

PROSPECTIVE STUDY ON CHRONIC DISEASES AND HEALTHCARE COSTS FOR THE SOUTHEASTERN FRANCE, 2016-2028

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CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

French health policies:

- Are designed by the Ministry of Health at the national level
- Are locally implemented by health regional agencies (ARS) according to the local needs of the population and the available resources

Objectives of the study:

- To provide helpful information to the health regional agency in charge of elaborating its health programme for next years by:
 - ➔ Estimating future population health needs for main chronic diseases and associated costs
 - ➔ Using demographic and epidemiologic scenarios about major chronic diseases.

DATA



Demographic data:

- Projections of future population (according to age, sex and French administrative 'départements') were provided by the French national institute for statistics (Insee)

Epidemiologic data:

- Medico-administrative data from the French Health Insurance system were used.
- Six kinds of chronic diseases were selected: diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, cancers, neurological diseases and dementia.

METHODS

Identification of patients with chronic diseases:

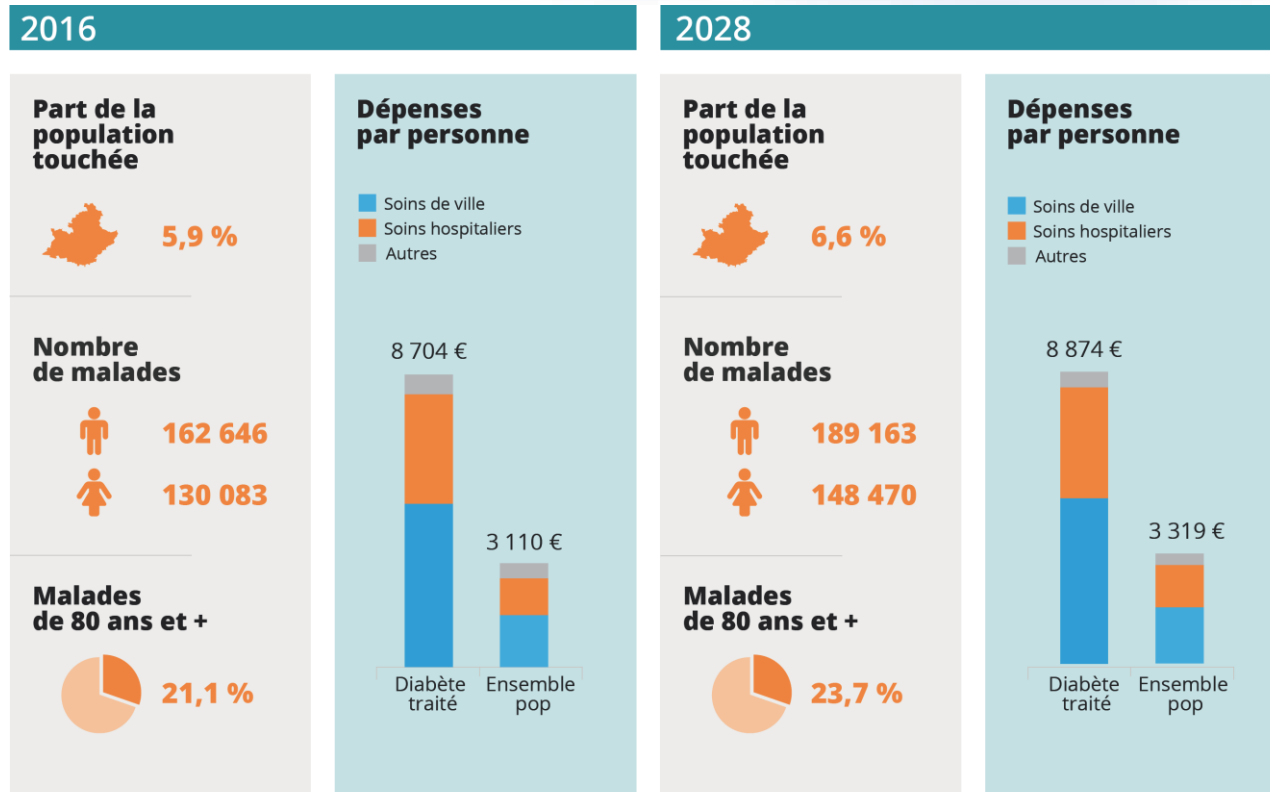
- Experts familiar with health insurance data developed a tool to identify people with chronic health problems, based on algorithms considering medical elements (drug consumption, hospitalization)

Scenarios:

- Prevalence rate of chronic diseases according to gender and age were calculated and used according to two different scenarios:
 - a constant scenario: prevalence rates measured in 2016 are applied to the demographic projections of population for 2028
 - a trend-based scenario: use of the trend of prevalence rates observed in the last five years applied to the demographic projections of population for 2028

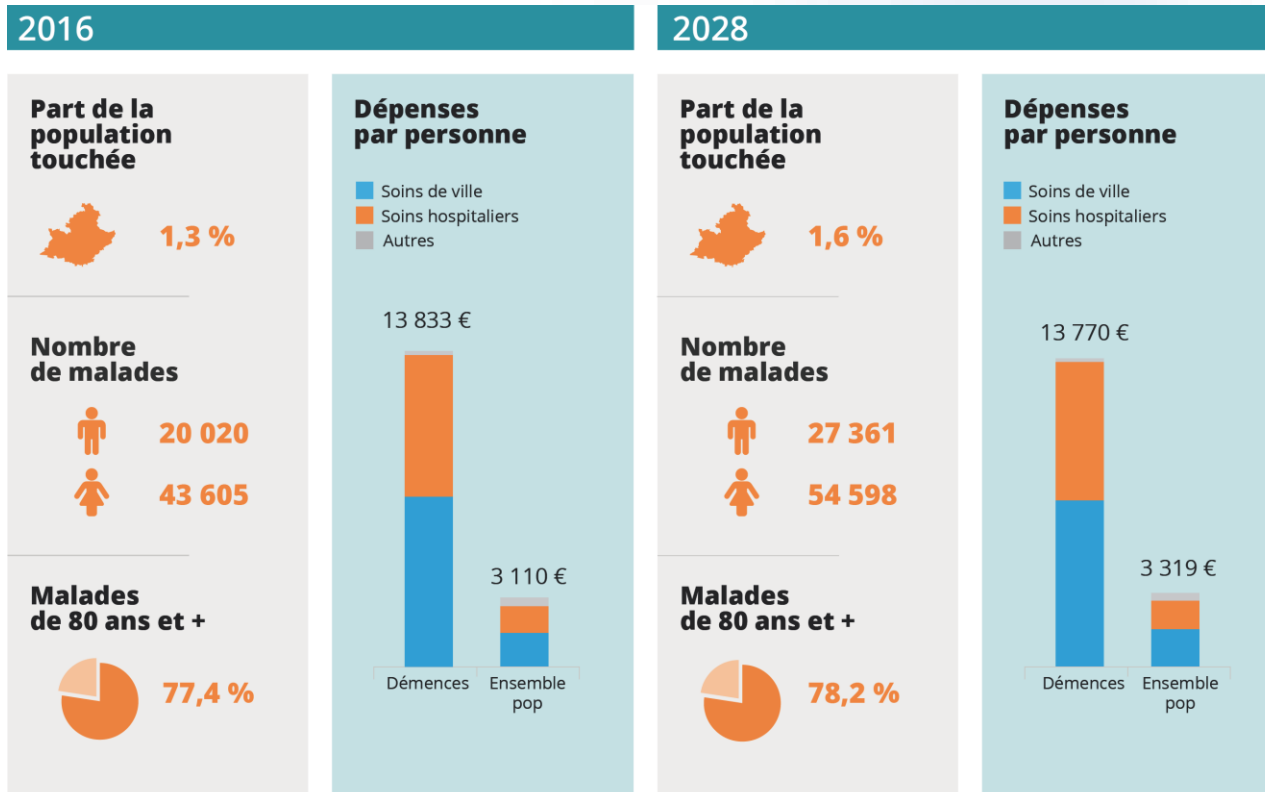
RESULTS – DIABETES

- Due to demographic (ageing) and epidemiologic trends, the number of people with diabetes will highly increase until 2028 in southeastern France region.
 - ➔ From 15% to 20% (depending on scenario)
 - ➔ Associated costs will increase (+33% between 2016 and 2028), especially those granted to nursing care (+40%)



RESULTS – DEMENTIA

- Due to demographic (ageing) and epidemiologic trends, the number of people with dementia will highly increase until 2028 in southeastern France region.
 - ➔ From 16% to 29% (depending on scenario)
 - ➔ Associated costs will rise from 25% to 35%, especially those granted to hospitalization



CONCLUSION

From a methodological point of view:

- The algorithms lead to prevalence rates of chronic diseases similar to observed rates.
- Data of the French Health Insurance system can be used to predict future prevalence of chronic diseases and healthcare costs.

From a public health point of view:

- Projections are needed to help policymakers anticipating the required health services for facing population health needs on the whole regional territory.
- South of France will face a main increase of people with chronic diseases: burden of diseases and health expenditures are going to increase.
- Future works could be based on these data to analyze the evolution of the use of healthcare

THANKS

- **Results are available online:**

- **For the whole population:**

- <http://orspaca.org/sites/default/files/publications/projection-maladies-chroniques-tome2.pdf>

- **For people 75+:**

- <http://www.orspaca.org/sites/default/files/publications/principales-pathologies-personnes-agees-paca.pdf>

