## COST EVALUATION OF MEDICINE USED BY MORBID OBESE PATIENTS BEFORE AND AFTER THE REALIZATION OF THE SURGERY FOR WEIGHT REDUCTION.

SCHOSSLER, T.S1; HEINECK, I1

<sup>1</sup>Curso de Pós-Graduação em Ciências Farmacêuticas pela UFRGS Departamento de Produção e Controle de Medicamentos.

Mestrando-início-2010.

**Introduction:** Nowadays obesity is considered one of the 10 diseases that most kill in the world due to the comorbidities related to excess weight. The dietary therapy, even together with the physical exercise, is rarely successful. The use of some medicines has show modest efficiency, however its performance in long term is still unknown. The surgical therapy for morbid obese patients has proved to be an effective technique. The cost of medicines used by patients before and afther surgery is one more element to the establishment of cost-benefit and it can help when taking the decision about the realization of the procedure.

**Objective**: To estimate the impact of the surgical procedure in the expenses with medicine for patients with morbid obesity.

Methodology: The research will be performed by a prospective cohort study. The study will be carried out in the room for the attendance service of endocrinology for the morbid obese of the Nossa Senhora da Conceição Hospital (HNSC) in the city of Porto Alegre in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Were selected for the study sample all patients waiting for bariatric surgery performed by the BPD-D (Bilionpancratic Diversion With Duodenal Switch). The data will be collected by a form filled out by the researcher, by the records of patients of the service, which serves for the evaluation of the following variables: sex, age, weight, medication use, comorbidities, socioeconomic status (IEN) and interviews about the use of medication, accomplished before the surgery and six months after the procedure. The prices of the medicine belonging to the Popular Pharmacy of Brazil will be obtained through the website of the Ministry of Health. The costs of medicine acquired that are not part of the RENAME, will be obtained through the List of Prices belonging to the Pharmacies/Drugstores monthly updated by ANVISA. For the evaluation of comorbidities and evolution will be used to record data of patients and data collected during interviews of laboratory tests done before and after surgery. The data will be organized in a specific database and, after the verification of its consistency, the form will be exported to the SPSS program where it will be analyzed. The quantitative variables quantitative variable are analyzed by Student t test and qualitative variables will be analyzed using the chi-square test, both for paried sample. The economical analysis will focus on the cost with medicine for the comparison of expenses in the period before and after the surgery.

Acknowldgements: The assistance of Nossa Senhora da Conceição Hospital (HNSC).