

Financial Impact of Clubfoot Care (FY24)	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Dominican Republic	DRC	Ethiopia	Ghana	Haiti	Honduras	Kenya	Malawi	Mozambique	Niger	Rwanda	Sudan	Zambia	TOTAL
Income group	Low income	Low income	Upper middle income	Low income	Low income	Lower middle income	Lower middle income	Lower middle income	Lower middle income	Low income	Low income	Low income	Low income	Low income	Lower middle income	
Region	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Latin America & Caribbean	Latin America & Caribbean	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	
Lending category	IDA	IDA	IBRD	IDA	IDA	IDA	IDA	IDA	Blend	IDA	IDA	IDA	IDA	IDA	IDA	
Annual Clubfoot Prevalence	1,011	585	249	5,000	4,650	1,136	261	333	1,952	846	1,515	1,500	504	1,793	867	22,202
FY24 First brace (treated)	258	393	119	871	2,109	249	58	67	1,017	374	390	237	394	28	291	6,855
Unilateral	98	145	46	329	1,083	101	22	32	361	167	164	102	165	12	140	
Bilateral	160	248	72	541	1,026	148	36	35	651	202	224	134	229	16	147	
Disability weight for severe clubfoot (unilateral) ¹	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	
Disability weight for severe clubfoot (bilateral) ¹	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	0.324	
DALYs averted	3,213.2	5,138.5	1,777.9	10,852.7	23,039.2	3,181.2	773.9	855.6	13,461.6	4,313.9	4,528.9	2,806.2	5,141.7	366.1	3,111.9	82,562.4
GDP/capita (\$) ³	\$874	\$200	\$10,716	\$2,509	\$1,294	\$2,238	\$1,693	\$3,247	\$1,950	\$673	\$608	\$618	\$1,000	\$2,273	\$1,369	
Benefits of DALYs averted (\$) ⁴	\$2,808,305	\$1,025,651	\$19,052,028	\$27,227,265	\$29,808,060	\$7,120,130	\$1,310,299	\$2,778,426	\$26,248,862	\$2,902,825	\$2,755,385	\$1,735,045	\$5,142,697	\$831,975	\$4,260,467	
Cost of treatment (\$) ⁵	\$184,752	\$170,967	\$109,727	\$327,159	\$1,168,150	\$158,259	\$108,680	\$73,825	\$417,761	\$166,362	\$249,387	\$263,532	\$350,575	\$52,212	\$196,424	\$4,292,834
Discount rate (r) ²	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	
Number of years of benefit (life expectancy) ³	60	62	74	60	66	64	64	71	62	63	60	62	67	66	62	
GDP/capita (\$) ⁴	\$874	\$200	\$10,716	\$2,509	\$1,294	\$2,238	\$1,693	\$3,247	\$1,950	\$673	\$608	\$618	\$1,000	\$2,273	\$1,369	
Benefits of DALYs averted this FY year (\$) ⁶	\$46,805	\$16,543	\$257,460	\$453,788	\$451,637	\$111,252	\$20,473	\$39,133	\$423,369	\$46,077	\$45,923	\$27,985	\$76,757	\$12,606	\$68,717	\$2,098,523
Discount factor ⁷	0.1697331	0.1599897	0.1122136	0.1697331	0.1421488	0.1508057	0.1508057	0.1226188	0.1599897	0.1553298	0.1697331	0.1599897	0.1380085	0.1421488	0.1599897	
	0.83026691	0.84001028	0.88778643	0.83026691	0.85785121	0.84919435	0.84919435	0.87738120	0.84001028	0.84467018	0.83026691	0.84001028	0.86199147	0.85785121	0.84001028	
	27.67556367	28.00034279	29.59288107	27.67556367	28.59504031	28.30647826	28.30647826	29.24604015	28.00034279	28.15567261	27.67556367	28.00034279	28.73304884	28.59504031	28.00034279	
Present value (PV) ⁵	1,295,357	463,203	7,618,978	12,558,832	12,914,586	3,149,153	579,531	1,144,478	11,854,470	1,297,317	1,270,947	783,578	2,205,453	360,460	1,924,106	59,420,449
Net Present Benefit ⁶	\$1,110,605	\$292,236	\$7,509,251	\$12,231,673	\$11,746,436	\$2,990,894	\$470,851	\$1,070,653	\$11,436,709	\$1,130,955	\$1,021,560	\$520,046	\$1,854,878	\$308,248	\$1,727,682	\$55,422,677
Benefit-cost ratio ⁷	\$7.01	\$2.71	\$69.44	\$38.39	\$11.06	\$19.90	\$5.33	\$15.50	\$28.38	\$7.80	\$5.10	\$2.97	\$6.29	\$6.90	\$9.80	\$13.84

1 Grimes CE, Holmer H, Maraka J, et al. Cost-effectiveness of clubfoot treatment in low-income and middle-income countries by the Ponseti method. *BMJ Global Health* 2016;1: e000023. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2015-000023

2 Discount Factor: Benefits are discounted to account for the time value of money, recognizing that a dollar today is worth more than a dollar in the future. This helps us to consider the time value of money, spreading the benefits over the life expectancy in the particular country. We have discounted at 3%, the commonly accepted practice in health economic analysis
Bertram MY, Lauer JA, Stenberg K, Edejer TTT. Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Interventions for Priority Setting in the Health System: An Update From WHO CHOICE. *Int J Health Policy Manag.* 2021 Nov 1;10(11):673-677. doi: 10.34172/ijhpm.2020.244. PMID: 33619929; PMCID: PMC9278384. Volume 35, Issue 1, February 2020, Pages 107–114, <https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czz127>

3 <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>

4 <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.CD/1ff4a498/Popular-Indicators>

5 Present Value (PV) is the current value of a future sum of money.

6 Net Present Benefit (NPB) is the total lifetime value generated for individuals treated for clubfoot. This value captures the improvements in the quality of life, productivity and the economic benefits of avoiding disability which translates into long-term individual and societal gains. The NPB is used to evaluate the total value of benefits derived from a project over its lifetime, discounted to the present value.

7 Benefit-cost ratio compares the present value of benefits to the present value of the cost. This is the amount benefit generated for each dollar invested.