



- **Resource Constraints as a Barrier to Lung Cancer Management: Developing Nations**

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- Disclosure

- Both Authors have no COI*

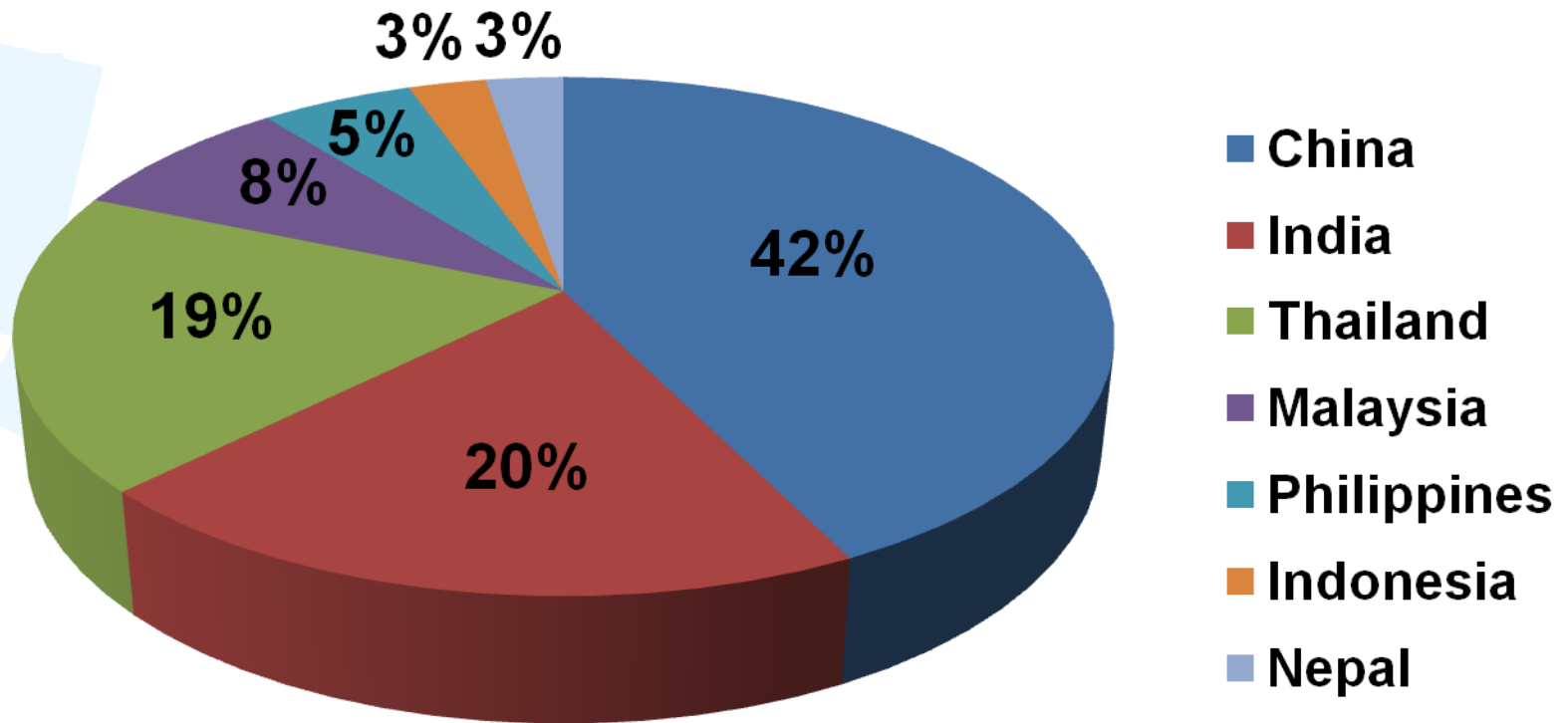


•Objectives/ Methods

- Resource constraints are a major barrier to lung cancer management, especially in ASIAN developing countries. The availability of data in these issues is very limited.
- The survey was initiated in order to understand the situation of resource constraints in ASIAN developing nations.
- A 17-item, self-administered, online questionnaire was developed and distributed to IASLC members in ASIAN countries in May-June 2013.
- A questionnaire was composed of 2 sections: general information and specific information focusing on several issues related to resource constraints such as lagging period of new cancer drug approval, economic data submission, man power, availability and accessibility to diagnosis and treatment, waiting time, and payment.

• RESULTS : PARTICIPANTS

• There are total of 75 participants from 7 countries



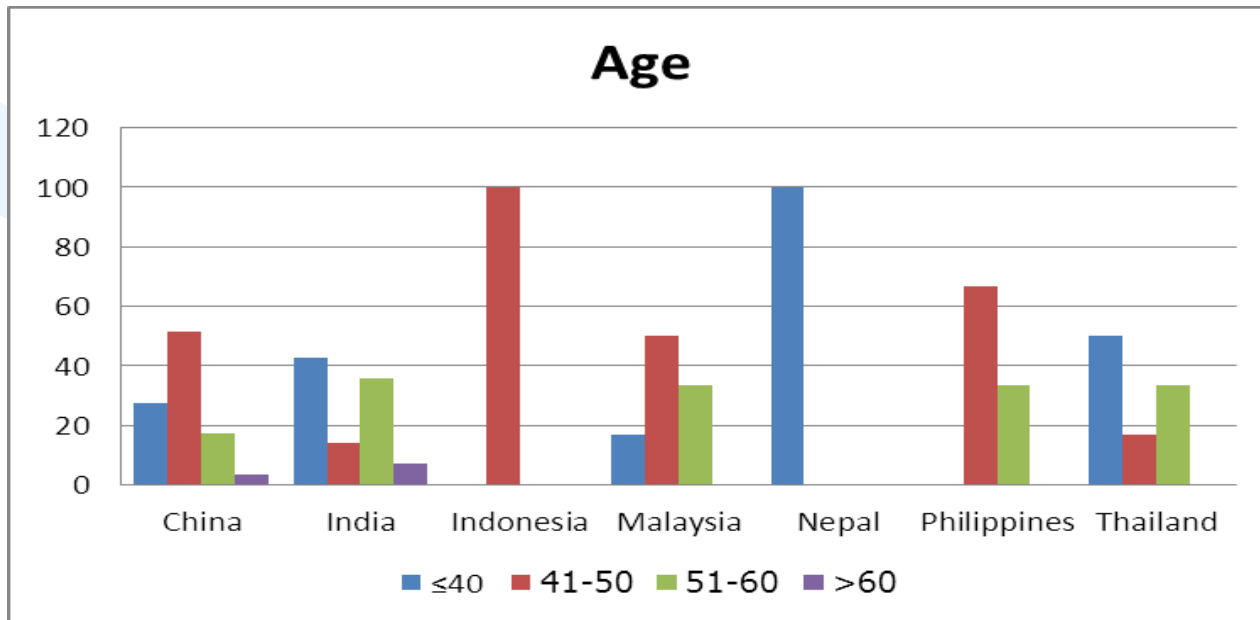
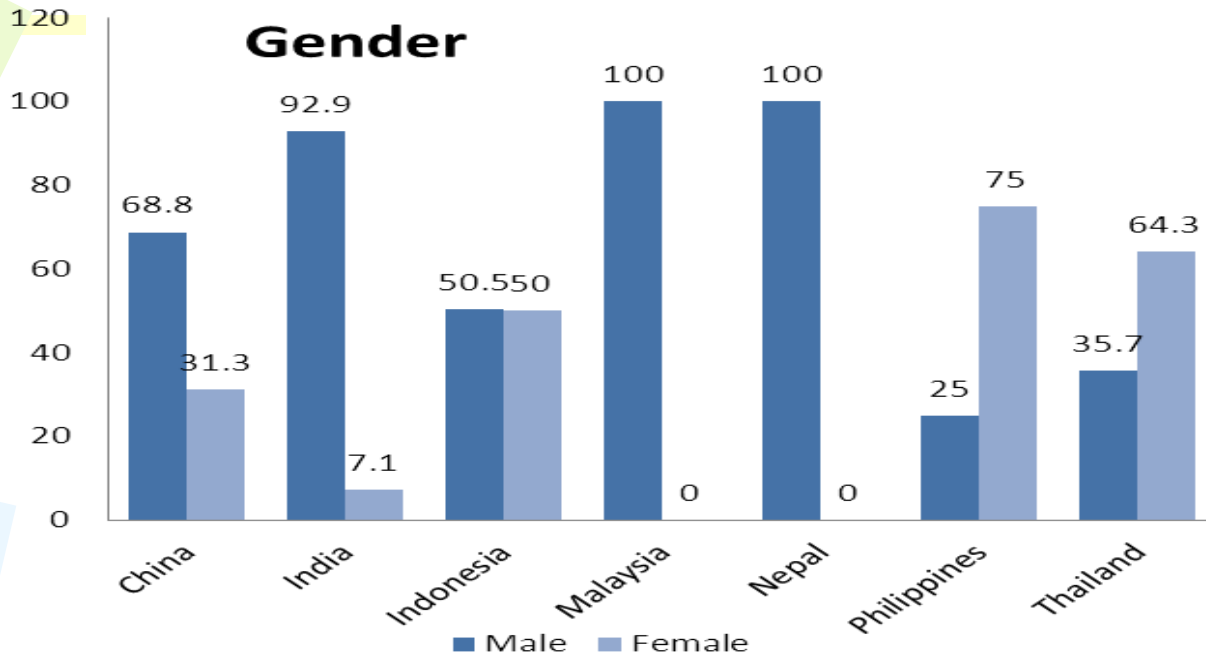


•OUTCOMES

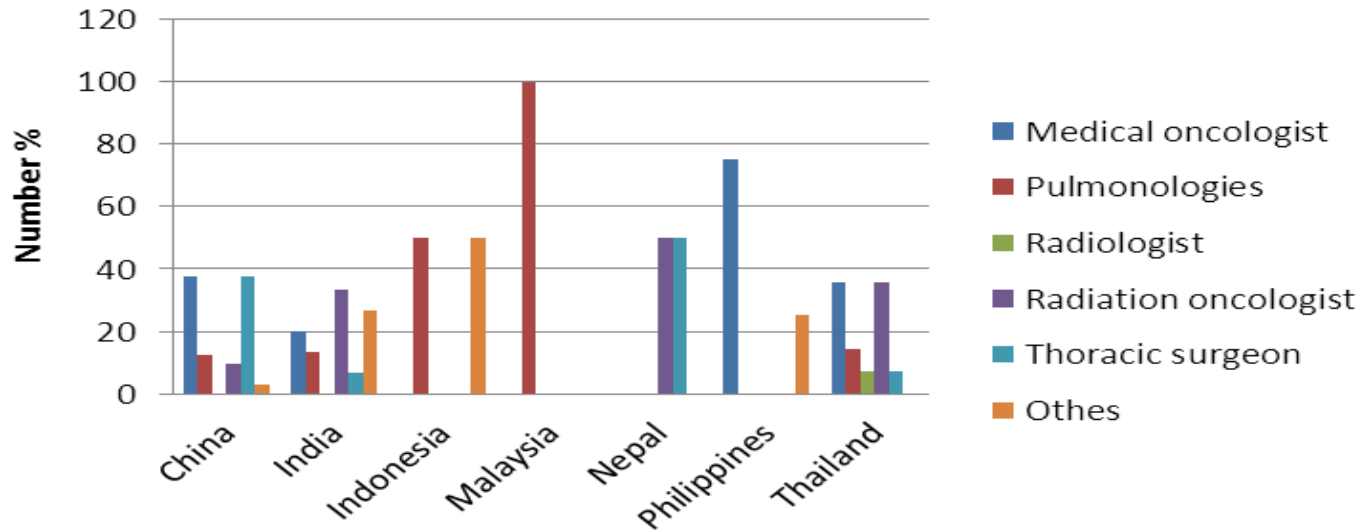
- Demographic Data
- Health Insurance Scheme
- Drug Lag period and Approval period
- Availability and Accessibility
- Waiting Time



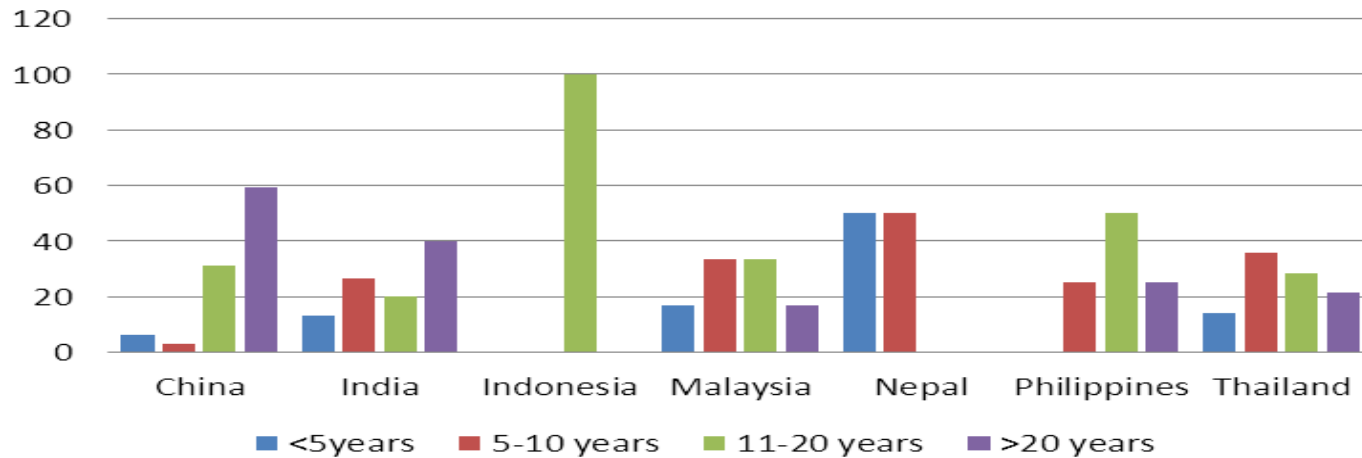
Demographic Data



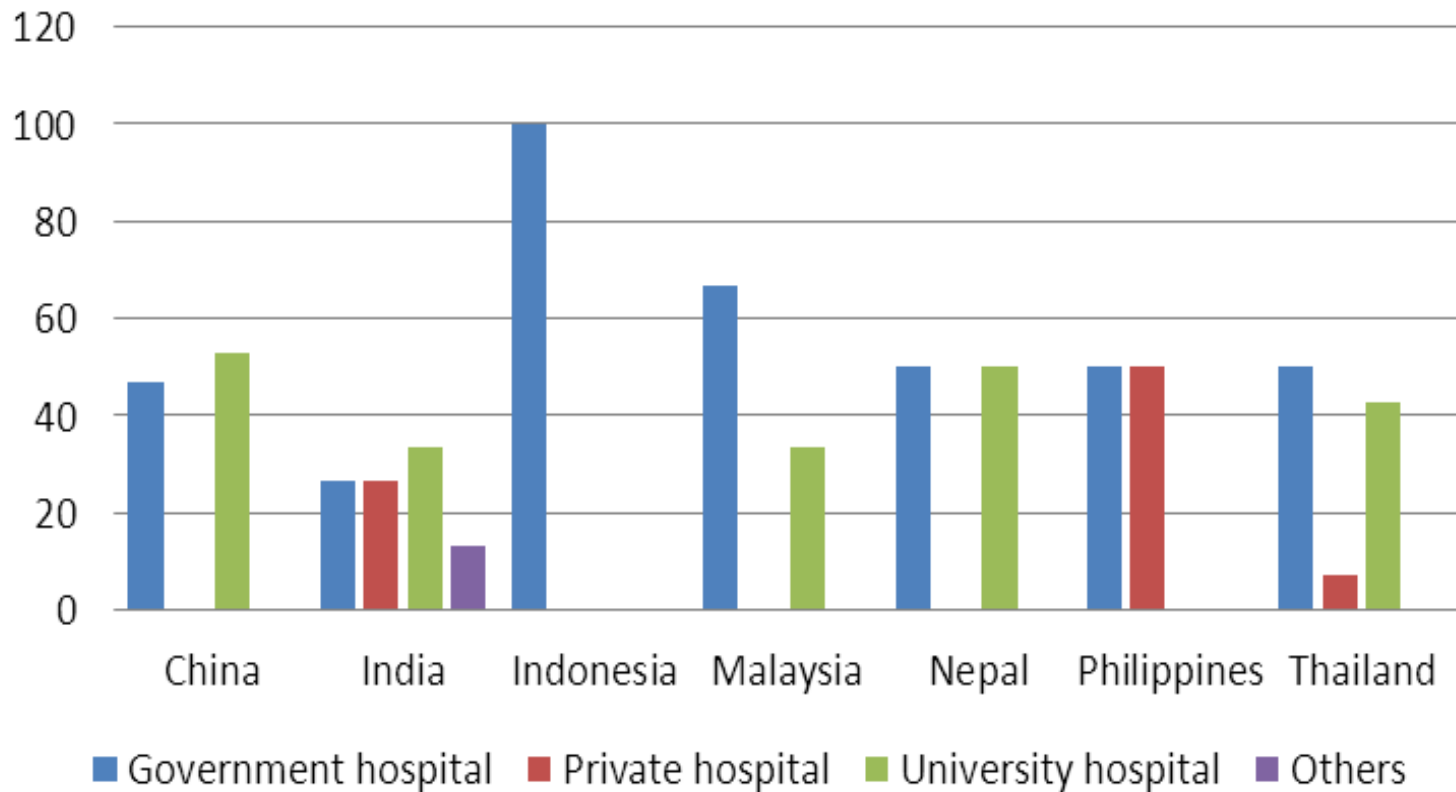
Professional



Experience in oncology area



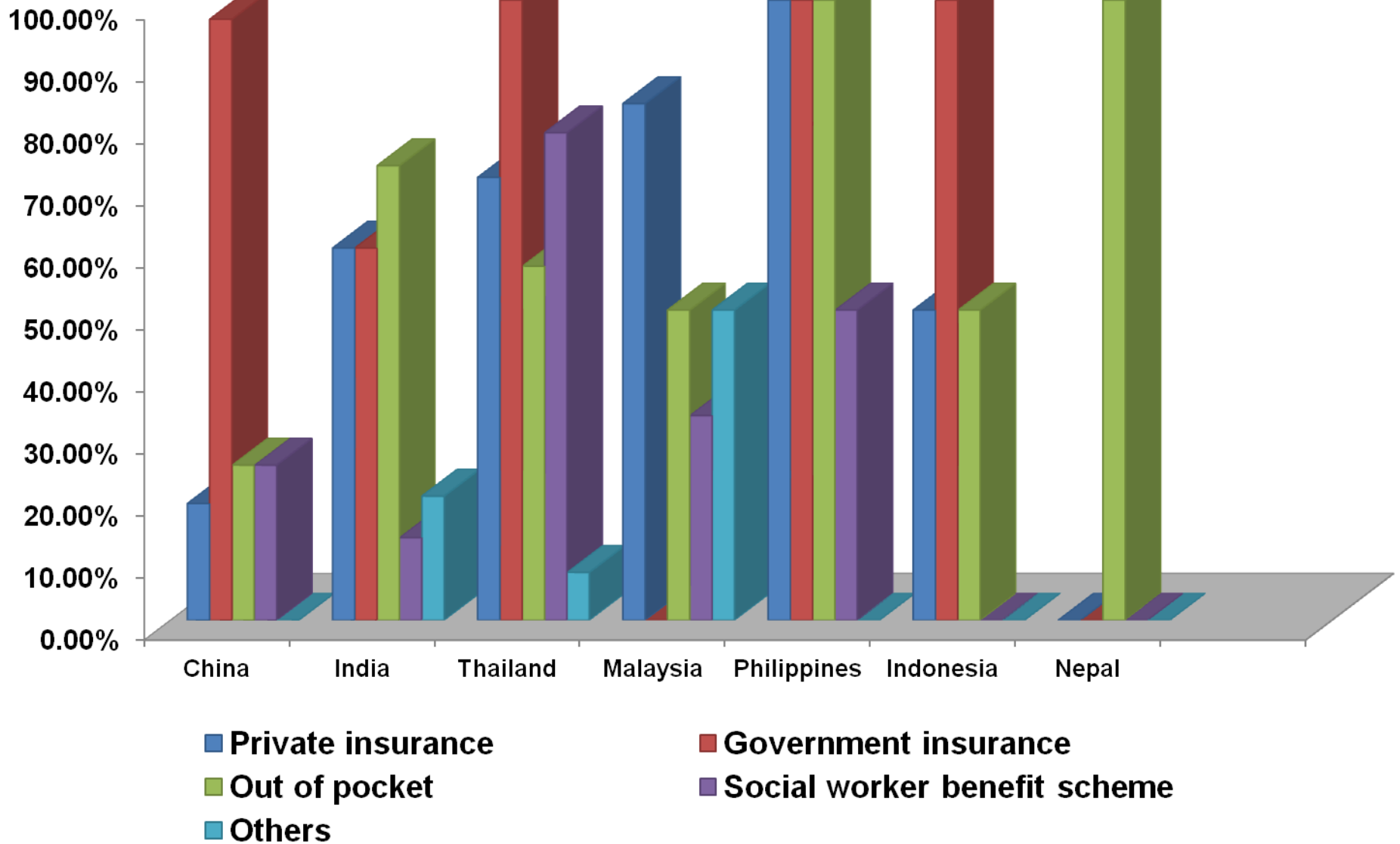
Working place



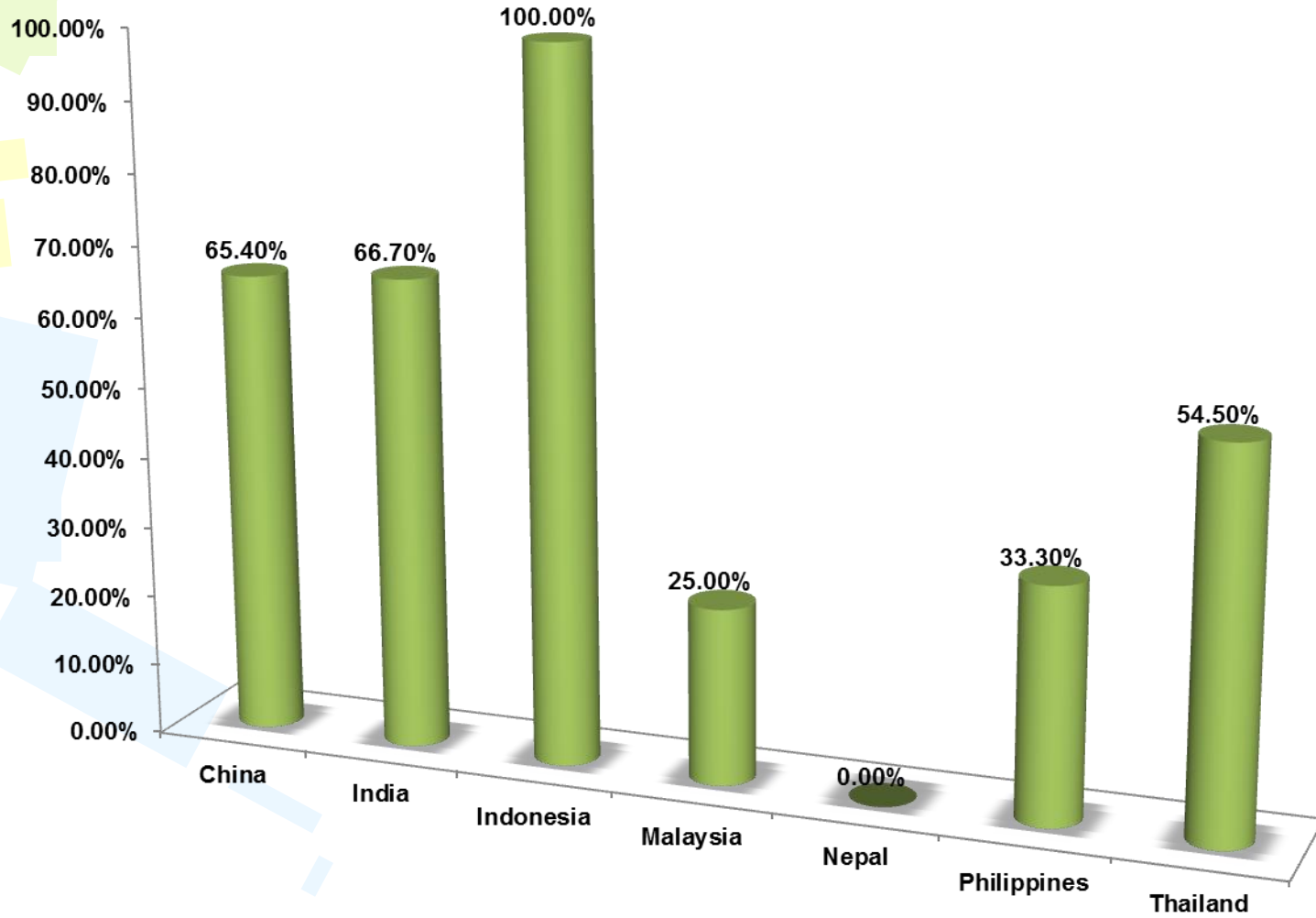


• **Health Insurance Scheme**

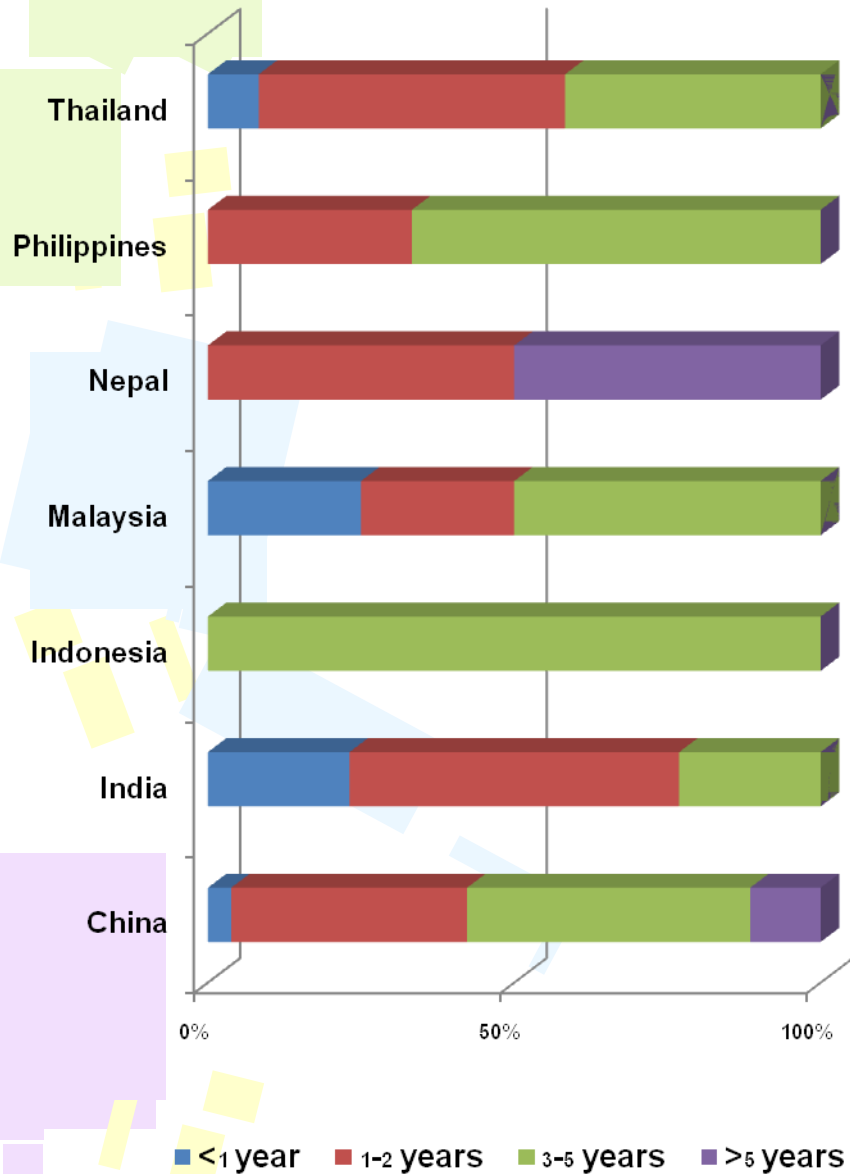
Health Insurance Scheme



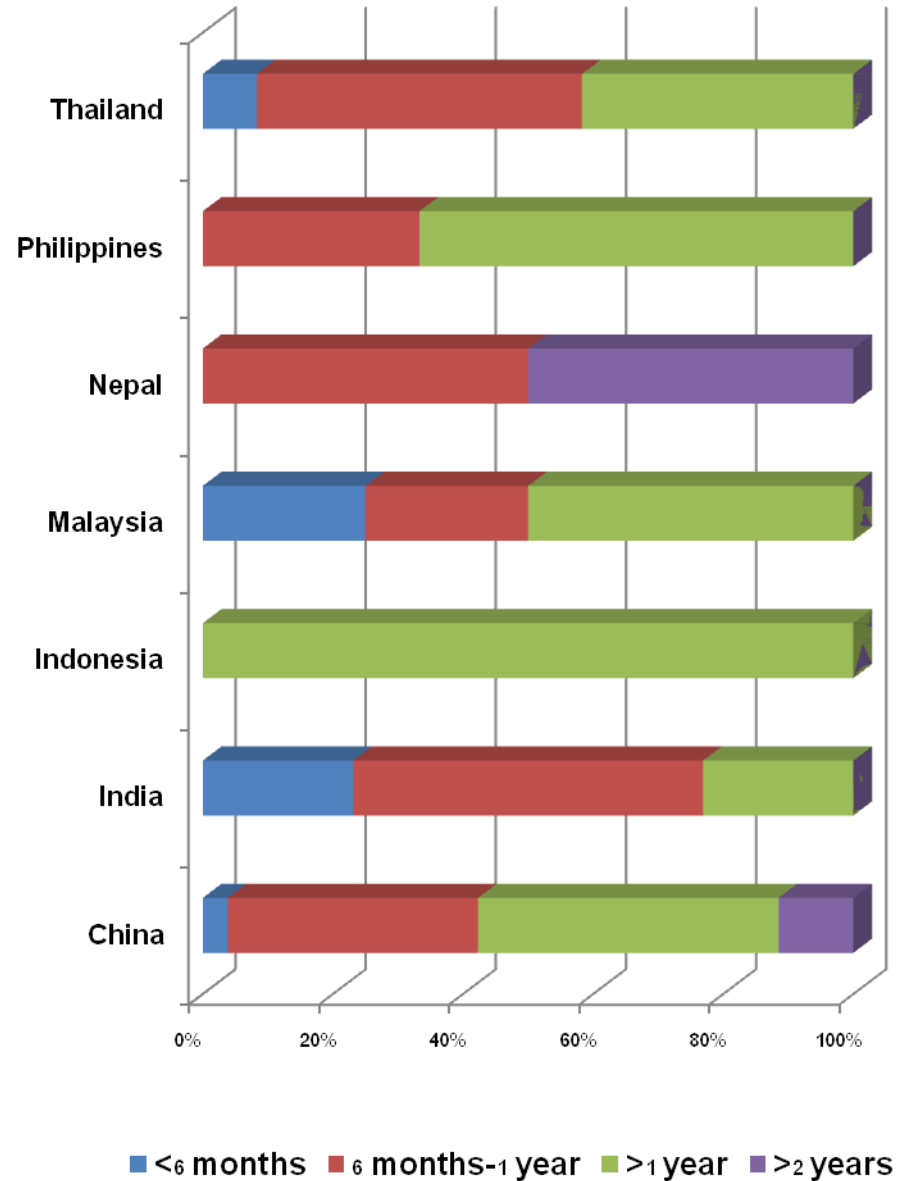
Economic study submission



Drug lagging period from the FIRST global to each country approval



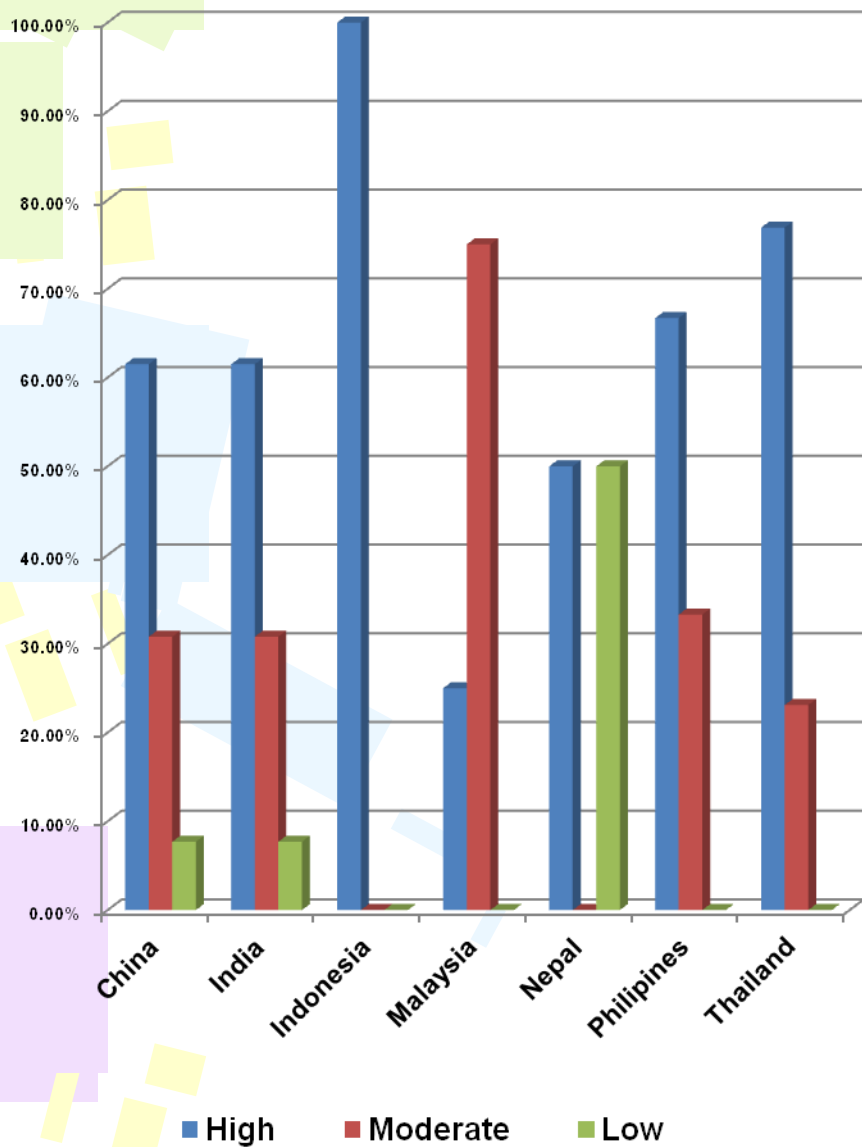
Approval period of new cancer drug in each country



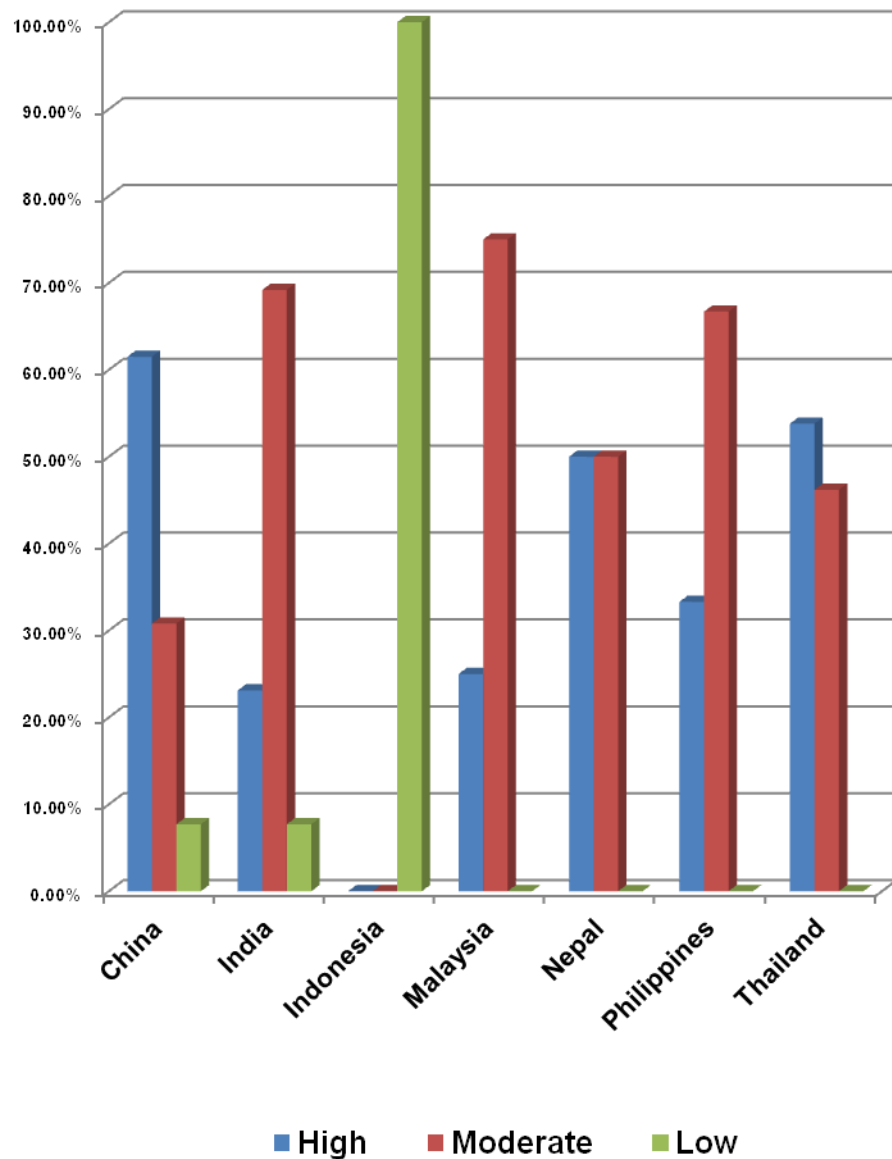


- **Availability and Accessibility**

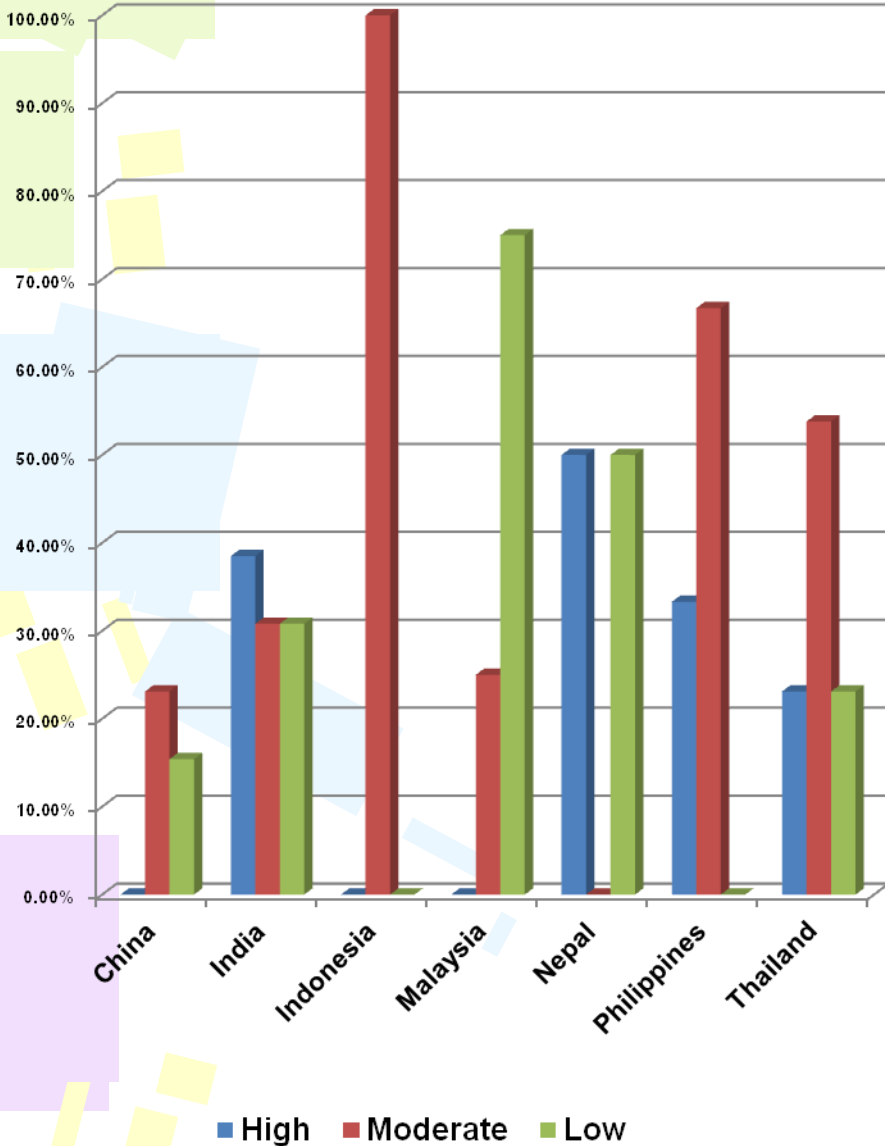
Availability of chemotherapeutic drugs



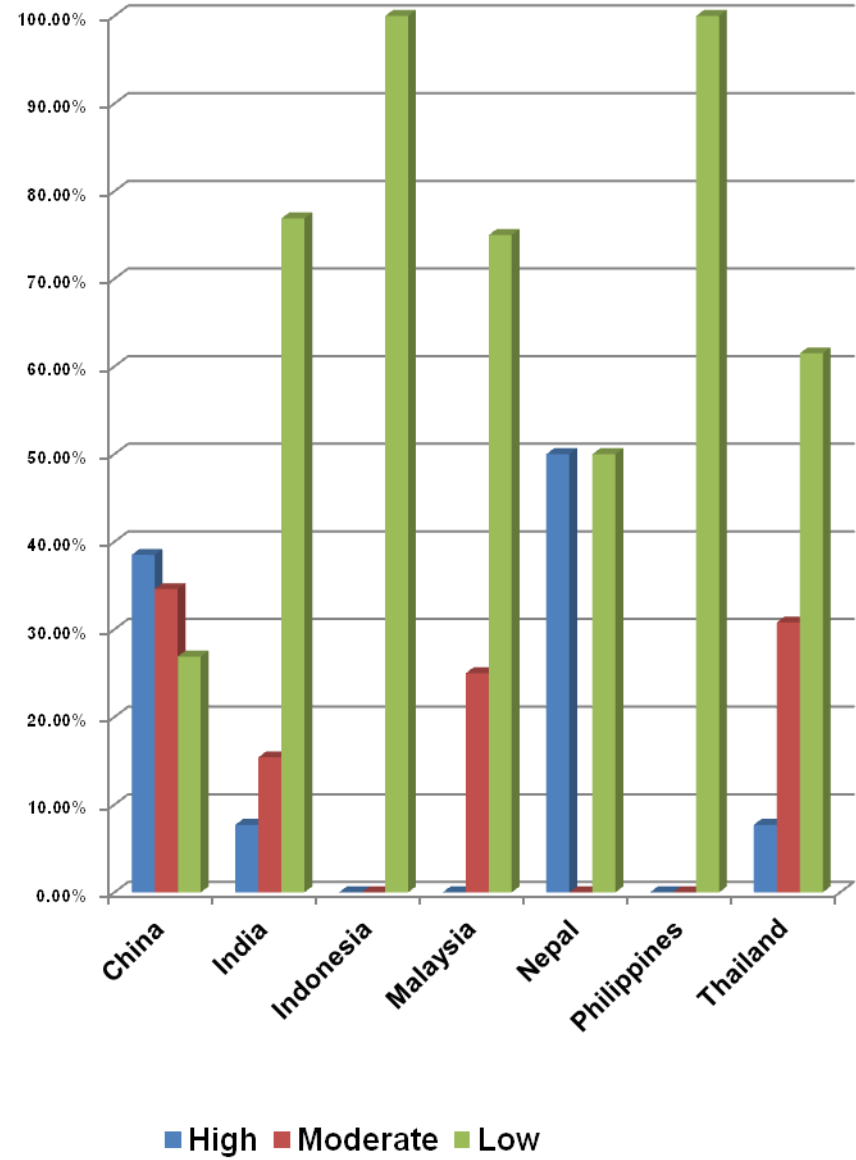
Accessibility to chemotherapeutic drugs



Availability of targeted drugs



Accessibility to targeted drugs

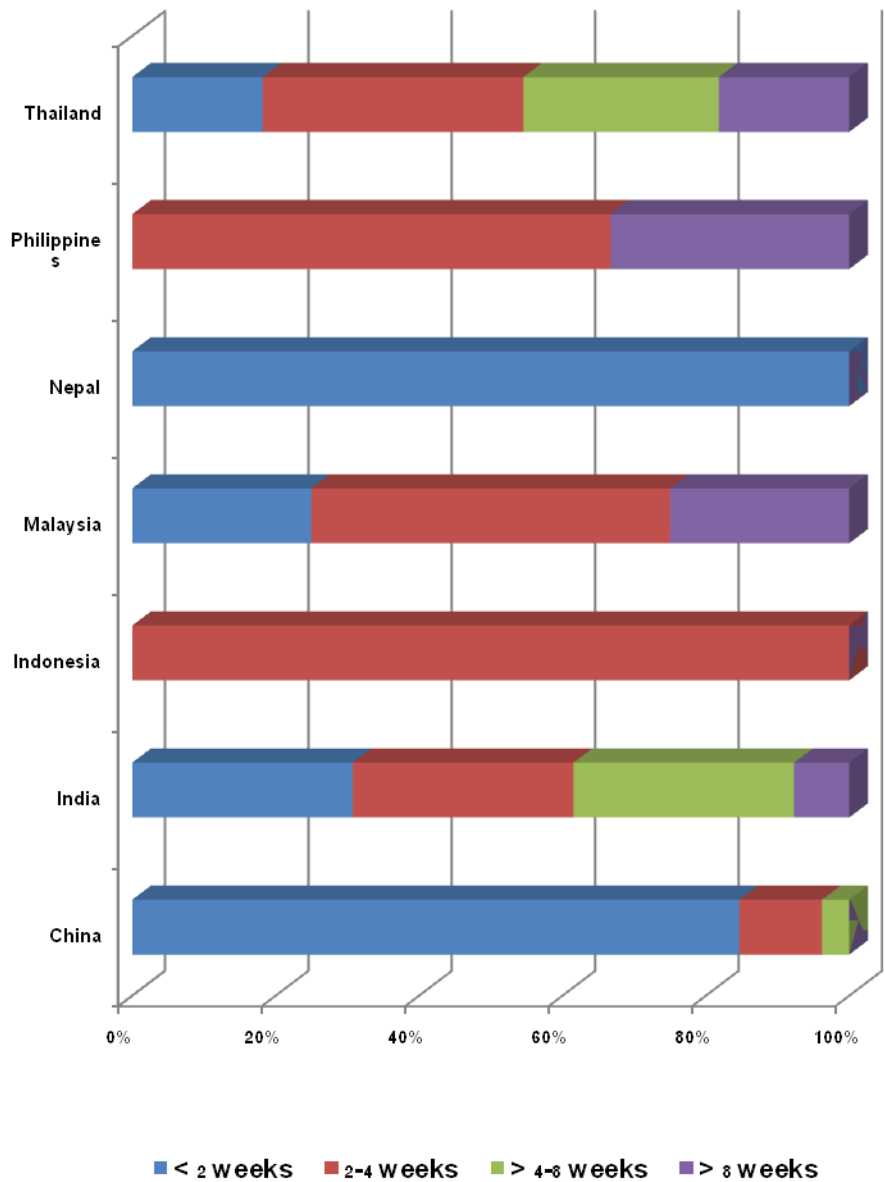
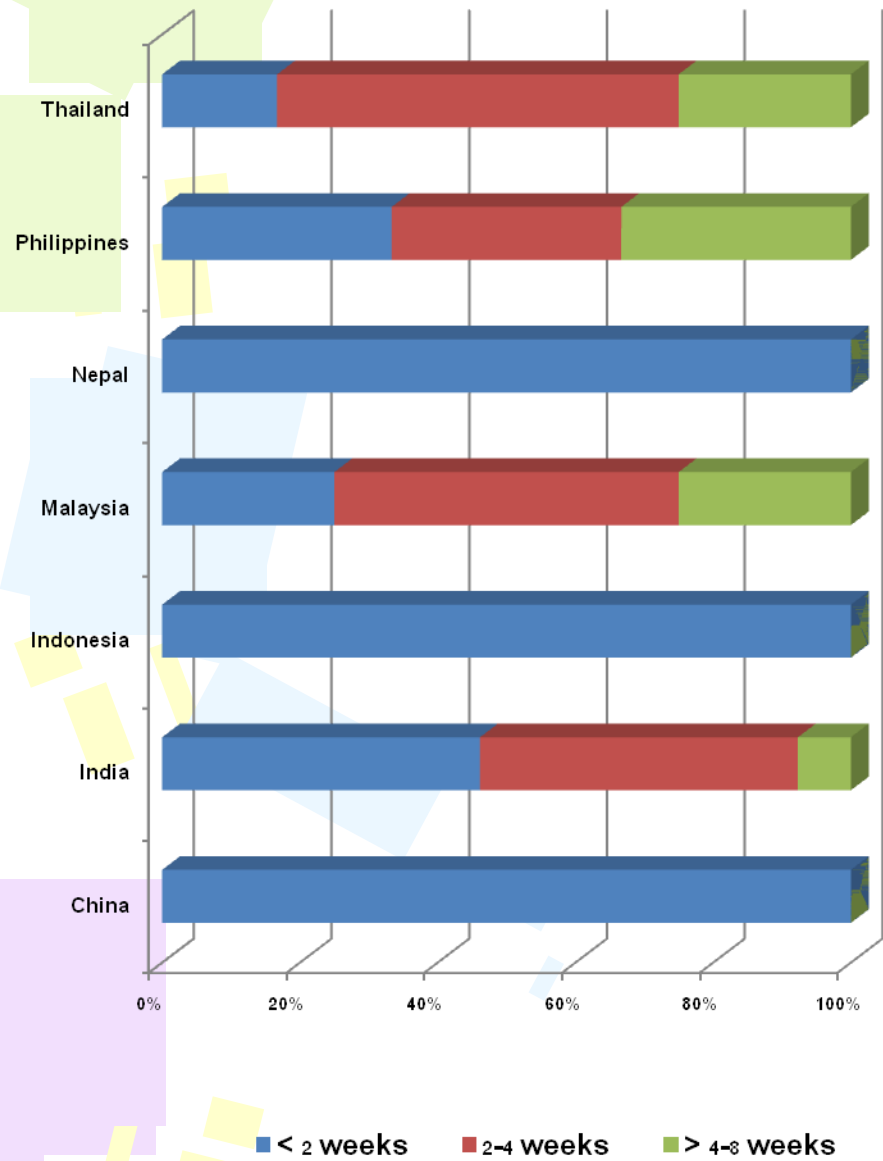




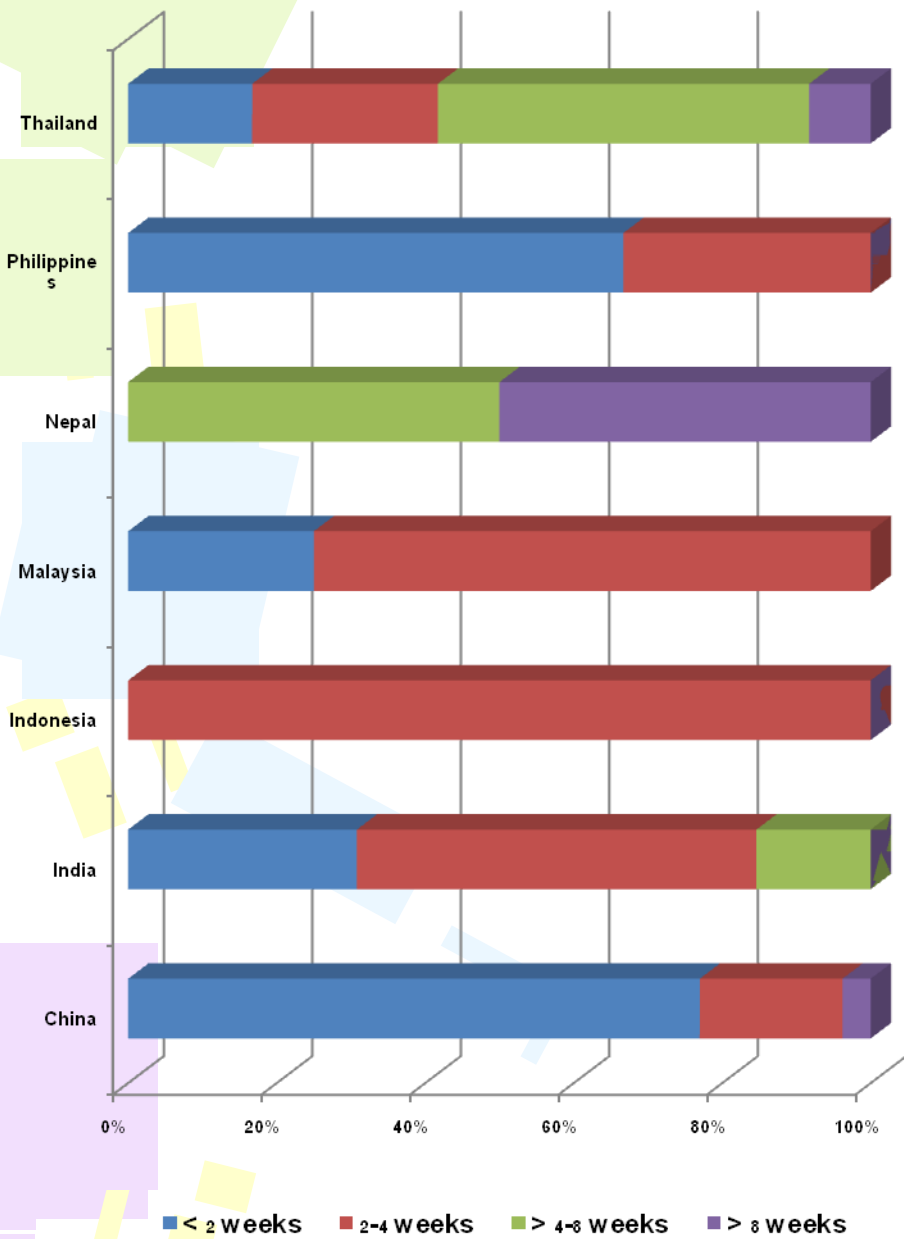
- **Waiting time**

Waiting time for chemotherapeutic drugs

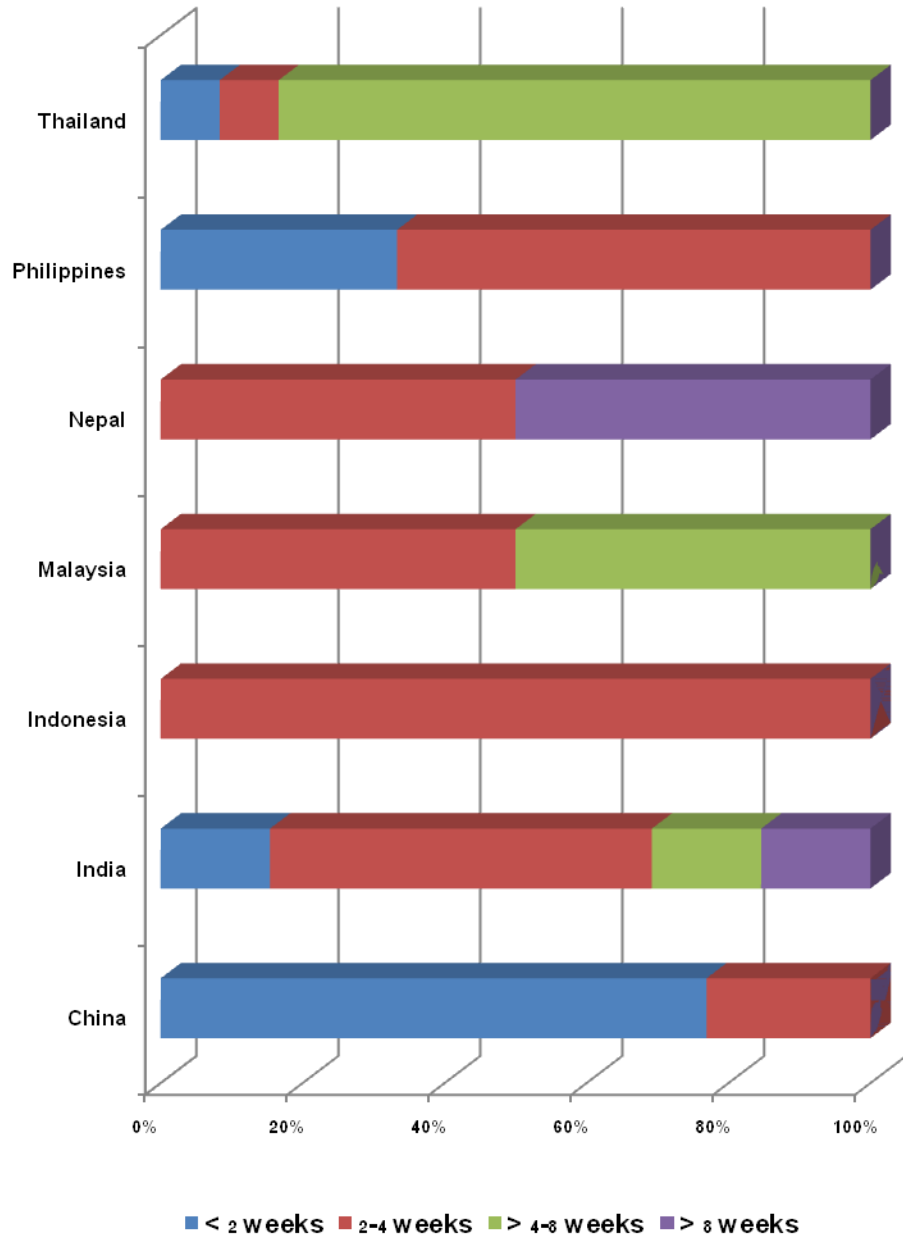
Waiting time for targeted drugs



Waiting time for radiotherapy



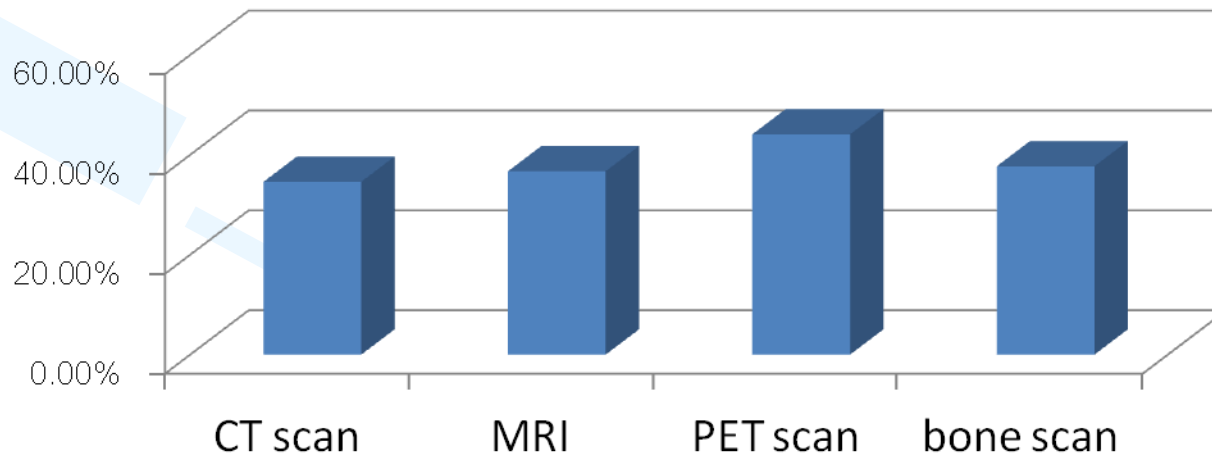
Waiting time for surgery



•Imaging study

•Imaging study :

- CT scan, MRI , PET scan ,Bone scan
- Mostly waiting time less than 2week
- This graph show percentage of Imaging study that take waiting time more than 2 week



• Diagnostic procedures

• *Diagnostic procedures : Availability < 2wk*

- *Bronchoscopy 80.3%*
- *Thoracentesis/Pleural Biopsy 80.3 %*
- *LN Biopsy 77.6%*
- *Direct lung tap 76.7%*
- *EUS 60.4%*
- *EBUS 57.1%*
- *VATS 44.4%*

• Discussion

Several limitations needed to address in this survey

- *First, due to a short survey period, we received responses from few respondents per each country.*
- *Second, some issues in the questionnaire might not elucidate to all respondents leading to inaccurate answer.*
- *Third, there was imbalance in the number of respondents and their subspecialties in each country.*

However, we believe that our findings might have some benefit and encourage health care providers in ASIAN developing nations to improve their resource allocation.