

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DISEASE BURDEN OF OVARIAN ENDOMETRIOSIS

BASED ON REAL-WORLD HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA

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OBJECTIVES

Ovaries are one of the most common locations of endometriosis, causing chronic pelvic pain. Even so, ovarian endometrioma can also increase the risk of ovarian cancer. The aim of our study was to determine the epidemiological disease burden of ovarian endometriosis in Hungary.

METHODS

Data were derived from the financial database of the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund Administration (NHIFA), for the year 2019. Data analysed included annual patient numbers, case numbers and prevalence of care utilisation per 100,000 population according to age groups. The following health insurance treatment categories were included into our study: general practice care, home care, in- and outpatient care, medical imaging, laboratory diagnostics, pharmaceuticals and medical aids. Patients with ovarian endometriosis were identified with the following code of the International Classification of Diseases 10th revision: N80.1.

RESULTS

The highest patient numbers were in outpatient care (1,608 women), followed by general practice care (1,519 women), and acute inpatient care (469 women). The average age of the patients was 36.9 years. Based on patient numbers related to outpatient care, prevalence for 100,000 among women was 31.5 patients. Age specific prevalence was the highest within age group of 30-39 years (109.1/100,000 women) and 40-49 years (70.5/100,000 women).

CONCLUSIONS

Highest patient number was found within outpatient care in 2019. One-third of patients needed acute inpatient care treatment as well. Timely treatment as well as health promotion - with the aim of lowering risk factors for endometriosis - is crucial for women in any age.

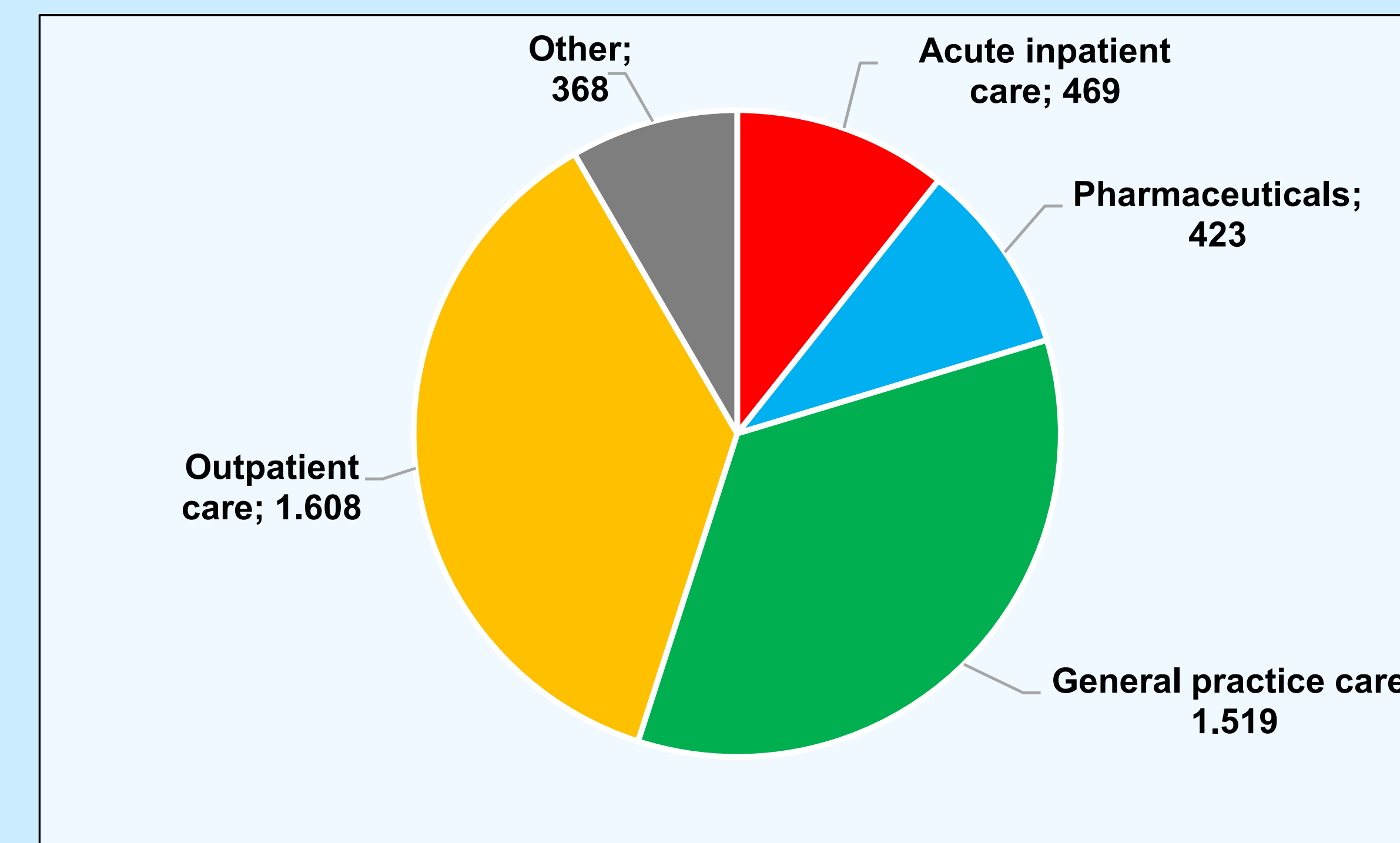


Figure 1.
Distribution of the most utilized health care types regarding ovarian endometriosis treatment in Hungary (2019)

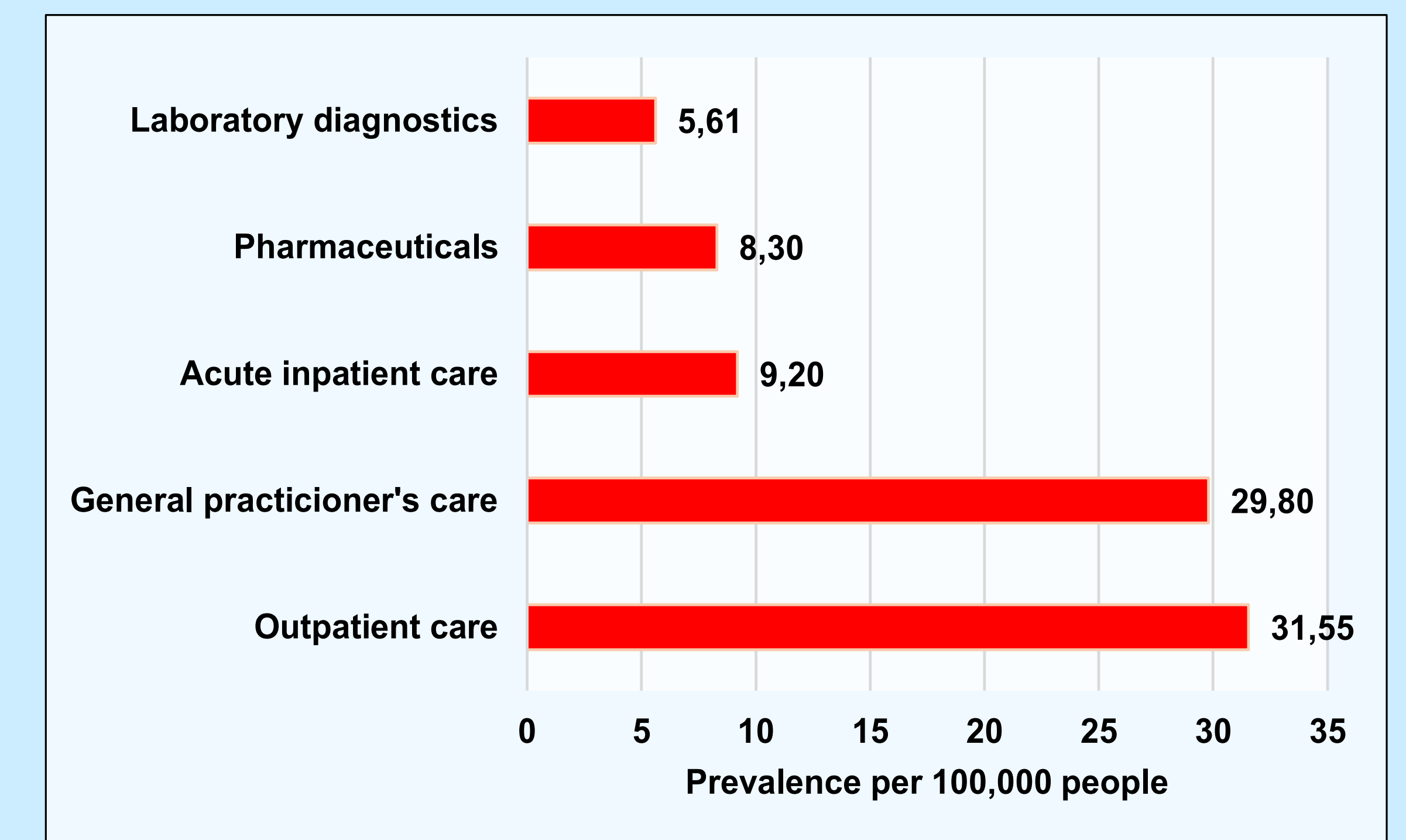


Figure 2.
Prevalence of ovarian endometriosis per 100,000 people within different health care types (2019)

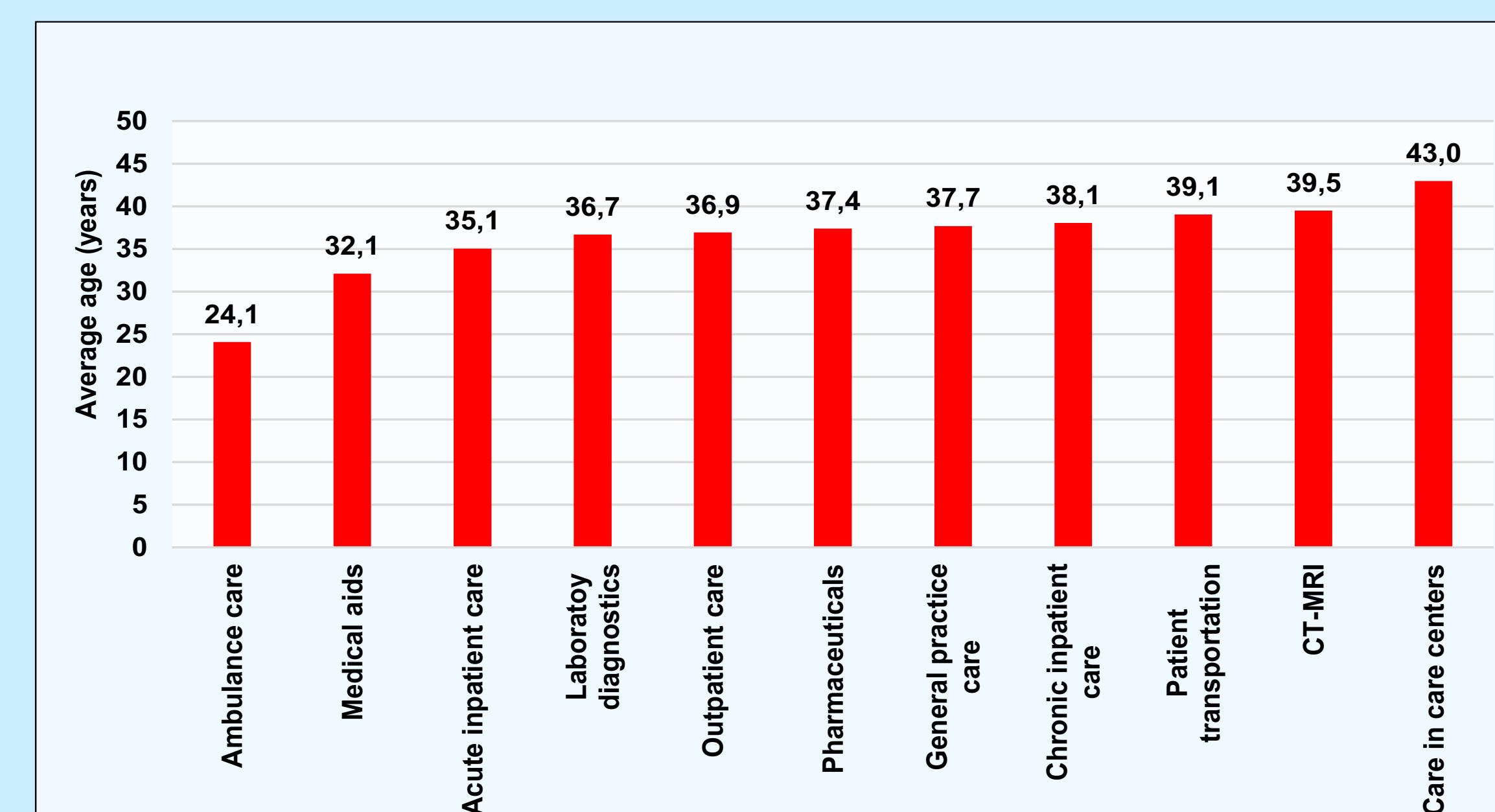


Figure 3.
Mean age of patients suffering from ovarian endometriosis in different health care types in Hungary (2019)

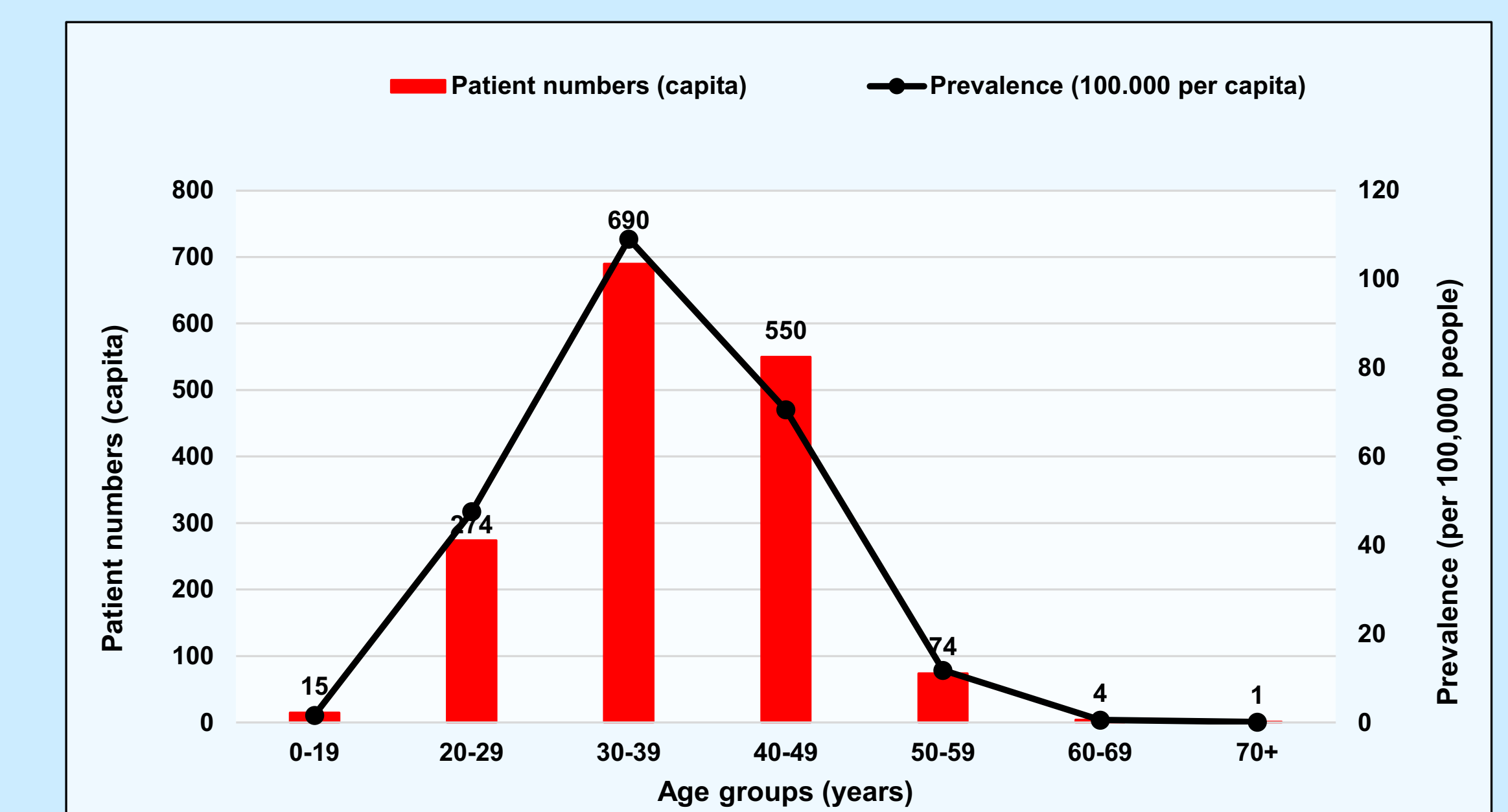


Figure 4.
Distribution of patient numbers and prevalence of ovarian endometriosis in Hungary, based on outpatient care treatment (2019)

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