

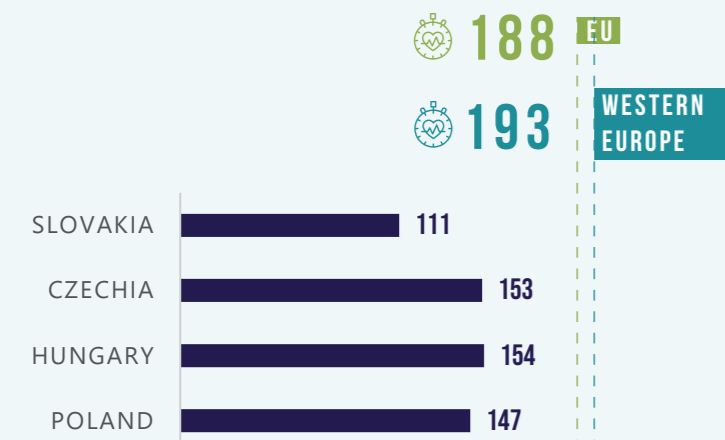


THE GAP IN ACCESS TO THERAPIES IN V4 IS HIGH – IT'S TIME TO ACT

Severe restrictions in access to Parkinson's disease treatment and diagnosis have been identified in the Visegrád Group (V4) countries as measured in the GAP score. Results vary significantly from country to country and the difference between the highest and the lowest scoring country is about 28 points. The main reason for the highly unfavourable assessment is extremely limited access to the newest registered drugs due to the lack or restrictions of reimbursement, resulting in a share of patients treated with the latest molecules or formulations of less than 10%.

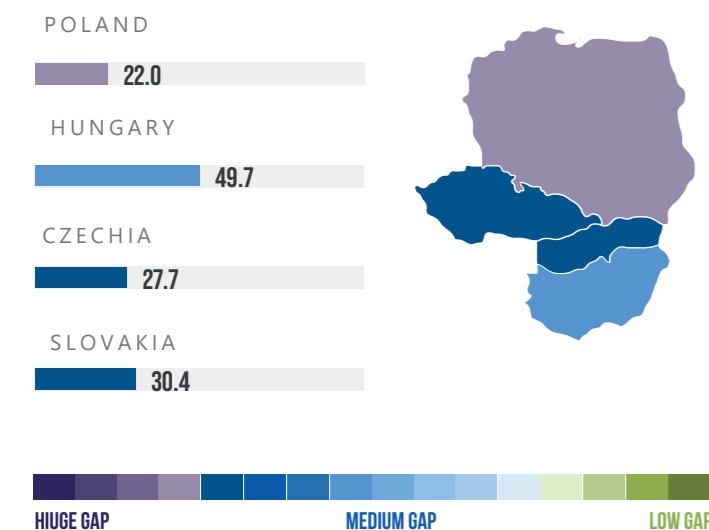
POPULATION BURDEN

DALY* - RATE PER 100K



*disability adjusted life-years

CROSS-COUNTRY

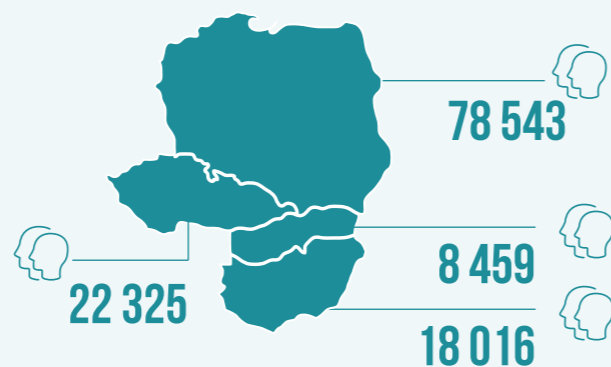


COMPLIANCE WITH GUIDELINES

All three of the most recently registered medicines for patients with Parkinson's disease belong to the groups of medicines recommended by clinical practice guidelines. Not one of these medicines is reimbursed in Poland, while only 1 of the assessed preparations is reimbursed in each of the other countries.

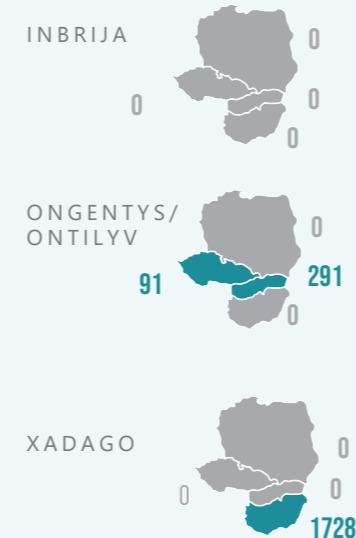
TARGET POPULATION

PARKINSON'S DISEASE PREVALENCE

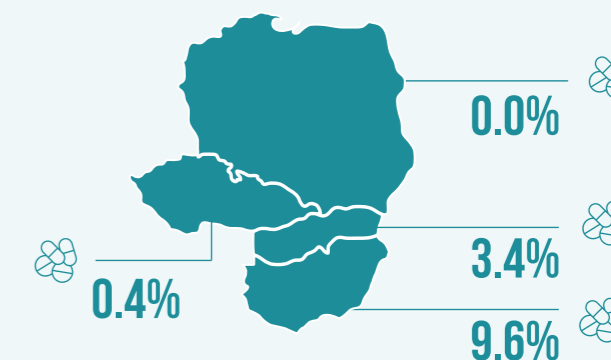


DRUG ACCESS

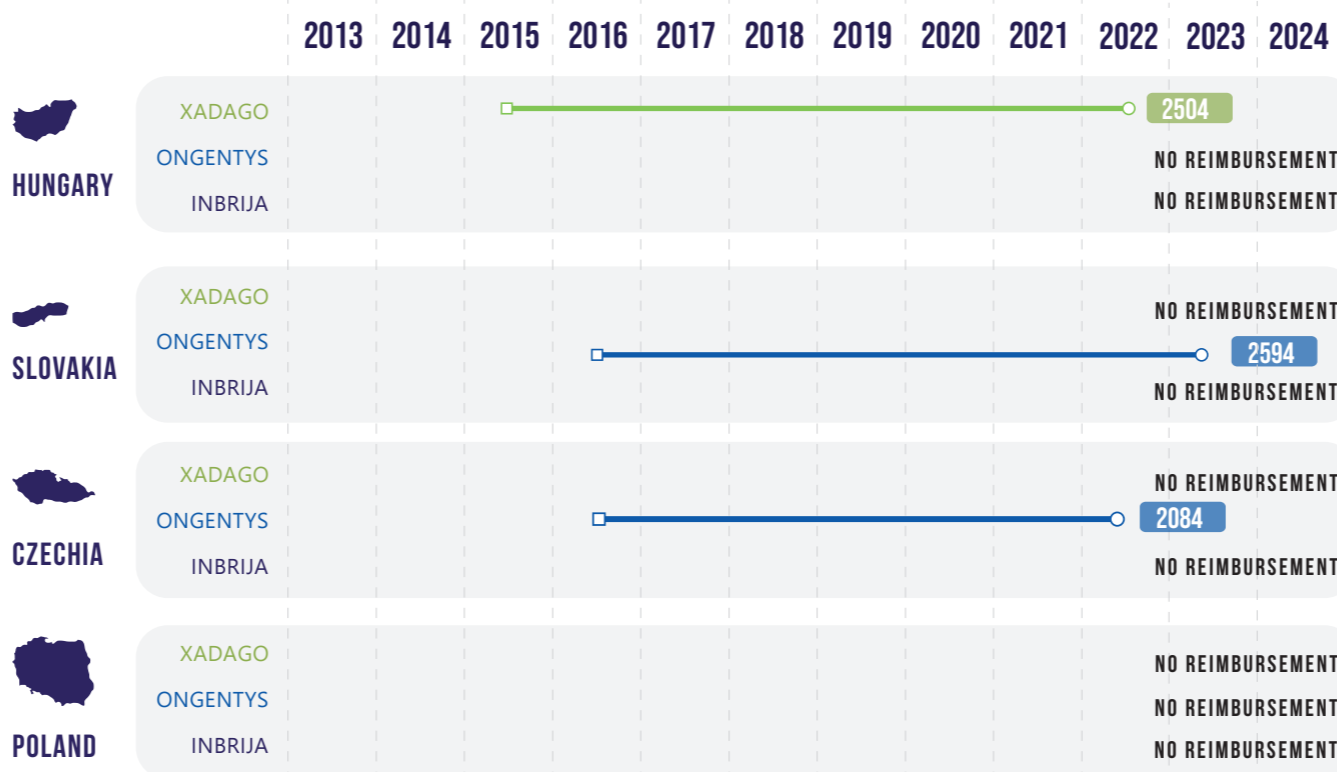
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED (2023)



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 Parkinson's disease drugs in the V4 countries is almost 6.6 years. The difference between the shortest and the longest mean time to reimbursement among the countries is 1.5 year.
- The latest drugs registered for Parkinson's disease were almost not used in the V4 countries in 2023. The proportion of patients in the target group treated with these drugs is 0–10% in all V4 countries.
- Population burden in V4 states is much lower than the European Union average. A 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).

G.A.P.

FIND OUT MORE AT GAPV4.EU

