

Mizen et al, BJHM, 2012

Study Characteristics

Goal:	Simtomax®: a new screening tool for coeliac disease
Study Site Location:	United Kingdom
Principal Investigators:	Linda Mizen
Dates:	The study was performed on 2012 by analyzing the entire UK population of 147 809 serological test performed to identify CD on a population of 62'262'000 in 2011 (Office for National Statistics)
Type of Study:	Retrospective cost-benefit analysis

Study Design

Population & Predicate:	Cost-Benefit analysis between current National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidelines recommendations for the use of ELISA IgA tissue Transglutaminase (tTG) and replacement of serological tests prior to biopsy (in case of a positive serology) by the point of care Simtomax DGP in patients with suspected coeliac disease (CD).
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Results

By replacing the pre-endoscopic serological tests prescribed by general practitioner (GP) in case of a positive serological result by Simtomax DGP, the National Health Service could make a positive saving of over 7£ million per year.

Publications / Oral Presentations/ Posters

Mizen L, Simtomax®: a new screening tool for coeliac disease, 2012, British Journal of Healthcare Management, 18(1) 27-32