

聖路加国際病院における成人市中肺炎初期治療決定のための 臨床経済学的検討

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The Clinical Economics Viewpoint Decision-Making for The Initial Therapy of Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) at St Luke's International Hospital

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Abstract

Objectives: We commenced demonstrating that from the clinical economics viewpoint decision-making for the initial therapy of community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) at St Luke's International Hospital, which is initially identification of causal bacterias using gram strain of sputum would be more cost-effective than empiric therapy, which is recommended by American Thoracic Society Practice Guideline.

Methods: A decision model method was used for the clinical economic evaluation of identification of causal bacterias.

Results: The result revealed that expected cost in case of decision-making for initial therapy of CAP using gram strain is less costly than one of the empiric therapy.

Key words: clinical economics, pharmaco-economics, community acquired pneumonia, decision analysis, primary causative, empiric therapy