

ESMO National Representative Survey 2012 - Community Oncology Questions

1. COMPILER CONTACT INFORMATION

1.2 National representative for: (country list)

3. MEDICAL ONCOLOGY AND MULTIDISCIPLINARITY

3.1. Which of the following medical professionals PRESCRIBE cytotoxic treatment to cancer patients in your country?

- Medical oncologist
- Radiation oncologist
- Hemato-oncologist
- Clinical Oncologist (Medical oncologist + Radiation oncologist)
- Other medical specialists (e.g. gastroenterologist, gynaecologist, ...)
- Oncology nurses

3.2. Which of the following medical professionals ADMINISTER cytotoxic treatment to cancer patients in your country?

- Medical oncologist
- Radiation oncologist
- Hemato-oncologist
- Clinical Oncologist (Medical oncologist + Radiation oncologist)
- Other medical specialists (e.g. gastroenterologist, gynaecologist, ...)
- Oncology nurses

8. COMMUNITY ONCOLOGISTS SPECIFIC INFORMATION

The information below is requested by the ESMO Community Oncologist committee and is intended to provide information on the situation of Community Oncology in Europe.

8.1 Please, indicate in which settings cancer patients can be treated with chemotherapy in your country: (check all that apply)

- ? Only in academic centres and comprehensive cancer centers
- ? in academic centres and comprehensive cancer centers
- ? in large community or municipal hospitals
- ? in other hospitals
- ? in (private) medical oncology offices
- ? at home

8.2 How often are the physicians treating cancer patients independent professionals (e.g. not employed by an Institute)? (select 1 option)

- Most of the times
- Sometimes
- Rarely
- Never

8.3 Is the accessibility to oncologic treatment for oncologists (select 1 option)

- Unlimited, regardless of his/her place of work?
- Limited concerning some treatments ? (please give examples)
- Limited to cancer treatment centers ?

8.4 Who decides about off label use of chemotherapeutics? (select 1 option)

- Off label not possible
- A government authority
- A national supervising committee
- A local committee
- the medical oncologist/treating physician

8.5 Is a multidisciplinary committee decision before initiating cancer treatment (select 1 option)

- Mandatory on a national level
- Mandatory depending on hospitals regulations
- Not mandatory but may be locally provided
- Not provided

8.6 Are currently accepted chemotherapies, as recognised by ESMO, ASCO, or other competent international authorities (with medicines approved by the EMA): (select 1 option)

- Available and reimbursed
- Available but not usually reimbursed
- Not always available
- Rarely available

8.7 If chemotherapy is applied on an outpatient basis (in a hospital or a private office), will the provider (institution or physician) (check all that apply)

- bill it to the patient's health insurance or (national) health service?
- bill it to the patient?
- a significant part of the cost will be billed to the patient

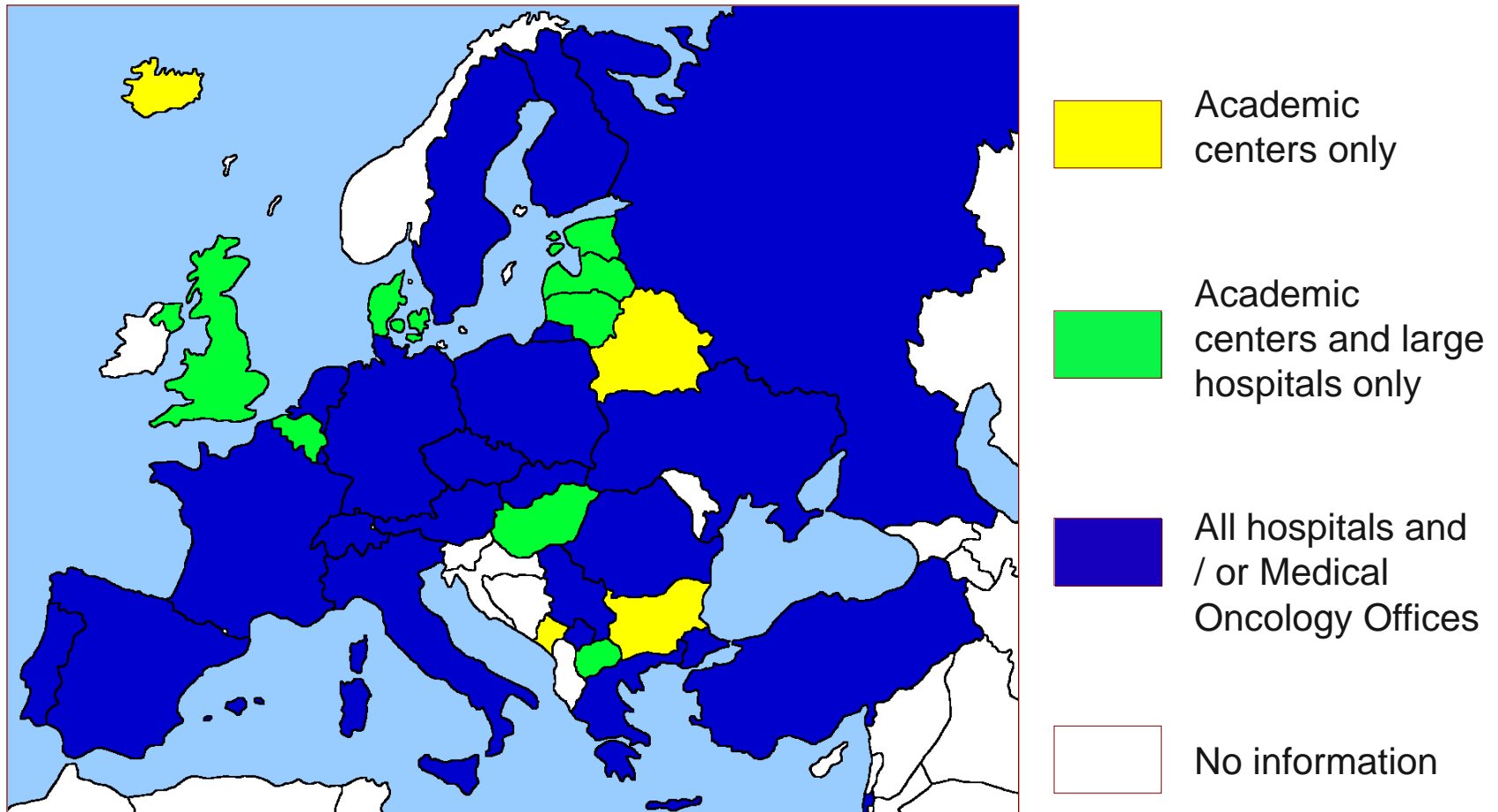
Political map of Europe - 2012



For better visibility, National Representative answers to Community Oncology WG questions have been plotted onto a political map of Europe (2012).

The analysis was done with the statements as given by the National Representatives, whom we would like to thank for their help.

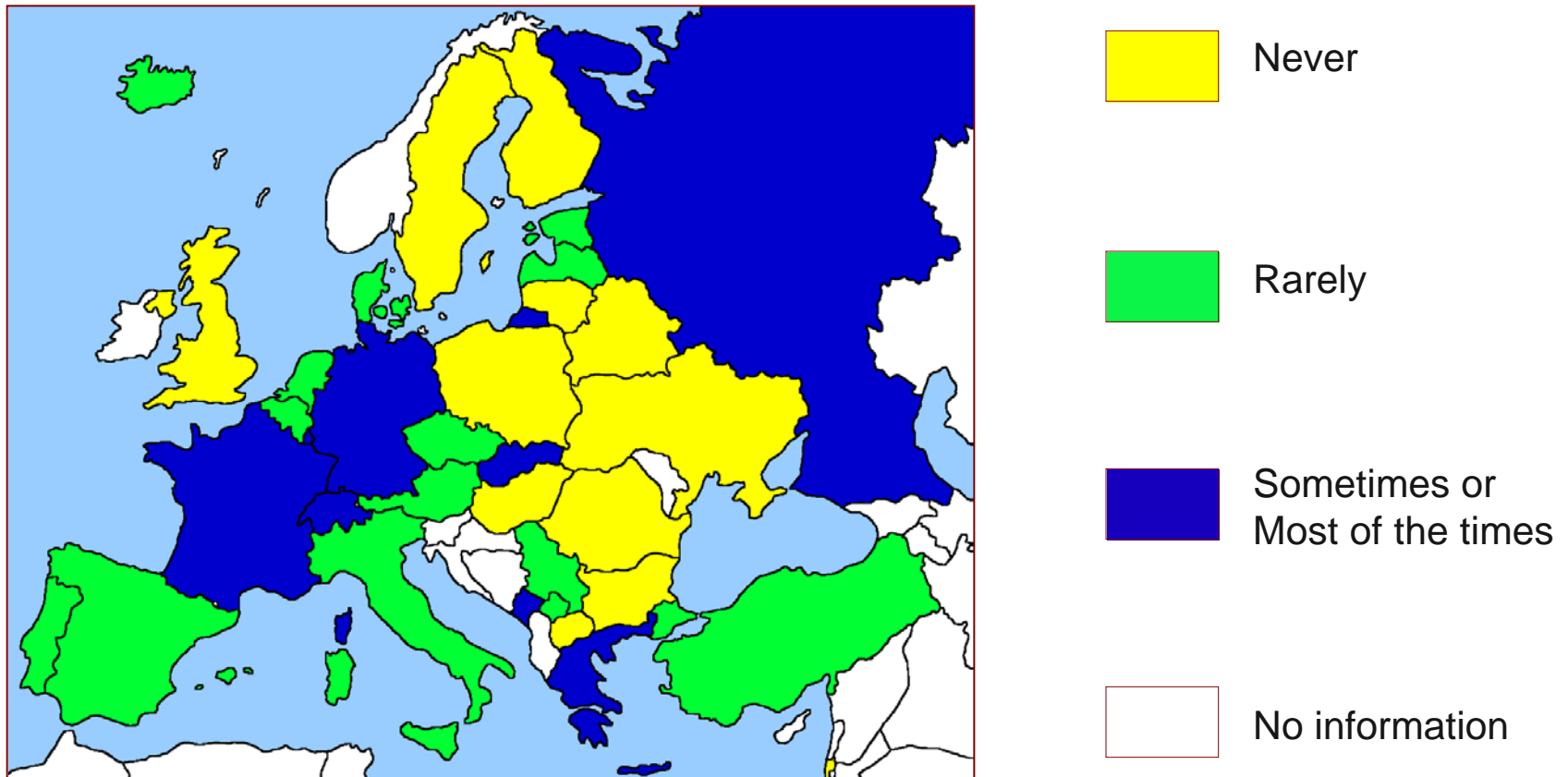
Settings for chemotherapy application



Community Oncologist are practicing in at least those countries marked in blue:

Austria, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and Ukraine.

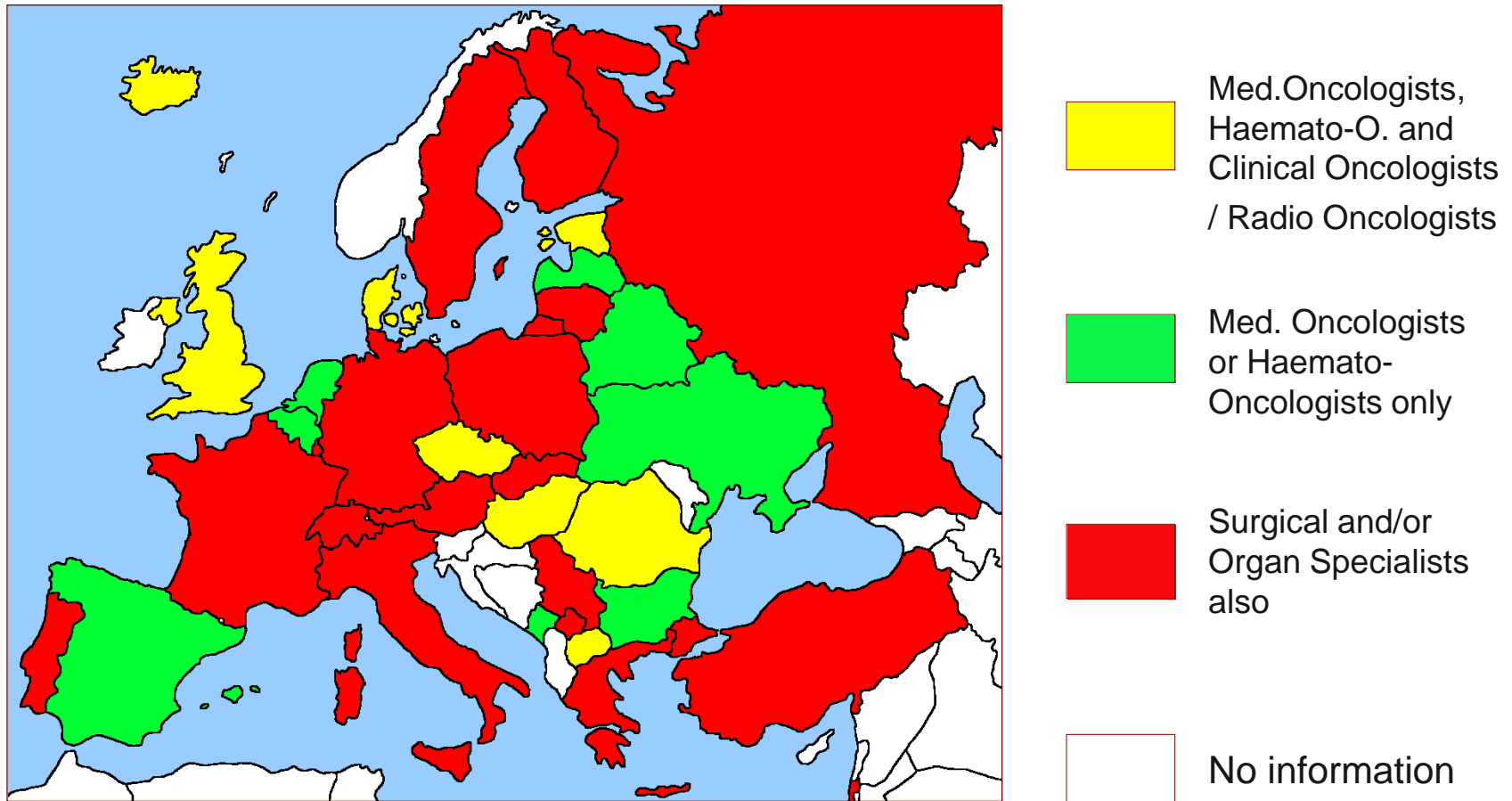
In which countries do oncologists work as independent professionals (self-employed)?



There is a significant proportion of self-employed oncologists (independent professionals = private practice, indicating they may be Community Oncologist) practicing in the following countries (marked in blue):

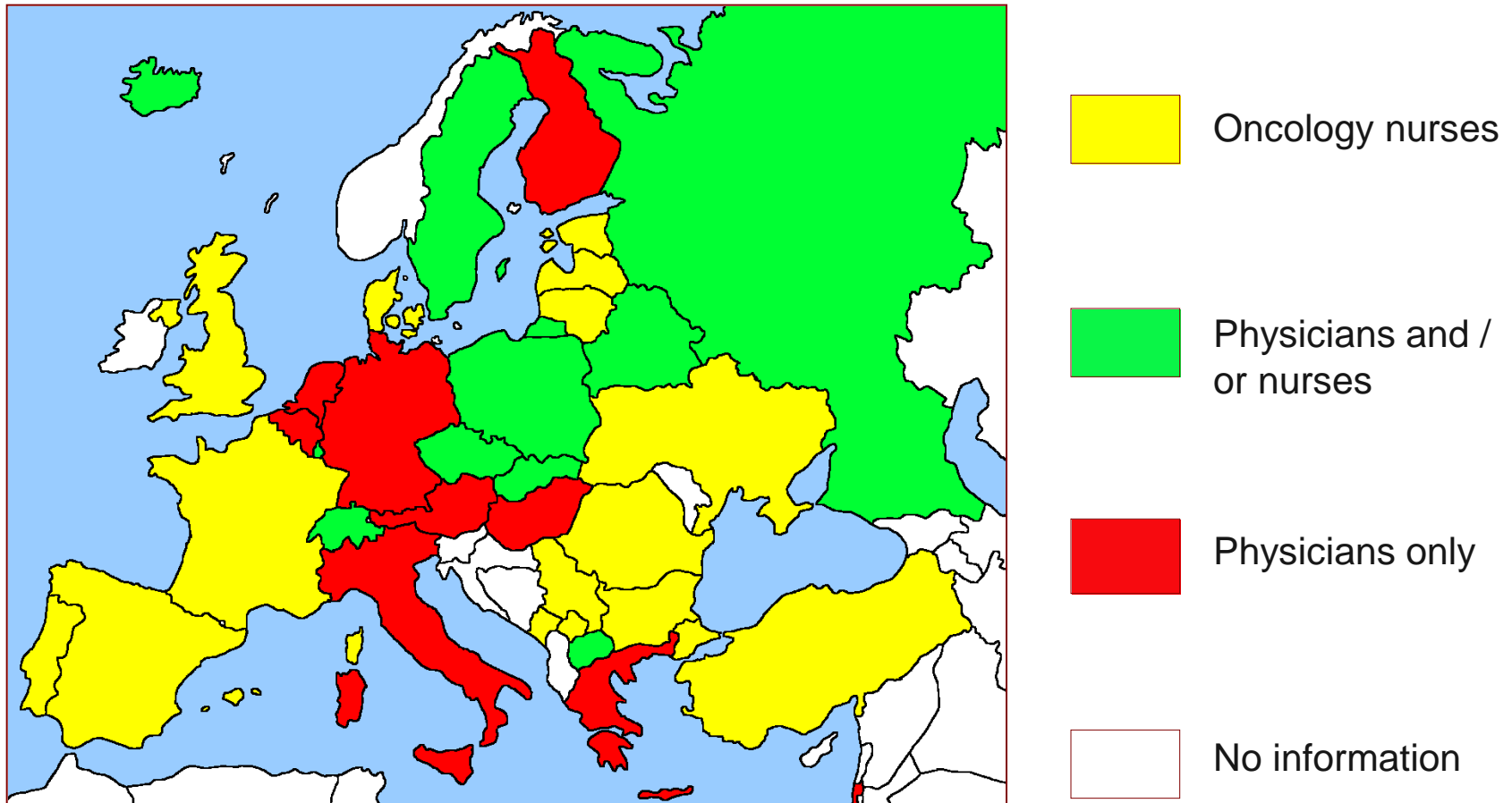
France, Germany, Greece, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Russia, Slovakia, and Switzerland.

Who prescribes chemotherapy in Europe?



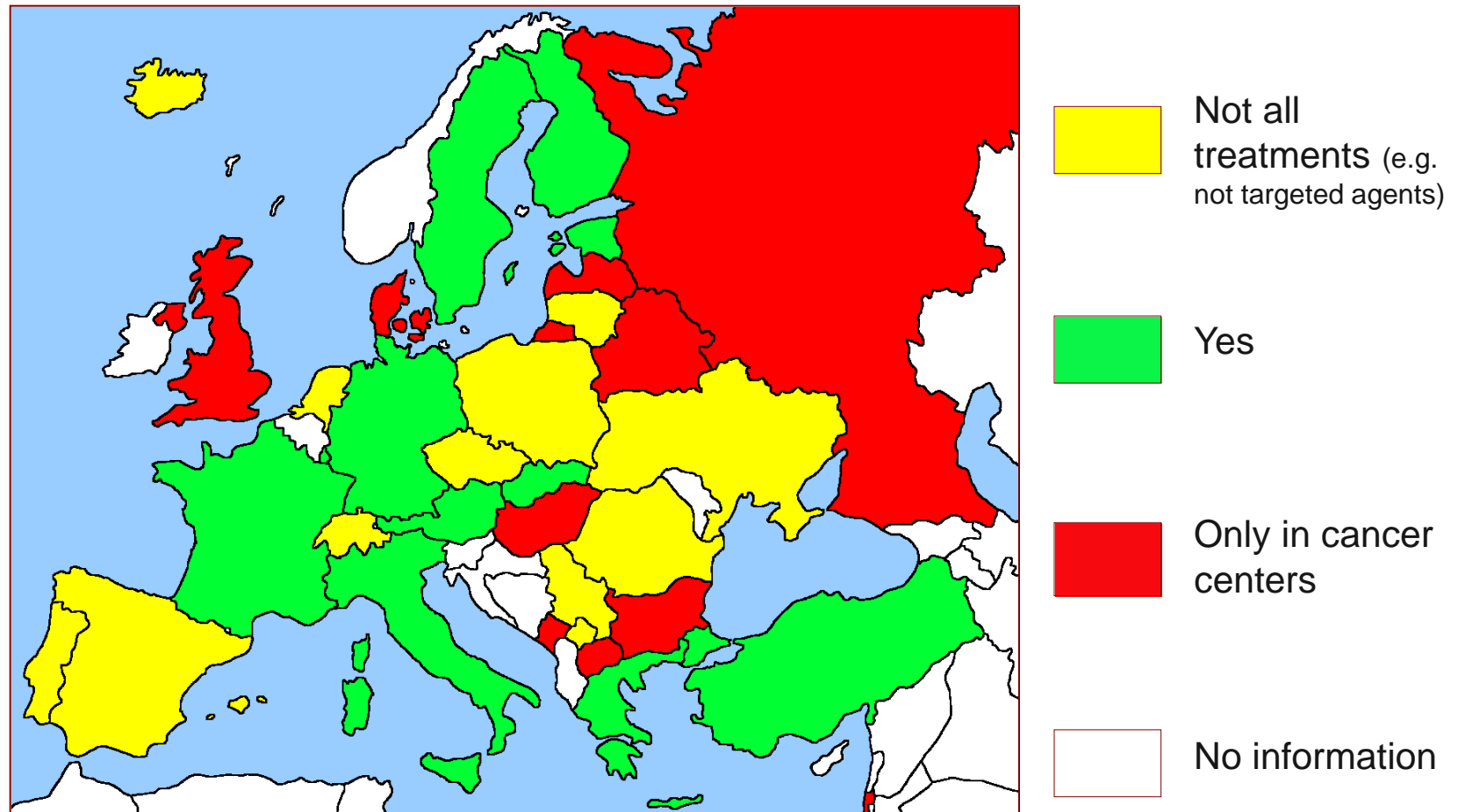
Surgical oncologists and/or Organ Specialists (GI, Uro, Gynae...) prescribe cytotoxic treatment in the following countries (marked in red): Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

Who administers chemotherapy in Europe?



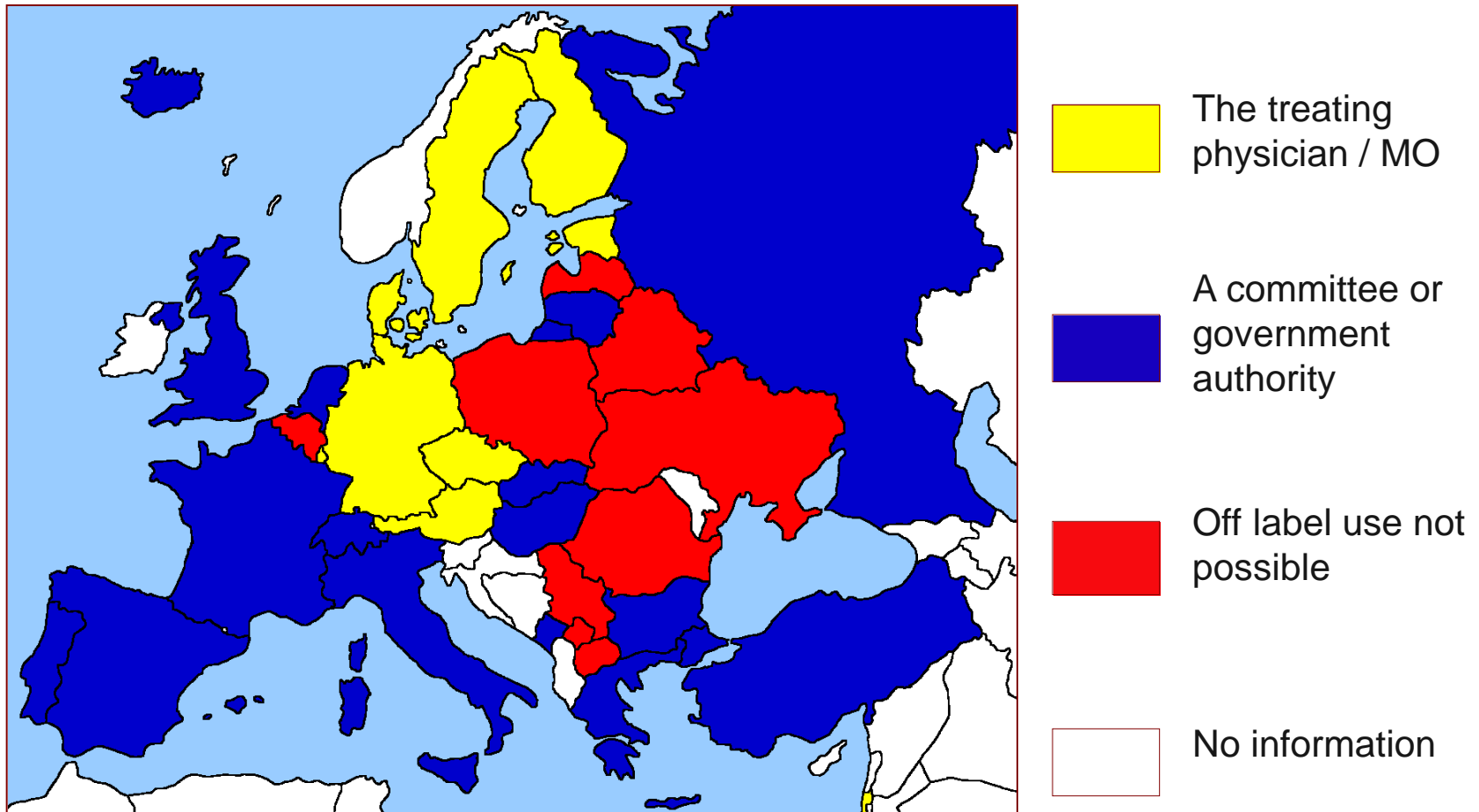
According to NRs, chemotherapy is administered by physicians only in the following countries (marked in red): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Netherlands.

May an oncologist give every kind of treatment?



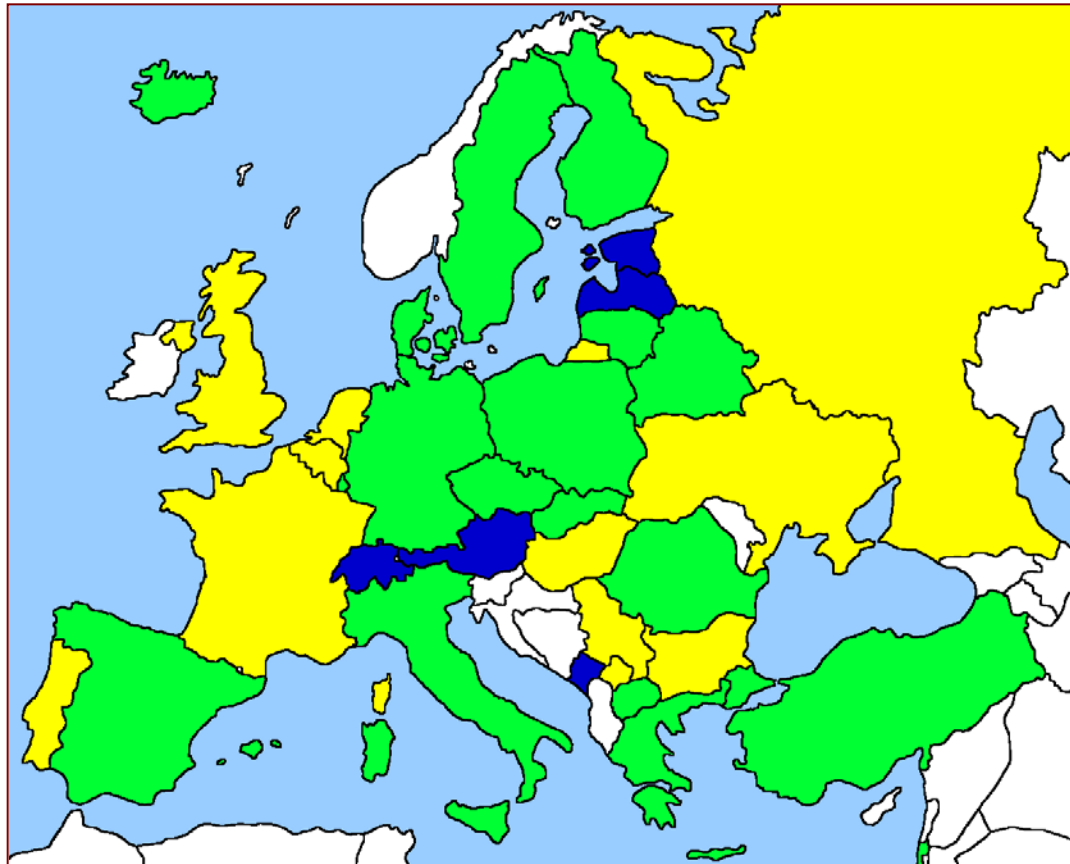
Only oncologists in cancer centers may prescribe all kinds of cytostatic drugs in the following countries (marked in red): Belarus, Bulgaria, Denmark, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Russia, UK.

Who decides about off label use of cytostatic drugs?



Only in a few countries (marked in yellow), oncologists / physicians alone may decide on off label use of cytostatic drugs: Austria, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Israel, Luxembourg, and Sweden. In most countries, the decision of a local or national committee or a govt. authority is mandatory; in Switzerland, the insurance will decide.

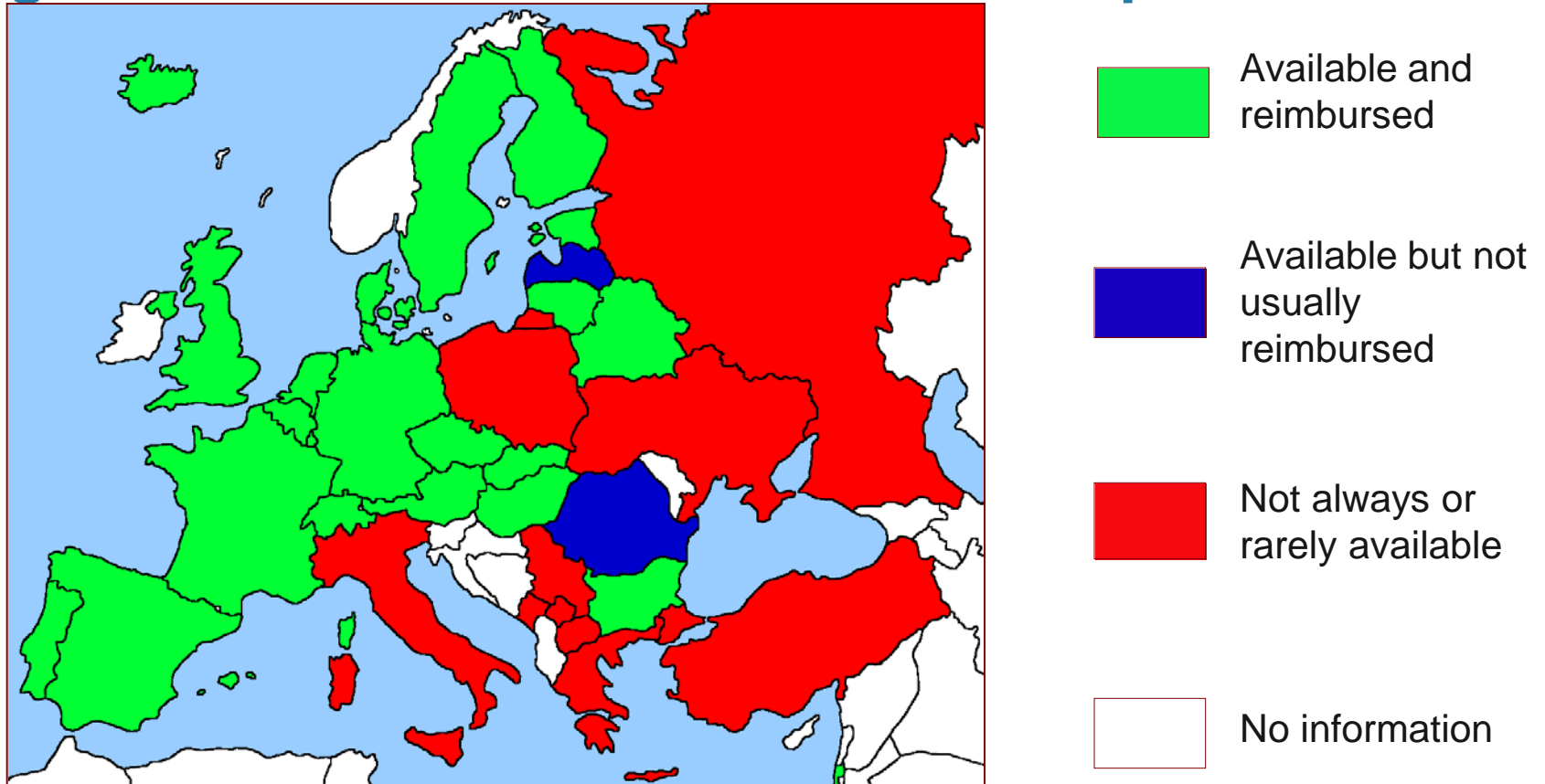
Multidisciplinary committee discussion before cancer treatment ?



-  Mandatory by a national regulation
-  Mandatory depending on hospital regulations
-  Not mandatory but may be locally provided
-  No information

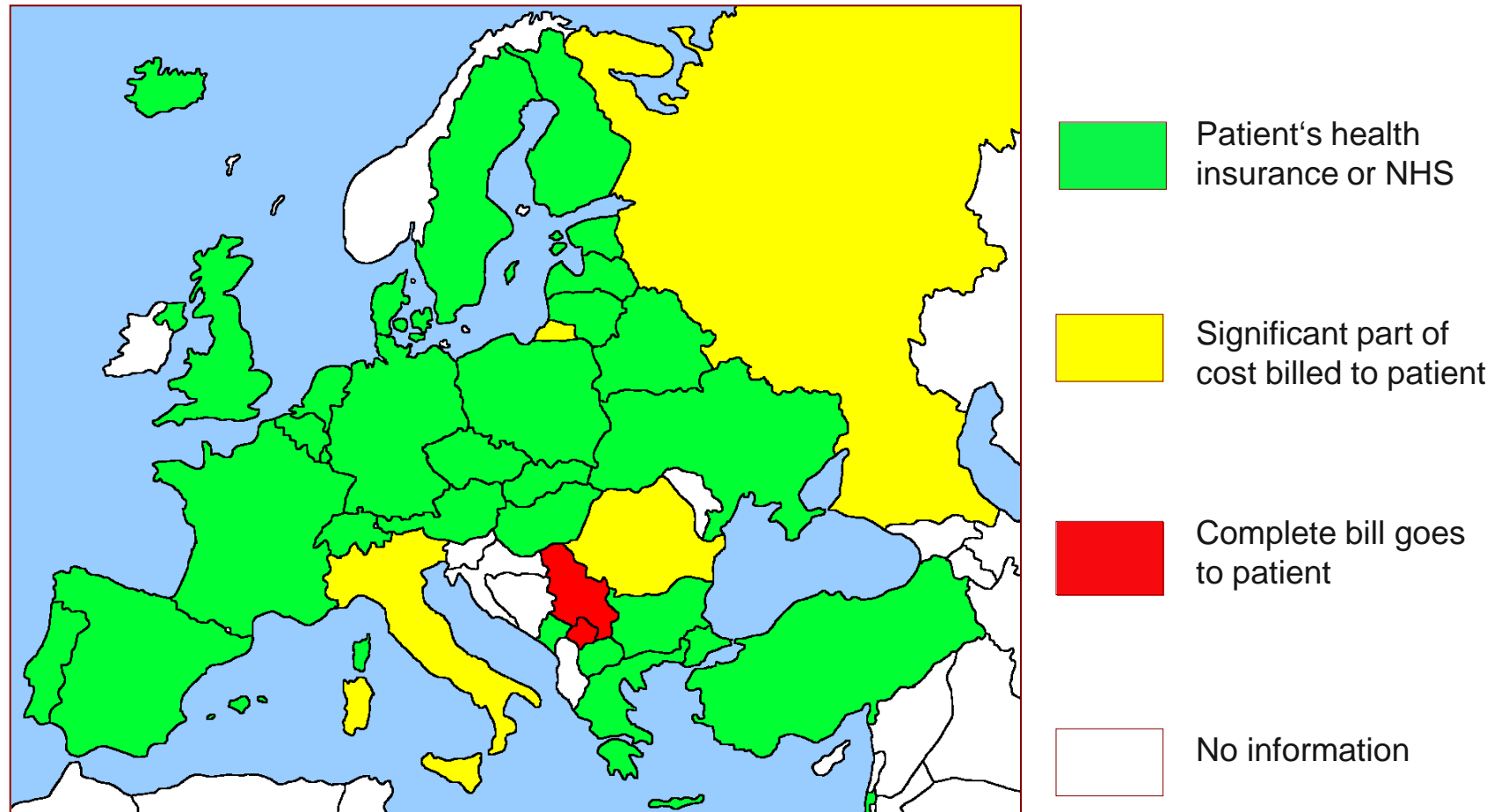
About half of European countries require a multidisciplinary committee discussion before the initiation of anticancer therapy.

Availability and reimbursement of approved and guideline-recommended chemotherapies



Problems with the availability and / or reimbursement of chemotherapy occur mainly in eastern and southern European countries (marked in red): Greece, Italy, Latvia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, and Ukraine.

Who is billed for outpatient chemotherapy?



Patients have to pay for all of or for a significant part of the cost of their chemotherapy in the following countries (marked in yellow or red): Italy, Romania, Russia, and Serbia.