**OBJECTIVES**

Productivity loss can have a major impact on total costs in health economic evaluations. However, not all instruments measuring productivity loss might be suitable for use in these evaluations.

The aim of this study was:
1. to perform a systematic literature review of measurement instruments of productivity loss of paid and unpaid work and
2. to assess the content validity and suitability in terms of availability, feasibility, and applicability of these instruments for use in economic evaluations from a societal perspective.

**RESULTS**

In total, 582 articles were retrieved from the databases of which 99 economic evaluations and nine validation studies were included.

The data-extraction form is presented below.

**METHODS**

Papers were sourced from PubMed/Medline, Psycinfo, Embase, and Econlit, to identify eligible economic evaluations and validation studies. Unique measurement instruments were identified from the included studies.

A data-extraction form was developed to assess the identified instruments on their content validity and suitability for use in economic evaluations from a societal perspective.

From the included studies, 42 unique measurement instruments were identified. The 14 most frequently applied instruments and their characteristics are provided in the bottom right slideshow. Also, four instrument are presented in an overview with a trafficlight system.

Eight instruments provided quantified measures of absenteeism, presenteeism, and unpaid work. Five instruments provided the necessary information to enable the use of at least one common valuation method. Three of these were used to develop the (PCQ), which is the one that is still supported by the original developers.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Although many instruments for measuring productivity loss were identified, most were not suitable for use in economic evaluations from a societal perspective.

Future research should focus on promoting the comparability and transferability of the measurement of productivity loss of paid and unpaid work within and across countries.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Different instruments are used to measure productivity loss of paid and unpaid work, but most are not suitable for use in health economic evaluations conducted from a societal perspective.
- This systematic review presents an overview of 42 unique instruments, of which 26 were not identified in previous systematic reviews.
- The overview of instruments and their suitability can contribute to the choice of appropriate instruments for productivity cost measurement in health economic evaluations.