

## **Prospective study on chronic diseases and healthcare costs for the south of France region, 2016-2028**

Bérengère Davin, S. Cortaredona, Valérie Guagliardo, Steve Nauleau, Bruno Ventelou, P. Verger

► **To cite this version:**

Bérengère Davin, S. Cortaredona, Valérie Guagliardo, Steve Nauleau, Bruno Ventelou, et al.. Prospective study on chronic diseases and healthcare costs for the south of France region, 2016-2028. *European Journal of Public Health*, Oxford University Press (OUP): Policy B - Oxford Open Option D, 2019, 29 (Supplement\_4), 10.1093/eurpub/ckz185.029 . hal-02510412

**HAL Id: hal-02510412**

**<https://hal-amu.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02510412>**

Submitted on 23 Apr 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

## 1.G. The burden of multiple chronic conditions

### Prospective study on chronic diseases and healthcare costs for the south of France region, 2016-2028

Berengere Davin

B Davin<sup>1</sup>, S Cortaredona<sup>2,3</sup>, V Guagliardo<sup>1</sup>, S Nauleau<sup>4</sup>, B Ventelou<sup>5</sup>, P Verger<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ORS PACA, Southeastern Health Regional Observatory, Marseille, France

<sup>2</sup>Aix Marseille Univ, IRD, AP-HM, SSA, VITROME, Marseille, France

<sup>3</sup>IHU-Méditerranée Infection, Marseille, France

<sup>4</sup>ARS PACA, Southeastern Health Regional Agency, Marseille, France

<sup>5</sup>Aix-Marseille Univ, CNRS, EHESS, Centrale Marseille, Aix-Marseille School of Economics, Marseille, France

Contact: berengere.davin@inserm.fr

#### Background:

In France, Health Regional Agencies (HRA) have to elaborate a Public Health Plan for the 5 coming years. For estimating future population health needs and associated costs to adapt the health services on the regional territory, the HRA in southeastern France requested a prospective analysis, based on demographic and epidemiologic scenarios about major chronic diseases, to evaluate future trends.

#### Methods:

Six chronic diseases were selected: diabetes (1 or 2), cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, cancers, neurological diseases and dementia. We used medico-administrative data from the National health insurance fund, and adapted algorithms to identify people with these diseases. We calculated prevalence rates according to gender and age and used two alternative scenarios (a constant one, and a trend-based one) to estimate the number of people with chronic diseases in 2023 and 2028, starting in 2016. We also estimated future healthcare costs according a constant and a trend-based scenario.

#### Results:

The algorithms detect reasonable rates of disease compared to official rates available for 2016. Due to demographic (ageing) and/or epidemiologic trends, the number of people with chronic diseases will highly increase during the next ten years in the South of France region. For instance, between 2016 and 2028, there will be from 15% to 20% more people with diabetes. Associated costs will also be higher (+33% between

2016 and 2028), especially those granted to nursing care (+40%).

**Conclusions:**

Burden of diseases and health expenditures are going to increase in the future. Projections are needed to help policymakers anticipating the required health services adaptation. Medico-administrative database are an invaluable source of data to do so. The next step of this project will consist in estimating those trends for smaller geographical areas.

**Key messages:**

- Data of the French Health Insurance fund can be used to predict future prevalence of chronic diseases and healthcare costs.
- South of France will face a main increase of people with chronic diseases.