

CDC

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Perspectives

The Cost Effectiveness of Vaccinating against Lyme Disease

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Table 2: Costs of treating one case of Lyme disease and the sequelae due to early and late disseminated disease

Item	Cost/year (\$)	Length of treatment	
Total costs^a (\$)			
<u>Case resolved: no sequelae</u>			
Antibiotics	14		
Office visits (2)	50		
Laboratory tests	35		
5 hrs lost work time	<u>62</u>		
Total	161	2-3 wks	161
<u>Sequelae^b due to early and late disseminated disease</u>			
Cardiac-direct ^c	5,445		
Cardiac-indirect ^d	<u>1,400</u>		
Cardiac-total	6,845	< 1 yr	6,845
Neurologic-direct ^c	4,865		
Neurologic-indirect ^d	<u>2,100</u>		
Neurologic-total	6,965	11 yrs	61,243
Arthritic-direct ^c	1,804		
Arthritic-indirect ^d	<u>2,100</u>		
Arthritic-total	3,904	11 yrs	34,354

a All costs that occur over more than 1 year are discounted at a rate of 3% per year.

b See text for description of the sequelae.

c Direct costs are for all medical costs and are derived from the 1-year charges reported by Magid et al. (), inflated to 1996 dollars (factor of 1.528) (), and then adjusted by a cost-to-charge ratio of 0.53 () (see text for details).

d Indirect costs are the valuation of lost productivity due to Lyme disease-related illness, with each day lost valued at \$100. For cardiac-related sequelae, it was assumed that 14 workdays were lost, and for neurologic and arthritic-related sequelae, it was assumed that 21 workdays were lost each year