

Minimum cost effective difference

Minimum cost effective difference (MCED) serves as the smallest [improvement](#) in an [outcome](#) instrument that is associated with a cost-effective response to surgery. With the use of cost-effective anchor of < \$50 000/[quality-adjusted life year](#) (QALY), MCED after [transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion](#) was 4 points for [visual analog scale](#) for [low back pain](#), 3 points for visual analog scale for [leg pain](#), 22 points for [Oswestry Disability Index](#), and 0.31 QALYs for [EuroQol 5D](#) ¹⁾

1)

Parker SL, McGirt MJ. Determination of the minimum improvement in pain, disability, and health state associated with cost-effectiveness: introduction of the concept of minimum cost-effective difference. *Neurosurgery*. 2015 Mar;76 Suppl 1:S64-70. doi: 10.1227/01.neu.0000462079.96571.dc. PubMed PMID: 25692370.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=minimum_cost_effective_difference

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:50**

