

# Cost of Disorders of the Brain in Europe 2010

Gustavsson et al. Cost of disorders of the brain in Europe 2010.

Eur. Neuropsych. (2011) 21, 718-779



# **Steering Committee**

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#### **Acknowledgements**

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# **Background**



# **Previous report**

# Cost of the disorders of the brain in Europe 2005

- Report included 27 European countries and 12 diagnostic groups
- Cost was estimated at €386 billion in 2004
- Number of persons affected: 127 million European adults



#### **Need for revision**

#### EBC 2005 cost estimates

- Covered only 12 major disorders of the brain
- Lack of epidemiologic and/or economic data



# EBC 2010 study

- Growth of evidence possibility to include more disorders of the brain / extensions to previously studied disorders
- Addition of two European countries (Bulgaria & Romania)



# Aim of study

#### To estimate:

- 1. The number of persons with defined disorders of the brain in Europe in 2010
- 2. The total cost per person per year related to each disease by specifying direct and indirect costs
- 3. The total cost per disorder and country
- 4. The total cost of brain disorders in all of Europe



# **Methods**



# Update on disorders included in 2005

Addiction Mood disorders

Anxiety disorders Multiple sclerosis

Brain tumour Parkinson's disease

Dementia Psychotic disorders

Epilepsy Stroke

Migraine Traumatic Brain Injury



#### Extension of disorders included in 2005

Anxiety disorders: PTSD

Traumatic Brain Injury:

Moderate and Severe cases

Prevalent cases

Stroke: Prevalent cases

**Medication Oversuse** 

Headache: Tension Type

Other



#### Disorders of the brain added in the 2010 study

Child/adolescent disorders

Eating disorders

Intellectual disability disorders

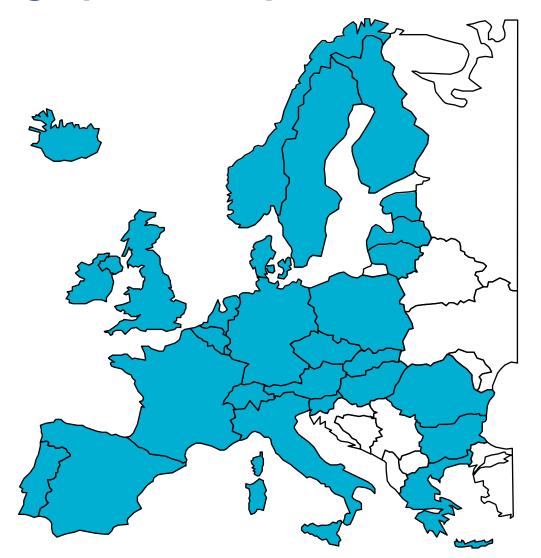
Personality disorders

Sleep disorders

Somatoform disorders



# Geographical scope



EU member countries (EU-27) plus Iceland, Norway, and Switzerland



## **Cost-of-illness methodology**

Societal perspective

- Cost is presented in 3 main categories:
  - Direct health care cost
  - Direct non-medical cost
  - Indirect cost



## **Cost-of-illness methodology**

#### Bottom-up

Cost information collected for individual patients

#### Prevalence-based

Number of patients in a 12 month period



#### **Total Cost**

Annual cost per subject X Number of patients in a given

year



#### **Input Data**

For countries where data was available

- Cost per subject with a disorder
- 12-month prevalence of the disorder





## Cost per subject with a disorder

Literature review (PubMed)

 Search strings - combination of disorder and cost terms, and relevant countries

All hits with an English abstract were reviewed

 Articles with potentially useful information were retrieved as full texts



#### Cost per subject with a disorder

#### Literature review (PubMed)

#### Inclusion criteria

Data on costs / resource use – cost-of-illness studies

Relevant diagnosis

Data for any of the 30 relevant countries

Written in English, French, German, Italian or Spanish

Robust methodology

Published on January 1st 2004 or later



## Cost components included in the 2010 study

For most disorders:

direct healthcare, direct non-medical cost, and indirect cost

Indirect cost only applicable to working population

(18 – 65 years old) <u>unless estimates were presented as an</u> <u>average of the total population with the disorder</u>

Direct cost was adjusted for the treated vs. untreated population
 where estimates referred to a subset of the total population



#### 12-month prevalence for each disorder

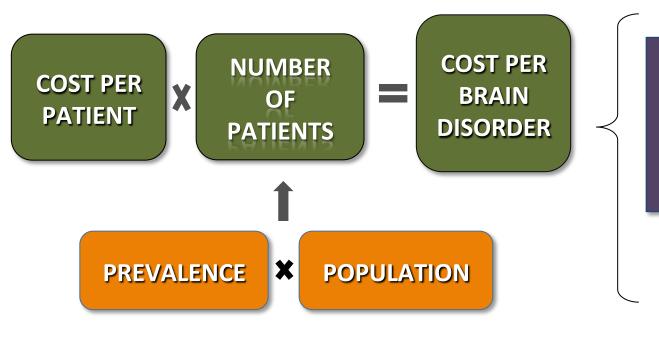
#### Literature review (PubMed)

Performed by disorder specific epidemiologic panels

#### Country-specific surveys

Best-estimate provided by experts





Cost per brain disorder per country

Cost of all brain disorders per country



#### Cost per subject

- adjusted to € 2010 using the
   Consumer Price Index (Eurostat)
- converted to real € using nominal
   exchange rates (European Central Bank)
   adjusted for comparative price levels (PPP Eurostat)

Population data retrieved from Eurostat Cost per brain disorder per country

Cost of all brain disorders per country



For countries with missing prevalence and/or cost data

median prevalence ratio

median cost per subject
 adjusted for income, healthcare
 expenditure and wage level differences
 across countries

Cost per brain disorder per country

Cost of all brain disorders per country



Cost per brain disorder per country

Sum of all brain disorders per country

Cost of all brain disorders per country



Cost per brain disorder per country

Cost of all brain disorders per country

Total cost of disorders of the brain in Europe 2010





#### Validation of results

Comparison with EBC 2005

- External data
  - Administrative databases
  - Other European reviews
  - Studies from the United States (for some disorders)



# **Epidemiology**



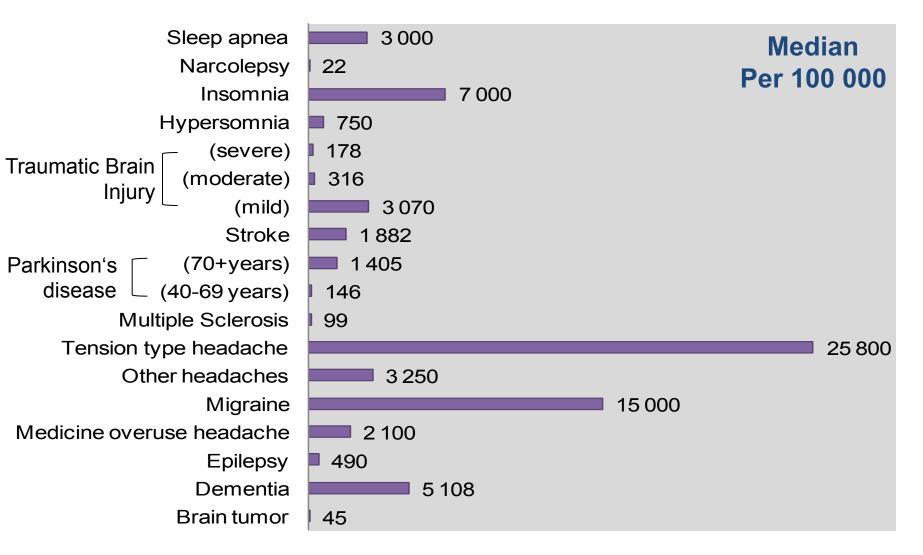
# **Epidemiology**

#### Aggregated 12-month prevalence rates

- age-group-specific prevalence: calibrated age specific diagnostic prevalence to reflect the total population of all ages
- adjusting for comorbidity: assumptions based on theoretical and restricted empirical grounds to avoid double counting

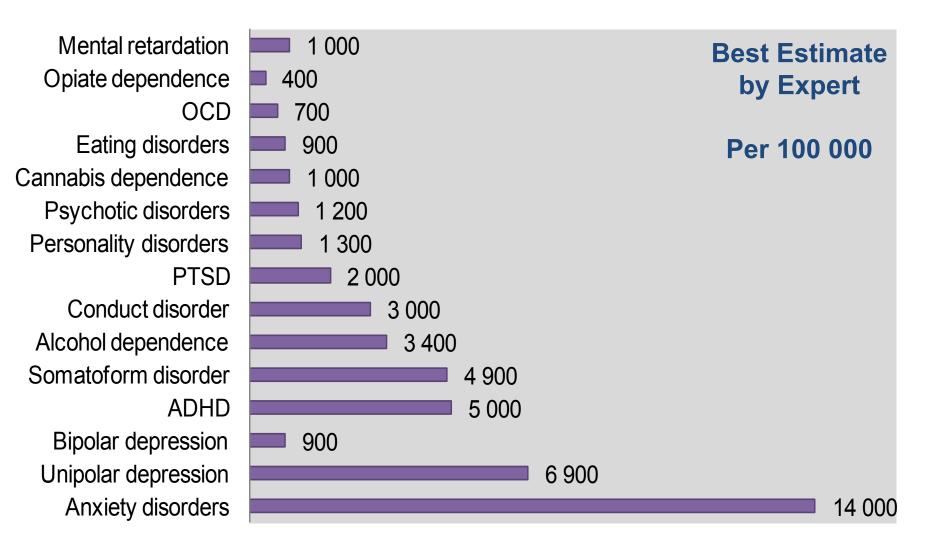


#### Neurologic disorders – 12 month prevalence





#### Mental disorders – 12 month prevalence





# Results



# Number of diagnoses

- EBC 2005 127 million
- EBC 2010 380 million
  - 12 previously studied disorders including extensions:299 million
  - New disorders of the brain: 81 million



# Number of diagnoses – difference with EBC 2005

- Increase in underlying population
  - Population under 18 and over 65 was included
  - Per country increase of population
  - New countries were added

- Disorder extensions and new disorders
  - Additional sub-groups for disorders studied previously
  - Results for 7 new disorders



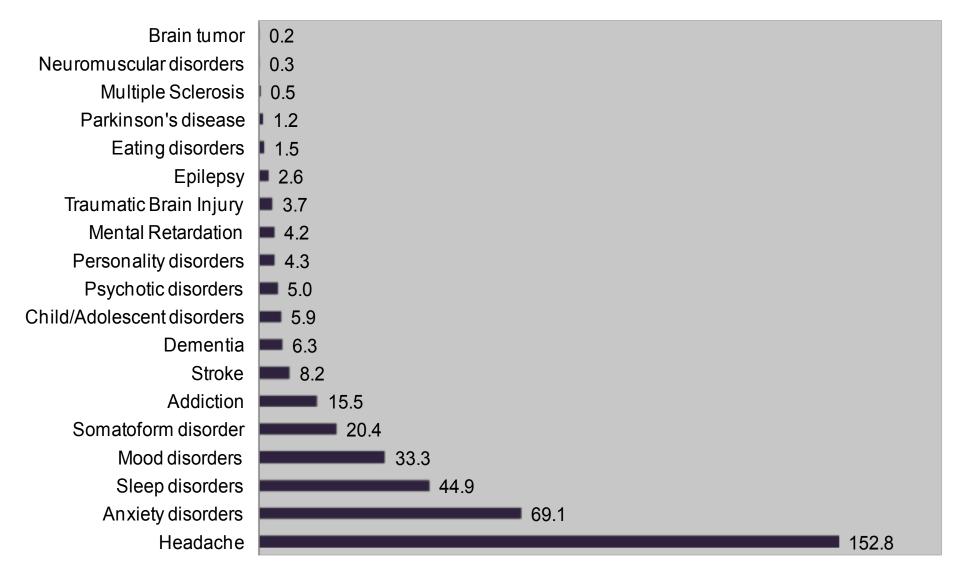
#### Number of diagnoses – difference with EBC 2005

#### New evidence for the prevalence of some disorders

- Addiction
  - higher prevalence for alcohol addiction but lower for cannabis addiction
- Brain tumors
  - higher prevalence due to inclusion of benign brain tumors
- Migrainious headaches
  - new evidence in the literature suggesting higher prevalence compared to 2005
- Multiple Sclerosis
  - change in diagnostic criteria resulted in earlier detection of the disease and therefore to higher prevalence

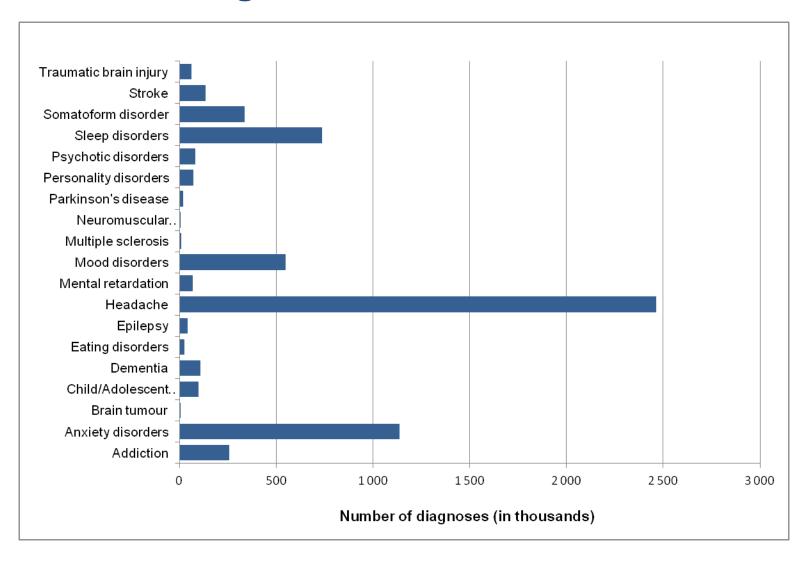


#### Number of diagnoses with disorders of the brain in Europe, in Million



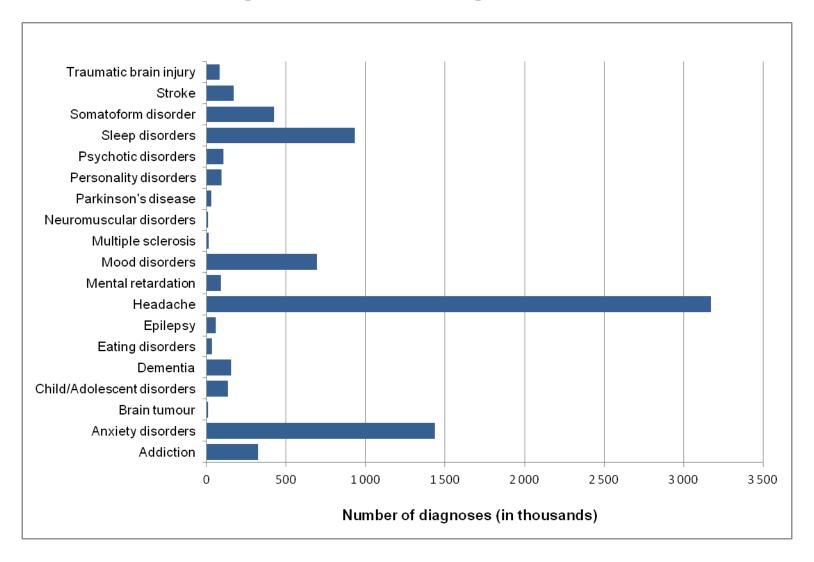


## Number of diagnoses – Austria



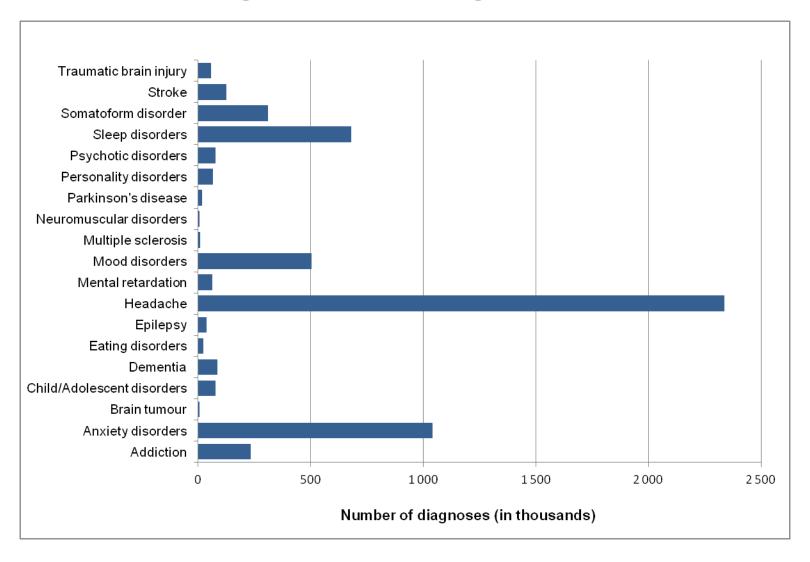


# Number of diagnoses – Belgium



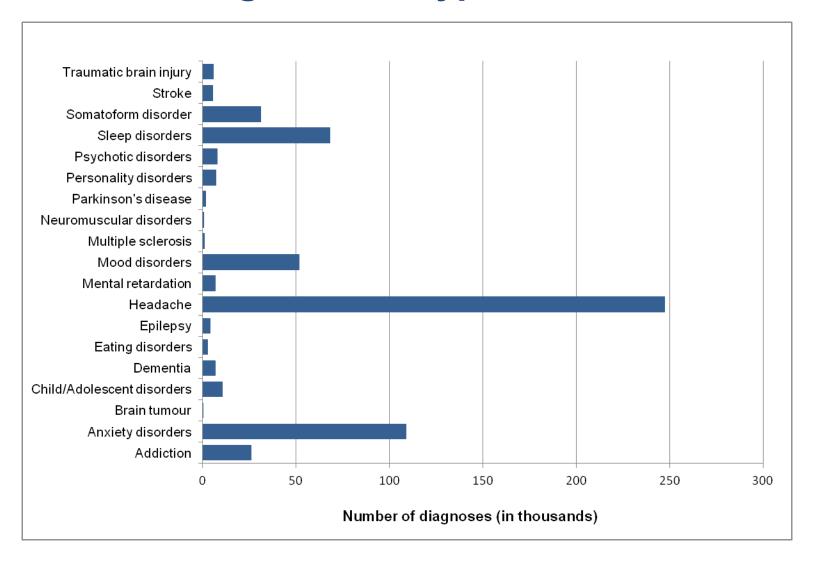


# Number of diagnoses – Bulgaria



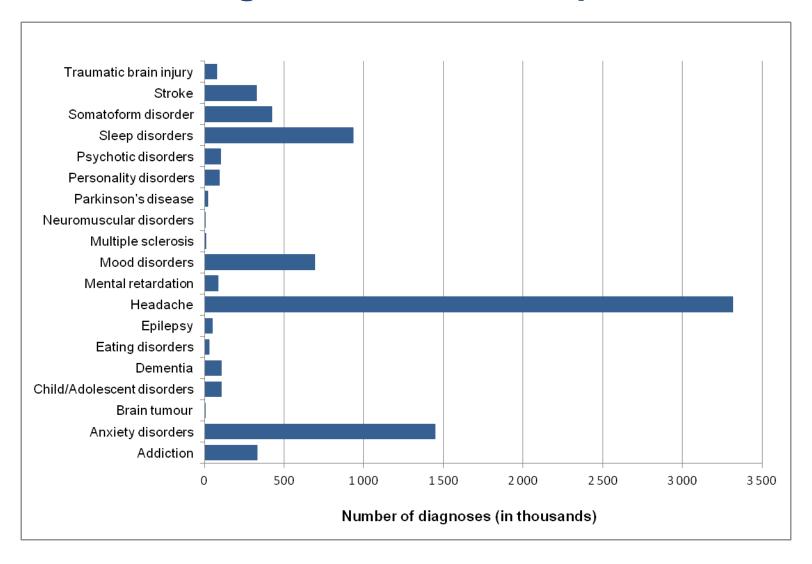


# **Number of diagnoses – Cyprus**



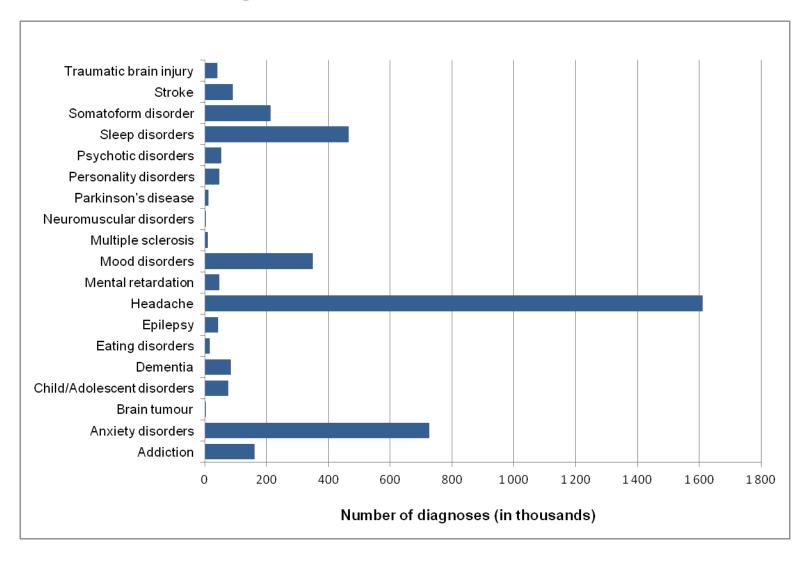


#### Number of diagnoses – Czech Republic



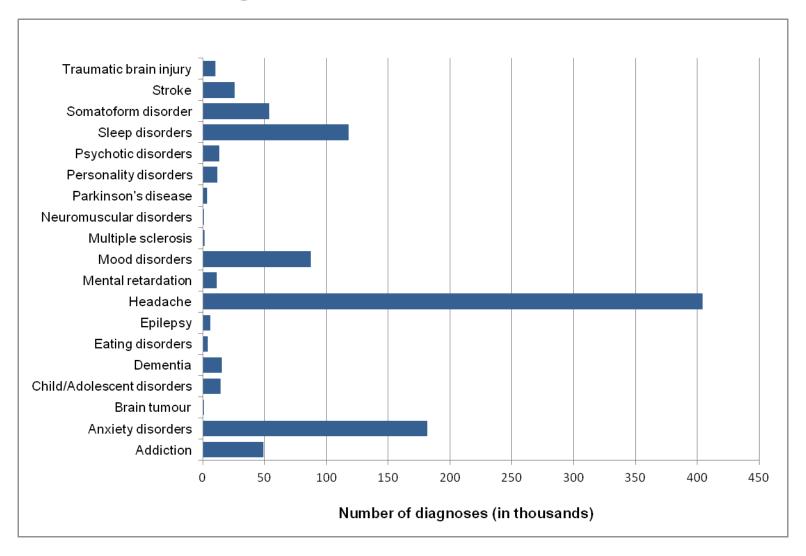


# **Number of diagnoses – Denmark**



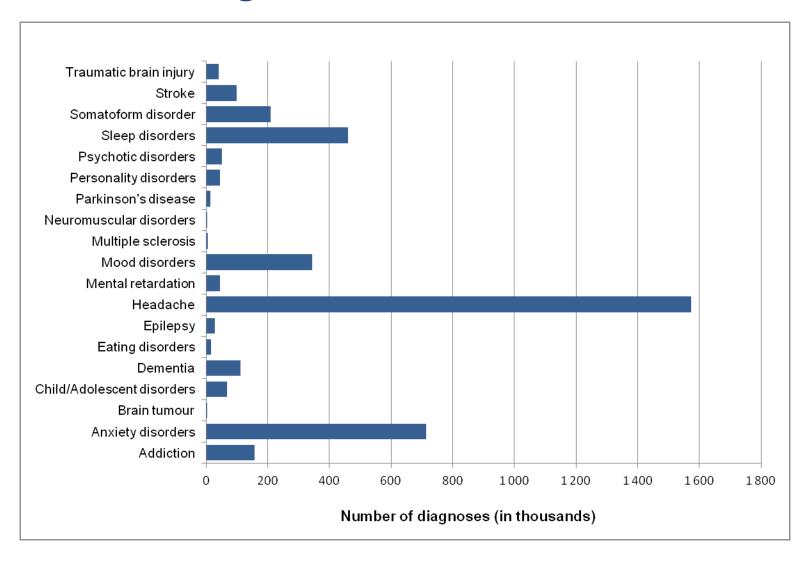


# Number of diagnoses – Estonia



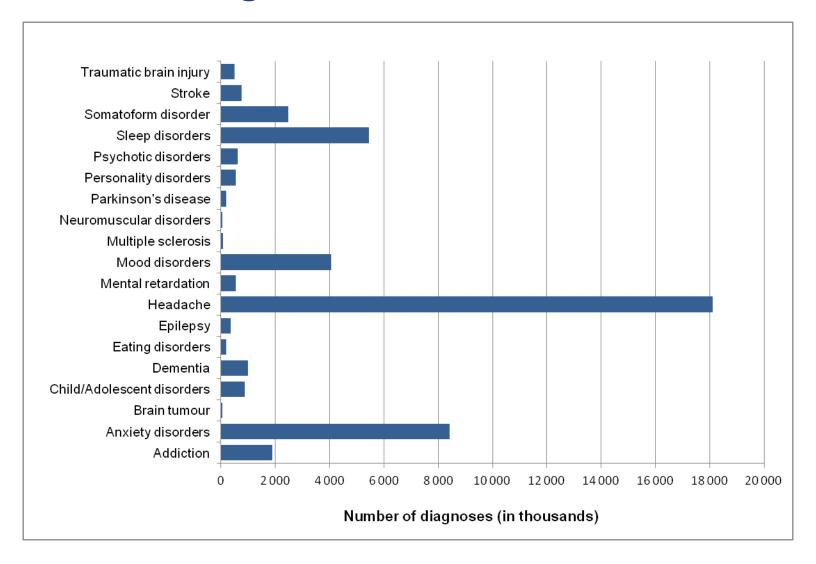


## Number of diagnoses – Finland



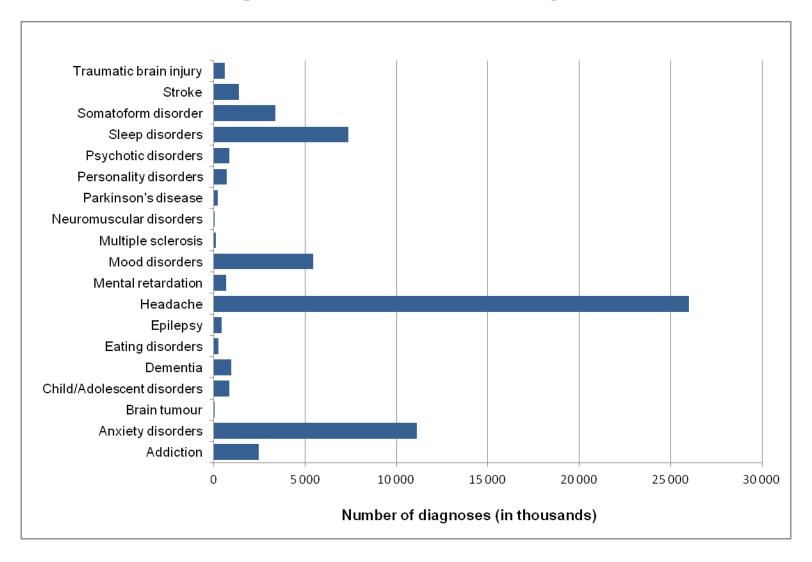


## **Number of diagnoses – France**



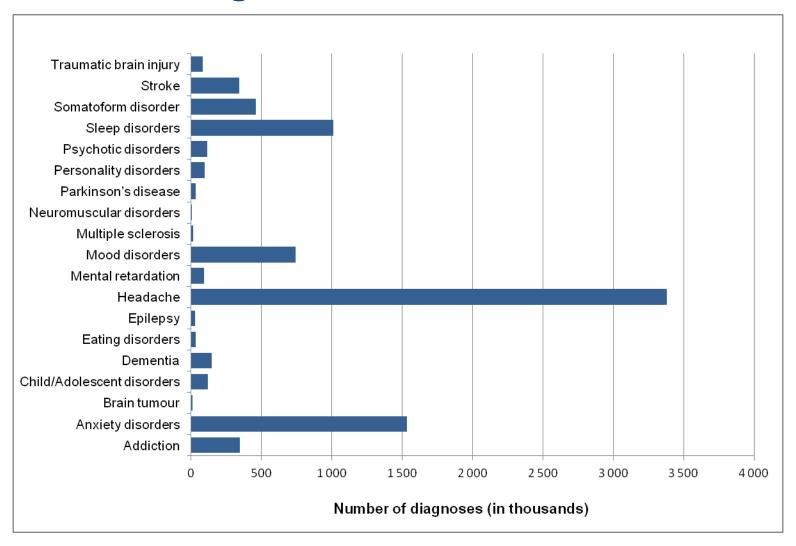


# **Number of diagnoses – Germany**



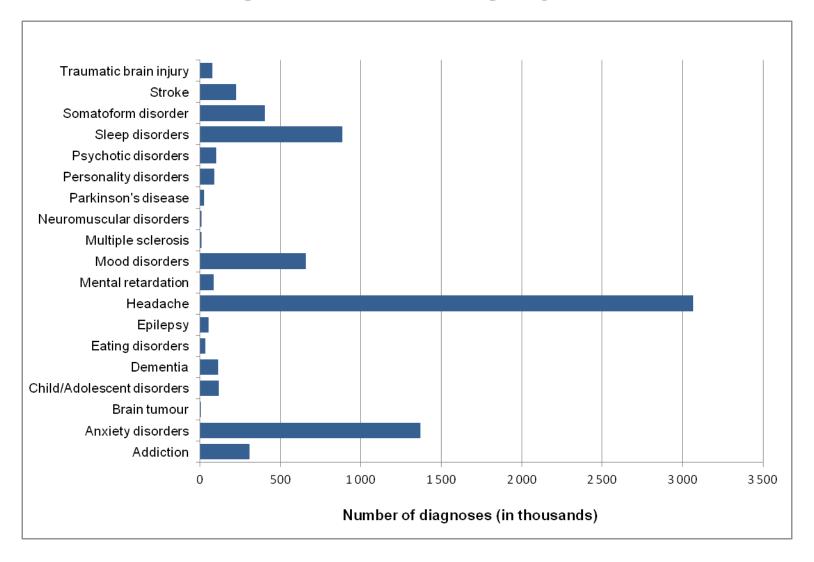


# Number of diagnoses – Greece



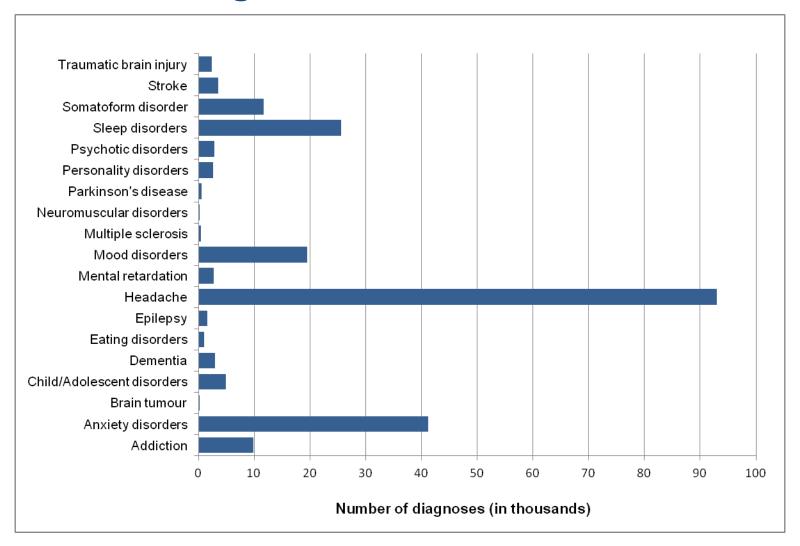


# **Number of diagnoses – Hungary**



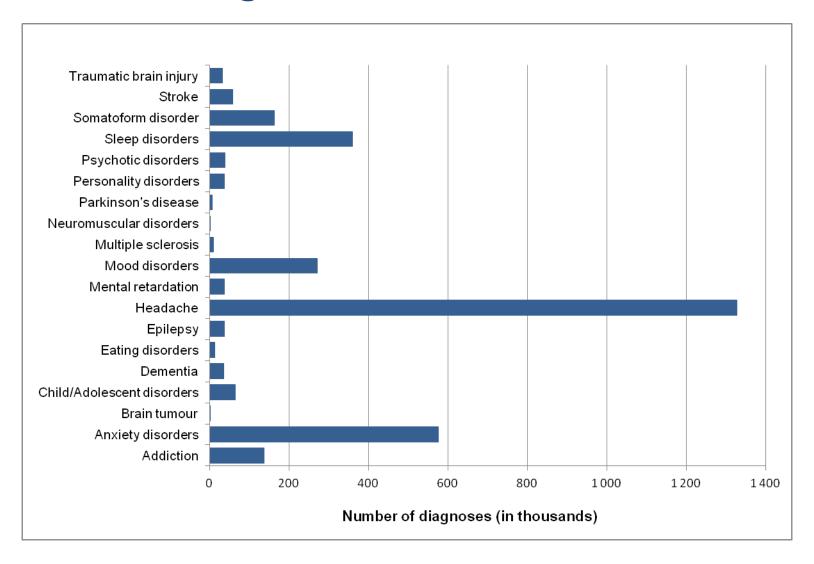


# Number of diagnoses – Iceland



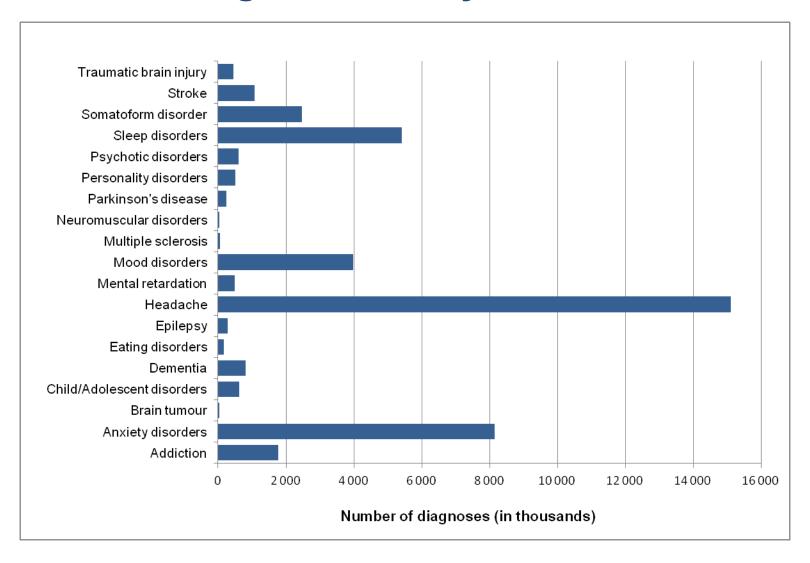


## Number of diagnoses – Ireland



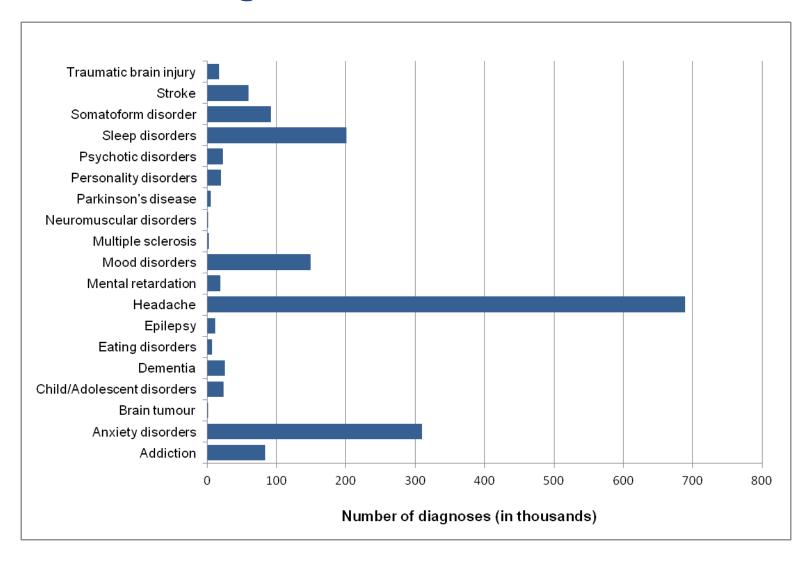


# **Number of diagnoses – Italy**



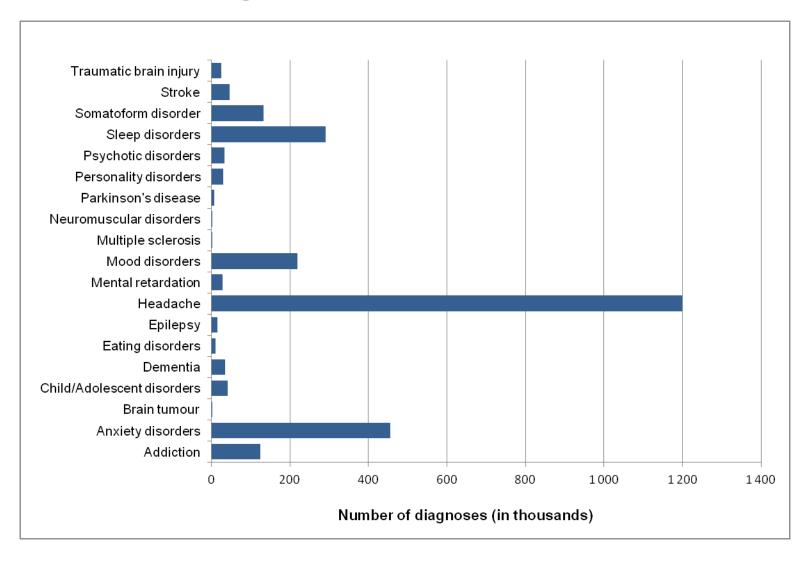


# Number of diagnoses – Latvia



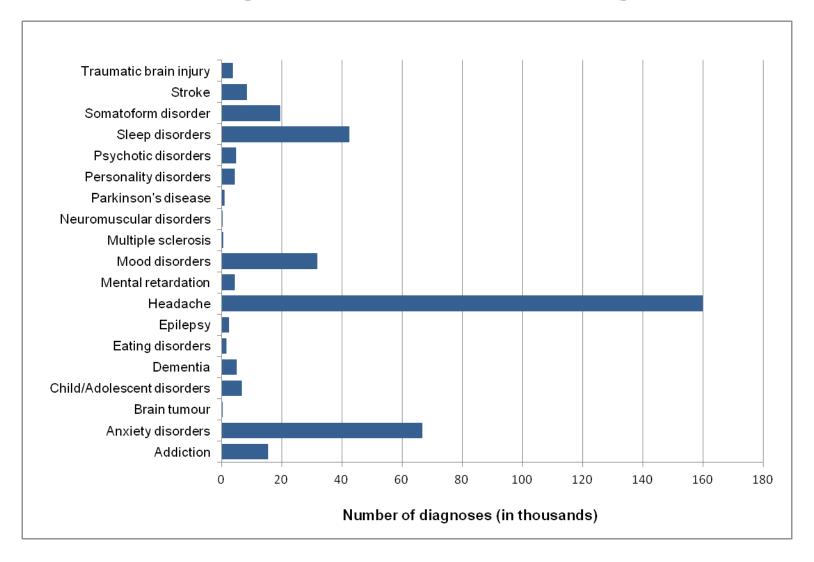


# Number of diagnoses – Lithuania



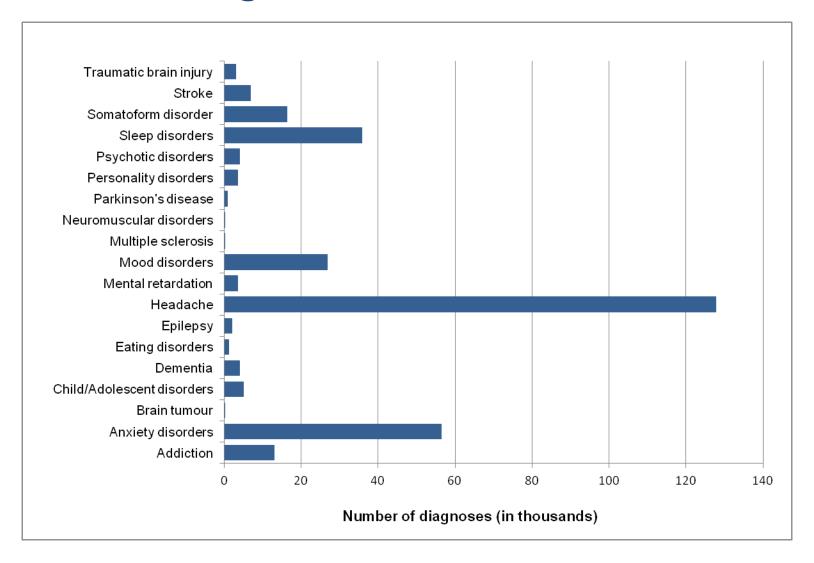


# Number of diagnoses – Luxembourg



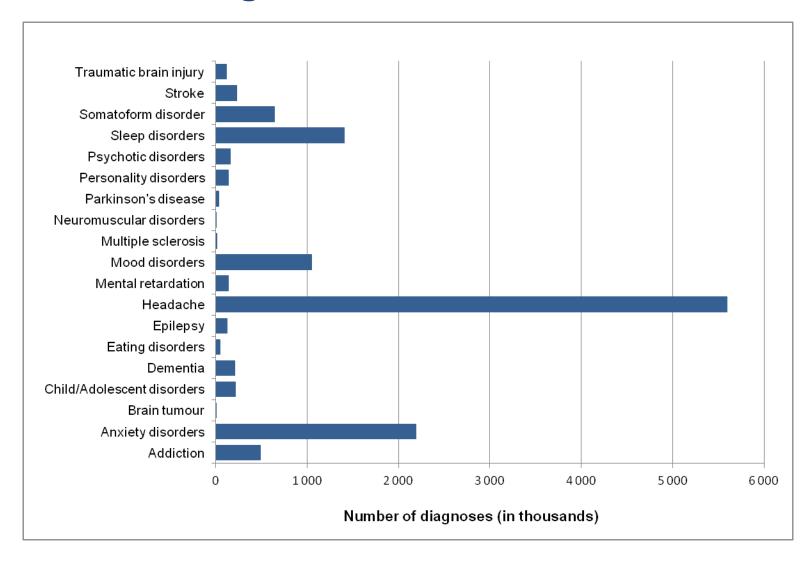


## Number of diagnoses – Malta



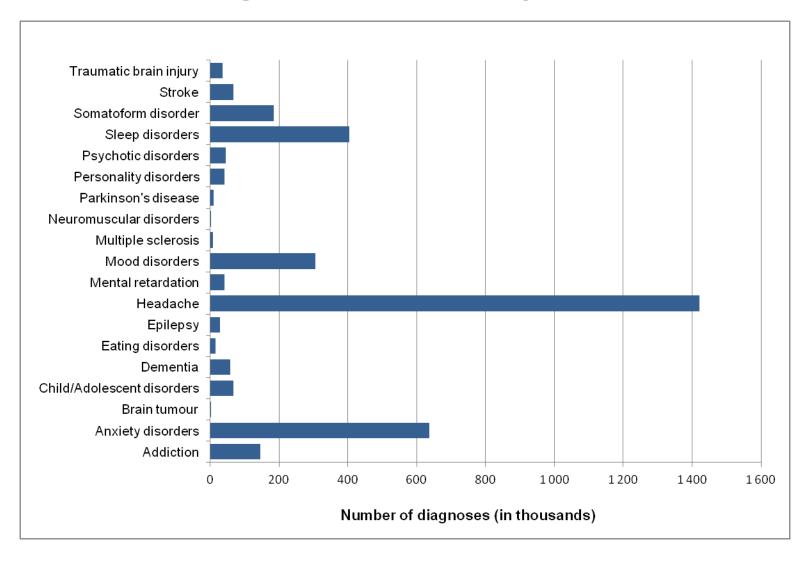


## **Number of diagnoses – Netherlands**



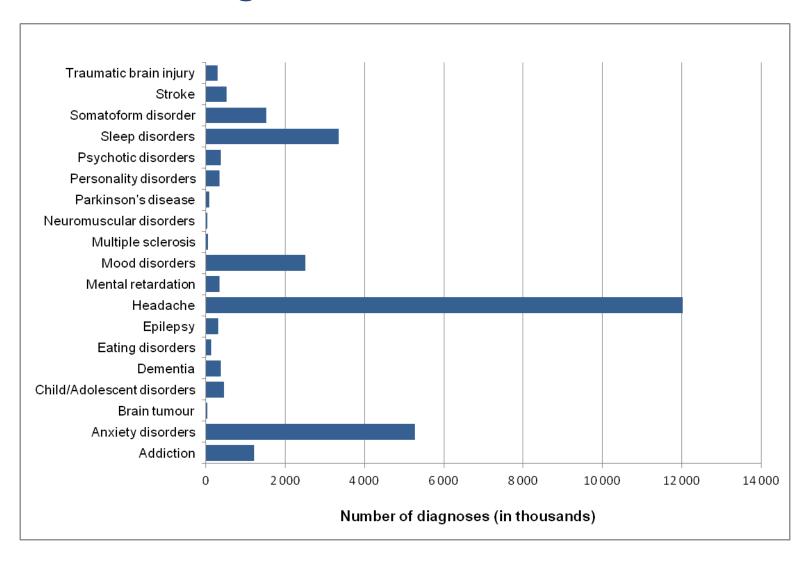


# **Number of diagnoses – Norway**



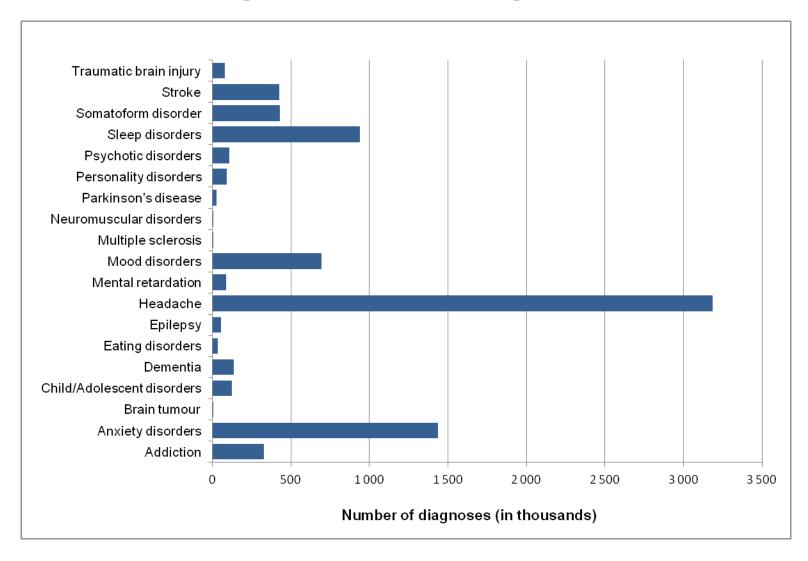


## Number of diagnoses – Poland



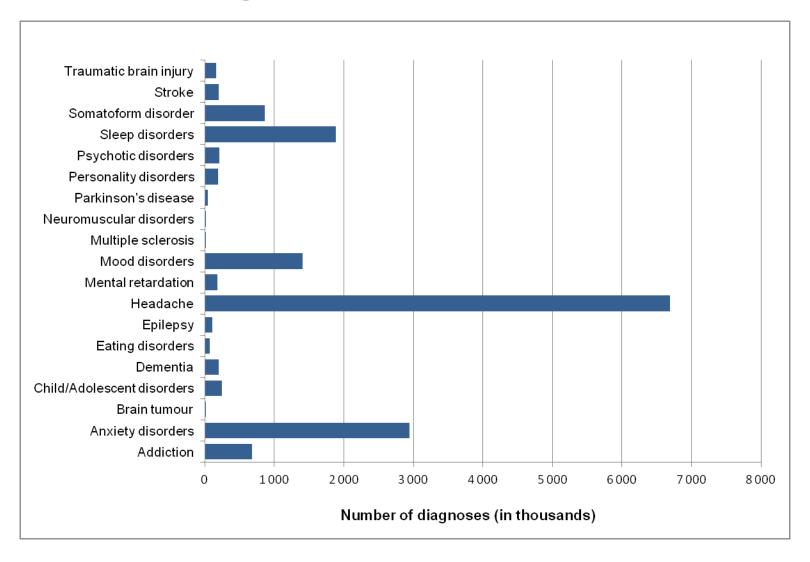


# Number of diagnoses – Portugal



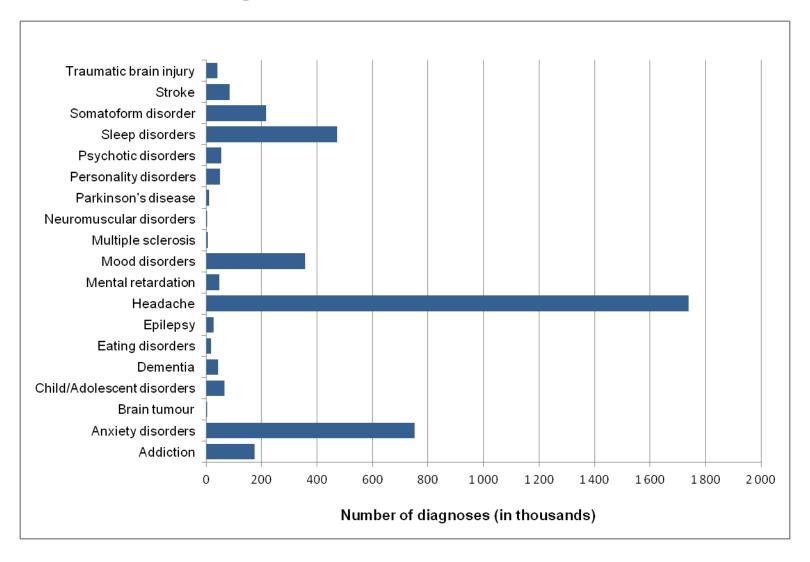


# Number of diagnoses – Romania



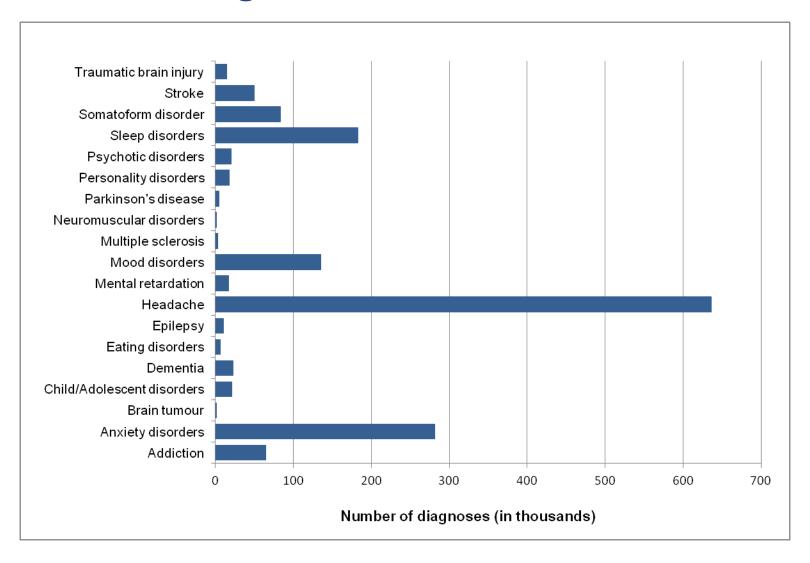


# Number of diagnoses – Slovakia



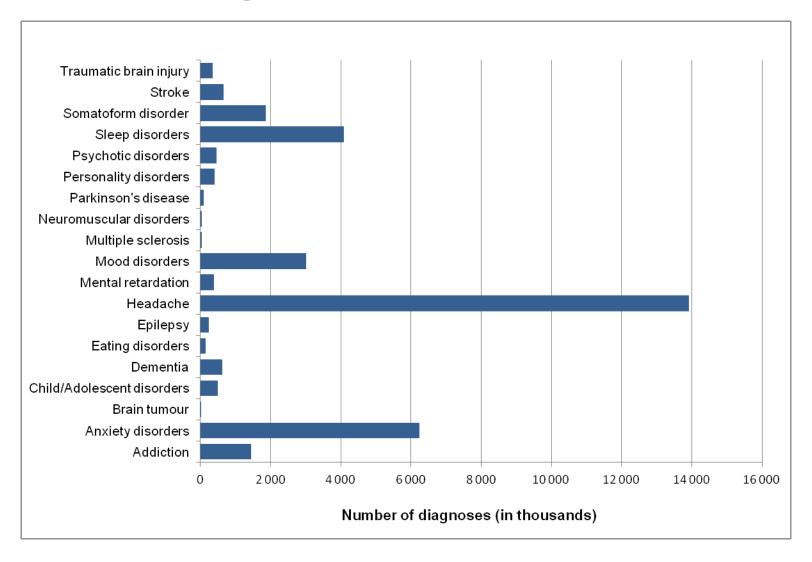


## Number of diagnoses – Slovenia



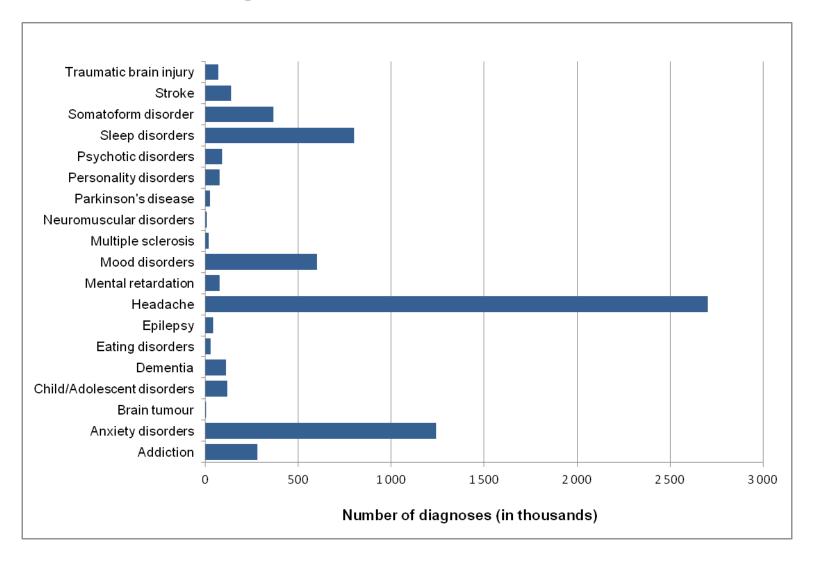


# Number of diagnoses – Spain



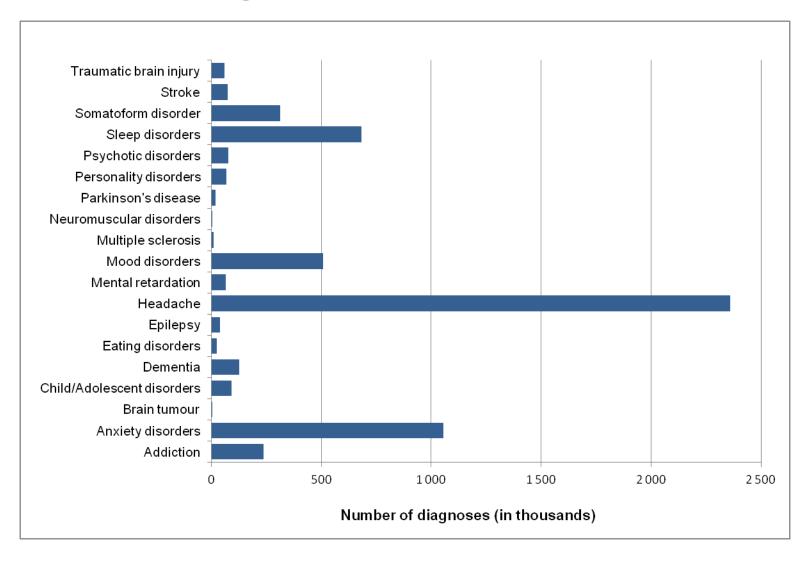


# Number of diagnoses – Sweden



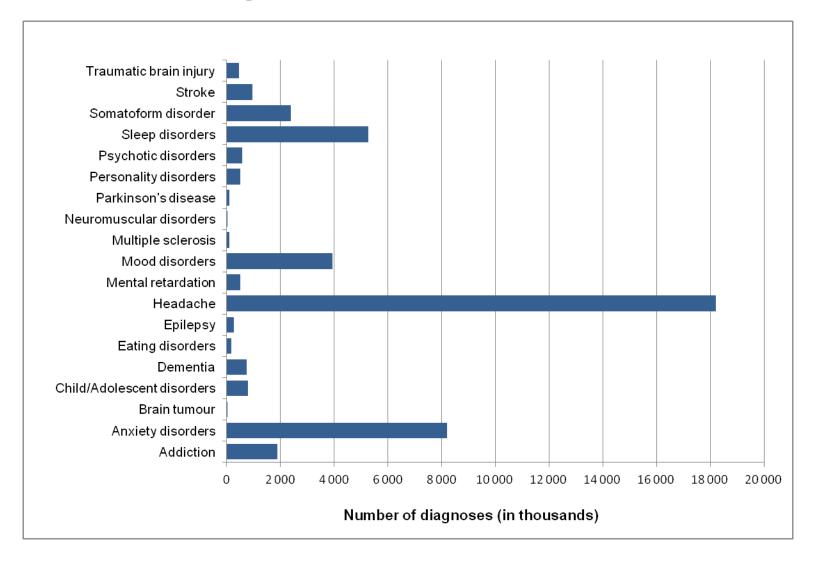


# Number of diagnoses – Switzerland





# **Number of diagnoses – UK**





# Cost per patient, average for disorders (€ PPP) 12 previously reviewed disorders

- EBC 2005 € 3 040
- EBC 2010 € 2 670

#### Difference:

- Lower cost per patient estimates: alcohol addiction, brain tumor, epilepsy, migraine, mood disorders, psychotic disorders, and traumatic brain injury
- Higher cost per patient estimates: dementia
- Exclusion of cost components (e.g. indirect cost due to mortality for brain tumor)

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# Cost per patient, average for disorders (€ PPP) Extension to 12 previously reviewed disorders

- PTSD € 1 082
- Headache:
  - Medication overuse headache € 2 291
  - Other headaches € 57
  - Tension type headache € 64
- Psychotic disorders (indirect costs) € 12 991
- Stroke (prevalent cases) € 5 368
- Traumatic Brain Injury
  - Moderate and severe prevalent cases € 9 020
  - Indirect costs of incident cases € 4 156

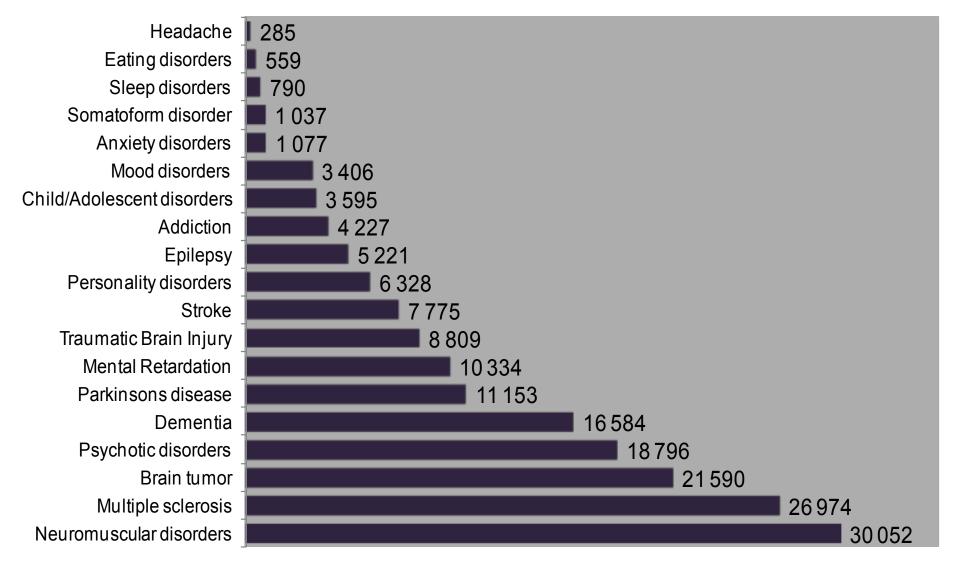


## Cost per patient, average for disorders (€ PPP) Seven new disorders

- Child/adolescent disorders € 3 595
- Eating disorders € 559
- Mental retardation € 10 334
- Neuromuscular disorders € 30, 052
- Personality disorders € 6 328
- Sleep disorders € 790
- Somatoform disorder € 1 037

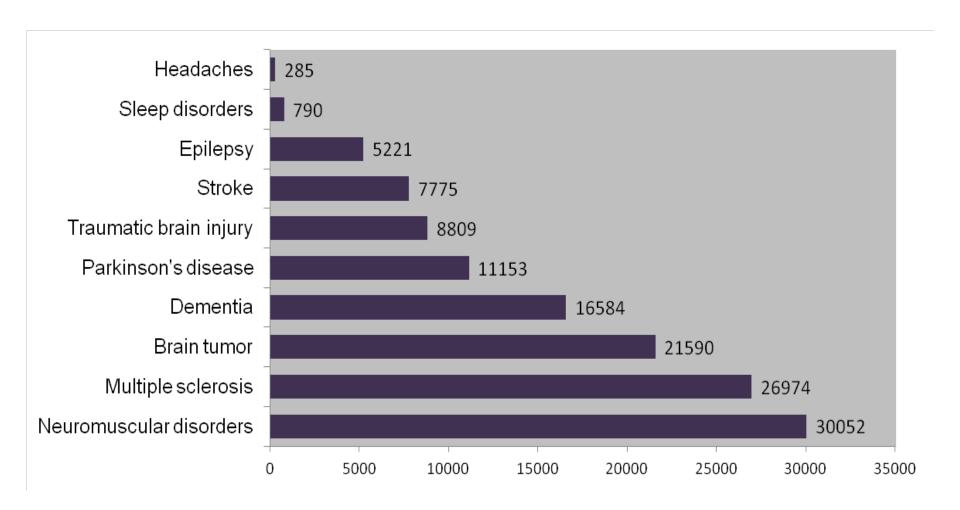


#### Cost per patient (€ PPP 2010)



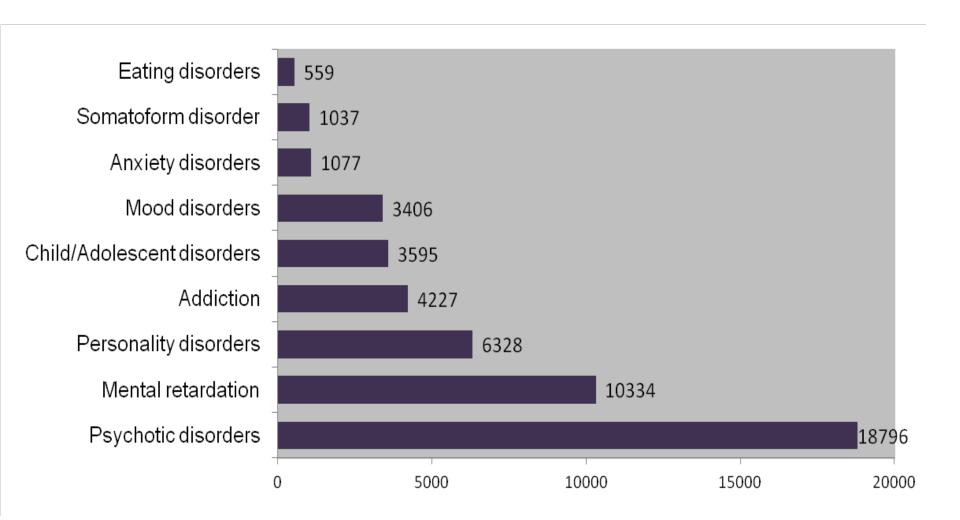


#### Cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders



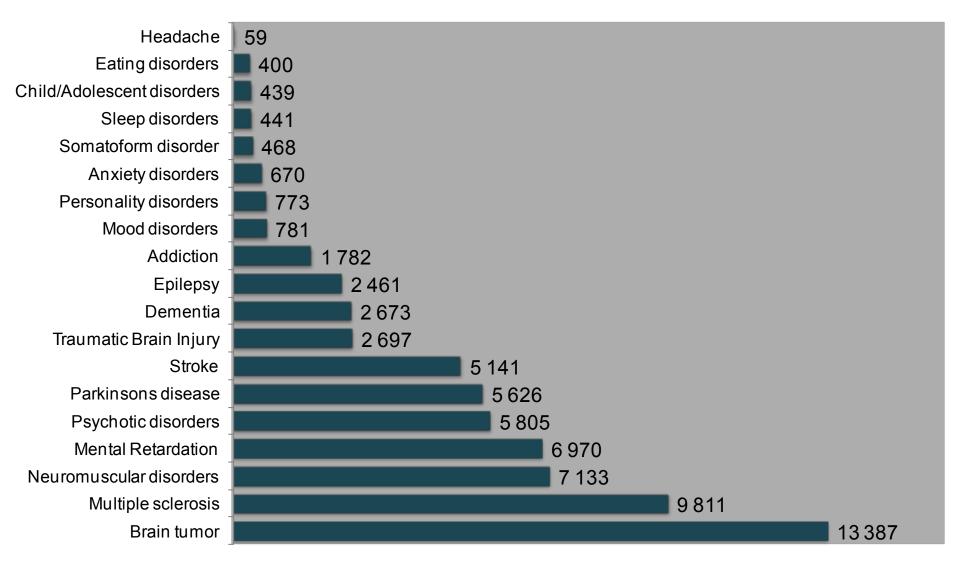


#### Cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Mental disorders



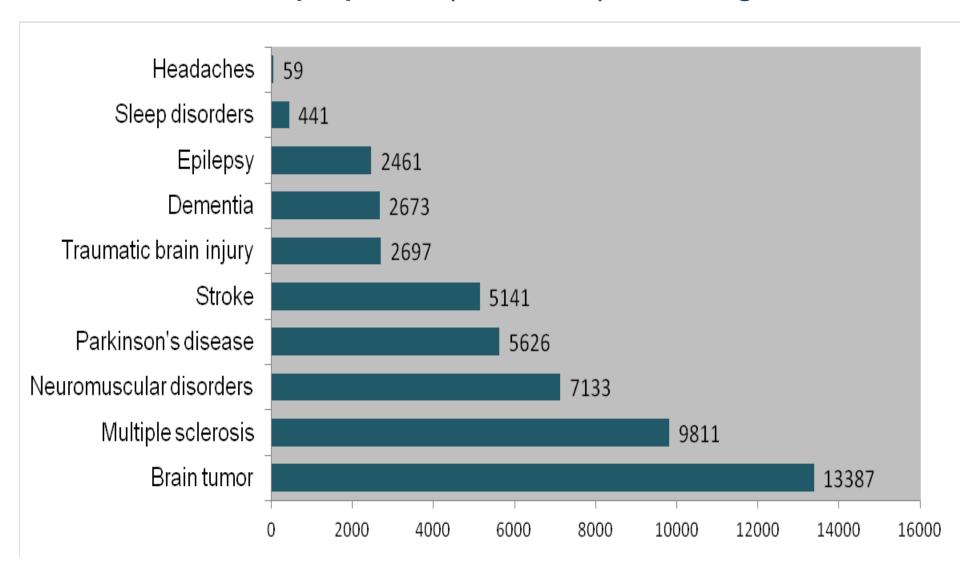


#### **Direct healthcare cost per patient (€ PPP 2010)**



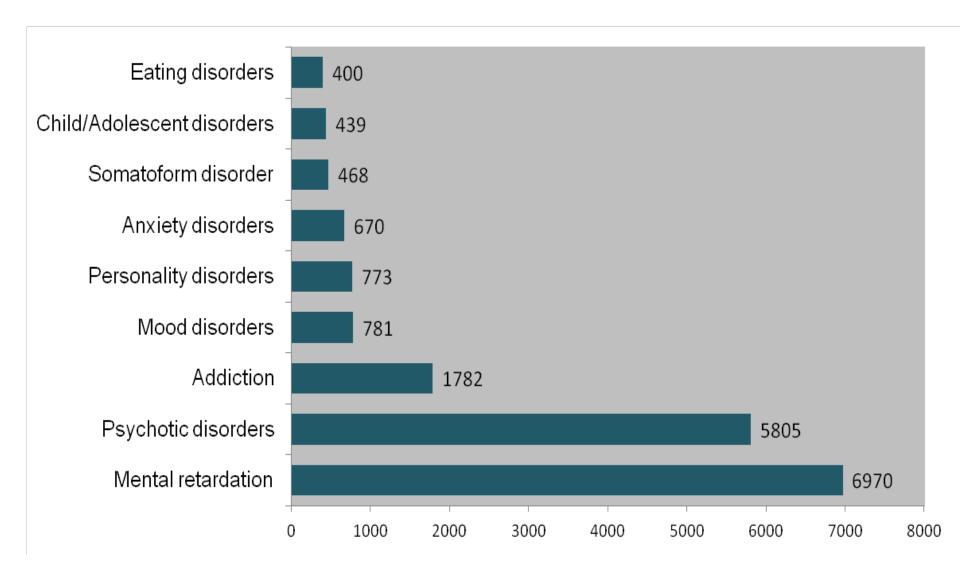


## Direct healthcare cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders



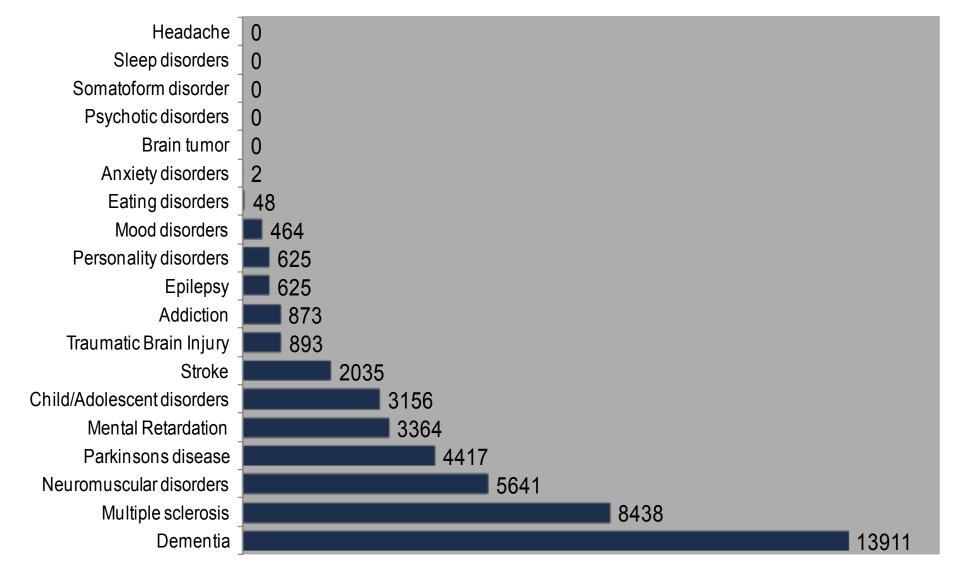


## Direct healthcare cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Mental disorders



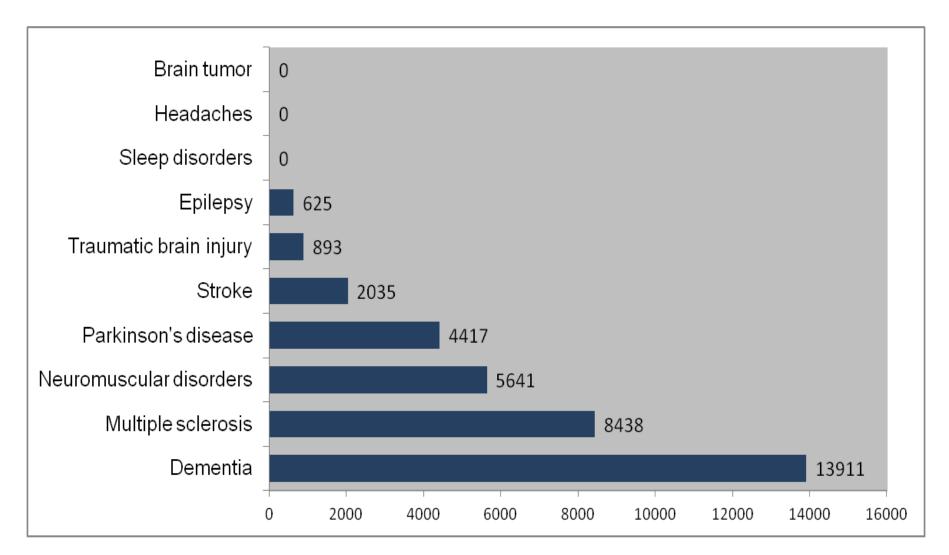


## Direct non-medical cost per patient (€ PPP 2010)



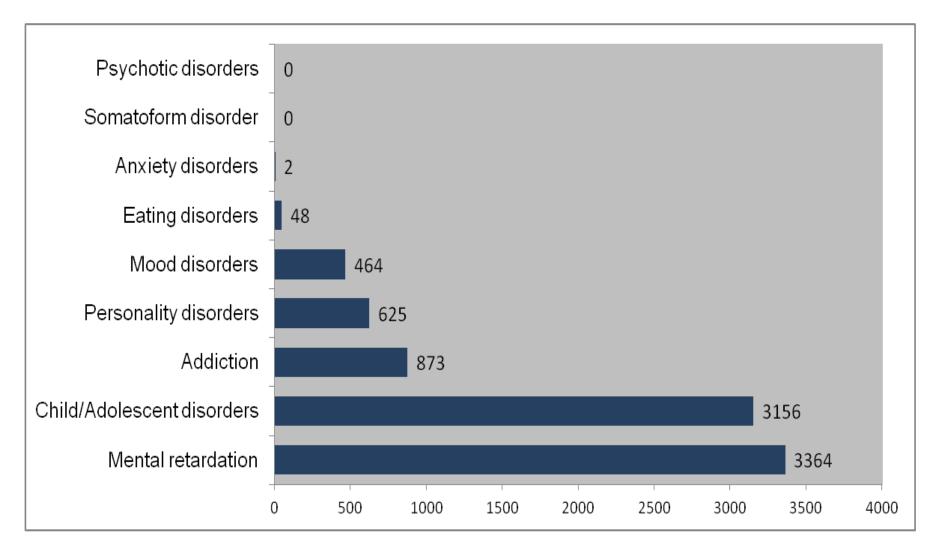


# Direct non-medical cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders



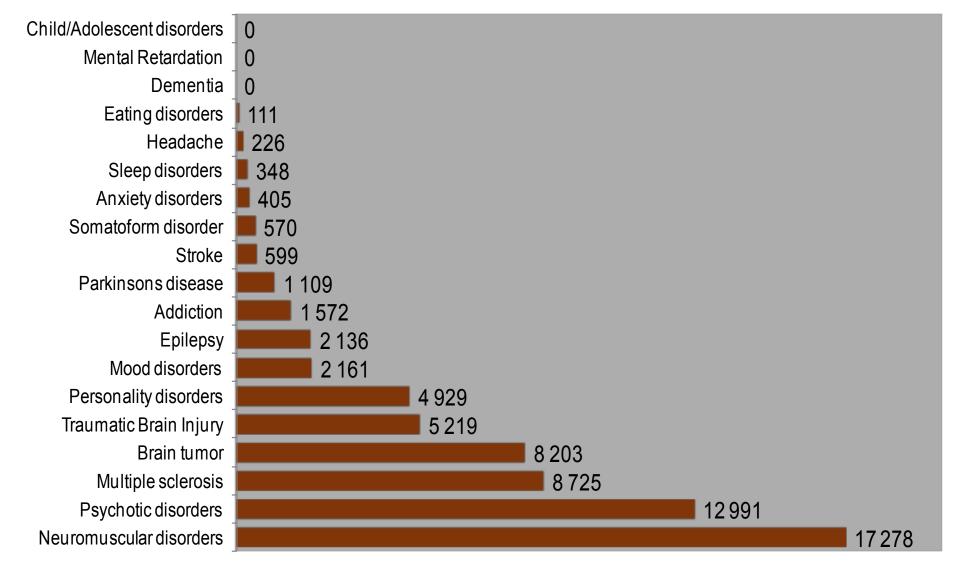


# Direct non-medical cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Mental disorders



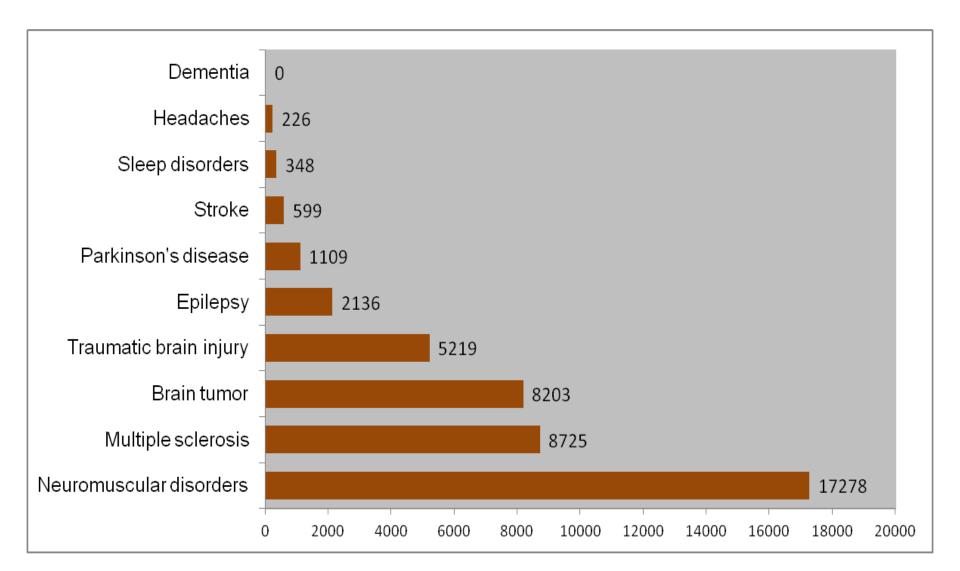


## Indirect cost per patient (€ PPP 2010)



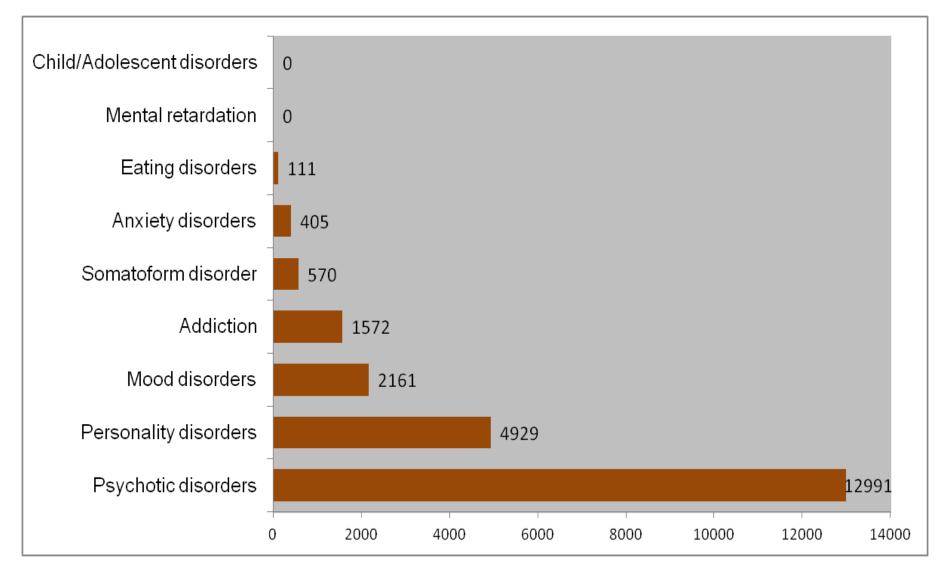


# Indirect cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders





# Indirect cost per patient (€ PPP 2010) – Mental disorders





# **Total cost (€ PPP)**

- EBC 2005 € 386 billion
- EBC 2010 € 798 billion
  - 12 previously studied disorders (including extensions): € 641 billion
  - 7 new disorders: € 157 billion

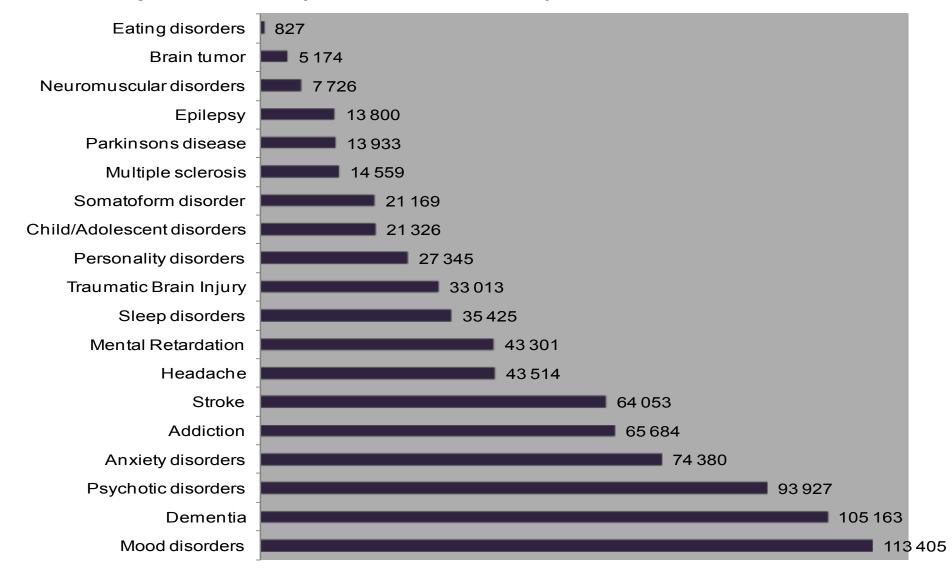


# Total cost (€ PPP) – difference with EBC 2005

- Differences in the number of persons
- Differences in the cost per person

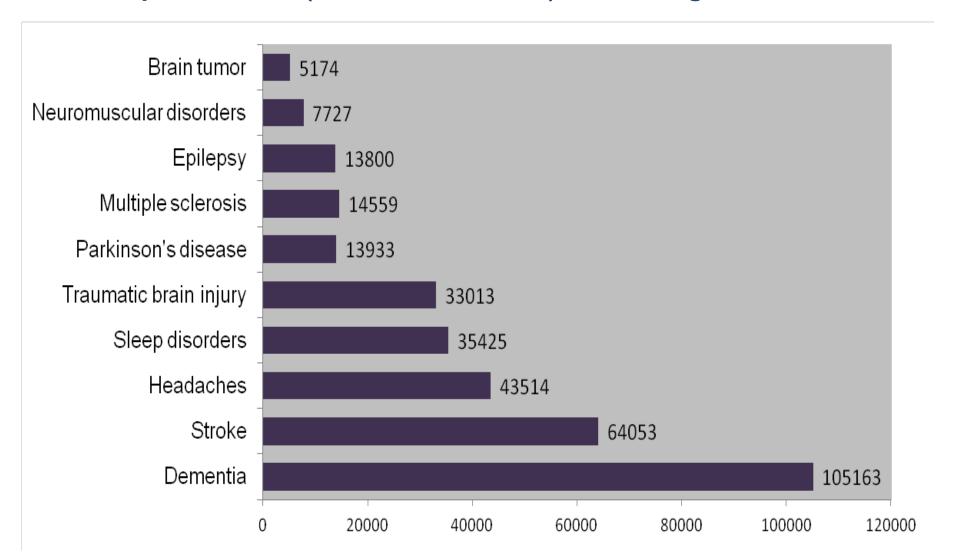


## **Total cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010)**



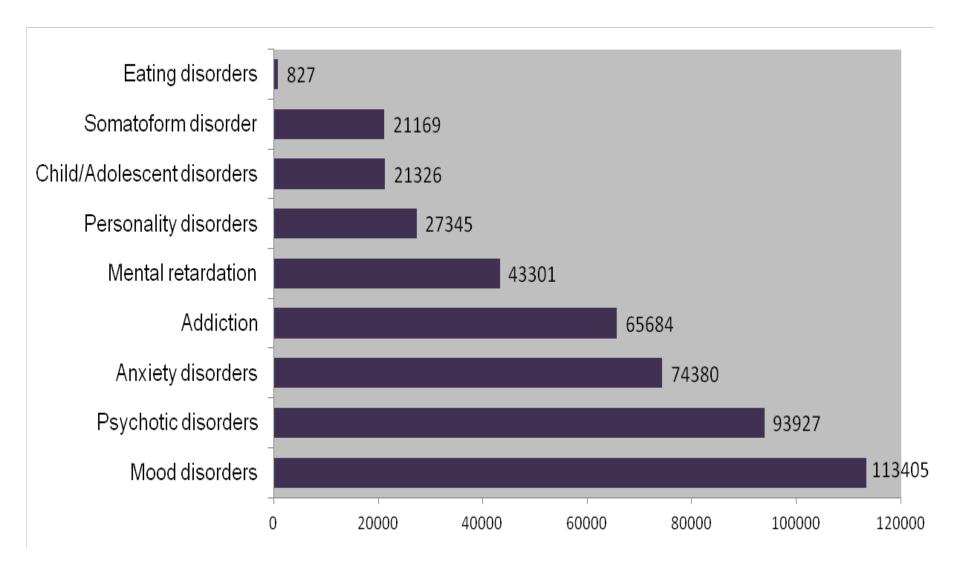


# Total cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders



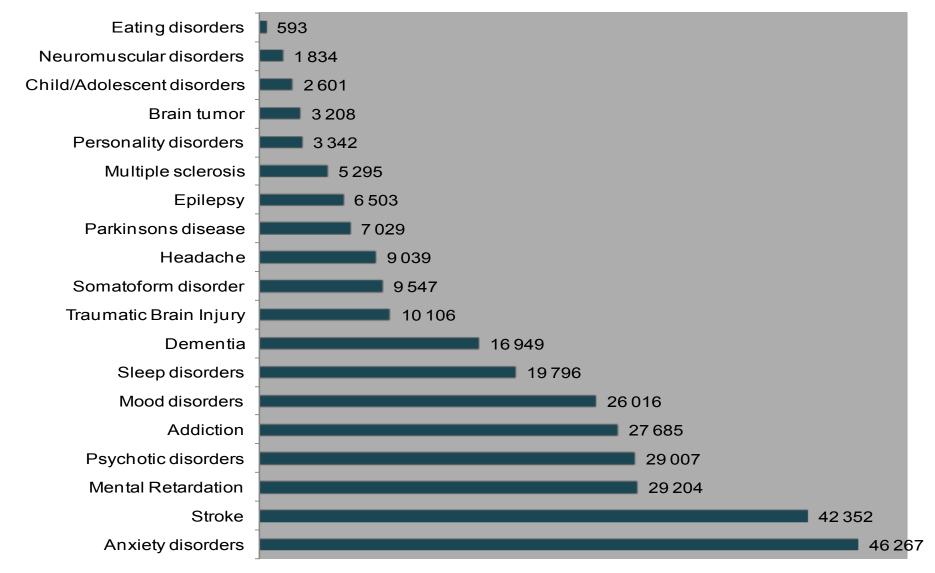


# Total cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Mental disorders



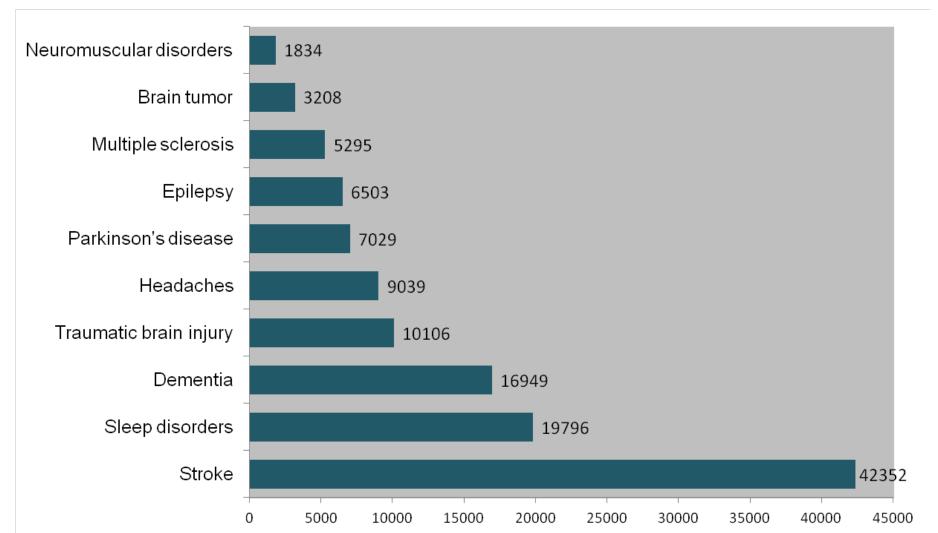


## Direct healthcare cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010)



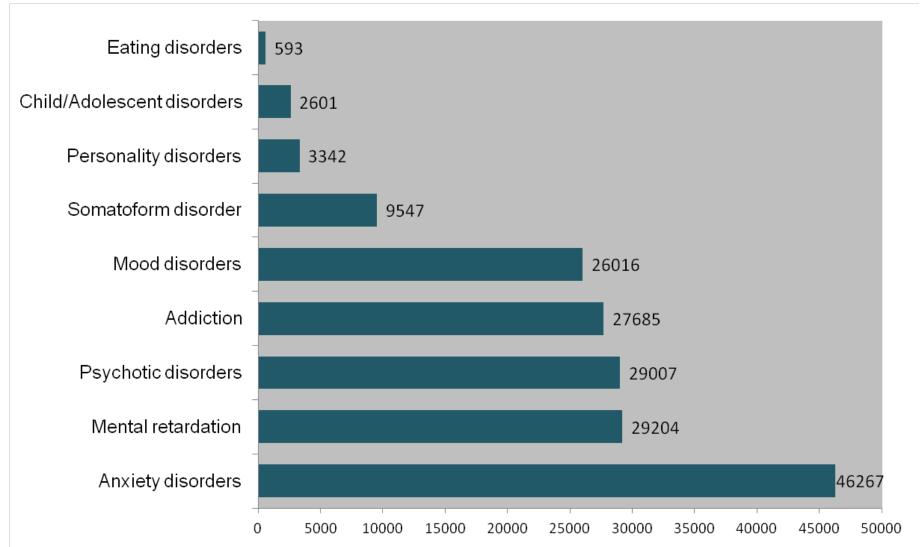


# Direct healthcare cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders



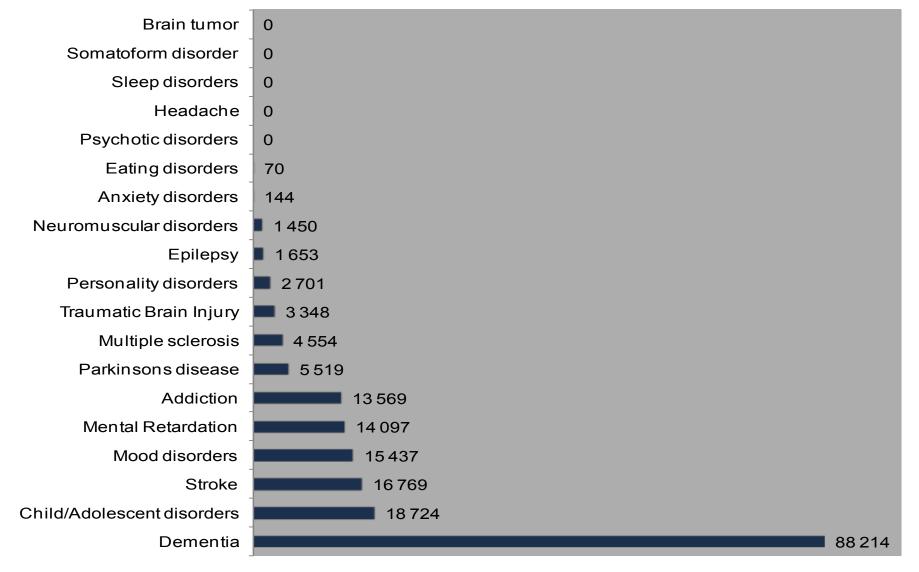


# Direct healthcare cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Mental disorders



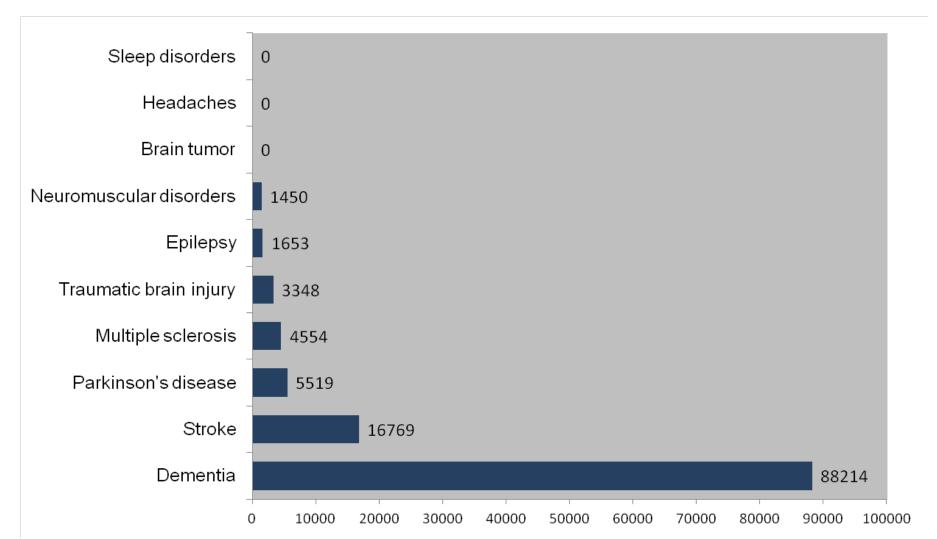


## Direct non-medical cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010)



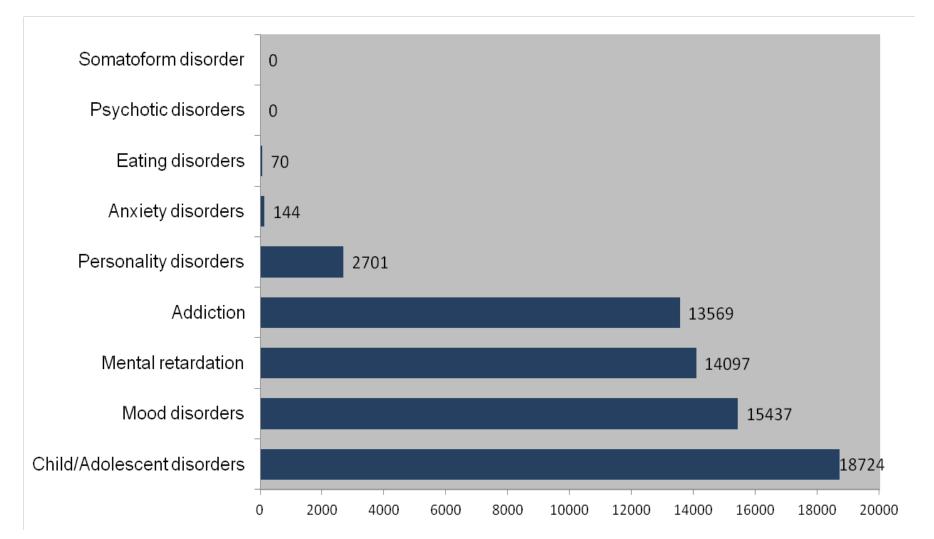


# Direct non-medical cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders



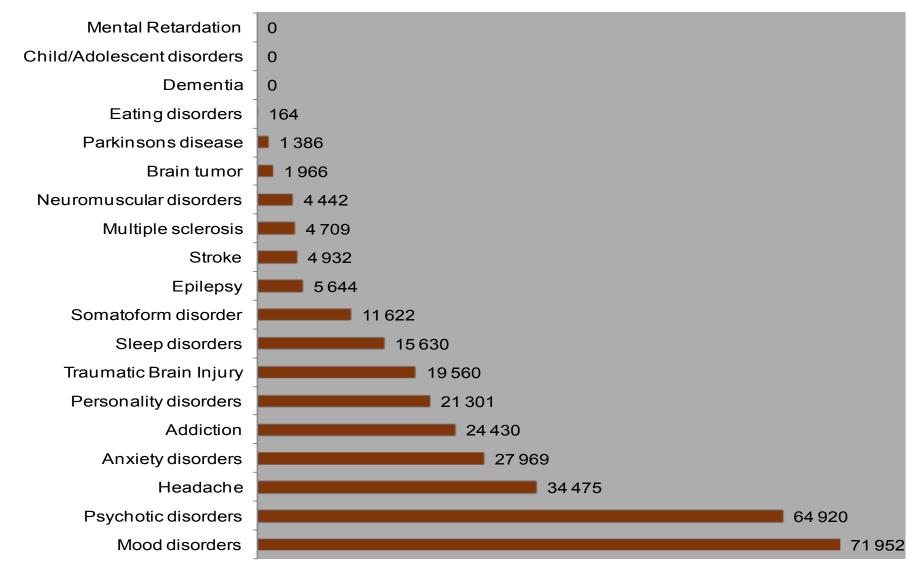


# Direct non-medical cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Mental disorders



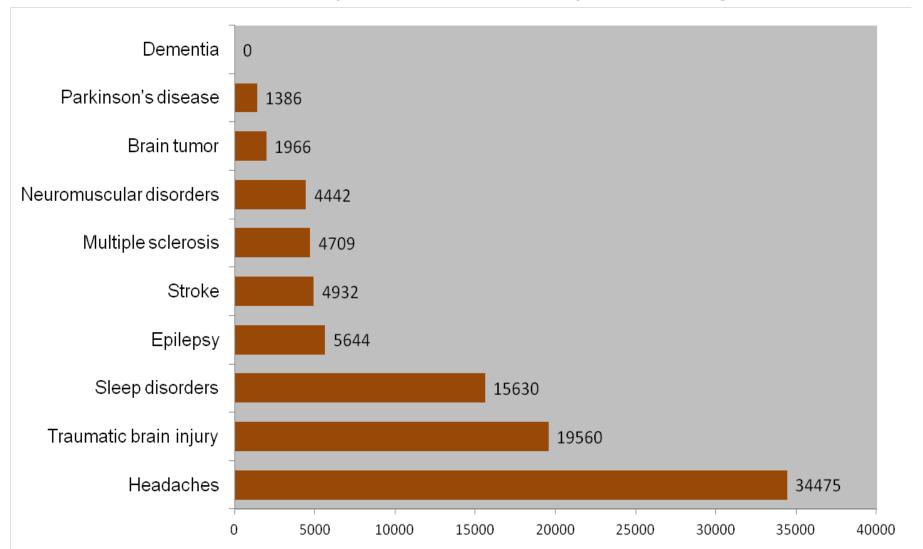


## Indirect cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010)



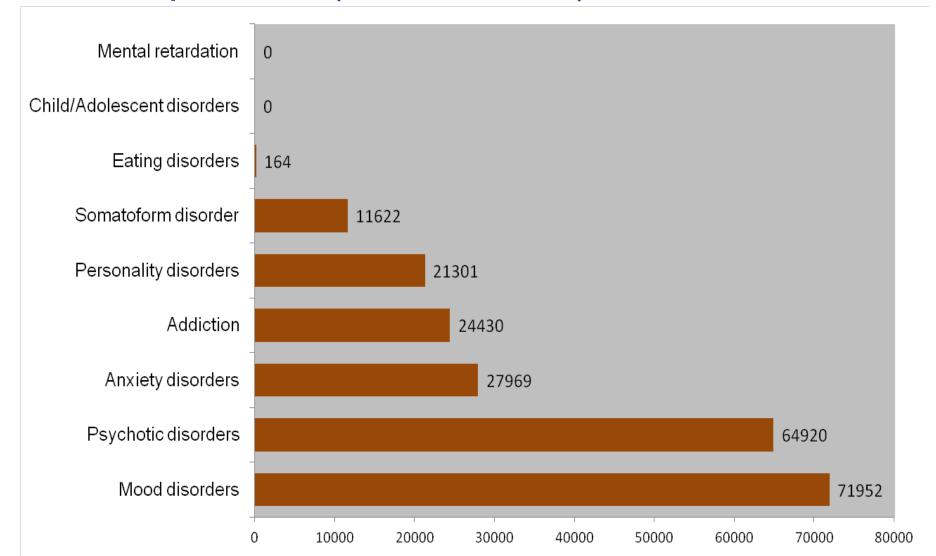


# Indirect cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Neurologic disorders





## Indirect cost per disorder (million € PPP 2010) – Mental disorders

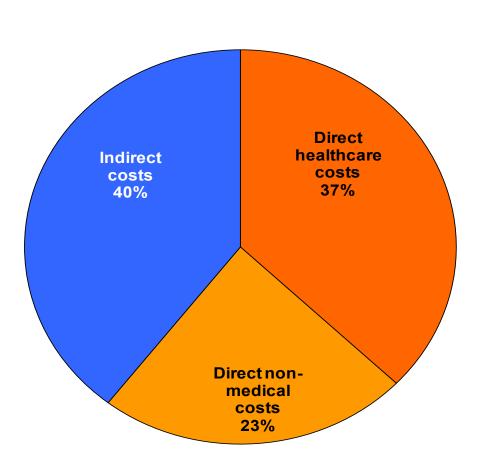




## Proportions of three types of costs as a share of the total cost

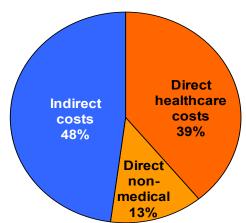
#### A. Total disorders of the brain

#### **B.** Neurological disorders



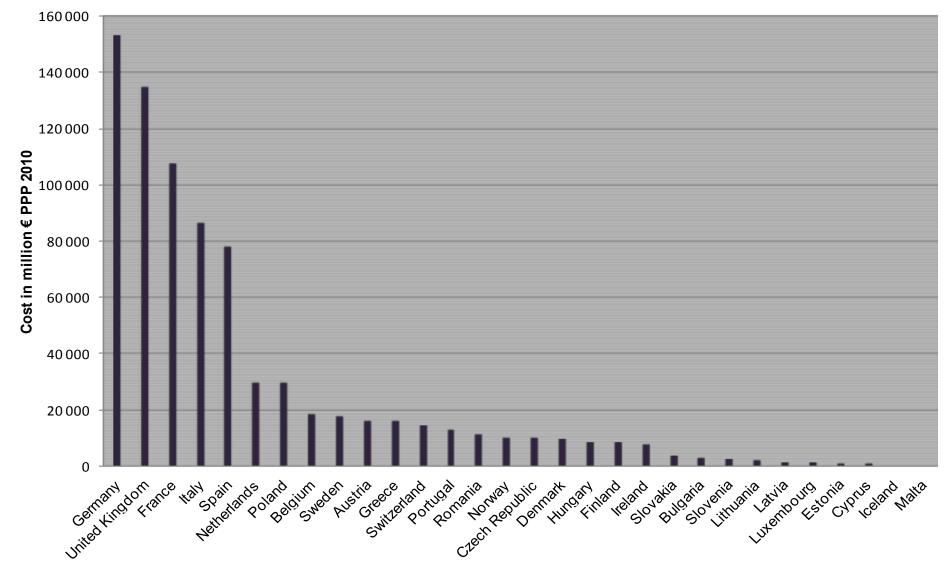
#### Indirect **Direct** healthcare costs 26% costs 34% **Direct** nonmedical 40%

#### C. Mental disorders



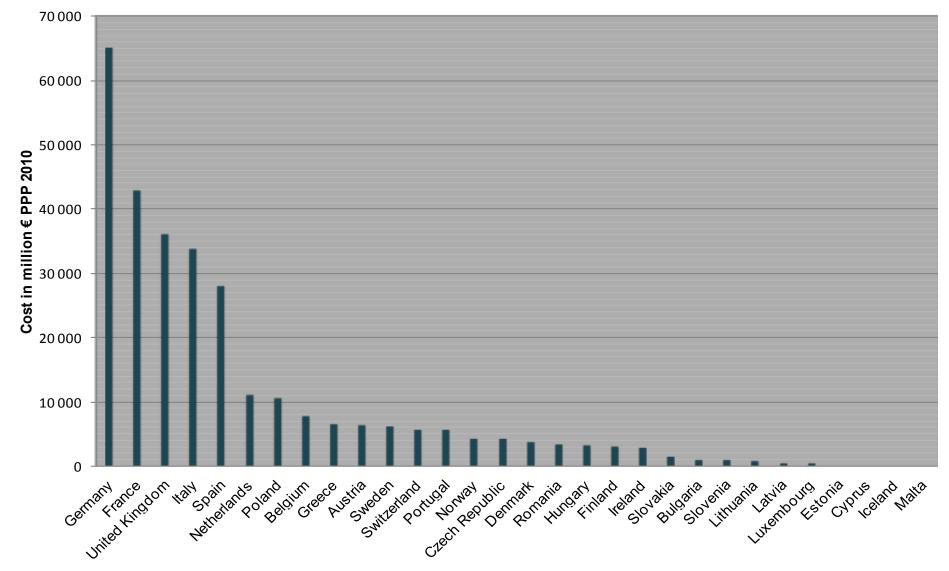


## **Total cost per country (million € PPP 2010)**



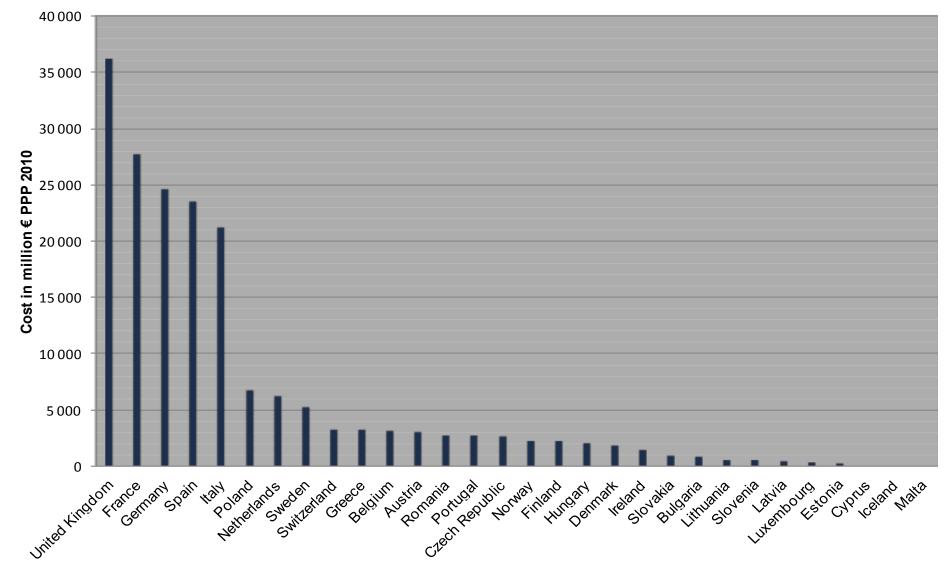


## **Direct healthcare cost per country (million € PPP 2010)**



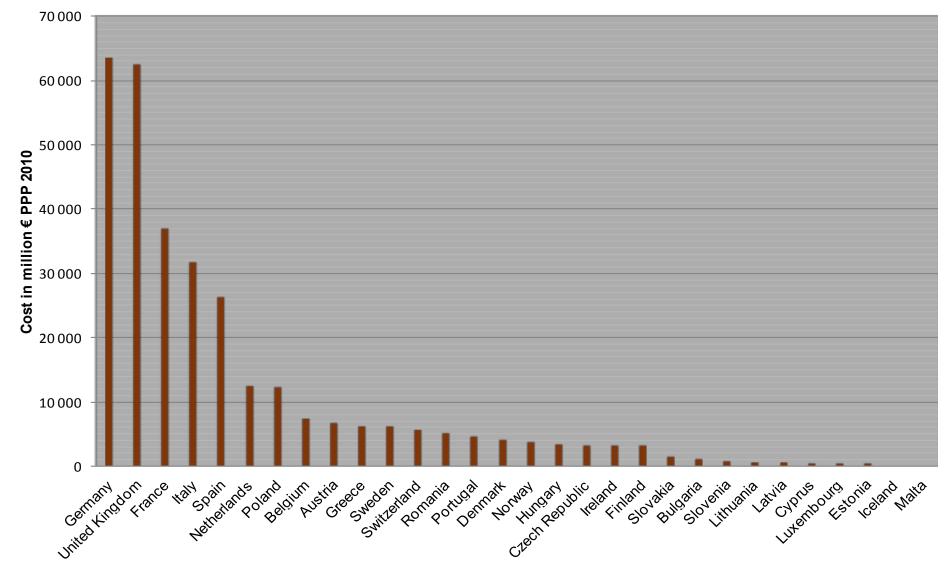


## Direct non-medical cost per country (million € PPP 2010)



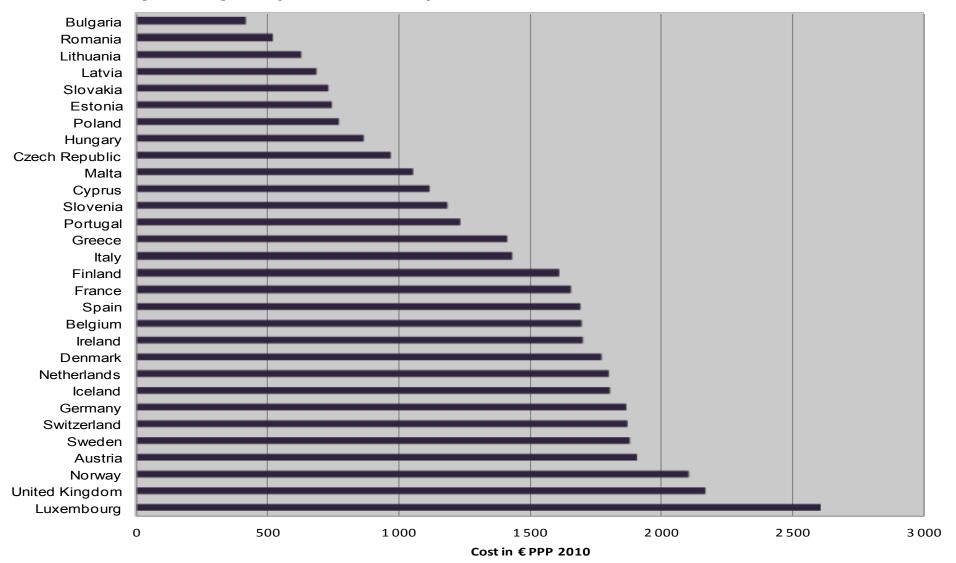


# Indirect cost per country (million € PPP 2010)



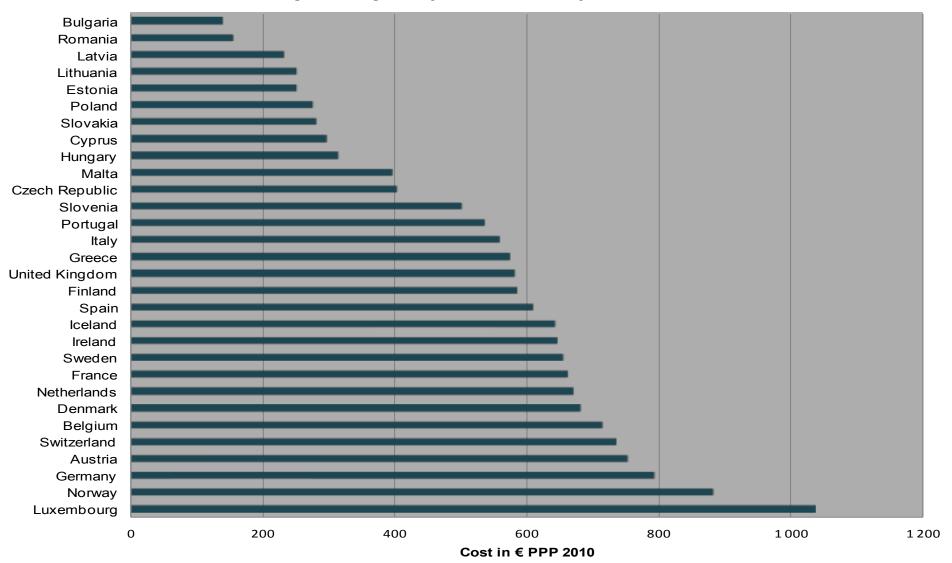


# **Total cost per capita (€ PPP 2010)**



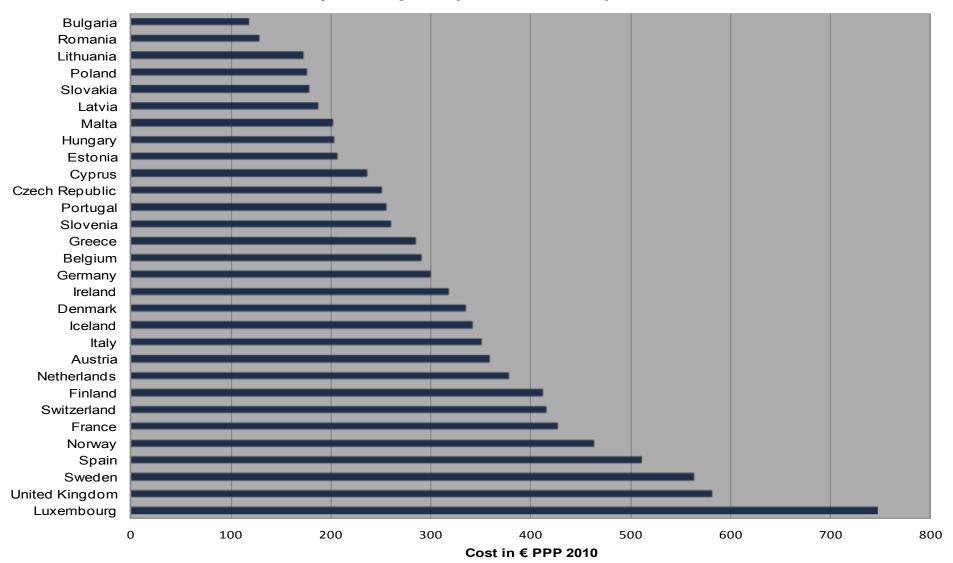


# Direct healthcare cost per capita (€ PPP 2010)



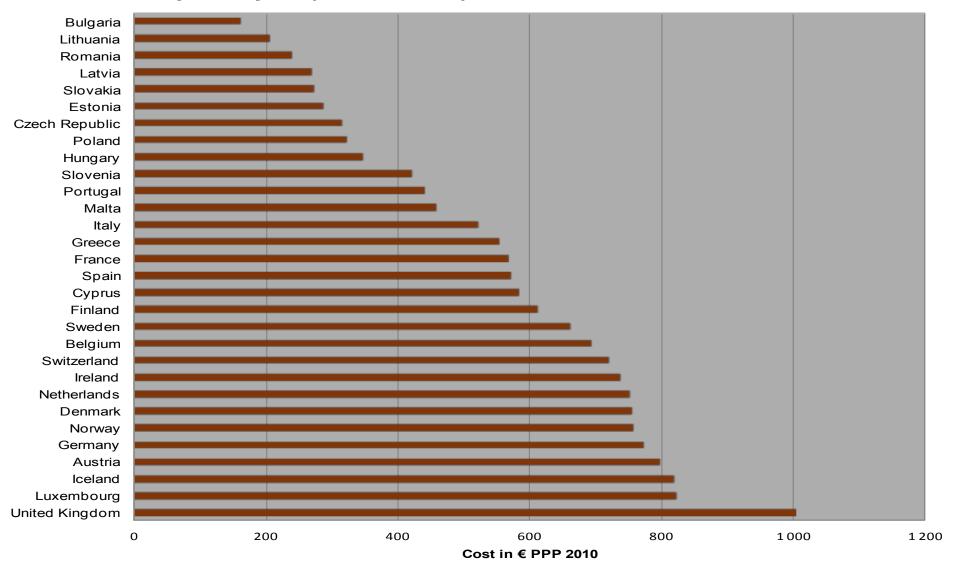


# **Direct non-medical cost per capita (€ PPP 2010)**





# Indirect cost per capita (€ PPP 2010)





# Validation – Healthcare cost of Epilepsy

# European review by Koutsopoulos et al. 2001

- Healthcare expenditure between 1.5 14 billion
- EBC 2010 € 6.5 billion
  - EBC 2010 estimate is in the middle range



# Validation – Healthcare cost of Stroke

# European review by Evers et al. 2004

- Healthcare expenditure € 38 billion
- EBC 2010: € 42 billion



# Validation – Total cost of dementia in Europe

# Cost of dementia in Europe by Wimo et al. 2010

- € 160 billion in 2008
- •EBC 2010 estimate: 105.1 billion
  - •Higher prevalence and cost estimates in the Wimo et al. 2010 analysis



# Validation – Cost per patient with dementia

# ICTUS study - Gustavsson et al. 2010

- € 8 000 per patient
- EBC 2010 study: € 16 584 per patient

- Cost per patient from the ICTUS study based on a milder sample of patients
  - For a more severe sub-group: €13 000 € 20 000



# Validation – Cost of MS in Europe

2009 review by Kobelt G. and F. Kasteng

- EU 27 + 3: € 14.9 billion
- EBC 2010 study: € 14.6 billion

- Methodological differences in estimating the total number of patients with MS in Europe
  - 470,000 persons above the age of 19 in the review vs. 440
     000 above the age of 18 in the EBC 2010



### Validation – US evidence

- Overall, higher healthcare cost estimates in the US studies than in Germany
- US health care cost 17.3% of GNP and 10.4% in Germany
- Variability between disorders



Cardiovascular disease: €192 billion in 2008 (21% indirect cost, 79% direct cost)

- Cost per capita per year: € 391
  - from € 60 for Bulgaria to € 600 for Germany
- Cost of productivity losses due to illness: € 13.9 billion
- Cost of informal care: € 42 billion



Cancer: total costs between € 150 and 250 billion in 2010

•Direct healthcare costs: € 79 billion in 2010



Diabetes (direct healthcare costs): € 20 – 83 billion in 2010

- Hospitalization: 55%
- Drug therapy: 27%
  - Antidiabetic drugs and insulin: 7% of total direct healthcare costs
- Ambulatory care: 18%



#### **Rheumatoid Arthritis:**

Cost per patient with RA: € 12 900

•Direct cost per patient (excluding biologics): € 5 512

- Biologics: €1 028

Informal care: € 2 012

Indirect cost: € 4 289

Total cost of RA in Europe: € 25.1 billion in 2008



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease: Total cost € 39 billion in 2006

- Indirect cost (including the cost due to premature mortality): 60% of total cost
- Direct cost: 54% hospitalization cost, 6% unscheduled visits, 16% COPD medication, 5% medical investigations, 3% oxygen



## **Discussion**



## Main findings

 The EBC 2005 cost estimate remains quite stable if correcting for inflation and the increase in the population

- Important elements that were lacking in the 2005 study were added:
  - new sub-diagnoses
  - cost components (indirect costs)

Cost of extensions – € 164 billion



### **Main findings**

- The cost of disorders of the brain amounts overall to €798 billion in Europe in 2010
- Less prevalent disorders are still missing due to lack of data

"True" estimate of the cost of disorders of the brain is probably considerably higher



### **Over- and Underestimations**

#### Reasons for overestimation

Comorbidities – overlap between the disorders of the brain

#### Reasons for underestimation

- Unable to include certain elements, such as:
  - indirect costs of certain disorders (e.g. insomnia)
  - more than a limited age group for certain disorders (e.g. cost of adult autism)
  - a large number of less prevalent diseases have not been included at all
- Estimates for cannabis dependence were not included



### Policy implications – European research

- Not sufficient funding for the disorders of the brain despite their huge burden
- From a societal perspective: the return on investment in brain research far exceeds the return from any other branches of research
- FP7: Specific mention of brain research but uncertain if
   % of funds increase from FP6 to FP7

#### FP8: must address clinical and basic brain research



### Policy implications – European health care

- Further increase of the burden due to the increasing trend in life expectancy in Europe
- A coordinated policy covering all disorders of the brain is needed

Increased focus on prevention should be of high priority



## Policy implications – European health educators

- Normally at most 2 of 24 months or 8% of clinical education at medical schools is allocated to psychiatry and neurology. Cost is 33%
- Even less teaching in brain disorders in other health educations
- Treatment for brain disorders have drastically improved

### Increased curricula and teaching efforts are needed



# Policy implications – European pharmaceutical industry

- Pharmaceutical industry is moving out of Europe
- Investments in drugs for brain disorders have been disappointing
- Drug development for brain disorders is being abandoned despite huge need
- Unnecessary regulatory barriers to drugs for brain disorders

Political action to halt this exit is needed simplify procedures for approval/reimbursement reduce bureaucracy prolong patents for drugs