

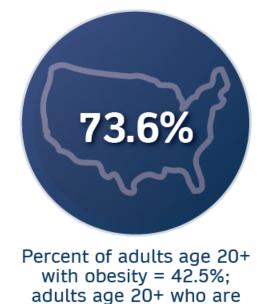


# Managing Obesity Risk: The Weight Epidemic Can't Wait

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## **Impact of Obesity on Employers**

#### Adult Americans who are Overweight or Obese



overweight, including

obesity = 73.6%

Direct Health Care Costs



46% increase in inpatient costs; 27% increase in outpatient costs; 80% increase in Rx costs (vs those of normal weight) Lost Productivity Costs

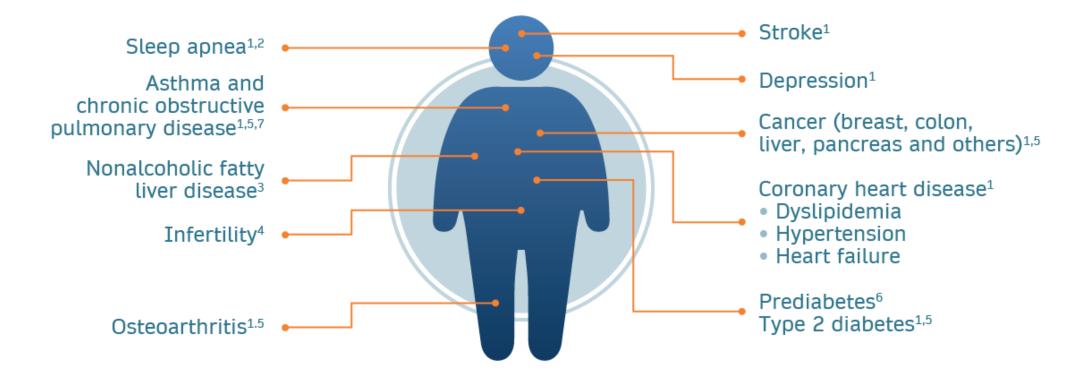


Estimated impact beyond medical claims and health care utilization in U.S.; costs are a result of work loss related to absenteeism and presenteeism, disability and Workers' Compensation

References: **1.** https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/obesity-overweight.htm.

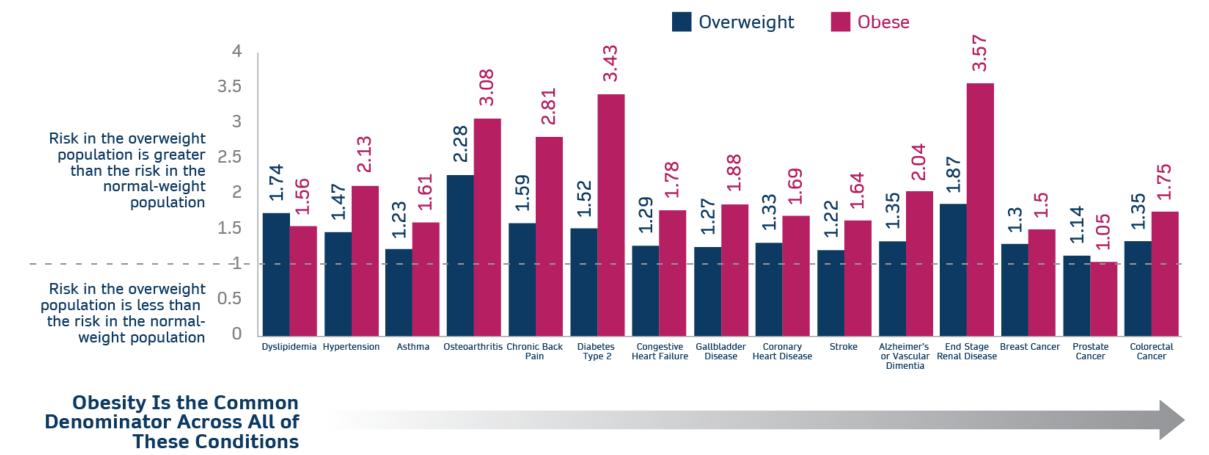
2-4. https://milkeninstitute.org/report/americas-obesity-crisis-health-and-economic-costs-excess-weight.

## Chronic Diseases and Complications Impacted by Obesity



References: **1.** National Institutes of Health. *Obes Res.* 1998;6 Suppl 2:515-2095. **2.** LI C et al. *Prey Med.* 2010;51(1)1B-23. **3.** Church TS et al. *Gastroenterology.* 2006;130(7):2023-2030. **4.** Esmaellzadeh 5 et al. *Arch Med Sci.* 2013;9(3).499-505. **5.** Guh DP et al. *BMC Public Health.* 2009;9:88. **6.** Shalkh 5 et al. *Int J Diabetes Dev Ctries.* 2011;31:65-69. **7.** Liu Y et al. *Respir Med.* 2015; 109(7):851-859.

### **Relative Risk and Impact of Being Overweight or Obese on Health**



Reference: **1.** Waters H et al. http://assets1b.milkeninstitute.org/assets/Publication/ResearchReport/PDF/Weighing-Down-America-WEB.pdf. Published November 2016. Accessed March 4, 2017.

## **Obesity Contributes Significantly to HR-related Costs**

Total Cost

Disability and Workers' Compensation	76% 🔶	Increased risk that employees with obesity will have a short-term disability <sup>1</sup>
Absenteeism/ Presenteeism	77% 📥	Increase in days of work missed by employees with obesity compared with people of normal weight (BMI=25) <sup>2</sup>
Health Care	13.9%	Percentage of health care spending in the US in 2014 used to treat medical conditions caused by obesity <sup>3</sup>
Expenses (Insurance)	42%	Percentage spent on direct health care costs for obese adults compared with normal-weight adults <sup>4</sup>

References: 1. Arena VC et al. J Occup Environ Med. 2006;48(11):1118-1124. 2. Van Nuys K et al. Am J Health Promot. 2014;28(5):277-285. 3. Waters H et al. Milken Institute. 2016. http://assets1b.milkeninstitute.org/assets/Publication/ResearchReport/PDF/Weighing-Down-America-WEB.pdf. Published November 2016. Accessed March 4, 2017. 4. Finkelstein EA et al. Health Aff (Millwood).2009;28(5):w822-w831.

## **Employer Costs of Obesity Include More than Healthcare**

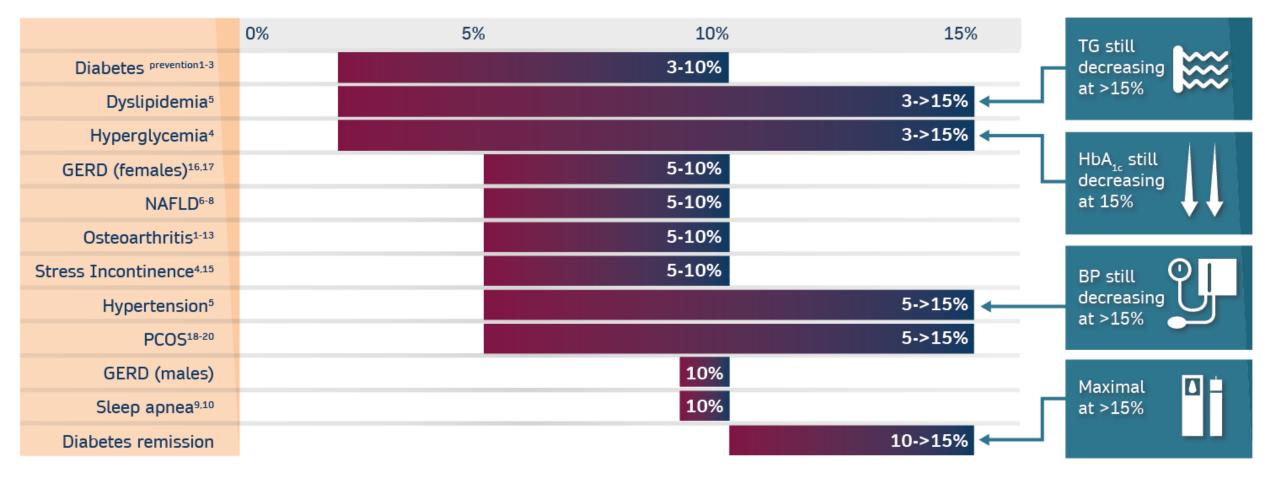
- Workplace accommodations for overweight/obese individuals
- Hiring concerns related to physical work capabilities
- Turnover issues for individuals in physically demanding jobs



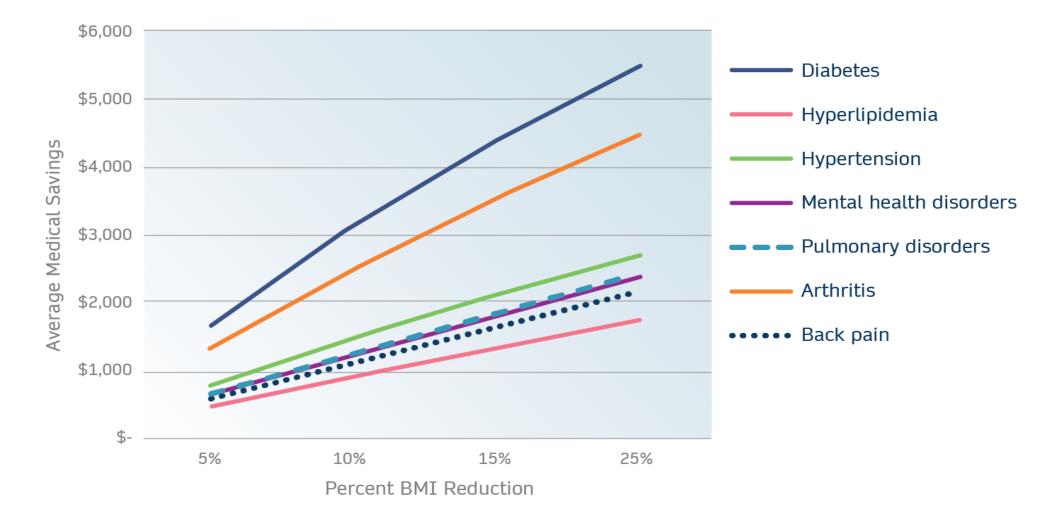


## **Weight Loss has a Beneficial Impact on Comorbidities**

Weight loss required for therapeutic benefit (%)\*

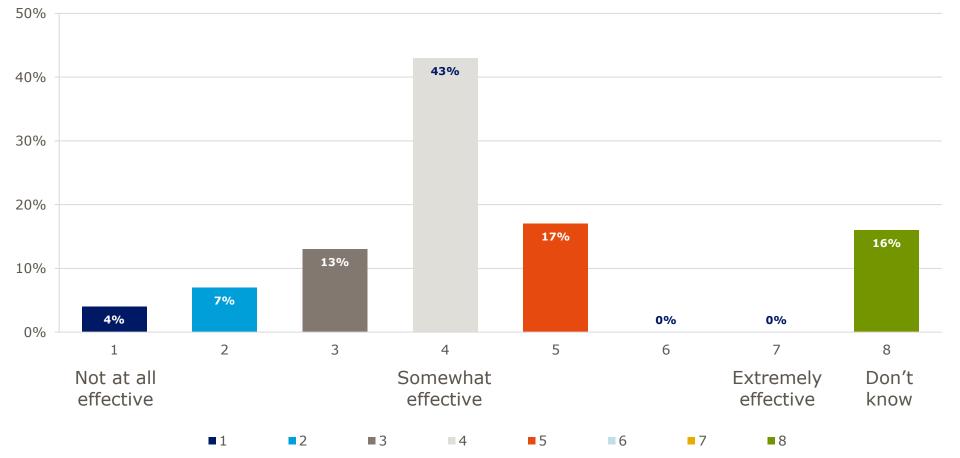


## Predicted Reductions in Average Annual Healthcare Costs for Chronic Conditions Following Weight Loss



## Most Employers Feel That Current Obesity Management Practices Haven't Been Particularly Effective...

Employer perceptions of the overall effectiveness of their obesity management strategy



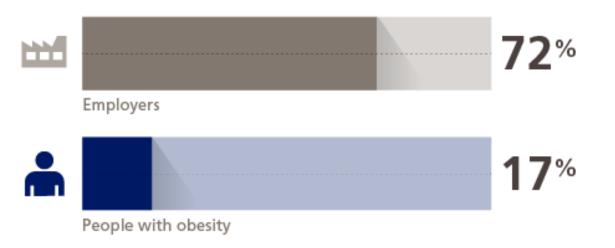
Source: ACTION Study, 2018

## ...and Employees Seem to Feel the Same Way

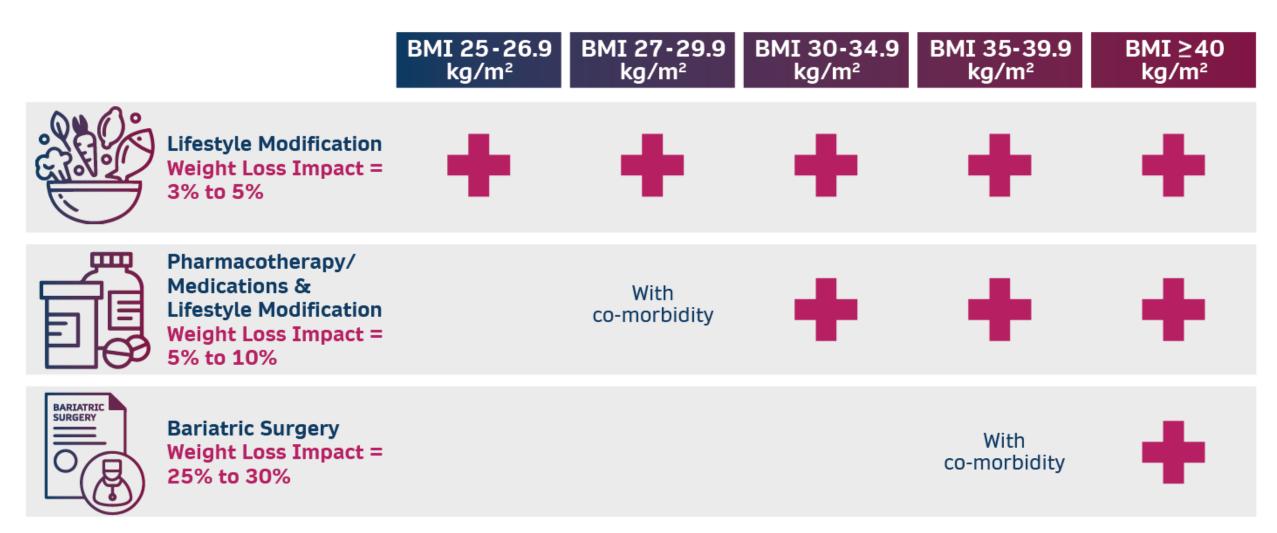
Value in wellness programs perceived differently by employers and people with obesity<sup>1</sup>

The wellness programs offered by employers are not perceived by the majority of people with obesity as helpful.

#### Perceived benefits of employer wellness programs



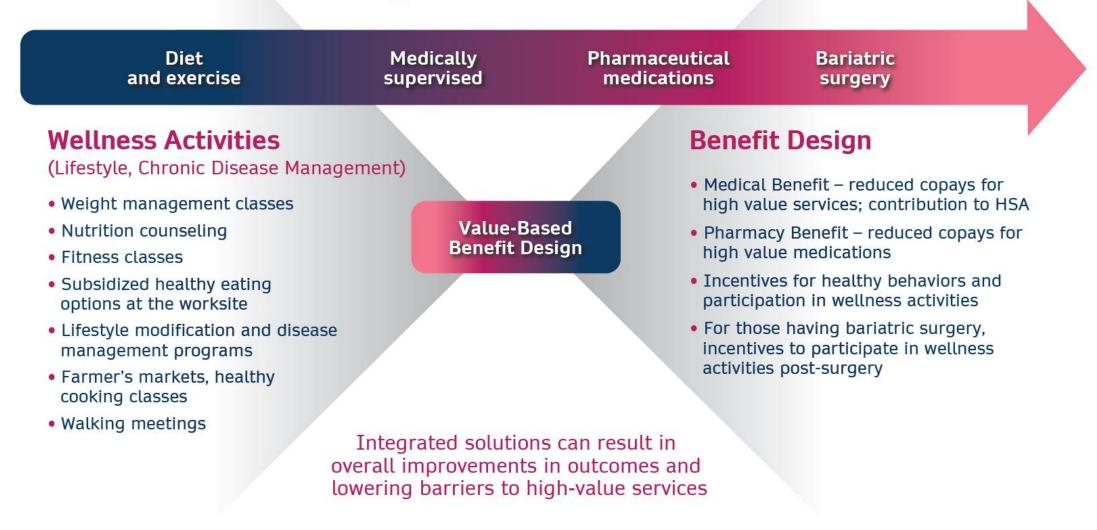
# **Stepped Approach to Treating Obesity**



References: BMI, body mass index. Volkan et al. *Obes Facts* 2015;8:402-24.

### **An Integrated Solution is Best**

#### Integrated Best Practice Model



## **Measuring Success of Weight Loss Interventions**

- Near-term (0-3 months)
  - Program participation and satisfaction rates
  - Dropout/attrition rates
- Mid-term (3-12 months)
  - Sustained engagement and satisfaction rates
  - Weight loss
- Longer-term (>12 months)
  - Weight loss and trajectory
  - Comorbid conditions (medications, healthcare utilization and costs)
  - Well-being status