

## Exercise #1. Solution



## What's wrong with this economic evaluation?

The Measure, Learning & Evaluation (MLE) project performed a cost-effectiveness analysis of the Urban Reproductive Health Initiative using the formulae below and published it on their web site

Question: What's wrong with this economic evaluation? (Hint: Examine the construction of the

formulae)

## Cost-Effectiveness and Relative Cost-Effectiveness

The cost-effectiveness of program component or activity A is

$$CE_A = \frac{Change \ in \ mCPR \ due \ to \ activity \ A}{Cost \ of \ activity \ A}$$

The relative cost-effectiveness of activity A compared with activity B is

$$RCE_{A_{/B}} = \frac{CE_A}{CE_B}$$

Typically, across a suite of program activities one wishes to consider, one activity (in this case activity "B") is chosen as the yardstick against which the relative cost-effectiveness of the other activities are assessed.

**Answer**: There are two issues with the design of this study:

- The initial ICER is calculated incorrectly. The authors calculated it as Effect/Costs instead
  of Costs/Effect
- 2. (Advanced answer): Relative cost-effectiveness is *not* calculated by taking the ratio of two ICERs. Relative cost-effectiveness is net cost between two interventions divided by the net change in health outcomes.