



# DISEASE LANDSCAPE

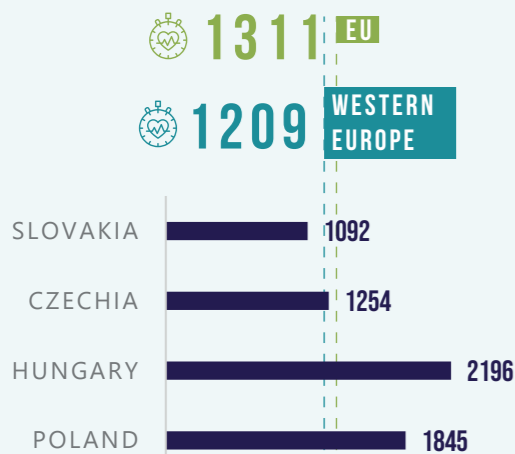
# LUNG CANCER (NSCLC)

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

GAP analysis for NSCLC revealed moderate restrictions in access to both diagnosis and treatment. The combined indicator varies moderately across the countries with differences of about 10 points. The gaps are driven mainly by the limited access to registered drugs, either due to lack of reimbursement or population limitations, including some restrictions in access to PD-1/PD-L inhibitor drugs, which results in a moderate proportion of patients treated with this group of drugs.

### POPULATION BURDEN

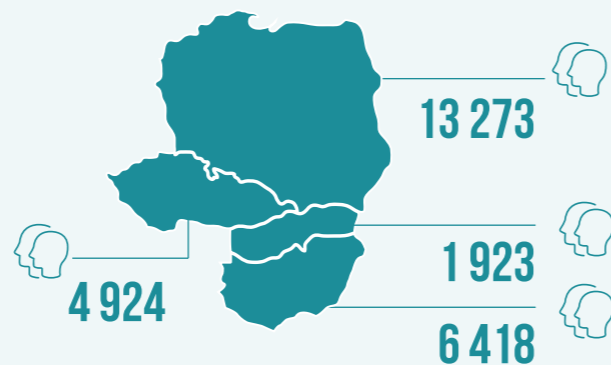
DALY\* - RATE PER 100K



\*disability adjusted life-years

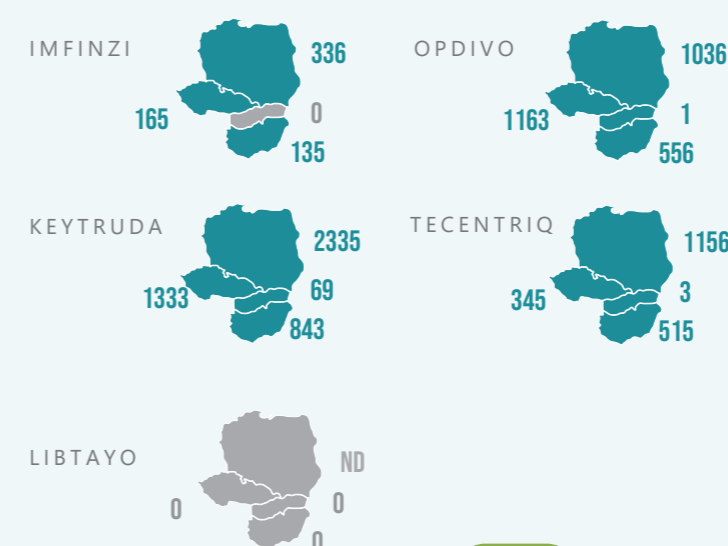
### TARGET POPULATION

PD-1/PD-L1

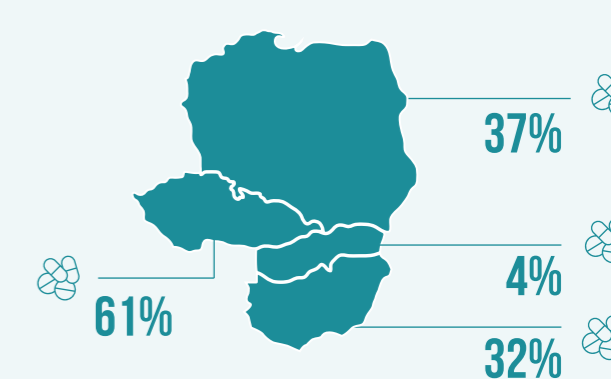


### DRUG ACCESS

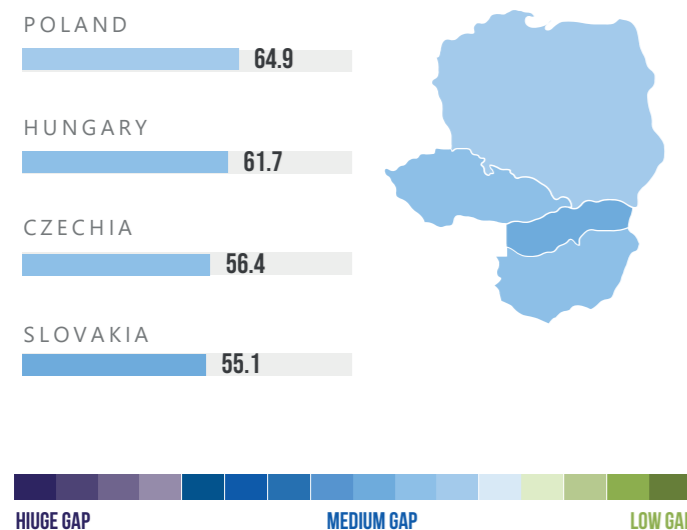
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2021)



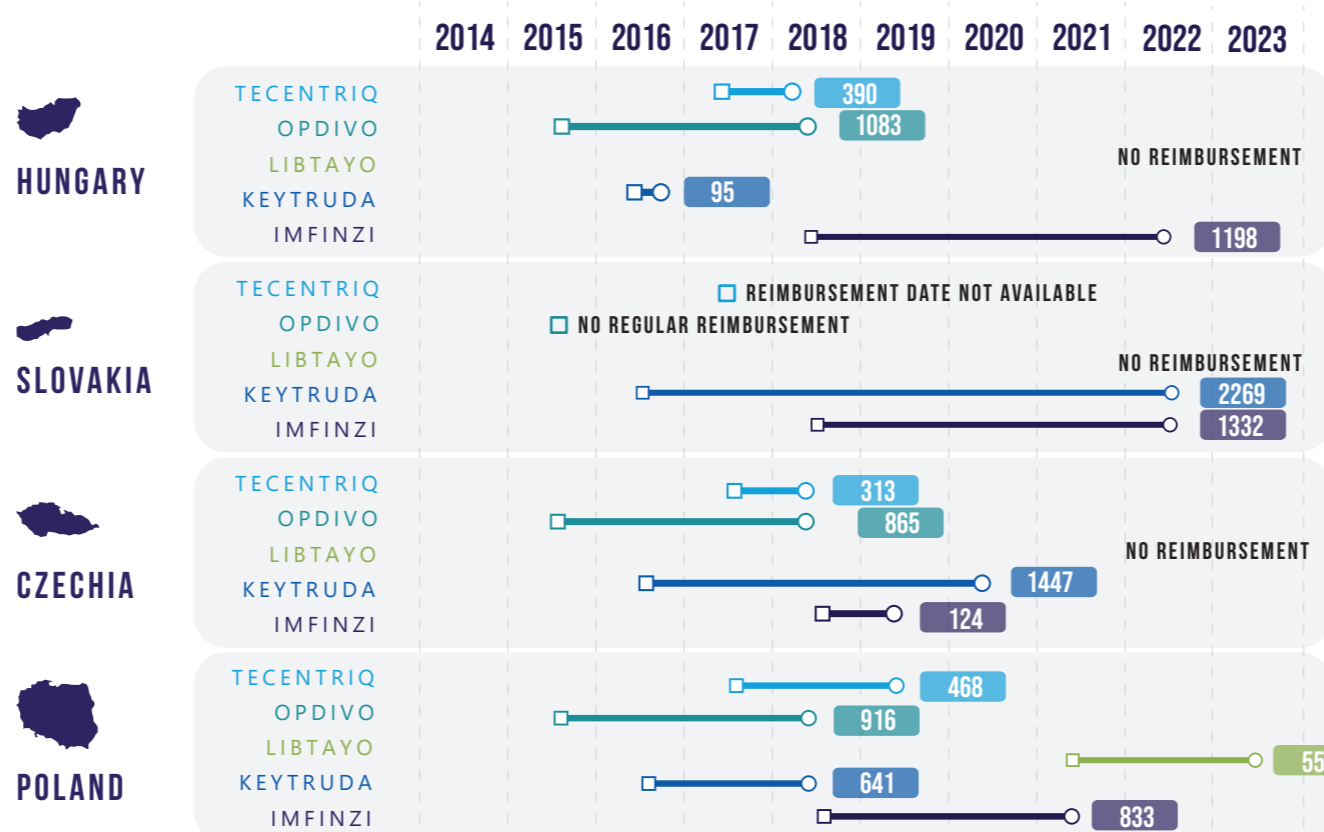
POPULATION TREATED (%)



### CROSS-COUNTRY



### FROM REGISTRATION TO REIMBURSEMENT



LEGEND Authorization date [square] Date of regular reimbursement [circle] 1162 Number of days

### MAIN ISSUES



- ✦ The average time to reimbursement for NSCLC drugs in the V4 countries is more than 2.6 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the countries is 2.0 years.
- ✦ The proportion of patients in the target population treated with PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor drugs in V4 countries varied widely between the V4 states in 2021: from 4% in Slovakia, through 32-37% in Hungary and Poland up to 61% in Czechia.
- ✦ The population burden defined by DALYs (disability adjusted life-years) in lung cancer is significant in all V4 countries.

### COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

Of the 25 drugs recommended by the ESMO clinical practice guidelines, on average, about 55-60% are available in the V4 countries. There are some differences in the access to newly authorized drugs - the results varied across the countries by 16 percentage points.



### 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

