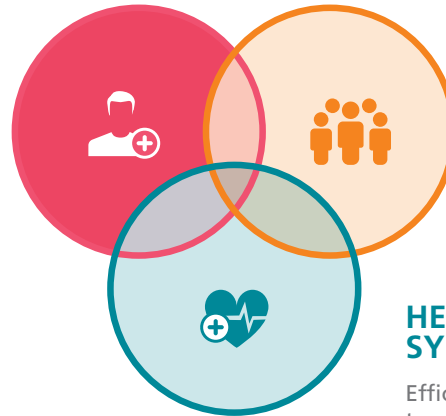


Jane is in her late 50s. She was diagnosed with advanced pancreatic cancer about a year ago. At first, her tumour responded to treatment but the cancer has come back, and Jane knows the outlook is bleak. There are no further life-extending treatments. She has, at best, one or two more years to live. Her physician informs her “there is a new experimental treatment being tested. Results from studies and early clinical trials look promising but it is still early days.” Jane’s reaction is swift: “I need to give this a try; I want this to be available to me. I understand there is still uncertainty about the potential benefits and harms of this product but – I have no time to wait! I am willing to accept some uncertainty.” However, marketing authorisation procedures focus on treatments being well-tested before it is made available to patients. Which Jane understands, but she has no time to wait for a few more years.



PATIENT PERSPECTIVE

Burden of disease at the level of the individual



SOCIETAL PERSPECTIVE

Prevalence in combination with BoD (population level)

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM PERSPECTIVE

Efficiency, cost-effectiveness of treatments etc.

UMN INDICATOR*

PATIENT	SOCIETY	HC SYSTEM

*the positions are indicative and meant for illustrative purposes only