Reassessing the Cost-effectiveness of Lung Transplantation

To the Editor:

In the interest of health economy and cost-effectiveness, we should probably all die in our sleep without the benefit of a call to 911. When an expensive therapy like lung transplantation is applied to a group of terminally ill individuals, it is difficult, if not impossible, to make an assessment of cost-effectiveness. Ramsey and colleagues (CHEST 1995; 108:1594-1601) have attempted to calculate the impact of transplantation on life expectancy and quality of life for those awaiting transplantation vs patients already with transplantation. What is peculiar is the life expectancy calculations for those awaiting transplantation (5.32±2.72 yrs). In our program, if we see patients with a life expectancy of 5 years, we do not list them for transplantation.

It is difficult to predict life expectancy accurately in patients with emphysema. For other forms of end-stage lung disease, more reliable indices of life expectancy have been used. Thus, because emphysema was the indication for most of the transplants performed in this study, the findings may not be applicable to other types of patients awaiting lung transplantation.

Our institution has acquired considerable experience in performing transplants in patients with end-stage cystic fibrosis (CF). There have been more deaths on our waiting list among CF patients than deaths after lung transplantation from all causes combined. It is difficult to imagine that in this patient population a life expectancy without transplantation would be in excess of 5 years; indeed, most CF patients listed at our institution have an expected survival of less than 2 years without transplantation.

Perhaps the analysis should be directed at two populations of patients: those listed for lung transplantation because of an intolerable life-style vs those listed for lung transplantation with a short anticipated survival. The latter group would likely show an increase in anticipated survival (although at considerable cost), whereas the former group might realistically have lung transplantation deferred.

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REFERENCES


Shame on Us

To the Editor:

Once again we in the medical community (especially medical and surgical chest) have let a new procedure get away from us. With lung reduction surgery, we had a chance to thoughtfully evaluate its place with randomized controlled studies. Instead, we have a feeding frenzy of every thoracic surgery program in the country wanting to “get in on it” before their patients go elsewhere.

Now, it will take years to sort out who truly benefits and who does not. In the meantime, there may be thousands of people who could

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