

Evidence gap identifier	INEWS 2
Brief title	Economic evaluations of acute healthcare early warning systems for adults
Report	<u>The Irish National Early Warning System (INEWS)</u>
Date identified	19/02/2018
Identified by	CICER
Supported by	Systematic review
Population	Adults
Intervention	Early warning systems (EWS)
Comparator	Standard care, other EWS
Outcome(s)	Quality-adjusted life years (QALYs); healthy-years equivalent (HYEs); disability adjusted life years (DALY); cost per life year gained; life years gained per unit of currency spent; Incremental cost per quality-adjusted life year (QALY) gained; Incremental cost per life year gained; length of stay; admission statuses; rapid response team and medical emergency team use; implementation costs; escalation costs; service utilisation costs; direct medical costs; indirect medical costs; education costs and cost savings
Setting	Acute healthcare
Study design	Economic evaluation studies
Further information	<p>There was a dearth of economic evidence regarding early warning scores (EWS) to detect physiological deterioration in adult patients in acute health care setting.</p> <p>There is a particular need to assess the cost-effectiveness of such EWS, and full economic evaluation is warranted.</p>