



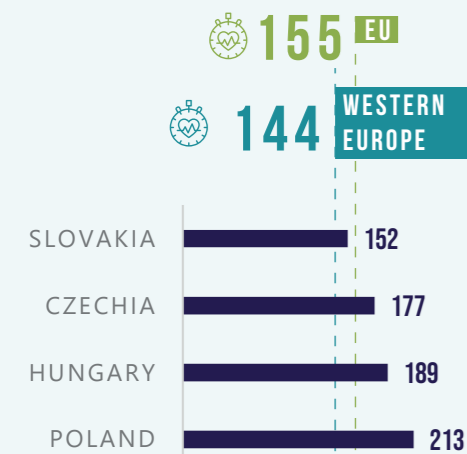
# DISEASE LANDSCAPE

# OVARIAN CANCER

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

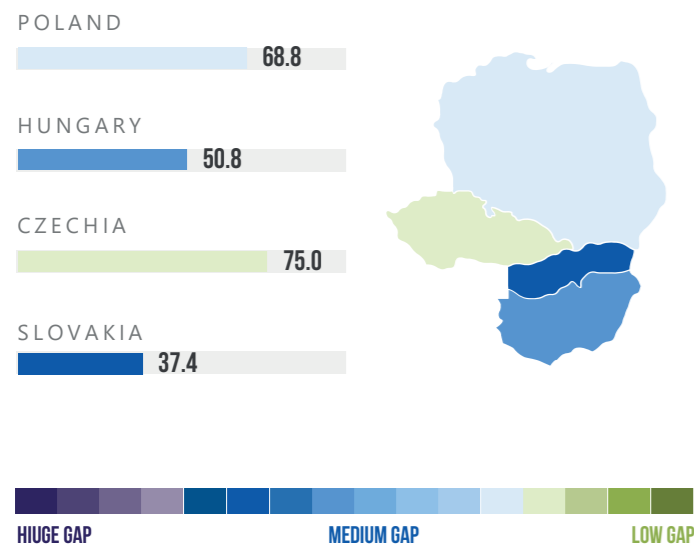
Moderate to severe constraints in access to ovarian cancer treatment and diagnosis in Visegrád (V4) countries have been revealed in the GAP score analysis. The results vary greatly across the countries with the difference between the highest and the lowest score by as much as 38 points. The main cause of unsatisfactory V4 performance – especially in Hungary and Slovakia in this area is limited access to the registered drugs in the V4 countries due to lack of reimbursement or its substantial restriction which translates into low PARP inhibitors uptake in some countries.

## POPULATION BURDEN DALY\* - RATE PER 100K



\*disability adjusted life-years

## CROSS-COUNTRY

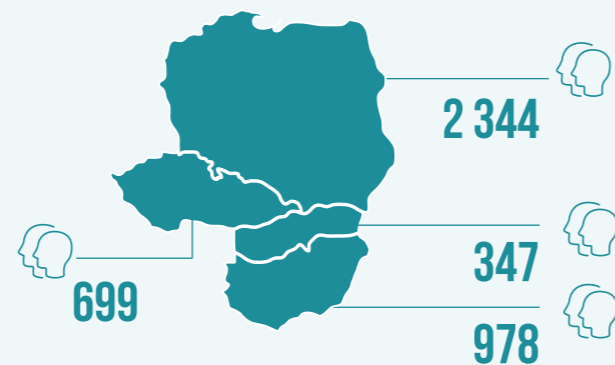


## COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

Three ovarian cancer drugs had a positive recommendation in the clinical practice guidelines. Only 1 to 2 of them are available to OC patients in each of the V4 countries resulting in 33-67% of possible treatment compliance with the guidelines in the region.

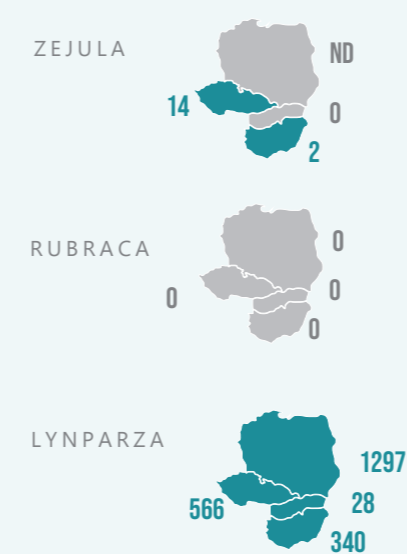


## TARGET POPULATION PARP INHIBITORS

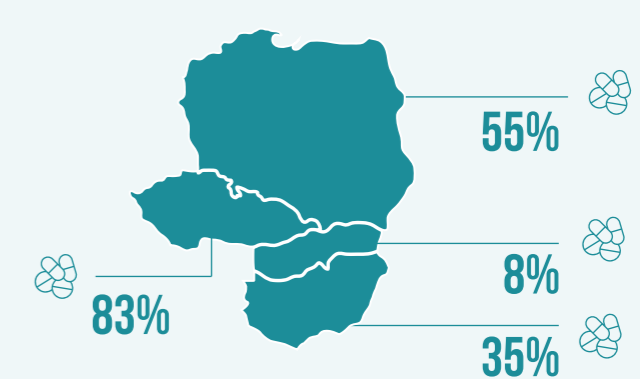


## DRUG ACCESS

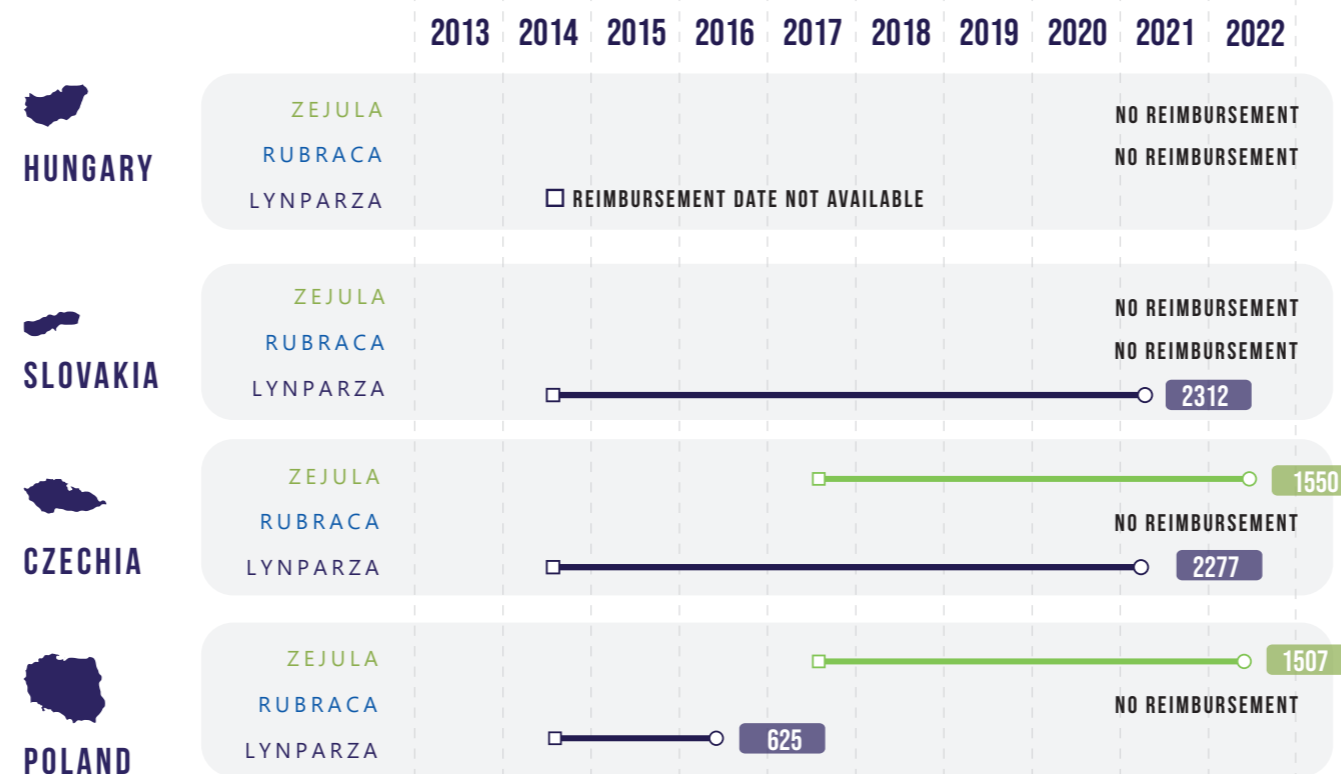
### NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2021)



### 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 ovarian cancer drugs in the V4 countries is 4.5 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the countries is over 3.7 years.
- ✦ Overall, about half of the V4 ovarian cancer patients, potentially suitable for the PARP inhibitors, were actually treated with one of these drugs. Treatment coverage, however, varies greatly between the V4 countries from below 8% to 83%.
- ✦ DALY (disability adjusted life-years) burden in most V4 countries is far above the European Union average. The only exception is Slovakia with the most recent DALY burden being exactly at the average EU level.



## 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

