

Porib.com le ofrece esta Newsletter en la que se recogen las principales noticias más recientes.

Si no visualiza correctamente este email [pinche aquí](#).

NÚM. 49

DICIEMBRE

WWW.PORIB.COM

PORIB NEWSLETTER

-
- ☐ Comunicación de PORIB en ISPOR
 - ☐ PORIB presente en el Congreso WONCA 2025
 - ☐ PORIB presente en el Congreso Nacional de Cirugía 2025
 - ☐ PORIB presente en Reunión Anual de la SEN
-



Annual European Congress International
Society for Pharmacoeconomics &
Outcomes Research (ISPOR). Glasgow
(Escocia). 9-12 nov 2025

Economic burden of Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC) in Spain

Ampuero J, Morillas R, Cantero H, de Pedro S, Mareque M



Comunicación de PORIB en ISPOR

La Comunicación, en la que ha colaborado PORIB, ***Economic burden of Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC) in Spain*** se ha presentado en el *Annual European Congress International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR)* que se ha celebrado en Glasgow del 9 al 12 de noviembre. ([Más información](#)).

FreeStyle Libre glucose monitoring systems in people with T2D on basal insulin: A cost-analysis from the Spanish healthcare system perspective



25th WONCA World Conference. Lisboa. 17-21 sep 2025

Cebrián-Cuenca AM, Ampudia-Blasco FJ, Bellido-Castañeda V, Carretero-Gómez J, Gómez-Peralta F, Hernández-Martínez AM, Mezquita-Raya P, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Oyagüez I, Robles-Plaza M

FreeStyle Libre Glucose Monitoring Systems in People with T2D on Basal Insulin: A Cost-Analysis from the Spanish Healthcare System Perspective

Background

- The rising clinical and economic burden of type 2 diabetes (T2D) is a major concern worldwide. Thus, novel technologies are key to improve patients' quality of life.
- Compared with self-monitoring blood glucose (SMBG), FreeStyle Libre systems (FSL) are convenient and effective devices for glucose monitoring, which have proved to produce cost savings in populations with type 1 diabetes and poorly controlled T2D on multiple daily insulin (MDI) injection or basal insulin (BI).
- Given that these well-controlled patients with T2D have lower diabetes complications and could result in lower healthcare costs, the economic impact of FSL in all patients with T2D on BI remains unclear.

The objective of this cost analysis was to compare FSL vs. SMBG in people with T2D on BI with poorly and well-controlled, from the Spanish National Health System (SNHS) perspective.

Methods

- An estimated three-year estimated annual costs (EACs) of T2D, VAT included when appropriate, associated with glucose monitoring (continuous and multiple events) (Table 1) (11). SMBG included severe hypoglycemia event (only non-DM and insulin medications) (DMA). All model inputs were validated to Spanish clinical experts.
- National guidelines recommend a daily usage of 2.8 strips (60 strips/year) and 2 sensors (60 sensors/year) for poorly controlled patients (HbA1c > 8.5%) (12, 13) and 2.8 strips and 2 sensors for those well-controlled (HbA1c < 8.5%) (14).
- FSL requires 26 sensors/year (60 strips) and reduced the use of strips and sensors by 50%.
- Sensitivity analysis (SA) was conducted (15).

Results

- Among 3,000 patients, FSL could prevent 8,872 hypoglycemic (4.65) and 2,024 events, saving a total cost savings of €618.21/year (Figure 1).
- The results of the SA are presented in Table 2.

Table 1. EAC results: Costs (year) by population (€)

Population	DM	DM + DMA	DM + DMA + FSL
DM	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
DM + DMA	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
DM + DMA + FSL	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000

Figure 1. Base case results: Costs (year) by population (€)

PORIB presente en el Congreso WONCA 2025

Con la Comunicación **FreeStyle Libre glucose monitoring systems in people with T2D on basal insulin: A cost-analysis from the Spanish healthcare system perspective**, PORIB ha estado presente en el **25th WONCA World Conference**, celebrado en Lisboa del 17 al 21 de septiembre. ([Más información](#)).



XXVRNC
REUNIÓN NACIONAL CIRUGÍA

VALLADOLID | 4 AL 7
NOVIEMBRE 2025
Cirugía: Innovar, Aprender, Cuidar

Carga económica de la fuga tras cirugía bariátrica en España

Balibrea, José M.¹; Osorio, Javier²; Resa, Joaquín³; Álvarez, María⁴; Robles-Plaza, Mireya⁵; Monje, Julen⁴; Casado, Miguel Ángel⁵; Salinas-Ortega, Laura⁵.

¹ Hospital Universitario Germans Trias y Pujol, Barcelona, España.
² Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Barcelona, España.
³ HLA Clínica Montpelier, Zaragoza, España.
⁴ Health Economics & Outcomes Research (Pbioresc Ibérica, S.A.), Madrid, España.
⁵ Pharmacoconomics & Outcomes Research Iberia (PORIB), Paseo Joaquín Rodrigo 4 I, Madrid, España.

PORIB presente en el Congreso Nacional de Cirugía 2025

PORIB ha estado presente, con la Comunicación **Carga económica de la fuga tras cirugía bariátrica en España**, en la XXV Reunión Nacional de Cirugía, celebrada en Valladolid del 4 al 7 de noviembre. ([Más información](#)).

PROTOKOLO DEL ESTUDIO APOLO
 Celia Ojea Guevara, Iria González-Suarez, Sara Eichau, Mabel Otero, Sara Otero, María Calvo, Diego Otero, Sara Engobra, María Gómez-Barrera, María Yébenes, María Meca-Lallana
 18 de abril 2023 a 21 marzo 2025

Introducción
 La EM es una enfermedad heterogénea. Los fenotipos definen el pronóstico y guían el tratamiento.
 EMSP EMR EMPP
 Distribución de fenotipos muy variable entre poblaciones y regiones geográficas?

Objetivo
 Objetivo principal: Estimar la proporción de formas progresivas (EMPP / EMR) en adultos con EM diagnosticada en España.
 Objetivos secundarios: Perfil socio-demográfico y clínico; Proporción de formas progresivas según actividad y progresión; Proporción de pacientes EMR según actividad y progresión.

Material y métodos
Diseño del estudio
 Estudio observacional multicéntrico retrospectivo con registro de datos retrospectivos en historia clínica.
Población de estudio
 Adultos diagnosticados de EM.
Criterios de inclusión
 • > 18 años, diagnóstico de EM (Criterio McDonald 2017 o posteriores) 11
 • Registro 2 puntuaciones EDSS
 • Disponibilidad nº fotos
 • Población de zona de salud atendida
Criterios de exclusión
 • Fallecidos en el periodo de observación
 • Diagnóstico de síndrome Clínico/Radiológicamente Aislado sin confirmación de EM
 • Derivados de otros centros
Variables de resultado
 • Características socio-demográficas
 • Características clínicas de EM
 • En el diagnóstico
 • En el periodo de observación
 • Tratamiento farmacológico
Tamaño muestral
 Referencia: 31% EMPP/EMR, 2,5% precisión, IC 95%
 Objetivo: 1.285 pacientes, 29 hospitales, 1.285 pacientes, 29 hospitales con seguimiento m-EEC
 Actual: 185 pacientes
 Distribución geográfica de pacientes
 18/04/2023

Resultados y conclusiones
 3º ESTUDIO CON RESULTADOS DE PREVALENCIA DE FENOTIPOS DE LA EM EN ESPAÑA, QUE PERMITIRÁ.

Bibliografía

LXXVII Reunión Anual de la SEN.
 Sevilla 18-22 nov 2025

Oreja Guevara C, González-Suarez I, Eichau S, Otero S, Calvo M, Engobra C, Gómez-Barrera M, Yébenes M, Meca-Lallana JE

Estudio epidemiológico de los fenotipos en pacientes adultos con Esclerosis Múltiple en España. Protocolo del estudio APOLO

POR

PORIB presente en Reunión Anual de la SEN

PORIB ha estado presente LXXVII Reunión Anual de la SEN, celebrada en Sevilla los días 18 a 22 de noviembre, con la Comunicación **Estudio epidemiológico de los fenotipos en pacientes adultos con Esclerosis Múltiple en España. Protocolo del estudio APOLO.** ([Más información](#)).

»»» Artículos publicados en Revistas Científicas ([Más información](#))

El artículo **Cost-Utility Analysis of FreeStyle Libre Systems in People with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Treatment with Basal Insulin and Poor Glycemic Control in Spain**, de los autores Robles-Plaza M, Gómez-Peralta F, Bellido V, Ampudia-Blasco FJ, Carretero-Gómez J, Cebrián-Cuenca AM, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Mezquita-Raya P, ha sido publicado en la revista **Diabetes Therapy**.



Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Etrasimod Compared With Biologic Therapies for the Treatment of Patients with Moderately-to-Severely Active Ulcerative Colitis in Spain

Iago Rodríguez-Lago¹, Fernando Muñoz Núñez², Alfredo J. Lucendo^{1,3,4}, Alfonso De Lossada Juste⁵, Ana Cabeza⁶, Alberto de la Cuadra Grande⁷, Ishtar Oyagüez⁸, Emilio Monte-Boquet⁹

La revista **Pharmacoeconomics Open** ha publicado el artículo **Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Etrasimod compared with Biologic Therapies for the Treatment of Patients with Moderately-to-Severely Active Ulcerative Colitis in Spain**, de los autores Rodríguez-Lago I, Muñoz Núñez F, Lucendo AJ, De Lossada Juste A, Cabeza A, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Oyagüez I, Monte-Boquet E.

El artículo **Reconnecting Hepatitis C Patients Lost to Follow-Up: A targeted Strategy**, de los autores Oliveira A, Domínguez-Hernández R, Cano S, Andaluz I, Castillo P, Romero M, García-Samaniego J, García A, Abadía M, ha sido publicado en la revista **Revista Española de Enfermedades digestivas**.



Title:
Reconnecting hepatitis C patients lost to follow-up - A targeted strategy

Authors:
Antonio Oliveira, Raquel Domínguez-Hernández, Susana Cano, Irene Andaluz, Pilar Castillo, Míriam Romero, Javier García-Samaniego, Anaabel García, Marta Abadía

DOI: 10.1177/1558220221115272025



Title:
From recommendations to practice - Tracking the national rollout of comprehensive hepatitis diagnosis in Spain

Authors:
Joaquín Cabezas, Antonio Aguilera, Federico García García, Raquel Domínguez-Hernández, Araceli Gálizola Gómez, Naitzy Espinoza Cámac, Miguel Ángel Casado, Javier Crespo, María Jesús Álvarez Sánchez on behalf of Task Force Spanish Group for Comprehensive Hepatitis Diagnosis*

El artículo **Recommendations to practice: tracking the national rollout of comprehensive hepatitis diagnosis in Spain**, de los autores Cabezas J, Aguilera A, García F, Domínguez-Hernández R, Casado-Gómez A, Espinoza-Cámac N, Casado MA, Crespo J, Task Force Spanish Group for Comprehensive Hepatitis Diagnosis, ha sido publicado en la revista **Revista Española de Enfermedades digestivas**.

El artículo **Quality of life measures in Parkinson's disease: a systematic literature review of patient-reported outcomes measures (PROMs) and their psychometric properties**, de los autores de la Cuadra-Grande A, Rejas J, Casado MA,

Journal of Neurology
2022; 273:188
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00415-022-12160-4

REVIEW

Quality of life measures in Parkinson's disease: a systematic literature review of patient-reported outcomes measures (PROMs) and their psychometric properties

Alberto de la Cuadra-Grande^{1,2}, Javier Rejas³, Miguel Ángel Casado^{4,5}, Manuel Monroy⁶, Miguel Ruiz⁷

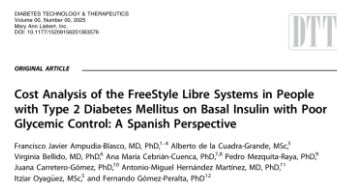
Received: 30 July 2021 / Accepted: 20 August 2021 / Accepted: 21 August 2021
© The Author(s) 2021

Monroy M, Ruiz M, ha sido publicado en la revista **Journal of Neurology**.



El artículo **Cost-utility analysis of latanoprost unidose cationic emulsion preservative-free versus latanoprost unidose in the treatment of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension patients in Spain**, de los autores Canut MI, García-Feijoo J, Larrosa-Poves JM, López-López F, Pazos, M, Espinoza-Cámac N, Oyagüez I, Del Río T, Rodríguez M, ha sido publicado en la revista **Expert Rev Pharmacoecon Outcomes Research**.

El artículo **Cost analysis of the FreeStyle Libre systems in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus on basal insulin with poor glycemic control: a Spanish perspectives**, de los autores Ampudia-Blasco FJ, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Bellido-Castañeda V, Cebrián-Cuenca AM, Mezquita-Raya P, Carretero-Gómez J, Hernández Martínez AM, Oyagüez I, Gómez-Peralta F, ha sido publicado en la revista **Diabetes Technol Therapy**.



>>> Comunicaciones presentadas a Congresos Científicos ([Más información](#))

Estudio epidemiológico de los fenotipos en pacientes adultos con Esclerosis Múltiple en España. Protocolo del estudio APOLO, de los autores Oreja Guevara C, González-Suarez I, Eichau S, Otero S, Calvo M, Engobra C, Gómez-Barrera M, Yébenes M, Meca-Lallana JE. **LXXVII Reunión Anual de la SEN. Sevilla. 18-22 nov 2025.**

ESTUDIO EPIDEMIOLÓGICO DE LOS FENOTIPOS EN PACIENTES ADULTOS CON ESCLEROSIS MÚLTIPLE EN ESPAÑA. PROTOCOLO DEL ESTUDIO APOLO

Introducción
La EM es una enfermedad heterogénea. Los fenotipos definen el pronóstico y guían el tratamiento.

Objetivo
Estimar la proporción de formas progresivas (EMSP) en adultos con EM diagnosticados en España.

Resultados y conclusiones
1er estudio con resultados de prevalencia de fenotipos de la EM en España, que permitirá:



Las intervenciones comunitarias para promover la sensibilización, el diagnóstico y el tratamiento de la hepatitis B y C en la población migrante en Cataluña son coste-efectivas, de los autores Martró E, Domínguez-Hernández R, Forero V, Gómez J, Not A, Manzanares-Laya S, Montoro M, Gómez-Barrera M, Buti M, Casabona J, Majó X, Colom J. **X Congreso Nacional GEHEP. A Coruña. 25-27 sep 2025.**

Cost-effectiveness of community interventions to promote awareness, testing and treatment of hepatitis B and C in the migrant population in Catalonia, de los autores Martró E, Domínguez-Hernández R, Forero V, Gómez J, Not A, Manzanares-Laya S, Montoro M, Gómez-Barrera M, Buti M, Casabona J, Majó X, Colom J. **Jornada Científica CIBERESP. Zaragoza. 28-29 oct 2025.**

Cost-effectiveness of community interventions to promote awareness, testing and treatment of hepatitis B and C in the migrant population in Catalonia

Background
One of the challenges in viral hepatitis elimination is reaching populations with difficulties among the healthcare system.

Methods
Two hybrid models were developed, one for HBV and the other for HCV with a community strategy function that included awareness and simplified access to care and treatment, evaluation of the treatment response, and a Markov model to simulate the progression of the disease from the perspective of the national health system.

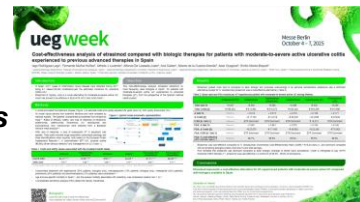
Results
Among the 2,250 people screened, 14 (0.28%) cases of HBV infection and 23 (0.37%) cases of HCV infection were diagnosed, which involved 57% and 62% of those complications related to HBV and HCV, respectively (Figure 1).

Conclusions
The implementation of a community screening strategy, including awareness, awareness of HBV and HCV infection, screening and treatment in migrant populations from countries with high prevalence rates, is a cost-effective option that is more effective than no intervention.



Economic burden of Primary Biliary Cholangitis (PBC) in Spain, de los autores Ampuero J, Morillas R, Cantero H, de Pedro S, Mareque M. **Annual European Congress International Society for Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research (ISPOR). Glasgow (Escocia). 9-12 nov 2025.**

Cost-effectiveness analysis of etrasimod compared with biologic therapies for patients with moderate-to-severe active ulcerative colitis experienced to previous advanced therapies in Spain, de los autores Rodríguez-Lago I, Muñoz Núñez F, Lucendo AJ, De Lossada Juste A, Cabeza A, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Oyagüez I, Monte-Boquet E. **United European Gastroenterology (UEG) Week. Berlin. 4-7 oct 2025.**



Carga económica de la fuga tras cirugía bariátrica en España, de los autores Balibrea JM, Osorio J, Resa J, Álvarez M, Robles-Plaza M, Monje J, Casado MA, Salinas-Ortega L. **XXV RNC Reunión Nacional Cirugía. Valladolid. 4-7 nov 2025.**

FreeStyle Libre glucose monitoring systems in people with T2D on basal insulin: A cost-analysis from the Spanish healthcare system perspective, de los autores Cebrián-Cuenca AM, Ampudia-Blasco FJ, Bellido-Castañeda V, Carretero-Gómez J, Gómez-Peralta F, Hernández-Martínez AM, Mezquita-Raya P, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Oyagüez I, Robles-Plaza M. **25th WONCA World Conference. Lisboa. 17-21 sep 2025.**

FreeStyle Libre Glucose Monitoring Systems in People with T2D on Basal Insulin: A Cost-Analysis from the Spanish Healthcare System Perspective

Cebrián-Cuenca AM, Ampudia-Blasco FJ, Bellido-Castañeda V, Carretero-Gómez J, Gómez-Peralta F, Hernández-Martínez AM, Mezquita-Raya P, de la Cuadra-Grande A, Oyagüez I, Robles-Plaza M

Background

- The rising clinical and economic burden of type 2 diabetes (T2D) is a major concern worldwide. Thus, novel technologies are key to improve patients' quality of life.
- Compared with self-monitoring blood glucose (SMBG), FreeStyle Libre systems (FSL) are convenient and effective devices for glucose monitoring, which have proved to produce cost-savings in populations with type 1 diabetes, and poorly controlled T2D on multiple daily insulin (MDI) injections or basal insulin (BI).
- Given that those well-controlled patients with T2D suffer fewer diabetic complications and could result in lower healthcare costs, the economic impact of FSL in all patients with T2D on BI remains unclear.

Methods

- An economic model estimated annual costs (€ 2025, not included when appropriate) associated with glucose-monitoring resources and acute events (Table 1) in all types included severe hypoglycemic event (SHE), non-SHE and diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). All model inputs were validated by Spanish clinical experts.
- National guidelines recommend a daily usage of 2.5 strips (€0.57/unit) and 2.5 lancets (€0.14/unit) for poorly controlled patients (HbA1c>8.0%), 1.8 strips and 0.43 lancets for those well-controlled (HbA1c<8.0%, P $= 0.21$).
- FSL required 26 sensors/year (€3.00/day) and reduced the use of strips and lancets by 63%.
- Sensitivity analysis (SA) were conducted.

Results

- Among 1,000 patients, FSL could prevent 9,872 non-SHE, 1,453 SHE and 2 DKA annually, yielding to total cost savings of €618,016/year (Figure 1).
- The results of the SA are presented in Table 2.

Table 1. Clinical model inputs

Item	Frequency	TS, the unit	Cost (€)
Basal insulin	1.000	180,000 U	180,000
Management by specialists	2.4 (8%)	-	432,000
Self-management	7.6 (76%)	-	468,000
SA			
Well-controlled	2.5	180,000 U	-
Unwell-controlled	2.5 (8%)	-	432,000
Non-controlled	2.5 (25%)	-	450,000
Not-report appearance	7.5 (75%)	-	468,000
SA			
Well-controlled	2.5	180,000 U	-
Unwell-controlled	2.5 (8%)	-	432,000
Not-report appearance	7.5 (75%)	-	468,000

Table 2. SA results (Costs/year)

Item	Frequency	TS, the unit	Cost (€)
SA 1 (well-controlled)	2.5	180,000 U	-
SA 2 (unwell-controlled)	2.5 (8%)	-	432,000
SA 3 (non-controlled)	2.5 (25%)	-	450,000
SA 4 (not-report appearance)	7.5 (75%)	-	468,000
Total			468,000

Figure 1. Base case results: Costs / year (1,000 patients / 100,000 U)

Table 3. SA results (Costs/year)

Item	Frequency	TS, the unit	Cost (€)
SA 1 (well-controlled)	2.5	180,000 U	-
SA 2 (unwell-controlled)	2.5 (8%)	-	432,000
SA 3 (non-controlled)	2.5 (25%)	-	450,000
SA 4 (not-report appearance)	7.5 (75%)	-	468,000
Total			468,000



Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research Iberia
Paseo Joaquín Rodrigo, 4 letra I
28224 Pozuelo de Alarcón, Madrid, España
porib@porib.com // +34 91 715 91 45
www.porib.com

Si desea anular la suscripción, [haga clic aquí.](#)