ECONOMIC IMPACT OF 13-VALENT PNEUMOCONJUGATE VACCINE WITHIN THE PRIVATE MARKET IN BRAZIL

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COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ACIP RECOMMENDED ADULT IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE IN THE US

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OBJECTIVES: To estimate the cost-effectiveness of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended schedule of adult immunizations in the US. METHODS: A cost-effectiveness calculator was constructed for the ACIP recommended vaccination schedule following and including the INFLUENZA (ages in years): Influenza (anually, age 50+), Hepatitis A/B (Hep A/B, college students age 18), Pneumococcal Polyvalent (PPV, age 65+), Haemophilus influenza (Hib, age 5+), Tetanus-Diphtheria acellular Pertussis (Tdap, age 20), Varicella (age 20+), and Zoster (age 60+). Per-person estimates of discounted costs (2008$) and quality adjusted life years (QALY) were derived from existing cost-effectiveness studies of target vaccinations vs. no vaccination. Two approaches were taken—cross-sectional and longitudinal. In the cross-sectional approach, members of a hypothetical US-age-weighted cohort were assumed to receive the vaccinations for which they were recommended in a single year. The cohort was treated at each age as a separate entity and life years, disease sequelae, mortality rates, vaccine effectiveness, duration of protection, and quality-of-life values were assigned to each age group. The entire population of Hong Kong of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included (PREVENT Model (RTI Health Solution) was used for the analysis of the outcomes of vaccination. CONCLUSIONS: The entire population of Hong Kong of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included (PREVENT Model (RTI Health Solution) was used for the analysis of the outcomes of vaccination. The average cost per Hong Kong resident of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included (PREVENT Model (RTI Health Solution) was used for the analysis of the outcomes of vaccination. The average cost per Hong Kong resident of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included (PREVENT Model (RTI Health Solution) was used for the analysis of the outcomes of vaccination. The average cost per Hong Kong resident of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included (PREVENT Model (RTI Health Solution) was used for the analysis of the outcomes of vaccination. The average cost per Hong Kong resident of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included (PREVENT Model (RTI Health Solution) was used for the analysis of the outcomes of vaccination. The average cost per Hong Kong resident of around 7 million was analyzed with infants ≤ 2 years of age included.