• Relevant economic evaluations published in English or Spanish on pregabalin for the management of neuropathic pain, generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), and epilepsy in Spanish patients over the last 10 years were reviewed.

• 14 out of 20 papers evaluated pregabalin for neuropathic pain conditions. Five GAD patients and one subject with refractory epilepsy. Societal, NHS or the 3rd payer were the perspectives chosen.

• In neuropathic pain conditions, pregabalin was compared vs. gabapentin, usual care, or different times of initiating pregabalin, by means of different analytical-decision modelling or real world studies - based economics analyses.

• The cost-effectiveness of pregabalin in GAD was based in 5 studies comparing pregabalin vs. venlafaxine, ISRS/ISRN drugs or usual care in patients refractory to standard regimens of anxiolytic drugs.

• The published evidence supports that pregabalin could be a cost-effective and/or cost-saving alternative for the treatment of refractory epilepsy, GAD, and neuropathic pain conditions in Spain both in naïve patients and in those that have demonstrated inadequate response to previous therapy.

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