Abstract

Investigating the economic burden of implant surgery on an urban household in Ardabil province in 1401

Introduction: despite the many benefits of dental implants, its use is still a controversial issue in terms of cost. There is no cost study in Iran that accurately evaluates the costs and benefits of this treatment, so the present study was conducted with the aim of investigating the economic burden of implant surgery on the urban household of Ardabil province in 1400-1401.

Materials and methods: This study was carried out descriptive-analytical and cross-sectional. In this study, the economic burden of implant surgery was estimated by the cost of illness method and based on the human capital method. Based on the content and purpose, the prevalence-based approach was used in this study. In order to conduct this study, the checklist prepared for this purpose was used. The statistical population of patients referring to public and private centers providing dental services in Ardabil city was based on random sampling and the sample size was calculated to be 160 people. Data analysis was done with SPSS version 21 software and Excel software.

Results: The results of the investigation showed that the total cost of implant surgery per unit was (118680744 Rials), 82.11% of these costs were related to direct medical costs, 10.92% were related to non-medical direct costs, and 6.97% were related to It was indirect medical expenses. Also, the economic burden of implant surgery on Ardabil society was estimated at 71 trillion 467 billion 62 million 235 thousand 635 rials.

Conclusion: Implant surgery imposes a huge cost on the society, so with the necessary plans to prevent tooth decay, the economic burden imposed by implant surgery on the society of Ardabil can be reduced in the future.

Keywords: implant, economic burden, cost.