# IMPORTANCE OF THE OUT-OF-POCKET COST FOR ADULT PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS



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## Background

# Objective

Few research have been dedicated to the study of the economic burden of skin disorders especially atopic dermatitis (AD).

Patient with skin disorders primarily use comfort care which are not subject to any reimbursement from mandatory or complementary insurance.

# Methods

### **ECLA Study design**

- Non-interventional retrospective study
- Evaluates the resonance of AD in terms of quality of life and financial consequences
- A self-reported questionnaire distributed to

#### Self-reported questionnaire

- Utilization in the past 12 months
- Amount of the resource utilization not covered by public and private health insurance in the past 12 months
  (a) Clothing; (b) Dressing and bandages; (c) Emollients; (d) Hygiene products; (e) Sun protection; (f) Food supplements

To estimate the out-of-pocket costs for patients with AD.

#### **AD severity**

- Stratification based on the PO-SCORAD score
- Three dimensions : affected zones, objective symptoms, subjective symptoms
  - Mild : PO-SCORAD score </= 25

adult patients who were cared in four French hospital

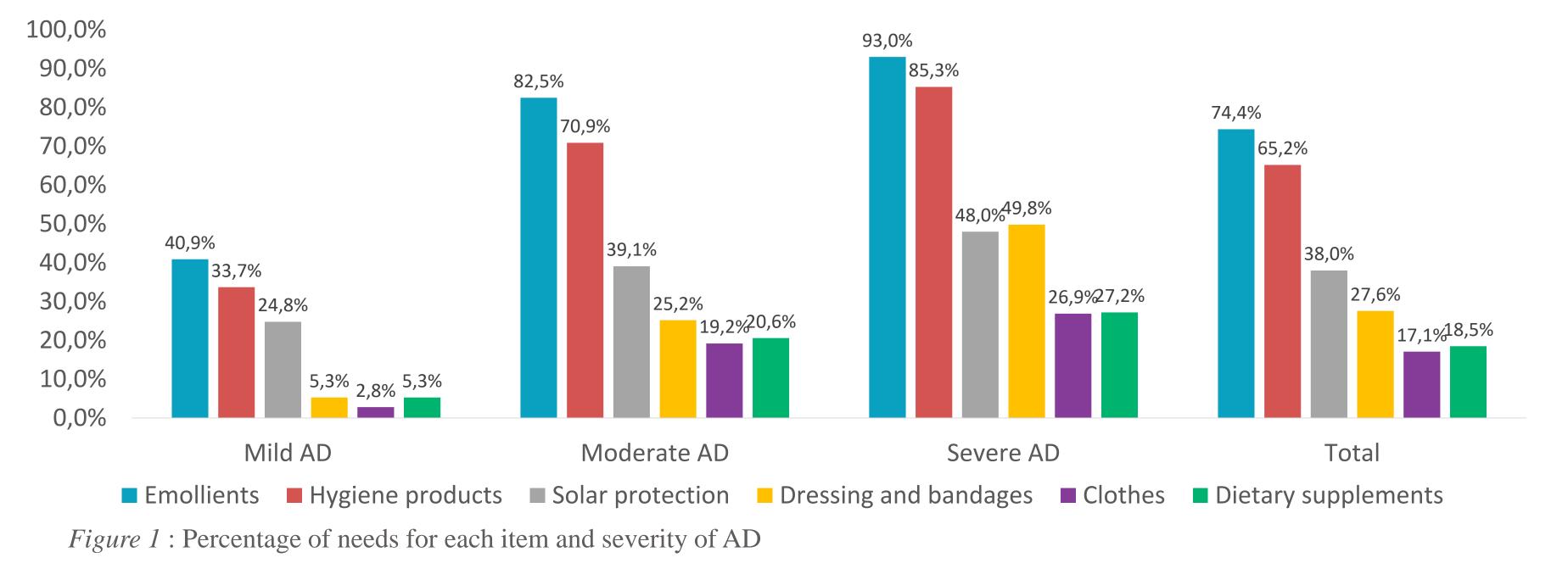
- Moderate : 25 < PO-SCORAD score < 50
- **Severe** : PO-SCORAD >/= 50

**Out-of-pocket costs :** The value of the health expenditures **not reimbursed** by mandatory health insurance and by the complementary voluntary health insurance; Plus the expenses **not considered** by the sickness funds as a medical cost (hygiene products for example)

### Results

#### **Population**

- 1024 patients answered the questionnaire : 58.3% were women
- The subjects were stratified : 31.9% suffered from severe AD, 40.4% showed moderate AD and 27.6% were more mildly affected
- The sample's median age was 40 years old, significantly different between severity groups. AD was more severe in younger patients
- The active population represented 67.7%, employed subject were more numerous within severely affected patients



#### **Resource utilization**

- Emollients were the most frequently used; The amount of out-of-pocket costs associated with emollients was estimated at €154.4
- Less than a fourth of respondents used a specific clothing items but the out-of-pocket costs associated with this item remained high : €125.1
- Hygiene products were used by more than half of \_ respondents and the out-of-pocket costs were €77.6
- All resource utilization and out-of-pocket were significantly different between severity groups

		Mild AD (N = 283)	Moderate AD (N = 414)	Severe AD (N = 327)	p-value	Total (N = 1024)
	Mean (± SD)	51,5 (± 62,9)	93,0 (± 109,4)	254,7 (± 1357,8)	<0,0001	151,4 (± 865,9)
Emollients	Mediane	30,0	50 <i>,</i> 0	120,0		65,0
	Min-Max	0-400	0-800	0-23345		0-23345
Hygiene	Mean (± SD)	44,2 (± 61,9)	63,9 (± 77,8)	103,4 (± 113,2)	<0,0001	77,6 (± 95,1)
products	Mediane	30,0	40,0	70,0		50,0
	Min-Max	0-500	0-700	0-1000		0-1000
	Mean (± SD)	43,6 (± 42,9)	91,1 (± 111,2)	162 (± 197,5)	0,0006	125,1 (± 163,5)
Clothes	Mediane	30,0	50,0	100,0		65,0
	Min-Max	0-100	0-500	0-1500		0-1500

*Table 1* : Annual out-of-pocket costs estimated ( $\in$ ) for each item

	_	Mild AD (N = 283)	Moderate AD (N = 414)	Severe AD (N = 327)	p-value	Total (N = 1024)
Estimated total annual cost	Mean (± SD)	76,6 (± 90,7)	247,4 (± 275,1)	462,1 (± 489,4)	<0,0001	350,5 (± 416,7)
	Mediane	50,0	150,0	300,0		200,0
Calculated total annual cost	Mean (± SD)	51,7 (± 100,0)	197,6 (± 266,7)	489,8 (± 1369,2)	<0,0001	250,6 (± 812,0)
	Mediane	6,0	110,0	290,0		110,0

#### **Total out-of-pocket costs**

- The total annual cost spent and not covered reported and estimated by patients increased logically based on the disease's severity
- The total annual costs spent and not reimbursed as calculated by summing the different consumption declared and estimated by the patient for each item was lower than the total annual cost estimated
- Only 21.1% of patients declared having been fully reimbursed by health insurance or another supplementary organization for the totality of medical and non-medical expenses they had incurred to treat AD; significantly different between severity groups (32.4% for mild, 21.1%

#### for moderate and 12.6% for severe AD; p<0.0001)

## Conclusion

- The amount of out-of-pocket costs for patients with AD for essential medical and nonmedical expenses is relatively high. It has been shown in the literature that patient tend to underestimate their health expenditure.
- When adding this out-of-pocket costs to the average medical out-of-pocket costs of French households in the DRESS report, the out-of-pocket costs for patients affected by AD amounts to €705.8 for severe patient. This represents 5.8% of available annual income for those having the lowest income (less then €12,000/year).
- The ECLA self-reported questionnaire included comfort care used in AD which are rarely covered in the products and services reimbursed by mandatory or supplementary health insurances. Integration of these essential resources into the list of reimbursed products and services appears necessary for better care of AD.

### References

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