



Engender Database extract

GEOGRAPHIC

| Continent |
|-------------|
| Europe (EU) |

| Country |
|---------|
| Sweden |

BASIC DETAILS

| Language |
|----------|
| English |

Sector:

Health

Title (EN):

A cost-effectiveness analysis of the Chlamydia Monday - A community-based intervention to decrease the prevalence

Abstract description (EN):

Aims: The study was undertaken to assess the cost effectiveness of the Chlamydia Monday, 2007. This is a community-based intervention aimed at reducing the prevalence of chlamydia by information and increased availability of testing, treatment and contact tracing in Stockholm. The aim was to analyze the cost effectiveness by estimating costs, savings and effects on health associated with the intervention, and to determine if cost-effectiveness varies between men and women. **Methods:** A societal perspective was adopted, meaning all significant costs and consequences were taken into consideration, regardless of who experienced them. A cost-effectiveness model was constructed including costs of the intervention, savings due to avoiding potential costs associated with medical sequels of chlamydia infection, and health gains measured as quality adjusted life years (QALY). Sensitivity analyses were done to explore model and result uncertainty. **Results:** Total costs were calculated to be E66,787.21; total savings to E30,370.14; and total health gains to 9.852324 QALYs (undiscounted figures). The discounted cost per QALY was E8,346.05 (E10,810.77/QALY for women and E6,085.35/QALY for men). Sensitivity analyses included changes in effectiveness, variation of prevalence, reduced risk of sequel progression, inclusion of prevented

Engender Database extract

future production loss and shortened duration for chronic conditions. The cost per QALY was consistently less than E50,000, which is often regarded as cost effective in a Swedish context. Conclusions:

The Chlamydia Monday has been demonstrated by this study to be a cost-effective intervention and should be considered a wise use of society's resources.

Keywords: Chlamydia trachomatis, cost-effectiveness, intervention, PID, s

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Data type: Scientific article
Title: Scandinavian Journal of Public Health
Year: 2010
Editor:
Publisher:
Volume: Scandinavian Journal of Public health
Edition:
ISBN/ISSN: 10.1177/1403494809357260
Page /Chapter: 141 to 150
City:
Issue: 38
URL:

Authors:

| Lastname | Initial |
|-----------------|---------|
| Deogan | C |
| Hansson Bocange | MK |
| Wamala | S |
| Månsdotter | A |

ENGENDER EDITOR

Firstname: Anna
Lastname: Månsdotter

Engender Database extract

Email: anna.mansdotter@ki.se
Institution: Department of Public Health Sciences
InstitutionURL: ki.se