



Amongst COPD patients aged ≥ 50 years in the US, healthcare resource utilization and cost burden are significantly higher in patients with herpes zoster vs. without herpes zoster



Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is a potential risk factor for herpes zoster (HZ)



According to the *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*, persons with chronic pulmonary diseases should receive **HZ vaccination**



What is the **impact of HZ** on healthcare resource utilization and costs in COPD patients?



Retrospective analysis of insurance claims database (2013-2018) for persons ≥ 50 years with COPD



Study population

Patients ≥ 50 years with COPD $n=633,613$

INCLUSION CRITERIA

	n	Mean age (y)
Without HZ	35,360	72.4
With HZ	3,415	73.2

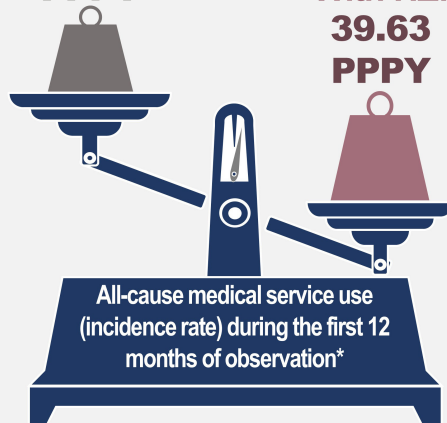


Medical service[†] use

Without HZ:

**32.28
PPPY**

With HZ:
**39.63
PPPY**



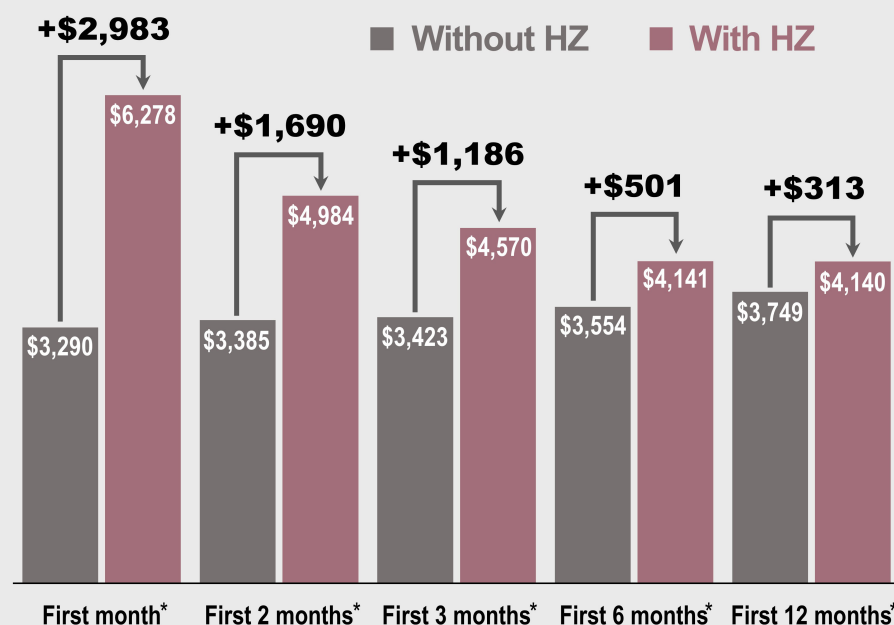
**Adjusted incidence rate ratio:
1.17 (95% CI: 1.14, 1.21)**

[†]Medical services: inpatient, emergency department, outpatient, and other visits.
PPPY: per person per year, CI: confidence interval.

*Index date: **COPD cohort with HZ**: first claim associated with an HZ diagnosis; **COPD cohort without HZ**: randomly assigned to match COPD cohort with HZ.



Adjusted cost differences in monthly cumulative costs[‡]



[‡]Mean all-cause total costs (medical services and pharmacy) in US dollars per person per month are represented on the chart. Differences are statistically significant for each time point ($P < 0.004$).