

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DISEASE BURDEN OF FEMALE INFERTILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ANOVULATION BASED ON REAL-WORLD HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA

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OBJECTIVES

More than 10% of the world's population is affected by infertility which might have social, psychological and economic consequences both for the individual and society. The aim of our study was to determine the epidemiological disease burden of female infertility associated with anovulation.

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, drugs and medical aids. Patients with female infertility associated with anovulation were identified with the following code of the International Classification of Diseases 10th revision: N97.0.

RESULTS

The highest national patient numbers were in use of pharmaceuticals (1,952 women) and outpatient care (also 1,952 women), followed by laboratory diagnostics (833 women), and general practice care (313 women). The average age of the patients was 36.7. Based on patient numbers in use of pharmaceuticals, prevalence for 100,000 women was 38.3 patients. The prevalence showed a significant difference among age groups of fertile age range within use of pharmaceuticals: 53.8/100,000 (20-29 years), 165.2/100,000 (30-39 years), 71.3/100,000 (40-49 years).

CONCLUSIONS

The prevalence of the disease was found to be 38.3 per 100,000 female patients in Hungary in 2019. The greatest patient numbers were found in use of pharmaceuticals and outpatient care. The highest prevalence was observed in the '30-39' and '40-49' age groups.

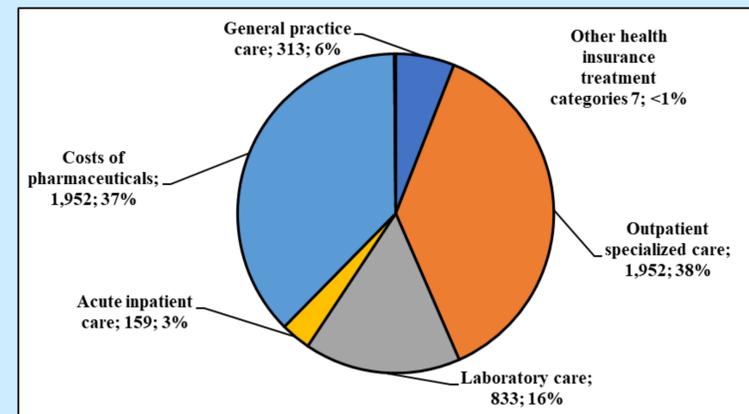


Table 1. Distribution of patients with female infertility associated with anovulation according to the health insurance treatment categories utilized (NHIFA, 2019)

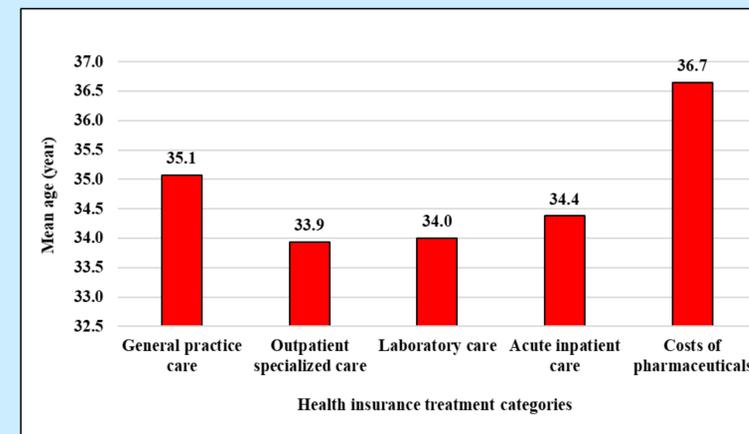


Figure 2. Mean age of patients with female infertility associated with anovulation according to the most utilized health insurance treatment categories (NHIFA, 2019)

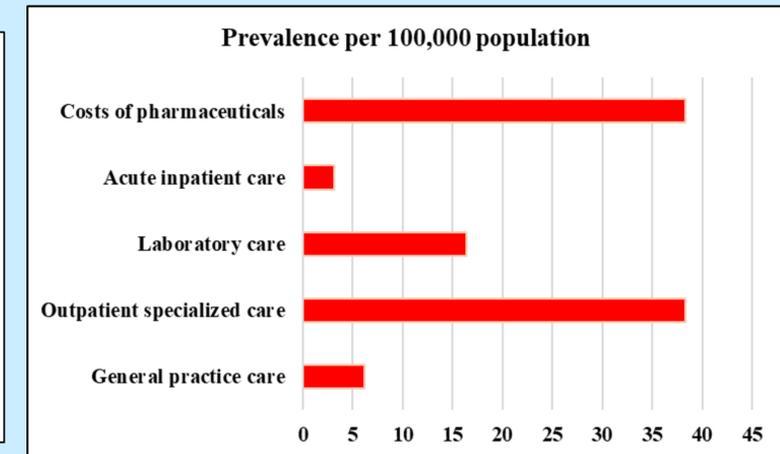


Figure 1. Estimated prevalence of female infertility associated with anovulation according to the most utilized health insurance treatment categories (NHIFA, 2019)

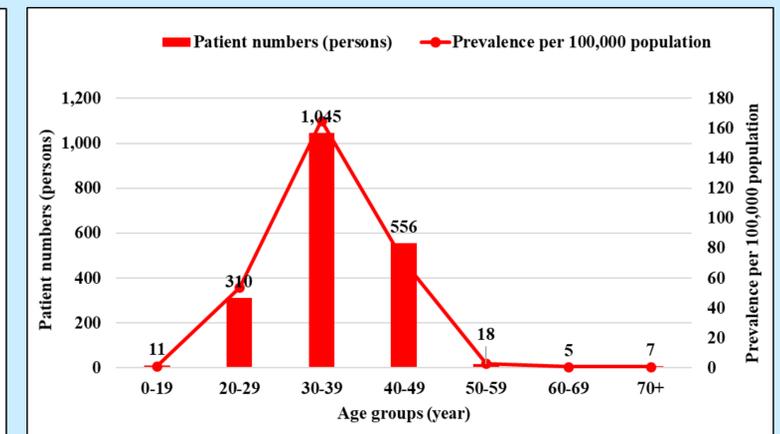


Figure 3. Estimated prevalence of female infertility associated with anovulation by age according to the costs of pharmaceuticals (NHIFA, 2019)

ISPOR 2022
May 15-18, 2022
Washington, DC, USA Area and Virtual



Funding:
The research was financed by the National Laboratory for Human Reproduction (HRNL) established under the leadership of the University of Pécs.

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