

# COST-UTILITY ANALYSIS OF PREOPERATIVE SCREENING STRATEGIES FOR **OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNEA**AMONG PATIENTS UNDEROING MAJOR ELECTIVE NON-CARDIAC SURGERY

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The Society of Anesthesia and Sleep Medicine



## **Conflicts of Interest**

- Early Career Investigator
- Peer reviewed grants
- No Industry Funding
- Educational presentation
- Unedited Images: Image search\_Google

BREATHE the lung association



MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE

## Background



PERSPECTIVE

THE PERIOPERATIVE SLEEP APNEA EPIDEMIC

#### A Rude Awakening — The Perioperative Sleep Apnea Epidemic

Stavros G. Memtsoudis, M.D., Ph.D., Melanie C. Besculides, Dr.P.H., and Madhu Mazumdar, Ph.D.

N ENGL J MED 368;25 NEJM.ORG JUNE 20, 2013

#### **Key Messages:**

- High prevalence of OSA, Low clinical recognition
- Cost vs. Patient safety
- OSA <-> Perioperative complications
- Use of perioperative CPAP < 20% OSA patients</li>
- Adherence to guidelines < 20% of hospitals in North America</li>

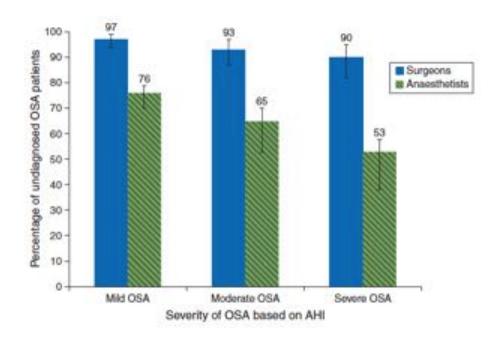
## **Preoperative Screening**

Recommended and makes sense. But how?

#### RESPIRATION AND THE AIRWAY

## Proportion of surgical patients with undiagnosed obstructive sleep apnoea

M. Singh<sup>1,2</sup>, P. Liao<sup>1</sup>, S. Kobah<sup>1</sup>, D. N. Wijeysundera<sup>1,3</sup>, C. Shapiro<sup>4</sup> and F. Chung<sup>1\*</sup>



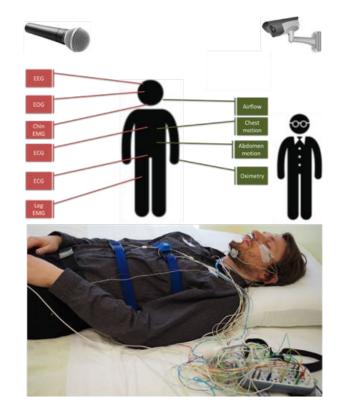
STOP-Bang Questionnaire: 93% of undiagnosed moderate to severe OSA patients were at risk of OSA



## Diagnostic Work-up

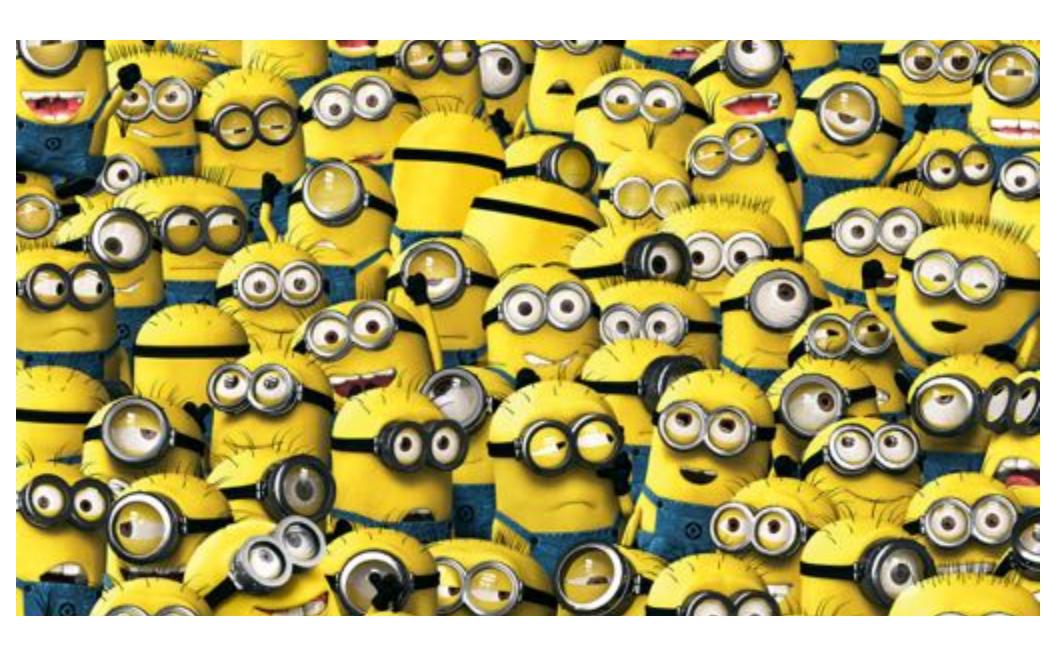
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#### Lab vs. portable



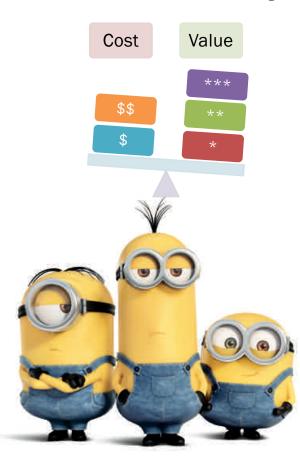


Meliana V, Chung F, Li C, Singh M. Interpretation of sleep studies for patients with sleep disordered breathing: what the anesthesiologist needs to know? CJA 2018 Jan;65(1):60-75



### What is the most Cost-Effective Pathway?





## Methods

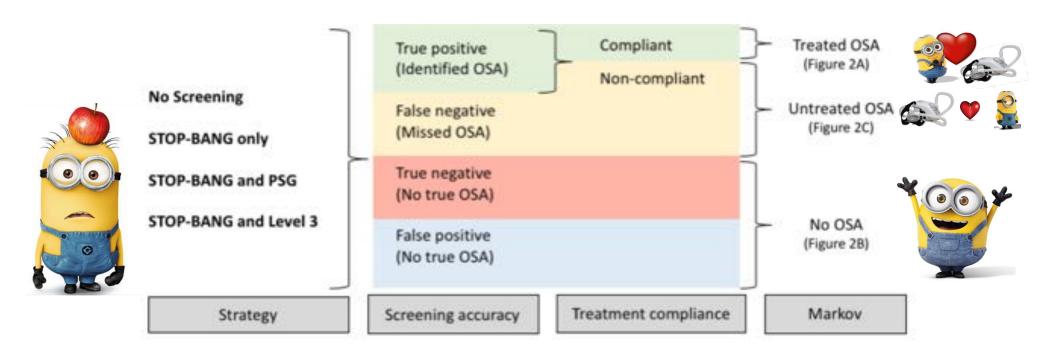
#### Methods

- Ethics requirement waived
- Objective: Evaluate the cost-utility of the following screening strategies:
  - i. No Screening;
  - ii. SB only;
  - iii. SB with level 3 PM (SB+PM) if SB+;
  - iv. SB with laboratory PSG (SB+PSG) if SB+
- Cost-utility analysis using Individual-level Markov model
  - Hospital perspective; lifetime horizon

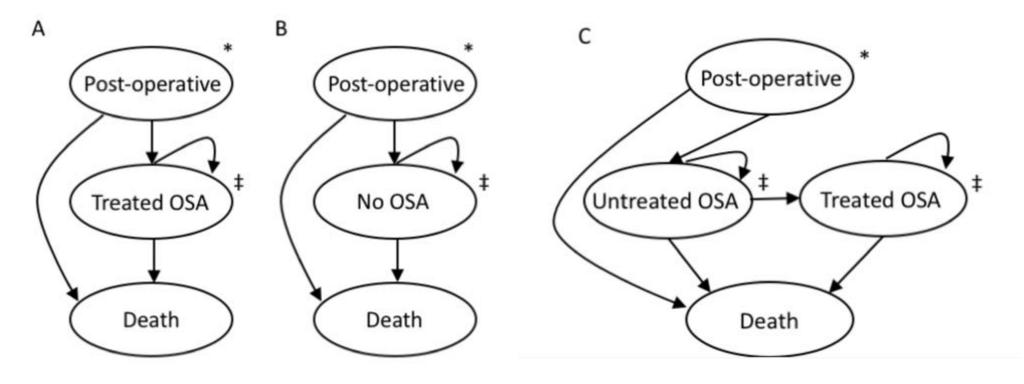
#### Methods

- Base-case modeled after historic surgical cohort
- Diagnostic accuracy, probabilities, hazard ratios, weighted utilities
  - Structured Literature search
- Costs: Ontario Case Costing Analysis Tool in 2016 CAD with 1.5% discounting
- Outcome: \$/QALY with 1.5% discounting

#### Methods - Model Structure



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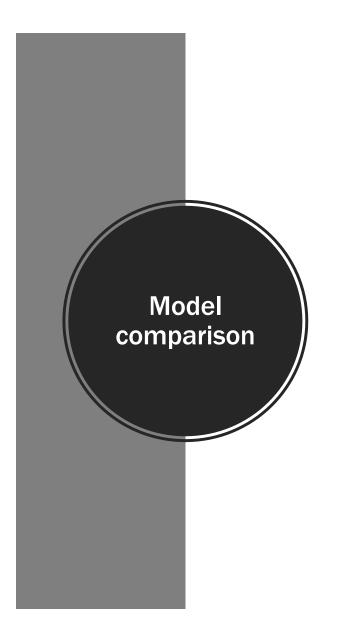


#### \* Postoperative Complication

Pneumonia Arrhythmia Myocardial Infarction Reintubation Cardiac Arrest Pulmonary Embolus ‡ Long-term Complication

Myocardial Infarction Stroke

## Results



Predicted, untreated OSA (model)

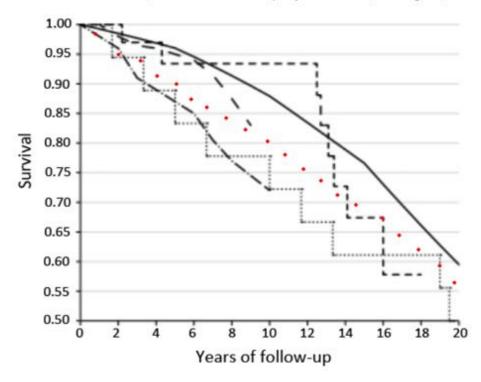
Predicted, severe untreated OSA (Tan et al 2015, model)

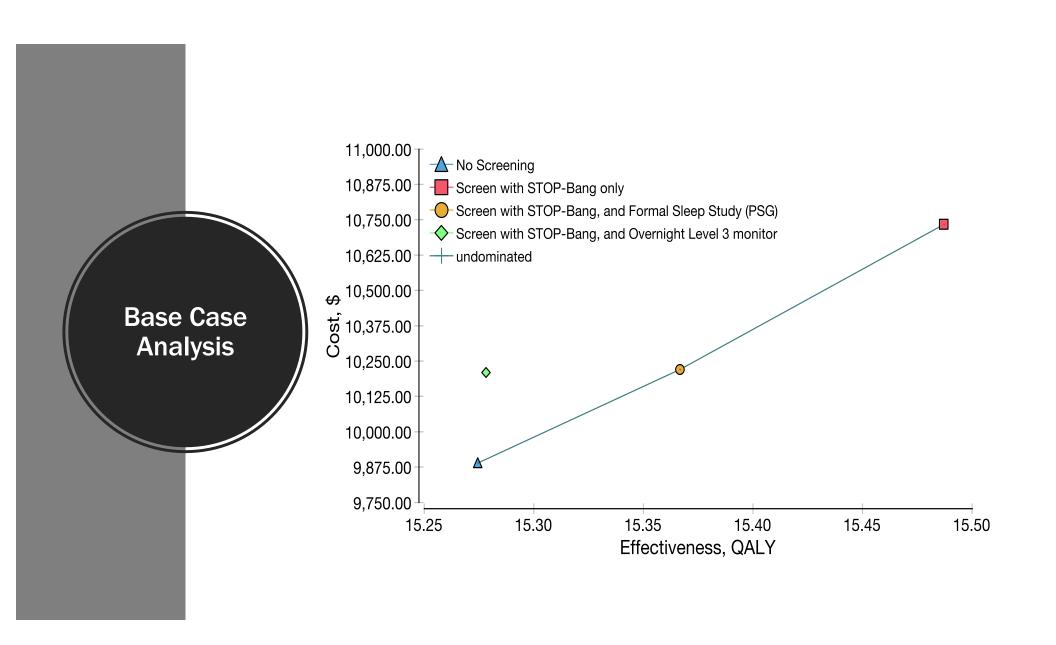
Observed, severe untreated OSA (Young et al 2008, mean age 55, 72% male)

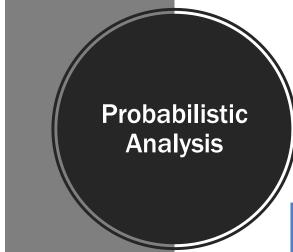
Observed, severe untreated OSA (Marin et al 2005, mean age 50, 100% male)

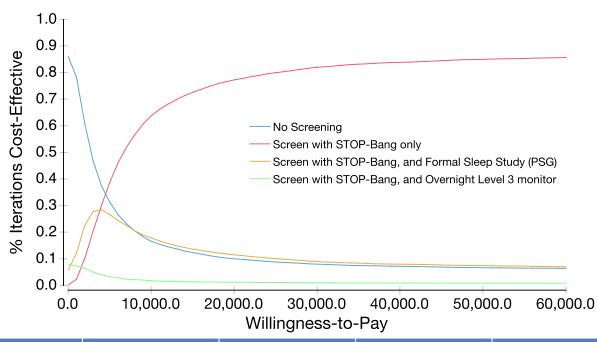
Observed, severe untreated OSA (Marshall et al 2014, mean age 55, 72% male)

Observed, severe untreated OSA (Punjabi et al 2009, mean age 65, 71% male)









Strategy	Cost (CAD)	QALY (Quality- adjusted Life- years)	ICER (vs. No Screen)	ICER (vs. above strategy)
No Screen	11196.22	18.73	-	-
SB and PM	11439.03	18.80	3511.72	3511.72
SB and PSG	11464.65	18.93	1362.07	200.24
SB Alone	11985.74	19.00	2859.40	6592.88

#### Interpretation

- Main Findings:
  - Screening with any strategy was cost-effective compared with No Screening
  - Of the screening strategies, SB > SB+PSG > SB+PM in terms of cost-utility
  - SB alone: Most costly

#### Interpretation

- Strengths:
  - Novel methodology, evidence-based
  - Examined new technologies in the perioperative period
  - Prospective studies limited by cost, and resources
  - Inform key stakeholders (OR, hospital, provincial/state levels)
- Limitations: Heterogeneous associations of OSA with outcomes; variability in costs

#### Acknowledgements

Study team:











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- Funding: Alan K. Laws Clinician-Scientist Award; and Department of Anesthesia, University Health Network and University of Toronto

## SASM, Of Course!

