

Epidemiology of Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media in the United States

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	Materials and methods	Results	
o and	• Utilized the comprehensive Truyen Health Marketscan database	Health Utilization of CSOM	
	• Other of the comprehensive moven nearth marketscan database	Variable	CSOM Cohort (N=679,906)
		Outpatient visits: N (SEM, range)	3.5 (0.006,1-465)
	 Included a vast dataset of 11,246,909,584 claims from 	1-3 visits: N (%)	482,195 (70.9)
	148.147.615 unique patients.	4-10 visits: N (%)	159,309 (23.4)
	- Identified notion to with CCOM diagnoses weing an acifie ICD O	>10 visits: N (%)	38,402 (5.6)
	 Identified patients with CSOM diagnoses using specific ICD-9 	Average number of annual outpatient visits	2.8 (0.03)
•	and ICD-10 codes.	N (SEM, range)	
	• Calculated provalence and incidence rates excluding nationts	Average outpatient cost per patient N (SEM,	\$416.1 (1.6, 1.1-9357)
	Calculated prevalence and incluence rates, excluding patients	range)	
	with inaccurate or insufficient data.	Prescriptions: N (SEM, range)	6.6 (0.01, 1-289)
	• Examined procedural codes for surgeries and outpatient clinic		
Л		Patients taking each medical therapy: N (%)	
VI	VISITS to assess nealthcare utilization.	Antibiotics	
lth		Penicillin	321,950(47.4)
-		Fluoroquinoione	200,803(30.4)
∽	Results	Antisentice	05,200 (9.0)
		Antiseptics Acetic Acid	5 443 (0 8)
		Antifundals	0,440 (0.0)
		Fluconazole	17.334 (2.5)
e	Prevalence of CSOM	Ketoconazole	14,008 (2.1)
		Average Prescription Cost per patient: N (SEM,	\$483.9 (2.9, 1.03-75,415.7)
		range)	
	8 40 -	Dationts received surgery: N (%)	0.253(1.4)
<		Tympanoplasty with mastoidectomy	5.173 (0.8)
		Tympanoplasty without mastoidectomy	4.454 (0.6)
		Average surgical cost per patient: N (SEM,	\$2,144.08 (23.6, 1-46,516)
,		range)	
s.		Average total cost per patient: N (SEM, range)	\$516.41 (1.7.1.4-218.845.6)
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5	é i		
are		Table 1: Health Utilization of CSOM, incl	uding outpatient clinic visits,
		prescriptions, surgical costs, and total c	ost the cochlea at 10 days
	2010 2015 2020	compared to control	
	Year		
	Fig. 2. Prevalence of CSOM from 2007-2021 measured per 10.000	Total Cost per patier	nt with CSOM
	nationte		
	patients.	ਦੱ 300 T	
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	Logistic regression of Age, Sex, and Geographic region to		
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Abstract

Our study aimed to evaluate the prevalence, incide associated demographic factors of chronic supput otitis media (CSOM), utilizing a nationwide healthd claims database. This retrospective study utilized outpatient administrative claims data from the Tru Health MarketScan Research Database from 2007 The database (11,246,909,584 claims with 148,147, unique patients) includes health data from the priv sector, Medicare/Medicaid, managed care provider EMR providers. Included patients had a diagnosis based on ICD-9-CM and ICD-10 codes. Prevalence utilization were estimated by age, gender, and geo region. In the United States (US), the estimated CS prevalence and incidence was 0.46% and 0.03%, respectively. Among CSOM patients (n=679,906), n (SD) was 8.1 (15.4) years, and 52.8% were male. Mo patients (81.1%) were aged 0-10 years. CSOM prev was lower in females (OR = 0.64, 95% CI 0.64-0.65, 0.001), less common in older age (OR = 0.94, 95% (0.94, p < 0.001) and highest in the South region (OF 95% CI 2.06-2.09, p-value < 0.001). Our results show prevalence (0.46%) is similar to other developed co CSOM prevalence was highest in those aged 0-10, and in the South region. Further epidemiological s warranted to characterize the impact of CSOM on healthcare system.

Introduction

CSOM affects an estimated 330 million individua \bullet worldwide. This condition is characterized by cl inflammation and infection of the middle ear w tympanic membrane (TM) perforation.



- According to the World Health Organization (WHO) 2004 report, Western Pacific countries have the highest rates, ranging from 2.3% to 10%, while Europe has the lowest rates, ranging from 0.2% to 0.6%.7 In Africa and South and Central America, the average prevalence rate is around 3%.
- In the US, epidemiological studies on CSOM have primarily focused on high-risk subpopulations, such as Native Americans and Alaskan Inuits, where prevalence rates have been reported to reach up to 10%.





Figure 4: Average cost per patient with CSOM from 2007-2021

Summary

- CSOM prevalence in the US is estimated at 0.46%, with an annual incidence of 0.03%.
- The economic cost of CSOM in the US, when considering comprehensive factors, may range from \$8.1 to \$8.7 billion USD annually.
- Further research should aim to include a more representative patient cohort and improve diagnostic methods to better understand CSOM's impact on the US healthcare system.

References

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Fig.1.Prevalence of CSOM worldwide

Higher number of cases have been reported closer to the equator and in tropical regions.

Fig. 3: 3A) Logistical odds of age and sex associated with being diagnosed with CSOM. 3B) Logistical odds of geographic region associated with being diagnosed with CSOM.

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