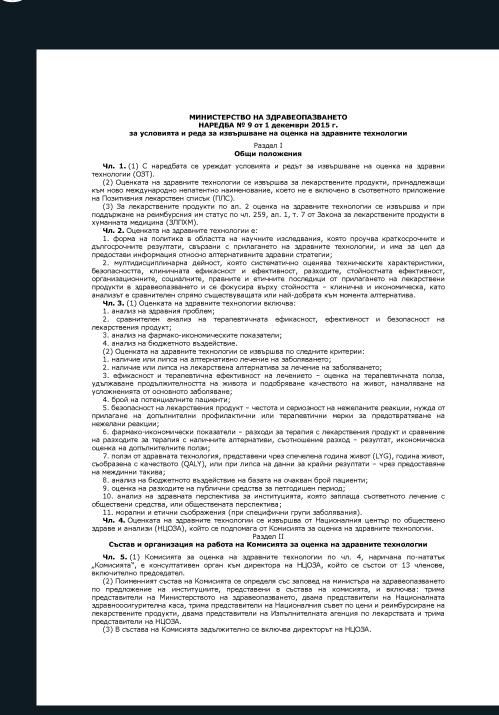
Delay of Innovative Oncology Treatments – Case From Bulgaria

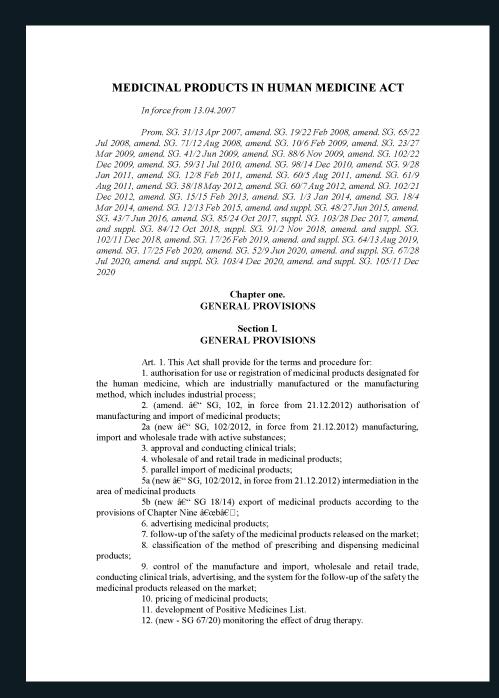
Ralitsa Raycheva, Kostadin Kostadinov Medical University of Plovdiv, Bulgaria



Introduction

In Bulgaria HTA was introduced in late 2015.





Aim of the study

To provide a better understanding of the timeliness of HTA processes by assessing the time to patient access to innovative oncology therapies in Bulgaria

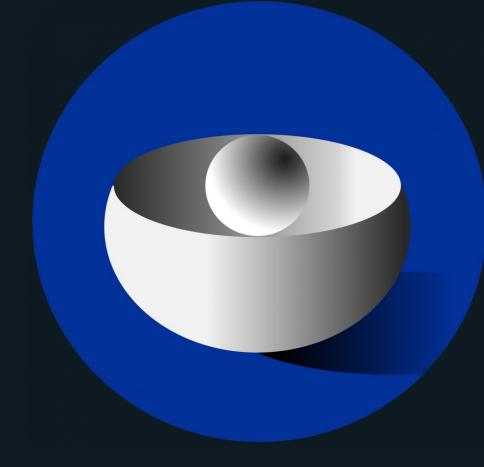
Methods

Time period: 1 Jan 2016 to 31 Dec 2021

Outcomes of HTA appraisals and supplementary documents issued and uploaded on website of the National Council on Prices and Reimbursement of Medicinal Products (NCPRMP) were identified. The HTA appraisals for oncology drugs were selected.



EMA marketing authorization information was reviewed and included.



Results



152 HTA dossiers

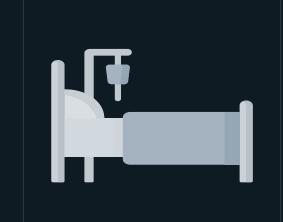
52 HTA dossiers in ONCOLOGY

3 reassessed HTA dossiers (with negative initial appraisal)



42 drugs

2 diagnostic kits



48 indications
2 indications

2 indications with 2 appraisals



3 negative recommendations for PDL inclusion

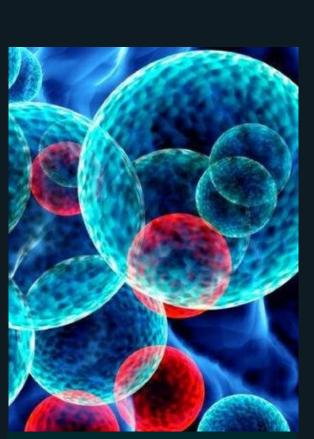




Breast / Ovarian / Prostate Cancer 7 (14%) / 3 (6%) / 2 (4%)



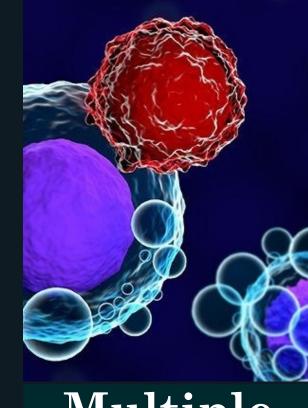
Lung Cancer 9 (18%)



Leukemia
9 (18%)



Melanoma
4 (8%)

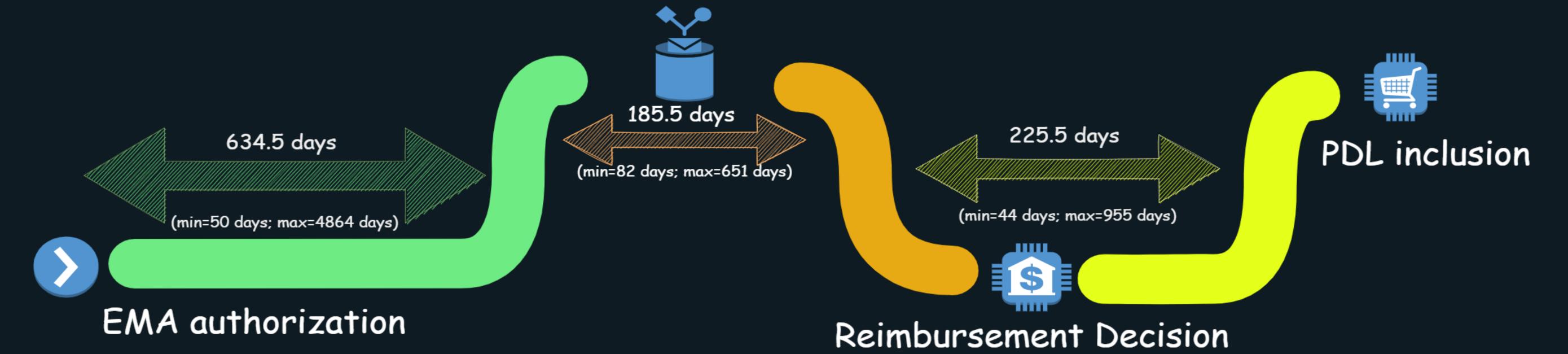


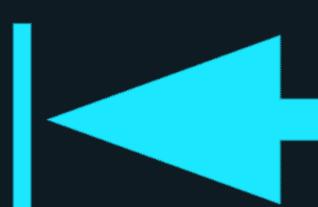
Multiple myeloma 4 (8%)



Other 12 (24%)

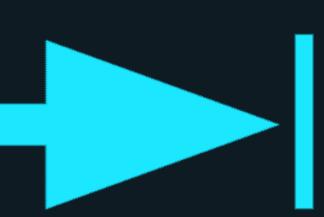
HTA application





Overall delay to access

1040 days (min=383 days; max=3397 days)



Conclusions

Positive HTA recommendations facilitate market access of innovative drugs. In Bulgaria, part of the observed delay in patient access is induced by legislative barriers – finalized HTA process and positive recommendations in UK, France, Germany, and Sweden.