



Analysis of the Health Care Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) shows that the total annual charges and costs for inpatient care of patients with radiation cystitis are rising



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Introduction

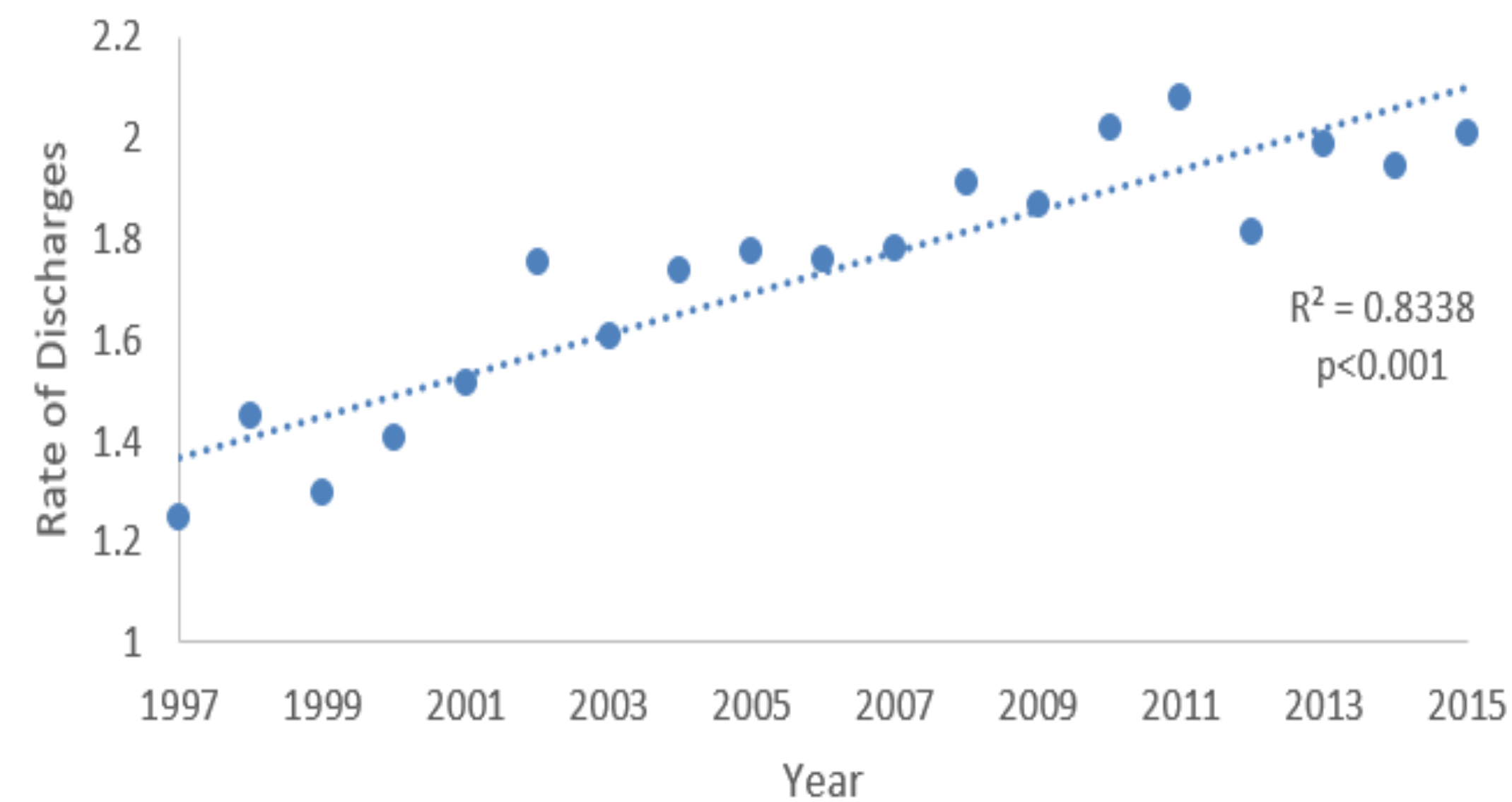
- Advances in care for patients with cancer is leading to a rapid growth in cancer survivors, with unique concerns for future healthcare
- Of the 16.9 million cancer survivors, up to 40% have received pelvic radiation for treatment of prostate, colorectal, and gynecologic malignancies putting this population at significant risk for long-term side effects from radiotherapy
- Radiation cystitis occurs in 23-80% of patients treated with pelvic radiation, with severe radiation cystitis in <5%
- We sought to characterize trends in admissions for radiation cystitis, and determine the associated charges and costs

Materials & Methods

- We queried the Healthcare Cost and Utilization project (HCUP) National Inpatient Sample (NIS) using ICD-9 codes for radiation cystitis
- We assessed trends over time in diagnosis and management of radiation cystitis, using logistic regression
- NIS data on charges available from 2000 to 2015
- NIS data on costs reported beginning in 2006
- Data on demographics, admission, discharge, charges, and costs were analyzed from 1997 to 2015.
- Subgroup analysis of male patients was performed to focus on those who were more likely treated for prostate cancer.
- HCUP benefits:
 - All payer data
 - Encounter level data for multiple care settings
- HCUP limitations:
 - Limited ambulatory data
 - No patient-specific longitudinal or cross-sectional follow up
 - 20% stratified sample from representative US hospitals

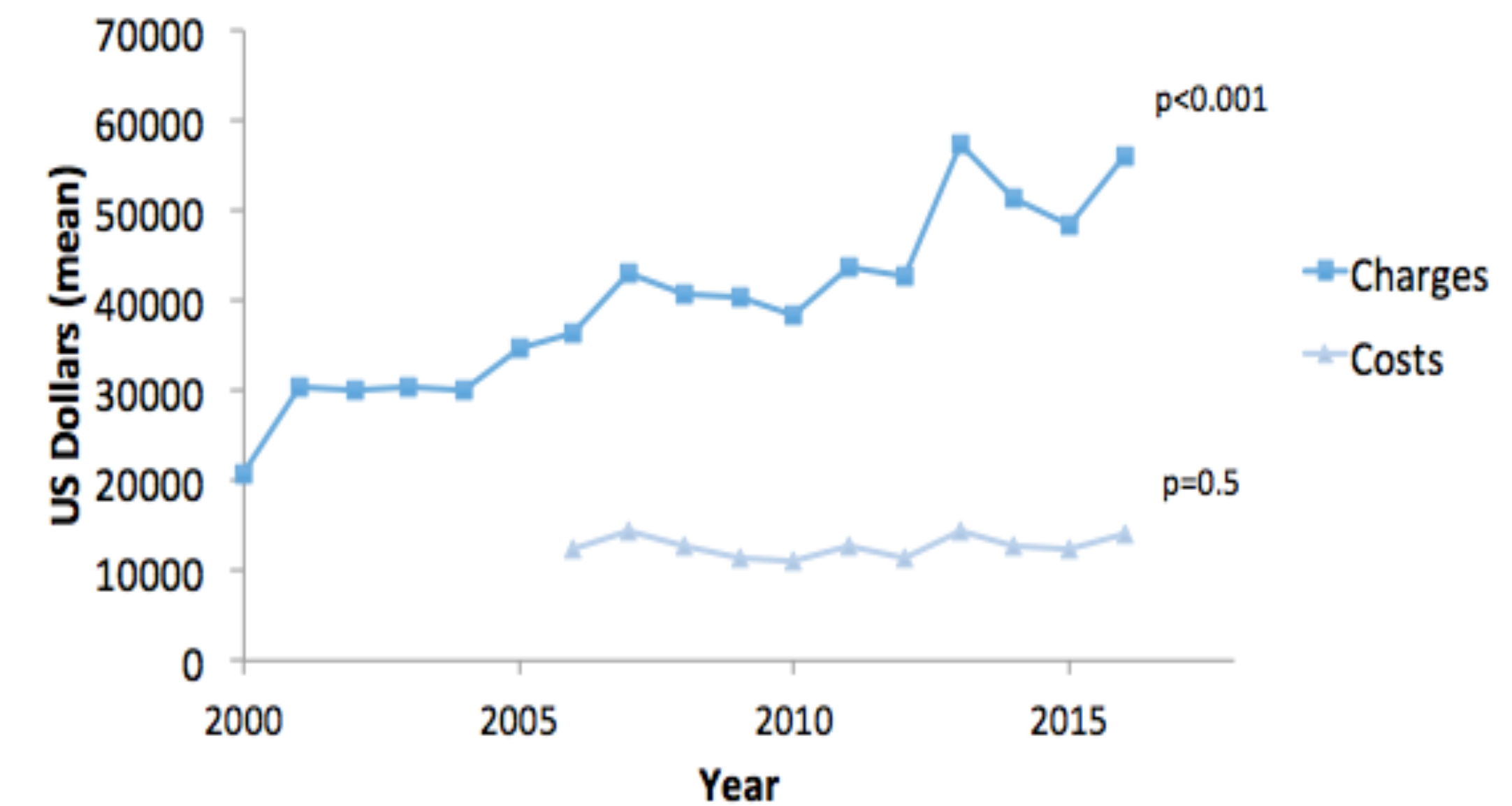
Results and Figures

Rate of Radiation Cystitis Discharges per 100,000 Men



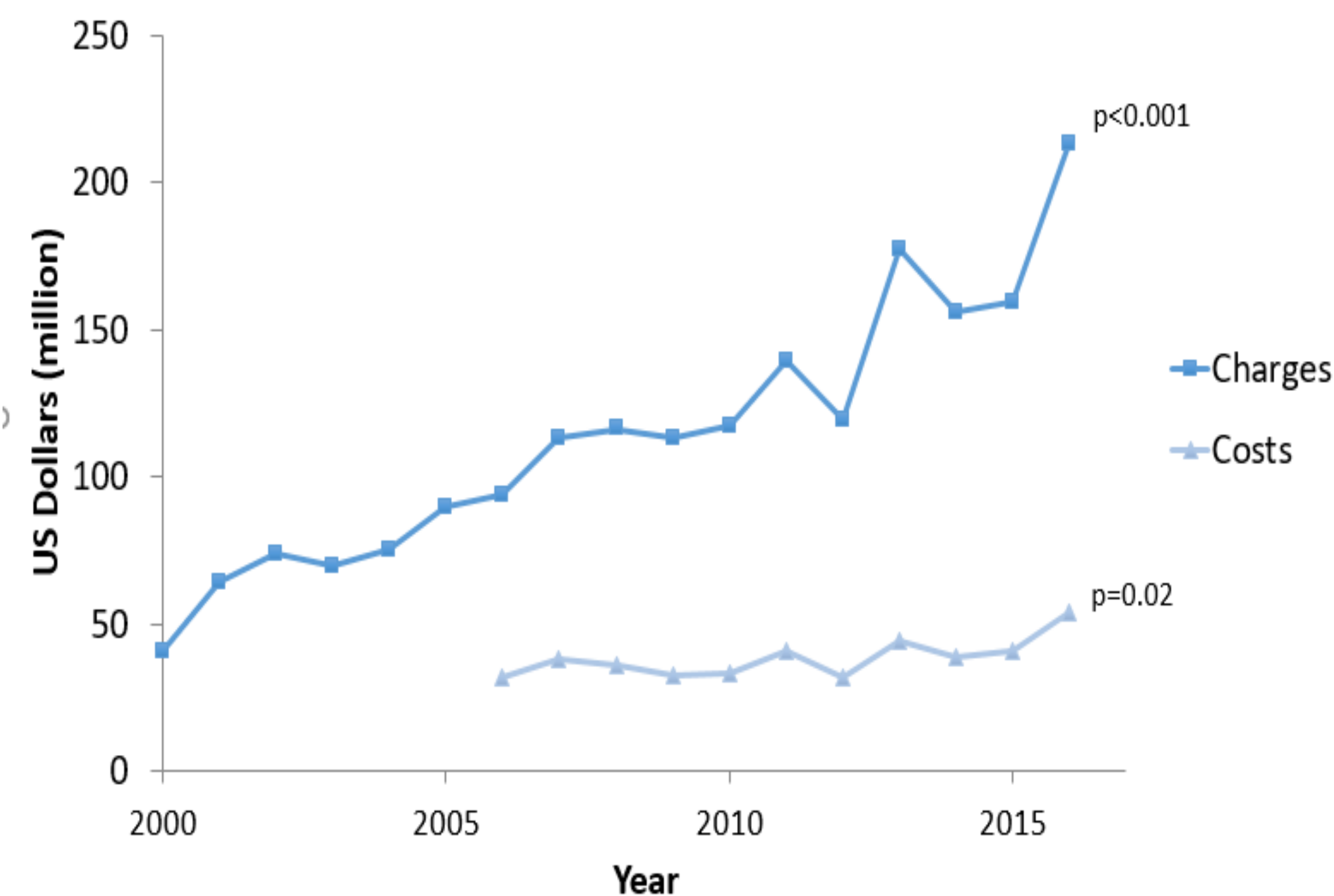
Inpatient discharges for radiation cystitis among men increased significantly from 1.25 to 2.00 per 100,000

Inflation adjusted costs and charges per encounter, USD (mean)



Mean charge per encounter has gone up over time, with no change in cost per encounter

Inflation adjusted costs and charges, USD (Annual)



Annual aggregate costs have risen to over \$50 million, driven by increased inpatient admissions

Conclusions

- The incidence of hospital discharges for radiation cystitis is rising
- The charges per encounter have increased over time, while costs have been stable
- The annual aggregate costs for treating radiation cystitis have risen to over \$50 million, driven by the increased incidence of admissions