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

Severe restrictions in access to Parkinson's disease treatment and diagnosis have been identified in the Visegrad (V4) countries as measured in the GAP score.

Results vary moderately from country to country and the difference between the highest and the lowest scoring country is about 11 points. The main reason for the highly unfavourable assessment is extremely limited access to the newest registered drugs due to the lack of reimbursement, which results in 0% share of patients treated with the newest Parkinsons' disease molecules or formulations.

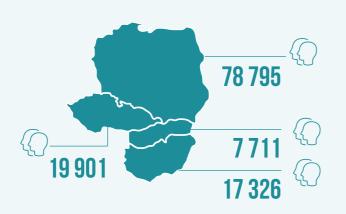
ŤŤŤŤ POPULATION BURDEN

DALY* - RATE PER 100K



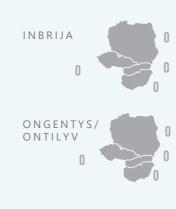
TARGET POPULATION

PARKINSON'S DISEASE PREVALENCE



DRUG ACCESS

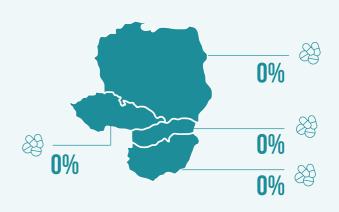
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2021)





1162 Number of days

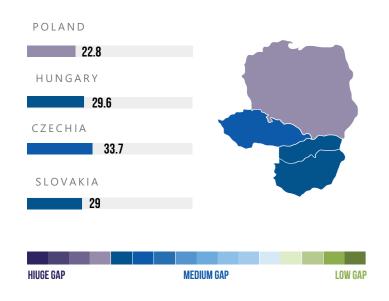
POPULATION TREATED (%)



CROSS-COUNTRY

COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

Hungary only.



All the 3 most recently authorised drugs in Parkinson's

disease fall into the groups of drugs recommended by

clinical guidelines. Nevertheless those drugs are

generally not reimbursed in V4 region: one drug is

covered with reimbursement in Czechia and one in

#

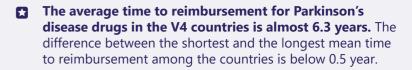
FROM REGISTRATION TO REIMBURSEMENT



reimbursement

MAIN ISSUES

(Y)



- The three most recently authorised drugs in Parkinson's disease were not reimbursed in V4 states in 2021 both in regular reimbursement and early access program. The proportion of patients in the target group treated with these drugs is then 0% in all V4 countries.
- Population burden in V4 states is much lower than the European Union average. An strongly increasing trend of DALY values was observed in V4 states in past years.



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).







