

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DISEASE BURDEN OF POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME BASED ON REAL-WORLD HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA

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OBJECTIVES

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a highly prevalent disorder, representing the single most common endocrine-metabolic disorder in reproductive-aged women. The aim of our study was to determine the epidemiological disease burden of polycystic ovary syndrome in Hungary.

METHODS

Data were derived from the financial database of the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund Administration (NHIFA), for the year 2019. Database included annual number of patients number of cases and the prevalence of the utilization according to age groups in 100,000 inhabitants. 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 polycystic ovary syndrome were identified with the following code of the International Classification of Diseases 10th revision: E2820.

RESULTS

The highest number of patients was in the outpatient care (12,832 women), followed by general practice care (6,876 women), and laboratory diagnostics (4,287 women). Based on the number of patients related to the outpatient care the prevalence was 251.3 among 100,000 women. Additionally, the age specific prevalence was the highest within age group of 20-29 years (1,137.2 women) and 30-39 years (579.1 women). The mean age of the patients was 29.3 years in outpatient care.

CONCLUSIONS

The results showed that the highest number of patients was in outpatient care in 2019. The prevalence of endometriosis showed significant differences by age groups. The most affected age group was women aged 20-29, which was 6.1 times higher than number of patient of 40-49 years age group. Thus the early diagnosis and medical interventions are important as the disease can significantly reduce a patient's quality of life and decrease the success of childbearing.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	EXPENDITURE PER 1 PATIENT IN HUF
0-19	1,421 FT	153.08 FT
20-29	6,552 FT	1, 137.16 FT
30-39	3,664 FT	579.11 FT
40-49	1,074 FT	137.76 FT
50-59	98 FT	15.62 FT
60-69	17 FT	2.32 FT
70+	6 FT	0.73 FT

Table 1.
Annual number of patients and prevalence related to Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) in Hungary in 2019

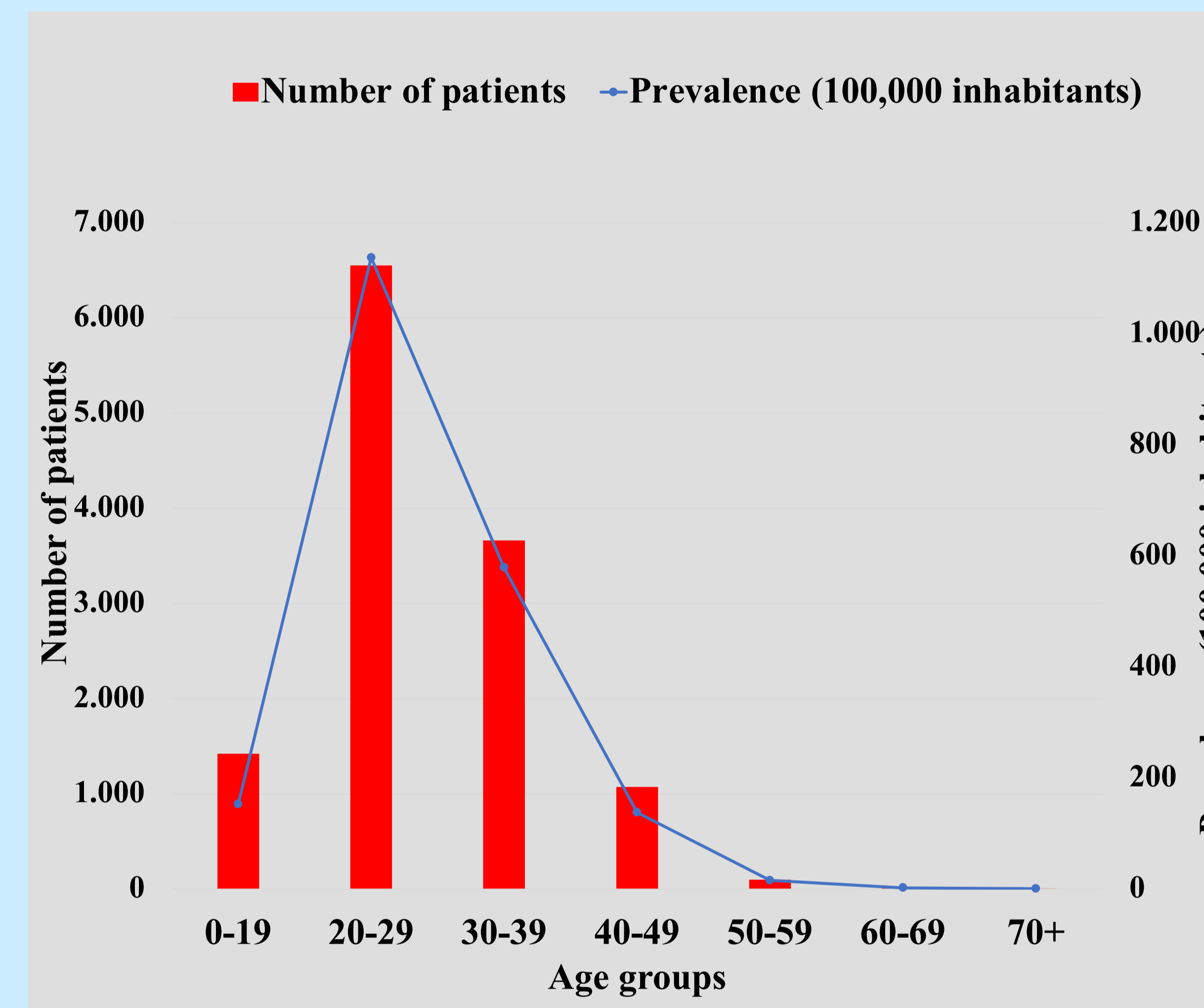


Figure 2.
Number and prevalence of cases according to the age groups of the study sample in 2019

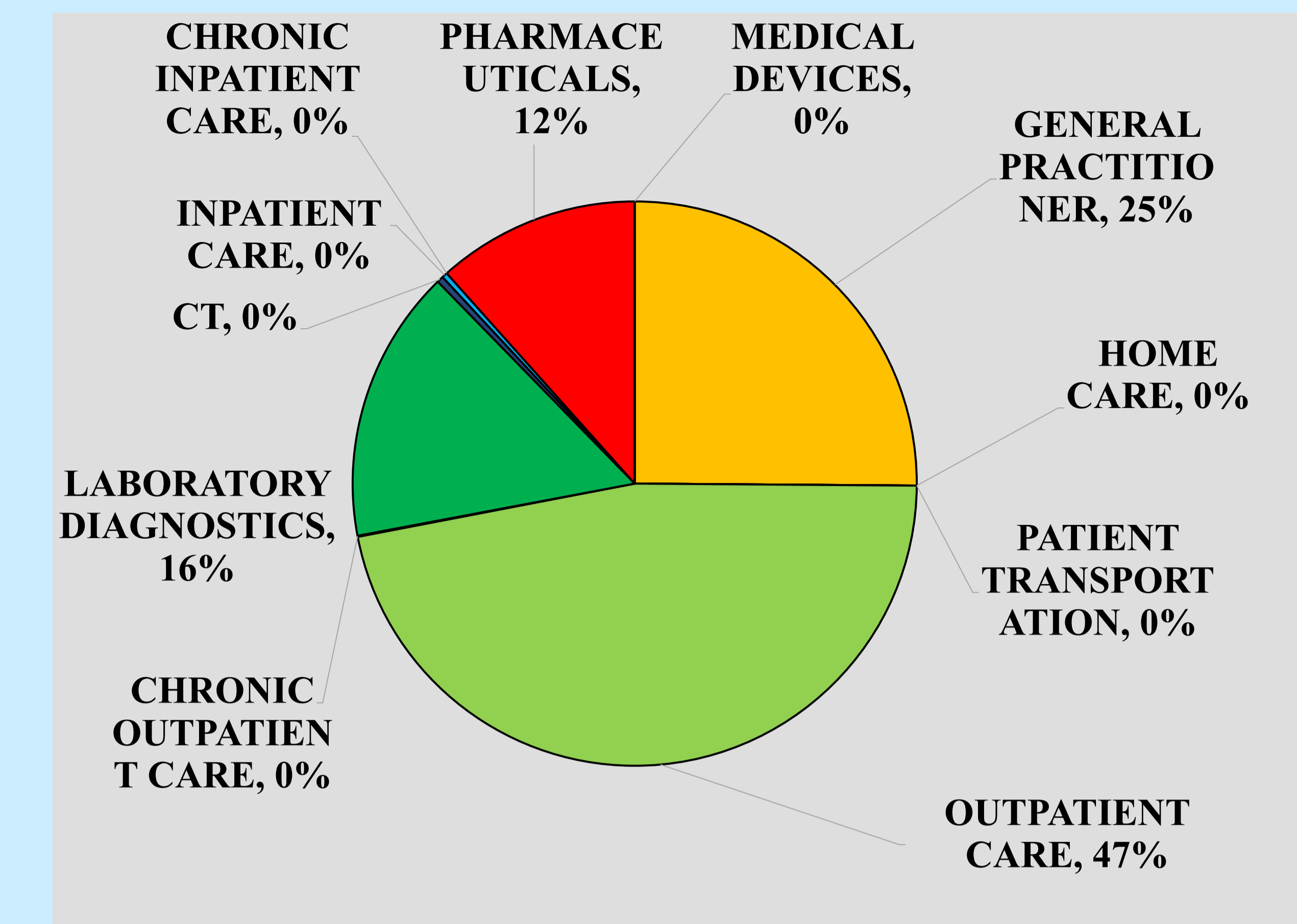


Figure 1.
The distribution of the number of cases in viewpoint of the type of the treatment

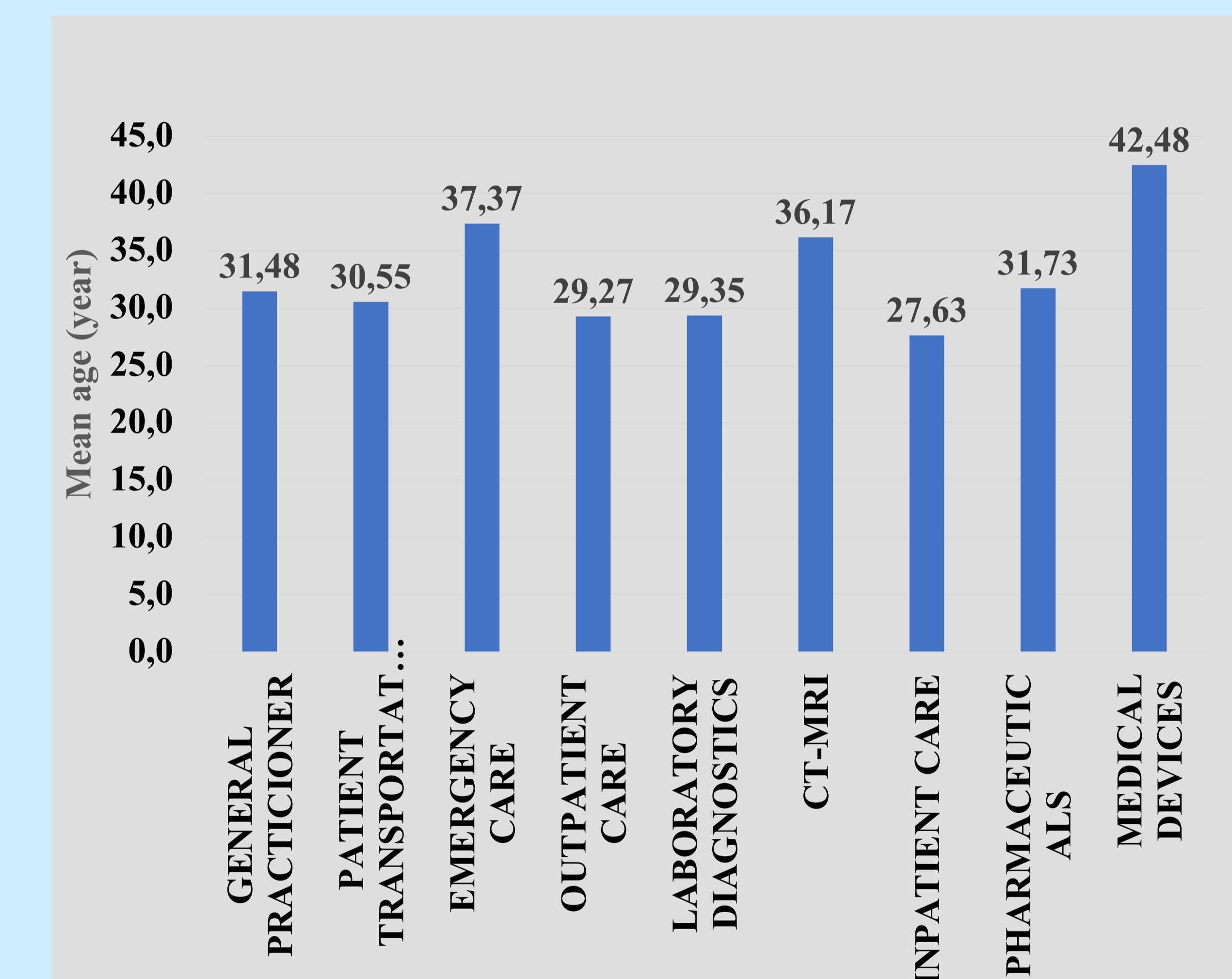


Figure 3.
Mean age of patients according to the received medical treatment in 2019

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