Cost-effectiveness of radiographic test applied in colorectal cancer screening computed tomography colonography

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Screening for colorectal cancer (CRC) is an effective strategy to reduce mortality from this disease and even incidence rate. However, there are many types of screening tests which differ in cost, acceptability and effectiveness in terms of life years gained (LYG). Thus, well-designed studies are needed to improve the knowledge of their cost-effectiveness to assist authorities in the health decision making process. At this point a novel radiological technique namely, virtual colonoscopy (VC), has emerged as part of screening for CRC in the general population. When both types of colonoscopies are compared with the strategy of “no screening”, the incremental cost-effectiveness ratio for colonoscopy and VC are € 20,000 and € 30,000 per LYG respectively. Therefore, both strategies have proved to be cost-effective screening alternatives according to most international acceptability thresholds. However, when both are compared to each other, traditional colonoscopy appears to be the most cost-effective strategy. Since most studies are based on assumptions and estimates are based on data from clinical trials and mathematical modeling, much remains to be done to draw firm conclusions.

Biography
Dr. Esther Una Cidon is the Professor of Oncology Department, Clinical University Hospital and Faculty of Medicine of Valladolid, Spain. She is the member of International Society of Who’s who in the world. Achieved Woman of the year 2011 in Medical and Healthcare and honored as Speaker and chair of sessions in International Conferences and World Wide Congress. She has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member of repute.