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Other Reviews - - Other Review

## **Strategies for newborn screening for cystic fibrosis: A systematic review of health economic evaluations.**

**Code:** PM29572018

**Year:** 2018 **Date:** 2018

**Author:** Schmidt M

### **Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)**

Systematic review

### **Participants**

Studies about CF Newborn screening

### **Interventions**

Newborn screening

### **Outcome measures**

Cost-effectiveness

### **Main results**

Six health economic evaluations were found. Where included in the comparison, IRT/PAP consistently was the most cost-effective strategy in terms of cost per case detected or life years gained. However, some heterogeneity with respect to cut-off values used and the number of DNA mutations included in the screening strategies was observed, and the methodological quality differed considerably between studies.

### **Authors' conclusions**

The evidence suggested that (i) all screening strategies are cost-effective as compared to the no-screening option and (ii) IRT-PAP seems to be the most cost-effective screening strategy towards CFNBS. Methodological and contextual differences of the individual studies make it difficult to derive strong conclusions from this evidence. Nevertheless, from a health-economic perspective, IRT-PAP should be included as an alternative when deciding on the screening strategy in the implementation of CFNBS.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2018.03.002>

### **See also**

J Cyst Fibros. 2018 May;17(3):306-315. doi: 10.1016/j.jcf.2018.03.002. Epub 2018 Mar 20.

### **Keywords**

Neonatal Screening; Newborn; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; screening; diagnostic procedures;