

THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,
UNAM, PRESENT



THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

SEPTEMBER 23-25, 2020

#TUFH2020
TUFH2020.COM



TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Out-of-pocket expenses of patients diagnosed with HIV / AIDS attending a control program in Montería Colombia
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Intersectoral Collaborations and the Social Determinants of Health</i>
Presenting Author	Jose Manuel Gil Ramos
Co-Authors	José Mauricio Hernández Sarmiento , Lina Maria Martinez Sanchez , Elsa Maria Doria Romero , Mabel Dahiana Roldán Tabares
Country	Colombia
Abstract N°	TUFH422
Content	<p>Summary Our main objective was to know the out-of-pocket expenses of patients diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who attend a program to control their disease in the city of Montería. Methods: Observational, descriptive, prospective study. Patients with a diagnosis of HIV / AIDS who attended the control program in the city of Montería between July and December 2018 were included. To determine the costs, the methodology defined by Coyle and Drummond was taken into account and the costs were classified as direct and indirect. Results: 54 patients with an average age of 36 years old were included, all belonging to the subsidized health regime; 59% unemployed, with an average income of \$ 331,296 colombian pesos. Transportation expenses averaged \$ 49,185 colombian pesos. The direct costs (consultation, laboratories, medications and copays) were on average \$ 76,889 colombian pesos, the most important being diagnostic tests with \$ 22,407 colombian pesos. Indirect costs (disabilities, money that is no longer received) averaged \$ 147,833 colombian pesos. The total costs assumed by the patients were \$ 273,907 colombian pesos. 44% of the patients said they received some type of economic benefit from the EPS, IPS or the mayor's office, with an average value of \$ 18,250 colombian pesos. Conclusion: The monthly out-of-pocket costs represent 83% of their income, indicating that their disease is a catastrophic event. Although the national program includes the delivery of antiretroviral drugs, spending on other drugs, on laboratory tests, and on their disabilities are impacting on the patient's life.</p>