

医療政策・医療経済研究室

Health Policy and Health economics
Research Laboratory

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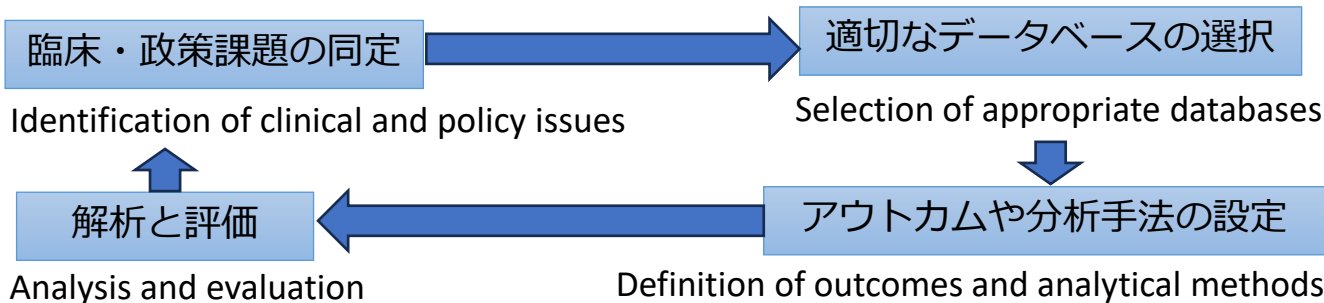


研究概要 / Research overview

レセプト等の様々なデータベースを活用し、診療報酬改定や医療の質、医療機器の配置等に関する課題を分析・評価する研究を行っている。また、災害関連死を防ぐための産学官連携研究を行っている。

Conducting evaluative research on topics such as healthcare fee schedule revisions, quality of care, and the allocation of medical devices using various databases including healthcare claims. Also engaged in industry-academia-government collaborative research aimed at preventing disaster-related deaths.

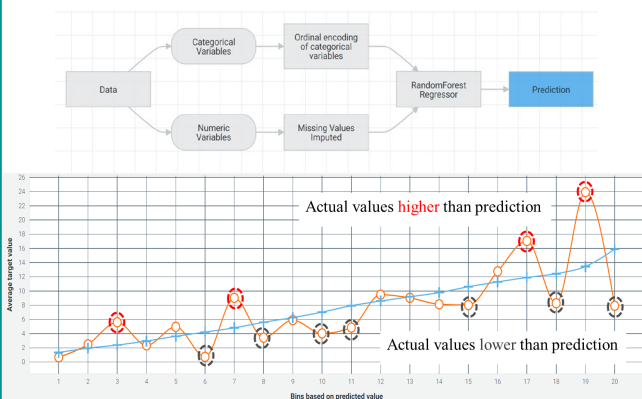
研究の流れ / Research flow



研究成果 / Research outputs

NDBを用いて小児の頭部外傷後CTの都道府県別の頻度解析したところ、日本国内で地域差が顕著であり、機械学習アルゴリズムの予測を上回るCT実施がみられた地域では、放射線科医の数が相対的に少ない傾向が見られた。

The frequency of pediatric head CT for trauma (HCTT) exhibited significant regional variation. In areas where the occurrence of pHCTTs surpassed the predictions of a highly accurate ML algorithm, the number of radiologists was found to be comparatively lower.



Lift chart demonstrating predicted (+) and actual (o) pHCTT frequency (predicted value is divided into 20 equal bins)

日米で入院支払いDBを用い整形外科手術後の肺塞栓CT検査頻度を解析したところ、病院間格差は米国では小、日本では大となり、日本でのガイドラインの普及等の課題が浮き彫りとなった。

Analyses using inpatient payment databases from Japan and the United States revealed that the inter-hospital variation in the use of CTs for pulmonary embolism after orthopedic surgery was smaller in the U.S. and larger in Japan. This highlighted challenges in Japan, such as the dissemination and implementation of clinical guidelines.

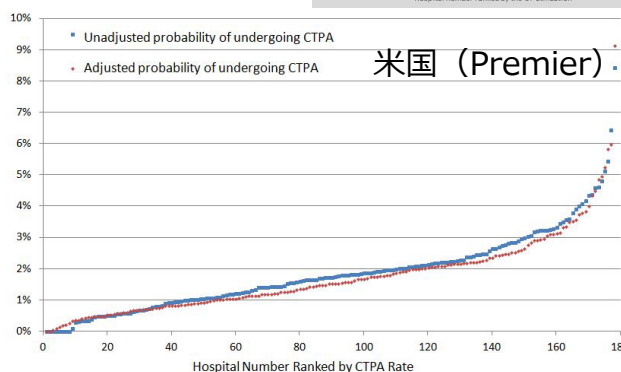
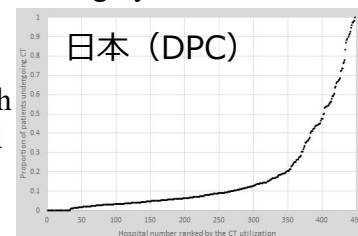


Figure. The probability of patients undergoing CT pulmonary angiography (CTPA) has a large variance among 177 hospitals (from 0% to 8-9%), even after adjustment of the patient- and hospital-level factors.