



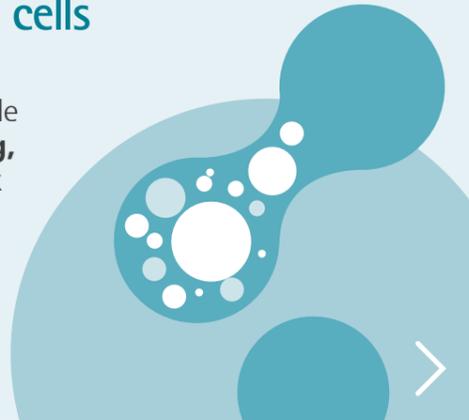
Cancer

Healthier future
Facts and statistics

efpia*

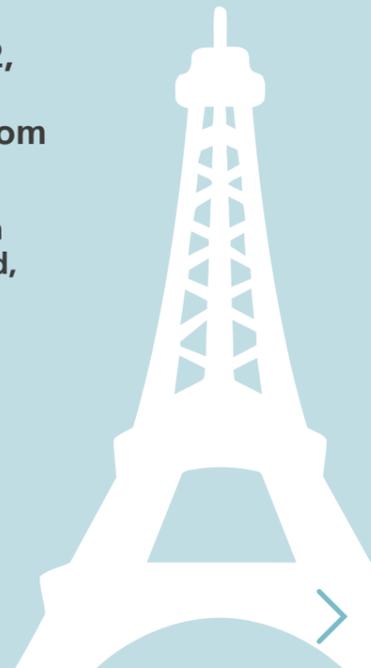
Cancer is the uncontrolled division of abnormal cells

Risk factors include **ageing, smoking, obesity and lack of physical exercise**

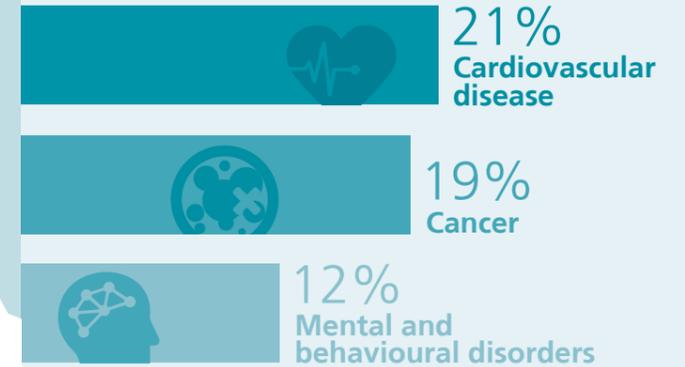


Between 1995–2012, cancer diagnosis in Europe increased from 2.6 to 3.4 million²

3.4 million is greater than the population of **Madrid, Paris or Rome**

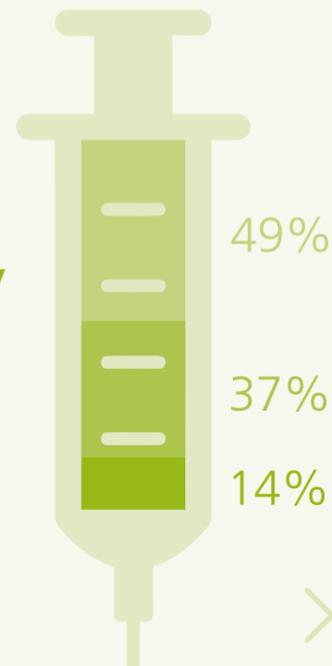


Cancer is the second greatest cause of disease burden in Europe after Cardiovascular disease³



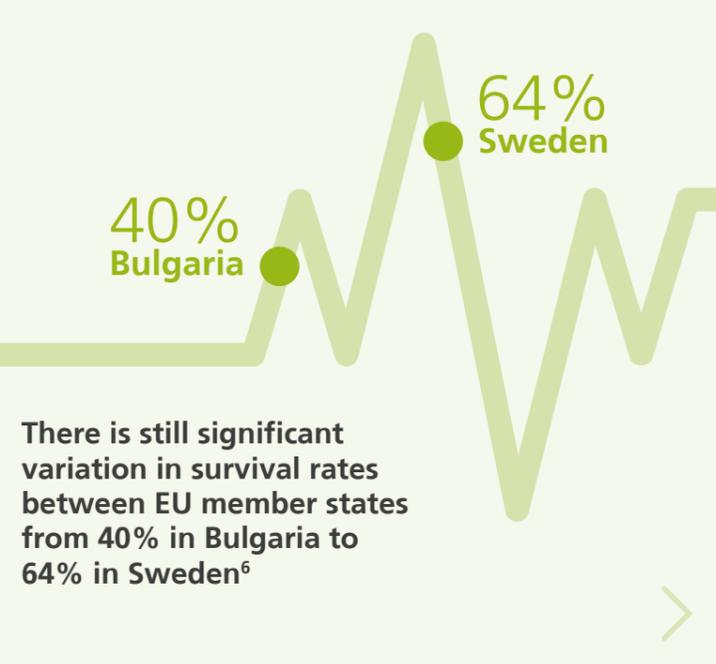
The economic burden of cancer in Europe costs **€139 billion annually**

49% in healthcare costs, 37% in indirect costs (productivity loss due to premature mortality) and 14% in medicine costs⁴

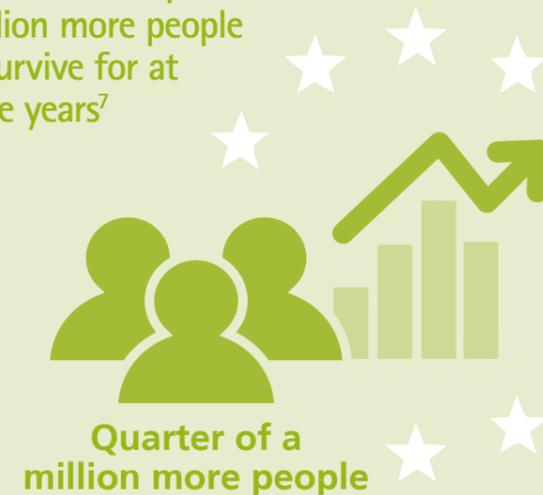


83% of survival gains are attributable to new treatments, including medicines⁵

In some instances incremental improvements over time can result in substantial improvements in survival



If every country were to achieve the survival rates of Sweden, over a quarter of a million more people would survive for at least five years⁷



Over the next decade we can expect a transformation in cancer care with new Immuno-oncology therapies and combination products

In some cases this can offer a cure in patients where a diagnosis would currently be terminal



Improvements in capturing and monitoring the outcomes of cancer treatments will help to improve clinical practice, maximise efficiencies and pioneer new approaches to access, such as linking payment to patient outcomes

In order to harness the promise of outcomes data, stakeholders need to work together to remove data gaps and improve health system infrastructure for data collection



References

- ¹ World Health Organization, *Fact sheet N°297: Cancer*, 2015
- ² Bengt Jönsson et al., *Comparator Report on Patient Access to Cancer Medicines in Europe Revisited*, 2016
- ³ Bengt Jönsson et al., *Comparator Report on Patient Access to Cancer Medicines in Europe Revisited*, 2016
- ⁴ Bengt Jönsson et al., *Comparator Report on Patient Access to Cancer Medicines in Europe Revisited*, 2016
- ⁵ Sun E, Lakdawalla D, Reyes C, Goldman D, Philipson T, Jena A. The Determinants of Recent Gains in Cancer Survival: An Analysis of The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Database. *J Clin Oncol.* 2008;26(15S)(May 20 suppl): 6616
- ⁶ Bengt Jönsson et al., *Comparator Report on Patient Access to Cancer Medicines in Europe Revisited*, 2016
- ⁷ Calculations based on incidence figures quoted in Bengt Jönsson et al., *Comparator Report on Patient Access to Cancer Medicines in Europe Revisited*, 2016 – page 16: 2000-2002 5-year survival rate in all cancers in Europe: 51.55% 2000-2007 5-year survival rate in all cancers across Europe: 54%; Incidence in 2012 in Europe: 2,707,000