

VOT2 Case Study on Anorexia Nervosa

The overarching aim of the “value of treatment” study is to develop evidence-based policy recommendations on improving the care pathway(s) for anorexia nervosa in Europe.

Box 1: Anorexia nervosa in a word

Anorexia Nervosa is characterized by significantly low body weight without medical explanation. Prevalence: 0.6% (0.9% F; 0.3% M). There is a problem to recruit patients to trials, meaning difficulty to compare effectiveness of intervention assessing inpatient and outpatients and little knowledge about optimal interventions.

STUDY OBJECTIVES

A care pathways analysis will identify current treatment gaps and patient needs along the care pathway, analyse the underlying causes and identify existing or propose potential solutions.

The economic study proposed here will build on this analysis, and the objectives are to: 1) estimate the costs (including impact on quality of life) associated with treatment gaps ; 2) estimate the potential savings from closing or reducing them by implementing existing or proposed solutions (“case studies”). While the aim should be to construct one overarching model of the entire care pathway, it is acknowledged that a lack of data may mean this is not feasible. If this is the case, branches of the care pathway may be modelled separately, i.e. for each proposed care study.

Available evidence will be combined using economic modelling techniques. The economic study will focus on three aspects of the treatment gap: 1) Improving diagnosis and early treatment; 2) Reducing waiting times or providing alternative interventions during waiting times; 3) Improving the effectiveness of different approaches to inpatient and outpatient treatment. Specific interventions will be selected following the mapping of pathways and the evidence review. For each of these three areas, an economic model will be developed to estimate the costs associated with the status quo. Evidence will be gathered on existing or potential interventions to improve on the status quo, and potential resulting savings will be estimated.

METHOD AND EXPECTED RESULTS

- Patient care pathway and treatment gaps/unmet needs analysis of individuals with dystonia : evidence review (data synthesized) and survey
- Cost consequences analysis and cost saving analysis
- Countries : Germany, Spain, UK