

1.4 SERVICES FOR ADULTS WITH BIPOLAR DISORDER – MOOD DISORDER CLINICS

Reference to included study:

Kessing LV, Hansen HV, Hvenegaard A, Christensen EM, Dam H, Gluud C, et al. Treatment in a specialised out-patient mood disorder clinic v. standard out-patient treatment in the early course of bipolar disorder: randomised clinical trial. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2013;202:212-9.

Study ID Country Study type	Intervention details	Study population Study design Data sources	Costs: description and values Outcomes: description and values	Results: Cost-effectiveness	Comments
Kessing and colleagues (2013) Denmark Cost-effectiveness analysis	<u>Interventions:</u> Specialised outpatient mood disorder clinic Standard decentralised psychiatric treatment	<u>Population:</u> Adults with recently diagnosed bipolar disorder (following discharge from one of their first three psychiatric hospital admissions for a manic episode) <u>Study design:</u> RCT (N = 158) (KESSING2013) <u>Source of effectiveness data:</u> RCT <u>Source of resource use data:</u> RCT, published literature and assumptions <u>Source of unit costs:</u> National published data	<u>Costs: Direct medical:</u> intervention, mental health centre, private psychiatrist, outpatient treatment at the local psychiatric hospital, drugs, inpatient care <u>Cost per person:</u> <i>Mood disorder clinic:</i> €25,953 <i>Standard care:</i> €29,147 <u>Primary outcome:</u> Rate of first readmission to hospital <u>Percentage of first readmission to hospital:</u> <i>Mood disorder clinic:</i> 36.1% <i>Standard care:</i> 54.7% (p = 0.034)	Mood disorder clinic dominates standard care Cost results sensitive to intervention costs and length of hospital re-admission	<u>Perspective:</u> Health service <u>Currency:</u> Euros (€) <u>Cost year:</u> Likely 2012 <u>Time horizon:</u> 2 years <u>Discounting:</u> NA <u>Applicability:</u> Partially applicable <u>Quality:</u> Potentially serious limitations