

# Cost-effectiveness of Deep Brain Stimulation for Parkinson's in India





**Policy Brief** 

Health Technology Assessment in India (HTAIn) ICMR-National Institute of Epidemiology

# What is Parkinson's?

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a chronic degenerative disorder of central nervous system that mainly affects motor system



# Annual standardised rates (1990-2016)

30% Increase in Age-Std prevalence 56% increase in death,



## **Estimated Prevalence (2019)**

Prevalence 7,71,000 45,300 deaths



#### **Economic Burden**

6.8-41.7% of per capita GNI Growing Public health challenge



**Deep brain stimulation (DBS)** 

Is Deep Brain
Stimulation
cost-effective than

best medical
therapy?
for PD patients who are clinically suitable

for DBS therapy



Improves patient Quality of Life, symptoms & functionality\*

Reduction of

Reduction of dopaminergic medications \*

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Requires multiple visits for programming

**E** 

Expensive - 6 to 26 lakhs rupees in India



Available only in Tier 1 cities in India.

# What we did? →

**Systematic review of cost utility studies on DBS** for PD from different countries to provide a possible insight into the direction of the cost-effectiveness of DBS therapy for PD.

**DBS** is **cost-effective** than Medical treatment, mainly in high-income countries

What have we



## **Limitations**

- Heterogeneity among the reported studies in terms of study perspective, costs considered, threshold utilized, and stages of PD progression leads to variability in the cost-effectiveness of DBS reported.
- 2. There is a lack of studies from low-income countries and low-middle-income countries (LMICs) regarding cost-effectiveness of DBS for PD

# **Summary**







Evidence Synthesis is based on published cost-utility analyses that compared between DBS and Best Medical Therapy in high-income countries

DBS's potential impact on AB PM-JAY may be limited due to *high costs* & it is currently limited reach, mainly in Tier 1 cities.

DBS is an expensive treatment with currently limited scalability options and resource constraints in Indian context

## Recommendation

- ✓ Explore the integration of PD treatment within primary care settings
- ✓ Establish a financial framework and decision-making mechanism to enhance the utilization, availability, accessibility, affordability, and equitable distribution of DBS services
- ✓ To Conduct cost-effectiveness analysis of DBS for different PD patient subgroups and various DBS targets within the Indian context` if implementation is feasible