

BURDEN OF MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE PRESENCE OF CHRONIC DISEASES IN THE BRAZILIAN PRIVATE HEALTH

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INTRODUCTION

Mental illness (MI) is a leading cause of burden in the Global Burden of Disease (GBD), mainly associated to others chronic diseases.

OBJECTIVE

The Objective was analyzing the burden of MI associated to cancer, Cardiovascular Disorders (Heart Failure, Coronary Heart disease and Hypertension) Diabetes Respiratory Disorder and Orthopedics

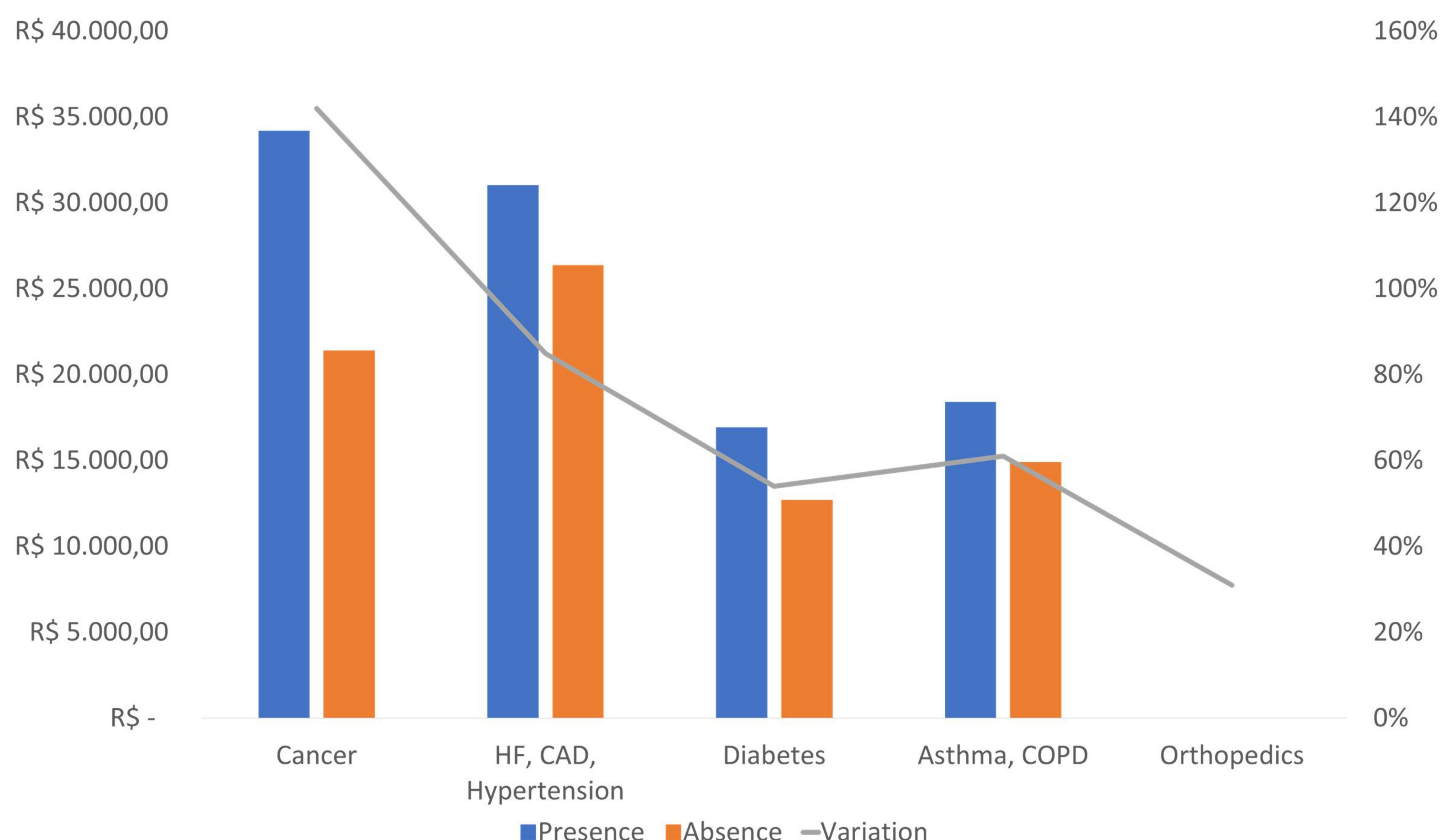
METHODS

GBD was calculated using a Medical account analysis from the Sharecare Brazil Data Analytics database. A retrospective, patient-centered analysis was carried out between January/2015 to Dec/2016, which included patients diagnosed with chronic diseases identified above. These patients were separated into two groups with presence and absence of ICD 10 F00 to F99 (mental and behavioral disorders). The average annual cost was used to calculate the GBD in the presence and absence of MI. The results were calculated by the costs variation percentage

RESULTS

5,614 patients with MI linked to chronic diseases were identified as "presence group" and the remaining patients, only chronic diseases, included in the "absence group". The cost difference between patients with mental disorders in chronic diseases and those with chronic illnesses alone was greater in the presence of MI.

For cancer, it was 142%, heart failure, 85%, Diabetes 54%, Asthma / COPD 61% and orthopedics 31%.



CONCLUSIONS

One of the main challenges of Health Management is to identify and evaluate the impact of the GBD on the treatment final costs, aiming at a better care to the patient coupled with a saving of resources to the Health System. With this analysis it was possible to identify that of all the chronic diseases, the cost was higher in the presence of MI. These results of this analysis have a positive impact, since it allows the strategies improvement, aiming a better patient care with a resource saving to the System.