PSY3

COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF EX-VIVO EXPANDED AUTOTLOGOUS CORNEAL EPITHELIAL CELLS CONTAINING STEM CELLS TO REPAIR THE DAMAGED OCULAR SURFACE IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE LIMBAL STEM CELL DEFICIENCY DUE TO OCULAR BURNS IN THE UK
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OBJECTIVES: Limbal Stem Cell Deficiency (LSCD) is a rare condition characterized by the shortage of limbal stem cells in the eye resulting in corneal conjunctivization, corneal opacity, visual impairment and even blindness. Recently, the first advanced the therapeutic product (ATMP) containing stem cells (GLPLSCD01) has been recognized. This CEA shows that GPLSCD01 in moderate-severe LSCD provides a cost-effective treatment option for patients with OIC who have experienced inadequate response to laxative(s).

OBJECTIVES: The cost of lost productivity associated with chronic fatigue has been estimated to be over $100 billion annually in the US. Many beneficiaries suffer from chronic pain and need to use opioid analogues for treatment. Medicare Part D is the outpatient prescription drug benefit available to beneficiaries through private insurance company. Under the patient plan can have a different cost-sharing structure and formulary. We sought to examine the cost differences between therapeutically equivalent doses of opioid analogues across multiple Medicare Part D plans.

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