

ANNUAL HEALTH INSURANCE TREATMENT COST OF FEMALE INFERTILITY ASSOCIATED WITH MALE FACTORS BASED ON REAL-WORLD HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS DATA

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OBJECTIVES

Female infertility is a global medical condition that could be caused by various disorders of the reproductive system. Female infertility constitutes a significant and growing burden on patients, health care systems and the society. Our aim was to determine the annual costs of the health insurance system related to the female infertility associated with male factors in Hungary.

METHODS

Data were derived from the financial database of the NHIFA, for the year 2019. Data analyzed included annual health insurance costs, patient numbers and cost distribution calculated for age groups. 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 female infertility associated with male factors” were identified with the following code of the International Classification of Diseases 10th revision: N9740.

RESULTS

In 2019, the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund Administration spent 952.13 million Hungarian Forints (HUF) on the treatment of patients with female infertility associated with male factors, 3.27 million American Dollars (USD), or 2.92 million Euros (EUR). The highest patient numbers were in inpatient care (1,562 women). Inpatient care (82.5% of total health insurance costs) the utilization of pharmaceuticals (16.9%) and outpatient care (0.4%) were the main cost drivers, while all other forms of medical care amounted to 0.2% in women. Annual health care treatment costs per patient was 606,558 HUF (2,097 USD/1,874 EUR) according to number of patients related to inpatient care. The highest annual health insurance costs were found in the ‘30-39’ and ‘40-49’ age groups.

CONCLUSIONS

The utilization of inpatient care was the major cost driver, which was 4.86 times higher than the utilization of pharmaceuticals and 179.83 times as much as the costs of outpatient care in 2019. The proportion of the costs related to the treatment showed significant differences among age groups.

TYPE OF THE TREATMENT	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	NUMBER OF CASES	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE IN HUF
GENERAL PRACTITIONER	204	465	933,493 Ft
HOME CARE	0	0	0 Ft
OUTPATIENT CARE	706	1,992	4,072,867 Ft
CHRONIC OUTPATIENT CARE	0	0	0 Ft
LABORATORY DIAGNOSTICS	119	233	399,137 Ft
PHARMACEUTICALS	1,035	5,361	160,904,725 Ft
INPATIENT CARE	1,562	1,850	785,541,651 Ft

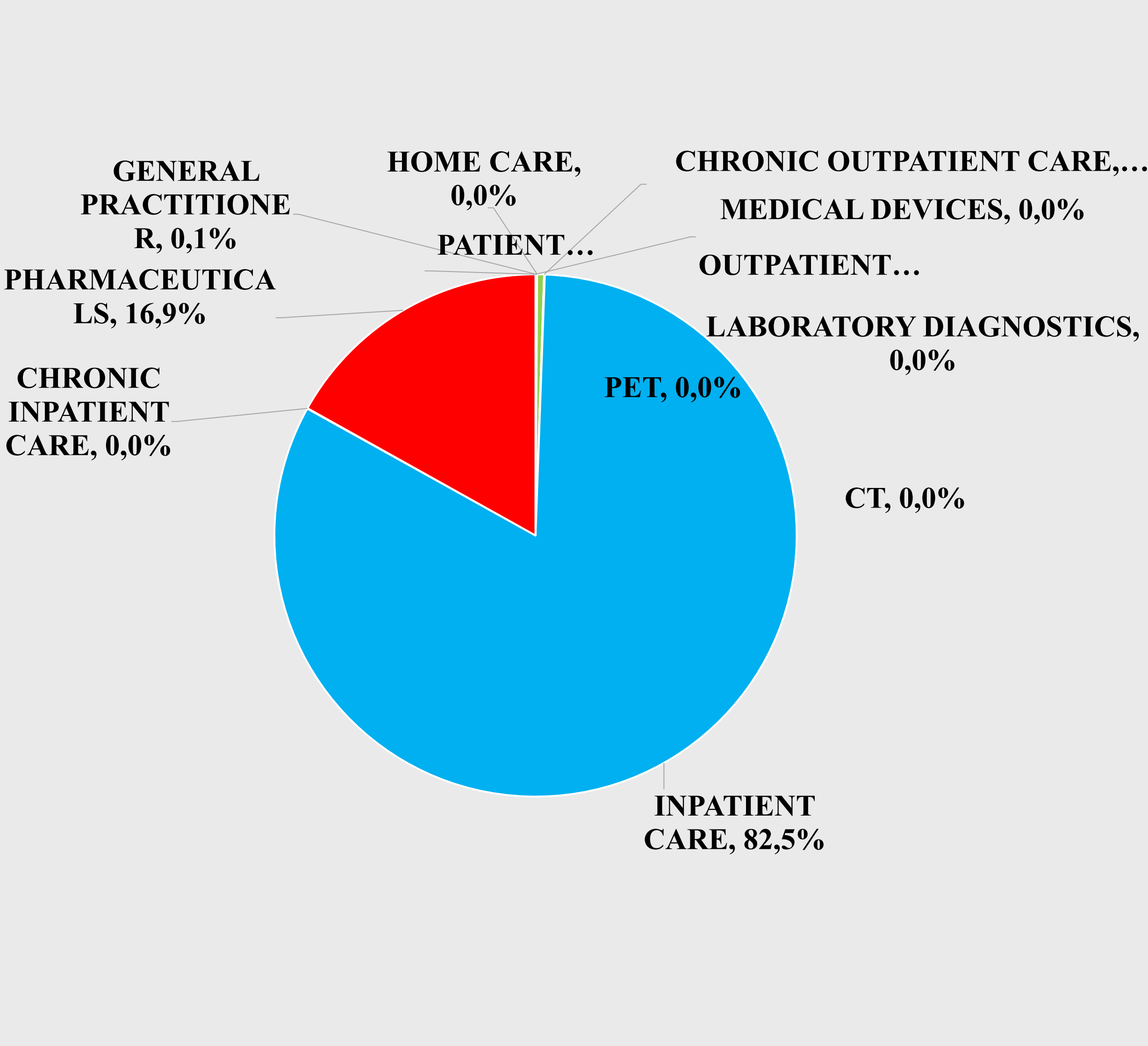


Table 1.
Annual number of patients and prevalence related to the female infertility associated with male factors

Figure 1.
The distribution of expenditure related to the female infertility associated with male factors

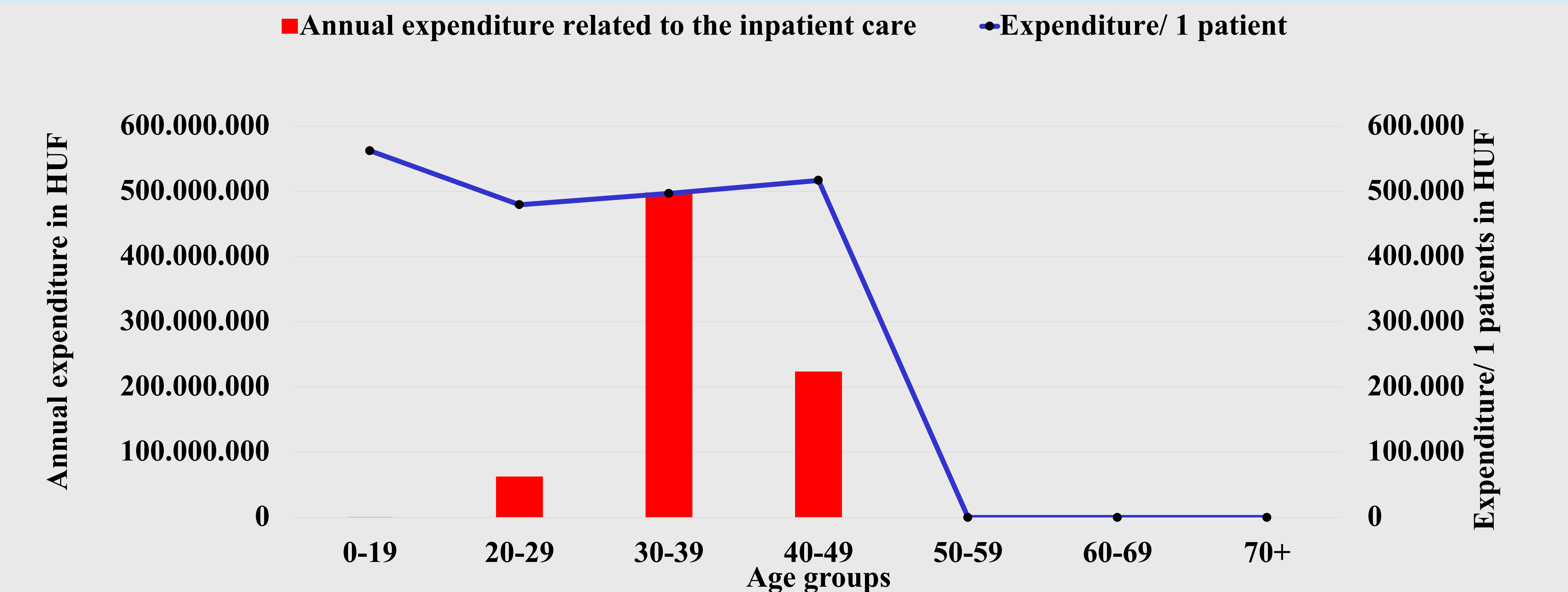


Figure 2.
Annual expenditure related to the inpatient care in viewpoint of the age groups

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