Temporal trends of medical cost and cost effectiveness in sepsis patients -

### a Japanese nationwide medical claims database

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### List of abbreviations

DPC, diagnosis procedure combination; ICU, intensive care unit; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.

Diagnosis	ICD-10 codes
Comorbidity	
Malignant tumor	C00-C97, D00-D09
Hypertension	I10-I15
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
Heart failure	150
Ischemic heart disease	I60-I69
Cerebrovascular disease	120-125
Chronic respiratory disease	J40-J47
Chronic renal failure	N18
Focus of infection	
Despiratory	A15-A16, J00-J06, J09-J18, J20-J22, J31-J32,
Respiratory	J35-J37, J39.0, J39.1, J85-J86
	A18.1, A51.0, A54.0-A54.2, A56.0-A56.2,
Urogenital	A59.0, A60.0, N30.0, N30.8, N39.0, N41.0-
	N41.3, N45, N49.0-N49.2, N70-N77, O23
	A00-A09, A18.3, A42.1, A74.8, K35-K38,
Abdominal	K5/.0, K5/.2, K5/.4, K5/.8, K61, K63.0,
	K03.1, K03, K07, K73.0, K80.0, K80.1,
	A 18 0 A 18 4 A 26 0 A 28 1 A 31 1 A 31 8
	$A_{10.0}, A_{10.4}, A_{20.0}, A_{20.1}, A_{31.1}, A_{51.0}, A_{32.0}, A_{36.3}, A_{47.2}, A_{43.1}, A_{46.0}, A_{48.0}$
Bone and soft tissue	L00-L08, M00, M01, 0, M46, 3, M46, 5, M49, 1-
	M49.3, M60.0, M86.0, M86.1, M86.65.
	M86.66, M86.69, M86.99
Blood	A19, A40.0, A49.0, A49.1, A49.9
Organ dysfunction	
Renal	N00.9, N10, N17.0, N17.1, N17.8, N17.9
Hepatic	K72.0, K72.9, K76.8
Thrombocytopenia	D69.5, D69.6
Coagulopathy	D65, D68.9
Acidosis	E87.2

 Table S1 Diagnostic categories with corresponding ICD-10

	Vear								
	Total	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of patients	1,276,678	67,318	100,060	126,414	141,670	181,813	197,388	228,190	233,825
Community-onset	739,877	34,346	51,693	65,261	78,923	107,781	119,387	139,354	143,132
sepsis, n (%)	(58.0)	(51.0)	(51.6)	(51.6)	(55.7)	(59.2)	(60.4)	(61.0)	(61.2)
Comorbidity									
Malignant tumor,	417,735	22,989	33,734	44,188	48,715	59,489	63,630	71,333	73,657
n (%)	(32.7)	(34.1)	(33.7)	(35.0)	(34.4)	(32.7)	(32.2)	(31.3)	(31.5)
Hypertension $n(0/2)$	323,936	15,460	23,929	29,979	34,630	46,254	49,522	60,911	63,251
Tryper tension, if (70)	(25.4)	(23.0)	(23.9)	(23.7)	(24.4)	(25.4)	(25.1)	(26.7)	(27.1)
Diabetes mellitus,	277,203	14,006	21,642	26,714	30,360	39,190	43,321	49,974	51,996
n (%)	(21.7)	(20.8)	(21.6)	(21.1)	(21.4)	(21.6)	(21.9)	(21.9)	(22.2)
Heart failure n (%)	235,929	12,269	19,046	22,658	25,149	33,052	36,738	42,511	44,506
ficart failure, fi (70)	(18.5)	(18.2)	(19.0)	(17.9)	(17.8)	(18.2)	(18.6)	(18.6)	(19.0)
Cerebrovascular	175,756	9,302	14,058	17,128	19,066	25,423	27,286	31,436	32,057
disease, n (%)	(13.8)	(13.8)	(14.0)	(13.5)	(13.5)	(14.0)	(13.8)	(13.8)	(13.7)
Ischemic heart disease, n (%)	120,451 (9.4)	6,362 (9.5)	9,540 (9.5)	12,031 (9.5)	13,377 (9.4)	17,120 (9.4)	18,358 (9.3)	21,604 (9.5)	22,059 (9.4)
Chronic respiratory	130,052	6,710	10,172	12,257	14,234	19,236	20,922	23,312	23,209
disease, n (%)	(10.2)	(10.0)	(10.2)	(9.7)	(10.0)	(10.6)	(10.6)	(10.2)	(9.9)
Chronic renal failure, n (%)	47,991 (3.8)	2,874 (4.3)	4,140 (4.1)	5,190 (4.1)	5,491 (3.9)	7,300 (4.0)	7,444 (3.8)	7,863 (3.4)	7,689 (3.3)
Site of infection									
Respiratory, n (%)	442,243 (34.6)	22,636 (33.6)	34,196 (34.1)	40,848 (32.3)	46,054 (32.5)	61,766 (33.9)	66,844 (33.8)	83,071 (36.4)	86,828 (37.1)
Urogenital, n (%)	82,849 (6.4)	3,724 (5.5)	5,549 (5.5)	6,970 (5.5)	8,898 (6.2)	13,044 (7.1)	14,863 (7.5)	15,216 (6.6)	14,585 (6.2)
Abdominal, n (%)	174,340 (13.6)	9,479 (14.0)	13,737 (13.7)	18,593 (14.7)	21,424 (15.1)	25,868 (14.2)	28,096 (14.2)	28,525 (12.5)	28,618 (12.2)

Table S2 Demographics and clinical characteristics of patients with sepsis in the cohort

Bone and soft tissue, n (%)	45,778 (3.5)	2,309 (3.4)	3,545 (3.5)	4,538 (3.5)	4,932 (3.4)	6,882 (3.7)	7,522 (3.8)	8,117 (3.5)	7,933 (3.3)
Meninges/brain/ spinal cord, n (%)	14,658 (1.1)	819 (1.2)	1,200 (1.1)	1,595 (1.2)	1,845 (1.3)	2,275 (1.2)	2,384 (1.2)	2,387 (1.0)	2,153 (0.9)
Heart, n (%)	8,538 (0.6)	526 (0.7)	728 (0.7)	972 (0.7)	1,019 (0.7)	1,330 (0.7)	1,330 (0.6)	1,299 (0.5)	1,334 (0.5)
Blood, n (%)	1,281 (0.1)	59 (0.08)	95 (0.09)	129 (0.1)	181 (0.1)	191 (0.1)	187 (0.09)	221 (0.09)	218 (0.09)
Multiple, n (%)	373,829 (29.2)	19,972 (29.6)	29,954 (29.9)	37,974 (30.0)	41,394 (29.2)	51,235 (28.1)	54,994 (27.8)	67,328 (29.5)	70,978 (30.3)
Unknown, n (%)	133,162 (10.4)	7,794 (11.5)	11,056 (11.0)	14,795 (11.7)	15,923 (11.2)	19,222 (10.5)	21,168 (10.7)	22,026 (9.6)	21,178 (9.0)
Length of antibiotic treatment, days									
Mean (SD)	20.2 (22.9)	19.6 (19.8)	19.8 (21.3)	20.8 (23.9)	20.5 (24.0)	19.9 (22.1)	20.0 (22.6)	20.3 (23.0)	20.5 (24.0)
Median (IQR)	13 (8-23)	13 (8-23)	13 (8-23)	14 (8-24)	13 (8-24)	13 (8-23)	13 (8-23)	13 (8-23)	13 (8-23)
Length of hospital stay, days									
Mean (SD)	44.9 (92.9)	50.4 (70.2)	51.7 (106.7)	51.1 (109.9)	47.3 (93.3)	44.3 (86.1)	43.0 (72.1)	41.2 (96.1)	41.2 (99.0)
Median (IOR)	29 (15-54)	34 (17-63)	33 (17-63)	33 (17-61)	30 (16-57)	28 (15-53)	28 (15-52)	26 (15-50)	26 (14-49)
ICU admission, n (%)	199,766 (15.6)	9,941 (14.8)	14,968 (15.0)	21,798 (17.2)	24,111 (17.0)	29,576 (16.3)	30,858 (15.6)	34,002 (14.9)	34,512 (14.8)
Surgery, n (%)	570,299 (44.7)	32,346 (48.0)	47,191 (47.2)	62,003 (49.0)	66,991 (47.3)	80,882 (44.5)	85,446 (43.3)	95,988 (42.1)	99,452 (42.5)
Discharge status <sup>a</sup>					( )		( )	~ /	
Home	698,214 (67.9)	36,604 (72.4)	55,343 (71.8)	68,852 (70.5)	78,325 (70.2)	100,183 (67.9)	108,734 (67.3)	123,722 (65.8)	126,451 (65.3)
Nursing facility	77,225 (7.5)	2,051 (4.1)	3478 (4.5)	4,298 (4.4)	5,284 (4.7)	12,368 (8.4)	13,825 (8.6)	17,606 (9.4)	18,315 (9.5)

Inter-hospital transfer	245,635	11,086	16,819 (21.8)	22,897 (23.4)	26,260	34,654 (23,5)	38,704	46,511 (24 7)	48,704 (25.1)
Others	6,765 (0.7)	802 (1.6)	1,421 (1.8)	1,593 (1.6)	830 (0.7)	395 (0.2)	340 (0.2)	266 (0.1)	255 (0.1)

Data are presented as mean (SD) or median (quartile). SD, standard deviation; IQR, Interquartile range. <sup>a</sup> Only included survivors

#### **Figure legends**

#### Figure S1. Flow chart of the study population

# Figure S2. Temporal changes of gross medical costs and number of sepsis patients between 2010 and 2017

The bar plot depicts the relationship between the year of hospital admission on the xaxis and gross medical costs on the y-axis. The line plot depicts another relationship between the admission year and the number of sepsis patients in this cohort on the yaxis.

## Figure S3. Annual changes of the medical costs and length of hospital stay according to the sex

(A) Annual changes in unadjusted medical costs per hospitalization between 2010 and 2017 according to the sex. Male: -\$1067/year [95% CI -\$1097 to -\$1037], p < 0.0001. Female: -\$1066/year [95% CI -\$1102 to -\$1031], p < 0.0001. The error bars indicate 95% confidence interval. (B) Annual changes in length of hospital stay between 2010 and 2017 according to the sex. Male: -1.7 [95% CI -1.8 to -1.5], p < 0.0001. Female: -1.7 [95% CI -1.8 to -1.6], p < 0.0001. The error bars indicate 95% confidence interval. The coefficient was calculated using a linear regression analysis.

# Figure S4. Annual changes of the medical costs and length of hospital stay according to the age subgroups

(A) Annual changes in unadjusted medical costs per hospitalization between 2010 and 2017 according to the age subgroups. Adults  $(20 \le age \le 64)$ : – \$1134/year [95% CI – \$1202 to – \$1066], p < 0.0001. Early elderly  $(65 \le age \le 74)$ : – \$1063/year [95% CI – \$1120 to – \$1007], p < 0.0001. Late elderly  $(75 \le age)$ : – \$886/year [95% CI – \$908 to – \$864], p < 0.0001. (B) Annual changes in length of hospital stay between 2010 and 2017 according to the age subgroups. Adults  $(20 \le age \le 64)$ : –1.8 [95% CI –2.1 to –1.5], p < 0.0001. Early elderly  $(65 \le age \le 74)$ : –1.8 [95% CI –1.9 to –1.7], p < 0.0001. Early elderly  $(65 \le age \le 74)$ : –1.8 [95% CI –1.9 to –1.7], p < 0.0001.

0.0001. Late elderly (75  $\leq$  age): -1.5 [95% CI -1.6 to -1.5 ], p < 0.0001. The error bars indicate 95% confidence interval. The coefficient was calculated using a linear regression analysis.

## Figure S5. Annual changes of the medical costs and length of hospital stay according to the site of infection

(A) Annual changes in unadjusted medical costs per hospitalization between 2010 and 2017 according to the site of infection. Heart: - \$82/year [95% CI - \$495 to + \$331], p = 0.69. Blood: - \$2,331/year [95% CI - \$3564 to - \$1099], p < 0.0001. Meninges/brain/spinal cord: - \$445/year [95% CI - \$684 to - \$205], p < 0.0001. Unknown: - \$1,156/year [95% CI - \$1,250 to - \$1,062], p < 0.0001. Multiple: -1336/year [95% CI - 1384 to - 1287], p < 0.0001. Bone and soft tissue: -\$957/year [95% CI - \$1072 to - \$842], p < 0.0001. Abdominal: - \$710/year [95% CI - \$768 to - \$653], p < 0.0001. Respiratory: - \$865/year [95% CI - \$895 to - \$835], p< 0.0001. Urogenital: - \$561/year [95% CI - \$621 to - \$502], p < 0.0001. (B) Annual changes in length of hospital stay between 2010 and 2017 according to the site of infection. The error bars indicate 95% confidence interval. Meninges/brain/spinal cord: -0.7 [95% CI -1.7 to -0.2], p < 0.0001. Blood: -2.8 [95% CI - 4.2 to -1.3], p < 0.0001. Heart: -0.9 [95% CI -1.5 to -0.3], p = 0.001. Unknown: -1.7 [95% CI -2.0 to -1.5], p < 0.0001. Bone and soft tissue: -1.8 [95% CI –2.5 \$ to –1.2], *p* < 0.0001. Multiple: –2.0 [95% CI –2.1 to –1.8], *p* < 0.0001. Abdominal: -1.2 [95% CI -1.5 to -1.0], p < 0.0001. Urogenital: -1.3 [95% CI -1.7 to -0.9], p < 0.0001. Respiratory: -1.5 [95% CI -1.6 to -1.4], p < 0.0001. The error bars indicate 95% confidence interval. The coefficient was calculated using a linear regression analysis.