COST OF HAEMOPHILIA IN MOROCCO

Plun-Favreau J1, By Z2, Lindner L3, Prior M3
1Novo Nordisk Pharma S.A.S., Zurich Oerlikon, Switzerland, 2Novo Nordisk Pharma S.A.S., Casablanca, Morocco, 3IMH, Health, Barcelona, Spain

OBJECTIVES: To estimate the cost of treating patients with haemophilia and inhibitors in Morocco.

METHODS: A systematic literature research was performed to identify data on the epidemiology and cost of haemophilia. In order to collect information about the characteristics of patients, treatment options available and prescribed, and the use of health care resources, a structured questionnaire was developed and sent to Moroccan key opinion leaders in haemophilia. Data were collected from the completed questionnaires and validated in a consensus meeting. A decision analysis model was developed to estimate the average direct medical costs per patient per year from the Moroccan NHS perspective. A sensitivity analysis was conducted, also considering values from the literature about other countries. RESULTS: Information about the characteristics and the management of Moroccan patients with haemophilia and inhibitors is scarce in the literature. Parameters from international literature and also values reported by the experts show a wide range in key variables, like patients' weight, number and timing of bleeding episodes, distribution of mild/moderate or severe patients, and number of severe episodes. Estimated annual total costs were on average 1,754,635 MAD ($183.27). Total cost US$11,641.76 ($6,539.30–$16,744.21).

CONCLUSIONS: The costs related to Chemotherapy drugs, its application and the cost of treatment reduce the important of having a secure profile in order to achieve a more efficient use of the available resources.