

ANNUAL NATIONWIDE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND HEALTH INSURANCE BURDEN OF HIP OSTEOARTHRITIS IN HUNGARY: A BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY BASED ON REAL WORLD DATA

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OBJECTIVES

Our aim was to analyze the nationwide epidemiological and health insurance burden of hip osteoarthritis in Hungary.

METHODS

Data were derived from the nationwide financial database of the National Health Insurance Fund Administration (NHIFA) of Hungary for the year 2018. The data analyzed included annual patient numbers, prevalence per 100 000 population in acute inpatient care, health insurance costs calculated for age groups and sex for all types of care. Patients with hip osteoarthritis were identified with the code M16 of the International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision.

RESULTS

In 2018, the NHIFA spent 13.49 billion HUF (49.93 million USD/42.31 million EUR) on the treatment of hip osteoarthritis (Table 1). 36.8% of costs was spent on the treatment of male, 63.2% on female 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 (Figure 1). The average annual 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 (Figure 2). The highest national patient numbers were found in outpatient care: 69,311 men, 148,375 women, in total 217,686 patients, followed by general practice care (63,551 men, 138,030 women, in total 201,581 patients), and pharmaceuticals (29,071 men, 68,618 women, in total 97,689 patients) (Table 1). Based on patient numbers in acute inpatient care, the prevalence per 100,000 among men was 91.9, among women 124.9, in total 109.1 patients (Figure 3-4).

CONCLUSIONS

The average annual treatment cost per patient was 15.6 % higher for women compared to men. The prevalence of hip osteoarthritis was 1.36-times higher in women compared to men. Acute inpatient care was the major cost driver in the treatment of hip osteoarthritis.

Type of care	Patient number			NHIFA expenditure (EUR)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
General practitioner care	63,551	138,030	201,581	528,699 €	1,164,973 €	1,693,672 €
Home care	2,071	3,644	5,715	352,258 €	654,760 €	1,007,018 €
Patient transfer	2,079	4,952	7,031	166,047 €	362,768 €	528,815 €
Rescue	50	115	165	--	--	--
Outpatient care	69,311	148,375	217,686	2,278,940 €	5,341,397 €	7,620,338 €
Residential care	94	269	363	3,443 €	9,997 €	13,440 €
Laboratory diagnostics	4,999	7,952	12,951	38,138 €	60,071 €	98,209 €
CT, MRI	1,219	1,845	3,064	100,545 €	149,189 €	249,734 €
PET	0	0	0	0 €	0 €	0 €
Acute inpatient care	4,291	6,378	10,669	9,758,396 €	13,652,299 €	23,410,695 €
Chronic and rehabilitation inpatient care	2,356	5,475	7,831	1,275,394 €	2,998,118 €	4,273,512 €
Pharmaceuticals	29,071	68,618	97,689	295,076 €	802,636 €	1,097,712 €
Medical aids	6,924	15,597	22,521	767,380 €	1,553,180 €	2,320,559 €
Total	--	--	--	15,564,315 €	26,749,388 €	42,313,704 €

Table 1. Patient number and health insurance expenditure for hip osteoarthritis by type of care (NHIFA, 2018)

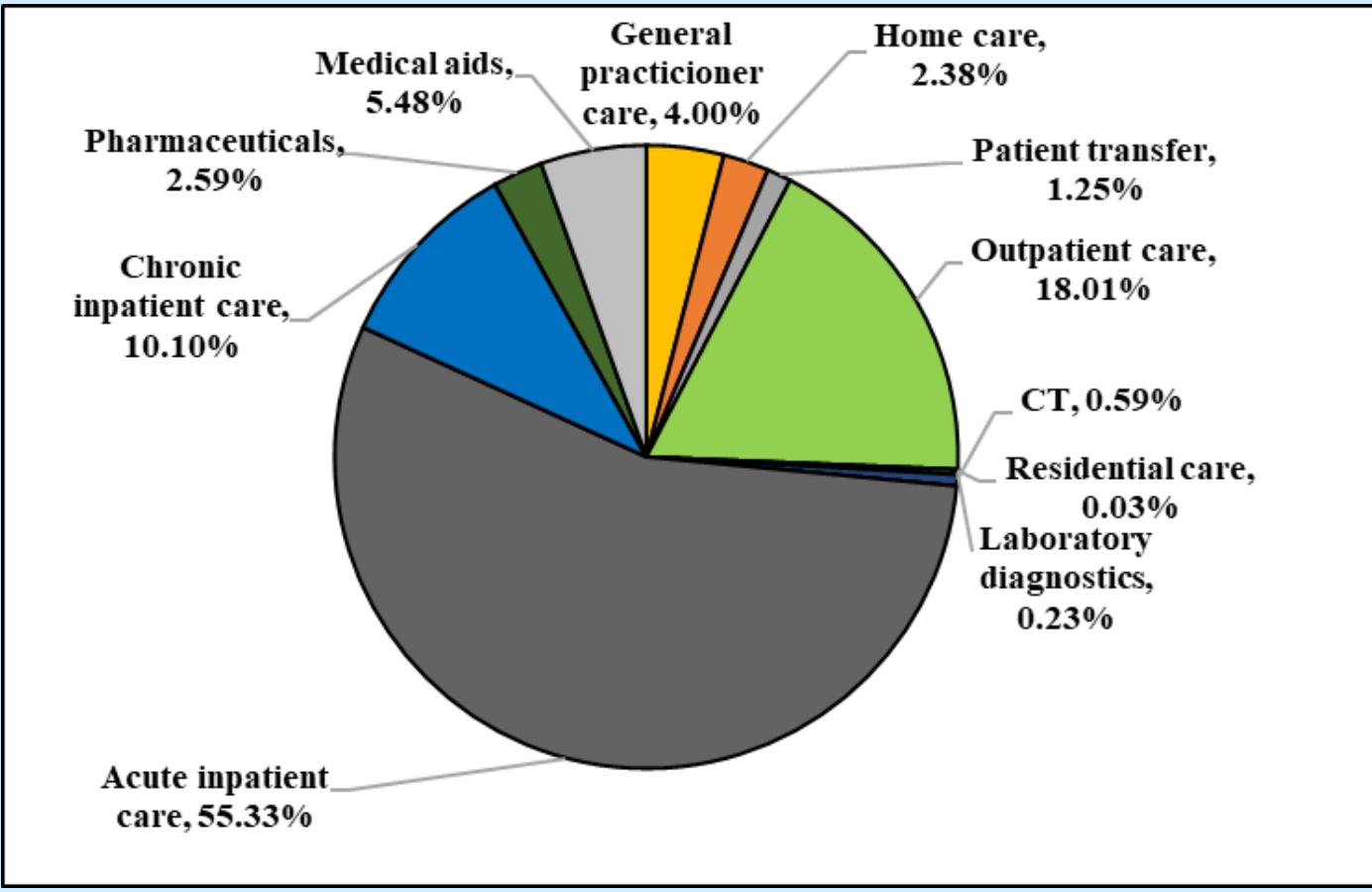


Figure 1. Distribution of NHIFA expenditure according to type of care in Hungary, 2018

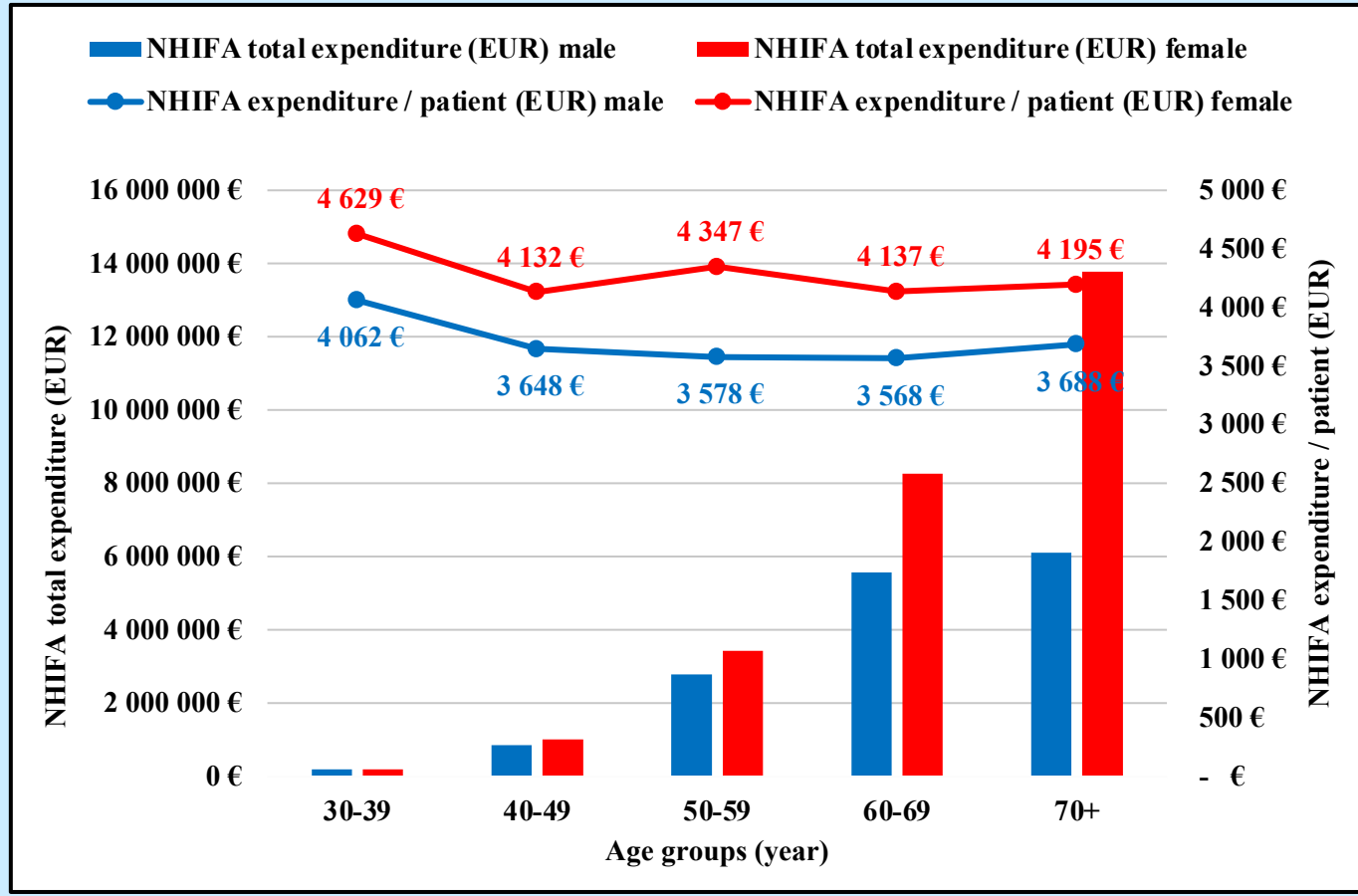


Figure 2. Total annual health insurance expenditure and average annual expenditure per patient by age group in Hungary, 2018

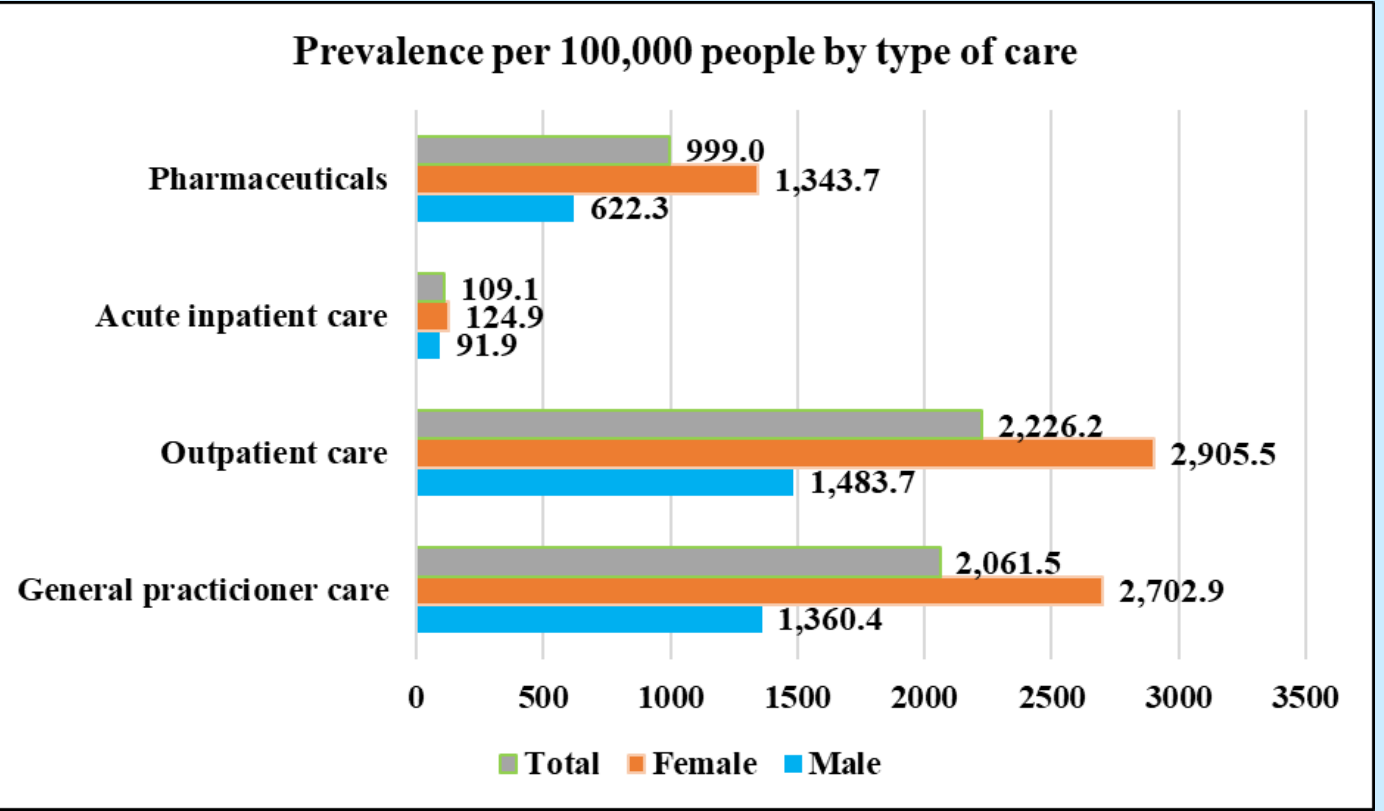


Figure 3. Total number of patients and prevalence per 100,000 people according to age groups in Hungary, 2018

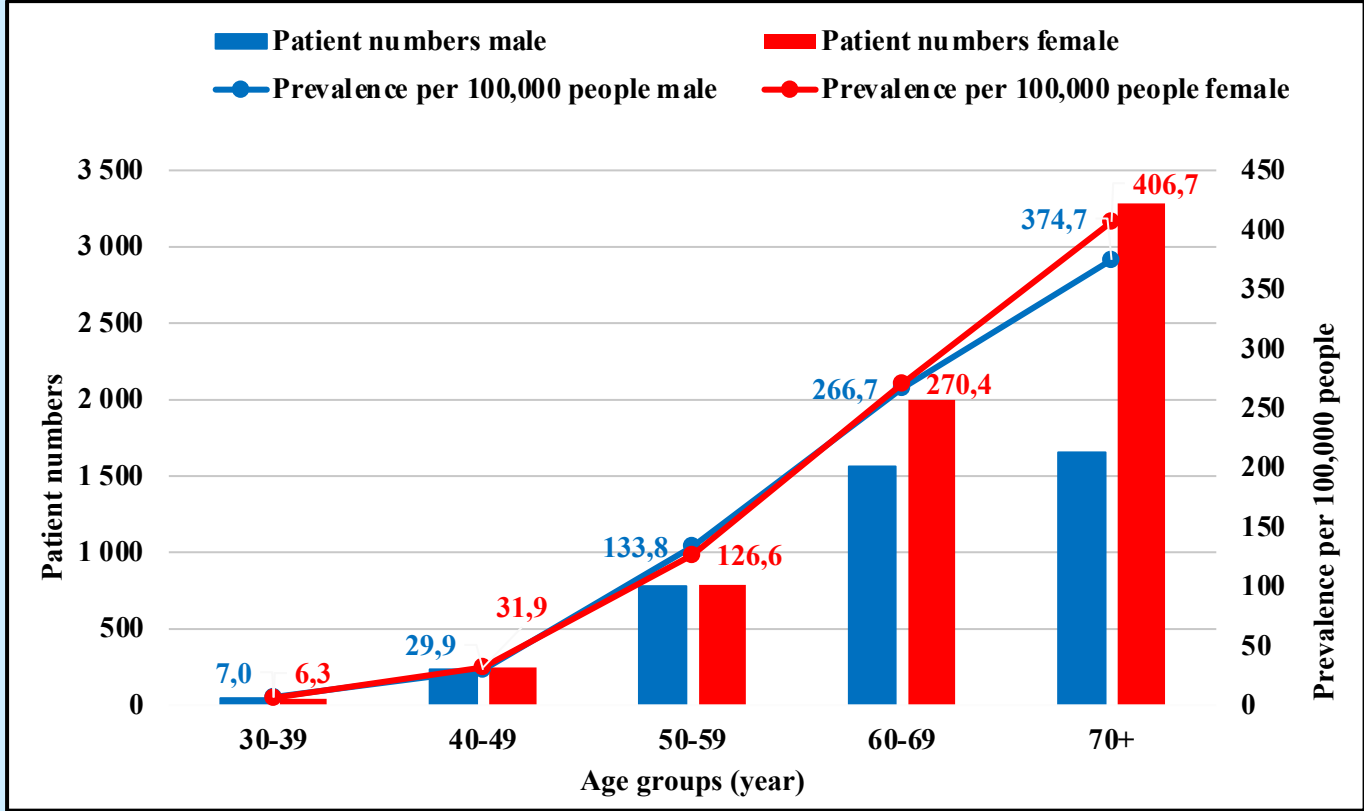


Figure 4. Prevalence per 100,000 people according to type of care in Hungary, 2018

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