Applying Budget Impact and Cost Effectiveness Analysis (BIA and CEA) is an ever more important practice in healthcare decision making. National regulatory agencies across the world, have required for several years that companies submit estimates of both the cost-effectiveness and the likely impact of the new health-care interventions on national, regional, or local health plan budgets.

This important trend has been followed closely by Central and Eastern European Countries, with Serbia for example making both CEA and BIA a compulsory part of their submission process in April of 2014.

Despite the efforts to standardise both BIA and CEA in highly developed nations, local health care, epidemiology, information availability and available local skills reflect a very different environment for submissions within Central and Eastern European Countries.

This presents the unique challenge of greater evidence synthesis requirements for similar quality submissions, while at the same time a lack of local skills and ability to pay for the education to acquire them makes even the simplest submission a difficult task.

Attendees to the Workshop day, on the 10th of October 2015, Hotel Metropol, Belgrade, Serbia will have the opportunity to meet highly experienced practitioners of both BIA and CEA, who have worked extensively on constructing such submissions both for the developed markets and regionally. Providing unique insight into the means used to address these problems and learn the important skills required to construct a good submission for the region, as well as the common mistakes which plague such submissions currently.

This will culminate at the end of the day, when participants engage in a competitive war game, putting their acquired knowledge and skill to the test in a simulated patient population in Serbia. This simulation combines the recent advent of Central Tendering in Serbia, with skills and models for the Rheumatoid Arthritis and for the Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) to travel into a plausible future where HCV is cured in Serbia.