estimates were based on results of clinical studies and on information from the list of medicines and medical devices of the National Health Insurance Fund Administration of Kazakhstan (2009) and the retail price of pharmacies in Karaganda. Data sources: PubMed, the Cochrane library, Internet search was performed to analyze the results of clinical studies of treatment patients with breast cancer. RESULTS: One-year survival rate was higher by 21% in patients with tamoxifen compared to chemotherapy. Disinvestment decisions are complex and must be made locally, taking into consideration specific characteristics of the population under study.

PCN16 COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF 1-YEAR ADJUVANT TRASTUZUMAB THERAPY OF EARLY-STAGE HER2-POSITIVE BREAST CANCER Nguyen TTT1, Nguyen TT1, University of Medicine and Pharmacy in HCMC, HCMC, Vietnam, 2University of Medicine and Pharmacy in HCMC, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

OBJECTIVES: Trastuzumab, a monoclonal antibody, has been widely used in treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer because of its proved effectiveness and safety. However because of the high price, the cost-effectiveness of trastuzumab should be evaluated especially in such low-income country as Vietnam. This is also the aim of this study. METHODS: A Markov model has been constructed with 5 health states (disease-free survival, local recurrence, regional recurrence, metastatic, death) with 1-year cycle length and lifetime horizon. The transition rates between states have been retrieved from relevant epidemiological studies, clinical trials and expert opinions. A population of 1000 50-year-old women with average weight of 60 kg has been included in model. Lists of medical services and drugs were derived from NCCN guideline 2014. The prices of drugs and medical services have been overruled by the price list in 2013 of some major hospitals in Vietnam. Both QALYs and cost were discounted at 3%. Probabilistic sensitivity analysis was also conducted. RESULTS: 1-year trastuzumab adjuvant therapy of HER2-positive early-stage breast cancer costed 7.32 QALYs. Standard chemotherapy costed VND 227,092,425 and resulted in 7.32 QALYs. Therefore 1-year trastuzumab adjuvant therapy costed an addition amount of VND 709,4 million and resulted in added QALY of 2.75 years. CER of trastuzumab adjuvant therapy group is 3 times higher than control group (VND 227,092,425 million vs 709,4 million, respectively). The incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER) resulted in VND 265,115,616.93. One-year trastuzumab adjuvant therapy has been considered to be cost-effective (ICER less than 10 QALY at 2.75 years) in Vietnam. CONCLUSIONS: This analysis has shown that the most affecting factor on the cost-effectiveness of trastuzumab is its price. 1-year trastuzumab adjuvant therapy of HER2-positive early-stage breast cancer is cost-effectiveness in Vietnam. Trastuzumab’s price is the most affecting factor on its cost-effectiveness.

PCN17 COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS ON BREAST CANCER PATIENTS: A MARKOV MODEL STUDY Lee JY, Kim JW

University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA

OBJECTIVES: With the developing of new technology for genetic test, the accuracy of predicting the risk that a patient may diagnose with breast cancer in future was increased dramatically. But considering that after diagnosis with breast cancer, those diagnosed patients often need antidepressants because of their anxiety of diagnosis. We aim to evaluate the effectiveness and economic burden of antidepressants for breast cancer patients. METHODS: A Markov model has been constructed with 5 health states in woman (disease-free survival, local recurrence, regional recurrence, metastatic, death) with 1-year cycle length and lifetime horizon. The transition rates between health states have been retrieved from relevant epidemiological studies, clinical trials and expert opinions. A population of 1000 women under 50 years old has been included in model. lists of medical services and drugs were derived from NCCN guideline 2014. The prices of drugs and medical services were overruled by the price list in 2013 of some major hospitals in Korea. Both QALYs and cost were discounted at 3%. Probabilistic sensitivity analysis was also conducted. RESULTS: One-year antidepressants treatment resulted in added QALY of 0.07 years. Direct medical cost of antidepressants treatment costed VND 227,092,425 and resulted in 0.07 QALYs. Standard antidepressants treatment costed VND 227,092,425 and resulted in 7.32 QALYs. Therefore 0.07 antidepressants therapy adjuvant therapy costed an addition amount of VND 709,4 million and resulted in added QALY of 2.75 years. CONCLUSIONS: One-year antidepressants treatment has been considered to be cost-effective (ICER less than 10 QALY at 2.75 years) in Korea. Trastuzumab’s price is the most affecting factor on its cost-effectiveness.

PCN18 COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF PARO-ACTIVATED LYMOPHODYNIMESIS BEFORE CHEMORADIOTHERAPY IN LOCALLY ADVANCED CERVICAL CANCER Lee KY, Kim JW

Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea

OBJECTIVES: The effectiveness of nodal staging surgery before chemoradiotherapy (CRT) for locally advanced cervical cancer (LACC) in the era of PET/CT. METHODS: A modified Markov model was constructed to evaluate cost-effectiveness of para-aortic staging surgery before definitive CRT when no uptake is detected on the PET/CT. The costs and rates of complications were estimated based on the published literatures. Cost data was obtained from Korean National Health Insurance database. Strategies were compared using an incremental cost-effectiveness ratio (ICER). Sensitivity analyses were performed including an estimate for performance of PET/CT, preoperative complication rate,