

ANNUAL HEALTH INSURANCE TREATMENT COST OF SENILE CATARACT BASED ON ROUTINELY COLLECTED HEALTH CARE FINANCING DATA

Pónusz R¹, Endrei D¹, Elmer E¹, Pónusz-Kovács D¹, Németh N¹, Horváth L¹, Csákvári T¹, Kajos L¹, Boncz I¹

1. Institute for Health Insurance, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pécs, Pécs, Hungary

OBJECTIVES

The high number of patients with senile cataract means a significant burden for the society as well. Our aim was to determine the annual health insurance treatment cost of senile cataract in Hungary.

METHODS

Data were derived from the financial database of the 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 senile cataract were identified with the following code of the International Classification of Diseases 10threvision: H25.

RESULTS

In 2018, the Hungarian NHIFA spent more than 15.00 billion Hungarian Forints (HUF) on treatment of patients with senile cataract [55.53 million American Dollars (USD), or 47.06 million Euros (EUR)]. 36.59% of costs was spent on the treatment of male, while 63.41% on female patients. The highest patient numbers were in use of outpatient care: 86,499 men (36.55%), and 150,160 women (63.45%) in total 236,659 patients. Inpatient care (89.15% of total health insurance costs in men, 88.80% in women), outpatient care (9.46% in men, 9.56% in women) and patient transportation (0.46% in men, 0.67% in women) were the main cost drivers, while all other forms of medical care amounted to 0.84% in men and 0.96% in women. Annual health care treatment cost per patient was 63,487 HUF (235 USD/199 EUR) in men and 63,379 HUF (235 USD/199 EUR) in women.

CONCLUSIONS

Inpatient care was the major cost driver in the treatment of senile cataract primarily. Major cost drivers showed a significant difference between men and women. The average annual health insurance costs per patient was approximately equal in both sexes.

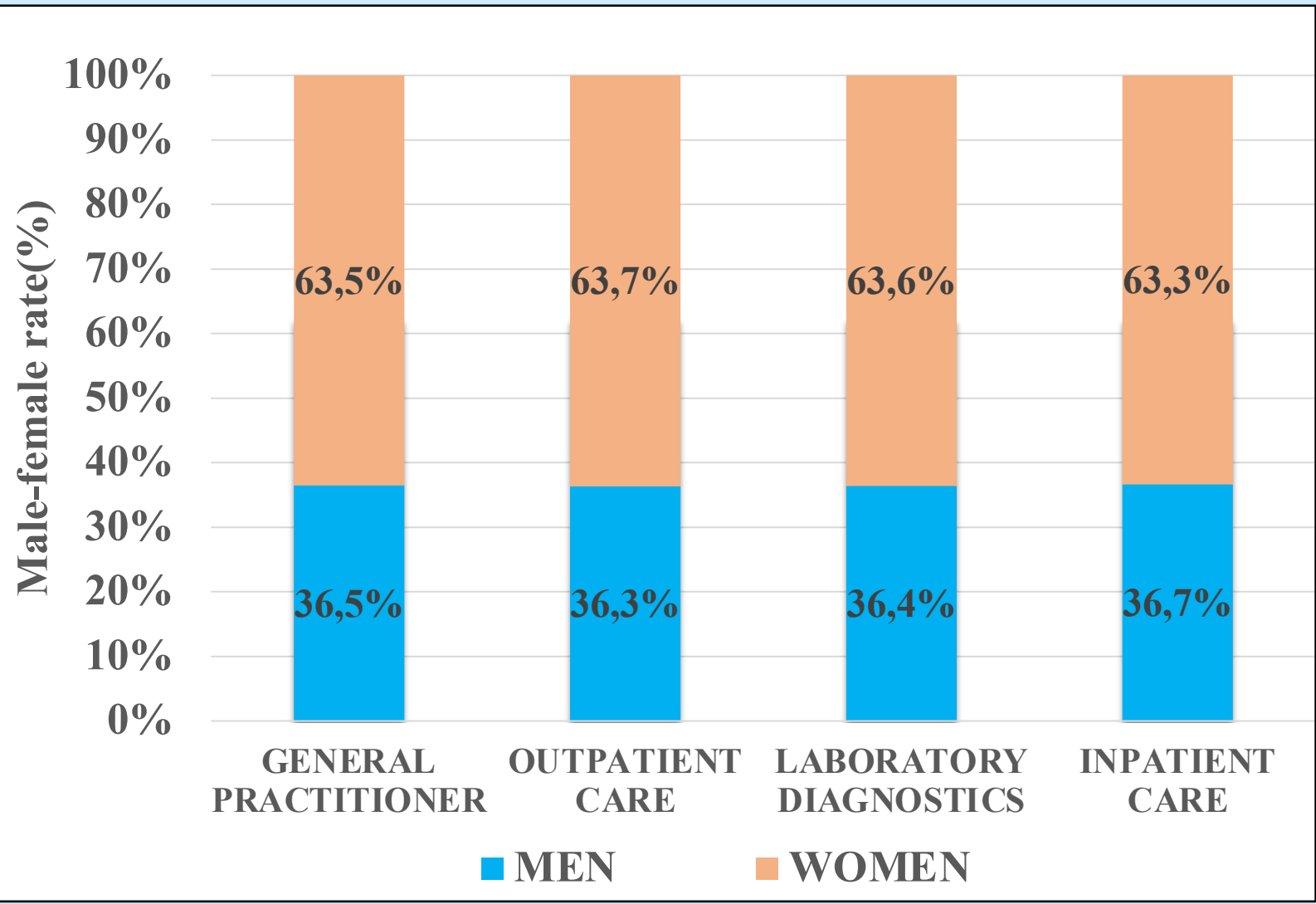


Figure 1.
The share of the cost according to the gender of patient (2018)

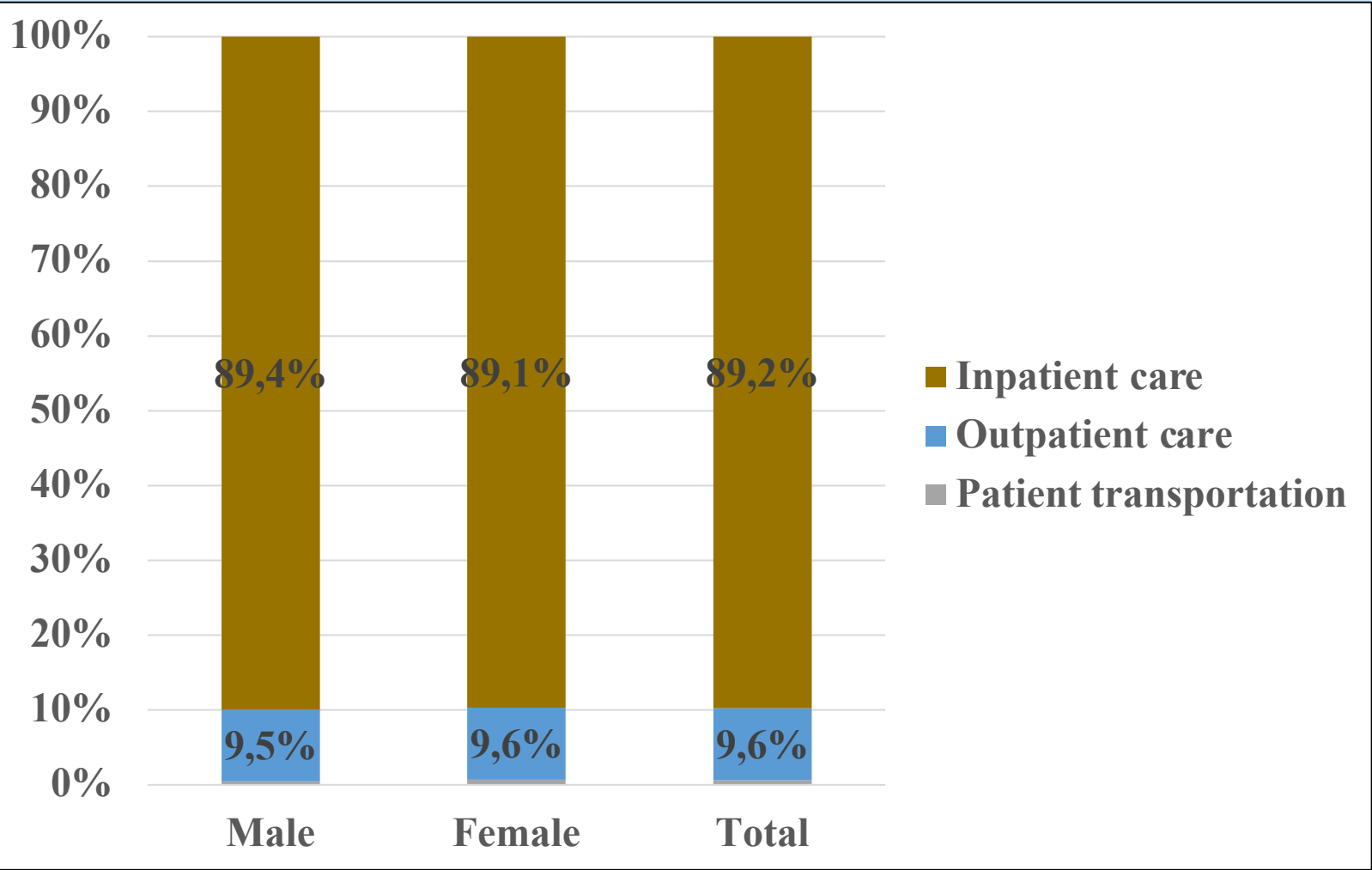


Figure 2.
Distribution of the main cost drivers accprding to the gender (2018)

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
GENERAL PRACTITIONER	16 087	27 021	43 108
HOME CARE	0	3	3
PATIENT TRANSPORTATION	926	2 364	3 290
PARAMEDIC	12	16	28
OUTPATIENT CARE	86 499	150 160	236 659
CAREGIVER SERVICES	31	75	106
LABORATORY	3 107	5 208	8 315
CT-MRI	15	22	37
PET	0	0	0
INPATIENT CARE	22 472	37 572	60 044
CHORIC CARE	6	9	15
PHARMACEUTICALS	15 352	26 259	41 611
MEDICAL DEVICES	5	3	8

Table 1.
Distribution of the number of cases according to the type of the health care treatmnet (2018)

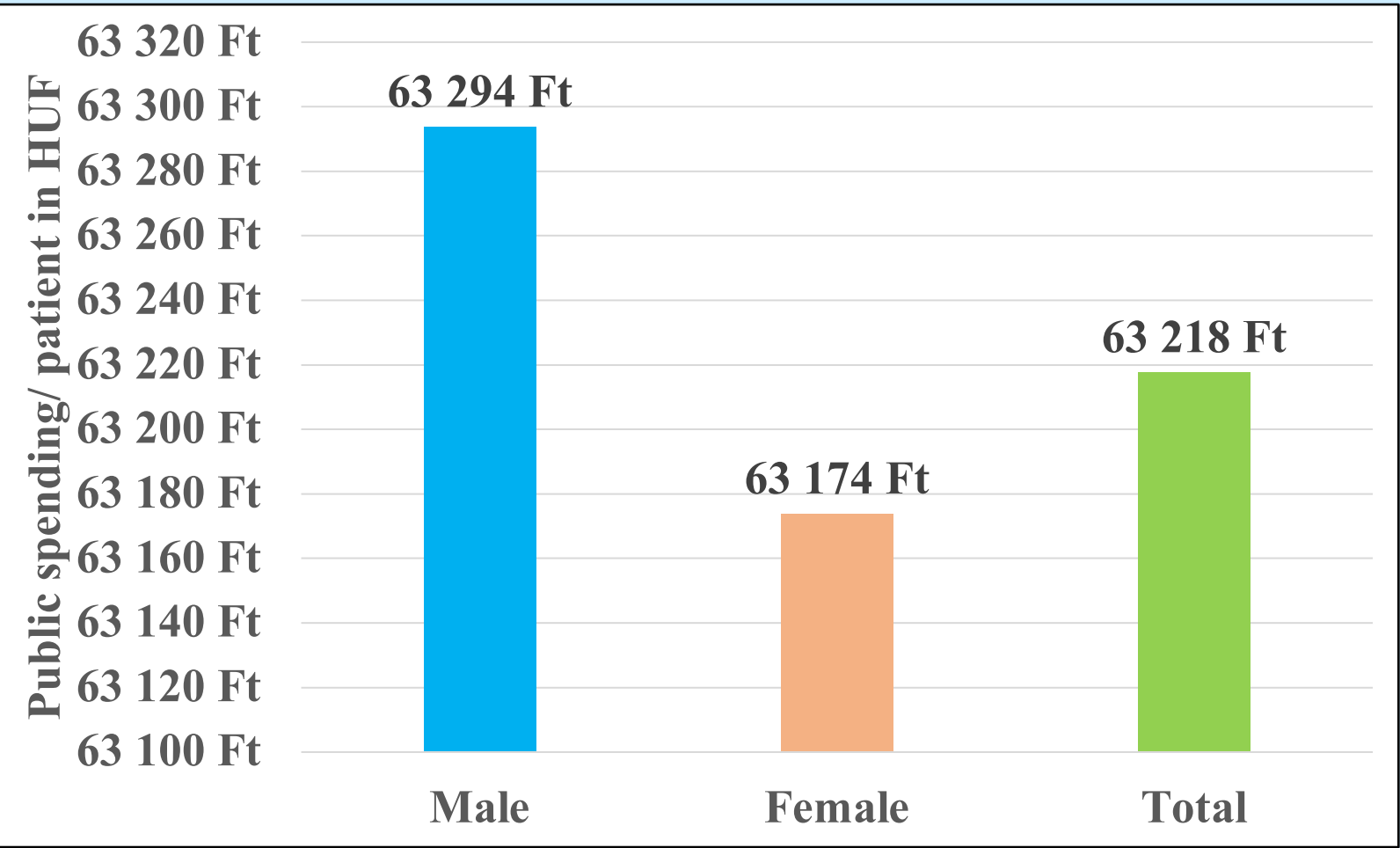


Figure 3.
Public spending for 1 patient according to the gender with the diagnosos of senile cataract (2018)

Virtual ISPOR Europe 2021

30 November - 3 December
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Corresponding author:

Róbert Pónusz Bsc, MSc
University of Pécs, Faculty of Health Sciences, Hungary
Institute for Health Insurance
E-mail: robert.ponusz@etk.pte.hu

