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Abstract

The burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) is expected to increase due to the aging of the population and risk factors from unhealthy lifestyle habits. This paper aims to analyze how the evolution of NCDs (e.g., Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease, Chronic Respiratory Disease, and Chronic Kidney Disease) would affect the financial burden of the health sector in Colombia. We characterize NCDs using information from the Individual Registry of Health Services Provision (RIPS) of the Ministry of Health. Also, we calculate the costs of these diseases using data from the Health Tariff Manual (Decree 2423 of December 31, 1996) and the sufficiency base of the Ministry of Health. Results indicate that cardiovascular diseases have the highest medical appointment rate per 100,000 inhabitants. In addition, we find great heterogeneity among regions and that women register the highest appointment rates. As for the costs attributed to these diseases, it is estimated that they will increase about 40% between 2022 and 2030.