Introduction
The main goal of the present study was to estimate the annual direct cost of the Judicialization of Continuous Insulin Infusion Systems (Sici) and to analyze the characteristics of the processes related to this technology, in the city of Rio de Janeiro, from 2015 to 2017.

Method
For that, we analyzed the technical opinions on the Sici issued by the Core of Technical Advice on Health Actions and the respective judicial processes. The information related to the costs was obtained from the transparency portals of government entities, the Report of Request for Compromise provided by the Center of Attendance to the Lawsuits of the state of Rio de Janeiro and budgets of the manufacturer / distributors contained in the processes.

Results
In general, 189 lawsuits were analyzed in the period from 2015 to 2017. Regarding the analyzed characteristics, it was identified that the average age of the Authors was 25.1 years and that the majority was female (57.1%). In 98 cases (51.9%) the document used in the process came from doctors of the public health network. The Public Defender's Office was used by 153 patients (80.9%) to start the process. The judge granted the suit in 153 cases (80.9%). Nine physicians were responsible for 43.9% of the prescriptions, out of a total of 75 prescribing physicians, demonstrating a concentration of prescribing physicians. Finally, the estimated value of accumulated direct cost (2015-2017), due to the Sici's judicialization in the city of Rio de Janeiro, corresponds to R$ 6.9 million, which represents 6.7% of health care expenditures.

Conclusion
Considering that the technology under review is judicially recurring, the data collected can generate useful information to government health managers, the evaluation of efficiency in the allocation of public resources, and professionals working in legal aid or for the judges themselves.