## COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF BREAST CANCER SCREENING IN SINGAPORE

THIS STUDY **FOUND THAT** SCREENING **ALL WOMEN AT** AGE 40 OR 45 IS **COST-EFFECTIVE** IN SINGAPORE

Results

- Singapore's current screening program at observed attendance levels yielded 1,054 LYG and averted 57 breast-cancer deaths.
- At attendance rates ≥50%, the current program was near the efficiency frontier.
- · Most scenarios on the efficiency frontier started screening at age 40.
- The ICERs of the scenarios on the efficiency frontiers ranged between S\$10,186-S\$56,306/QALY, which is considered cost-effective at a willingness-to-pay threshold of S\$70,000/QALY gained.

20,000,000

## Conclusion & Discussion

Sarocha Chootipongchaivat MSc, Xin Yi Wong PhD

Nicolien T. van Ravesteyn PhD, Hwee-Lin Wee PhD

Kevin ten Haaf PhD, Mikael Hartman MD PhD, Kelvin Bryan Tan PhD

- Singapore's current screening program lies near the efficiency frontier and **starting** screening at age 40 or 45 is cost-effective.
- Furthermore, enhancing screening attendance rates would increase benefits while maintaining cost-effectiveness.

Special thanks to the study sponsors

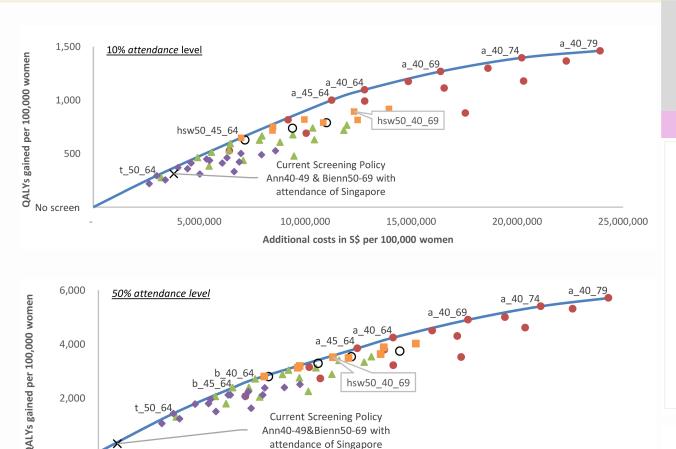


## Background

- The incidence of female breast cancer has risen steeply in Singapore: 24.6/100k (1976-80) → 65.3/100k (2011-15)
- Singapore's current national mammography screening
  - Invites women between ages 50-69 to biennial screening
  - Recommends annual screening for ages 40-49 upon consultation with their physicians
- Limited research is available on the cost-effectiveness of breast cancer screening programs in Asian countries.

## Methods

- We used national data from Singapore in the Microsimulation Screening Analysis-Fatal diameter (MISCAN-Fadia) model to simulate 302 screening scenarios for 10 million women born between 1910-1969.
- Screening scenarios varied by starting and ending age, screening interval and attendance.
- Outcome measures:
  - Life-years gained (LYG)
  - Breast cancer deaths averted
  - False positives and overdiagnosis
  - Quality-Adjusted-Life-Years (QALYs)
  - Costs (in 2002 Singapore dollars; S\$)
  - Incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICERs).



60,000,000

Additional costs in S\$ per 100,000 women

80,000,000

100,000,000

Regardless of attendance level, the majority of screening scenarios on the cost-efficiency frontiers start at ages 40 and 45.

