Hospital resources use and costs associated with 6 prevalent cancer in Spain, a Real World Data study

Daniel Callejo1, Laura Planellas1, Mirmam Solozabal2, Carmen Barrull1, Neus Canal1, Anna de Prado1
1HEOR-RWI, IQVIA Spain

BACKGROUND

Cancer facts and figures (1)

- 2018 Incidence: 270,363 new cases
- 5-year prevalence: 772,853 cases
- Age-standardized incidence: 272.3 both sexes; C528.6; Q227.1
- 2nd leading cause of death: 113,584 deaths

OBJECTIVES

The aim of the study is to use a healthcare claim database to identify patients with cancer who visited hospital during 2016 and to describe hospital resources used and costs associated. (3)

METHODS

Study design and patients
- Madrid is the 3rd most crowded region in Spain with almost 6.5 million inhabitants, 52% female.
- Retrospective data from the Minimum Basic Data Set (MBDS) of the Ambulatory and Patients’ Hospitalization database 2016 of Madrid were used (3).
- Patients were included if they had at least one diagnosis, main or secondary for breast, lung, prostate, bladder, melanoma or colorectal cancer (ICD-10 codes: C50, C33-C34, C61, C67+D09.0+D41.4, C43 and C18-C21).
- Every single hospital contact, outpatient or inpatient, independently of the reason for visit was collected, in order to estimate the clinical and economic burden of disease.
- Longitudinal follow-up during 2016 for selected patients was carried out.

RESULTS

Figure 1. Summary of results by cancer location.

- Number of patients
- Hospitalization episodes
- Days of hospitalization

Figure 2. Comparison of mean results per patient between all patients vs patients who died during a hospital episode

CONCLUSIONS

- The 6 cancer locations analyzed represented a cost of €116.6 million, corresponding to 1.57% of the overall healthcare budget of the region of Madrid (5), due to inpatient and outpatient, excluding visits and dispensed outpatient drugs.
- Patients who died during a hospital episode had less outpatient visits (0.5-fold) than the overall sample, although they needed more hospitalizations (4-fold) and they spent more days (5-fold) in hospital. Therefore, the total cost per patient who died was nearly 2-fold higher than the overall mean cost per patient.
- Colorectal cancer ranked 1st for patient attending hospital, number of hospitalization days and for total costs, lung cancer for hospitalization episodes and deaths, and breast cancer for outpatient visits.
- Real-world data studies provide useful information regarding hospital resource use for a range of diseases where patients have a regular contact with hospital.


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daniel.callejovelasco@iqvia.com

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