ECONOMIC BURDEN OF GERD AND PUD IN AN EMPLOYED POPULATION

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OBJECTIVES: The objective of this study was to evaluate the costs of GERD and PUD in an employed population. RESULTS: The economic burden of GERD and PUD was significant, with direct medical costs alone totaling $312 million per year. CONCLUSIONS: Direct medical cost and worker absenteeism, in GERD and PUD employees creates a significant burden on the employer community.

A PHARMACOECONOMIC ASSESSMENT OF THE BENEFITS AND COSTS OF MANAGING IMMUNOSUPPRESSION IN POST-LIVER TRANSPLANT PATIENTS: A UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL PERSPECTIVE

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OBJECTIVES: The overall aim of this investigation was to determine the best use of post-transplant immunosuppression therapies, in terms of clinical and economic outcomes, for the liver transplant population at the University of Colorado Hospital (UCH), regardless of expected reimbursement. METHODS: Patients were sequentially assigned to either tacrolimus (FK) or emulsified cyclosporine (CYA) with or without mycophenolate.