

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

Cirrhosis in over 16s: assessment and management (update)

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	Clinical and cost-effectiveness of non-selective beta-blockers and endoscopic variceal band ligation for the primary prevention of bleeding in people with oesophageal varices due to cirrhosis
Population	People with medium to large oesophageal varices which have never bled
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Non-selective beta-blockers (NSBBs) - Nadolol, Carvedilol, Propranolol Endoscopic variceal band ligation (EVL)
Perspective	NHS
Outcomes	Costs and QALYs
Type of analysis	Cost-utility analysis (CUA)
Issues to note	
Review questions by scope area	Clinical and cost-effectiveness of antibiotics compared with placebo for the primary prevention of spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP) in people with cirrhosis and ascites
Population	People aged 16 years and older with liver cirrhosis and ascites
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Antibiotics – norfloxacin, ciprofloxacin, co-trimoxazole, rifaximin No active intervention
Perspective	NHS
Outcomes	Costs and cases of SBP prevented
Type of analysis	Cost comparison
Issues to note	

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Review questions by scope area	Clinical and cost effectiveness of non-selective beta-blockers (NSBBs) for the primary prevention of decompensation in people with compensated cirrhosis
Population	People aged 16 years and older with compensated cirrhosis
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Non-selective beta-blockers (NSBBs) - Carvedilol, Propranolol No active intervention
Perspective	NHS
Outcomes	Costs and cases of decompensation avoided
Type of analysis	Cost comparison
Issues to note	