

Economic Burden of Adult Asthma in Turkey: A Cost of Illness Study from Payer Perspective

Haluk Turktas¹, Sevim Bavbek², Bulent Sekerel³, Ergun Oksuz⁴ and Simten Malhan^{4*}

¹Department of Medicine, Gazi University, Ankara, Turkey

²Department of Medicine, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey

³Department of Medicine, Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey

⁴Department of Medicine, Department of Family Medicine, Başkent University, Ankara, Turkey

E-mail: simtenmalhan1@gmail.com

Abstract

Asthma is an interminable incendiary respiratory ailment assessed to influence 225 to 334 million people worldwide and viewed as a worldwide issue with noteworthy wellbeing, social and financial weight. Despite the nearness of universal and national asthma rules and viable drugs to accomplish ideal control of the malady, problematic asthma control and poor adherence to existing rules is an overall issue and distributed reports reliably uncovered a low degree of sickness control among asthma patients in numerous nations including Turkey. The Asthma Insights and Reality in Turkey (AIRET) study, steady with other universal AIR reviews, showed a low degree of asthma control among asthmatics in Turkey, in spite of the accessibility of viable treatments. In an examination of asthma control by Turkish Asthma Control Survey Study Group in 2336 patients with asthma from seven topographical areas in Turkey, rates for controlled and uncontrolled asthma were accounted for to be 51.5% and 48.5%, individually. Asthma has been related with noteworthy monetary weight as far as both immediate and backhanded costs prompting significant increment in clinical consumptions and efficiency misfortune related to the high pervasiveness of the infection. Ideal control of asthma is of most extreme significance in such manner given the relationship of control with expanded weight of the sickness on the general public and wellbeing framework. Strikingly, better clinical control of asthma has been viewed as an achievable objective to diminish financial weight of asthma given its relationship with cost investment funds as far as

immediate expenses of asthma. This expense of ailment study was in this way intended to decide financial weight of serious asthma in Turkey from payer point of view and regarding infection control. Normal per quiet direct clinical expenses were determined dependent on cost things outpatient visits, research center and radiological tests, hospitalizations/intercessions/preparing, sedate treatment/hardware and co-morbidities/confusions from payer point of view (just direct clinical costs utilizing costs of the open payer "Government managed savings Institution (SSI)" in Turkey), utilizing cost of ailment strategy created by WHO. For drugs, retail costs from the refreshed value list and refreshed establishment markdown rundown of SSI for May 2016 were considered in figuring of the unit costs. Costs identified with analytic tests were determined considering the Health Implementation Notification by SSI. Doctor visits costs were determined utilizing unit costs likewise dependent on the equivalent SSI warning. Pay rates and work power of social insurance staff offering administration to grown-up asthma patients was given from the Healthcare Organization Questionnaire made out of Staff Inventory Form and Information Form on the Labor Force Spent during a mediation filled for each investigation place. Hospitalization costs were determined utilizing unit costs dependent on Healthcare Organization Price List in Health Practice Declaration and Treatment Assist Practice Declaration. Money related outcomes were changed over by utilizing 2.97 USD/TL May 2016 swapping

Note: International Conference on Pulmonology and Respiratory Medicine

scale. Direct non-clinical expenses of various source (for example moves of patient and guardians for assessments and additionally hospitalization, home consideration, and so forth.) and backhanded expenses were excluded from the cost investigation. The formation of the model utilized in this investigation, insights and publication support were supported by GlaxoSmithKline, Turkey with regards to unlimited logical help. GlaxoSmithKline, Turkey has not added to the substance of the investigation. Creators might want to thank to Cagla Ayhan (MD) and Sule Oktay (Prof., MD, PhD) from KAPPA Consultancy Training Research Ltd (Istanbul, Turkey) who offered article help; Yalcin Seyhun (MD, PhD, Senior Medical Lead) and Gizem Saribas (Market Access and Pricing Manager) from GlaxoSmithKline, Turkey.