

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



## **EXCLSUION 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 pulmonologists recruited 30 CAP patients

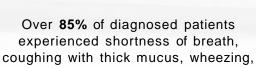


Total of 188 **CAP** patients had participated



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





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