

WHO-CHOICE

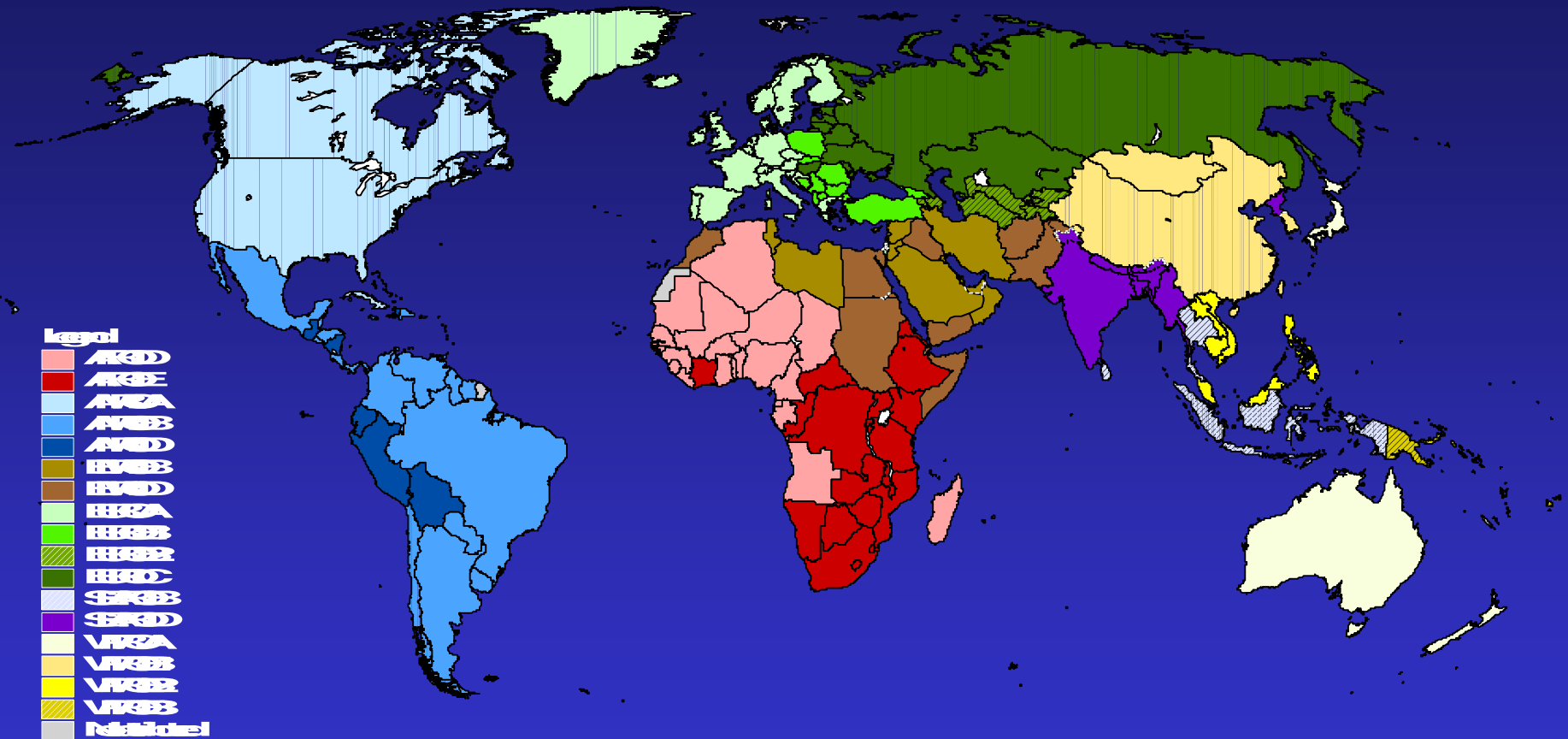


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CHOosing Interventions that are Cost-Effective

- Paucity of global data on the costs & effects of different health care interventions with which to support investment decisions
- Not feasible or affordable to generate all evidence needed via empirically-based CEA trials
- Limitations of conventional, ‘incremental’ modes of economic analysis (context-bound; heterogeneous)

WHO-CHOICE reporting regions



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

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Diseases / Risk Factors analysed

- Heavy alcohol use
- Mental disorders
- HIV/AIDS
- Cardiovascular risk factors
- Iron deficiency
- Indoor air pollution
- Childhood undernutrition
- Unsafe water, sanitation & hygiene
- Tobacco
- Maternal & neonatal health
- Tuberculosis
- Malaria
- Vaccine preventables
- Colorectal cancer
- Cervical cancer
- Stomach cancer
- Breast cancer
- Diabetes
- Treatment of cardiovascular disease
- Blindness

Risk Factors for CVD

- Prevalence of CVD risk factors
 - ❖ Cholesterol, Blood Pressure, Smoking, BMI, etc
- Risk Factor Attribution must take into account correlations in RFs
- IHD and Stroke
 - ❖ Must take into account correlations between the two
- Interventions (Incidence)
 - ❖ Public health campaigns to reduce cholesterol
 - ❖ Drug therapy
 - Statins
 - Antihypertensives
 - Aspirin