



DISEASE LANDSCAPE

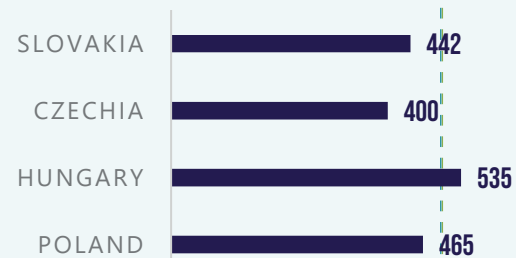
# BREAST CANCER

## THE GAP IN ACCESS TO THERAPIES IN V4 IS HIGH – IT'S TIME TO ACT

In all Visegrád (V4) countries, despite improvements in health outcomes for breast cancer patients in recent years, further problem solving discussions are needed to enhance healthcare delivery. Access to diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer was found to be moderately limited in all V4 countries. Overall GAP results in analysed countries are varying from 53% to 64%. It is driven mainly by a lack of reimbursement of registered options or restricted qualification criteria for the treatment, and a relatively low proportion of patients treated with CDKIs therapy.

### POPULATION BURDEN

DALY\* - RATE PER 100K

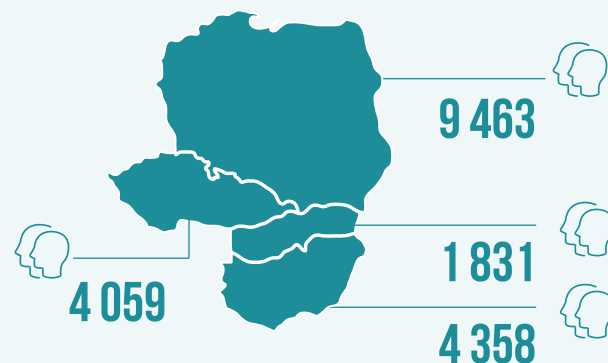


\*disability adjusted life-years



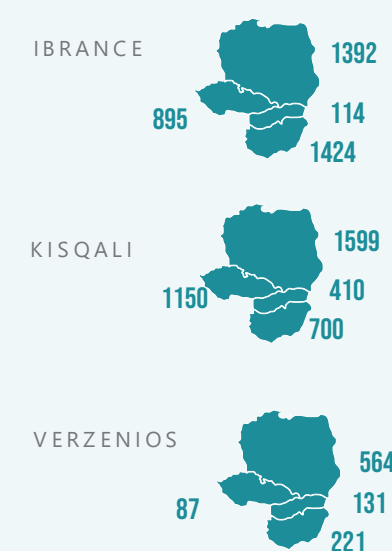
### TARGET POPULATION

CDKI (THE CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE INHIBITOR)

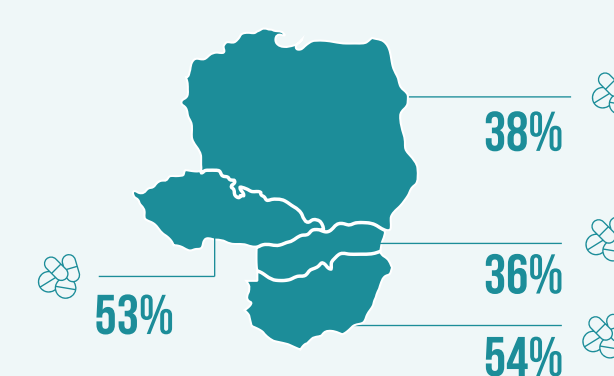


### DRUG ACCESS

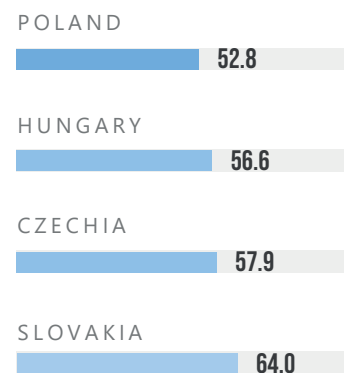
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2021)



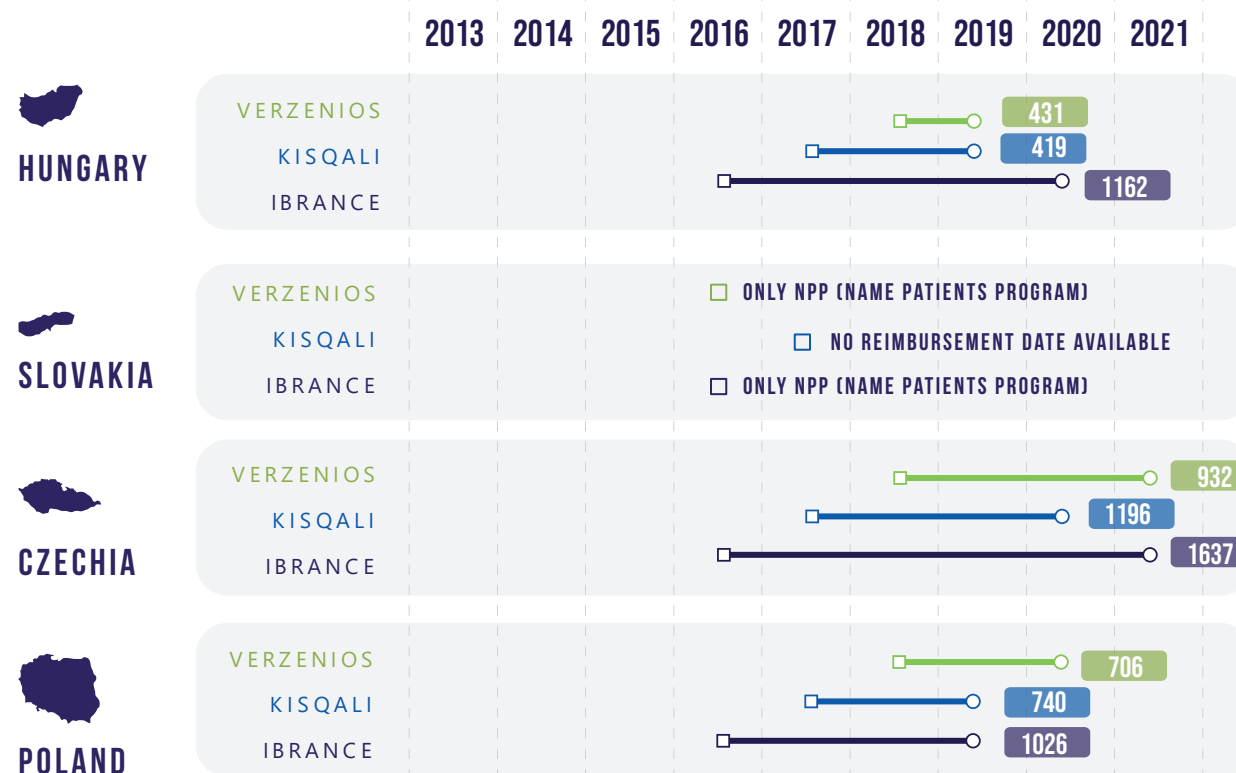
POPULATION TREATED CDKI (%)



### CROSS-COUNTRY



### FROM REGISTRATION TO REIMBURSEMENT



LEGEND

Authorization date



Date of regular reimbursement

1162 Number of days

### MAIN ISSUES



- ✦ The average time to reimbursement for breast cancer drugs in the V4 countries is almost 3.1 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the countries is 2.2 years.
- ✦ In 2020 about 40% of patients potentially suitable for CDKIs were treated with those drugs in the V4 countries. In Hungary and Czechia the estimates exceeded the threshold of 50%.
- ✦ In all V4 countries, there is a significant population burden, assessed with disability adjusted life-years, related to breast cancer.

### COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

On average, 55% of the 16 drugs recommended by the ESMO guidelines are available in V4 countries (KPI 3). The variation in the results for this KPI of 19 percentage points indicates notable inequity in the access to the latest authorized drugs in these countries.



### G.A.P. PROJECT

We measured the gap in innovative drug access and diagnostics in selected therapeutic areas in the Visegrád (V4) countries (Poland, Hungary, Czechia and Slovakia).

FIND OUT MORE AT GAPV4.EU

