

Osteoporosis

Summary of Methods and Data for Estimate of Costs of Illness

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|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Estimated Total Economic Cost | Not Available |
| Estimated Direct Cost | \$ 13.76 billion |
| Estimated Indirect Cost | Not Available |
| Reference Year | 1995 |
| IC Providing the Estimate | NIAMS |
| | |
| Direct Costs Include: Other related nonhealth costs | No |
| Indirect Costs Include: | |
| Mortality costs | No |
| Morbidity costs: Lost workdays of the patient | No |
| Morbidity costs: Reduced productivity of the patient | No |
| Lost earnings of unpaid care givers | No |
| Other related nonhealth costs | No |
| Interest Rate Used to Discount Out-Year Costs | Not Available |
| 2. Category code(s) from the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, (ICD-9-CM) for all diseases whose costs are included in this estimate: <u>733.0</u> . | |
| 3. Estimate Includes Costs: | |
| Of related conditions beyond primary, strictly coded ICD-9-CM category | No |
| Attributable to the subject disease as a secondary diagnosis | No |
| Of conditions for which the subject disease is an underlying cause | No |
| 4. Population Base for Cost Estimate (Total U.S. pop or other) | U.S. pop. 45 yrs & older |
| 5. Annual (prevalence model) or Lifetime (incidence model) Cost: | Annual |
| 6. Perspective of Cost Estimate (Total society, Federal budget, or Other) | Total Society |
| 7. Approach to Estimation of Indirect Costs | NA |
| 8. <u>Source of Cost Estimate</u> : (Reference published or unpublished report, or address and telephone of person/office responsible for estimate) | |

Ray, NF, Chan JK, Thamer, M and Melton LJ: Medical Expenditures for the Treatment of Osteoporotic Fractures in the United States in 1995: Report from the National Osteoporosis Foundation, Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1997, 12:1:24-35.

9. Other Indicators of Burden of Disease:

Hip fracture is a major consequence of osteoporosis and it causes hospitalization, disability, and loss of independence for an estimated 300,000 persons in the United States annually. The great majority of these fractures occurred in people aged 50 and over. Overall, the case fatality rate for hip fracture patients within one year following the fracture is 24% and survivors frequently experience sustained disability, often leading to institutionalization. Because of the frequency of hip fracture in the fastest growing segments of the population, it is a major public health concern.

10. Commentary:

The total economic cost of osteoporosis to society is likely to be much greater than those attributed to direct medical costs alone. Direct nonmedical costs include transportation and housekeeping, while indirect costs contain loss in productivity and substantial decreases in quality of life.