Health economics in ICU nutrition: The time has come

Dr Gordon S. Doig, Associate Professor in Intensive Care, Northern Clinical School Intensive Care Research Unit, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia gdoig@med.usyd.edu.au www.EvidenceBased.net Research Unit University of Market Marke

© 2014, Gordon S. Doig, University of Sydney Not for distribution without permission. Faculty Disclosures Gordon S. Doig

Relevant financial relationships with a commercial interest:

- Fresenius Kabi, Academic Research Grants (Past), Consultant and Speaker's Honoraria (Current)
- Baxter Healthcare, Academic Research Grant (Current), Consultant and Speaker's Honoraria (Current)
- Nestle Healthcare, Academic Research Grant (Current), Consultant and Speaker's Honoraria (Current)



Overview

- Perspectives on *malnutrition*
- Understanding costs of nutrition in the ICU
- Describe the current study
 - a large scale Monte Carlo simulation of stochastic model based on European costs
- Briefly review financial implications of providing early nutrition to critically ill patients





"Nearly 4 million people die prematurely in India every year from malnutrition and related problems."



"Nearly 4 million people die prematurely in India every year from malnutrition and related problems."

"The portion of the global burden of disease (mortality and morbidity, 1990 figures) in developing countries that would be removed by eliminating malnutrition is estimated as 32 percent."



"Nearly 4 million people die prematurely in India every year from malnutrition and related problems."

- "The portion of the global burden of disease (mortality and morbidity, 1990 figures) in developing countries that would be removed by eliminating malnutrition is estimated as 32 percent."
- "... investments in micronutrients have higher returns than those from investments in trade liberalization, in malaria, or in water and sanitation....No other technology offers as large an opportunity to improve lives at such low cost and in such a short time."



"Nearly 4 million people die prematurely in India every year from malnutrition and related problems."

- "The portion of the global burden of disease (mortality and morbidity, 1990 figures) in developing countries that would be removed by eliminating malnutrition is estimated as 32 percent."
- "... investments in micronutrients have higher returns than those from investments in trade liberalization, in malaria, or in water and sanitation....No other technology offers as large an opportunity to improve lives at such low cost and in such a short time."

"Every \$1 invested in nutrition generates as much as \$138 in better health and increased productivity."







Half the public patients in NSW are malnourished, making them more vulnerable to complications and doubling the time they spend in "error-filled" hospitals, an inquiry into acute care services in NSW has been told.







THE LOOP AGE National

Education Investigations Environment Blog Central Photo Galleries

You are here: Home » National » Article

Malnutrition 'rife in NSW

April 2, 2008

By Vincent Morello

Tweet 0	Recommend 0	g+ Share 0
🖂 Email article	🗄 Print	

Half the public patients in NSW are malnourished. complications and doubling the time they spend in care services in NSW has been told.



Education Investigations Environment Blog Central You are here: Home » National » Article

Hospital elderly 'underfed'

May 21, 2008

Jill Stark



MORE than 90% of elderly hospital patients suffer malnu not being diagnosed, a new study has found.

Dietitians say a focus on obesity and a lack of screening malnutrition has been forgotten.

Half of hospitals 'failing to feed elderly patients properly'

Staff forgetting to give food and water, while dignified care is lacking at 40% of hospitals, Care Quality Commission says

Staff and agencies guardian.co.uk, Saturday 8 October 2011 08.08





The Care Quality Commission found 40% of hospitals did not offer dignified care for elderly people and half had problems with nutritional standards in aged care. Photograph: Rex Features



THE AGE National

Education Investigations Environment Blog Central Photo Galleries

You are here: Home » National » Article

Malnutrition 'rife in NSW

April 2, 2008

By Vincent Morello

Tweet 0	Recommend 0	g+ Share 0
🖂 Email article	🗄 Print	

Half the public patients in NSW are malnourished, complications and doubling the time they spend in care services in NSW has been told.



Education Investigations Environment Blog Central
You are here: Home > National > Article

Hospital elderly 'underfed'

May 21, 2008

Jill Stark



MORE than 90% of elderly hospital patients suffer malnunot being diagnosed, a new study has found.

Dietitians say a focus on obesity and a lack of screening malnutrition has been forgotten.

Half of hospitals 'failing to feed elderly patients properly'

Staff forgetting to give food and water, while dignified care is lacking at 40% of hospitals, Care Quality Commission says





The Care Quality Commission found 40% of hospitals did not offer dignified care for elderly people and half had problems with nutritional standards in aged care. Photograph: Rex Features



Malnutrition: ICU Perspective



• Up to 37% of critically ill patients are moderately or severely malnourished at the *time of admission* to the ICU.

Kim H, Stotts N, Froelicher E, Engler M & Porter C. Why patients in critical care do not receive adequate enteral nutrition? A review of the literature. *J Crit Care* **2012**;27: 702-713.



- Up to 37% of critically ill patients are moderately or severely malnourished at the *time of admission* to the ICU.
- 38 88% of critically ill patients are malnourished at *some time during their ICU stay*.

Kim H, Stotts N, Froelicher E, Engler M & Porter C. Why patients in critical care do not receive adequate enteral nutrition? A review of the literature. *J Crit Care* **2012**;27: 702-713.



In 1995 a Correlation Between Malnutrition and Poor Outcome in Critically Ill Patients Still Exists

Nutrition Vol. 12, No. 1, 1996

129 critically ill patients: 74 (57%) Well Nourished and 55 (43%) Malnourished

Giner M, Laviano A, Meguid M and Gleason J. In 1995 a correlation between malnutrition and poor outcome in critically ill patients still exists, *Nutrition* **1996**;12 (1): 23-29.



In 1995 a Correlation Between Malnutrition and Poor Outcome in Critically Ill Patients Still Exists

Nutrition Vol. 12, No. 1, 1996

129 critically ill patients: 74 (57%) Well Nourished and 55 (43%) Malnourished



Giner M, Laviano A, Meguid M and Gleason J. In 1995 a correlation between malnutrition and poor outcome in critically ill patients still exists, *Nutrition* **1996**;12 (1): 23-29.



Meta-analysis of early EN in critical illness

Intensive Care Med (2009) 35:2018–2027 DOI 10.1007/s00134-009-1664-4

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Gordon S. Doig Philippa T. Heighes Fiona Simpson Elizabeth A. Sweetman Andrew R. Davies Early enteral nutrition, provided within 24 h of injury or intensive care unit admission, significantly reduces mortality in critically ill patients: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials



CARING FOR THE

Effect of Evidence-Based Feeding Guidelines on Mortality of Critically III Adults A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial

Process Measure	Control (13 ICUs, 557 Patients) ^a
Mean time from ICU admission to EN, PN, ICU discharge, or death, d ^d	
All patients	2.14 (1.73 to 2.66)
Other process measures Patients never fed at any time during ICU stay, No. (%)	157 (28.2) [21.2 to 37.5]

Doig G, Simpson F, Finfer S, Delaney A, Davies AR, Mitchell, I et al. 2008, Effect of evidence based feeding guidelines on mortality of critically ill adults: a cluster randomized controlled trial. *JAMA* **2008**;300:2731-2741.





JOURNAL OF PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITION Copyright © 2006 by the American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition Printed in U.S.A.

Review

Enteral Nutrition and Oral Nutrition Supplements: A Review of the Economics Literature

Clive Pritchard, PhD*; Steven Duffy, PGDip†; Jackie Edington, PhD‡; and Francis Pang, PhD§

Pritchard C, Duffy S, Edington J, Pang F. Enteral nutrition and oral nutrition supplements: a review of the economics literature. *JPEN* **2006** Jan-Feb;30(1):52-9.



JOURNAL OF PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITION Copyright © 2006 by the American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition

Printed in U.S.A.

Review

Enteral Nutrition and Oral Nutrition Supplements: A Review of the Economics Literature

Clive Pritchard, PhD*; Steven Duffy, PGDip†; Jackie Edington, PhD‡; and Francis Pang, PhD§

"There is a lack of well-designed studies taking a broad view of relevant comparators, costs and outcomes."

Pritchard C, Duffy S, Edington J, Pang F. Enteral nutrition and oral nutrition supplements: a review of the economics literature. *JPEN* **2006** Jan-Feb;30(1):52-9.



JOURNAL OF PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITION Copyright © 2006 by the American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition

Printed in U.S.A.

Review

Enteral Nutrition and Oral Nutrition Supplements: A Review of the Economics Literature

Clive Pritchard, PhD*; Steven Duffy, PGDip†; Jackie Edington, PhD‡; and Francis Pang, PhD§

"There is a lack of well-designed studies taking a broad view of relevant comparators, costs and outcomes."

"The cost-effectiveness of different forms of nutrition in different patient groups remains to be established."

Pritchard C, Duffy S, Edington J, Pang F. Enteral nutrition and oral nutrition supplements: a review of the economics literature. *JPEN* **2006** Jan-Feb;30(1):52-9.



Purpose of this project

• Full economic analysis involves the comparison of alternative courses of action in terms of both costs (resource use) and consequences (patient outcomes, adverse effects).

Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programmes. By M Drummond, MJ Sculpher, GW Torrance, BJ O'Brien and GL Stoddart. Oxford University Press, Oxford **2005**.



Purpose of this project

- Full economic analysis involves the comparison of alternative courses of action in terms of both costs (resource use) and consequences (patient outcomes, adverse effects).
- A well-conducted meta-analysis based on a systematic review of randomized trials is the *least-biased* source of data to establish treatment **consequences** (resource use, patient outcomes, adverse effects) for use in an economic model.

Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programmes. By M Drummond, MJ Sculpher, GW Torrance, BJ O'Brien and GL Stoddart. Oxford University Press, Oxford **2005**.

Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions, Version 5.0.0. Higgins JPT, Green S (editors). [updated February 2008]. The Cochrane Collaboration, 2008. Available from www.cochrane-handbook.org.



Meta-analysis of early EN in critical illness

Intensive Care Med (2009) 35:2018–2027 DOI 10.1007/s00134-009-1664-4

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Gordon S. Doig Philippa T. Heighes Fiona Simpson Elizabeth A. Sweetman Andrew R. Davies Early enteral nutrition, provided within 24 h of injury or intensive care unit admission, significantly reduces mortality in critically ill patients: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials



Meta-analysis of early EN in critical illness

Comprehensive Literature search

- MEDLINE (http://www.PubMed.org) and EMBASE (http://www.EMBASE.com)
- Academic and industry experts were contacted,
- Reference lists of identified systematic reviews and evidence-based guidelines were hand searched by at least two authors.
- The search was not restricted by Language.

Primary analysis

• Included only methodologically sound RCTs.

Primary outcome

clinically meaningful patient oriented outcomes: (mortality / physical function / quality of life)



Results: Primary MA, mortality

Review:	Early EN (<24h) vs Control (Primary Analysis)
Comparison:	01 early EN vs Control
Outcome:	01 Mortality, Intention to treat analysis

Study or sub-category	early EN (<24 h) n/N	Control n/N	OR (fixed) 95% Cl	Weight %	OR (fixed) 95% Cl
Chiarelli 1990	0/10	0/10			Not estimable
Kompan 1999	0/17	2/19	< ■	13.40	0.20 [0.01, 4.47]
Kompan 2004	0/27	1/25	▲ ■ ↓	8.89	0.30 [0.01, 7.63]
Nguyen 2008	6/14	6/14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19.95	1.00 [0.22, 4.47]
Chuntrasakul 1996	1/21	3/17	← ■ ─────────	18.38	0.23 [0.02, 2.48]
Pupelis 2001	1/30	7/30	•	39.38	0.11 [0.01, 0.99]
Total (95% CI)	119	115		100.00	0.34 [0.14, 0.85]
Total events: 8 (early EN (<2	24 h)), 19 (Control)				
Test for heterogeneity: Chi ²	= 3.20, df = 4 (P = 0.52), l ² = 0%				
Test for overall effect: $Z = 2$.31 (P = 0.02)				
			0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2	5 10	
			Favours EN Favours Co	ntrol	

Significant reduction in mortality with early EN (95%CI 8.6% to 17.2%, P=0.02)



Results: Primary MA, Pneumonia

Review: Comparison:	Early EN (<24h) vs Control (Primary Analysis 01 early EN vs Control	5)						
Outcome:	02 Pneumonia, Intention to treat analysis	nalysis						
Study or sub-category	early EN (<24 h) n/N	Control n/N		OR (fi) 95%	ked) Cl	Weight %	OR (fixed) 95% CI	
Kompan 2004	9/27	16/25				70.15	0.28 [0.09, 0.88]	
Nguyen 2008	3/14	6/14			-	29.85	0.36 [0.07, 1.91]	
Total (95% CI)	41	39				100.00	0.31 [0.12, 0.78]	
Test for heterog Test for overall e	eneity: Chi ² = 0.06, df = 1 (P = 0.80), l ² = 0% effect: Z = 2.47 (P = 0.01)							
			0.01	0.1 1	10	100		
			Favo	ours treatment	Favours contr	rol		

Significant reduction in pneumonia with early EN (27% reduction, P=0.01)



Results: updated MA, ICU length of stay

oig et al										Dovepr
	E	EEN		\$	SoC			Mean difference		Mean difference
Study or subgroup	Mean [days]	SD [days]	Total	Mean [days]	SD [days]	Total	Weight	IV, fixed, 95% CI [days]	Year	IV, fixed, 95% CI [days]
Chuntrasakul et al ¹⁸	8.14	6.28	21	8.35	4.78	17	47.7%	-0.21 [-3.73, 3.31]	1996	
Pupelis et al ¹⁹	13.9	14.6	30	16	20.5	30	7.3%	-2.10 [-12.86, 8.66]	2001	
Kompan et al ²⁰	15.9	9.7	27	20.6	18.5	25	8.9%	-4.70 [-12.82, 3.42]	2004	
Nguyen et al ²¹	11.3	2.99	14	15.9	7.11	14	36.1%	-4.60 [-8.64, -0.56]	2008	
Total (95% CI)			92			86	100.0%	-2.34 [-4.76, 0.09]		· · · · ·
										-10 -5 0 5 10 Favors FEN Favors SoC

Figure 1 Meta-analysis of ICU length of stay: early enteral nutrition vs standard care.

Notes: Heterogeneity: $\chi^2 = 2.94$, df = 3 (P = 0.40); $l^2 = 0$ %. Test for overall effect: Z = 1.87 (P = 0.06).

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; EEN, early enteral nutrition; ICU, Intensive Care Unit; IV, inverse variance; SD, standard deviation; SoC, standard of care.

Trend towards reduced length of ICU stay with early EN (2.34 days, P = 0.06)

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Results: updated MA, duration of MV



Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; EEN, early enteral nutrition; IV, inverse variance; SD, standard deviation; SoC, standard of care.

Trend towards reduced mechanical ventilation with early EN (2.49 days, P = 0.06)

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Results: updated MA, hospital stay

Dovepress

Economic analysis of early enteral nutrition in critical illness

	EEN			SoC			Mean difference	Mean difference		
Study or subgroup	Mean [days]	SD [days]	Total	Mean [days]	SD [days]	Total	Weight	IV, fixed, 95% CI [days]	Year	IV, fixed, 95% CI [days]
Chiarelli et al22	69.2	32.89	10	89	59.77	10	10.2%	-19.80 [-62.08, 22.48]	1990	
Pupelis et al ¹⁹	35.3	22.9	30	35.8	32.5	30	89.8%	-0.50 [-17.50, 16.50]	2001	
Total (95% CI)			40			40	100.0%	-2.46 [-15.95, 11.02]		-50 -25 0 25 50
									F	avors EEN Favors SoC

Figure 3 Meta-analysis of hospital length of stay: early enteral nutrition versus standard care. **Notes:** Heterogeneity: $\chi^2 = 1.69$, df = 1 (P = 0.41); $l^2 = 0\%$. Test for overall effect: Z = 0.40 (P = 0.72). **Abbreviations:** CI, confidence interval; EEN, early enteral nutrition; IV, inverse variance; SD, standard deviation; SoC, standard of care.

No difference in hospital stay (2.46 days, P = 0.72).

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Summary of the consequences of early EN use

- Significant reduction in mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%, P=0.02)
- Trend towards reduction in length of ICU stay (2.34 days, P=0.06)
- Trend towards reduction in mechanical ventilation (2.49 days, P=0.06)
 - Significant reduction in VAP (27%, P=0.01)





• Costs of ICU care:



Establishing costs

• Costs of ICU care:

Journal of Intensive Care Medicine

http://jic.sagepub.com/

Review of A Large Clinical Series: A Microcosting Study of Intensive Care Unit Stay in the Netherlands Siok Swan Tan, Leona Hakkaart-van Roijen, Maiwenn J. Al, Clazien A. Bouwmans, Marga E. Hoogendoorn, Peter E. Spronk and Jan Bakker J Intensive Care Med 2008 23: 250 originally published online 28 May 2008 DOI: 10.1177/0885066608318661

Tan SS, Hakkaart-van Roijen L, Al MJ, et al. Review of a large clinical series: a microcosting study of intensive care unit stay in the Netherlands. *J Intensive Care Med*. **2008**;23(4):250–257.


• Costs of ICU care:

Journal of Intensive Care Medicine

http://jic.sagepub.com/

Review of A Large Clinical Series: A Microcosting Study of Intensive Care Unit Stay in the Netherlands Siok Swan Tan, Leona Hakkaart-van Roijen, Maiwenn J. Al, Clazien A. Bouwmans, Marga E. Hoogendoorn, Peter E. Spronk and Jan Bakker J Intensive Care Med 2008 23: 250 originally published online 28 May 2008 DOI: 10.1177/0885066608318661

• *Microcosting* requires recording all costs at the most detailed level.



• Costs of ICU care:

Journal of Intensive Care Medicine

http://jic.sagepub.com/

Review of A Large Clinical Series: A Microcosting Study of Intensive Care Unit Stay in the Netherlands Siok Swan Tan, Leona Hakkaart-van Roijen, Maiwenn J. Al, Clazien A. Bouwmans, Marga E. Hoogendoorn, Peter E. Spronk and Jan Bakker J Intensive Care Med 2008 23: 250 originally published online 28 May 2008 DOI: 10.1177/0885066608318661

- *Microcosting* requires recording all costs at the most detailed level.
- Conducted in the mixed med-surg ICUs of 3 hospitals in the Netherlands
 - 1 University and 2 General Hospitals



• Costs of ICU care:

Journal of Intensive Care Medicine

http://jic.sagepub.com/

Review of A Large Clinical Series: A Microcosting Study of Intensive Care Unit Stay in the Netherlands Siok Swan Tan, Leona Hakkaart-van Roijen, Maiwenn J. Al, Clazien A. Bouwmans, Marga E. Hoogendoorn, Peter E. Spronk and Jan Bakker J Intensive Care Med 2008 23: 250 originally published online 28 May 2008 DOI: 10.1177/0885066608318661

- *Microcosting* requires recording all costs at the most detailed level.
- Conducted in the mixed med-surg ICUs of 3 hospitals in the Netherlands
 - 1 University and 2 General Hospitals
- Costed 576 patients, consuming 2,868 ICU days



• Costs of ICU care:

Journal of Intensive Care Medicine

http://jic.sagepub.com/

Review of A Large Clinical Series: A Microcosting Study of Intensive Care Unit Stay in the Netherlands Siok Swan Tan, Leona Hakkaart-van Roijen, Maiwenn J. Al, Clazien A. Bouwmans, Marga E. Hoogendoorn, Peter E. Spronk and Jan Bakker J Intensive Care Med 2008 23: 250 originally published online 28 May 2008 DOI: 10.1177/0885066608318661

• Average total costs of 1 ventilated-ICU day reported as €2,349



• Costs of ICU care:

Journal of Intensive Care Medicine

http://jic.sagepub.com/

Review of A Large Clinical Series: A Microcosting Study of Intensive Care Unit Stay in the Netherlands Siok Swan Tan, Leona Hakkaart-van Roijen, Maiwenn J. Al, Clazien A. Bouwmans, Marga E. Hoogendoorn, Peter E. Spronk and Jan Bakker J Intensive Care Med 2008 23: 250 originally published online 28 May 2008 DOI: 10.1177/0885066608318661

- Average total costs of 1 ventilated-ICU day reported as €2,349
- Average total costs of 1 non-ventilated ICU day reported as €1,835
 - indexed to 2012 Euros, using the European Central Bank Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, Overall Index







• Costs of 1 day of EN:

JOURNAL OF PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITION Copyright © 2006 by the American Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition Printed in U.S.A.

Review

Enteral Nutrition and Oral Nutrition Supplements: A Review of the Economics Literature

Clive Pritchard, PhD*; Steven Duffy, PGDip†; Jackie Edington, PhD‡; and Francis Pang, PhD§

"The cost-effectiveness of different forms of nutrition in different patient groups remains to be established."

Pritchard C, Duffy S, Edington J, Pang F. Enteral nutrition and oral nutrition supplements: a review of the economics literature. *JPEN* **2006** Jan-Feb;30(1):52-9.





Is the Use of Specialized Nutritional Formulations a Cost-Effective Strategy? A National Database Evaluation

Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2005 29: S81 DOI: 10.1177/01486071050290S1S81

The online version of this article can be found at: http://pen.sagepub.com/content/29/1_suppl/S81





Is the Use of Specialized Nutritional Formulations a Cost-Effective Strategy? A National Database Evaluation

Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2005 29: S81 DOI: 10.1177/01486071050290S1S81

> The online version of this article can be found at: http://pen.sagepub.com/content/29/1_suppl/S81

 Single centre study from the US reported the total costs of a 7 day course of EN in medical ICU or trauma patients





Is the Use of Specialized Nutritional Formulations a Cost-Effective Strategy? A National Database Evaluation Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci

JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2005 29: S81 DOI: 10.1177/01486071050290S1S81

The online version of this article can be found at: http://pen.sagepub.com/content/29/1_suppl/S81

- Single centre study from the US reported the total costs of a 7 day course of EN in medical ICU or trauma patients
- Considered purchase costs, supplies used for delivery, and professionals' time





Is the Use of Specialized Nutritional Formulations a Cost-Effective Strategy? A National Database Evaluation Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci

Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2005 29: S81 DOI: 10.1177/01486071050290S1S81

> The online version of this article can be found at: http://pen.sagepub.com/content/29/1_suppl/S81

- Single centre study from the US reported the total costs of a 7 day course of EN in medical ICU or trauma patients
- Considered purchase costs, supplies used for delivery, and professionals' time
- \$35 per day
 - indexed to 2012 US dollars using US Consumer Price Index, Medical Consumers





Is the Use of Specialized Nutritional Formulations a Cost-Effective Strategy? A National Database Evaluation

Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2005 29: S81 DOI: 10.1177/01486071050290S1S81

> The online version of this article can be found at: http://pen.sagepub.com/content/29/1_suppl/S81

• To account for variability between hospitals, and to allow for a conservative over-estimation of EN costs, the \$35 estimate was inflated by 50% to \$52.50





Is the Use of Specialized Nutritional Formulations a Cost-Effective Strategy? A National Database Evaluation Adrien Strickland, Anita Brogan, Janis Krauss, Robert Martindale and Gail Cresci JPEN J Parenter Enteral Nutr 2005 29: S81 DOI: 10.1177/01486071050290S1S81

> The online version of this article can be found at: http://pen.sagepub.com/content/29/1_suppl/S81

- To account for variability between hospitals, and to allow for a conservative over-estimation of EN costs, the \$35 estimate was inflated by 50% to \$52.50
- Converts to €39.30 per day, at 1 USD = 0.748597 EUR (mid-market rates, June 13, 2013 at 2:22 am coordinated universal time [UTC]).



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?

• reviewed 2,946 patients admitted to 158 ICUs from 20 countries



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?

- reviewed 2,946 patients admitted to 158 ICUs from 20 countries
- mean time from ICU admission to starting EN was 46 hours



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?

- reviewed 2,946 patients admitted to 158 ICUs from 20 countries
- mean time from ICU admission to starting EN was 46 hours
- worst performing hospital waited 149.1 hours to commence EN (on average)



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?

- reviewed 2,946 patients admitted to 158 ICUs from 20 countries
- mean time from ICU admission to starting EN was 46 hours
- *worst* performing hospital waited 149.1 hours to commence EN (on average)
- To ensure conservative overcosting of the number of extra days of EN support provided by starting EN within 24 hours of ICU admission, the worst performing hospital case was used.



If one day of EN costs €39.30, and the provision of *early* EN requires EN to be started within 24 h of ICU admission, how many *extra days of EN* will the average patient receive?

- reviewed 2,946 patients admitted to 158 ICUs from 20 countries
- mean time from ICU admission to starting EN was 46 hours
- *worst* performing hospital waited 149.1 hours to commence EN (on average)
- To ensure conservative overcosting of the number of extra days of EN support provided by starting EN within 24 hours of ICU admission, the worst performing hospital case was used.
- Assumes that early EN patients received 6.21 extra days of EN, compared with standard care patients.



Crude calculations of costs (based on averages): 6.21 more days of EN × €39.30 = + €244

Total

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Total

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Crude calculations of costs (based on averages): 6.21 more days of EN × €39.30 = + €244

2.34 fewer ICU days, × €2,349 = - €5,496

2.49 less mechanical ventilation days at €514 per day

Total

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Crude calculations of costs (based on averages): 6.21 more days of EN × €39.30 = + €244

2.34 fewer ICU days, × €2,349 = - €5,496

2.49 less mechanical ventilation days at €514 per day2.49 MV days – 2.34 fewer ICU days =

Total

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.

© 2014, University of Sydney, Not for reproduction or distribution.



Crude calculations of costs (based on	averages):		
6.21 more days of EN	× €39.30	=	+ €244
2.34 fewer ICU days,	× €2,349	=	- €5,496
2.49 less mechanical ventilation d 2.49 MV days – 2.34 fewer le	ays at €514 per day CU davs =		
0.15 days	×€514	=	- €77.10
	Total		

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Crude calculations of costs (based on a	averages):		
6.21 more days of EN	× €39.30	=	+ €244
2.34 fewer ICU days,	× €2,349	=	- €5,496
2.49 less mechanical ventilation da 2.49 MV days – 2.34 fewer IC	ays at €514 per day CU days =		
0.15 days	× €514	=	- €77.10
	Total		€5,330
		savings	per treated patien

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Crude calculations of costs (based on av	erages):		
6.21 more days of EN	× €39.30	=	+ €244
2.34 fewer ICU days,	× €2,349	=	- €5,496
2.49 less mechanical ventilation days 2.49 MV days – 2.34 fewer ICU	s at €514 per day days =	/	
0.15 days	× €514	=	- €77.10
	Total	squings	€5,330
		suvings	per treated patient

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2014, University of Sydney, Not for reproduction or distribution.

..... but



Stochastic cost model:

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Stochastic cost model:

• The stochastic model simulates a 1,000 patient clinical trial and incorporates uncertainty around costs *and* consequences.

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Stochastic cost model:

- The stochastic model simulates a 1,000 patient clinical trial and incorporates uncertainty around costs *and* consequences.
 - Ex. Cost of 1 non-ventilated ICU day has mean €1,835 and SD €1,688 Difference in ICU stay has mean 2.34 and SD 15.87 days

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Stochastic cost model:

- The stochastic model simulates a 1,000 patient clinical trial and incorporates uncertainty around costs *and* consequences.
 - Ex. Cost of 1 non-ventilated ICU day has mean €1,835 and SD €1,688 Difference in ICU stay has mean 2.34 and SD 15.87 days

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.

Stochastic cost model:

• The stochastic model simulates a 1,000 patient clinical trial and incorporates uncertainty around costs *and* consequences.

Ex. Cost of 1 non-ventilated ICU day has mean €1,835 and SD €1,688 Difference in ICU stay has mean 2.34 and SD 15.87 days

• The total accumulated costs is the sum of a series of cross products of sets of numbers, each with considerable variability

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.

© 2014, University of Sydney, Not for reproduction or distribution.

Stochastic cost model:

- The stochastic model simulates a 1,000 patient clinical trial and incorporates uncertainty around costs and consequences.
 - Ex. Cost of 1 non-ventilated ICU day has mean €1,835 and SD €1,688Difference in ICU stay has mean 2.34 and SD 15.87 days
- The total accumulated costs is the sum of a series of cross products of sets of numbers, each with considerable variability
- In addition, costs and length of stay are known to have long tailed distributions
 - Gamma distributed random numbers are generated with mean μ and shape α , where $\alpha = \mu^2 / \sigma^2$, (SAS, ver 6.12)

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.

© 2014, University of Sydney, Not for reproduction or distribution.



Complete model

• Step 1: generate a 1,000 patient database of clinical outcomes based on estimates of variability obtained from our meta-analysis,

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Complete model

- Step 1: generate a 1,000 patient database of clinical outcomes based on estimates of variability obtained from our meta-analysis,
- Step 2: generate realistic costs on top of these clinical outcomes, based on estimates of cost variability obtained from the published literature

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Complete model

- Step 1: generate a 1,000 patient database of clinical outcomes based on estimates of variability obtained from our meta-analysis,
- Step 2: generate realistic costs on top of these clinical outcomes, based on estimates of cost variability obtained from the published literature
 - 1,000 patient stochastic model (with costs and consequences)

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.


Complete model

- Step 1: generate a 1,000 patient database of clinical outcomes based on estimates of variability obtained from our meta-analysis,
- Step 2: generate realistic costs on top of these clinical outcomes, based on estimates of cost variability obtained from the published literature
 - 1,000 patient stochastic model (with costs and consequences)
- Step 3: To allow the calculation of confidence intervals, the stochastic model is re-run 1,000,000 times



Complete model

- Step 1: generate a 1,000 patient database of clinical outcomes based on estimates of variability obtained from our meta-analysis,
- Step 2: generate realistic costs on top of these clinical outcomes, based on estimates of cost variability obtained from the published literature
 - 1,000 patient stochastic model (with costs and consequences)
- Step 3: To allow the calculation of confidence intervals, the stochastic model is re-run 1,000,000 times
 - large scale Monte Carlo simulation

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.





• Complete model required 1 hour 30 minutes computing time



- Complete model required 1 hour 30 minutes computing time
- Generated a 117 GB data file containing information on 11,483,210,772 ICU cost-days



- Complete model required 1 hour 30 minutes computing time
- Generated a 117 GB data file containing information on 11,483,210,772 ICU cost-days

Revealed a *savings* of €5,325 per patient in favour of early EN ,



- Complete model required 1 hour 30 minutes computing time
- Generated a 117 GB data file containing information on 11,483,210,772 ICU cost-days

Revealed a *savings* of €5,325 per patient in favour of early EN ,



Calculation of crude costs

Crude calculations of costs (based on	averages):				
6.21 more days of EN	× €39.30	=	+ €244		
2.34 fewer ICU days,	× €2,349	=	- €5,496		
2.49 less mechanical ventilation d	lays at €514 per day				
2.49 MV days – 2.34 fewer l	CU days =				
0.15 days	×€514	=	- €77.10		
	Total		€5,330		
		<i>savings</i> per treated patient			

ic analysis using US costs.

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research 2013;5:429-436.

© 2012, University of Sydney, Not for reproduction or distribution.

Doig GS, Chevrou-Sever ClinicoEconomics an



- Complete model required 1 hour 30 minutes computing time
- Generated a 117 GB data file containing information on 11,483,210,772 ICU cost-days

Revealed a *savings* of €5,325 per patient in favour of early EN ,

95% CI **€2,475** to **€8,224***

*95% CI obtained via the Percentile method (non-parametric)



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%CI €2,475 to €8,224)



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%CI €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:

 Table I Matrix of the distributions of daily costs of care whilst admitted to the intensive care unit

	Medical patients		Surgical patients		Trauma patients	
	Received MV	Never received MV	Received MV	Never received MV	Received MV	Never received MV
Day I	\$8,141 (\$\$5,584)	\$5,357 (\$5,584)	\$20,582 (\$14,319)	\$9,916 (\$14,319)	\$15,625 (\$11,955)	\$9,062 (\$11,955)
Day 2	\$6,535 (\$4,678)	\$4,783 (\$4,678)	\$7,726 (\$6,977)	\$5,050 (\$6,977)	\$7,414 (\$6,683)	\$4,968 (\$6,683)
, Day 3	\$5,703 (\$4,666)	\$4,261 (\$4,666)	\$6,627 (\$5,624)	\$4,765 (\$5,624)	\$5,880 (\$5,750)	\$4,641 (\$5,750)
plus						

Notes: Values are expressed as mean costs (standard deviation); indexed to 2012 US Dollars. Costs were abstracted from Dasta et al.¹¹ **Abbreviation:** MV, mechanical ventilation.



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%CI 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%CI €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:
 - Early EN reduces costs (\$14,462 per patient, 95% CI \$5,464 to \$23,669)

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%CI 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:
 - Early EN reduces costs (\$14,462 per patient, 95% CI \$5,464 to \$23,669)
 - For every \$1 spent, \$45.40 are returned!!



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%CI 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:
 - Early EN reduces costs (\$14,462 per patient, 95% CI \$5,464 to \$23,669)
 - For every **\$1** spent, **\$45.40** are returned!!
- And we conducted a similar cost analysis for patients evaluating early PN in patients who could not receive early EN:

Doig GS and Simpson F. Early parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients with short-term relative contraindications to early enteral nutrition: a full economic analysis of a multicenter randomized controlled trial based on US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:369-379.

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%CI 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:
 - Early EN reduces costs (\$14,462 per patient, 95% CI \$5,464 to \$23,669)
 - For every **\$1** spent, **\$45.40** are returned!!
- And we conducted a similar cost analysis for patients evaluating early PN in patients who could not receive early EN:
 - Early PN reduces costs (\$3,150 per patient, 95% CI \$1,314 to \$4,990)
 - Doig GS and Simpson F. Early parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients with short-term relative contraindications to early enteral nutrition: a full economic analysis of a multicenter randomized controlled trial based on US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:369-379.
 - Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:
 - Early EN reduces costs (\$14,462 per patient, 95% CI \$5,464 to \$23,669)
 - For every **\$1** spent, **\$45.40** are returned!!
- And we conducted a similar cost analysis for patients evaluating early PN in patients who could not receive early EN:
 - Early PN reduces costs (\$3,150 per patient, 95% CI \$1,314 to \$4,990)
 - For every **\$1** spent, **\$5** are returned!!
 - Doig GS and Simpson F. Early parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients with short-term relative contraindications to early enteral nutrition: a full economic analysis of a multicenter randomized controlled trial based on US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:369-379.
 - Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.



Calculation of crude costs

Crude calculations of costs (based on averages):6.21 more days of EN× your cost of EN=costs

2.34 fewer ICU days, × your cost of an ICU day = savings

2.49 less mechanical ventilation days at *your cost of MV* per day
2.49 MV days - 2.34 fewer ICU days =
0.15 days × *your cost of MV* = savings

Total

your total

savings per treated patient

Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.

© 2014, University of Sydney, Not for reproduction or distribution.



Questions??

- The provision of early enteral nutrition to critically ill patients *dominant*:
 - Early EN reduces mortality (95%Cl 8.6% to 17.2%) and
 - Early EN reduces costs (€5,325 per patient, 95%Cl €2,475 to €8,224)
 - For every €1 spent, €22.8 are returned!!
- We re-ran the Monte Carlo simulation with a complex database of US cost:
 - Early EN reduces costs (\$14,462 per patient, 95% CI \$5,464 to \$23,669)
 - For every **\$1** spent, **\$45.40** are returned!!
- And we conducted a similar cost analysis for patients evaluating early PN in patients who could not receive early EN:
 - Early PN reduces costs (\$3,150 per patient, 95% CI \$1,314 to \$4,990)
 - For every **\$1** spent, **\$5** are returned!!
 - Doig GS and Simpson F. Early parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients with short-term relative contraindications to early enteral nutrition: a full economic analysis of a multicenter randomized controlled trial based on US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:369-379.
 - Doig GS, Chevrou-Severac H and Simpson F. Early enteral nutrition in critical illness: A full economic analysis using US costs. *ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research* **2013**;5:429-436.