Title: Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Testing in Combination with Cytology: Cost Savings

Date: 18 April 2008

Research question:

1. Is there evidence that adding HPV testing to conventional cytology for cervical cancer screening results in a cost savings due to a decrease in follow-up procedures, such as colposcopy?

2. Is there evidence that adding HPV testing to conventional cytology for cervical cancer screening results in a cost savings due to the prevention of cervical cancer and a decrease in cancer-associated costs?

Methods:

A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 1, 2008), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2003 and April 2008, and are limited to English language publications only. Filters were applied to limit the retrieval to systematic reviews, meta-analyses, health technology assessments and economic studies. Internet links are provided, where available.

Results:

HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by economic evaluations, randomized controlled trials, and observational studies.

One health technology assessment and six economic evaluations were identified from the literature search results. No relevant systematic reviews, meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials or observational studies were identified.
Health technology assessments


   Note: English language summary, full text article in German.

Systematic reviews and meta-analyses

No literature identified

Economic analyses and cost information


Randomized controlled trials

No literature identified

Observational studies

No literature identified