GIMBE

3rd International Conference of Evidence-Based Health Care Teachers and Developers

Building Bridges Between Research and Teachung

Evidence-Based Economic Decisions



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- Economic decisions
- □ The example of Lufthansa
- The hypothesis
- The model of breast cancer screening
- Summary



- Economic decisions
 - Comparing costs and consequences of alternative ways of actions

Example breast cancer screening

costs: disadvantages

consequences: advatages

ways of actions: +/- mammography



- The example of Lufthansa
 - Negative evidence for the usefulness of life vests
 - No water, or too cold or too hard
 - Replacement of live vests by more effective and more efficient measures is NOT accepted
 - Must be something like PERCEIVED SAFETY



- □ The hypothesis
 - Perceived safety is an important domain in our daily life
 - Large amounts of money are spent to protect our properties, for safe to driving/flying
 - Managers pay for health check ups to "be on the safe side"
 - Diagnostic medicine spends billions to generate perceived safety
 - Patient information leaflets are an example for perceived unsafety



□ The model of breast cancer screening

	Breast cancer confirmed	No breast cancer confirmed	Total
Detected by mammography	23	219	242
Not detected by mammography	10	748	758
Total with mammography	33	967	1000
Total without mammography			



- Summary I
 - Disadvantages
 - 219 false positives
 - ☐ 10 false negatives



□ The model of breast cancer screening

	Breast cancer confirmed	No breast cancer confirmed	Total
Detected by mammography	23	219	242
Not detected by mammography	10	748	758
Total with mammography	33	967	1000
Total without mammography	20 13 cases less!	980	1000



- Summary II
 - Disadvantages
 - 219 false positives
 - □ 10 false negatives
 - □ 13 cases of pseudo-disease



Fig. 1: Survival benefit by mammography 21%???

Of all patients?

Of patients at risk?

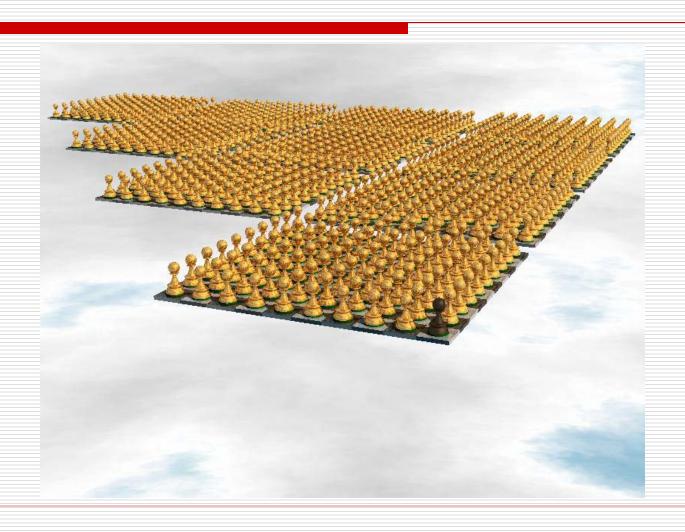
Of screened patients at risk?



Fig. 2: When all women are considered who were included in a screening program only 1 of 100 will benefit.



Fig.3: When in addition the risk of the subgroup is considered which was was used to calculate the risk, only 1 of 1000 will have a survival benefit



- Summary III
 - Disadvantages
 - 219 false positives
 - 10 false negatives
 - 13 cases of pseudo-disease
 - Advatages
 - 1 survival benefit





- Summary III
 - Disadvantages
 - 219 false positives
 - □ 10 false negatives
 - 13 cases of pseudo-disease
 - Advatages
 - 1 survival benefit
 - 967 patients with PERCEVED SAFETY



- Summary IV
 - Perceived safety may be a new dimension providing evidence for the usefulness of health care services
 - Project on "Perceived Safety Perceived Health" will be startet Nov.9th 2005 together with
 - Manfred Müller, Head Flight Safety, Lufthansa
 - Robert Kaplan, Dept Health Services, UCLA
 - 20 academic institutions and companies
 - EBHC developers interested in this type of outcomes research are invited to participate in the necessary discussion

