

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

Self harm: assessment, management and preventing recurrence

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	What psychological and psychosocial interventions (including safety plans and electronic health-based interventions) are effective for people who have self-harmed?
Population	Adults at risk of repeating self-harm.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive behavioural therapy based psychotherapy in addition to treatment as usual (TAU) • TAU
Perspective	NHS + Personal Social Services
Outcomes	QALY
Type of analysis	CUA
Issues to note	Efficacy (risk ratio of repeating self-harm) was obtained from the respective Cochrane systematic review of clinical evidence that informed the guideline. Costs consisted of intervention costs and health and social care service costs incurred by adults who have self-harmed.

Review questions by scope area	What psychological and psychosocial interventions (including safety plans and electronic health-based interventions) are effective for people who have self-harmed?
Population	Children and young people at risk of self-harm.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialectical behavioural therapy adapted for adolescents • Enhanced TAU
Perspective	NHS + Personal Social Services
Outcomes	QALY
Type of analysis	CUA
Issues to note	Efficacy (risk ratio of repeating self-harm) was obtained from the respective Cochrane systematic review of clinical evidence that

informed the guideline. Costs consisted of intervention costs and health and social care service costs incurred by children and young people who have self-harmed.