Estimate of Burden and Direct Healthcare Cost of Infectious Waterborne Disease in the United States

Appendix 3

Additional Tables

Appendix 3 Table 1. Total annual cost to commercial insurers (sum of insurer payments, in 2014 US dollars) of emergency department visits and hospitalizations from waterborne transmission of selected infections. 2014. United States

		Treat-and-release ED	visit		Total		
		Annual number of	Total insurer cost of treat-	·	Total annual number of	Total insurer cost of	·
	Mean insurer	commercial visits paid	and-release ED visits	Mean insurer	stays because of	hospitalizations for	Total annual insurer
	payment per visit	due to waterborne	because of waterborne	payment per stay	waterborne transmission	waterborne disease	cost for waterborne
Disease	(95% Crl)	transmission (95% Crl)	disease (95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	(95% CrI)	disease (95% Crl)
Campylobacteriosis	2,120 (21-8,730)	190 (19–577)	402,000 (2,190-	14,100 (1,250-	944 (84-3,030)	13,000,000	13,400,000 (589,000-
			2,200,000)	47,100)		(354,000-	57,800,000)
						57,400,000)	
Cryptosporidiosis	1,910 (16–9,280)	310 (105–603)	593,000 (5,050-	16,900 (1,560-	522 (48-1,650)	8,830,000	9,420,000 (588,000-
			2,800,000)	82,700)		(217,000–	47,500,000)
						47,000,000)	
Giardiasis	1,800 (43–9,280)	365 (119–722)	656,000 (10,100–	24,100 (1,320–	503 (167–999)	12,100,000	12,800,000 (979,000–
			3,210,000)	167,000)		(553,000–	81,300,000)
						81,000,000)	
Legionnaires' disease	1,230 (79–2,960)	275 (120–495)	338,000 (20,700–991,000)	44,900 (1,500–	4,610 (3,110–5,590)	207,000,000	208,000,000
				293,000)		(7,280,000-	(7,640,000–
						1,340,000,000)	1,340,000,000)
Nontuberculous	1,480 (34–6,460)	1,460 (739–2,240)	2,170,000 (40,600–	43,600 (1,320–	13,500 (7,030–19,400)	587,000,000	589,000,000
mycobacterial (NTM)			9,380,000)	243,000)		(16,400,000-	(18,900,000–
infection						3,340,000,000)	3,340,000,000)
Otitis externa	517 (12–2,030)	324,000 (193,000-	167,000,000 (3,660,000-	13,100 (1,300–	8,750 (5,230–12,700)	114,000,000	282,000,000
		470,000)	682,000,000)	57,600)		(9,700,000-	(44,500,000-
						522,000,000)	994,000,000)
Pseudomonas	1,710 (34–8,890)	81 (21–153)	138,000 (2,240–819,000)	44,400 (1,300-	2,980 (795–5,420)	132,000,000	132,000,000
pneumonia				192,000)		(2,750,000-	(2,870,000–
						640,000,000)	640,000,000)
Pseudomonas	2,590 (161–	9 (1–26)	23,300 (228–169,000)	62,900 (1,330-	1,020 (131–2,540)	64,000,000	64,000,000 (742,000–
septicemia	11,800)			385,000)		(732,000–	397,000,000)
						397,000,000)	
Salmonellosis,	1,520 (56-7,900)	107 (8–372)	165,000 (1,540–977,000)	16,200 (1,360-	661 (44–2,470)	10,600,000	10,700,000 (276,000-
nontyphoidal				74,100)		(173,000–	59,300,000)
						59,100,000)	
Shiga toxin-producing	1,570 (3-5,390)*	5 (1–14)	7,870 (15–37,300)	24,800 (1,700-	69 (7–250)	1,720,000 (36,600-	1,730,000 (43,500-
E. coli infection, O157				148,000)		11,400,000)	11,400,000)

		Treat-and-release ED	visit		Total		
		Annual number of	Total insurer cost of treat-		Total annual number of	Total insurer cost of	_
	Mean insurer	commercial visits paid	and-release ED visits	Mean insurer	stays because of	hospitalizations for	Total annual insurer
	payment per visit	due to waterborne	because of waterborne	payment per stay	waterborne transmission	waterborne disease	cost for waterborne
Disease	(95% Crl)	transmission (95% Crl)	disease (95% Crl)	(95% CrI)	(95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	disease (95% Crl)
Shiga toxin-producing	1,570 (3-5,390)*	2 (0–06)	2,650 (00-15,600)	22,900 (1,140-	19 (0–77)	431,000 (00-	433,000 (644–
E. coli infection, non- O157				95,700)		2,990,000)	3,000,000)
Shigellosis	1,960 (09–12,400)	24 (2–115)	46,600 (124–289,000)	17,700 (1,220– 84,100)	113 (6–524)	1,920,000 (31,100– 12,100,000)	1,960,000 (50,900– 12,100,000)
Vibrio spp. infection	1,280 (300–4,440)	51 (10–112)	65,300 (4,150–262,000)	16,400 (399– 49,200)	110 (67–158)	1,790,000 (37,300– 6,290,000)	1,860,000 (134,000– 6,380,000)
Total cost			172,000,000 (7,840,000-			1,160,000,000	1,330,000,000
			686,000,000)			(268,000,000-	(361,000,000-
			•			4,210,000,000)	4,440,000,000)

^{*}For emergency department (ED) visits only, costs for STEC O157 and STEC non-O157 were combined and payer proportion was derived from all ED visits instead of treat-and-release visits because of small sample size.

Appendix 3 Table 2. Total annual cost to Medicare (sum of Medicare payments, in 2014 US dollars) of emergency department visits and hospitalizations from waterborne transmission of selected infections, 2014, United States

	Treat-and-release ED visit				Hospitalization			
		Annual number of	Total insurer cost of		Total annual number of	Total insurer cost of		
	Mean insurer	commercial visits paid	treat-and-release ED	Mean insurer	stays because of	hospitalizations for	Total annual insurer cost	
	payment per visit	because of waterborne	visits for waterborne	payment per	waterborne transmission	waterborne disease (95%	for waterborne disease	
Disease	(95% CrI)	transmission (95% Crl)	disease (95% Crl)	stay (95% Crl)	(95% CrI)	CrI)	(95% Crl)	
Campylobacteriosis	1,190 (92–9,290)	51 (5–155)	60,500 (959–519,000)	13,700 (404– 57,400)	842 (75–2,700)	11,500,000 (154,000– 61,000,000)	11,500,000 (212,000– 61,000,000)	
Cryptosporidiosis	4,110 (129– 18,000)	58 (20–113)	238,000 (4,250– 1,270,000)	16,900 (00– 155,000)	339 (31–1,080)	5,750,000 (9–39,400,000)	5,990,000 (142,000– 39,500,000)	
Giardiasis	1,040 (51–2,640)	76 (25–150)	78,800 (2,390–274,000)	22,900 (388– 118,000)	341 (113–677)	7,790,000 (186,000– 38,600,000)	7,870,000 (286,000– 38,600,000)	
Legionnaires' disease	626 (135–2,160)	43 (19–78)	27,200 (3,160–131,000)	32,800 (1,080– 181,000)	4,930 (3,330–5,980)	162,000,000 (5,750,000– 908,000,000)	162,000,000 (5,770,000– 908,000,000)	
Nontuberculous mycobacterial (NTM) infection	1,960 (47– 10,000)	2,800 (1,420–4,280)	5,490,000 (81,200– 33,400,000)	26,800 (647– 159,000)	28,700 (15,000–41,400)	771,000,000 (17,200,000– 4,440,000,000)	777,000,000 (19,500,000– 4,440,000,000)	
Otitis externa	421 (34–2,500)	43,600 (25,900–63,300)	18,400,000 (1,330,000– 111,000,000)	13,500 (632– 63,800)	8,740 (5,230–12,700)	118,000,000 (5,130,000– 605,000,000)	136,000,000 (13,700,000– 644,000,000)	
Pseudomonas pneumonia	411 (54–1,970)	166 (43–315)	68,200 (4,490–393,000)	26,500 (572– 145,000)	10,500 (2,790–19,000)	278,000,000 (3,880,000– 1,530,000,000)	278,000,000 (3,940,000– 1,530,000,000)	
Pseudomonas septicemia	213 (67–529)	23 (1–68)	4,920 (188–20,100)	32,800 (768– 179,000)	4,000 (516–9,990)	131,000,000 (1,410,000– 783,000,000)	131,000,000 (1,410,000– 783,000,000)	
Salmonellosis, nontyphoidal	1,470 (79–8,960)	24 (2–82)	34,700 (391–257,000)	17,100 (474– 80,900)	515 (34–1,920)	8,870,000 (64,400– 50,300,000)	8,900,000 (84,500– 50,300,000)	
Shiga toxin- producing <i>E. coli</i> infection, O157	555 (84–1,510)*	5 (1–14)	2,790 (124–13,500)	16,600 (291– 88,200)	42 (4–153)	700,000 (866–4,320,000)	702,000 (2,760– 4,320,000)	
Shiga toxin- producing <i>E. coli</i> infection, non-O157	555 (84–1,510)*	2 (0–06)	940 (0–5,710)	33,200 (1,040– 243,000)	40 (0–167)	1,320,000 (0-11,000,000)	1,320,000 (274– 11,000,000)	
Shigellosis	297 (139–570)	3 (0–15)	892 (49–3,900)	10,200 (194– 38,200)	54 (3–252)	546,000 (2,690– 3,320,000)	547,000 (3,380– 3,320,000)	
Vibrio spp. infection	374 (269–479)	8 (2–18)	3,090 (528–7,690)	21,600 (5,280– 76,300)	106 (65–153)	2,290,000 (457,000– 8,750,000)	2,290,000 (461,000– 8,750,000)	
Total cost			24,400,000 (2,710,000– 121,000,000)	2,222,		1,500,000,000 (319,000,000– 5,820,000,000)	1,520,000,000 (338,000,000– 5,840,000,000)	

^{*}For emergency department (ED) visits only, costs for STEC O157 and STEC non-O157 were combined and payer proportion was derived from all ED visits instead of treat-and-release visits because of small sample size.

Appendix 3 Table 3. Total annual cost to Medicaid (sum of Medicaid payments, in 2014 US dollars) of emergency department visits and hospitalizations from waterborne transmission of selected infections, 2014, United States

	Treat-and-release ED visit			Hospitalization			Total
		Annual number of	Total insurer cost of		Total annual number of	Total insurer cost of	
	Mean insurer	commercial visits paid	treat-and-release ED	Mean insurer	stays because of	hospitalizations for	Total annual insurer cost
	payment per visit	because of waterborne	visits for waterborne	payment per stay	waterborne	waterborne disease	for waterborne disease
Disease	(95% Crl)	transmission (95% Crl)	disease (95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	transmission (95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	(95% CrI)
Campylobacteriosis	436 (13–1,480)	77 (08–234)	33,600 (383–170,000)	5,710 (43–29,000)	363 (32–1,160)	2,050,000 (4,870– 11,600,000)	2,080,000 (16,100– 11,700,000)
Cryptosporidiosis	511 (1–3,420)	124 (42–241)	63,200 (161–405,000)	10,700 (16–64,200)	258 (24–817)	2,730,000 (3,300– 15,300,000)	2,790,000 (29,200– 15,400,000)
Giardiasis	555 (1–2,000)	126 (41–249)	69,600 (146–278,000)	14,300 (79–88,000)	254 (84–506)	3,630,000 (22,100– 21,500,000)	3,700,000 (75,900– 21,600,000)
Legionnaires' disease	*	111 (48–199)	65,600 (16,600–174,000)	18,600 (17–99,300)	1,260 (846–1,520)	23,300,000 (21,000– 130,000,000)	23,400,000 (78,600– 130,000,000)
Nontuberculous mycobacterial (NTM) infection	699 (4–3,130)	807 (407–1,230)	565,000 (3,520– 2,490,000)	14,900 (45–70,300)	9,250 (4,830–13,300)	138,000,000) 138,000,000 (361,000– 687,000,000)	138,000,000 (811,000– 689,000,000)
Otitis externa	194 (24–545)	200,000 (119,000– 290,000)	38,700,000 (4,440,000– 115,000,000)	6,530 (25–36,900)	5,740 (3,430–8,310)	37,400,000 (143,000– 203,000,000)	76,200,000 (11,400,000– 270,000,000)
Pseudomonas pneumonia	301 (20–1,710)	44 (11–84)	13,300 (556–77,400)	11,500 (18–53,500)	2,020 (540–3,680)	23,200,000 (26,800– 115,000,000)	23,200,000 (40,200– 115,000,000)
Pseudomonas septicemia	535 (51–2,470)	4 (0–12)	2,210 (25–17,100)	19,600 (46– 113,000)	576 (74–1,440)	11,300,000 11,300,000 (12,900– 72,200,000)	11,300,000 (14,300– 72,200,000)
Salmonellosis, nontyphoidal	415 (17–2,090)	63 (5–218)	26,100 (302–173,000)	6,820 (32–26,300)	340 (23–1,270)	2,360,000 (4,580– 13,500,000)	2,380,000 (13,300– 13,500,000)
Shiga toxin- producing <i>E. coli</i> infection, O157	165 (10–672) †	2 (0–6)	368 (8–2,110)	4,270 (03–30,200)	27 (3–100)	116,000 (46– 773,000)	116,000 (210–774,000)
Shiga toxin- producing <i>E. coli</i> infection, non-O157	165 (10–672) †	1 (0–3)	125 (0–832)	4,660 (41–32,000)	16 (0–64)	73,200 (0–524,000)	73,300 (28–524,000)
Shigellosis	294 (15–1,480)	37 (3–181)	10,900 (221–57,400)	7,620 (37–51,300)	78 (4–362)	611,000 (1,370– 3,510,000)	622,000 (7,360– 3,520,000)
Vibrio spp. infection	260 (30–1,010)	16 (3–36)	4,230 (361–15,400)	4,600 (13–46,000)	35 (22–51)	162,000 (445– 1,350,000)	167,000 (1,550– 1,360,000)
Total cost			39,600,000 (5,200,000– 116,000,000)			245,000,000 (35,100,000– 860,000,000)	284,000,000 (62,700,000– 906,000,000)
*N<5 costs not reported						/	,

^{*}N<5, costs not reported

[†]For emergency department (ED) visits only, costs for STEC O157 and STEC non-O157 were combined and payer proportion was derived from all ED visits instead of treat-and-release visits because of small sample size

Appendix 3 Table 4. Total annual cost (in 2014 US dollars) of emergency department visits and hospitalizations from all transmission routes of selected diseases, 2014, United States

		Treat-and-release ED visit		Hospitalization			Total
		Total annual number of	Total cost of treat-and-		Total annual number of	Total cost of	Total annual direct
		treat-and-release ED visits	release ED visits for		stays because of all	hospitalizations for	healthcare cost of
	Cost per visit (95%	because of all transmission	selected diseases	Cost per stay	transmission routes	selected diseases	selected diseases
Disease or syndrome	CrI)	routes (95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	(95% CrI)	(95% Crl)	(95% Crl)	(95% CrI)
Campylobacteriosis	1,710 (137–5,810)	2900 (1620–4630)	4,950,000 (398,000-	13,600 (3,850-	19,300 (8790-34,900)	261,000,000	266,000,000
			18,700,000)	35,800)		(56,800,000-	(61,500,000-
						790,000,000)	794,000,000)
Cryptosporidiosis	1,960 (238-6,270)	1260 (742–1880)	2,460,000 (257,000-	16,100 (4,360-	2,860 (439-8,060)	45,900,000	48,400,000
			8,150,000)	55,400)		(3,710,000-	(5,670,000-
						195,000,000)	197,000,000)
Giardiasis	1,620 (196-7,510)	1460 (902-2,090)	2,360,000 (284,000-	21,800 (6,160-	2,830 (1760-4,070)	61,800,000	64,200,000
			9,880,000)	99,200)		(14,300,000-	(16,200,000-
			,	,		265,000,000)	267,000,000)
egionnaires' disease	691 (288-1,390)	691 (316-1,220)	477,000 (137,000-	37,100 (7,950-	11,200 (8,750-13,300)	416,000,000	416,000,000
3	, , ,	, ,	1,160,000)	149,000)	, , ,	(84,800,000-	(85,400,000-
			, ,	, ,		1,740,000,000)	1,740,000,000)
Nontuberculous	1,610 (129-6,430)	7,150 (5110-9,620)	11,500,000 (892,000-	29,600 (6,350-	72,400 (57,300-	2,140,000,000	2,160,000,000
nycobacterial (NTM)	, (,,	, (,,	46,100,000)	120,000)	89,700)	(436,000,000-	(448,000,000-
nfection			-,,,	-,,	,,	8,720,000,000)	8,730,000,000)
Norovirus*	1,140	429,000	491,000,000	6,080	78,100	475,000,000	966,000,000
Otitis externa	494 (120–1,430)	726,000 (466,000–994,000)	358,000,000	12,200 (3,320–	29,700 (19,200-	365,000,000	723,000,000
	, , ,	, , ,	(79,600,000–	42,400)	40,600)	(89,900,000–	(250,000,000-
			1,070,000,000)	,,	-,,	1,330,000,000)	1,990,000,000)
Pseudomonas	856 (89-4,190)	580 (321-902)	496,000 (45,500-	29,300 (5,910-	30,800 (18,700-	901,000,000	901,000,000
neumonia	000 (00 1,100)	333 (32. 332)	2,440,000)	114,000)	44,700)	(164,000,000–	(165,000,000–
			, -,,	,,	,,	3,710,000,000)	3,710,000,000)
Pseudomonas	923 (95-3,190)	164 (36–326)	151,000 (9140–	38,200 (6,340-	25,300 (16300-	968,000,000	968,000,000
septicemia	020 (00 0,100)	101 (00 020)	731,000)	172,000)	34,800)	(149,000,000–	(149,000,000–
, op 1100a			, ,	,000/	3 1,000)	4,240,000,000)	4,240,000,000)
Salmonellosis,	1,230 (161-4,500)	3400 (2100-4900)	4,200,000 (510,000-	14,900 (4,300-	26,600 (11400-	395,000,000	400,000,000
nontyphoidal	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		16,000,000)	46,900)	52,800)	(79,500,000–	(83,300,000–
.o.n.yp.no.aa.			. 0,000,000,	.0,000/	32,555)	1,410,000,000)	1,420,000,000)
Shiga toxin-producing	1,070 (109–2,350)	252 (92-465)	269,000 (16600-	19,000 (3,790-	2640 (487-7630)	50,400,000	50,700,000
E. coli infection. O157 [†]	., (=,)	(== (== :==)	794,000)	85,000)		(4,270,000-	(4,530,000–
			,,	33,333)		244,000,000)	244,000,000)
Shiga toxin-producing	1,070 (109–2,350)	75 (12–171)	79,600 (3090-	24,200 (4,780-	1420 (264-3810)	34,500,000	34,600,000
E. coli infection, non-	1,070 (100 2,000)	70 (12 17 1)	274,000)	138,000)	1120 (201 0010)	(2490000-	(2,570,000–
2. 66% infection, non 0157 [†]			214,000)	100,000)		223,000,000)	223,000,000)
Shigellosis	952 (115–3,980)	1650 (540–2860)	1,570,000 (123,000-	14,200 (4,130-	6380 (929–20,300)	90,700,000	92,300,000
	302 (110 0,000)	1000 (040 2000)	7,420,000)	48,000)	0000 (020 20,000)	(8,170,000–	(9,280,000–
			7,420,000)	40,000)		398,000,000)	400,000,000)
Vibrio spp. infection	1,030 (293–3,330)	366 (122–700)	376,000 (53,700-	16,000 (3,780–	782 (567–1030)	12,500,000	12,900,000
	1,000 (200 0,000)	300 (122 700)	1,270,000)	39,900)	702 (007 1000)	(2,620,000	(3,010,000
			1,210,000)	33,300)		32,300,000	32,800,000
Total cost			878,000,000			6,220,000,000	7,100,000,000
otal 603t			(596,000,000			(2,980,000,000	(3,770,000,000
			, , ,			, , , ,	, , ,
		isly published estimates that did no	1,590,000,000)			15,400,000,000)	16,300,000,000)

For norovirus only, costs were derived from previously published estimates that did not include uncertainty intervals. In addition, the number of emergency department visits includes visits in which the patient was admitted to the hospital.

[†]For emergency department (ED) visits only, costs for STEC O157 and STEC non-O157 were combined and payer proportion was derived from all ED visits instead of treat-and-release visits because of small sample size