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Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' conclusions
A total of 2630 published pediatric health economic evaluations were identified through PEDE between 1980 and 2013, indicating that the field of pediatric economic evaluation continues to grow. Substantially more CEAs and CUAs are being published compared with CBAs and CMAs (64.5% and 24.0% versus 7.7% and 3.7%, respectively) and this trend appears consistent regardless of the type of intervention, disease or age group being studied. Since 2009 CUA has dominated as the most frequent type of analytic technique despite the significant challenges in valuing health states in children. Statistically significant changes in the distribution of analysis types, journal types, intervention types and age groups were observed when comparing early (1980-1999) and late (2000-2013) periods ($X^2 p<0.0001$ for each test). The change in distribution of analysis types likely reflects the increase in CEAs and CUAs over time. The main focus of pediatric health economic evaluations has consistently remained infectious diseases at 29.2% with the next most frequently studied conditions being those of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium at 7.2%.

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