NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Economic plan

This plan identifies the areas prioritised for economic modelling. The final analysis may differ from those described below. The rationale for any differences will be explained in the guideline.

1 Guideline

Drugs misuse prevention: targeted interventions

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	1. Which interventions are most effective and cost effective in preventing drug misuse among groups of people most at risk?
Population	Groups at increased risk of drug misuse: • people who have mental health problems • people involved in commercial sex work or who are being sexually exploited • people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender • people not in employment, education or training (including children and young people who are excluded from school or are regular truants) • children and young people whose parents use drugs • looked after children and young people • children and young people who are in contact with young offender teams but not in secure environments (prisons and young offender institutions) • people who are considered homeless • people who attend nightclubs and festivals • people who are known to misuse drugs occasionally / recreationally.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	7 x CUA covering 7 interventions: • 3 x family based interventions • 1 x web-based feedback • 2 x motivational interviewing • 1 x brief motivational interviewing Comparator 'usual care'
Perspective	Partial societal
Outcomes	Costs (health service and crime for all models, psychosis-related informal care and employment for cannabis use models) and QALYs
Type of analysis	CUA