BACKGROUND

- Distribution of nontuberculous mycobacterial lung disease (NTMLD) varies by geographic area.
- In the United States, oceanic coastal regions account for 70% of annual NTMLD cases.

OBJECTIVE

- To estimate NTMLD incidence and prevalence in the Medicare beneficiaries of the State of California.

METHODS

- Patients diagnosed with NTMLD having on International Classification of Diseases (ICD) codes 1.01-1.09 were identified from the Medicare claims database (2008-2015), excluding Part C subclaims.
- Study definitions for NTMLD: individuals who incurred at least 1 medical claim for NTMLD with dates between 2007 and 2015.
- Incidence is defined as the number of new cases identified during the calendar year.
- Annual incidence and prevalence were identified per 100,000 Medicare beneficiaries.

RESULTS

- Patients in the Medicare population in California (statewide) had a substantially higher NTMLD rate of all-cause mortality in NTMLD patients 87/1000 person-years (95% CI 83-92/1000 person-years).
- Relative to the national average, the California Medicare population had a substantially higher NTMLD incidence and prevalence in the California Medicare population.

CONCLUSIONS

- Mortality in the Medicare population in California (osteoporosis), the rate of all-cause mortality in patients with NTMLD was 87/1000 person-years (95% CI 83-92/1000 person-years).
- All-cause mortality was 89/1000 person-years (95% CI 83-93/1000 person-years) for Medicare beneficiaries with NTMLD in Southern California.

REFERENCES

1. Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA; 2. Kaiser Permanente, San Francisco, CA; 3. Kaiser Antelope Valley, Lancaster, CA; Insmed Incorporated, Bridgewater, NJ; Virda Data Solutions, Woburn, MA.