

# Estimating the clinical and economic burden of community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) in India

The global incidence of CAP varies from 1.5 to 14 cases per 1000 person-years



## OBJECTIVES:

- To estimate the burden of CAP using the CAP-Burden of Illness Questionnaire (CAP-BIQ)
- To estimate the resource utilization and cost associated with the treatment of CAP in an inpatient and outpatient setting



### INCLUSION CRITERIA

Patients who were diagnosed with CAP in the past 90 days having age > 18 years



### EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Patients with diagnosis of hospital-acquired pneumonia, hospitalized for reasons other than CAP, and with underlying terminal illness

7 pulmonologists from leading hospital participated in the study and served as principal investigators



Each pulmonologist recruited 30 CAP patients



Total of 188 CAP patients had participated



Data on symptoms, comorbidities, and resource utilization were collected using CAP-BIQ



Over 85% of diagnosed patients experienced shortness of breath, coughing with thick mucus, wheezing, cough-induced pain, and fever



82.1% of hospitalized patients and 24% of non-hospitalized patients reported no to mild pain or discomfort 90 days post-diagnosis



The average inpatient costs were INR 2,10,862 per patient in private hospitals and INR 5,575 per patient in government hospitals