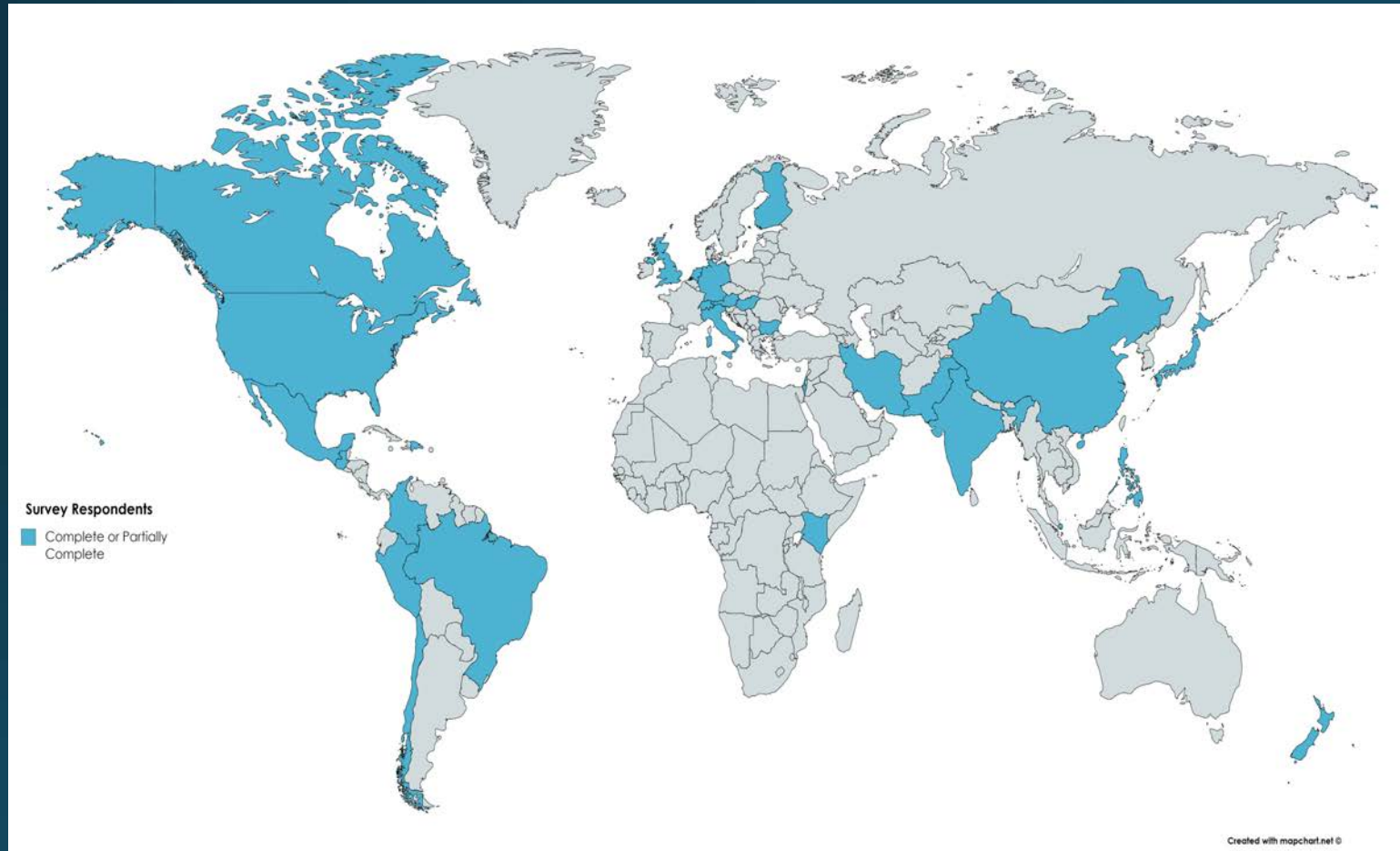


New Horizons GIST 2017 Survey Key Findings

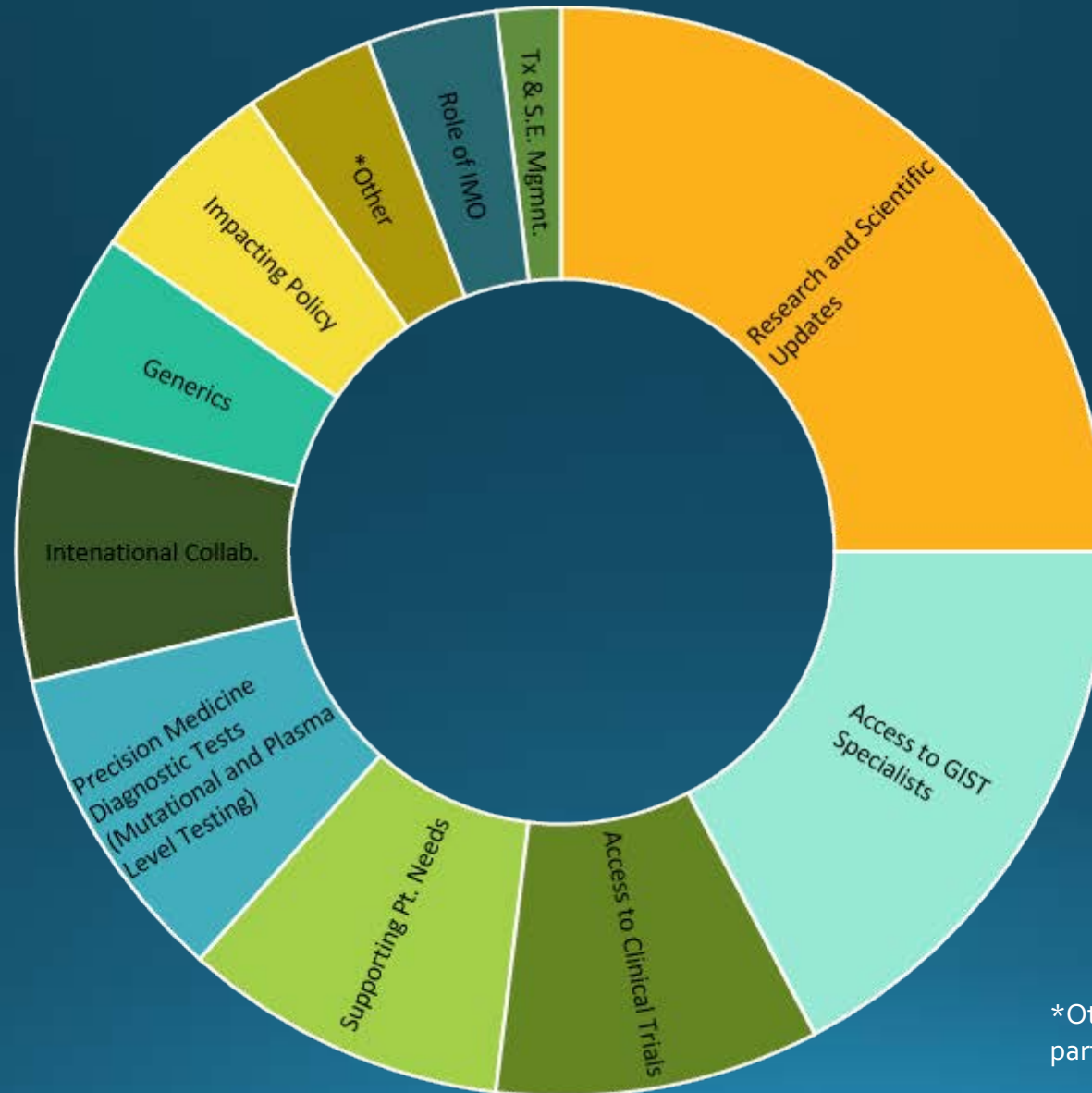


Number of responders: 29 of 36 4 partially completed and 25 completed



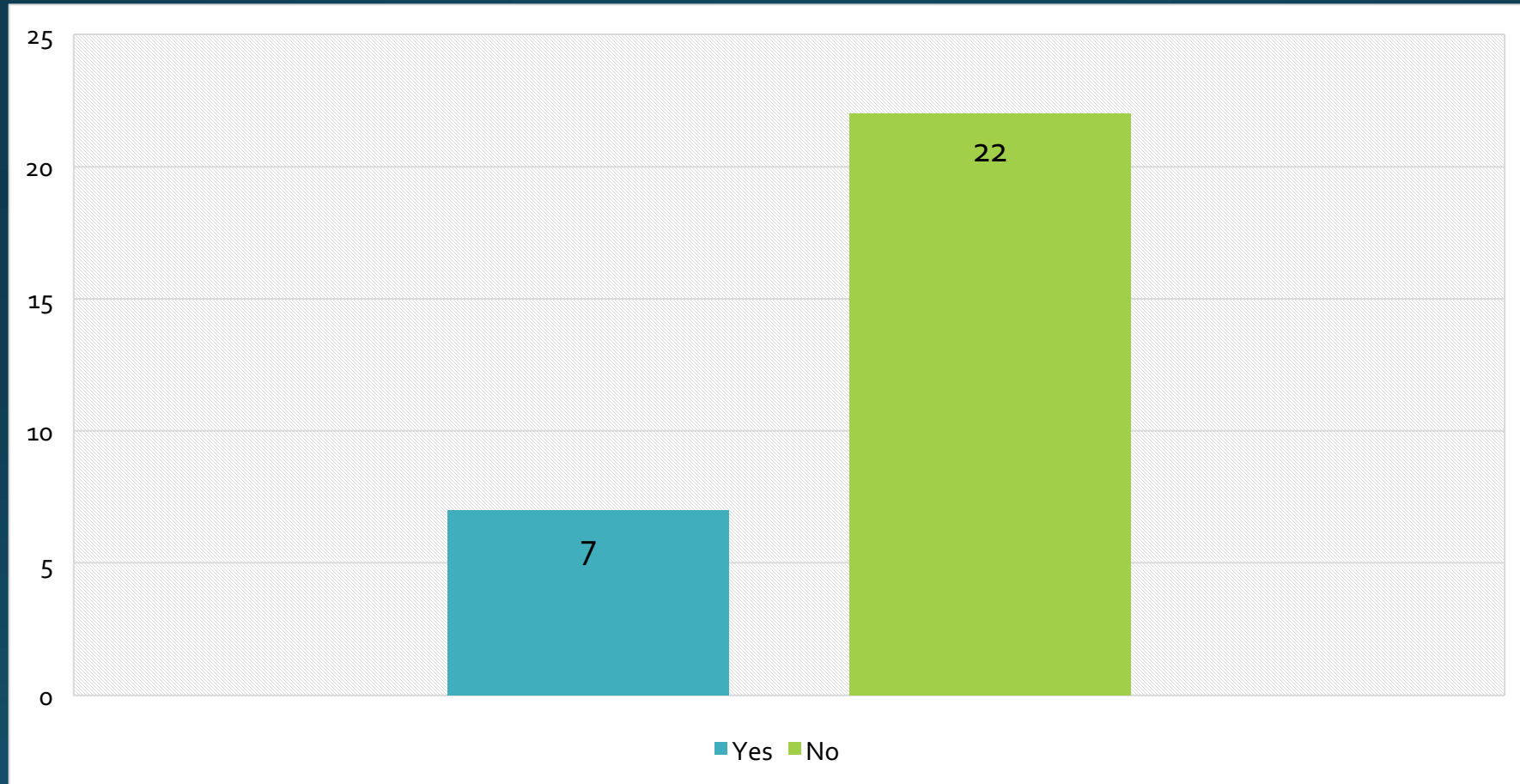
Countries	
Austria	Iran
Brazil	Israel
Bulgaria	Italy
Canada	Japan
Chile	Kenya
China	Mexico
Colombia	New Zealand
Germany	Netherlands
Dominican Republic	Pakistan
Finland	Peru
Great Britain	Philippines
Guatemala	Singapore
Hungary	Switzerland
India	United States (2)

Topics ranked in terms of importance when other non-rank responses are factored in

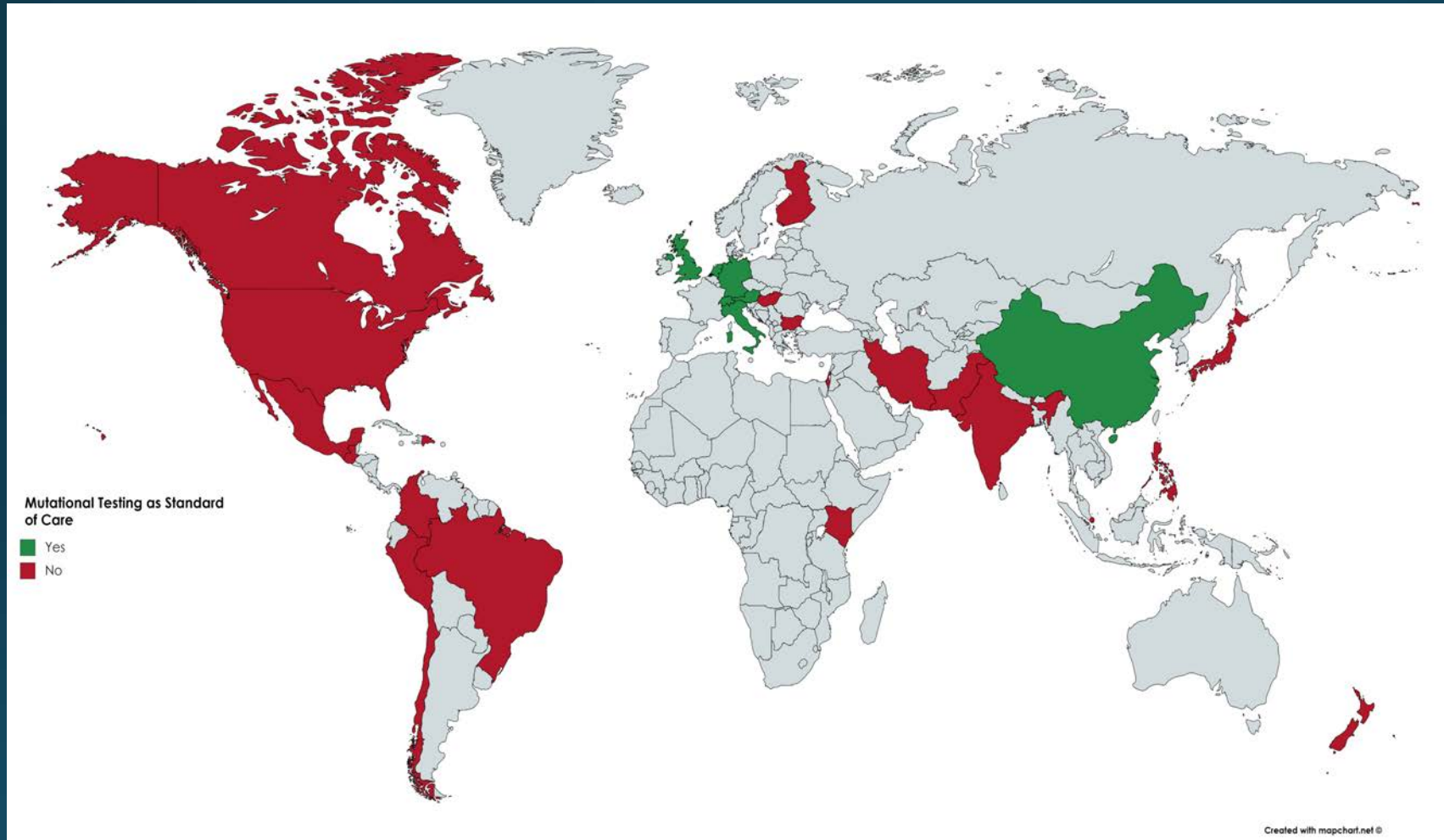


*Other: Shared decision making/patient participation, Best practices to follow

Is mutational testing considered a standard of care in your country?



Mutational Testing as Standard of Care – By Geography



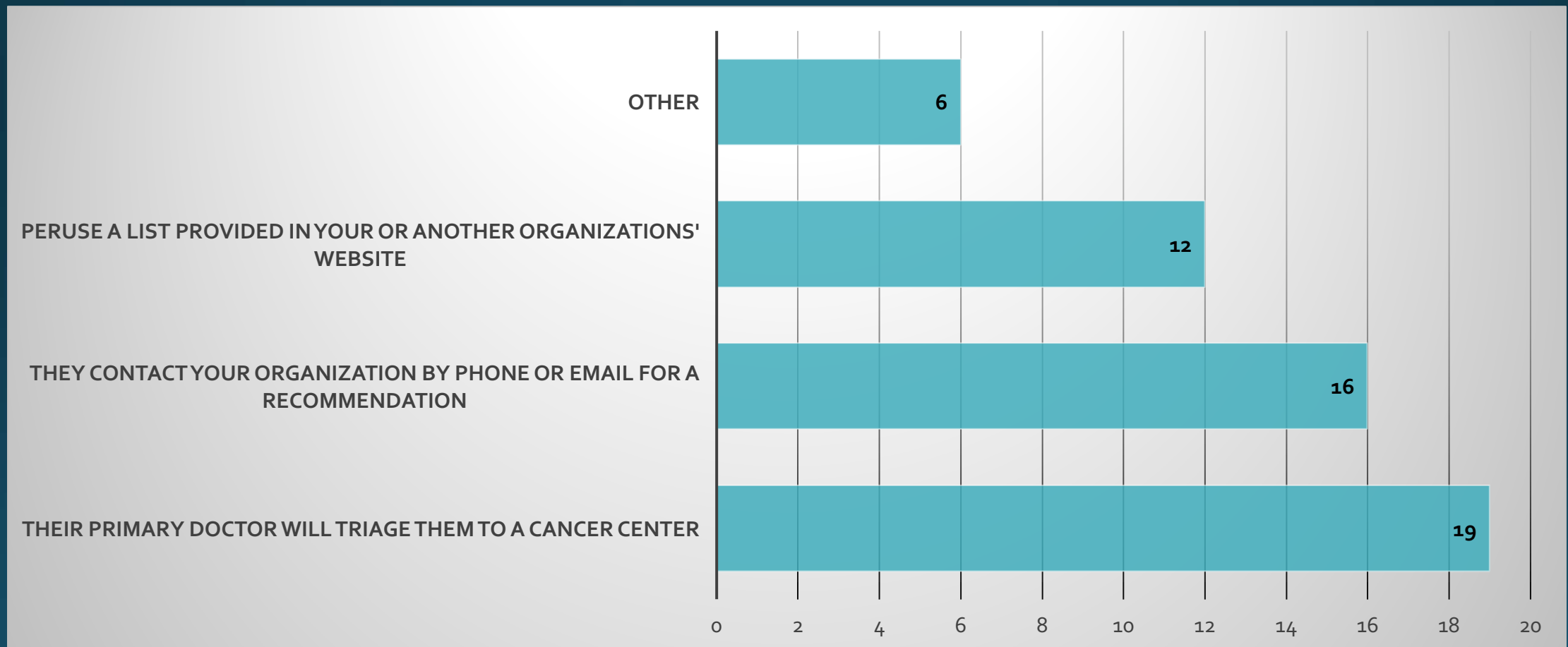
Yes:

Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, China, Great Britain, Netherlands

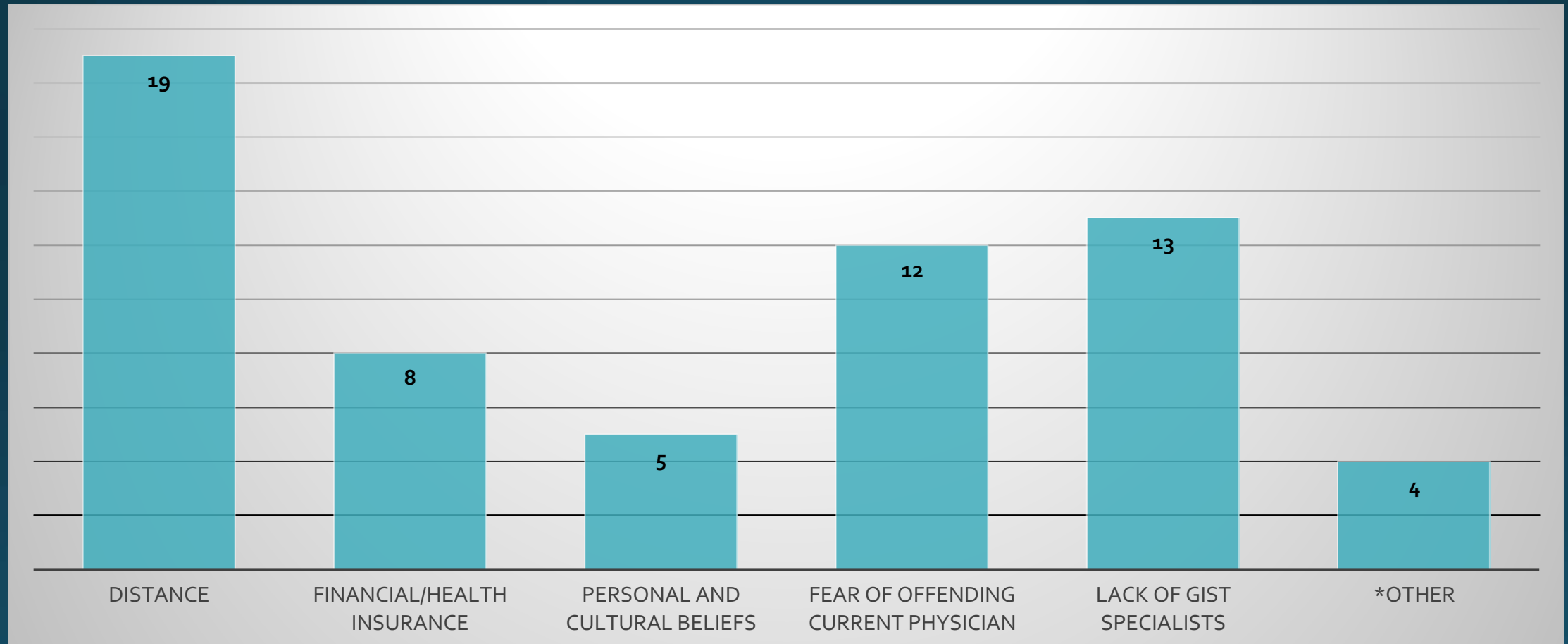
No:

United States (2), Hungary, Kenya, India, Guatemala, Chile, Israel, Finland, Mexico, Canada, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Peru, New Zealand, Philippines, Iran, Singapore, Bulgaria, Japan, Pakistan

How does a GIST patient go about finding a GIST specialist? (Multi-response)

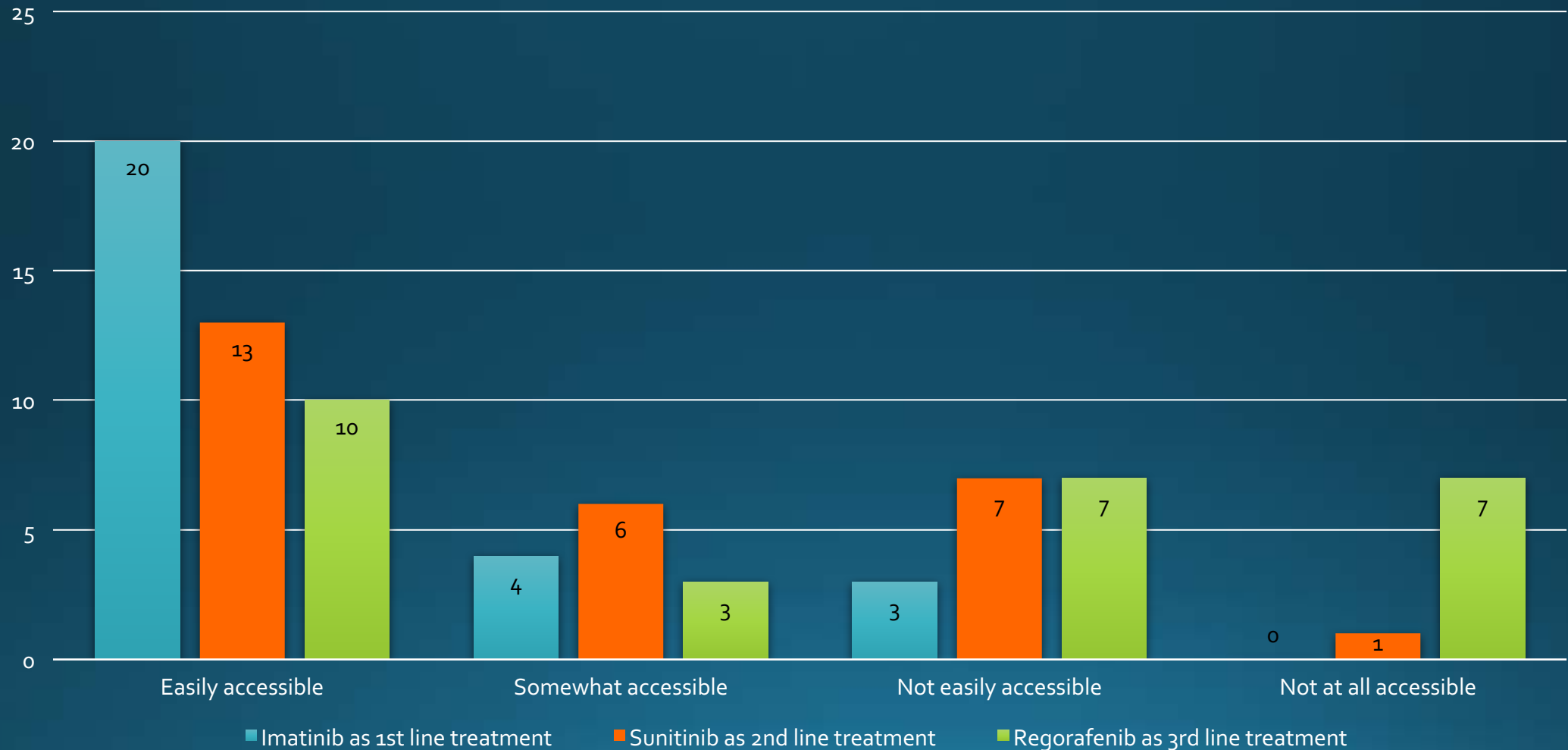


Primary barriers and challenges to increasing patients' access to GIST Specialists (Multi-response)

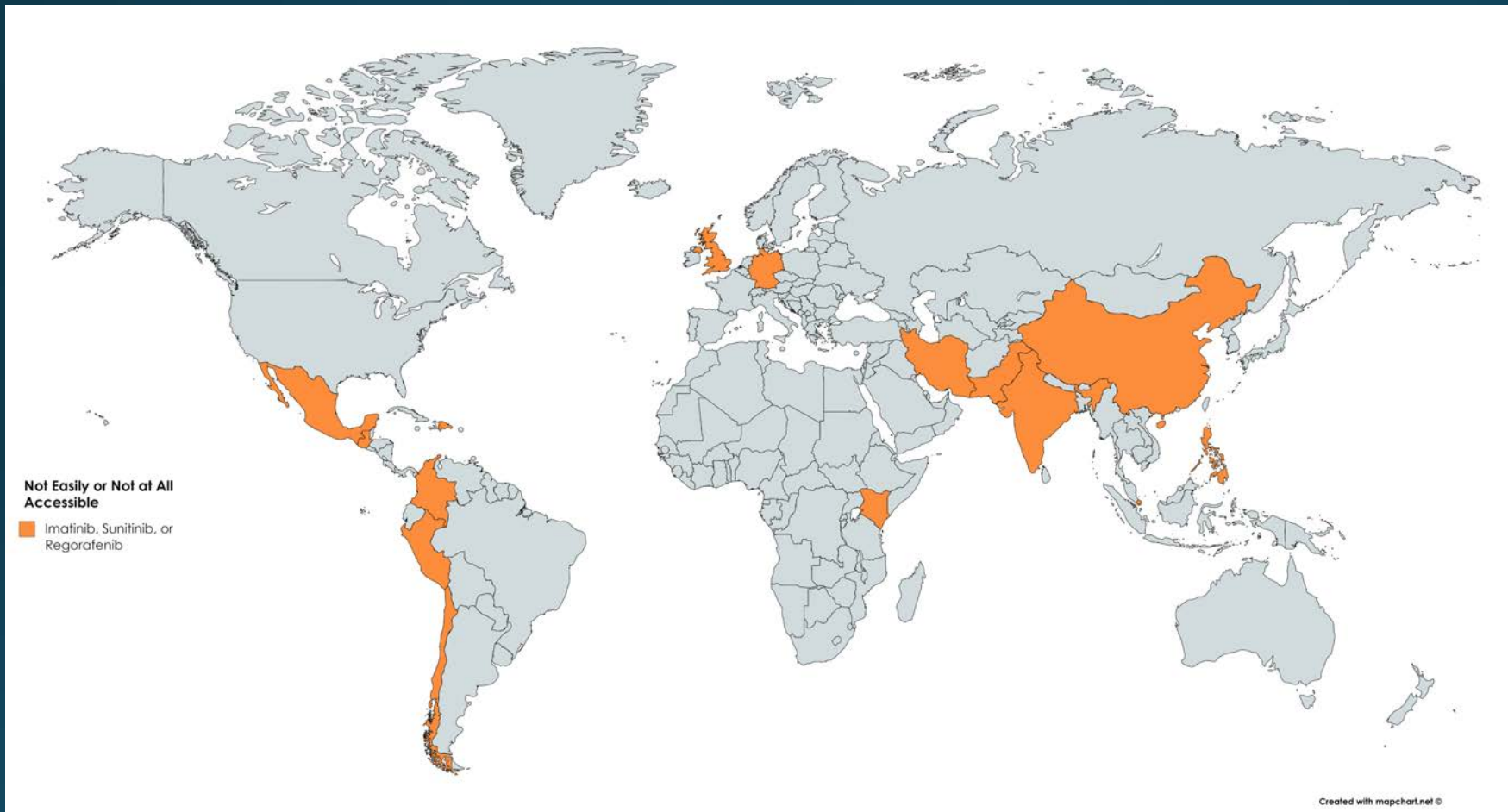


*Other: Family physicians, Patients do not know availability, Health insurance, Ignorance of importance of treatment in specialized center

Accessibility: Imatinib, Sunitinib and Regorafenib



Accessibility – By Geography



Not easily accessible

Imatinib:

Peru, Philippines, Pakistan

Sunitinib:

Chile, Dominican Republic, Peru, Philippines, Iran, Singapore, Pakistan

Regorafenib:

Kenya, Germany, China, Dominican Republic, Singapore, Pakistan

Not at all accessible

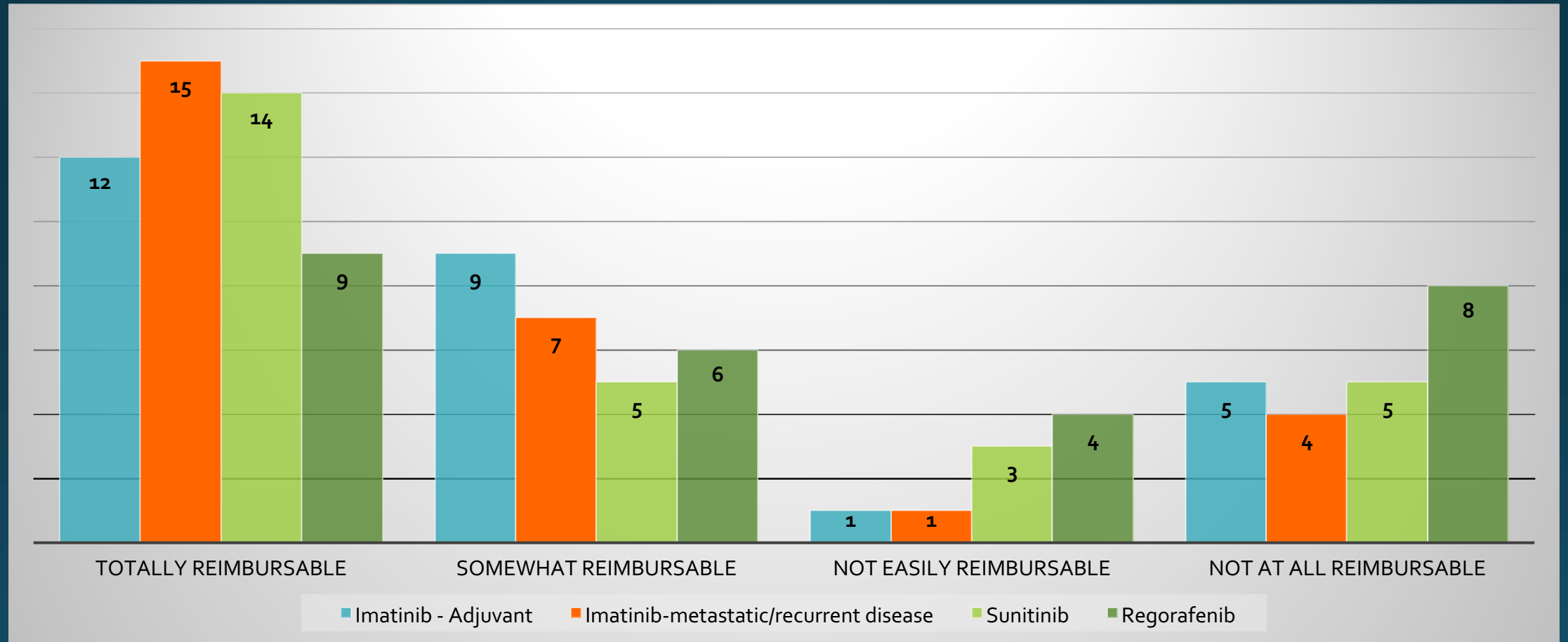
Sunitinib:

Guatemala

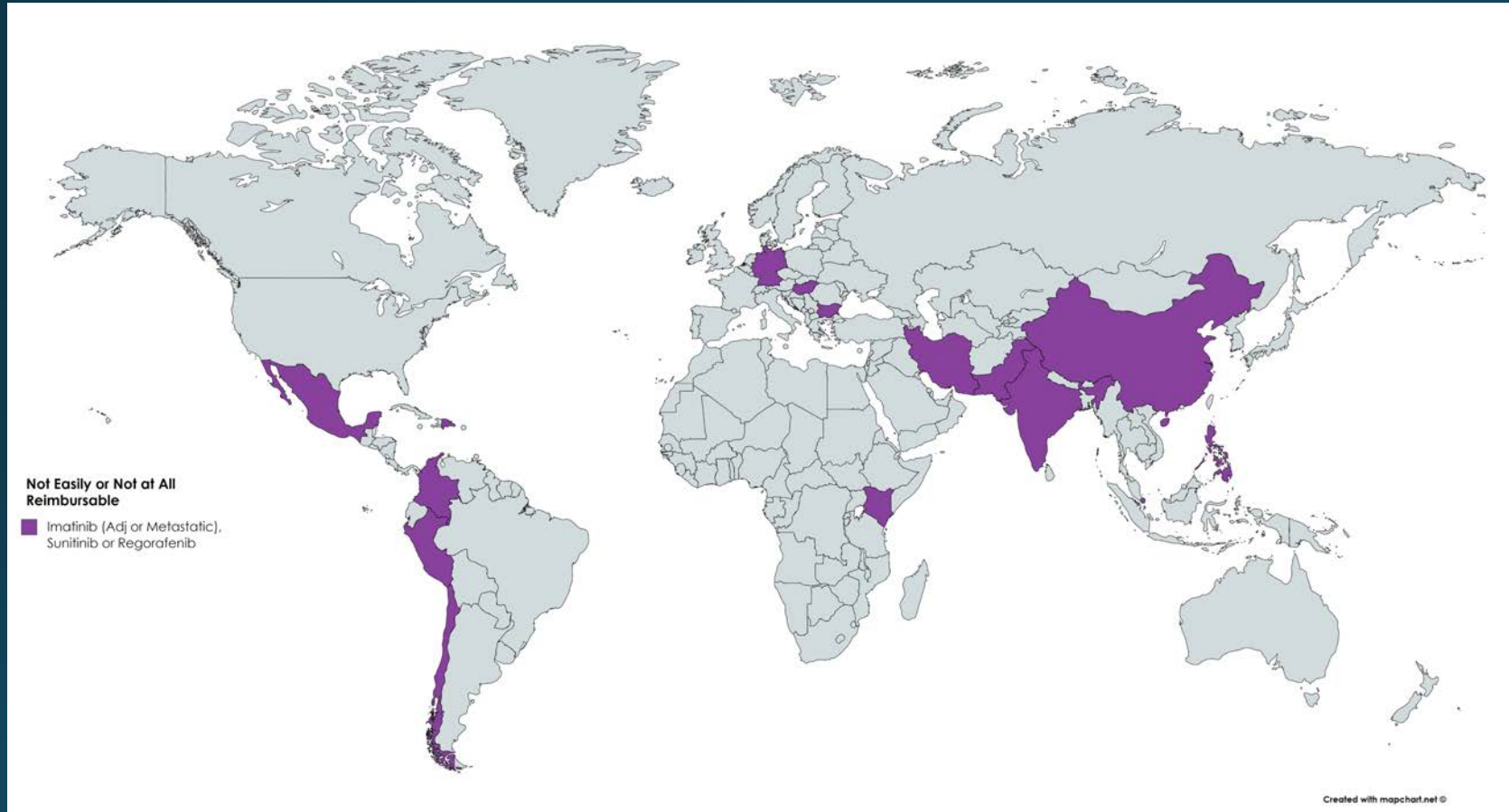
Regorafenib:

India, Guatemala, Mexico, Colombia, Philippines, Iran, Great Britain

Reimbursability: Imatinib, Sunitinib and Regorafenib



Reimbursability – By Geography



Not easily reimbursable

Imatinib – Adjuvant:

Hungary

Imatinib – Metastatic:

Peru

Sunitinib:

Chile, Dominican Republic, Peru

Regorafenib:

Germany, China, Chile, Dominican Republic

Not at all reimbursable

Imatinib – Adjuvant:

Kenya, India, Iran, Singapore, Pakistan

Imatinib – Metastatic:

India, Iran, Singapore, Pakistan

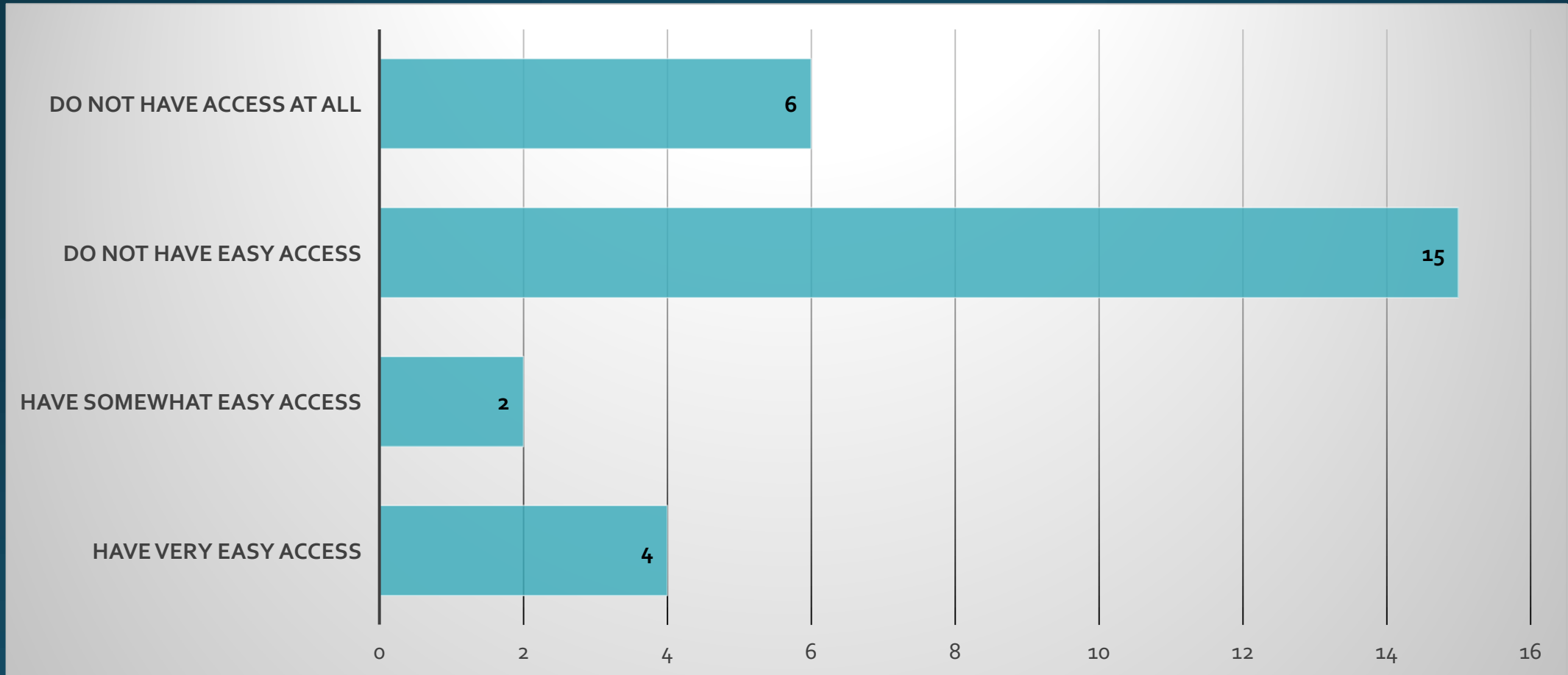
Sunitinib:

India, Philippines, Iran, Singapore, Pakistan

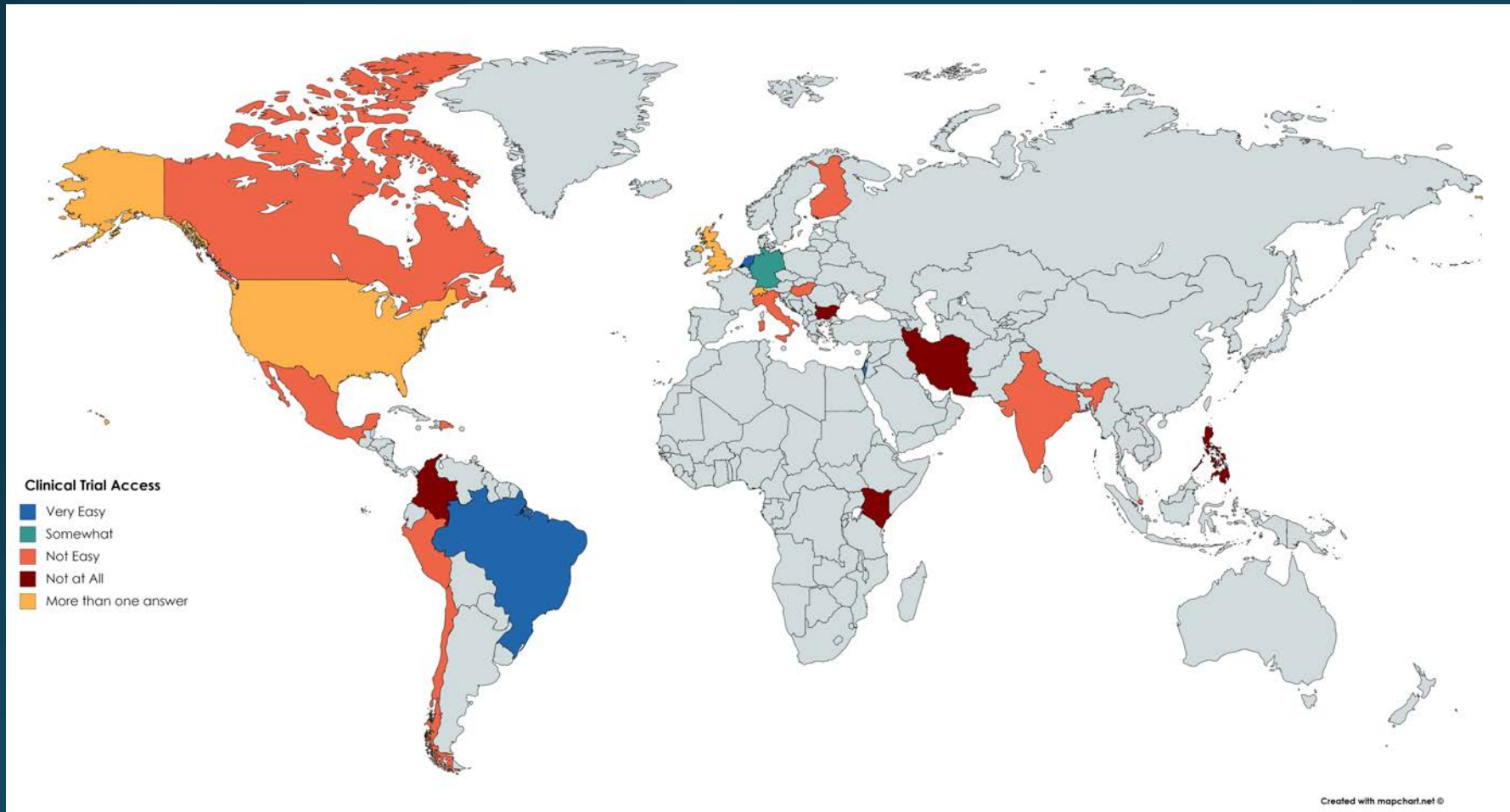
Regorafenib:

India, Mexico, Colombia, Philippines, Iran, Singapore, Bulgaria, Pakistan

To what extent do GIST patients in your country have access to Clinical Trials?



Clinical Trial Access – By Geography



Have Very Easy Access:
United States, Israel, Brazil,
Netherlands

Have Somewhat Access:
Switzerland, Germany

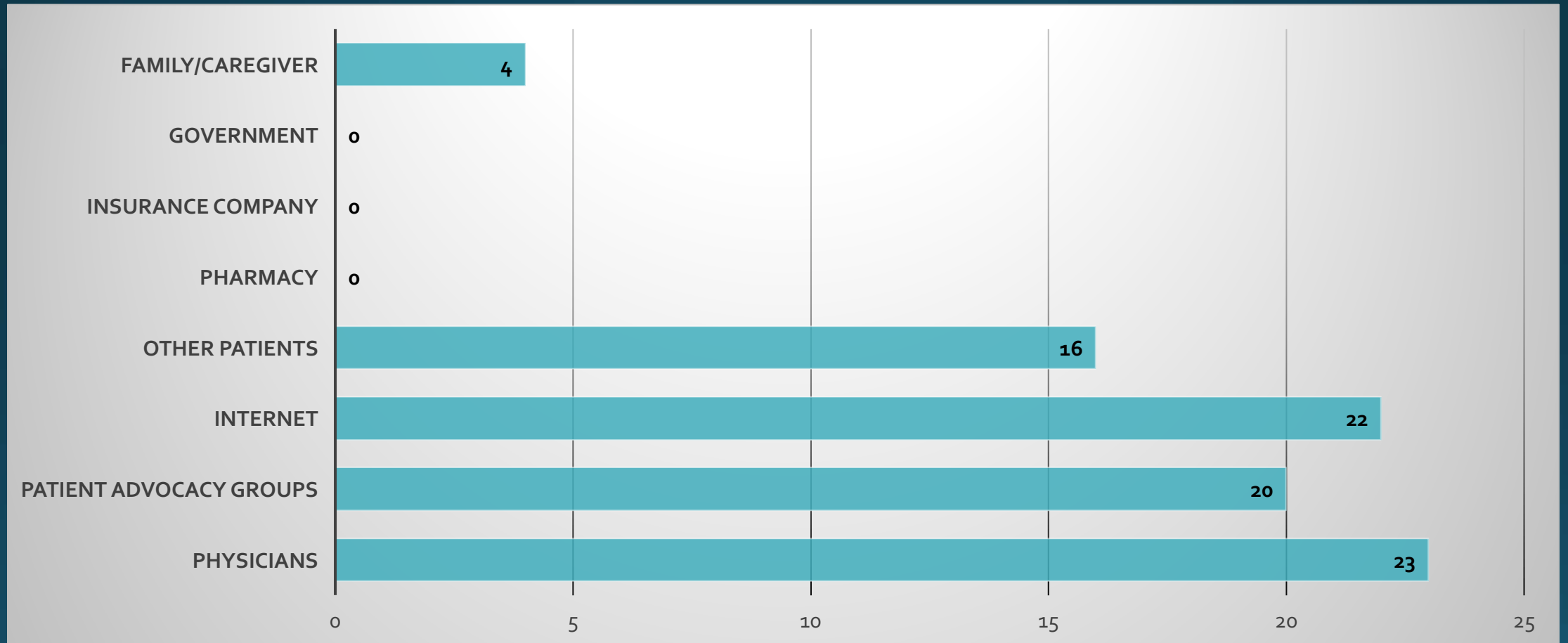
Do Not Have Easy Access:
Italy, Hungary, India,
United States, Switzerland,
Chile, Finland, Mexico, Canada,
Dominican Republic, Peru,
Great Britain, Singapore

Do Not Have Access at All:
Kenya, Great Britain,
Colombia, Philippines, Iran,
Bulgaria

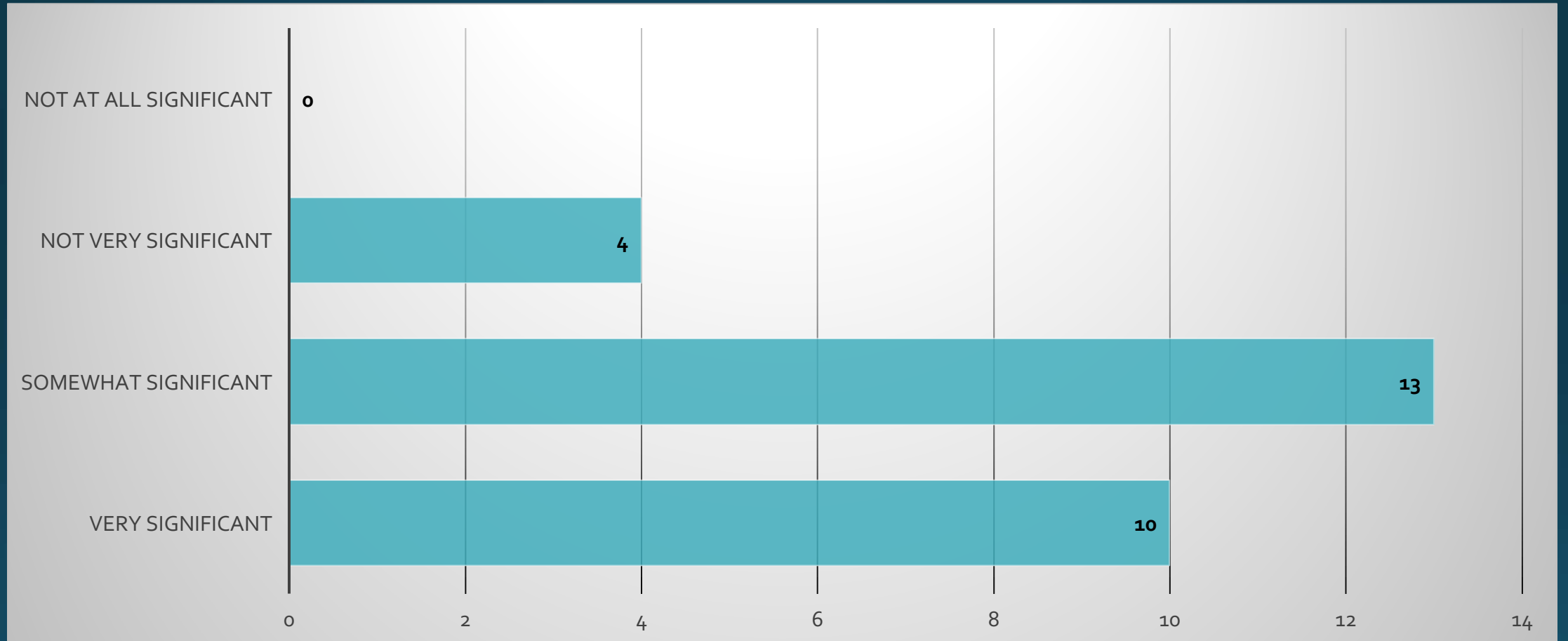
3 Most Important Things that Patients Care About in the Management of GIST

1. Survival
2. Access to Expert Care and Management (GIST Specialist)
3. Access to Treatment
 - 2nd line and 3rd line of treatment
 - Efficacious and safe drugs
 - Clinical trials
 - Innovative Treatments

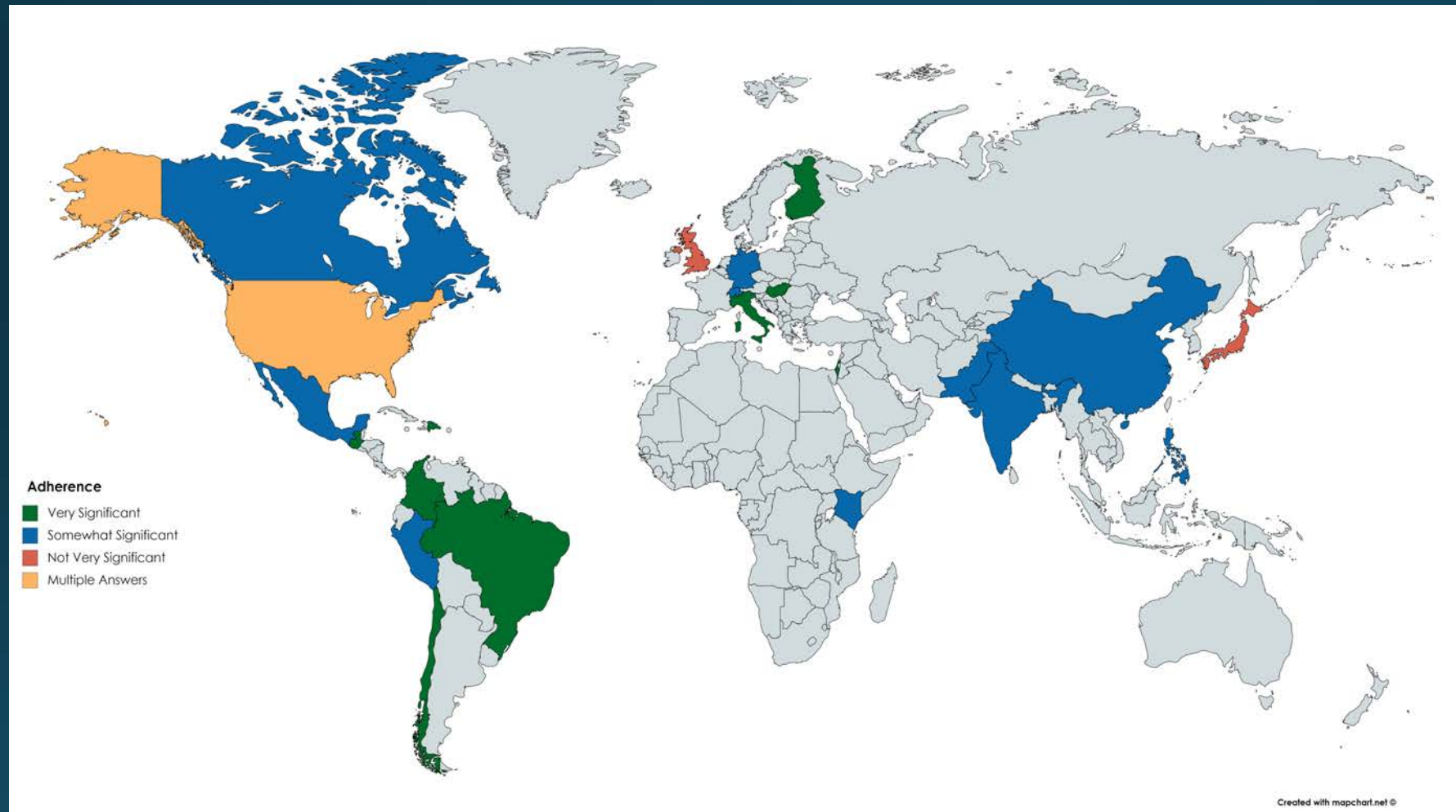
What primary sources do GIST patients use and depend on for information about GIST?



How significant is the issue of medication compliance/adherence with GIST patients in your country?



Adherence – By Geography



Very Significant:

Italy, Hungary, Guatemala, Chile, Israel, Finland, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Colombia

Somewhat Significant:

US, Kenya, India, Switzerland, Germany, China, Mexico, Canada, Peru, Philippines, Pakistan

Not Very Significant:

US, Great Britain, Japan

Not At All Significant:

N/A

In general, what are the various ways you influence guidelines and policy for GIST?

- Meet and consult with health authorities, regulatory bodies
- Lobby government and private sector
- Report events in the media
- Engage HCP and Pharma communities
- Participate in broader campaigns with other patient groups
- Publications
- Interact with and advocate for patients

Key Survey Findings:

1. Most important topics for patient groups: research and scientific updates, access to GIST specialists, supporting patient needs, access to clinical trials
2. Patient concerns: survival, access to treatment, access to clinical trials
3. Mutational Testing is still not a global standard of care
4. Medical compliance (adherence), accessibility to and reimbursability for medications, and access to clinical trials remain global issues

Next Steps:

1. Patient groups should continue to make dissemination of information to patients a priority as they are their primary source
2. Countries not having good access to treatments or clinical trials or in which reimbursement is an issue have been identified; the next step is to target these countries for improvement
3. Mutational testing and adherence are concerns worldwide, and as they have an impact on treatment, should become a priority of the patient advocacy community
4. Influencing health policy is an effective path to change, and there are patient groups currently doing so that can serve as models for others – an effort should be made to share successful strategies and pair these groups with others that can use help

