

# Changes in Direct Costs of Breast Cancer in Colombia from 2011 to 2022

ISPOR 2024

May 5-8, 2024 | Atlanta, GA, USA

Rusvelt Vargas<sup>1</sup> Josefina Zakzuk Sierra<sup>1</sup> Nelson Alvis-Guzman<sup>2</sup>.

1.Universidad de Cartagena, Cartagena Colombia. 2. Universidad de la Costa; Barranquilla, Colombia

## OBJECTIVE

To determine changes in direct costs of breast cancer in Colombia from 2011 to 2022.

## METHODS

An analysis of interrupted time series was carried out, taking 2017 as the cut-off point, in which the “Comprehensive Care Route” for Breast Cancer was implemented. SISPRO Cubes (national data information) were accessed, filtering codes C50.0 to C50.9. The number of patients treated (prevalent) and the care received by all of them were obtained. The total costs for each year were consulted, which were averaged by the number of patients treated. There were used the ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average) model in SPSS V24®.

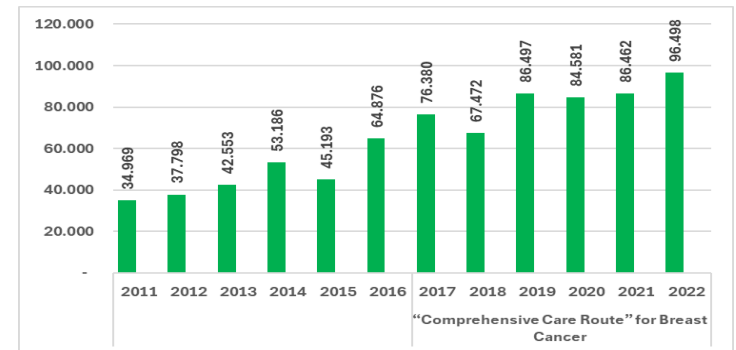
## RESULTS

The number of prevalent cases of breast cancer went from 34,969 in 2011 to 96,498 in 2022. The direct costs per patient showed fluctuations and went from \$4.5 to 1.01 million COP, although in the years 2016 to 2018, the value exceeded COP 10 million per patient. These changes were significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) starting in 2010. When disaggregated by items, there was a significant decrease in the costs of first-time consultations ( $p < 0.05$ ), but not for diagnostic support procedures, treatment, rehabilitation, or palliation.

## CONCLUSIONS

Despite the implementation of changes in comprehensive breast cancer care in Colombia, there have been no changes in the related direct costs

## Prevalent cases of breast cancer in Colombia 2011 - 2022



## Log<sub>10</sub> Direct costs of breast cancer in Colombia, 2011 a 2022

