# Article information:

Full article: Epidemiology and economic burden of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in the United States: a literature review
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/21678421.2023.2165947>

# Article summary:

1. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a severe, progressive disease associated with high clinical burden and considerable cost and healthcare resource use (HCRU) burden for people with ALS, their families, and healthcare systems in the United States (US).

2. Few studies have comprehensively examined the literature reporting on epidemiology, and cost and HCRU data in ALS at a national level in the US.

3. The objective of this literature review was to gain a comprehensive and up-to-date understanding of the epidemiology and cost and HCRU burden of ALS, at a patient and national level, by building on recent high-quality evidence.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Epidemiology and economic burden of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in the United States: a literature review" provides a comprehensive overview of the epidemiology and economic burden of ALS in the US. The authors have conducted a systematic literature review to identify relevant studies, and they have presented their findings in a clear and concise manner.

One potential bias in this article is that only US evidence was considered, which may limit the generalizability of the results. Additionally, some studies were deprioritized based on their study design, which could lead to an underestimation of certain outcomes.

The article does not appear to contain any unsupported claims or missing points of consideration. However, there are some unexplored counterarguments that could be considered. For example, while the article highlights the high clinical burden and cost associated with ALS care, it does not discuss potential benefits or cost savings associated with early diagnosis and treatment.

Overall, this article provides valuable insights into the epidemiology and economic burden of ALS in the US. While there are some potential biases and unexplored counterarguments, these do not detract significantly from the overall quality of the article.

# Topics for further research:

* Benefits of early diagnosis and treatment for ALS
* International epidemiology of ALS
* Quality of life for ALS patients and caregivers
* Non-pharmacological interventions for ALS symptoms
* Economic impact of ALS on families and caregivers
* Advances in ALS research and potential treatments

# Report location:

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