

# Costs and Quality of Life in Patients with Chronic Liver Diseases: the "COME" Study Results

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### Background and Aims:

- The burden of Chronic Liver Diseases (CHDs) is little known.
- Information on the **Burden of CHDs**, which includes:
  - Impaired level of patients' health and wellbeing,
  - Direct medical and non medical costs spent by patients and third party payer,
  - Loss of productivity due to absenteism and reduced working efficieny

## is still currently little known

• Most of pharma-economic analysis are base solely on direct medical costs (*Drugs and/or Hospital Charges*)

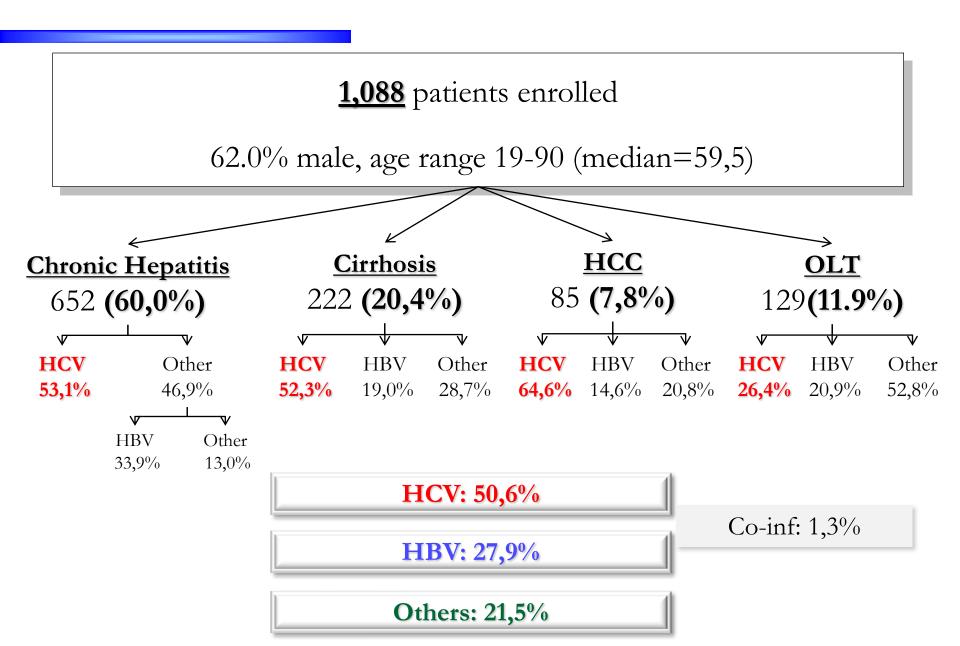
### Background and Aims:

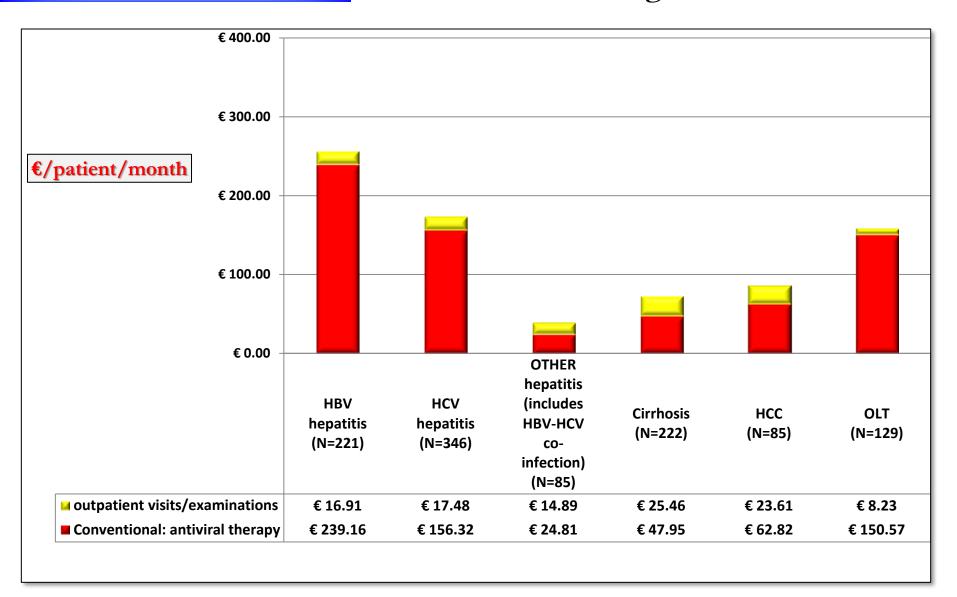
We aimed to assess the socio-economic burden of CHDs in Italy

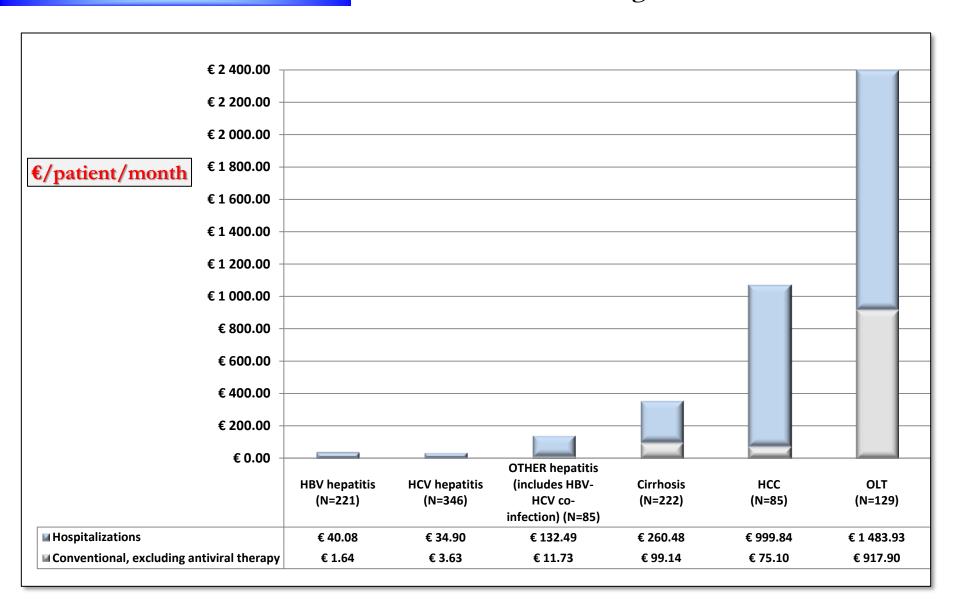
- Direct Costs (medical and non medical)
- Loss of productivity (days of work/study/everyday activities)
- Health Related Quality of Life (HRQoL)

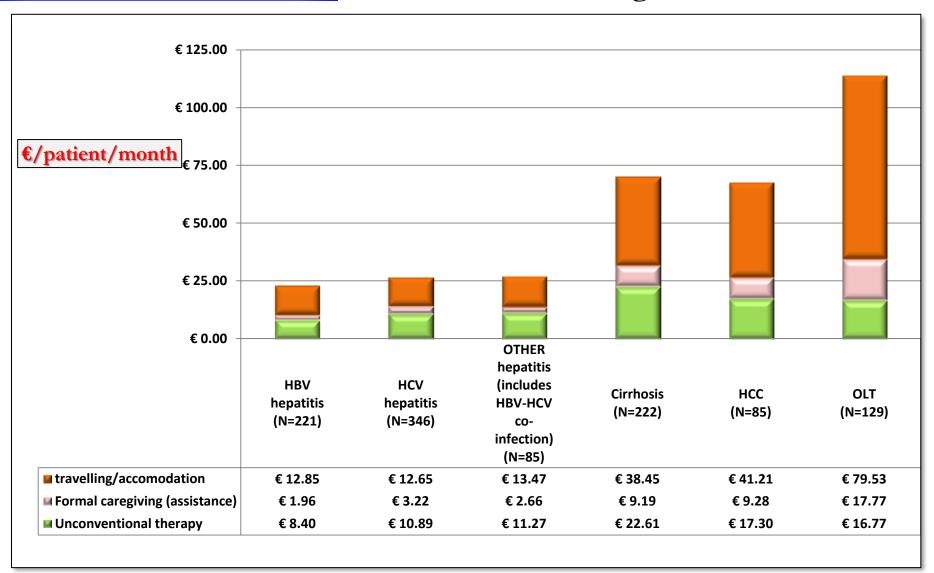
## Materials and Methods

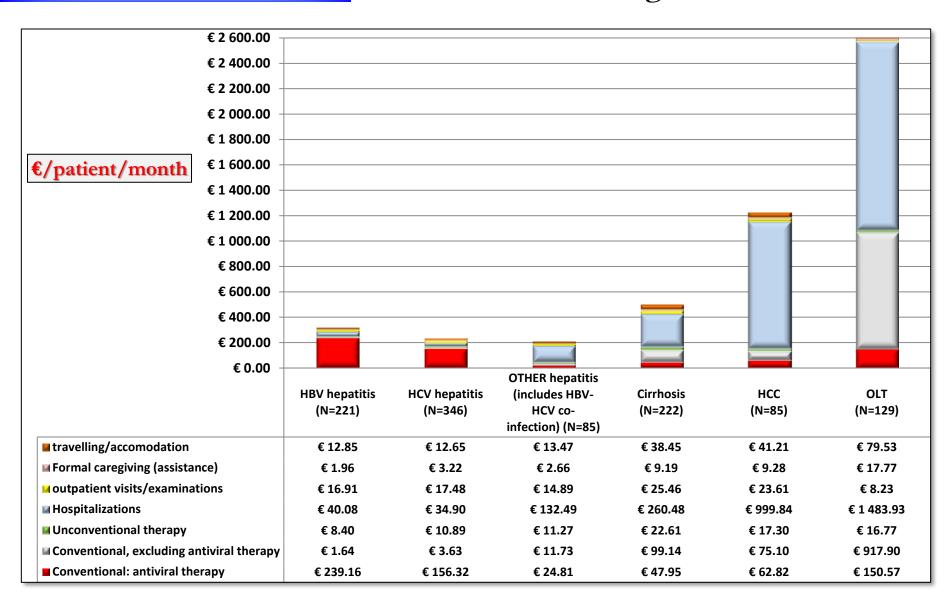
Type of study	Naturalistic, multicentre, longitudinal Cost of Illness study, adopting the societal point of view
Patients and setting	Any CHD adult patient (>18 years) consecutively accessing a Gastroenterology Unit (Ospedali Riuniti, Bergamo and Ospedale Policlinico Federico II, Napoli)
Time horizon	6 months before the enrollment in the study
Data	<ul> <li>Clinical, Health Related Quality of Life (EQ-5D),</li> <li>Resource consumption (direct costs)</li> </ul>
	• Medical: (related to hepatic disease) conventional drug and unconventional treatment (e.g., homeopathy, herbal medicines, vitamins, etc), hospitalization for reasons attributable to hepatic condition, outpatient medical visits and diagnostic examinations
	• Non Medical: formal (paid) assistance, travelling and/or accommodation
	<ul> <li>Loss of productivity (indirect costs)</li> <li>Results are expressed as <u>€/patient-month</u> (direct costs) and <u>days/patient-month</u> (loss of productivity).</li> </ul>
	• Patients' HRQoL was assessed with the EQ-5D questionnaire and is reported as percentage of patients with problems



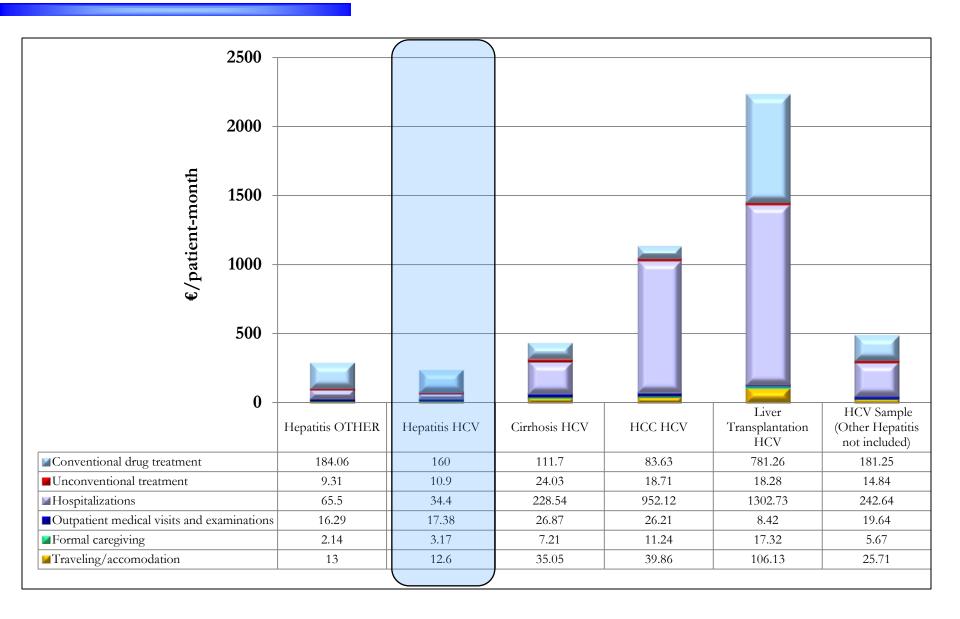






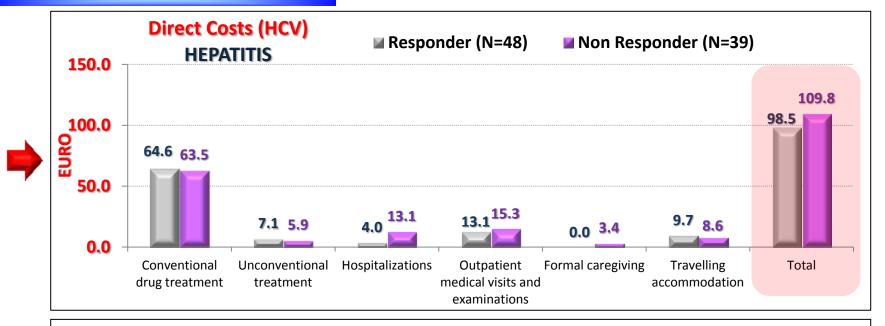


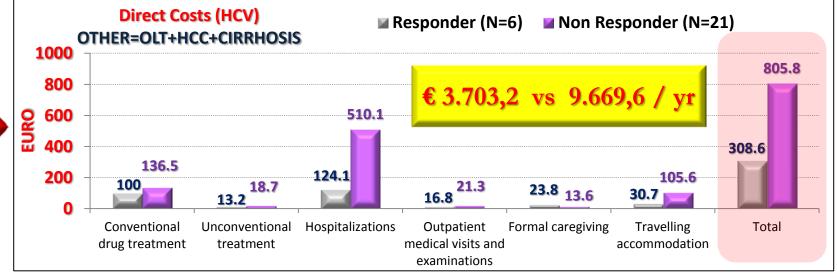
## **HCV**: Total costs



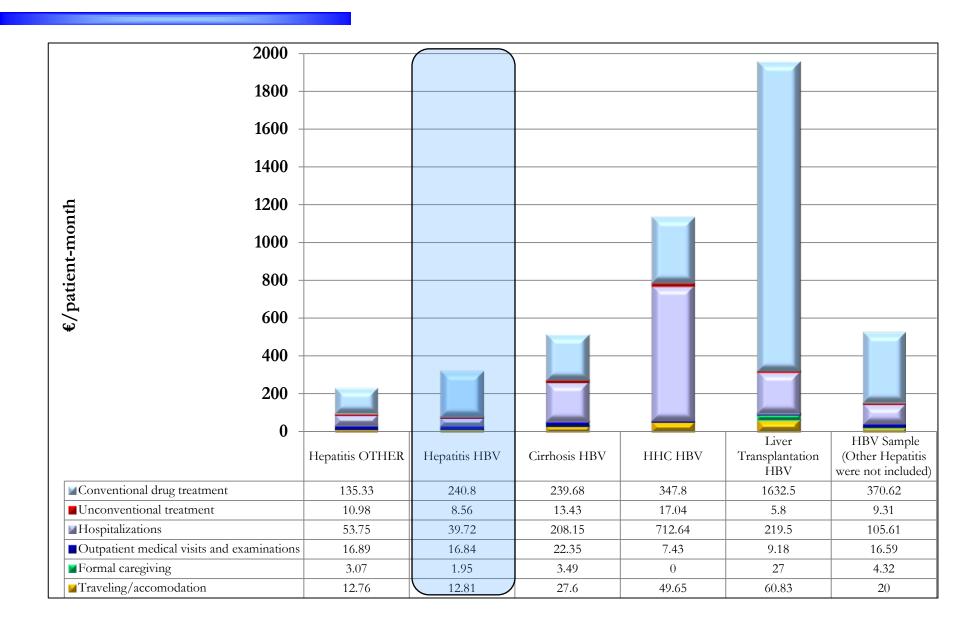
## **Direct costs**: Responder vs Non Responder to AV treatment

€ / month

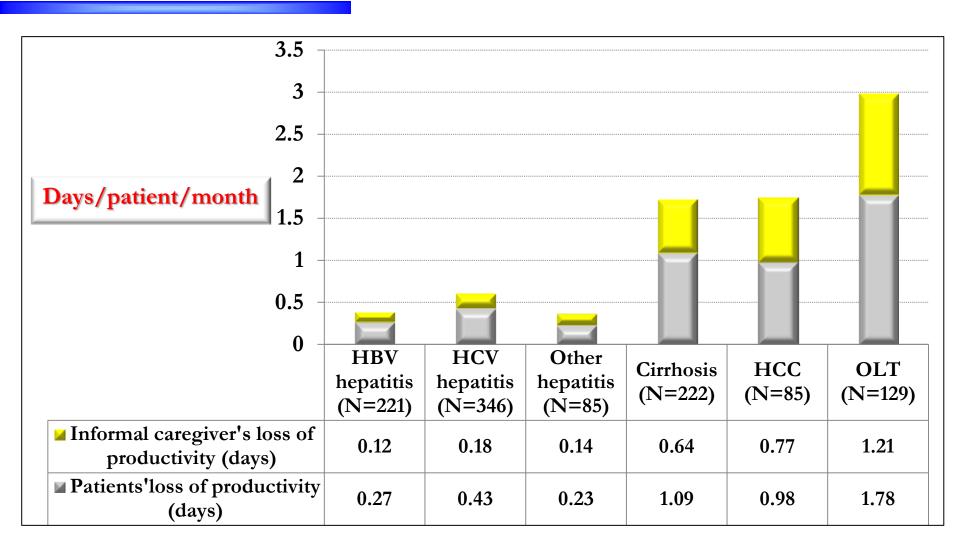




## **HBV**: Total costs



## Indirect Costs according with Patient condition Loss of productivity\*

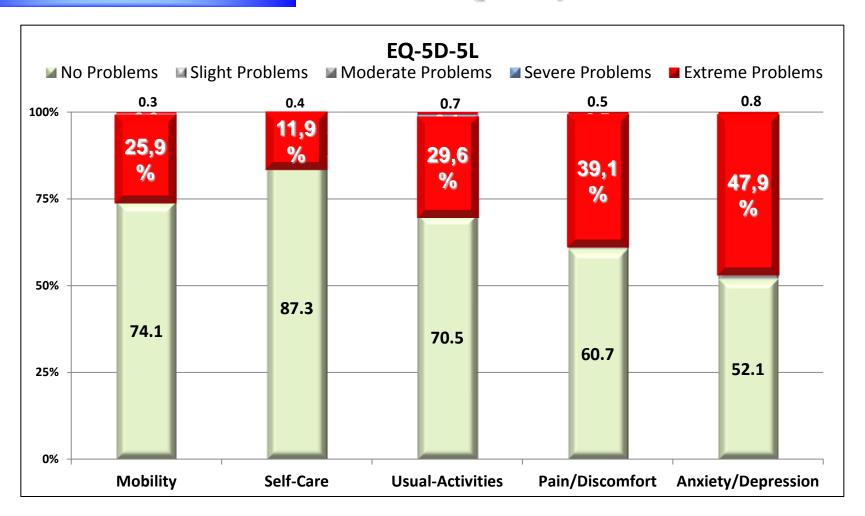


<sup>\*</sup> It is reported as mean days lost from work/doing everyday activities per patient-month.

Loss of productivity includes both paid work and unpaid activities, e.g., from students and housewives



## HRQoL quality of life



### **Conclusions**

This study provides with an exhaustive picture of the burden of CHDs in Italy, considering the point of view of:

- The Third party payer (NHS, for direct medical costs)
- Patients (HRQoL, productivity loss and some direct costs)
- Families (loss of productivity)

#### **Conclusions**

The more advanced the Liver disease, the higher are the **Global Costs**, increasing from a **mean** of

<u>**300,00 €**</u>/month/pt for CH,

up to

550,00 € /month/pt in PNC patients

1.300,00 € /month/ pt in HCC patients

1.450,00 € /month/pt in OLT patients

#### **Conclusions**

- **CHD** generates **High Costs** to the Healthcare System
- The use of effective treatments in the **Early Stages** of Liver Diseases appears necessary when aiming at:
  - ✓ Reducing worsening of Patient' Health
  - ✓ Reducing both Direct and Indirect Costs