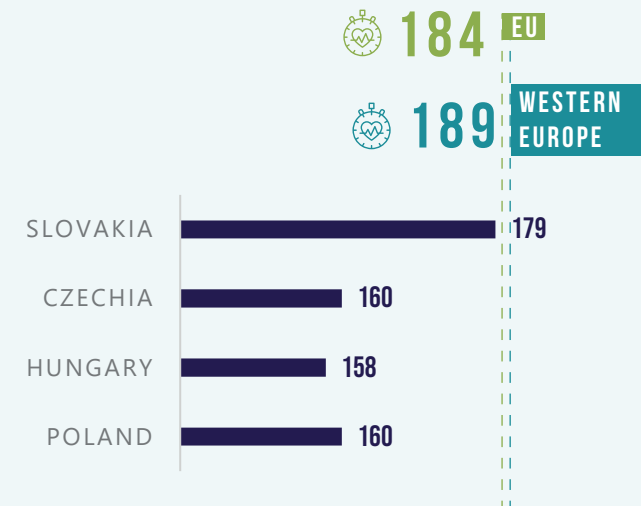


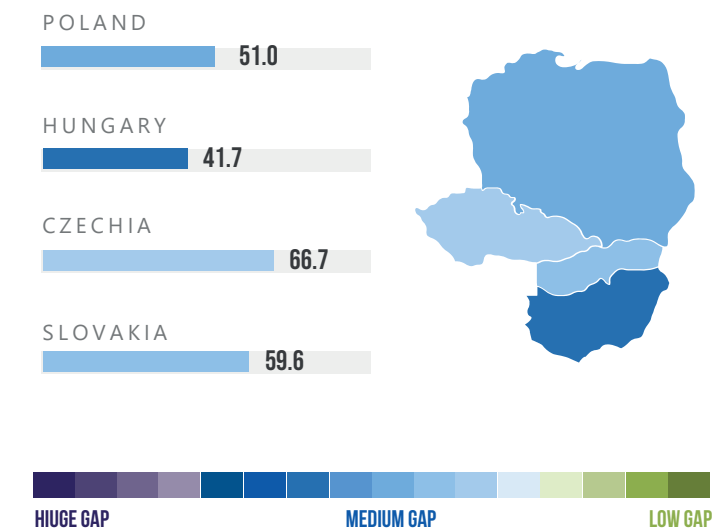
A moderate level of restrictions in diagnosis and access to lymphoma treatment has been identified in the Visegrád (V4) countries as measured in the GAP score. Results vary from country to country and the difference between the highest and the lowest score is 25 points. The main reason for limited V4 performance is the constrained access to the registered drugs - including the novel drugs selected for detailed analysis - due to the lack of reimbursement or the high reimbursement restrictions.

POPULATION BURDEN DALY* - RATE PER 100K



*disability adjusted life-years

CROSS-COUNTRY

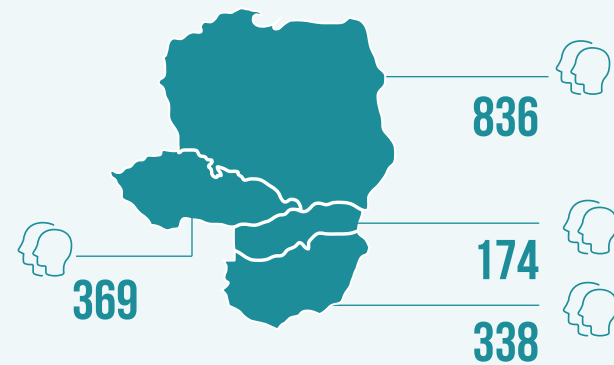


COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

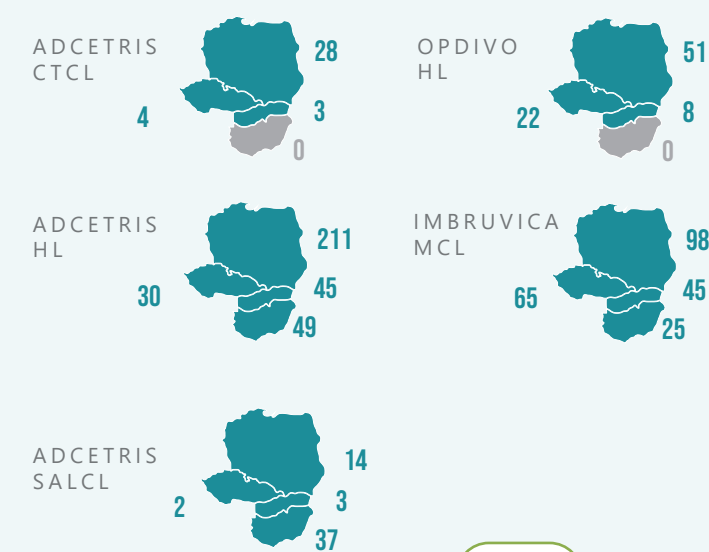
Positive recommendations for 9 lymphoma drugs were found in the clinical practice guidelines. From 5 to 7 of these are available to lymphoma patients in V4 countries. This indicates generally substantial limitations in the access to the latest treatments recommended in clinical practice guidelines, especially since the guidelines for lymphoma are relatively outdated.



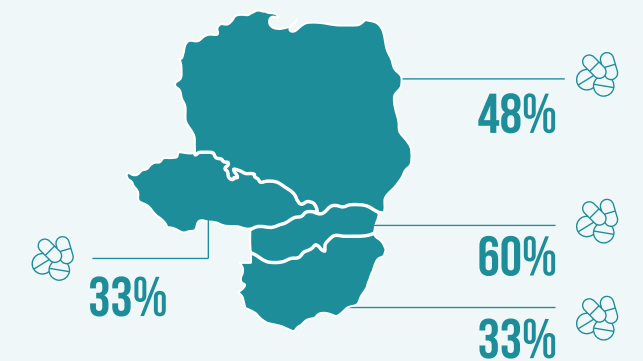
TARGET POPULATION SELECTED DRUGS



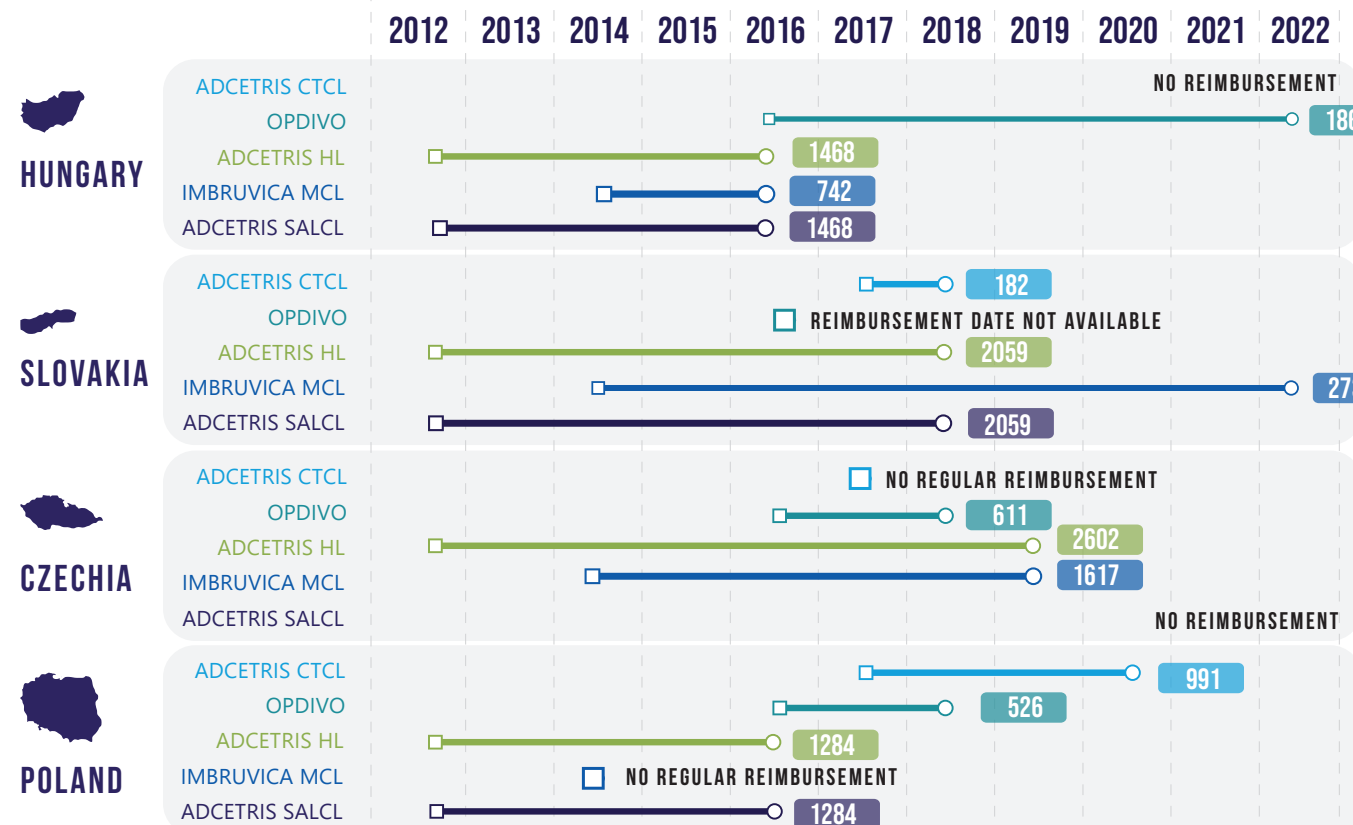
DRUG ACCESS NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2021)



POPULATION TREATED (%)



FROM REGISTRATION TO REIMBURSEMENT



LEGEND

Authorization date Date of regular reimbursement 1162 Number of days



MAIN ISSUES

- ✦ The average time to reimbursement for lymphoma drugs in the V4 countries is 3.4 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the states is 0.9 years.
- ✦ The proportion of patients in the target population treated with analysed selected novel drugs is low in the V4 countries and is estimated to be below 50% in 2021, with the exception of Slovakia where a score of 60% was obtained.
- ✦ Disability adjusted life-years (DALY) burden in the V4 countries is about 10-15% lower than the EU average. As in the EU as a whole, the stabilization of burden was observed in the V4 countries in 2005-2019.



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

