# EUROPOS ŠALIŲ PALYGINAMOJO TYRIMO APIE INOVATYVIŲ VAISTŲ PRIEINAMUMĄ IR JO LAUKIMO LAIKĄ REZULTATŲ PRISTATYMAS

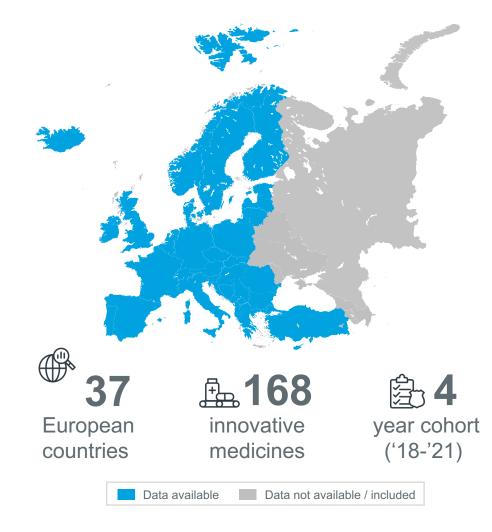


# Patients W.A.I.T. (Waiting to Access Innovative Therapies) 2022 indicator

#### INOVATYVIŲ VAISTŲ PRIEINAMUMO IR JO LAUKIMO LAIKO RODIKLIŲ TYRIMAS

- vyksta nuo 2004 metų, formatai kintantys
- atlieka **IQVIA** tarptautine sveikatos rinkos duomenu tyrimo kompanija
- 2022m. rodikliai paskelbti 2023m. balandžio 28d.

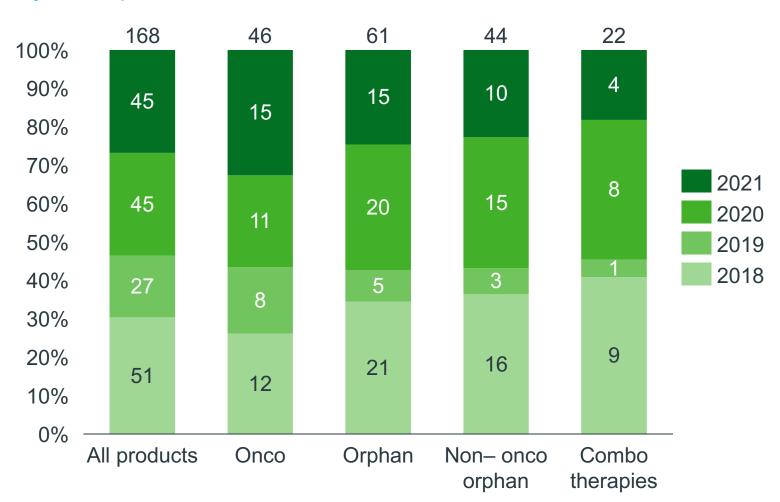
Tai yra didžiausias Europoje inovatyvių vaistų prieinamumo ir laiko, per kurį pacientai gali gauti gydymą jais, tyrimas.





#### **Study composition**

#### Tyrimo apimtis



Definitions	
All products	Products with central marketing authorisation, sourced from EMA EPARs (last accessed November 2022)
Orphan drug	Orphan status from EMA on orphan medical products (OMP) status
Oncology	Oncology products flagged using IQVIA MIDAS Oncology market definition: L1 & L2 & V3C & Revlimid & Xgeva & Proleukin & Pomalyst
Combination products	Combination products include any product with more than one molecule, including branded / generic combinations in fixed doses. There are no free-dose combinations included within the study



#### Tyrimo rodikliai: prieinamumo lygis ir prieinamumo laukimo laikas

#### **Core metrics**

The Patients W.A.I.T. Indicator shows 2 main metrics for new medicines (i.e. medicines including a substance not previously available in Europe) within a 4 year rolling cohort:

- 1.) Rate of availability, measured by the number of medicines available to patients in European countries. For most countries this is the point at which the product gains access to the reimbursement list (this does not necessarily indicate uptake / usage).
- **2.) The time to availability\***, measuring the average time between marketing authorisation and availability, using days from the date of marketing authorisation to the day of completion of post-marketing authorisation administrative processes (whether it is attributable to companies or competent authorities).

#### **Availability definition**

Description	Status	
Full reimbursement through a national reimbursement system	Available	
Full automatic reimbursement by a hospital budget (e.g. Nordic system)		
Limited reimbursement to specific subpopulations of approved indication	Available (marked LA^)	
Limited reimbursement on a national named patient basis (individual patient)		
Limited reimbursement while decision is pending (where system permits)		
Availability through a special program (e.g. managed entry agreements)		
Available only within the private market at the patients expense	Only privately available	
Not reimbursed, or not reimbursed while awaiting decision	Not available	

<sup>\*</sup> The Patients W.A.I.T. Indicator is not a measurement of the delays as defined in the "Transparency" Directive (directive 89/105/EEC). Delays under the "Transparency" Directive reflect the number of days that national competent authorities need to make their decisions regarding price and inclusion of medicines in the positive list, where applicable. These delays do not include the time needed to prepare submissions under relevant national regulations, which may also include clock-stops for supply of additional information during the process; neither do "Transparency" Directive delays include time required to complete other formalities before a new medicine can be made available in a given country. ^ LA = Limited Availability





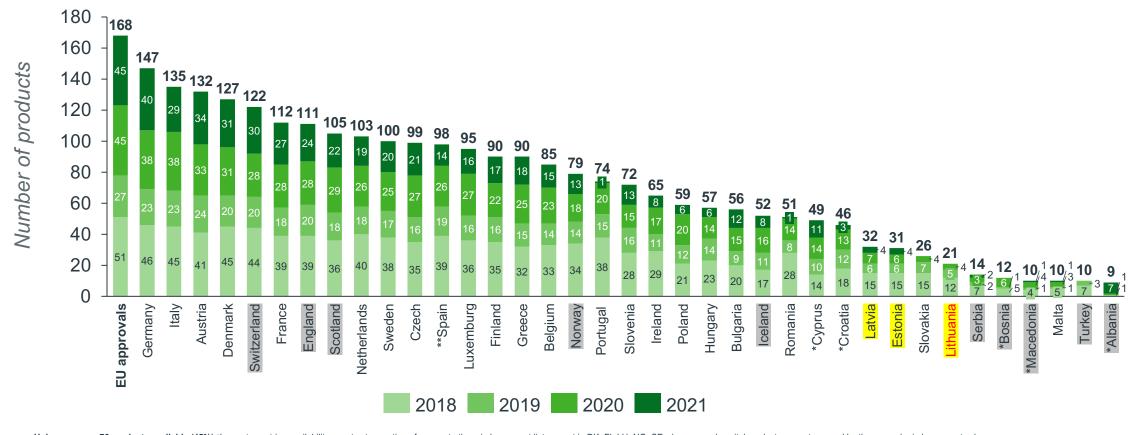
# 1. Overview (all products)

Apžvalga: visi vaistai



### Total availability by approval year (2018-2021)

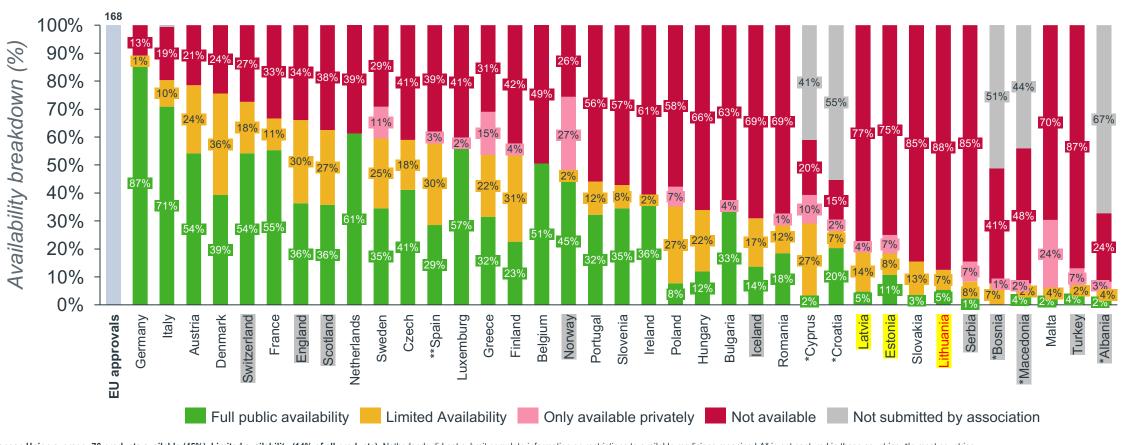
#### Bendras prieinamumas pagal registracijos metus





#### Breakdown of availability (%, 2018-2021)

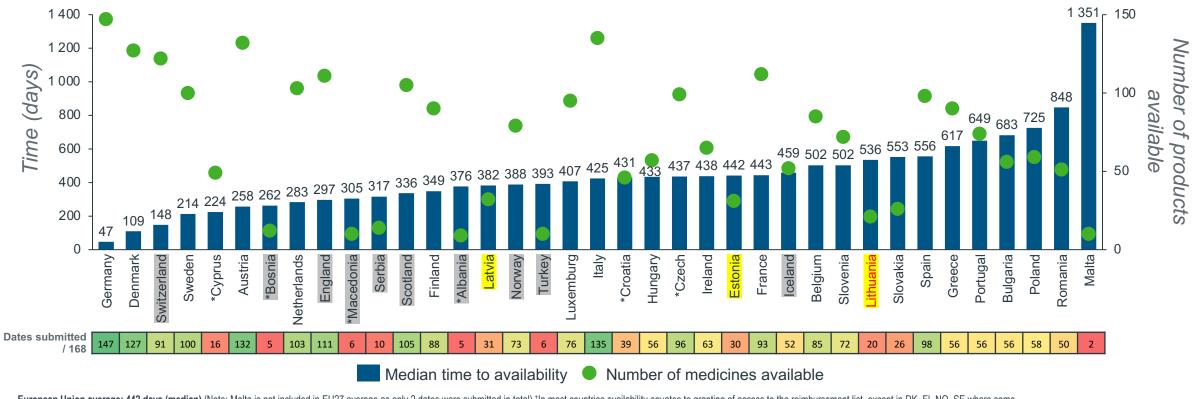
### Prieinamumo suskirstymas (% nuo visų registruotų)





### Median time to availability (2018-2021)

#### Vidutinis prieinamumo laukimo laikas



European Union average: 442 days (median) (Note: Malta is not included in EU27 average as only 2 dates were submitted in total) †In most countries availability equates to granting of access to the reimbursement list, except in DK, FI, NO, SE where some hospital products are not covered by the general reimbursement scheme. \*Countries with asterisks did not complete a full dataset and therefore availability may be unrepresentative \*\*For France, the median time to availability (443 days, n=93 dates submitted) does not include products under the ATU system for which the price negotiation process is usually longer. \*\*\*In the UK, MHRA's Early Access to Medicines Scheme provides access prior to marketing authorisation but is not included within this analysis, and would reduce the overall days for a small subset of medicines.





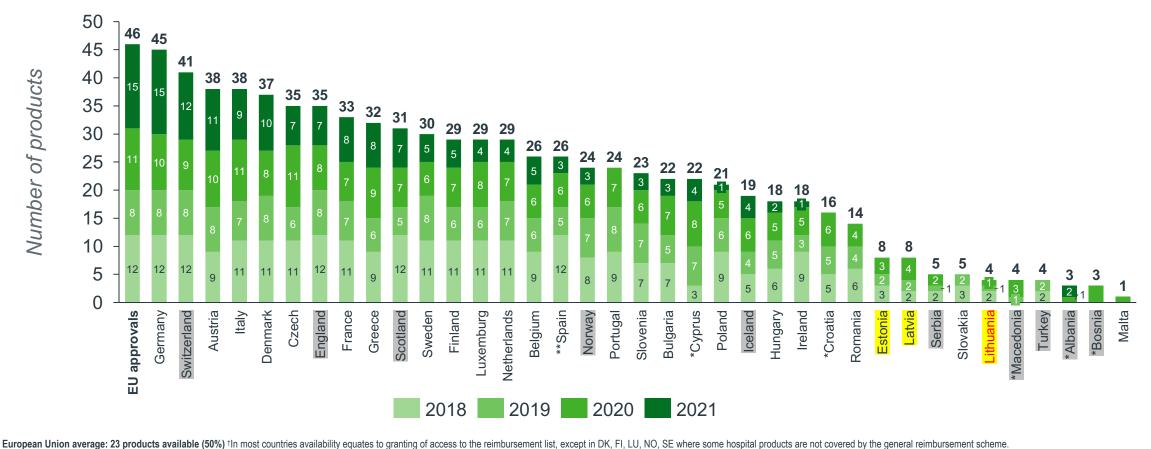
# 2. Oncology medicines

Onkologiniai vaistai



#### Oncology availability by approval year (2018-2021)

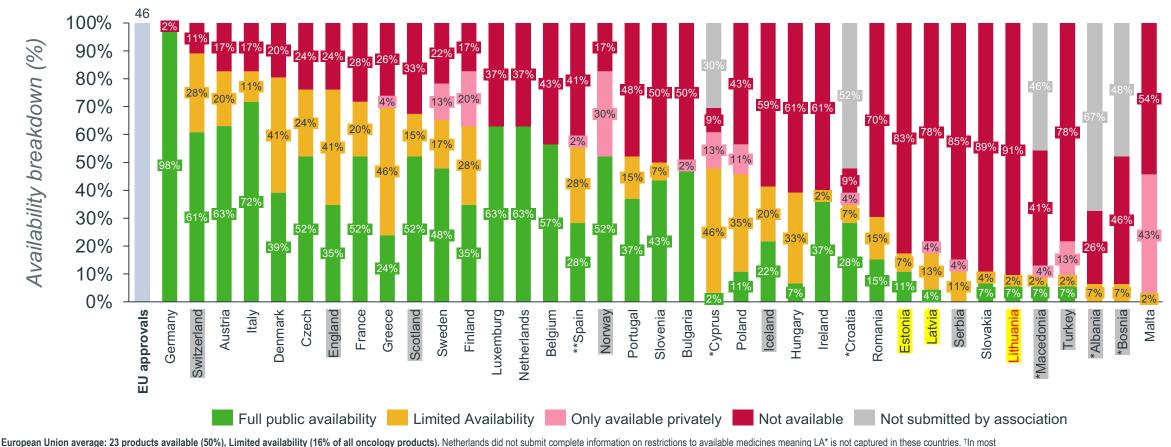
#### Bendras prieinamumas pagal registracijos metus





#### Oncology breakdown of availability (%, 2018-2021)

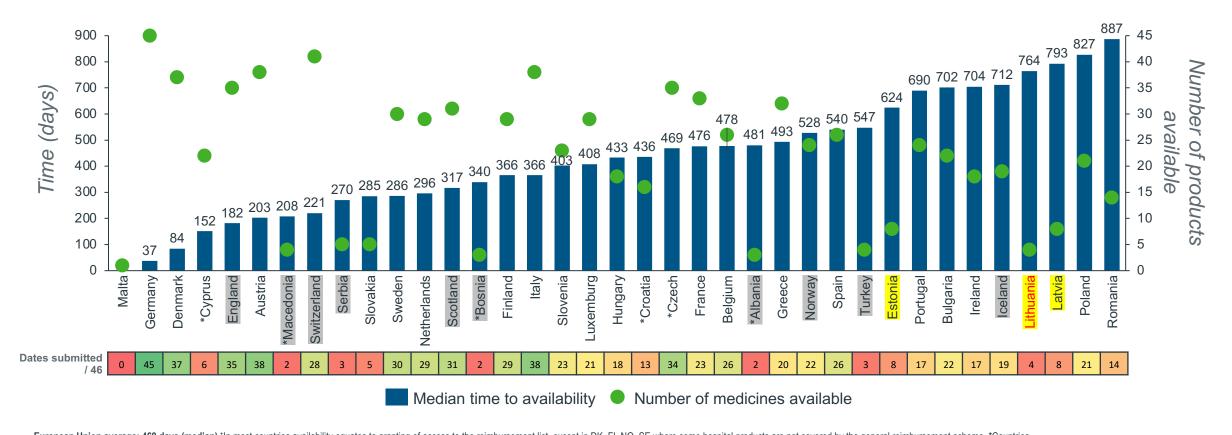
### Prieinamumo suskirstymas (% nuo visų registruotų)





### Oncology median time to availability (2018-2021)

#### Vidutinis prieinamumo laukimo laikas







- 3. Orphan medicines
- 4. Non-oncology orphan medicines

Retieji vaistai ir retieji neonkologiniai vaistai

#### Orphan rate of availability (%, 2018-2021)

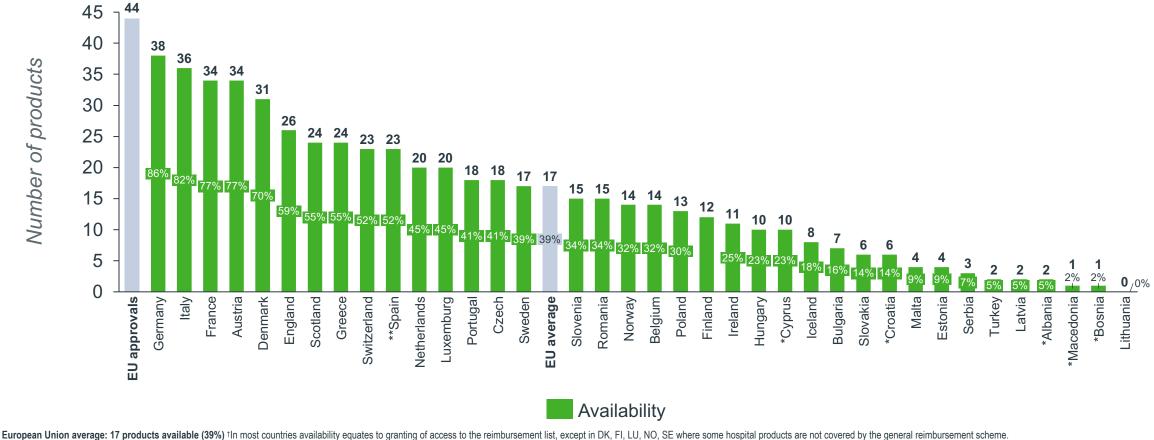
### Prieinamumo suskirstymas (% nuo visų registruotų)





#### Non-oncology orphan rate of availability (2018-2021)

Bendras prieinamumas pagal registracijos metus







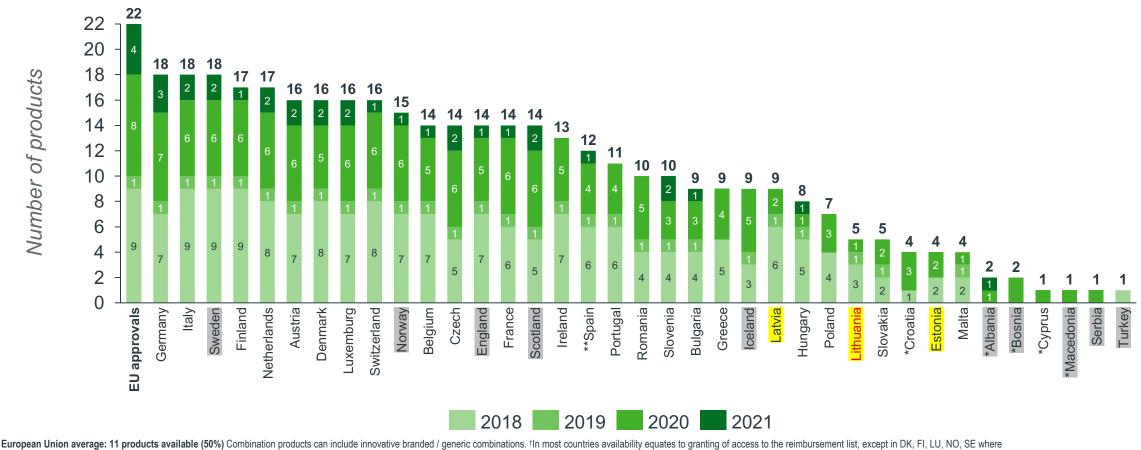
## 5. Combination therapies

Sudėtiniai vaistai



### Combination therapies availability by approval year (2018-2021)

#### Bendras prieinamumas pagal registracijos metus





#### Combination therapies breakdown of availability (%, 2018-2021)

Prieinamumo suskirstymas (% nuo visų registruotų)



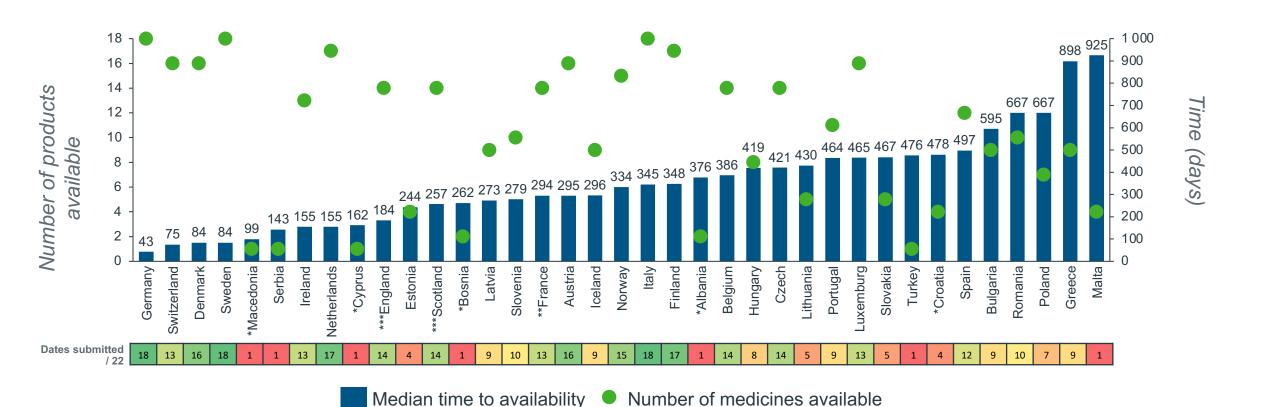
European Union average: 11 products available (50%), Limited availability (9% of all products). Combination products can include innovative branded / generic combinations; Netherlands did not submit complete information on restrictions to available medicines meaning LA\* is not captured in these countries.†In most countries availability equates to granting of access to the reimbursement list, except in DK, FI, LU, NO, SE where some hospital products are not covered by the general reimbursement scheme.

\*Countries with asterisks did not complete a full dataset and therefore availability may be unrepresentative. \*\*In Spain, the WAIT analysis does not identify those medicinal products being accessible earlier in conformity with Spain's Royal Decree 1015/2009 relating to Medicines in Special Situations



### Combination median time to availability (2018-2021)

#### Vidutinis prieinamumo laukimo laikas



**European Union average: 370 days (median)** †In most countries availability equates to granting of access to the reimbursement list, except in DK, FI, NO, SE where some hospital products are not covered by the general reimbursement scheme. \*Countries with asterisks did not complete a full dataset and therefore availability may be unrepresentative \*\*For France, the median time to availability (294 days, n=13 dates submitted) does not include products under the ATU system for which the price negotiation process is usually longer. \*\*\*In the UK, MHRA's Early Access to Medicines Scheme provides access prior to marketing authorisation but is not included within this analysis, and would reduce the overall days for a small subset of medicines.



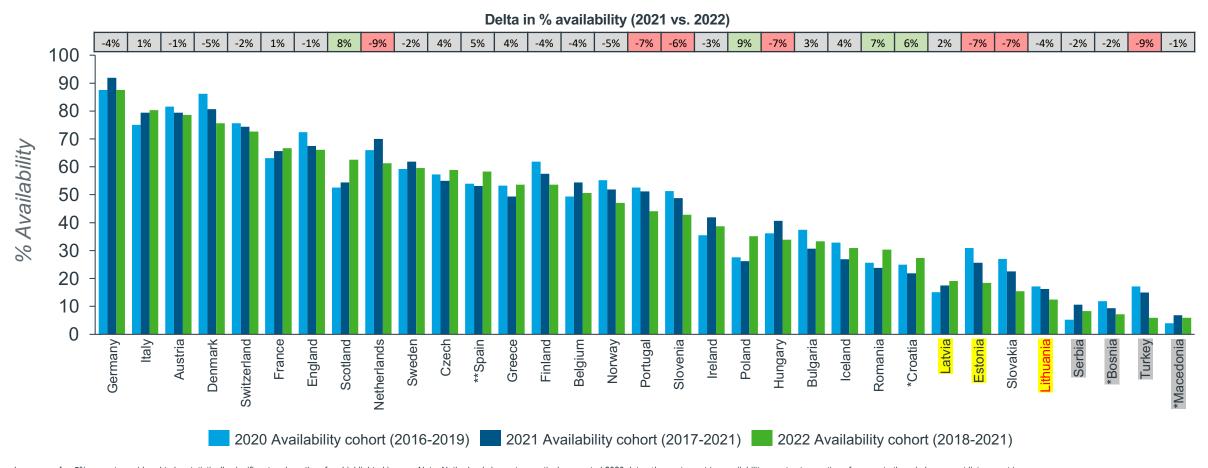


## 6. Historic comparisons and extension

Istorinių rodiklių palyginimas ir išplėtimas

#### Comparison of rate of availability (2020 study – 2022 study)

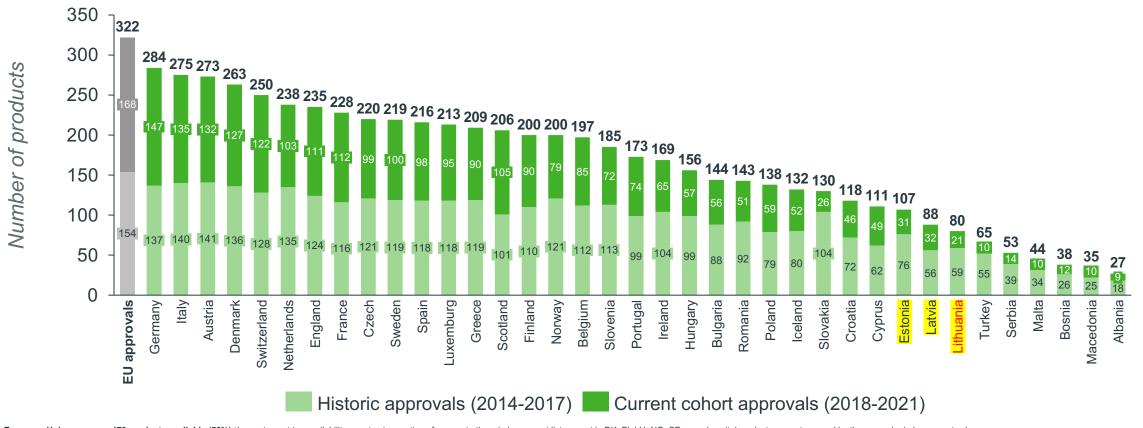
#### Prieinamumo palyginimas (2020-2021-2022 tyrimai)





### Extended period total availability by approval year (2014-2021)

Išplėsto laikotarpio bendras prieinamumas (2014-2021 metai)





### Ką rodo inovatyvių vaistų prieinamumo ir laukimo laiko duomenys?

#### Comparing availability across European countries<sup>1</sup>

