

| | |
|--|--|
| Meeting / Value in Health Info: | ISPOR 14th Annual European Congress Madrid, Spain November, 2011 |
| Code: | PMS27 |
| Disease: | Osteoporosis |
| Topic: | Cost Studies (CS) |
| Topic Subcategory: | Cost of Treatment (CoT) |
| Title: | RETROSPECTIVE CHART REVIEW TO ASSESS UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES AND COSTS RELATED TO POSTMENOPAUSAL OSTEOPOROSIS TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITHOUT FRACTURES IN SLOVENIA, SERBIA, SLOVAKIA AND BULGARIA |
| Author(s): | Rutkowski J1, Haldas M1, Bolisega D1, Jedynasty K2, Komadina R3, Bumbasirevic M4, Popivanov P5, Bielik J6 HTA Consulting, Krakow, Poland, 2Amgen GmbH, Headquarters Office for CEE, Vienna, Austria, 3Public Institution General Hospital Celje, Celje, Sloveni |

OBJECTIVES:To evaluate utilization of resources and direct medical costs of postmenopausal osteoporosis treatment in patients without fractures.

METHODS: A medical chart review was performed to examine the medical resources used to treat osteoporosis during the year preceding the start of the study. Data were collected between July 2010 and April 2011 by local investigators from 5 centers in Slovenia (99 patients), 5 in Serbia (105), 10 in Slovakia (100) and 3 in Bulgaria (106). Data of patients above 50 years of age, diagnosed with osteoporosis without fractures and treated for osteoporosis was included in the study. Based on these data, costs of osteoporosis treatment from the public payer and patient's perspective in all countries except Bulgaria were estimated. Costs of ambulatory and outpatient visits, examinations and drugs were calculated.

RESULTS:Patients with osteoporosis were monitored more frequently in Slovenia and Slovakia (on average 2.00 and 1.87 ambulatory visits per year, respectively). In Serbia and Bulgaria, ambulatory visits were less frequent (0.79 and 0.67 visits per year, respectively). Percentages of patients treated with bisphosphonates were 99%, 98%, 78% and 61% in Slovakia, Bulgaria, Slovenia and Serbia, respectively, while 83%, 85%, 81% and 57% was treated with calcium and vitamin D supplements, respectively. Average 1-year cost of osteoporosis treatment was highest in Slovakia and Slovenia, accounting for 491 (CI95%: 444; 634) and 384 (CI95%: 345; 435), respectively, while in Serbia these costs were 190 (CI95%: 164; 231).

CONCLUSION: The highest standard of treatment and monitoring osteoporosis was observed in Slovenia. On the other side treatment of osteoporotic patients generated the highest costs in Slovakia, however some of these costs could be related to comorbidities.