Cost-Utility Analysis (CUA)

Definition: Cost-utility analysis (CUA) is an economic evaluation method that compares the costs of different interventions relative to their health outcomes, measured in **quality-adjusted life years (QALYs)** or **disability-adjusted life years (DALYs)**.

Typical ICUR formula (Incremental Cost-Utility Ratio): (Cost_A − Cost_B) / (QALY_A − QALY_B)

Key elements:

- **Costs:** Includes direct medical costs (e.g., drugs, surgery, hospitalization) and sometimes indirect costs (e.g., productivity losses).
- **Utilities:** Quantifies health-related quality of life on a scale from 0 (death) to 1 (perfect health).
- **Outcome:** Expressed as cost per QALY gained.

Purpose: Used to help policymakers determine whether a healthcare intervention offers good value for money compared to alternatives with different health effects.

From:
https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/ - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=cost%E2%80%91utility_analysis

Last update: **2025/07/03 11:34**