Supplementary appendix 2. Economic data tables.

Supplementary appendix 2: table 1. Studies including economics data — methods.

Author and publication date	Viewpoint of study		Currency, and year in which costs reported		
		Method of collection	Method of valuation	Costs included/reported	_
Organisational (provider and structural) interventions					
Harvey 1998	NHS and private health care	Prospective (forms in GP notes)	Direct estimation of unit costs — GP time Actual expenses — counsellor time Mean hospitals' costs — referral costs Published literature — counsellor time (sensitivity analysis)	Prescribed medication, practice staff and counsellor time, referrals to other agencies. [Various assumptions made regarding pattern of referral follow-up]	Sterling, year unclear (stated as 1992–1994)
Hackett 1993	Practice and patients	Prospective by GPs, retrospective Q to patients	Unclear — prescription costs.  Not done — physiotherapy appointments, GP appointments, X-rays.  Actual expenses — patients	Prescriptions, appointments, X-rays, patient travel, patient lost work, patient other	Sterling, year unclear (1998/1999 study date; 1992 acceptance date)
Ratcliffe 1996	NHS, women and families	Prospective by midwives, retrospective Q to women	A single teaching hospital's costs — tests/investigations. Direct estimation of unit costs — staff time and GPs Actual expenses — patient costs. DoT estimates of time/work lost	Investigations, staff, non-routine care, non-health service costs	Sterling, year unclear (1993/1994 study; 1996 published)

Gillam 1995	NHS (patients' costs collected but not reported)	Prospective activity data, retrospective Qs to patients	Not clear	Staff costs; travel by outreach team; medication/disposables; overheads; equipment depreciation. (Patient Q collected information on transport, distance, journey time, waiting time — not reported)	Sterling, year unclear, (1992/1993 study date; 1995 acceptance date)
Organisational (structural) interventions					
Rink 1993	NHS and patients, not stated	Retrospective note review	Not clear — near patient and laboratory test costs estimated and compared with the average for 100 British laboratories, weighted by throughput.	Test costs, including capital, maintenance, quality assurance, staff, consumables and phlebotomy costs. Patients' time, transport and employment costs.	Sterling, 1991
Howie 1994	Hospital only	Retrospective note review	Health board's charges — outpatient episodes (orthopaedics, physiotherapy, spine radiography)	Referrals (including direct access physiotherapy); investigations; prescriptions	Sterling, 1992
Blair 1996	Practice (not stated)	Retrospective note review	Fundholder prices — outpatient and outreach clinic visits	Cost per outpatient or outreach visit	Sterling, year not clear (current fundholder prices 1995 at time of study, or 1996 at time of submission)
Professional					

interventions

Morrison 1999	NHS	Retrospective note review	Unit costs from one study hospital	Pre-referral tests and investigations. Post-referral tests, investigations and clinic attendances	Sterling, 1997/1998
Thomas, ca.1998	NHS and patients	Retrospective hospital note review, retrospective postal Qs to GPs and patients	AA estimates — travel costs Actual expenses — consumables, GP 'incentive' payments Single hospital costs — investigations, treatment Published literature — other staff/drugs.	Development of guidelines; visits to hospital/GP; investigations; treatment	Sterling, year unclear (AA costs 1998; published costs 1996; hospital costs unclear)
Financial & regulatory intervention					
Schoffski 1997	Health care system and patients (not stated)	Retrospective interrogation of database	Not clear — average costs per visit to specialist and per hospitalisation	Monthly referral rates and hospitalisation rates	Deutsche Marks, year unclear (1992 or 1993)

Q = questionnaire.

# Supplementary appendix 2: table 2. Studies including economics data — results.

Author and publication date	Cost of intervention	Results	Critique	Change in referral and total costs and/or resource use (NHS perspective)
Organisational (provider & structural) interventions				
Harvey 1998	Mean cost: £40.37 per patient in	Mean number referrals Counsellor arm (0.07)	Patient costs not included. Additional (non-referral) costs	↓ Referral costs per patient
	counsellor arm (Intervention = brief course of counseling)	Usual care arm (0.22)  Referrals (mean cost per patient) £9.89 counsellor arm £38.95 usual care arm	include cost of counsellor time in each arm. A sensitivity analysis shows the results are sensitive to the hourly cost of counsellor time.	↓ Total costs per patient
		Additional (non-referral) costs (mean cost per patient) £67.09 counsellor arm £57.87 usual care arm		
		Total costs (mean cost per patient) £71.21-£81.23 counsellor arm £89.67-£109.51 usual care arm		

#### Hackett 1993

Not clear (Intervention = onsite or direct access to physio) Prescribing (mean cost per patient)
practice A: £3.65, practice B: £3.85,
practice C: 5.85
Patient expenses (mean cost)
A: £0.27, B: £7.42, C: £16.12
GP consultations (mean number.)
A: 2, B: 2, C: 2.1
Physiotherapy appointments (mean no.)
A: 7, B: 7.2, C: not clear
X-rays (no. patients referred)

A: 11, B: 4, C: 15

Patient lost days (median)
A: 4, B: 3, C: 14

Total costs (prescribing plus GP and hospital consultations) unclear.

Fairly comprehensive resource use measurement but not all resources are valued. Hospital costs of referrals not measured or valued. The mean number of visits to the physiotherapist is not clear for practice C — reported as the mean number of visits for those patients having a visit (mean = 7.2 for NHS and 7 for private patients). Should be reported per referred patient.

? Referral costs (↔ number of visits to physiotherapist)

? Total costs

#### Ratcliffe 1996

Not reported separately Intervention = introduction of GPand/or midwife-led care. These costs included in total costs

Self referrals (mean cost per woman) Shared care: £4.31, GP/midwife care: £4.29

Referrals between professionals (mean cost per woman)

Shared care: £6.35, GP/midwife care: £8.64

 $\Rightarrow$  *Total referral costs* per woman of £10.66 in shared care arm and £12.93 in GP/midwife arm.

*Total NHS costs* per woman of £316.67 in shared care versus £298.75 for GP/midwife care.

Comprehensive RCT covering both NHS and women's costs.
Sensitivity analysis tested opportunity cost of staff time.
Teaching hospital costs used, which will be greater than non-teaching costs.

↑ Referral costs per woman

↓ Total costs per woman

Gillam 1995	£394.34 per session (Intervention = outreach clinic)	Outreach clinic: £394.34 per session; £48.09 per patient seen Outpatient clinic: £397.57 per session; £15.71 per patient seen  Total number of referrals (outpatient and outreach clinics together) increased in the intervention practices. Combined with the greater costs of outreach care, the cost per referral in the intervention practices will be higher.	Study includes only cost per patient of initial attendance at outreach or outpatient clinic. There is no comparison of the cost per patient referred in the intervention compared to control practices. Patient costs not reported.	↑ Referral costs per case  Total costs not given
Organisational (structural) interventions Rink 1993	Not clear (Intervention = near patient testing)	Fewer <i>investigations and referrals</i> for midstream urine analysis: estimated annual savings of £1150–£2450 per practice	Costs/savings from referrals not reported explicitly. Methods of analysis of resource use/costs data unclear. No mention of practice size for estimated annual savings.	? <u>Referral costs</u> ↓ <u>Total costs</u> per practice
Howie 1994	Not known (intervention = becoming fundholding practice)	Hospital services (referrals and investigations) saving: £27 per patient presenting with pain. (Referrals only: £26.20) For 10 000 patient practice, possible hospital savings of £22 700 between 1990 and 1992 (Referrals only: £22 034)	Only hospital costs reported. General practice costs not investigated. The study assumes referrals are divided equally between orthopaedics and physiotherapy. This could affect results substantially, as orthopaedic referrals cost twice as much as physiotherapy referrals.	↓ Referral costs per case  Total costs not given

Blair 1996	Not clear (Intervention = access to outreach/communit y paediatrics)	More <i>investigations</i> in hospital compared to community setting (OR 6.39, 95% CI $3.25-12.55$ , $P=0.0001$ ) More <i>discharges</i> at 1st visit in hospital setting (OR 2.92, 95% CI = 1.64 to 5.20, $P=0.0004$ )	Study gives prices charged to fundholders of new and follow-up outpatient visits, and visits to outreach/community based clinics. These values are not applied to study findings.	(↓ Referral price per new case)  Total costs not given
Professional intervention				
Morrison 1999	Not reported (Intervention = development and dissemination of guidelines)	Cost per successful outcome: Intervention group £530, control group £495 Total cost of intervention per 100 referrals is £2230 greater for same number of successful outcomes, ⇒ not cost effective.	Cost of guideline development and implementation not included — this included an interactive meeting and the option of an individual practice visit.	↑ Referral costs (hospital costs) ↑ Total costs (hospital plus GP costs)
Thomas ca.1998	£10 670 (or 187.2 hours) (Intervention = development and dissemination of guidelines)	Reported as incremental costs and benefits —  Hospital management costs (saving over 10 months): £2232.78  GP management costs (saving over 10 months): £214.63  Patient expenses (savings over 10 months): £303.28  (each reported against benefits in natural units e.g. improved GP knowledge)	Median, not mean, costs per patient and at practice level are reported. Guideline costs are likely to be an overestimate (work & leisure time valued equally).	? Referral costs  ↑ Total costs
Financial and regulatory intervention				

Schoffski 1997

Saving of DM 5.4

billion
(Intervention = imposition of drugs budget for office

based physicians)

Referral and hospitalisation rates: increased significantly after imposition of drugs budget.

Sickness funds: referral and hospitalisation increased in 5 disease

groups *Private health insurance:* Referrals and hospital admissions fell in all groups except hypertension

Physician's fees and hospital costs per case (direct costs): DM 153.48 in 1992,

DM 161.36 in 1993

Total direct cost: DM 1.4 billion per year Additional indirect cost: DM 1.8 billion

per year

 $\Rightarrow$  saving of DM 4 billion per year

Decision analysis used to apply average costs to referral and hospitalisation rates.

The study gives an indication of

The study gives an indication of the impact on national expenditure. Direct costs are physicians' fees and hospital costs. Indirect costs are the value (average wage rate) of patients time losses for additional treatment.

↑ Referral and admission costs per case

↓ Total costs

Author, journal, year	View-point of study	Resource use data		Currency and year costs were reported Cost of intervention		tion Results	Limitations	Change in costs or resource use	
		Method of collection	Method of valuation	Categories reported	_				
Delaney, Lancet 2000	Health service (primary and secondary care)	Retrospective primary care case note review (for both primary and secondary care resource use)	Unit costs taken from 'national reference sources' (further details on journal's web site — link not available at time of writing)	Endoscopy, barium meal, outpatient appointments, inpatient episodes, <i>H.pylori</i> test, GP consultations, <i>H.pylori</i> eradication	Sterling, 1998	£246 per endoscopy (Intervention = initial endoscopy)	Initial endoscopy (study) group (mean cost per patient over 12 months): £420, Usual management (control) group: £340 Incremental cost effectiveness ratio per patient symptom free at 1 year: £1728 Sensitivity analysis and cost effectiveness acceptability curve: cost of endoscopy has greatest effect	Patient costs not included	<b>↑</b>
Jones, IJCP 1999	General practice	Audit of practice notes and prescribing register (assume retrospective)	BNF Local NHS Trust data DoH publications Actual price (of test and treat kit) Costs given in a published paper.	Primary care consultations, upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, rapid blood test kit, outpatient visits, urea breath tests Prescriptions	Sterling, year unclear (states sources from 1996–1999)	£16 per rapid blood test kit (Intervention = <i>H.pylori</i> serological testing kit plus visit from study GP and researcher)	(Mean?) Total costs of consultations, referrals, investigations and treatment for 1 year — test and treat (study) group: £205.67, usual management/initial endoscopy (control) group: £404.31  Hospital referrals (total) — study group 43 (30%) v. control group 16 (17%) (χ² 5.056, P < 0.025)  Hospital referrals excluding urea breath tests (total) — study group 32 (22%) versus control group 15 (16%)  Endoscopy (total) — study 17 (12%) v. control 97 (105%)  GP visits (mean) — study 6 (4%) v. control 6 (6.5%)  Prescription costs (mean) — study £55.73 v. control £53.59 (excluding H.pylori eradication £40.28 v. £45.21)  Barium meal — study 4 (3%) v.	Initial blood test and study team visit not included. Some London hospital costs used – not generalisable Resource use reported as 'total' costs: unclear if they are 'total costs' for the whole group or 'mean total costs' per patient.	Total costs ↓  Hospital referrals (nos.) ↑

							control 4 (4%)  Ultrasound scan — study 3 (2%) v. control 0.		
Delaney, BMJ 2001	Health service (primary and secondary care)	Retrospective primary care case note review (for both primary and secondary care resource use)	Not given in paper. (BMJ's website gives additional table showing unit costs used. Values taken from Public Health Laboratory Service, BNF, NHSE publication, other published source, actual costs)	Endoscopy, barium meal, outpatient appointments, inpatient episodes, <i>H.pylori</i> test, GP consultations, <i>H.pylori</i> eradication	Sterling, year not given (unit costs references from 1997 and 1998)	Not given (Intervention = test and endoscopy)	Test & endoscopy (study) group (mean total costs over 1 year) £367.85 v. usual management (control) group £253.16  Outpatient appointments (mean no. per patient) — study 0.23 v. control 0.21 (diff 0.01, 95% CI = -0.13 to 0.15)  Difference (95% CI) for mean resource use per patient for all categories reported: no significant differences except for interventions (H.pylori tests and endoscopies)	Limited data and results given in paper.	Mean total costs ↑  Outpatient appts (nos) ↔
Donohoe, Diabetic Medicine 2000	Not stated (cost of educational intervention given, not costs of resource use during RCT)	Not stated	Published and 'accepted' rates for staff (inc. employer overheads and contributions), travel and other resources	Staff costs (consultant, senior registrar, primary care and community staff), travel, resources (preparation and circulation of leaflets and slides, monofilaments)	Sterling, year not stated	f.4216 total cost of providing the educational programme to intervention practices. Intervention = educational programme	No comparison of costs or resources use in intervention v. control group given.	Study considers only the costs of the intervention, not the subsequent costs associated with implementati on of the intervention	Not clear