HCUP Database 2019 Findings for

Claims of Prostate Cancer

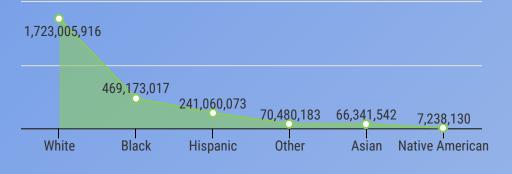
Overview

Prostate cancer is the second most common type of cancer behind breast cancer. Nearly one in six men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime. Approximately half of hospital stays for prostate cancer occur among men aged 45 to 65. Hospital stays where prostate cancer was listed as a secondary diagnosis increased about 8 percent over time and is still climbing. Currently, about two million men are living with prostate cancer in the U.S. Prostate Cancer takes the biggest toll on African American and Hispanic males. Just in 2019 there have been 39,609 claims of Prostate Cancer, with the average cost per claim being \$66,384.40 and total costs equalling

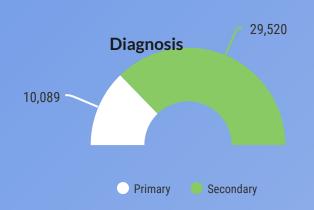


\$2,629,419,883



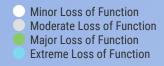


In regard to costs, DRGs, and charges, the mean total cost was higher for metastatic prostate cancer than for nonmetastatic prostate cancer. Among the outpatient admissions, the mean total cost was higher for patients with metastatic prostate cancer than for those with nonmetastatic prostate cancer.



An 2004 Prostate cancer was principally responsible for about 81,300 hospital stays among males, and it was listed as a secondary diagnosis in about 416,700 hospitalizations. This suggests that more men are living with prostate cancer and are being hospitalized for other conditions. Common comorbidities present in addition to prostate cancer are high blood pressure, diabetes, ulcers, liver disease, obesity, depression, urinary issues, and sexual dysfunction.



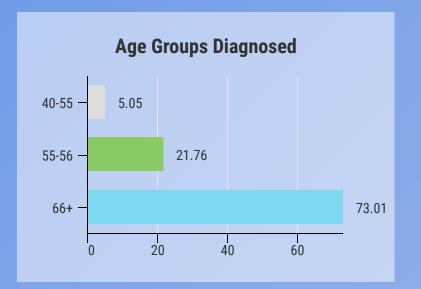


Division Statistics



Division	LOS	Claims	Avg. Cost
New England	4.6	2,208	\$46,255
Mid-Atlantic	5.1	6,224	\$75,395
East North Central	4.7	6,140	\$52,981
West North Central	4.4	2,675	\$47,522
South Atlantic	4.8	8,306	\$64,357
East South Central	4.8	2,122	\$53,337
West South Central	4.8	3,805	\$67,911
Mountain	4.5	2,397	\$74,474
Pacific	4.6	5,732	\$90,929

in 6 men are affected



It is noted that about 1 in 6 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime. The average age at diagnosis is 66. It is rare to be diagnosed under the age of 40. Prostate cancer is most likely to develop in older men and in non-hispanic black men. African Americans are twice as likely as individuals of European ancestry to develop or die from it. Asian American men have the lowest incidence and mortality rates.

The average cost per stay is higher in more urban areas due to the access to more advanced technologies. Due to this the average length of stay is also shorter in urban areas compared to rural areas. When looking at the amount of claims it appears that prostate cancer is more prevalent in the Midwest and East Coast.

African Americans have the highest incidence and mortality rates, twice as high as those of European American men and 3-4 times higher than those of Asian Americans. African Americans diagnosed have a more aggressive experience.

