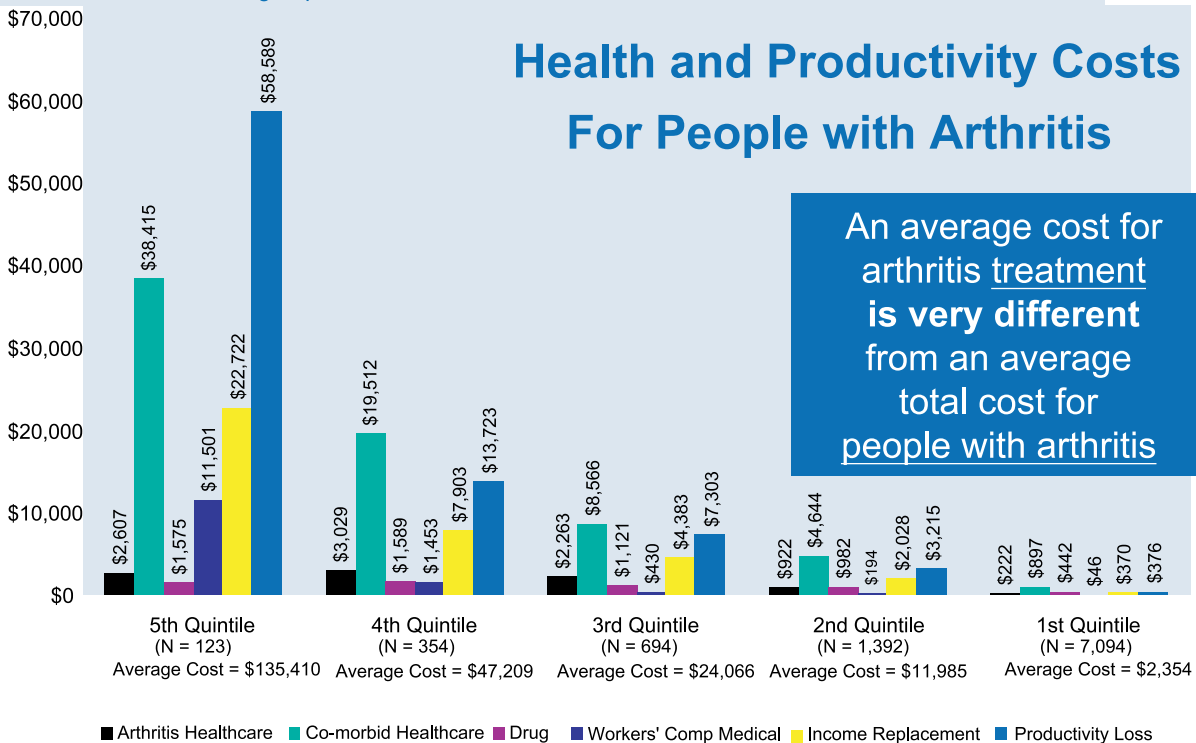


The whole person, the whole picture:

One disease or one outcome can be misleading

Comparing across the least expensive to most expensive people with arthritis

- The top 2% most expensive people incurred the same total costs as the bottom 73% least expensive people.
- Total costs for people with arthritis vary tremendously (from \$2,354 to \$135,410)
- Costs for arthritis medical treatment vary relatively little (from \$222 to \$2,607)
- Costs for productivity loss vary greatly (from \$376 to \$58,589)
- Direct costs for arthritis treatment are less than one tenth of total health and productivity costs
- Expensive employees with arthritis incur 75% to 95% of their costs on illnesses other than arthritis
- Costs for lost time, income replacement and lost productivity exceed the cost of drugs and medical care in all groups



Research Population and Methods

This OCI Research Brief was based on a study population of 173,000 workers from several employee populations across a broad geographical and demographic spectrum from the OCI Research and Reference Database. The 9,657 (5.6%) individuals were selected by eligibility for all benefits in 2001 and an ICD9 code between 710 and 719.99. OCI uses an analytic methodology where total health & productivity costs for selected health conditions are stratified into cost quintiles. The figure above shows the 9,657 employees diagnosed with arthritis distributed into total health & productivity cost quintiles of \$16,689,833 each. Employees in each quintile ranged from 7,094 in the first quintile to 123 in the fifth. Average cost for each cost quintile was then calculated across 6 cost categories: healthcare for arthritis medical services, co-morbid healthcare, prescription drug, workers' compensation medical, income replacement (Sick Leave/STD, LTD, workers' compensation indemnity) and productivity loss.