

Economic Plan

This document identifies the areas prioritised for de Novo economic analysis. The final analysis may differ from those described below. The rationale for any differences will be explained in the guideline

1 Guideline

Acute Kidney Injury

2 List of Modelling Questions

Clinical questions by scope area	Acetylcysteine and/or intravenous fluids to prevent contrast-induced nephropathy
Population	Patients at high risk of contrast induced acute kidney injury, for example patients with CKD who are undergoing Computed Tomography or Angiography using iodinated contrast. Other co-morbidities may increase the risk of CIAKI such as diabetes and/or hypertension and these will be explored through subgroup analysis.
Interventions considered for inclusion	N-Acetylcysteine (NAC), Bicarbonate, 0.9% Saline, 0.45% Saline, Oral fluids, NAC +0.45% Saline, NAC +0.9% Saline, NAC +Sodium Bicarbonate, Sodium Bicarbonate + 0.9% Saline. Low-osmolar contrast agents, iso-osmolar contrast agents
Type of analysis	Cost Utility Analysis