The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) This structured literature review aims to compare the cost
The cost
Point estimates of the CE of flu vaccination and for other preventive
and is oftentimes
We found fewer but sufficient numbers of high quality
We utilized all major databases (e.g., Pubmed, ProQuest, EBSCO)
Colorectal cancer screening: $1,579 to $15,762 per QALY saved
59.1% of adults
Breast cancer screening: $7,227 to $107,677 per QALY saved
The cost
51% adults
The chart plots in blue (•)
All cost
saving
Flu vaccination CE range is $0 to $50,000 per QALY saved among
23 high quality CE studies of flu vaccination, and 12 high quality
The comparator for each intervention is status quo i.e. no intervention
No tobacco cessation articles were included due to lack of eligible
Incomplete vaccination coverage and other evidence suggests that
Only 40.6% of adults received the flu vaccine in 2016.
Interventions included flu vaccination, colorectal cancer (CRC)
We searched the published literature on cost
We found a number of high quality studies of the CE of
The chart also plots in red (●) for that of other common preventive measures.
and comparable resources.
adults
Figure 1. Search strategy for systematic literature review of the cost-effectiveness of flu vaccination and several comparator preventive measures.
Figure 2. The chart plots in blue (●) for the cost ($) per QALY saved for each flu vaccination target populations we studied (e.g., pregnant women, those with multiple chronic diseases, older adults).
The chart also plots in red (○) for the cost ($) per QALY saved for each of several common preventive measures.
Common colorectal cancer screening methods
Note: Each point refers to an article.

METHODS
We searched the published literature on cost-effectiveness of flu vaccination and other health interventions recommended by the U.S.
Preventive Services Task Force.6
We utilized all major databases (e.g., Pubmed, ProQuest, EBSCO) and used a snowball approach to expand article list
Interventions included flu vaccination, colorectal cancer (CRC) screening, diabetes screening, breast cancer screening.
Cost-effectiveness papers using a societal perspective were chosen.
QALYs (Quality Adjusted Life Year) were used as the CE measure
Study quality was assessed using a checklist developed by Drummond and low quality studies excluded.8
The cost-effectiveness of all interventions were extracted from the papers chosen for review.
The comparator for each intervention is status quo i.e. no intervention
All cost-effectiveness outcomes were adjusted to 2015 U.S. dollars.
Point estimates of the CE of flu vaccination and for other preventive services were plotted to show relative cost-effectiveness.

RESULTS
23 high quality CE studies of flu vaccination, and 12 high quality studies of CE of comparator preventive measures were identified.
Flu vaccination CE range is $5 to $50,000 per QALY saved among adults – and is oftentimes cost saving.
Colorectal cancer screening: $1,579 to $15,762 per QALY saved
Type 2 diabetes screening: $13,376 to $16,908 per QALY saved
Breast cancer screening: $7,227 to $107,677 per QALY saved
No tobacco cessation articles were included due to lack of eligible
and comparable resources.

DISCUSSION / CONCLUSIONS
• We found a number of high quality studies of the CE of flu vaccination in different target populations.
• We found fewer but sufficient numbers of high quality studies of the CE of several comparison interventions.
• The CE of flu vaccination compares very favorably with those of other common preventive measures.
• The cost-effectiveness of flu vaccination in adults as a preventive health intervention, in light of current levels of vaccination coverage, suggests there are opportunities for increased investment of time and resources to improve vaccination rates in adult populations.

Adult influenza vaccination is a highly cost-effective public health intervention/investment as measured by cost per QALYs saved.