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Does Preference-Based Utility For Genomic Knowledge Have A Role In Economic Evaluation?

Effectiveness metrics such as the quality adjusted life year (QALY) capture important health benefits. Yet, it is well established that health technologies may confer important non-health outcomes not captured by the QALY. We incorporated estimates of the value for genomic knowledge into economic decision models. The specific application was the return of secondary (incidental) genomic findings (SFs) information. The Canadian Public (n=1200) exhibited positive utility and willingness to pay (WTP) for high-penetrance diseases with or without available medical treatment (WTP=\$641; 95% CI: 520, 762). From patients' perspectives (n=130), WTP was \$483 (95% CI: 359,695) to receive SFs. The net-benefit of returning SFs was \$3382 (95% CI: -8389, 18,147) using values from the public and \$2162 (95% CI: -4,619,18,268) using patient values.

Learning objectives

- Enumerate the value and cost-effectiveness of returning secondary genomic findings information
- Explore how the value of genomic knowledge can be incorporated into economic evaluation

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Rounds are held weekly on Mondays from 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm in the VGH Research Pavilion, Room 700, 7th Floor, 828 West 10th Avenue, Vancouver, BC.

Visit www.C2E2.ca for information about previous and upcoming rounds. If you are interested in presenting or attending remotely please email pamela.lee@ubc.ca.