

ANNUAL HEALTH INSURANCE TREATMENT COST OF HIP OSTEOARTHRITIS BASED ON ROUTINELY COLLECTED FINANCING DATA

Kajos LF^{1,2}, Molics B¹, Endrei D¹, Elmer D¹, Csákvári T³, Kívés Zs¹, Horváth L¹, Boncz I¹

¹University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary, ²Doctoral School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary, ³University of Pécs, Zalaegerszeg, Hungary

OBJECTIVES

Hip osteoarthritis is a highly prevalent chronic joint disorder that constitutes a significant and growing burden on patients, health care systems and the broader society. With ageing populations and growing rate of obesity, the prevalence of hip osteoarthritis increases. Our aim was to determine the annual health insurance treatment cost of hip osteoarthritis in Hungary.

METHODS

Data were derived from the financial database of the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund Administration (NHIFA), for the year 2018. Data analysed included annual health insurance costs, patient numbers and cost distribution calculated for age groups and sex. The following cost categories were included into the study: general practice care, home care, in- and outpatient care, medical imaging, laboratory diagnostics, pharmaceuticals and medical aids. Patients with hip osteoarthritis were identified with the following code of the International Classification of Diseases 10th revision: M16.

RESULTS

In 2018, the NHIFA spent 13.49 billion Hungarian Forints (HUF) on the treatment of patients with hip osteoarthritis, 49.93 million American Dollars (USD), or 42.31 million Euros (EUR). 36.8% of costs was spent on the treatment of male, 63.2% on female patients. The highest patient numbers were in outpatient care: 69,311 men (31.8%), 148,375 women (68.2%) in total 217,686 patients. Acute inpatient care (62.7% of total health insurance costs in men, 51.0% in women), outpatient care (14.6% in men, 20.0% in women) and chronic inpatient care (8.2% in men, 11.2% in women) were the main cost drivers, while all other forms of medical care amounted to 14.5% in men and 17.8% in women. Annual health care treatment cost per patient was 1,156,605 HUF (4,280 USD/3,627 EUR) in men and 1,337,344 HUF (4,949 USD/4,194 EUR) in women.

CONCLUSIONS

Acute inpatient care was the major cost driver in the treatment of hip osteoarthritis. Distribution of major cost drivers showed a significant difference between the sexes. The average annual health insurance costs per patient was 16% higher for women.

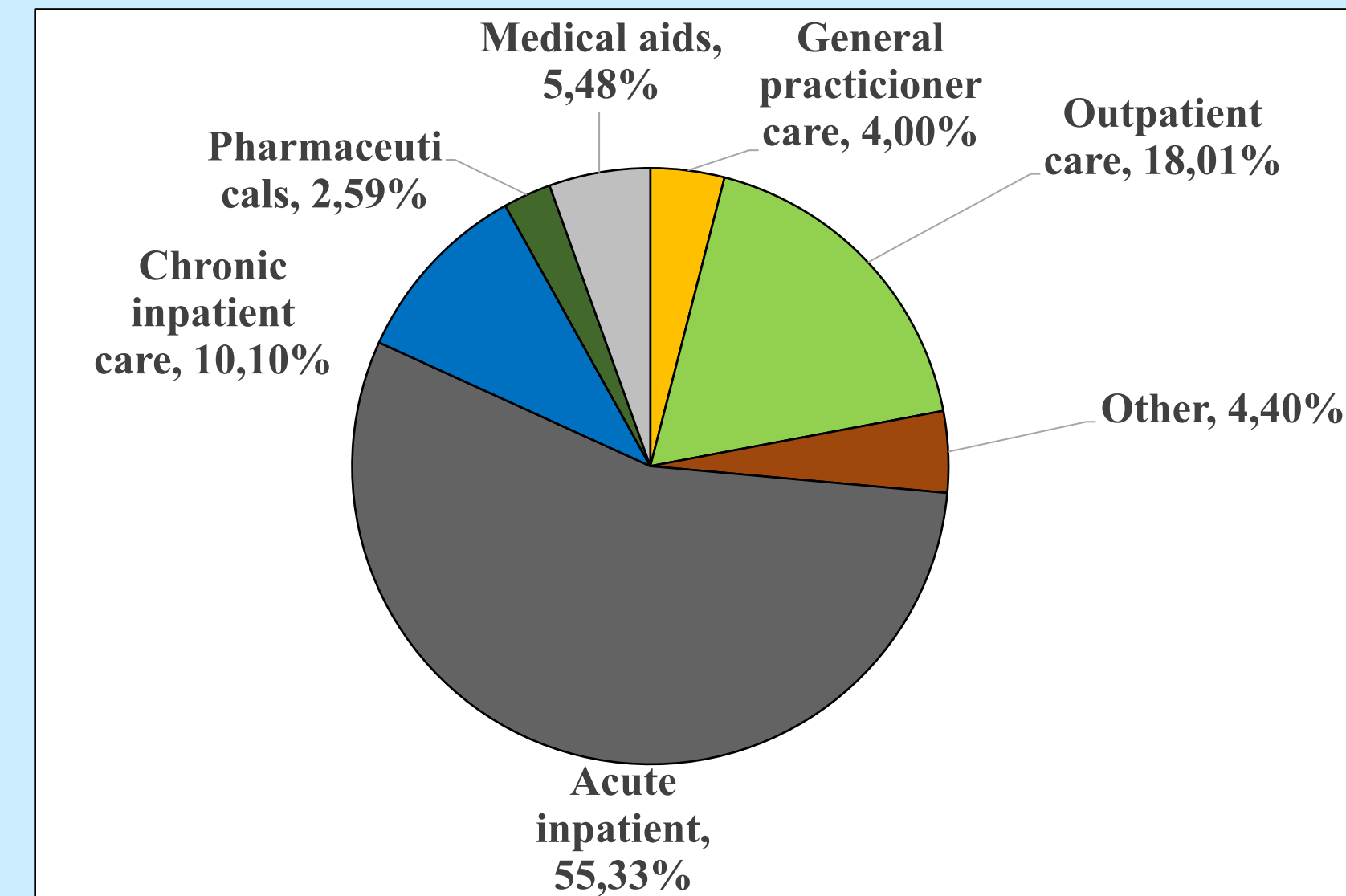


Figure 1
Distribution of NHIFA expenditure types in Hungary, 2018 (in USD)

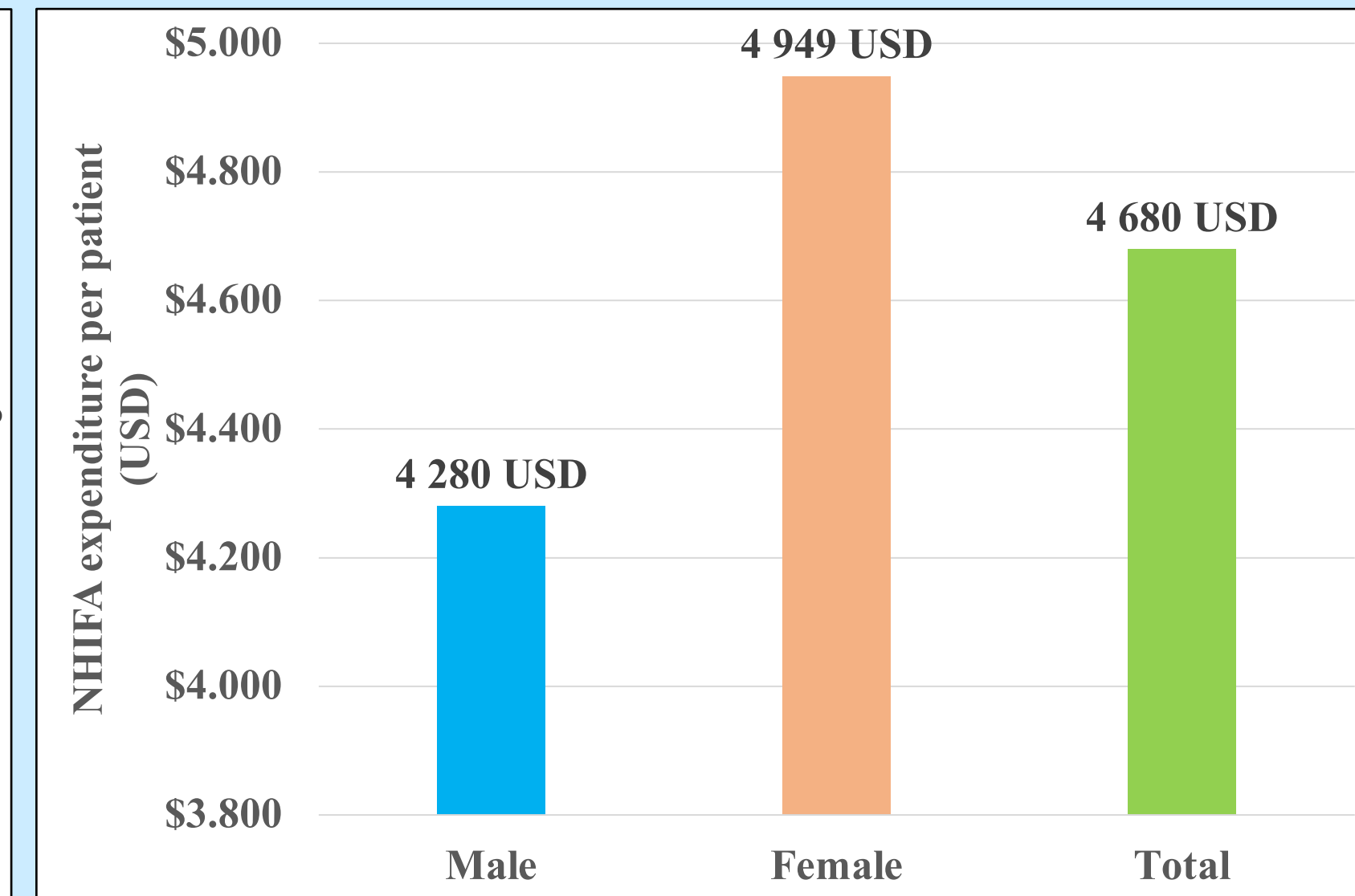


Figure 2
Amount of NHIFA expenditure per patient in Hungary, 2018 (in USD)

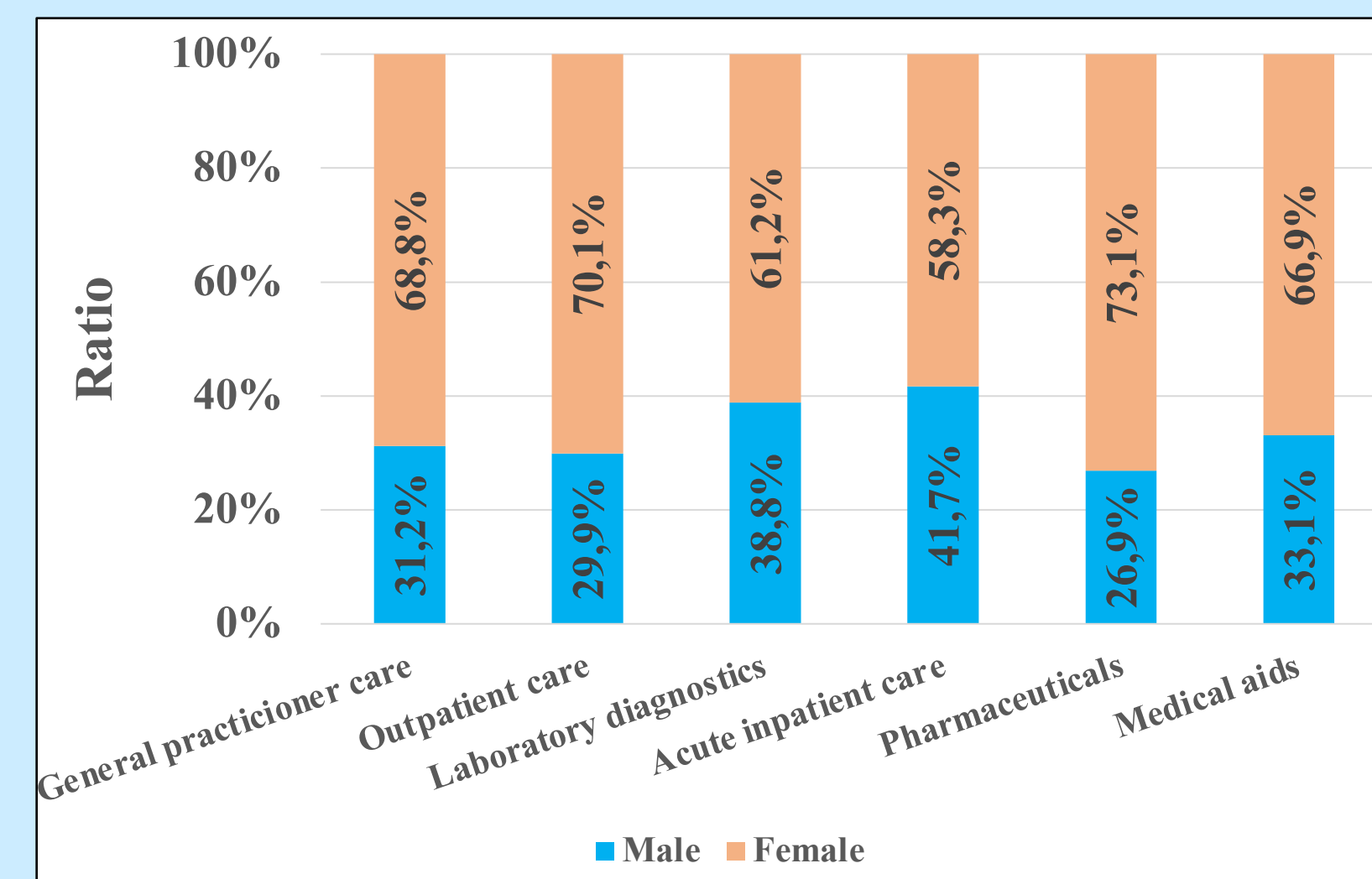


Figure 3
Ratio of male to female in the six major health care types in Hungary, 2018

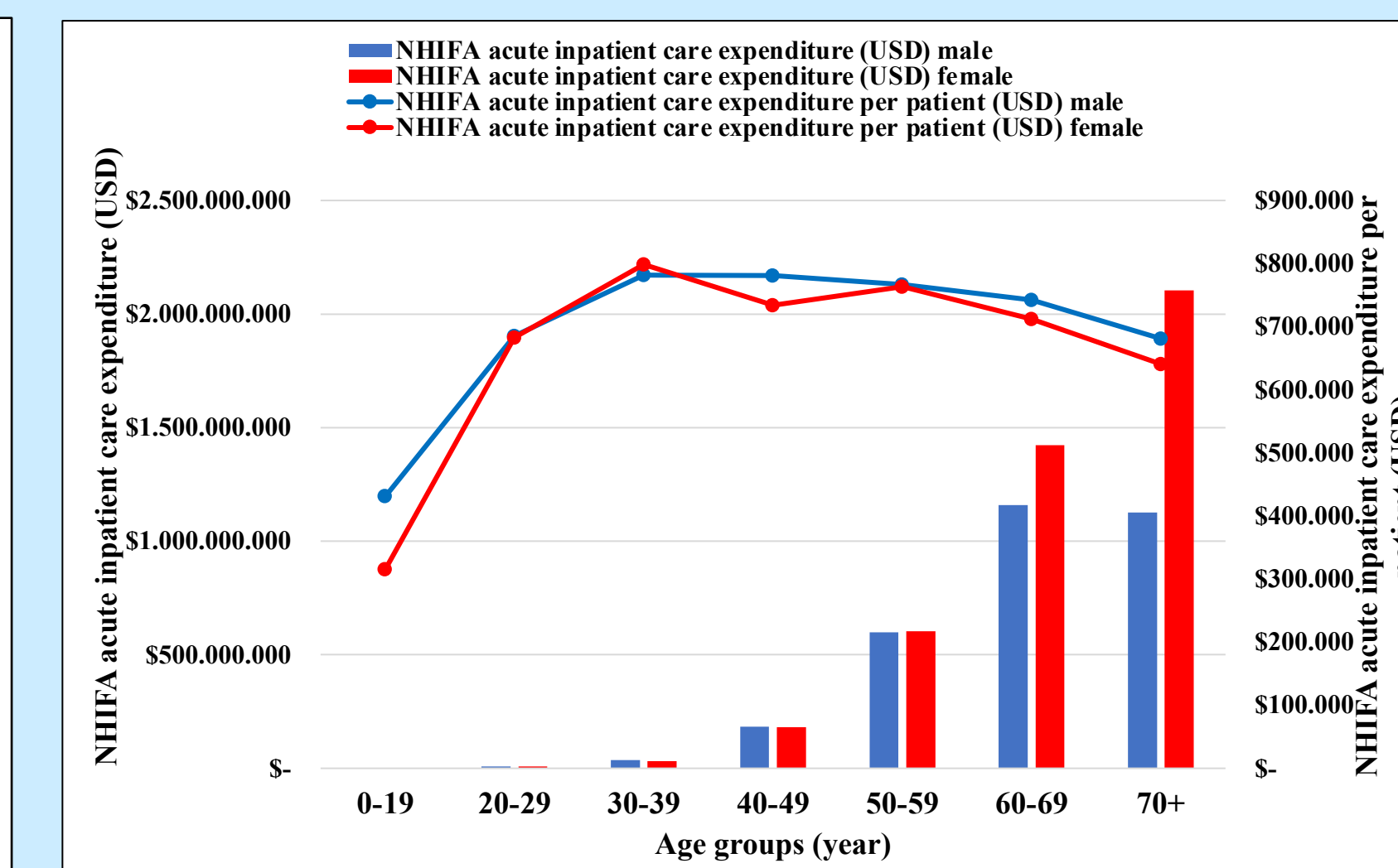


Figure 4
Differences in total and per patient acute inpatient care expenditure among different age groups in Hungary, 2018 (in USD)

Virtual ISPOR Europe 2021

30 November - 3 December
#ISPOREurope

POSC84



Corresponding author:

Dr. Imre BONCZ, MD, MSc, PhD, Habil
University of Pécs, Faculty of Health Sciences, Hungary
Institute for Health Insurance
E-mail: imre.boncz@etk.pte.hu

