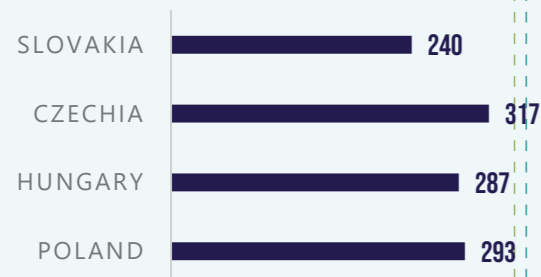




Moderate limitations in the access to prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment were found in the Visegrád (V4) countries. The results for the combined GAP indicator vary across the analysed countries, with the scores differing by about 23 points. The variance in GAP scores is driven mainly by some differences in the diagnostic quality and the limited access to the selected novel drugs, resulting in different percentage of patients from target population treated with those drugs.

POPULATION BURDEN

DALY* - RATE PER 100K

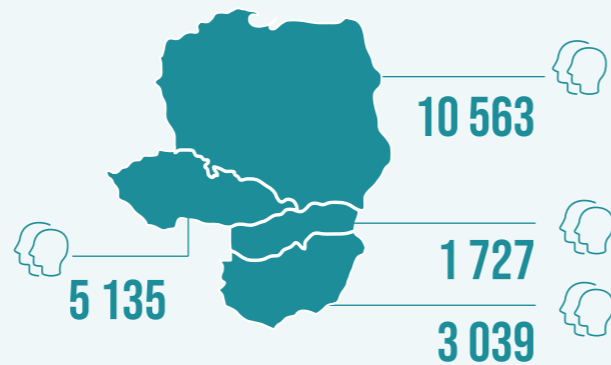


*disability adjusted life-years



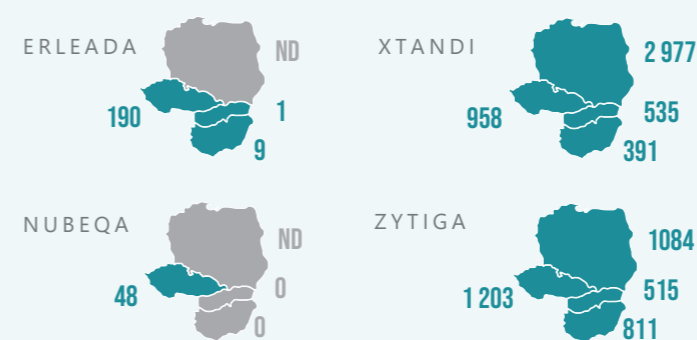
TARGET POPULATION

SELECTED NOVEL DRUGS

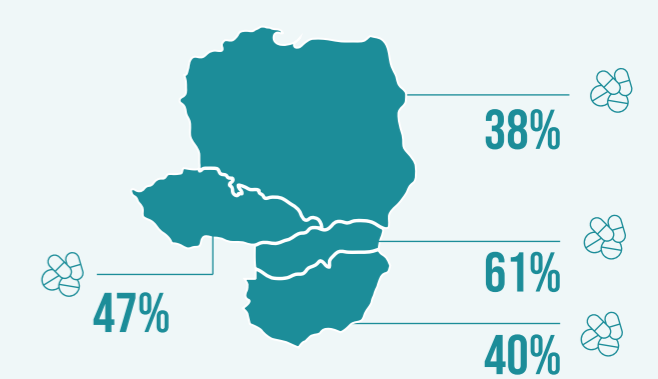


DRUG ACCESS

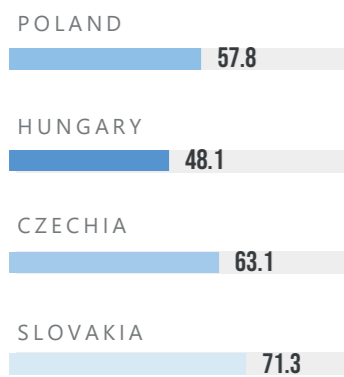
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2021)



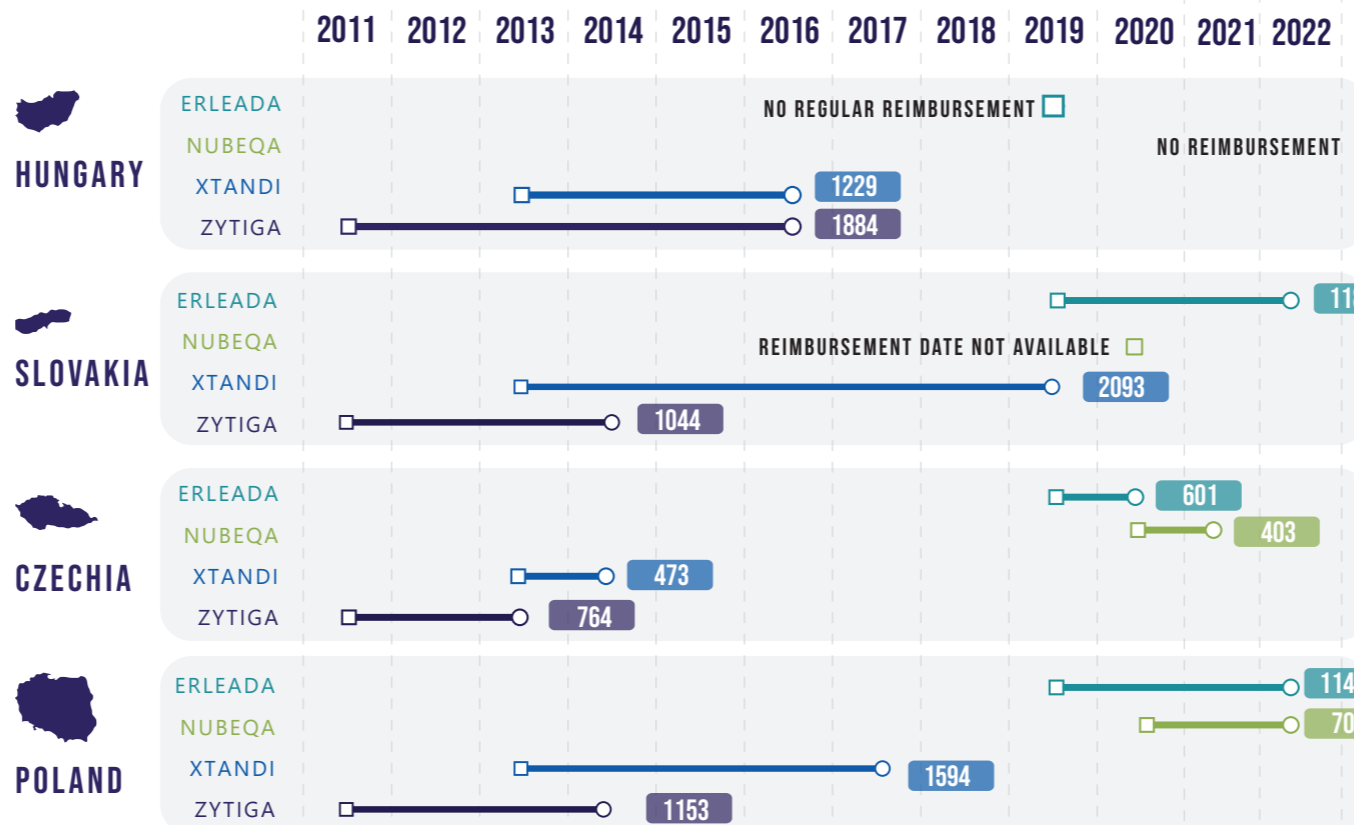
POPULATION TREATED (%)



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 prostate cancer drugs in the V4 countries is almost 2.9 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the countries is 2.1 years.
- ✦ The proportion of patients in the target population treated with the selected novel drugs in V4 countries is moderate - about 40% of potentially eligible patients in V4 are treated with these options, with a substantial spread the indicator values of about 22%.
- ✦ All V4 states have a significant population burden in prostate cancer. The burden measured by DALYs (disability adjusted life-years) in these countries is however lower than the EU average.



COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

Of the 9 drugs recommended by the clinical practice guidelines, about 60% are available in the V4 group. The spread of results for this KPI is large (33 percentage points), indicating a wide variation in 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

