TITLE: Rapid Urinalysis for Detecting Urinary Tract Infections: Cost-Effectiveness

DATE: 07 June 2016

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the cost-effectiveness of rapid urinalysis for detecting bacterial infection in patients with suspected urinary tract infections?

KEY FINDINGS

No relevant literature was identified regarding the cost-effectiveness of rapid urinalysis for detecting bacterial infection in patients with suspected urinary tract infections.

METHODS

A limited literature search was conducted on key resources including PubMed, The Cochrane Library, University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI Institute, Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused Internet search. No filters were applied to limit retrieval by publication type. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2006 and May 26, 2016. Internet links were provided, where available.

SELECTION CRITERIA

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Selection Criteria</th>
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<td>Population</td>
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<td>Intervention</td>
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<td>Comparator</td>
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<td>Outcomes</td>
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Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
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<th>Study Designs</th>
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<td>Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, economic evaluations</td>
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RESULTS

Rapid Response 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.

No relevant health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, or economic evaluations were identified regarding the cost-effectiveness of rapid urinalysis for detecting bacterial infection in patients with suspected urinary tract infections.

References of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

No relevant literature was identified regarding the cost-effectiveness of rapid urinalysis for detecting bacterial infection in patients with suspected urinary tract infections; therefore, no summary can be provided.
REFERENCES SUMMARIZED

Health Technology Assessments
No literature identified.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses
No literature identified.

Economic Evaluations
No literature identified.

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APPENDIX – FURTHER INFORMATION:

Non-Randomized Studies


