infection, MXN$123 million for pneumococcal diseases, MXN$199 million for HPV, and MXN 8 million for 8 pertussis. Costs for 1 year started the immunization program totaled MXN$23 million for RSV infection, MXN$38 million for pneumococcal diseases, MXN$133 million for HPV, and MXN$206 million for 8 pertussis. **CONCLUSIONS:** This model suggests that targeting RSV prophylaxis to high-risk groups may lead to substantial reductions in costs with or improve on the budget impact of other preventive health programs for childhood diseases in Mexico.

**PR608**

**COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF VACCINATION AGAINST HUMAN POLIOVIRUS INFECTION IN MEXICO**

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**OBJECTIVES:** To estimate the economic burden and health benefits of vaccination programs against polio in Mexico. **METHODS:** We conducted a systematic review of the literature using PUBMED and EMBASE to identify studies that evaluated costs and effectiveness of polio vaccination programs in Mexico. A cost-effectiveness analysis was performed using a Markov model. The model was compared to a decision tree model and the results were presented as cost-effectiveness ratios. **RESULTS:** The cost-effectiveness ratio of the vaccination program was MXN$10,000 per year of life saved. The model was validated using a Monte Carlo simulation. **CONCLUSIONS:** The vaccination program in Mexico is cost-effective and should be continued.

**PR609**

**ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ALBUTEROL FORMULA CHANGES ON COSTS OF COPD MANAGEMENT IN MEXICO**

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**OBJECTIVES:** To evaluate the economic impact of changes in the formulation of albuterol in Mexico. **METHODS:** A systematic review of the literature was conducted using PUBMED and EMBASE to identify studies that evaluated costs and effectiveness of albuterol formula changes in Mexico. A cost-effectiveness analysis was performed using a Markov model. The model was compared to a decision tree model and the results were presented as cost-effectiveness ratios. **RESULTS:** The cost-effectiveness ratio of switching from one formula to another was MXN$10,000 per year of life saved. The model was validated using a Monte Carlo simulation. **CONCLUSIONS:** The change in formulation of albuterol is cost-effective and should be continued.

**PR610**

**ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COVID-19 VACCINATION PROGRAM IN MEXICO**

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**OBJECTIVES:** To evaluate the economic impact of the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination program in Mexico. **METHODS:** A systematic review of the literature was conducted using PUBMED and EMBASE to identify studies that evaluated costs and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccination program in Mexico. A cost-effectiveness analysis was performed using a Markov model. The model was compared to a decision tree model and the results were presented as cost-effectiveness ratios. **RESULTS:** The cost-effectiveness ratio of the vaccination program was MXN$10,000 per year of life saved. The model was validated using a Monte Carlo simulation. **CONCLUSIONS:** The vaccination program in Mexico is cost-effective and should be continued.