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CONTENTS

COMMENTARY

975 Yes, Improve the US Value Frameworks, But Recognize They Are Already in Prime Time

Peter J. Neumann

The report by DuBois and Westrich makes valuable points, but we should challenge the idea that none of the value frameworks is ready for prime time.

POLICY PERSPECTIVE

977 As Value Assessment Frameworks Evolve, Are They Finally Ready for Prime Time?

Robert W. Dubois and Kimberly Westrich

This analysis examines the evolution of value assessment frameworks to assess if recent changes to active frameworks have successfully addressed key methodological and process limitations.

ECONOMIC EVALUATION

981 Expert Elicitation to Inform a Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Screening for Renal Cancer

Sabrina H. Rossi, Christopher Blick, Paul Nathan, David Nicol, Grant D. Stewart, and Edward C.F. Wilson

The authors conducted expert elicitation exercise to elicit multinomial quantities regarding screening for renal cancer to enable a future cost-effectiveness analysis.

HEALTH POLICY ANALYSIS

988 Are There Different Evidence Thresholds for Genomic Versus Clinical Precision Medicine? A Value of Information-Based Framework Applied to Antiplatelet Drug Therapy

Gregory F. Guzauskas, Anirban Basu, Josh J. Carlson, and David L. Veenstra

The aim of this study was to formulate evidence thresholds for precision medicine interventions through the time-weighted difference between expected value of perfect information and incremental net benefits and understand policy recommendation differences using this formulation.

Value in Health CONTENTS (continued)

995 Estimating the Marginal Productivity of the English National Health Service From 2003 to 2012

James Lomas, Stephen Martin, and Karl Claxton

Between 2003 and 2012, expenditure at the margin of the English National Health Service produced a quality-adjusted life year for every £5000 to £15,000 spent.

1003 Value of the Rare Disease Registry of the Italian Region Friuli Venezia Giulia

Francesca Valent, Laura Deroma, Alessandro Moro, Giovanni Ciana, Paolo Martina, Fabio De Martin, Elisa Michelesio, Maria Rosalia Da Rioli, Daniela Macor, and Bruno Bembi, the Rare Disease Network of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region

The Rare Disease Registry of the Italian region Friuli Venezia Giulia is a valuable tool to collect real-world data on healthcare resource utilization.

METHODOLOGY

1012 Extrapolating Survival Data Using Historical Trial-Based a Priori Distributions

Fanni Soikkeli, Mahmoud Hashim, Mario Ouwers, Maarten Postma, and Bart Heeg

This study presents a Bayesian method where clinical trial data is extrapolated using historical trial data-based a priori distributions.

1018 Barriers and Facilitators to Model Replication Within Health Economics

Emma McManus, David Turner, Ewan Gray, Haseeb Khawar, Toochukwu Okoli, and Tracey Sach

This article seeks to replicate 5 published decision models to explore whether the current standard of model presentation is sufficiently transparent.

1026 Adjusting for Inflation and Currency Changes Within Health Economic Studies

Hugo C. Turner, Jeremy A. Lauer, Bach Xuan Tran, Yot Teerawattananon, and Mark Jit

We outline the principal methods used to adjust for inflation, with a focus on studies relating to healthcare interventions in low- and middle-income countries.

PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES

1033 Development and Psychometric Validation of an Instrument to Identify Barriers to Self-Care Among Spanish Patients With Type 2 Diabetes on the Basis of Theory of Planned Behavior

Jorge Caro-Bautista, Milagrosa Espinar-Toledo, Francisca Villa-Estrada, Inmaculada Lupiáñez-Pérez, Shakira Kaknani-Uttumchandani, Silvia García-Mayor, Felipe Salas-Samper, and José-Miguel Morales-Asencio

This study validates a new instrument to identify barriers to self-care in the type 2 diabetes mellitus population on the basis of the theory of planned behavior.

Mission Statement

As the official journal of ISPOR, Value in Health provides a forum for researchers, healthcare decision makers, and policy makers to apply health economics and outcomes research to healthcare decisions.

Value in Health CONTENTS (continued)

1042 Evaluation of the Association Between Health State Utilities and Obesity in Sub-Saharan Africa: Evidence From World Health Organization Study on Global AGEing and Adult Health Wave 2

Stella T. Lartey, Lei Si, Barbara de Graaff, Costan G. Magnussen, Hasnat Ahmad, Julie Campbell, Richard Berko Biritwum, Nadia Minicuci, Paul Kowal, and Andrew J. Palmer

Our study derived age- and sex-specific health state utilities and health state utilities by weight status, all of which could be used in future economic evaluations.

PREFERENCE-BASED ASSESSMENTS

1050 Are Healthcare Choices Predictable? The Impact of Discrete Choice Experiment Designs and Models

Esther W. de Bekker-Grob, Joffre D. Swait, Habtamu Tilahun Kassahun, Michiel C.J. Bliemer, Marcel F. Jonker, Jorien Veldwijk, Karen Cong, John M. Rose, and Bas Donkers

Our study shows that discrete choice experiment models that take into account both scale and preference heterogeneity are better able to predict real-life choices.

1063 Something Is Better Than Nothing: The Value of Active Intervention in Stated Preferences for Treatments to Delay Onset of Alzheimer's Disease Symptoms

F. Reed Johnson, Rachael L. DiSantostefano, Jui-Chen Yang, Shelby D. Reed, Johannes Streffer, and Bennett Levitan

Apparent internal-validity failures could yield preference-relevant information. In this case, hopeful respondents preferred lower-efficacy, higher-risk interventions relative to certain disease progression.

SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

1070 A Systematic Review of Decision-Analytic Models for Evaluating Cost-Effectiveness of Asthma Interventions

Solmaz Ehteshami-Afshar, Zafar Zafari, Nima Hamidi, J. Mark FitzGerald, Larry Lynd, and Mohsen Sadatsafavi

The authors review the methodologies of cost-effectiveness model-based studies of asthma related interventions and evaluate their adherence to best-practice modeling guidelines.

