## 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

Renal and ureteric stones: assessment and management

## 2 List of modelling questions

Review question(s) by scope area	What are the most clinically and cost-effective options for surgical treatment options for people with renal or ureteric stones?
Population	Adults, ureteric stones <10mm
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	• URS • SWL
Perspective	NHS setting (UK NHS and PSS costs)
Outcomes	Total costs
Type of analysis	Cost comparison
Issues to note	As a cost-utility analysis was not deemed possible, sensitivity analyses include exploratory QALY work.
	This consisted of: a threshold analysis identifying the QALY gain needed to make the most expensive intervention cost effective; and also using the timeframe of the studies, and some assumptions about who this gain would apply to, to find the quality of life difference needed between a stone free and non-stone free health states. Where possible, an assumption based exploratory cost utility analysis was undertaken. These methods informed discussion on the potential cost effectiveness of the intervention.