PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Media Contact:
Betsy Lane, Director and Chief Marketing and Communications Officer
International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR)
609.586.4981 x112 | BLane@ispor.org

“MAPPING STUDIES” IN COST-UTILITY ANALYSES:
NEW RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ISPOR TASK FORCE

Guidance for the Consistent Application of Appropriate Analytical Methods


Health-state utility is a metric used by health economists to measure a patient’s overall health status, or wellbeing, and is one of the measurements that can be used to help demonstrate a health benefit that a treatment may have for patients. However, clinical trials typically measure disease-specific outcomes, including patient reported outcomes. “Mapping” is a systematic approach that allows research analysts to bridge the gap between clinical trial evidence and the metrics required for economic evaluation.

This new Task Force Report provides guidance for the consistent application of appropriate analytical methods in the analysis, reporting, and use of health-utility data in mapping studies. These recommendations cover all areas of mapping practice—from the selection of datasets and outcomes measures for the mapping estimation, to the appropriate use and application of the results. The report provides recommendations for those who conduct mapping studies, use the results in economic evaluations, and/or need to critically review and interpret the results.

“Our goal is to increase the overall understanding of the strengths, limitations, and potential for bias in mapped health-utility estimates,” said lead author Allan Wailoo, PhD, MA, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK. “Provided that mapping analyses are undertaken appropriately, reported transparently, and
their results used appropriately, decision makers can be confident in the validity of estimates obtained in
this manner.

This report is the second Task Force Report on health-state utilities estimation developed under the ISPOR
Vision 2020 initiative, which identified “estimating health-state utilities for cost-effectiveness analysis” as
one of the top two priorities for the development of good research practices guidance, to address the lack
Studies: An ISPOR Good Research Practices Task Force Report,” was published in the September/October
2016 issue of Value in Health and made recommendations for estimating health-state utility for economic
models in clinical studies.

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The International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research (ISPOR) is a nonprofit,
international, educational and scientific organization that promotes health economics and outcomes
research excellence to improve decision making for health globally.

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for Outcomes Research Task Force Reports. These highly cited reports are expert consensus guideline
recommendations on good practice standards for outcomes research (clinical, economic, and patient-
reported outcomes) and on the use of this research in health care decision making. ISPOR Task Forces are
comprised of subject matter experts representing different stakeholders from diverse work environments
(i.e., regulators, payers, manufacturers, technology assessors, etc. from research, government, academic,
and industry sectors around the world). All ISPOR Good Practices for Outcomes Research Task Force
Reports are published in the Society’s scientific journal, Value in Health, and are made freely available as
open access articles as part of the Society’s mission.

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care leaders make evidence-based decisions. The journal’s 2015 impact factor score is 3.824. Value in
Health is ranked 3rd out of 74 journals in health policy and services (social sciences), 8th out of 87 journals
in health care sciences and services, and 10th out of 344 journals in economics (social sciences). Value in
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