

APPENDIX

Lifetime Medical Costs Attributable to Sickle Cell Disease among Non-Elderly Individuals with Commercial Insurance

Kate M. Johnson, PhD,¹ Boshen Jiao, MPH¹, Scott D. Ramsey MD, PhD^{1,2}, M. A. Bender, MD³, Beth Devine, PhD, PharmD, MBA¹, Anirban Basu, PhD^{1,4,5}

Affiliations:

1. The Comparative Health Outcomes, Policy & Economics (CHOICE) Institute, Department of Pharmacy, University of Washington
2. Division of Public Health Sciences and Hutchinson Institute for Cancer Outcomes Research, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
3. Department of Pediatrics, University of Washington, and Clinical Research Division, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
4. Department of Health Services, University of Washington
5. Department of Economics, University of Washington

Calculation of the KMSA estimator

Survival-adjusted SCD-attributable total and out-of-pocket costs were calculated using the following equation,

$$SCD\text{-attributable costs}_i = \sum S_i^{SCD} C_i^{SCD} - \sum S_i^{CO} C_i^{CO}$$

Where S is the probability of having survived to age i and C is the annual costs of survivors at age i for individuals with SCD (SCD) and matched controls (CO). The overall burden of SCD-attributable costs captured in Equation 1 encompasses both the intensity of excess costs incurred by surviving SCD individuals compared to matched controls and the cost-savings due to having higher mortality rates than matched controls⁵⁰. An advantage of using the KMSA estimator is that it allows for decomposition of the total excess burden into its component intensity and mortality effects. Equation 1 can be rewritten as:

$$SCD\text{-attributable costs}_i = \sum S_i^{SCD} (C_i^{SCD} - C_i^{CO}) + \sum C_i^{CO} (S_i^{SCD} - S_i^{CO})$$

where the first part is the intensity effect, and the second part is the mortality effect. The variance of the KMSA estimator was obtained using the delta method, which determines the variance of the product of two conditionally independent stochastic quantities:

$$Var(S * C) = Var(S) * Var(C) + Var(S) * E(C)^2 + Var(C) * E(S)^2$$

We calculated $Var(C)$ using 1000 individual-level clustered bootstrapped replicates. To calculate $Var(S)$, we conducted binomial sampling with mean survival probabilities applied to 1,950 individuals (the starting cohort size in Lubeck et al.²⁷). We calculated age-specific survival probabilities for males and females in 1000 bootstrap replicates.

Statistical Model of Costs for Survivors

We used a quasi-likelihood approach with generalized linear models and flexible link and variance functions to model total health care costs and OOP costs (in separate models)²⁴.

Goodness of fit was assessed using raw-scale residual-based analysis²⁵. The regression results for total health care costs are shown below:

Extended GEE with Quadratic Variance Function		No of obs	=	90048		
Optimization: Fisher's Scoring		Residual df	=	90012		
Variance: (theta1*mu + theta2*mu^2)						
Link: (mu^lambda - 1)/lambda						
Std Errors: Robust						

	y	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]

y	rind1	-.1584537	.0592894	-2.67	0.008	-.2746587 -.0422487
	rind2	-.0365767	.0589353	-0.62	0.535	-.1520877 .0789343
	rind3	.0446337	.0566887	0.79	0.431	-.0664741 .1557415
	rind4	.1656652	.0733571	2.26	0.024	.0218879 .3094426
	planind1	-.2464324	.0558485	-4.41	0.000	-.3558935 -.1369713
	planind2	-.1666441	.0687521	-2.42	0.015	-.3013957 -.0318926
	planind3	-.2183008	.0423459	-5.16	0.000	-.3012972 -.1353043
	planind4	-.1892055	.0452074	-4.19	0.000	-.2778104 -.1006005
	planind5	-.0222611	.0390545	-0.57	0.569	-.0988065 .0542843
	planind6	-.3680419	.0640599	-5.75	0.000	-.493597 -.2424869
	planind7	-.0733834	.0607798	-1.21	0.227	-.1925096 .0457429
	yearind1	-.3395468	.0452941	-7.50	0.000	-.4283217 -.2507719
	yearind2	-.2243535	.0433402	-5.18	0.000	-.3092987 -.1394084
	yearind3	-.1396276	.0423644	-3.30	0.001	-.2226603 -.0565949
	yearind4	-.1367749	.0541626	-2.53	0.012	-.2429316 -.0306182
	yearind5	-.0785478	.0420439	-1.87	0.062	-.1609523 .0038568
	yearind6	-.0840524	.0404675	-2.08	0.038	-.1633671 -.0047376
	yearind7	-.0464538	.0569081	-0.82	0.414	-.1579916 .065084
	yearind8	-.031775	.0460317	-0.69	0.490	-.1219955 .0584454
	yearind9	.0721245	.0525026	1.37	0.170	-.0307788 .1750277
	yearind10	.0475811	.0439127	1.08	0.279	-.0384862 .1336484
	yearind11	.0719153	.0435052	1.65	0.098	-.0133534 .1571841
	ageind1	-.0725437	.0486554	-1.49	0.136	-.1679066 .0228193
	ageind2	.2665828	.0556287	4.79	0.000	.1575527 .375613
	ageind3	.3792646	.0807021	4.70	0.000	.2210914 .5374378
	ageind4	.2114908	.1082412	1.95	0.051	-.000658 .4236397
	ageind5	.2180714	.1545759	1.41	0.158	-.0848918 .5210346
	ageind6	.4251936	.1873353	2.27	0.023	.0580232 .792364
	run_agec	.0004878	.0039118	0.12	0.901	-.0071793 .0081549
	run_agec2	.0001211	.0001026	1.18	0.238	-.00008 .0003221
	female1	-.0836802	.0201018	-4.16	0.000	-.123079 -.0442813
	Nmonths	.0925765	.0037198	24.89	0.000	.0852858 .0998673
	_cons	-1.063492	.1315447	-8.08	0.000	-1.321315 -.8056687

lambda	_cons	.6367459	.041736	15.26	0.000	.5549448 .7185469

theta1	_cons	.3218515	1.541485	0.21	0.835	-2.699404 3.343107

theta2	_cons	9.886856	3.907951	2.53	0.011	2.227412 17.5463

The regression results for OOP costs are shown below:

Extended GEE with Quadratic Variance Function		No of obs	=	90048		
Optimization: Fisher's Scoring		Residual df	=	90012		
Variance: (theta1*mu + theta2*mu^2)						
Link: (mu^lambda - 1)/lambda						
Std Errors: Robust						

	y	Coefficient	Std. err.	z	P> z	[95% conf. interval]

y						
	rind1	-.5305903	.0407225	-13.03	0.000	-.610405 - .4507756
	rind2	-.1782236	.0402637	-4.43	0.000	-.257139 - .0993082
	rind3	.0843788	.0398691	2.12	0.034	.0062367 .1625209
	rind4	-.3197721	.0472745	-6.76	0.000	-.4124284 - .2271158
	planind1	-.7704909	.0341067	-22.59	0.000	-.8373388 - .703643
	planind2	-.6758925	.0419552	-16.11	0.000	-.7581232 - .5936618
	planind3	-.9391512	.0292135	-32.15	0.000	-.9964086 - .8818939
	planind4	-.5870817	.0284457	-20.64	0.000	-.6428344 - .5313291
	planind5	-.2963437	.0263227	-11.26	0.000	-.3479353 - .244752
	planind6	-1.221872	.0485045	-25.19	0.000	-1.31694 -1.126805
	planind7	-.2453794	.028846	-8.51	0.000	-.3019164 - .1888423
	yearind1	-.3409517	.0312783	-10.90	0.000	-.402256 - .2796474
	yearind2	-.283074	.0347462	-8.15	0.000	-.3511753 - .2149726
	yearind3	-.2242791	.0273852	-8.19	0.000	-.2779531 - .1706052
	yearind4	-.163319	.0272298	-6.00	0.000	-.2166885 - .1099495
	yearind5	-.0805378	.0288702	-2.79	0.005	-.1371223 - .0239533
	yearind6	-.0784907	.0264543	-2.97	0.003	-.1303401 - .0266413
	yearind7	-.0521152	.0305403	-1.71	0.088	-.1119732 .0077427
	yearind8	-.0552346	.0291139	-1.90	0.058	-.1122967 .0018276
	yearind9	.1684591	.0365773	4.61	0.000	.096769 .2401492
	yearind10	.1310825	.0322429	4.07	0.000	.0678876 .1942774
	yearind11	.1585071	.0271914	5.83	0.000	.1052129 .2118014
	ageind1	.0156832	.0438837	0.36	0.721	-.0703274 .1016938
	ageind2	.1327992	.0321753	4.13	0.000	.0697368 .1958616
	ageind3	.2771352	.0481709	5.75	0.000	.1827219 .3715484
	ageind4	.3333095	.0674934	4.94	0.000	.2010249 .4655941
	ageind5	.2949299	.0895962	3.29	0.001	.1193246 .4705352
	ageind6	.3469824	.1049265	3.31	0.001	.1413301 .5526346
	run_agec	-.0030738	.0022892	-1.34	0.179	-.0075605 .0014128
	run_agec2	.0001495	.0000599	2.50	0.013	.0000322 .0002668
	female1	-.0236897	.0136021	-1.74	0.082	-.0503494 .00297
	Nmonths	.091246	.0028797	31.69	0.000	.0856018 .0968901
	_cons	-.6839481	.0911074	-7.51	0.000	-.8625152 - .5053809

lambda						
	_cons	.4362815	.0411676	10.60	0.000	.3555945 .5169685

theta1						
	_cons	.8185535	.6356063	1.29	0.198	-.427212 2.064319

theta2						
	_cons	3.184539	1.615583	1.97	0.049	.0180536 6.351024

Table 1: Raw total costs and out-pocket-costs for individuals with SCD. Costs are not model-estimated and shown as mean (standard error).

Age (years)	Individuals with SCD	
	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>
	TOTAL MEDICAL COSTS	
0-5	\$24,894 (1,388)	\$32,098 (1,479)
6-12	\$30,156 (1,386)	\$31,404 (1,066)
13-18	\$37,364 (1,295)	\$43,676 (4,108)
19-24	\$41,720 (1,435)	\$43,054 (1,751)
25-34	\$34,168 (767)	\$36,529 (1,481)
35-54	\$35,850 (698)	\$39,808 (1,736)
55-64	\$47,299 (1,529)	\$46,320 (1,746)
	OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS	
0-5	\$1,230 (93)	\$1,305 (30)
6-12	\$1,143 (25)	\$1,216 (24)
13-18	\$1,240 (28)	\$1,280 (29)
19-24	\$1,394 (30)	\$1,354 (38)
25-34	\$1,447 (38)	\$1,327 (29)
35-54	\$1,355 (18)	\$1,326 (47)
55-64	\$1,398 (24)	\$1,393 (32)

Figure 1: Calibration and goodness-of-fit residual plots for annual total costs and OOP costs of surviving SCD individuals.

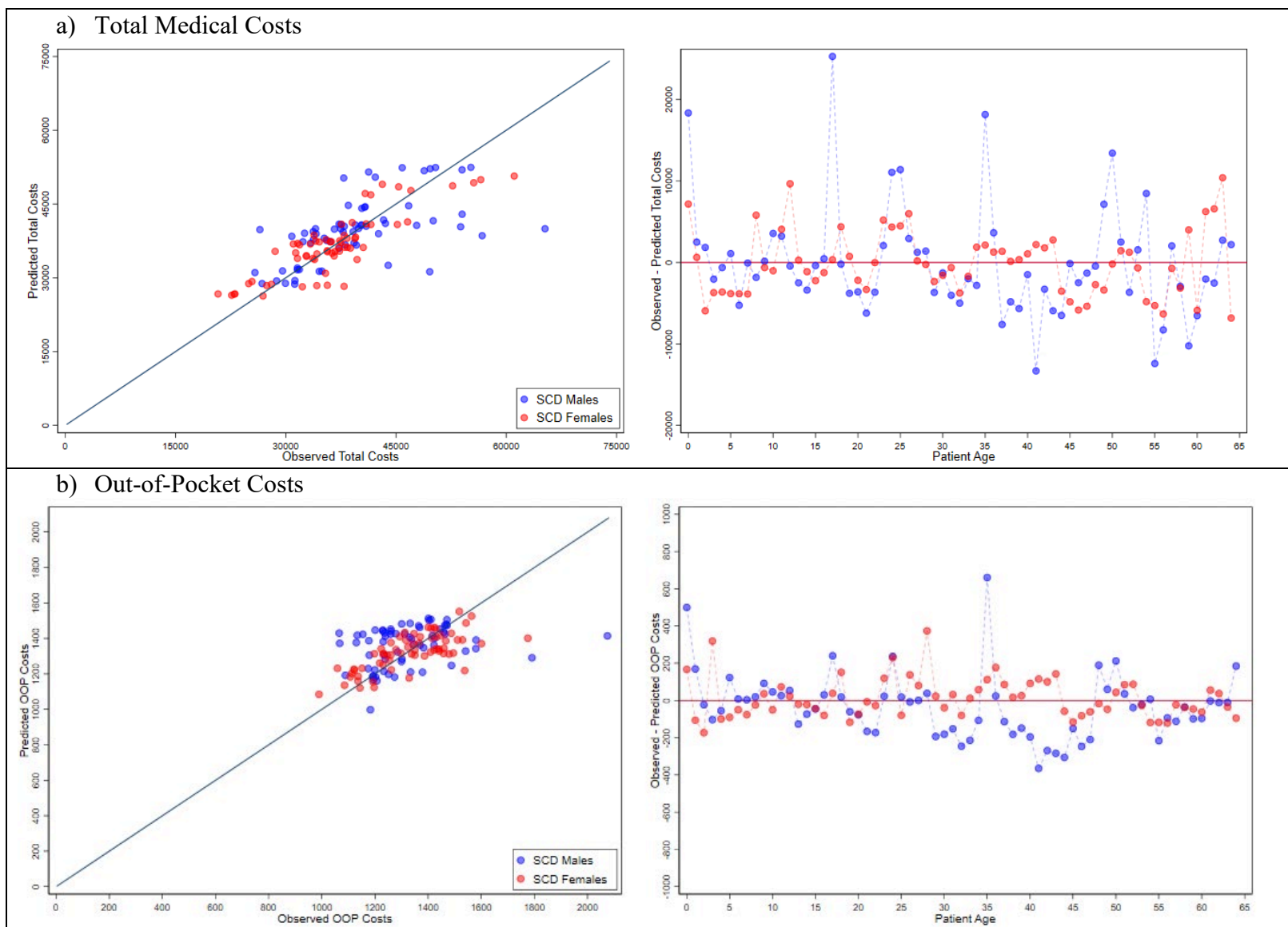


Figure 2: Estimated total costs and OOP costs among surviving SCD individuals smoothed over age. 95% confidence limits were estimated using 1000 individual-level clustered bootstrap replicates.

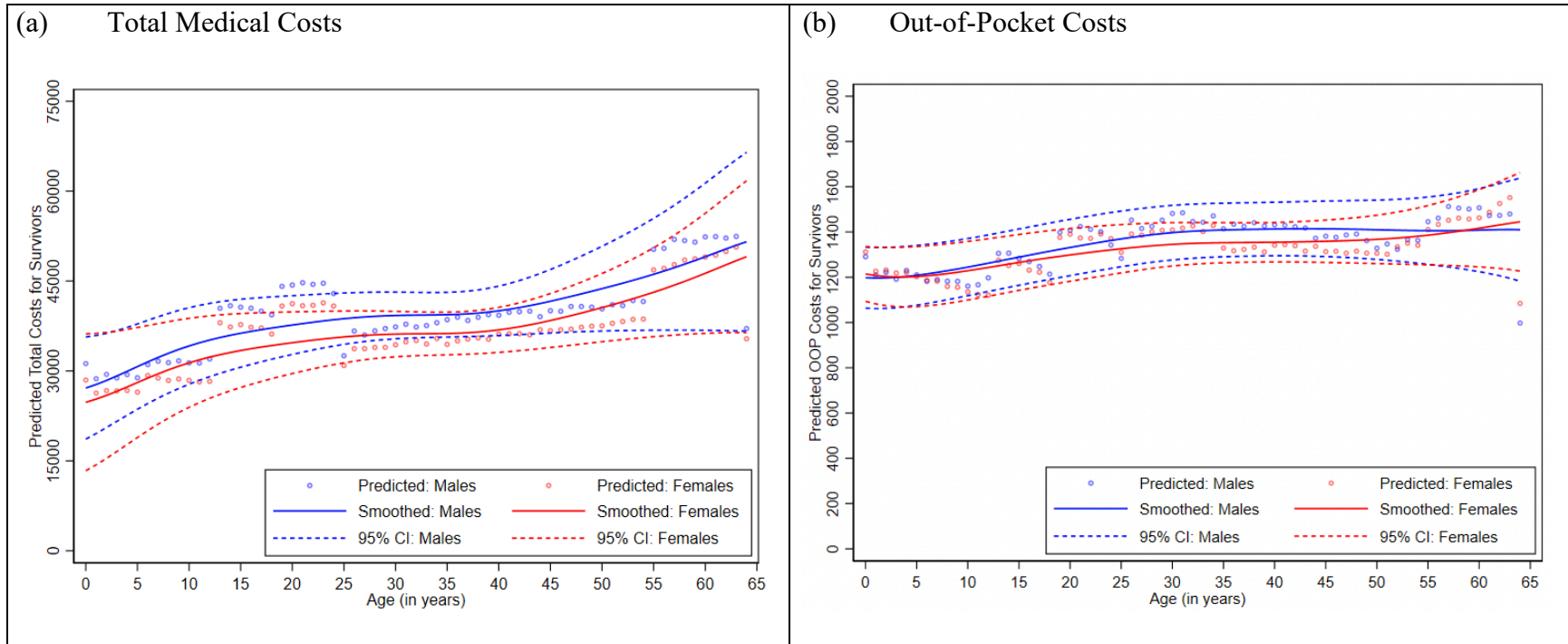


Figure 3: Digitized survival curves for SCD individuals and matched controls by sex.

