

**Table 77: Economic evidence profiles for intensive rehabilitation programme**

Study and country	Limitations	Applicability	Other comments	Incremental costs	Incremental effects	ICER	Uncertainty
Guideline economic analysis	Potentially serious limitations <sup>1</sup>	Partially applicable <sup>2</sup>	Cost-utility analysis Time horizon: 3 years Primary measure of outcome: QALYs	P1 (inpatient intensive rehabilitation)  P2 (inpatient intensive rehabilitation)  P3 (outpatient intensive rehabilitation)  P4 (outpatient intensive rehabilitation plus accommodation and counselling costs)	P1 (inpatient intensive rehabilitation)  P2 (inpatient intensive rehabilitation)  P3 (outpatient intensive rehabilitation)  P4 (outpatient intensive rehabilitation plus accommodation and counselling costs)	P1 (inpatient intensive rehabilitation) plus SC vs. SC only: £26,400  P2 (inpatient intensive rehabilitation): £24,800  P3 (outpatient intensive rehabilitation): £2,800  P4 (outpatient intensive rehabilitation plus accommodation and counselling costs): £7,200	Depending on the assumptions made the ICERs ranged as follows: P1 – £15,600-£67,500 P2 – £14,700 - £63,400 P3 – £500 - £7,200 P4 – £4,300-£18,400

Insert abbreviations: ICER: incremental cost-effectiveness ratio; QALY: quality-adjusted life year; SC: standard care

1. Effectiveness based on expert opinion; cost data from musculoskeletal and police physical rehabilitation services
2. QALYs; utility scores from a single small study