE MOST WELCOME
The Seminar Series is free of charge. For further information please phone 9905 0733 or email che-enquiries@monash.edu

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