NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Economic plan

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

1 Guideline

Chronic Heart Failure in adults: diagnosis and management (update)

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	Diagnosis In people with suspected heart failure, what is the clinical and cost effectiveness of N-terminus pro-B-type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) compared to B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP), when each is followed by the appropriate patient pathway, in order to improve patient outcomes? In people with suspected heart failure, what thresholds of pro B type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) and B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP) are most accurate in identifying heart failure (as indicated by the reference standard)?
Population	Adults (18 years and over) presenting to primary care with signs and symptoms of heart failure
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Diagnostic strategy A: Natriuretic peptide test (BNP or NT-proBNP) at defined threshold levels. If a person's natriuretic peptide levels are over this threshold they are referred for an echocardiography. Different test and threshold levels will be compared in the model, as identified in the clinical review and considered appropriate. Diagnostic strategy B: Echocardiography for all
Perspective	National Health Service and Personal Social Services
Outcomes	Costs, Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALY), Cost per QALY gained
Type of analysis	Cost-utility analysis (decision tree and Markov model)
Issues to note	