assumed equal for everolimus, while utilities for the post progression stages were obtained from a literature search. Standard therapy was used as the benchmark and expert informed opinion was used for patients with no adequate data. Results: A one-off treatment cost effective strategy can be achieved by a combination of treatments and biomarker testing. An emerging strategy is the use of IORT in the treatment of metastatic lymph nodes. A strategy of IORT+chemotherapy (IC) has been proposed as a potentially cost-effective approach in the treatment of lymph node micrometastases.

OBJECTIVES: Metastatic melanoma has a poor prognosis with 10 year survival rates ranging from 11% to 15%. Systemic treatments remain the mainstay of treatment but current therapies are ineffective. An emerging strategy is the use of IORT in the management of lymph node micrometastases. A cost effective strategy for the treatment of micrometastases is needed to improve survival.

Conclusions: A strategy of IORT+chemotherapy (IC) has been proposed as a potentially cost-effective approach in the treatment of lymph node micrometastases. A cost effective strategy for the treatment of micrometastases is needed to improve survival.