

TITLE: ATIH study on drugs : a new way to regulate

Introduction

Each year since 2015, the French technical agency for information on hospital care (ATIH) leads a study on the use of drugs in hospitals. Hospitals send data including the amount of dispensed units and the money it represents. In 2023, 1 502 hospitals sent data. ATIH developed a platform to compare clinical practice between hospitals, region or nationally. Each hospital has access to its data and can see if its use is closed to the one usually found in the equivalent hospital. We present the results of a comparison between the region of Provence Alpes cote d'Azur and Rhone Alpes.

Methods

Hospitals are asked to send their data on an internet platform each year. They send the quantity of dispensed units, the cost it represents and if there is outpatient delivery. Data have been collected since 2015. In 2022, it represents 75 % of French hospital activity in days. Data collected from 2019 to 2022 were checked and imported on a shiny platform with restricted access.

Results

A new website is available for use. It includes hit list for all hospitals or for specific ones as acute care, rehabilitation care, home hospitalization and psychiatry. We can see that consumption are different according to the sort of hospital. For psychiatric hospitals, nervous system drugs are mainly found out. We can also make a hit regarding sums in ATC classification. Anticancer drugs are at the top of this list for acute care and rehabilitation hospitals.

For INFLIXIMAB, Auvergne Rhone Alpes use 89.7% of biosimilar : 89 174 units representing 6 312 852 € and PACA use 78.9% of biosimilar for 44 211 units representing 3 233 659 €.

Discussion

Public health services and hospitals can have access to this platform. They can compare regions as hospitals. This can help in regulating antibiotics use or biosimilar switch. It is also interesting to have a look at drugs prices, regional grouping will be able to compare the costs to optimize their procurement.