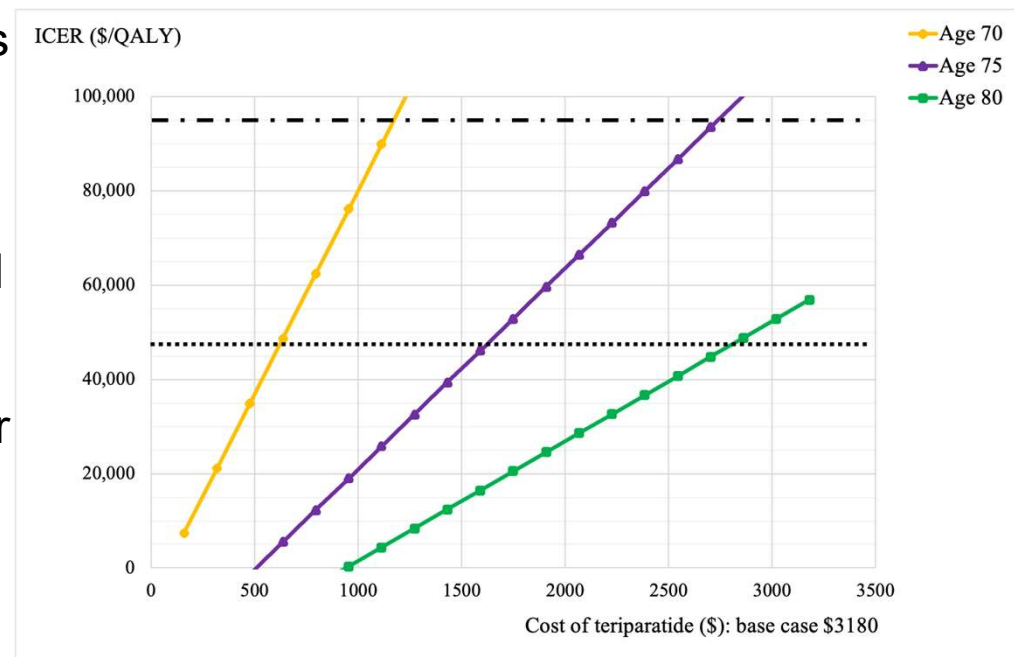


From Department of Health Services Research

Cost-effectiveness of sequential daily teriparatide/weekly alendronate compared with alendronate only for older osteoporotic women with prior vertebral fracture in Japan

Osteoporosis leads to fragility fractures and constitutes a major medical and public health concern worldwide.

Using a Markov microsimulation model over a lifetime horizon, we found daily subcutaneous teriparatide for 2 years followed by weekly oral alendronate for 8 years was not cost-effective compared with alendronate monotherapy for 10 years in Japan, even with the availability of biosimilar teriparatide.



Results of deterministic sensitivity analyses varying the costs of teriparatide

Reference: Mori et al., *Archives of Osteoporosis*. 2021 doi: 10.1007/s11657-021-00891-z
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Collaboration with UCLA