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COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERDRY (ID) IN THE TREATMENT OF INTERTRIGO (IN) AND CANDIDAL INTERTRIGO (CI)
COMPARED TO STANDARD OF CARE (SOC) IN A BRITISH CARE HOME SETTING USING A MARKOV DECISION ANALYSIS

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OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the cost-effectiveness of InterDry (ID) in the treatment of intertrigo (IN) and candidal intertrigo (CI) compared to the Standard of Care (SoC) recommended by Primary Care Dermatology Society in a British care home setting. METHODS: A Markov decision model was constructed to compare the costs and effects of ID and SoC. The analysis was based on a health care system perspective and consisted of a Markov model evaluating the cost per resolved case of IN and CI. The health states included efficacy of treatment and the cost of medicine, medical devices and nursing. The SoC investigated was a Hydrocortisone 1%/Miconazole 2% cream for IN and a Ketoconazole 2% cream with Hydrocortisone 1% for CI. Clinical efficacy of SoC was based on trials found through systematic literature search. Efficacy of ID was extracted from Kennedy-Evans et al. 2007. investigating ID in IN and CI patients. One-way sensitivity analysis and a 2ndorder Monte Carlo simulation was conducted to test the parameter uncertainty. RESULTS: The ID study found that 73.33% of IN patients were completely resolved within 5 days. while 42.15% of IN patients were completely resolved within 5 days for SoC based on extrapolated efficacy data. The Markov model predicted that an ID treatment provides a cost-reduction of 34.91£ per case of IN and a cost-reduction of 68.1£ per case of CI treated. The one-way sensitivity analysis showed that nursing costs was the variable with the biggest impact on the costeffectiveness. However, sensitivity analysis showed that ID was still cost-saving under the assumption of no difference in nursing cost between treatments. The 2nd Order Monte Carlo simulation revealed that ID was cost-saving in 95.32% of the IN iterations. and in 87.67% of the CI iterations. CONCLUSIONS: InterDry was found to be a cost-saving treatment strategy compared to SoC in a British care home setting.

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Preferred Disease: Skin (including hair loss) Diseases/Disorders

Disease/Disorder: Infection (including Leg Ulcers & Bronchitis) Skin (including hair loss) Diseases/Disorders

Health Care Treatment: Medical Device/Diagnostics

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