loss. were the two most relevant characteristics associated with the accumulated utility 0.63) at month 4 and 12 post-fracture, respectively. Accumulated utility loss over and 78% were classified into the low level of income category. Mean (95%CI) utility at different times. The accumulated HRQoL loss in the first year after fracture EQ-5D instrument. The UK preference weights were used to determine health util-

S74 OUTCOMES VALIDATION OF THE ASES, DASH, EQ5D, AND VR6D IN A POPULATION OF ORTHOPEDIC PATIENTS WITH UPPER EXTREMITY MORBIDITY Van Dissen RA, Odum SM OrthoCarolina Research Institute, Inc., Charlotte, NC, USA OBJECTIVES: We sought to identify whether region-specific (American Shoulder and Elbow Surgeon (ASES) and Disabilities of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand (DASH) or generic (EuroQOL 5D (EQ-5D) and Veterans Rand 6D (VR-6D)) patient-reported out-

P75 ACCUMULATED ONE YEAR HEALTH UTILITY LOSS AFTER SUSTAINING A HIP FRAC TURE IN MEXICO Guirant L, Pereda EJ, Pinto MC, Szulc CT, Ahmed A, Sehgal N, Woodard K, Farley M, Mehta S., Tinostan C. 1Decision Resources Group, London, UK, 2Decision Resources Group, Burlington, MA, USA 1Decision Resources Group, London, UK, 2Decision Resources Group, Burlington, MA, USA OBJECTIVES: To identify factors associated with disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) receipt among Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage (MA) plans. METHODS: This study used a large nationally representa-

P76 PATIENT, HEALTH PLAN AND COMMUNITY FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH RECEIPT OF DISEASE-MODIFYING ANTI-RHEUMATIC DRUGS AMONG PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS IN MEDICARE MANAGED CARE PLANS Mehta S, Tyngeland C, Pulungan Z, Kilgore K, Parente A, McClellan M, Jones B Inovalon, Bowie, MD, USA OBJECTIVES: To identify factors associated with disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) receipt among Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage (MA) plans. METHODS: This study used a large nationally representa-

MUSCULAR-SKELETAL DISORDERS – Health Care Use & Policy Studies P76 PM HISTORY FOR COST-EFFECTIVENESS Cox J, Tinostan C 1Decision Resources Group, London, UK, 2Decision Resources Group, Burlington, MA, USA OBJECTIVES: Biologic and biosimilar treatments for rheumatoid arthritis (RA) were expected to grow in costs for biologics and other high-cost specialty drugs. Such agents are expected to consume half of the drug spend by 2018. Focusing on rheumatoid arthritis (RA), this study explored current uptake of biologics, and examined evolving payer pre-

PM76 OBJECTIVES: To examine the effects of early follow-up on the rate of fracture healing and complications in patients with a hip fracture. METHODS: A total of 306 patients who sustained a proximal femoral fracture were enrolled in the study and followed up to two years. The primary endpoint was the rate of fracture healing at six weeks. The secondary endpoints were the rate of complications and the rate of complications for patients who did not heal at six weeks. RESULTS: The rate of fracture healing was 82% at six weeks and 95% at one year. The rate of complications was 10% at six weeks and 15% at one year. CONCLUSIONS: Early follow-up is important in the management of hip fractures. The rate of fracture healing at six weeks is high, and the rate of complications is low. The rate of complications for patients who did not heal at six weeks is low. This study provides evidence that can be used to identify subgroups of members to

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