MODIFIABLE HEALTH RISKS LINKED TO MORE THAN 72 Obillion IN US HEALTHCARE COSTS Findings from a first of its kind study combining of the control of the cont

health risk factors on healthcare spending

THE STUDY

Utilizing the most current available data, researchers extracted estimates of US personal healthcare spending and merged these estimates with population attributable fraction estimates to produce estimates of spending by condition attributable to 84 modifiable risk factors.





THE FINDINGS

spent on healthcare in the US is attributable to risk factors that can be controlled by individuals











This equates to more than



an amount greater than the GDP of 174 countries across the globe and equivalent to that of Switzerland

The attributable spending was largely due to ...

risk factors



... with the majority of spending occuring in individuals aged 45 and older (86.7%)

High BMI

High systolic blood pressure

High fasting plasma glucose

Dietary risks

Tobacco smoke

spend aged 45+

spend aged under 44

WHAT IT MEANS

While the relationship between lifestyle risks and medical conditions is understood, this study helps inform how our society is investing its resources, and why health should be at the center of all policy discussion, not just those related to sickness. We are seeing with COVID-19 that prevention is paramount to our own health and the health of our economies. It's time to apply the same urgency to these other preventable diseases.

READ THE STUDY THE LANCET

http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(20)30203-6/fulltext



SPEND ON SPECIFIC **MODIFIABLE RISK** (Billions)





HIGH BMI (\$238.5)



High systolic blood pressure

(\$179.9)



High fasting plasma glucose (\$171.9)



Dietary risks (\$142.6)



Tobacco smoke

(\$130)