

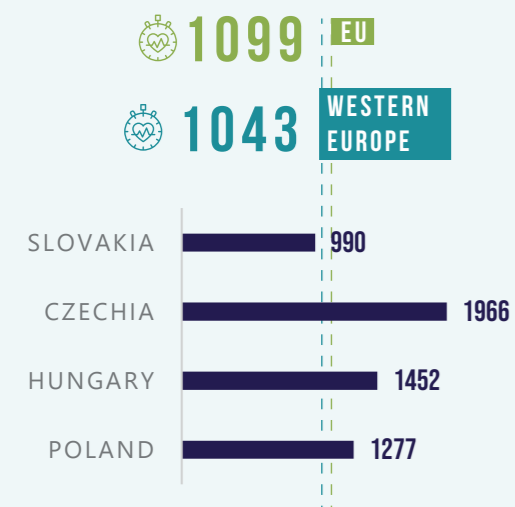


THE GAP IN ACCESS TO THERAPIES IN V4 IS HIGH – IT'S TIME TO ACT

The substantial restrictions in diagnosis and access to diabetes mellitus have been identified in the Visegrád (V4) states as measured in the GAP score, with a clear difference between them. The difference between the highest and the lowest scoring country is 40 points. The main reasons for the downgrading are the limited access to registered drugs due to the lack of reimbursement or the high reimbursement restrictions, and the low proportion of patients treated with drugs authorised since 2010, especially in Poland.

POPULATION BURDEN

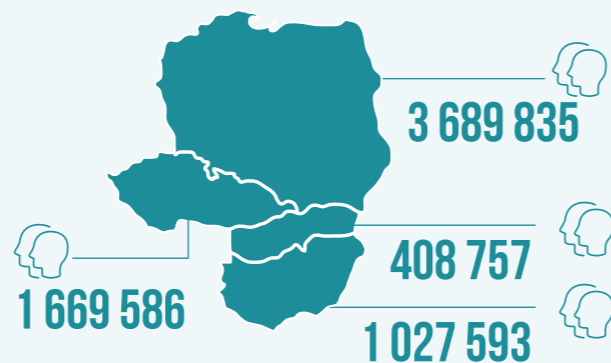
DALY* - RATE PER 100K



*disability adjusted life-years

TARGET POPULATION

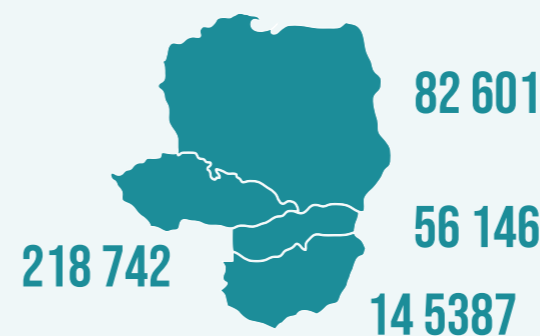
DIABETES PREVALENCE



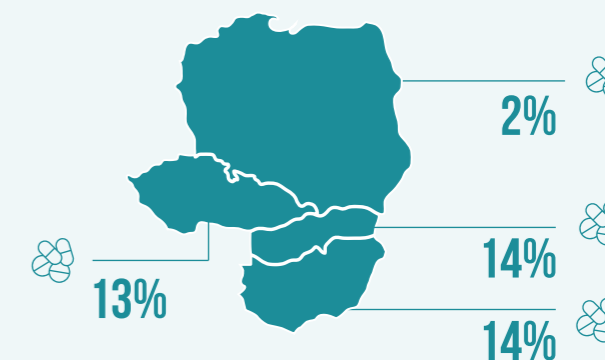
Estimated diabetes prevalence (GBD).

DRUG ACCESS

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED WITH DRUGS REGISTERED IN 2011-2022

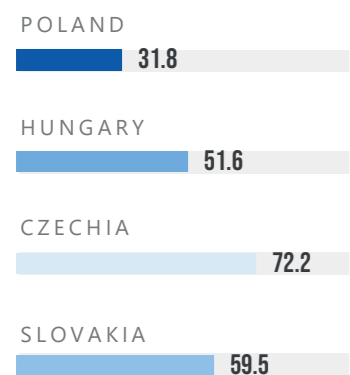


POPULATION TREATED* (%)

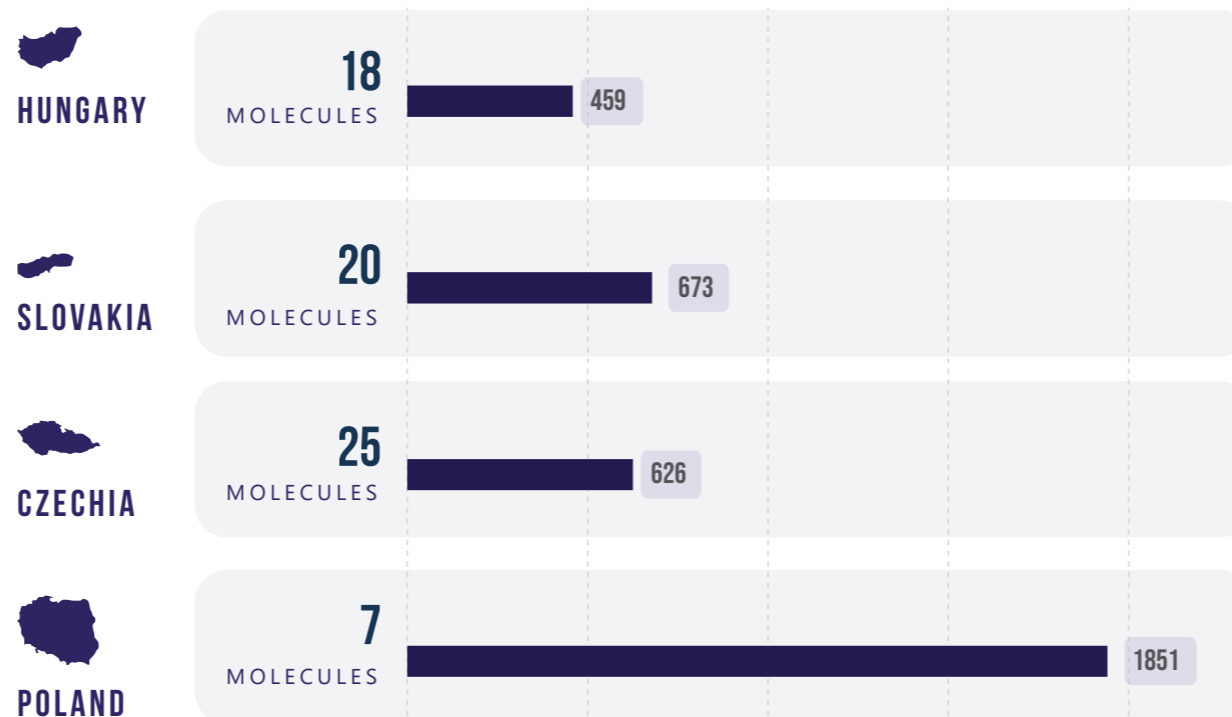


*percentage of patients treated with drugs registered in 2011-2022

CROSS-COUNTRY



FROM REGISTRATION TO REIMBURSEMENT



LEGEND 1162 Average number of days

MAIN ISSUES



- ✘ The average time to reimbursement for diabetes drugs in the V4 countries is 2.0 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the countries is 4.9 years.
- ✘ The uptake of drugs authorised since 2010 is low, below 15%.
- ✘ DALY (disability adjusted life years) burden in the V4 countries, apart from Slovakia, is clearly higher than the European Union average. An increasing trend of DALY burden was observed in 1995-2019 in V4 countries, which is in line with the observations for the EU.

COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

Positive recommendations for 27 diabetes mellitus drugs were found in the clinical practice guidelines and there is a huge inequality between the countries as the treatment compliance with guidelines is only 22% in Poland (severe limitations in access) and 60-80% in the remaining states (moderate to low limitations to access).



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

