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Antworten, auf die es ankommt.

# Impulsreferat: Nutzenbewertung in der Onkologie



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# Four Dimensions of Health Care Assessment

## (Four-leaved clover)

	Efficacy	Costs	Effectiveness	Value	Benefit
<b>Perspective</b>	Biometrics	Economist	Provider	Recipient	Society <sup>1</sup>
	Independent experts		Dependent (biased) experts		Decision makers
<b>Compared alternative</b>	Best available treatment	Opportunity costs	Provider's experience	Recipient's experience	Opportunity costs & value <sup>2</sup>
<b>Setting</b>	Ideal study conditions		Day-to-day conditions		
<b>Criteria for evaluation</b>	Statements that can be falsified		Statements that cannot be falsified		
<b>Endpoints</b>	Outputs <sup>3</sup>	Monetary costs	Outcomes <sup>3</sup> are always patient-related by views of providers [effectiveness] and recipients [value]		Societal objectives

<sup>1</sup>The society has to decide about the mix of market competition and government regulation.

<sup>2</sup> Perceived value is not independent from the provided information.

<sup>3</sup> Outputs may be surrogate parameters (such as blood pressure or lab results without confirmed effects on quantity of quality of life) while outcomes represent the patient's benefit (such as the confirmed reduction of strokes due to reduced blood pressure in a defined risk group).

<sup>4</sup>The dimensions which are used to express the results, e.g. QALYs, are as important as the variables selected for the calculation of these results.