# A-2 Health disparities in patients with rheumatoid arthritis in Northern and Southern Taiwan.



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# Background

- The health disparities hinder the provision of equitable healthcare services for patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
- Regional difference-related health disparity is not an exception.
- Evidences regarding the prevalence and comorbidities among medical centers in the northern and southern regions is limited.

# Objective

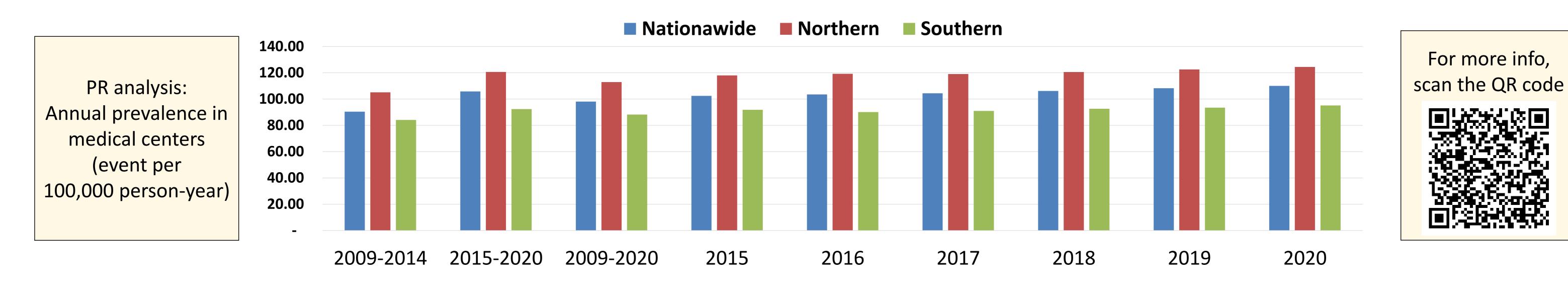
• To compare the prevalence and other healthcare-related factors between northern and southern regions in patients with RA.

### Method

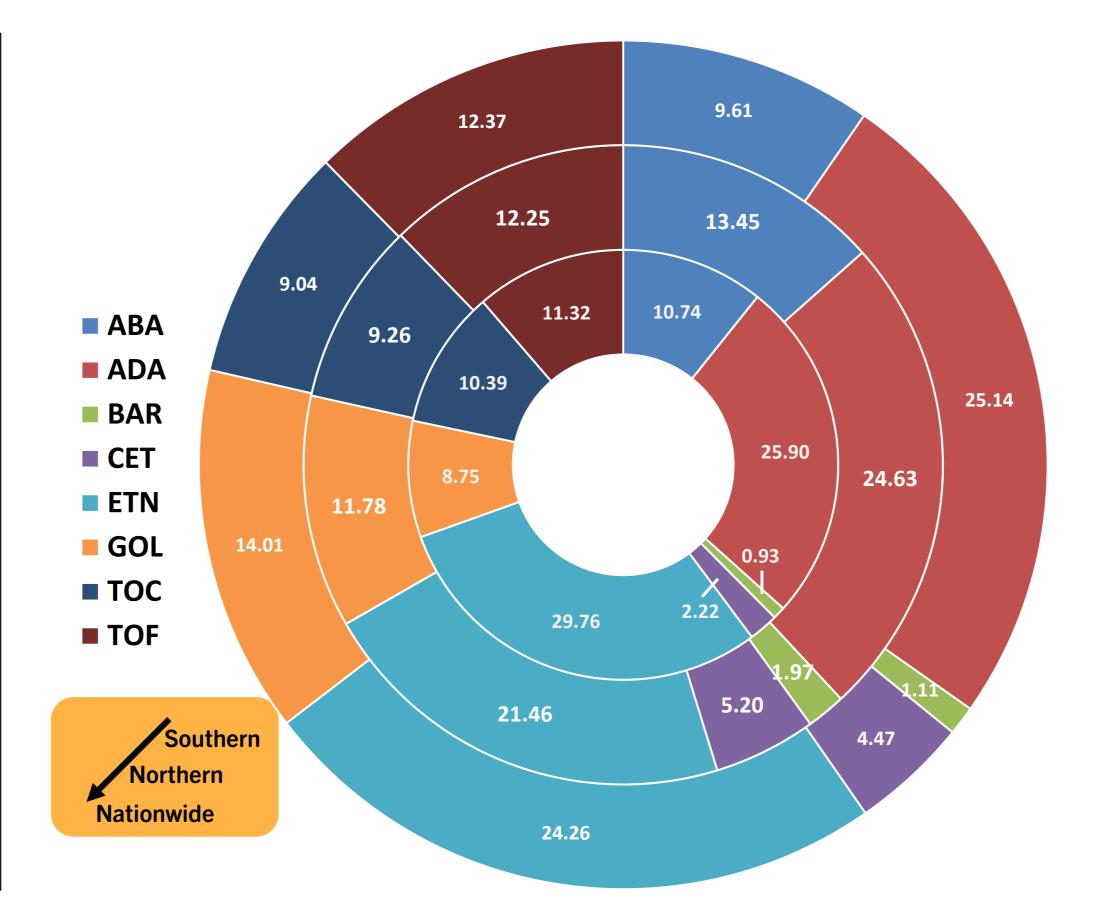
- Database: Taiwan's National Health Insurance Database (2009-2020)
- RA identification: Registry of Catastrophic Illness Patients
- IR (incidence rate), PR (prevalence rate) per 100,000 patients in one-year interval.
- Treatment pattern analysis
  - A. Overall population:
    - > Demographic data (age, sex, insurance premium, urbanization level)
    - > healthcare usage, comorbidities, and co-medications
  - B. Biological & target-synthetic DMARDs users:
    - > anti-TB medication
    - Biologics pattern
    - > Use SMD (standardized mean difference) to assess the magnitude of difference

#### **Flowchart** 2009.1.1-2020.12.31 Patients with RA diagnoses on IR, PR analysis catastrophic illness certificate. N=61,149 2009.1.1-2020.12.31 Patients **prescribed** with cs-DMARDs / b-DMARDs/ ts-DMARDs Treatment pattern. A \*The very first date of prescription is defined as the index date. N=56,259 2009.1.1-2020.12.31 Patients **newly prescribed** with b-DMARDs/ts-DMARDs Treatment pattern. B \*The very first date of prescription is defined as the index date. N=14,644

## Results



- Annual prevalence rate in Southern
  medical centers is lower than Northern
  and Nationwide average.
- The baseline characteristics in different medical centers are mostly similar.
- The pattern of Biologic usages are similar across different medical centers.



#### Conclusion

- We informed the health disparities between Southern and Northern medical centers using epidemiologic data.
- Promoting equal access to healthcare to minimize regional differences will help reduce disparities.