Syllabus Major 220 : Track SBSPH		
Module 220	Decision analysis in Public Health	
Module Coordinator	Pauline Chauvin, PhD Associate Professor of Economics, Paris 5 Descartes <u>pauline.chauvin@parisdescartes.fr</u> and Zafar Zafari, PhD Associate Professor, University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy <u>zafar672006@yahoo.com</u>	
Dates	From December 2 to December 6, 2019	
Crédits/ECTS	3 (1 ECTS = 25h student's work)	
Duration	Number of days: 5 (Number of hours (in-class and outside of class): 75	
Module description	Countries have come under increasing pressure to deliver healthcare with greater efficiency in order to reduce costs and respect quality standards. Taking into account the complexities that countries face when making choices of incorporating new medicines and medical devices, Health Technology Assessment (HTA) is receiving growing attention from governments, industry and patients, including in emerging countries. HTA can inform health policy-makers and their decision-making processes concerning the incorporation of health technologies into the healthcare system. This course aims at presenting how economic evaluation and decision modeling can be used for decision making in the health care system. Students will learn how to build a Markov model in order to generate data to implement cost-effectiveness analysis. Sensitivity analysis, meant to test robustness of the generated results, will be also presented. The course will use a combination of didactic and applied techniques to teach knowledge and skills relevant to the methods studied. The general format entails didactic sessions followed by lab computer exercises with Excel during which students are given the opportunity to gain a more concrete appreciation of the underlying concepts.	
Prerequisites	Basic statistical methods and economic evaluation methods; Good command in Excel	
Course Learning Objectives	<ul> <li>Through lectures, hands-on computer lab exercises, readings, discussions, and course projects participants will be able to: <ol> <li>Interpret and use cost – effectiveness analysis methods.</li> <li>Demonstrate the ability to critically appraise and interpret decision and cost-effectiveness analyses (CEA) published in the literature or used by National Health Technology Assessment (HTA) agencies worldwide.</li> <li>Apply the knowledge of probability theory, and explain the value of diagnostic tests with regards to their ability to discriminate between patients with and without disease, and describe how the test characteristics of diagnostic tests are used to develop receiver operator characteristic (ROC) curves</li> <li>Demonstrate knowledge of the symbolic notation used to develop decision simple decision tree models.</li> <li>Apply knowledge of decision analysis fundamentals to develop decision analytic models capturing diagnostic and/or treatment issues in clinical medicine or within, public health prevention programs.</li> <li>Build Markov Models for CEA and interpret main findings.</li> <li>Demonstrate ability to deal with uncertainty in decision model with analytic responses and Probabilistic sensitivity analysis (PSA) and present results.</li> </ol></li></ul>	
UE Structure	Session 1: Measuring and valuing health outcomes, P Chauvin 2H Session 2: Fundamentals of Cost Effectiveness Analysis (CEA), P Chauvin 4,5H Session 3: Transition probabilities, Test Characteristics and introduction to Receiver operator characteristic (ROC) Analysis, Z Zafari 2H Session 4: Decision analytic modelling (1) : decision tree models, Z Zafari, 3,5H Session 5: Decision analytic modelling (2) : Markov models, Z Zafari 4,5H Session 6: Dealing with uncertainty (1): Deterministic Sensitivity Analysis, Z Zafari 3H Session 7: Workshop (1): students' project Building a Markov CEA Model P Chauvin & Z Zafari 3H Session 8: Dealing with uncertainty (2): Probabilistic Sensitivity. Z Zafari and P Chauvin 5H Session 9: Workshop (2): students' project Building a Markov CEA Model P Chauvin 5H Session 9: Workshop (2): students' project Building a Markov CEA Model P Chauvin & Z Zafari 6,5H	

Course requirement	Being familiarize continue working By pair collabora	bected to attend all lectures and seminars. Class attendar ad with the materials before lectures and workshops is hig g on laboratory/workshop exercises at home. ation during the workshop sessions is highly encouraged. the website and should be read as each unit is covered.	hly encouraged. Stude	ents are also encouraged to
Grading and assessment	¥	Assignment topic	%	Туре
assessment	1	First Assignment 'Monday)	10%	Individual
	2	Second Assignment (Wednesday)	20%	Individual
	3	Impact Evaluation (Friday)	35%	Group work
	4	Final test (close book exam) end of January	35%	Individual
Location	EHESP 20 Aver	ue George Sand 93 210 La Plaine Saint Denis (Greater F	Paris)	
Readings	<ul> <li>Briggs A, Claxton K &amp; Sculpher M. Decision Modelling for Health Economic Evaluation (2011, 2d Edition) Oxford University Press</li> <li>Drummond, M. F., Sculpher, M. J., Torrance, G. W., O'Brien, B. J., and Stoddart, G. L. (2015). Methods for the economic evaluation of health care programmes. Fourth edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> <li>Gray AM, Clarke PM, Wolstheholme JL Wordsworth S. (2012). Applied Methods of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care. Oxford University. 2d Edition.</li> <li>See additional references P Chauvin and Z Zafari</li> </ul>			
Course policy	Attendance & punctuality         Regular and punctual class attendance is a prerequisite for receiving credit in a course. Students are expected to attend each class. Attendance will be taken at each class.         The obligations of attendance and punctuality cover every aspect of the course: - lectures, conferences, group projects, assessments, examinations, as described in EHESP Academic Regulations http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article. 3).         If students are not able to make it to class, they are required to send an email to the instructor and to the MPH program coordinating team explaining their absence prior to the scheduled class date. All supporting documents are provided to the end-of-year panel.         .       .         Students who miss class are responsible for content. Any student who misses a class has the responsibility for obtaining copies of notes, handouts and assignments. If additional assistance is still necessary, an appointment should be scheduled with the instructor. Class time is not to be used to go over material with students who have missed class.         Lateness: Students who are more than 10 minutes late may be denied access to a class. Repeated late arrivals may be counted as absences (See http://mph.ehesp.fr EHESP Academic Regulation Article. 3 Attendance & Punctuality)         Maximum absences authorized & penalty otherwise         Above 20% of absences will be designated a fail for a given class. The students will be entitled to be reassessed in any failed component(s). If they undertake a reassessment or they retake a module this means that they cannot normally obtain			
	Exceptional cir Absence from a exceptional pers directly notify th accepting the s certificate from t EHESP Academ Courtesy: <u>All ce</u> Students are red	inimum pass mark (i.e. 10 out of 20) <b>cumstances</b> any examination or test, or late submission of assignmissional reasons must be justified; otherwise, students will be eir professor or the MPH academic secretariat before the tudent's justification, the professor or the MPH academic the attending physician or from a psychologist, or from a ic Regulation Article 4 Examinations). All phones/pages MUST be turned off during class time. quired to conduct themselves according to professional s e, such as course or group work.	be penalized, as above e exam or before the mic secretariat has the any other relevant per	e mentioned. Students mus assignment deadline. Before he right to request either a son (See http://mph.ehesp.fi
Valuing diversity	Diversity enriches learning. It requires an atmosphere of inclusion and tolerance, which oftentimes challenges our own closely-held ideas, as well as our personal comfort zones. The results, however, create a sense of community and promote excellence in the learning environment. This class will follow principles of inclusion, respect, tolerance, and acceptance that support the values of diversity. Diversity includes consideration of: (1) life experiences, including type, variety, uniqueness, duration, personal values, political viewpoints, and intensity; and (2) factors related to "diversity of presence," including, among others, age, economic circumstances, ethnic identification, family educational attainment, disability, gender,			

	geographic origin, maturity, race, religion, sexual orientation and social position.
Evaluation	EHESP requests that you complete a course evaluation at the end of the school year. Your responses will be anonymous, with feedback provided in the aggregate. Open-ended comments will be shared with instructors, but not identified with individual students. Your participation in course evaluation is an expectation, since providing constructive feedback is a professional obligation. Feedback is critical, moreover, to improving the quality of our courses, as well as for instructor assessment.

Session 1	Measuring and valuing health outcomes
Speakers	P. Chauvin
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Know how to compute utility score and QALYs - Use EQ-5D questionnaire
Duration	2 hours
Training methods	Lecture and workshop
Readings	Required Reading Gray AM, Clarke PM, Wolstheholme JL Wordsworth S. (2012) Applied Methods of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care. Chapter 5 Measuring, valuing, and analyzing health outcomes. Oxford University. 2d Edition.

Session 2	Fundamentals of Cost Effectiveness Analysis (CEA)
Speaker	P. Chauvin
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Draw the Cost-effectiveness frontier - Compute Incremental Cost-Effectiveness Ratio (ICER) and Incremental Net Benefit (INB) - Formulate resource recommendations from these analytical tools
Duration	4.5 hours
Training methods	Lecture and workshop
Assignments	Individual work : Assignment to be posted on Real 10% of final grade
Readings	Required Reading Gray AM, Clarke PM, Wolstheholme JL Wordsworth S. (2012) Applied Methods of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care. Chapter 2 Economic Evaluation in Health Care. Oxford University. 2d Edition.

Session 3	Transition probabilities, Test Characteristics and introduction to Receiver operator characteristic (ROC) Analysis
Speaker	Z Zafari PhD, Associate Professor University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Develop receiver operator characteristic (ROC) curve - Compute transition probabilities based on the ROC curve
Duration	2 hours
Training methods	Lecture
Readings	<ul> <li><u>Required Reading</u></li> <li>Briggs A, Claxton K &amp; Sculpher M. Decision Modelling for Health Economic Evaluation (2011, 2d Edition) Oxford University PressDrummond, M. F., Sculpher, M. J., Torrance, G. W., O'Brien, B. J., and Stoddart, G. L. (2015). Chapter 8: Using clinical studies as a vehicle for economic evaluation. Fourth edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> </ul>
Session 4	Decision analytic modelling (1) Decision Tree Cost Effectiveness Model

Speaker	Z Zafari PhD, Associate Professor University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to:         - Choose the correct modeling approach         - Construct a decision tree by hand and in Excel
Duration	3.5 hours
Training methods	Lecture and workshop
Readings	<ul> <li><u>Required Reading</u></li> <li>Drummond, M. F., Sculpher, M. J., Torrance, G. W., O'Brien, B. J., and Stoddart, G. L. (2015). Chapter 9: Economic evaluation using decision analytic modeling. Fourth edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> </ul>

Session 5	Decision analytic modelling (2) Markov Models
Speaker	Z Zafari PhD, Associate Professor University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to:
Duration	4.5 hours
Training methods	Lecture and workshop
Readings	<ul> <li><u>Required Reading</u></li> <li>Sonnenberg FA, Berc JR. Markov models in medical decision making: a practical guide. Med Decis Making. 1993 Oct-Dec;13(4):322-38.</li> <li>Briggs A, Claxton K &amp; Sculpher M. Decision Modelling for Health Economic Evaluation (2011, 2d Edition) Oxford University Press</li> </ul>

Session 6	Dealing with uncertainty (1) Deterministic Sensitivity Analysis
Speaker	Z Zafari PhD, Associate Professor University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Understand the sources of uncertainty - Know how uncertainty is handled varies across studies - Implement Deterministic Sensitivity Analysis (DSA)
Duration	3 hours
Training methods	Lecture and workshop
Readings	Required Reading <ul> <li>Briggs AH. Handling uncertainty in cost-effectiveness models. Pharmacoeconomics. 2000 May;17(5):479-500.</li> </ul>

Session 7	Workshop: students' project Building a Markov CEA Model
Speakers	P. Chauvin & Z Zafari
Session Outline	<ul> <li>Build a Markov model from scratch</li> <li>Run it to provide cost and effectiveness estimations</li> <li>Draw the Cost-effectiveness frontier</li> <li>Formulate resource recommendations from Incremental Cost-Effectiveness Ratio (ICER) and Incremental Net Benefit (INB)</li> <li>Provide deterministic sensitivity analyses</li> </ul>

Duration	3 Hours
Training methods	Individual work
Assignments	Assignment to be posted on Real on December 13 2017 20% of final grade

Session 8	Dealing with uncertainty (2) Probabilistic Sensitivity Analysis
Speakers	P. Chauvin & Z Zafari
Learning Objectives	At the end of the session, the students should be able to: - Carry out a Probabilistic Sensitivity Analysis (PSA) - Build acceptability curves - Provide resource recommendations from the PSA results
Duration	5 hours
Training methods	Lecture and workshop
Readings	<ul> <li><u>Required Reading</u></li> <li>Gray AM, Clarke PM, Wolstheholme JL Wordsworth S. (2012) Applied Methods of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care. Chapter 10 Representing uncertainty in decision analysis models. Oxford University. 2d Edition.</li> <li>Gray AM, Clarke PM, Wolstheholme JL Wordsworth S. (2012) Applied Methods of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Health Care. Chapter 11 Presenting cost-effectiveness results. Oxford University. 2d Edition.</li> </ul>

Session 9	Workshop: students' project Building a Markov CEA Model
Speakers	P. Chauvin & Z Zafari
Session Outline	<ul> <li>Run a Markov model to compute cost and effectiveness estimations</li> <li>Draw the Cost-effectiveness frontier</li> <li>Formulate resource recommendations from ICER and INB</li> <li>Run deterministic sensitivity analyses and a PSA</li> <li>Conclude from base case analysis and the sensitivity analyses</li> </ul>
Duration	6,5 Hours
Training methods	Group work
Assignments	Group work: 2 persons Assignment to be posted on Real on December 15 2017 20% of final grade