

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

Child abuse and neglect.

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	Review question 9: What is the impact of interventions aiming to provide early help to children and young people identified as at risk of child abuse and neglect?
Population	Children and young people identified as at risk of abuse and neglect (heterogeneous characteristics).
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Intervention: various home visiting interventions. Comparator: various comparator groups.
Perspective	NHS and personal social services
Outcomes	Primary outcome: incidence of abuse and neglect. Secondary outcome: risk factors for abuse and neglect.
Type of analysis	None undertaken. An economic model would not be useful. The evidence on effectiveness is either equivocal or there is insufficient information to be certain of the intervention's effect, for whom it is effective and over what time period it is effective.
Issues to note	See Appendix C.3 for the full report.

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Review questions by scope area	Review question 15: What is the impact of social and psychological interventions responding to abuse and neglect?
Population	Foster carers of children aged 5 to 12 years.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Intervention: parenting intervention (KEEP). Comparator: standard foster carer case worker services.
Perspective	NHS and personal social services.
Outcomes	Parenting skills and child behaviour problems.
Type of analysis	Cost-effectiveness analysis and cost–consequence analysis.
Issues to note	<p>Perspective of analysis for costs is limited to intervention costs only. It was not possible to robustly estimate the wider impact of the intervention on public sector services. However, wider impacts (costs and outcomes) are discussed narratively through additional literature searches. Due to the nature of the data, these were not quantitatively included in the analysis but the findings are relevant. See Appendix C.3 for the full report.</p> <p>Given the potentially large resource implications of implementing the intervention, NICE requested that scenario analyses be carried out, and to estimate the QALY gain and/or cost offsets required for the intervention to be cost-effective. After performing scenario analyses, the Guideline Committee believed that the intervention could be cost-effective at £20,000-£30,000 per QALY, based on the assumptions made in the scenario analyses. For further detail on the scenario analyses, please refer to NICE to request the documents.</p>

Review questions by scope area	Review question 15: What is the impact of social and psychological interventions responding to abuse and neglect?
Population	Families where abuse or neglect is occurring in children aged up to 12 years.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	Intervention: SafeCare. Comparator: standard home visiting services.
Perspective	NHS and personal social services.
Outcomes	Incidence of abuse and neglect as measured by confirmed and unconfirmed reports to child protective services.
Type of analysis	Cost-effectiveness analysis.

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Issues to note	<p>Perspective of analysis for costs is limited to intervention costs only. It was not possible to robustly estimate the wider impact of the intervention on public sector services. See Appendix C.3 for the full report.</p> <p>Given the potentially large resource implications of implementing the intervention, NICE requested that scenario analyses be carried out, and to estimate the QALY gain and/or cost offsets required for the intervention to be cost-effective. After performing scenario analyses, the Guideline Committee believed that the intervention could be cost-effective at £20,000-£30,000 per QALY, based on the assumptions made in the scenario analyses. For further detail on the scenario analyses, please refer to NICE to request the documents.</p>
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Review questions by scope area	<p>Review question 16:</p> <p>What is the impact of social and psychological interventions responding to child sexual abuse?</p>
Population	Children (boys and girls) who have been sexually abused.
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	<p>Intervention: trauma-focused CBT.</p> <p>Comparator: supportive unstructured psychotherapy.</p>
Perspective	NHS and personal social services.
Outcomes	<p>Psychological symptoms: PTSD, anxiety, depression.</p> <p>Functioning: behaviour problems, sexual behaviour.</p>
Type of analysis	Cost–consequence analysis.
Issues to note	<p>Perspective of analysis for costs is limited to intervention costs only. It was not possible to robustly estimate the wider impact of the intervention on public sector services. See Appendix C.3 for the full report.</p> <p>Given the potentially large resource implications of implementing the intervention, NICE requested that scenario analyses be carried out, and to estimate the QALY gain and/or cost offsets required for the intervention to be cost-effective. After performing scenario analyses, the Guideline Committee believed that the intervention could be cost-effective at £20,000-£30,000 per QALY, based on the assumptions made in the scenario analyses. For further detail on the scenario analyses, please refer to NICE to request the documents.</p>