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“CATALOGUE OF EQ-5D SCORES FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS IN DENMARK”

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OBJECTIVES: EQ-5D catalogues have been developed and tested in US and UK. The current study aims to develop a Danish preference-based EQ-5D 3L scores catalogue for around a hundred of the most common monitored chronic conditions. The development is based on experiences from the US and UK, but adding new factors of importance such as health habits, BMI, social networks and stress.

METHODS: The marginal disutility estimates will be calculated using CLAD and OLS regression on a single source population from a random sample: the National Danish Health Survey Data from 2010 which is a self-administrated survey with approx. 38,000 respondents age ≥16. The survey data is combined with data from national registers containing individual health data e.g. diagnosed chronic conditions during hospitalization, medication, use of hospitals as well as socio-economic data. The catalogue differs from UK and US catalogues by adding health habits information and by using ICD-10 classifications from registers as well as it is based on Danish EQ-5D tariffs. The marginal disutility is calculated for each chronic condition controlling for age, gender, ethnicity, income, education and comorbidity etc.

RESULTS: Marginal disutility estimates (EQ-5D) for around a hundred ICD-10 chronic conditions are presented and compared. It is expected that this new knowledge will contribute and qualify prioritization debate, when results are published and combined with knowledge of for example factors of importance and burden of disease in costs.

CONCLUSIONS: The catalogue will provide scientist with an “off-the-shelf” tool for use in health economic evaluations. Marginal disutility estimates can be used to estimate QALY’s in CEA for a wide variety of conditions in Denmark.