

Appendix D.— Description of Other Volumes of the Assessment

The overall OTA assessment, *The Implications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology*, consists of a main, policy-oriented report plus five background papers. The present volume, *Methodological Issues and Literature Review*, is one of the background papers. The main report and the other background efforts are briefly described below.

The main report examines three major issues: 1) the general usefulness of CEA/CBA in decisionmaking regarding medical technology, 2) the methodological strengths and shortcomings of the technique, and 3) the potential for initiating or expanding the use of CEA/CBA in six health care programs (reimbursement coverage, health planning, market approval for drugs and medical devices, Professional Standards Review Organizations, R&D activities, and health maintenance organizations), and most importantly, the implications of any expanded use.

The prime focus of the report is on the application of CEA/CBA to medical technology (i. e., the drugs, devices, and medical and surgical procedures used in medical care, and the organizational and support systems within which such care is provided). With the exception of a background paper on psychotherapy, the report does not address psychosocial medicine. Other aspects of health, such as the environment, are not directly covered either. The findings of the assessment, though, might very well apply to health care resource decisionmaking in general, and with modification, to other policy areas such as education, the environment, and occupational safety and health.

The main report contains chapters on methodology, general decisionmaking, each of the six health programs mentioned above, and the general usefulness of CEA/CBA. It contains appendixes covering a survey of current and past uses of CEA/CBA by agencies (primarily Federal), a survey of the resource costs involved in conducting CEAs/CBAs, a discussion of ethical issues and CEAs/CBAs, and a brief discussion of legal issues.

In order to help examine the applicability of techniques to assess the costs and benefits of medical technology, 19 case studies were prepared. All 19 are available individually. In addition, 17 of the cases are available collectively in a volume entitled *Background Paper #2: Case Studies of Medical Technologies*. Some of the cases represent formal CEAs (e. g., the case on bone marrow transplants), and some rep-

resent net cost or "least cost" analysis (e. g., the case on certain respiratory therapies). Other cases illustrate various issues such as the difficulty of conducting CEA in the absence of adequate efficacy and safety information (e.g., the case on breast cancer surgery), or the role and impact of formal analysis on policymaking (e.g., the case on end-stage renal disease interventions). The 17 case studies in *Background Paper #2* and their authors are:

Artificial Heart

Deborah P. Lubeck
John P. Bunker

Automated Multichannel Chemistry Analyzers

Milton C. Weinstein
Laurie A. Pearlman

Bone Marrow Transplants

Stuart O. Schweitzer
C. C. Scalzi

Breast Cancer Surgery

Karen Schachter
Duncan Neuhauser

Cardiac Radionuclide Imaging

William B. Stason
Eric Fortess

Cervical Cancer Screening

Bryan R. Luce

Cimetidine and Peptic Ulcer Disease

Harvey V. Fineberg
Laurie A. Pearlman

Colon Cancer Screening

David M. Eddy

CT Scanning

Judith L. Wagner

Elective Hysterectomy

Carol Korenbrot
Ann B' Flood
Michael Higgins
Noralou Roos
John P. Bunker

End-Stage Renal Disease Interventions

Richard A. Rettig

Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Jonathan A. Showstack
Steven A. Schroeder

Neonatal Intensive Care

Peter Budetti
Peggy McManus
Nancy Barrand
Lu Ann Heinen

Nurse Practitioners

Lauren LeRoy

Orthopedic Joint Prosthetic Implants

Judith D. Bentkover

Philip G. Drew

Periodontal Disease Interventions

Richard M. Scheffler

Sheldon Rovin

Respiratory Therapy

Richard M. Scheffler

Morgan Delaney

The 18th case study is published separately as *Background Paper #3: The Efficacy and Cost-Effectiveness of Psychotherapy*. That study assesses methodological and substantive issues relating to the scope of psychotherapy, the evaluation of psychotherapeutic efficacy, and the applicability of CEA/CBA in assessing psychotherapy. It was prepared by Leonard Saxe on the basis of a report prepared for OTA by Brian Yates and Frederick Newman. The 19th case study was prepared by Judith Wagner and is published separately as *Background Paper #5: Assessment of Four Common X-Ray Procedures*.

Background Paper #4: The Management of Health Care Technology in Ten Countries is an analysis of the policies, programs, and methods, including cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit techniques, that nine industrialized nations other than the United States use to manage the effects of medical technology. The experience of these nine countries in managing medical technology is compared to that of the United States. The paper on the United States and the comparative analysis were prepared by OTA staff, as-

sisted by Louise Russell. The authors of the papers on the nine foreign countries are:

United Kingdom

Barbara Stocking

Canada

Jack Needleman

Australia

Sydney Sax

Japan

Joel Broida

France

Rebecca Fuhrer

Germany

Karin A. Dumbaugh

Netherlands

L.M.J. Groot

Iceland

David Gunnarson

Duncan vB. Neuhauser

Sweden

Erik H. G. Gaensler

Egon Jonsson

Duncan vB. Neuhauser

A related report prepared by OTA and reviewed by the Advisory Panel to the overall assessment is *A Review of Selected Federal Vaccine and Immunization Policies*. That study, published in September of 1979, examined vaccine research, development, and production; vaccine efficacy, safety, and cost-effectiveness; liability issues; and factors affecting the use of vaccines. Pneumococcal vaccine was used as a case study, and a CEA/CBA was performed.