

Figure 8. Influence of time horizon on the incremental cost effectiveness of bevacizumab vs. other interventions for CSDME

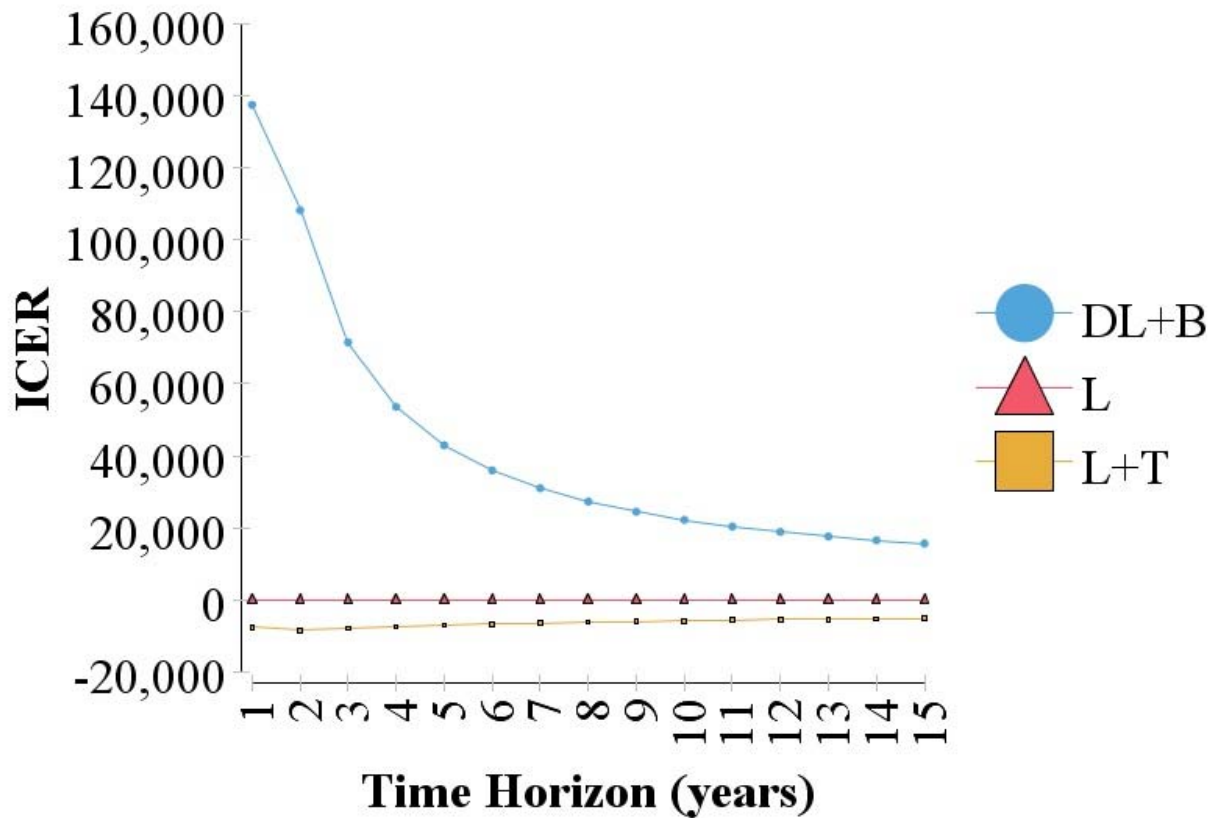


Figure 8 shows how the time horizon (in years) affects cost-effectiveness of bevacizumab therapy. As the time horizon increases, the anti-VEGF therapies become more cost-effective. Shorter time horizons still have the high costs of the initial therapy, but little time to experience improved vision. The negative ICER for triamcinolone means that it is dominated by the other therapies.

ICER = incremental cost effectiveness; VEGF = vascular endothelial factor; L = laser photocoagulation only; L+T = laser + intravitreal triamcinolone group; DL+B = delayed laser + bevacizumab group; CSDME = clinically significant diabetic macular edema