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Global Access to Therapies for People with Prader-Willi Syndrome: Understanding the Challenges and Seeking Solutions





A global investigation of the approval, availability, and affordability of growth hormone treatment for children and adults with the rare neurodevelopmental condition, Prader-Willi Syndrome

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IPWSO GLOBAL GH STUDY

Aims:

To establish the extent to which globally GH has been approved for children and adults with PWS, and whether or not it is available and affordable.

Presentation of preliminary findings, further analysis still to take place.



METHODS

- Development of internet-based survey
- Piloting of survey by parents and a medical professional
- Distributed globally by personal invitation to a parent and a medical professional in each country
- Responders asked to consider the wider national circumstances, not just individual experience
- Available in English, Spanish, Arabic, and French
- Completed survey returned to SC at IPWSO
- Anonymised completed questionnaires send to JW for analysis Also information asked about PWS in general and local services Information on national economic status and population size obtained

RESPONDENTS

127 respondents from 80 countries

Number (countries) 39 (49%) 19 (24%) 18 (22%) 4 (3%)

Economic status (Income) High Medium high Medium low Low

Population (Range) 3 to 365 million 1 to 1419 million 6 to 1451 million 3 to 132 million

APPROVAL SYSTEM/GH APPROVAL Percentage of countries in each socio-economic group

		High N=39	Medium high N=19	Medium low N=18	Low N=4	Total N=67
APPROVAL	System approval	35 (90%)	16 (84%)	14 (78%)	2 (50%)	
	No system	3	3	1	2	9
	Don't know	1	0	3	0	4
APPROVED	Child only	22 (56%)	7 (37%)	3 (21%)	0	32
FOR	Child& adult	15 (38%)	4 (21%)	10 (55%)	1 (25%)	30
	No PWS	0	6	2	2	10
	Don't know	2	2	3	1	8
	Total (approved)	37 (95%)	11 (58%)	13 (72%)	1 (25%)	

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF GH USE BY <u>CHILDREN</u> WITH PWS IN 75 COUNTRIES DIVIDED ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

		High N=38	Medium High N=17	Medium Low N=17	Low N=3	Total N=75
CHILD	All are using	14 (37%)	0	0	0	14
USAGE	Most are using	17 (45%)	5 (29%)	2 (12%)	1	25
	About half using	1 (3%)	1 (6%)	2 (12%)	0	4
	Most are not using	3 (8%)	5 (29%)	8 (47%)	2	18
	None are using	0	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	0	2
	Not available	3 (8%)	5 (29%)	4 (24%)	0	12

Extensive use of GH treatment in children with PWS predominately dependent on socio-economic status of the country

ESTIMATED EXTENT OF GH USE FOR ADULTS WITH PWS IN 69 COUNTRIES DIVIDED ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

		High N=35	Medium High	Medium Low	Low	Total
			N=14	N=17	N=3	N=69
ADULT	All are	0	0	1 (6%)	0	1 (1%)
	using					
USAGE	Most are	5 (14%)	1 (7%)	0	0	6 (9%)
	using					
	About half	6 (17%)	0	0	0	6 (9%)
	using					
	Most are	17 (49%)	7 (50%)	7 (41%)	1	32 (46%)
	not using					
	None are	1 (3%)	2 (14%)	3 (18%)	0	6 (9%)
	using					
	Don't know	6 (17%)	4 (29%)	6 (35%)	2	18 (26%)

Regardless of socio-economic status less than 50% of adults with PWS are

estimated to be receiving GH in any given country

AVAILABILITY OF GH AND ACCESS TO PWS DIAGNOSIS

		High N=38	Medium high N=17	Medium low N=17	Low N=3	Total N=75
WHERE	All parts country	30 (79%)	8 (47%)	5 (29%)	0	43 (57%)
AVAILABLE	Some parts only	3 (8%)	7 (41%)	9 (52%)	0	19 (25%)
	Don't know	5 (13%)	2 (12%)	3 (18%)	3	13 (17%)
		N=39	N=19	N=18	N=4	N=80
DIAGNOSIS	Across country	22 (56%)	4 (21%)	1 (6%)	0	27 (34%)
OF PWS	Certain centres	17 (44%)	12 (63%)	9 (50%)	1 (25%)	39 (49%)
	Not available	0	3 (16%)	8 (44%)	3 (75%)	14 (18%)

ANSWERS FROM RESPONDENTS IN EACH COUNTRY TO THE QUESTION – WHO PRESCRIBES GH?

	Endocrinologist	Any doctor	Total
Agreement of	16	1	17
responses			
Disagreement of			3
responses			
Single response	37	4	41
only			
Missing			12
Total	53	5	73 (58+3+12)

Agreement of responses: both respondents from the same country agreed

RESPONDENTS' ANSWERS TO THE QUESTION: IS EVIDENCE OF GH DEFICIENCY NEEDED TO PRESCRIBE GH?

		Diagnosis PWS is sufficient	Don't know	Other	Total
Professional	12	46	1	2	61
Family	16	33	2	6	57
Total	28	79	3	8	118

Comments:

practice varies across the country, clinicians ignorant about PWS, difference between official conditions and actual experience in practice

ANSWERS FROM RESPONDENTS IN EACH COUNTRY TO THE QUESTION – WHO PAYS FOR GH?

	Free from health service	Subsidised by health service	Full or part from health insurance	Family pays	Total
Agreement of responses	17	2	1	2	22
Disagreement of responses					12
Single response only	14	4	6	17	41
Missing					2
Total	31	6	7	19	77 (63+12+2)

Comments:

different funding systems could operate in the same country, depends on the age of the person with PWS, on parental employment or family income

RESPONDENTS' ANSWERS TO THE QUESTION: ARE SLEEP STUDIES UNDERTAKEN BEFORE PRESCRIBING GH?

	Yes	No	Don't know	Other	Total
Professional	36	15	3	7	61
Family	40	6	6	6	58
Total	76	21	9	13	119

THEME: IGNORANCE ABOUT PWS



Just considered to be a child with intellectual disabilities



Still not enough doctors aware of the syndrome

They are misdiagnosed as a child with cerebral palsy

THEME: AVAILABILITY OF GROWTH HORMONE





GH is available but only given to those diagnosed as having GH deficiency

It is not available in my country, people have to bring it from outside

THEME: AFFORDABILITY OF GROWTH HORMONE

Available for children with PWS but adults have to pay The price is exorbitant and unaffordable for the majority of people



COMMENTS

- Further detailed analyses to be undertaken
- Access to GH treatment for children but much less so for adults with PWS
- Some countries GH approved but not for PWS
- Barriers include lack of diagnosis of PWS, limited professional awareness, variations in availability, accessibility and affordability

WHO ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIST FOR CHILDREN

Essential medicines are those that satisfy the priority health care need of a population. They are selected with due regard to disease prevalence and public health relevance, evidence of efficacy and safety and comparative cost-effectiveness. They are intended to be available in functional health systems at all times, in appropriate dosage forms, of assured quality and at prices individuals and health systems can afford.

GH not included

FINALLY

Thank you to the parents and professionals in many countries who completed the questionnaire.

Questions?

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