

Title:	Saline Infusion Sonohysterography (SIS) May 1999
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Aim

To assess the safety and effectiveness of the service and under what circumstances public funding should be supported for the service.

Conclusions and results

- Safety* SIS is safe with low complication rates when used with transvaginal ultrasound (TVS).
- Effectiveness* SIS with TVS is more sensitive than TVS alone in the detection of uterine cavity abnormalities and has similar specificity. It benefits clinical decision making by avoiding hysteroscopies in some cases.
- Cost-effectiveness* The cost of SIS is offset by reductions in hysteroscopies. The incremental cost-effectiveness ratio is highly sensitive to the proportion of hysteroscopies avoided by SIS (ranging from a cost of \$1052 per hysteroscopy avoided to a dominant cost-effectiveness ratio).

Recommendations

Public funding should be supported for SIS as a second line diagnostic for abnormal uterine bleeding when findings of TVS are inconclusive.

Method

MSAC conducted a systematic review of medical literature using DialogWeb which sweeps numerous medical and health related databases. The databases were searched from establishment until June 1998. Cost-effectiveness analysis used a range of estimates for associated reductions in hysteroscopy (9.4%, 20% and 30.6% following a study by De Crespigny in 1997). Separate figures were provided for private and public hospital patients.