

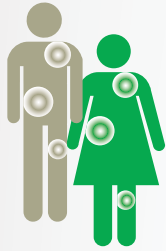
# Patients with Neuroendocrine Tumors (NETs) Report Benefit of Multidisciplinary Approach to Care

Results from the First Global NET Survey

A Collaboration between the International Neuroendocrine Cancer Alliance (INCA) and Novartis

## About NET Management

Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) are a type of cancer that can occur throughout the body, and many different specialists are involved in the diagnosis and management of this disease



A typical multidisciplinary team (MDT) may include an oncologist, surgeon, nuclear medicine specialist, gastroenterologist, endocrinologist, nurse and pathologist



Research shows outcomes are improved for patients who are managed at centers that specialize in NETs, and can receive care from an MDT of specialists

## Survey Results:

### Multidisciplinary Team (MDT)

International NET treatment guidelines support patients receiving care from an MDT at a NET specialist center to help improve access to care and encourage a coordinated approach

The Global NET Survey demonstrated the benefits of receiving care from an MDT, including improved satisfaction with patients' care and interaction with the healthcare professionals (HCPs) managing their cancer



Respondents traveled long distances to see their MDT at a NET specialist center (an average of **182 kilometers/126 miles**)



Respondents saw an average of **3 different HCPs** (oncologists/hematologists, general practitioners/primary care practitioners, GI specialists) for ongoing NET care

### Relationships with Healthcare Professionals (HCPs)

Survey respondents who visited a NET specialist center reported discussing a broader range of NET-related topics with their HCPs compared to those who did not, including:



	Results of ongoing tests	<b>90%</b>	vs.	<b>79%</b>
	Changes in symptoms	<b>78%</b>	vs.	<b>67%</b>
	Overall well-being	<b>77%</b>	vs.	<b>63%</b>
	More likely to participate in clinical trials	<b>48%</b>	vs.	<b>36%</b>

Respondents with an MDT reported better relationships with their HCPs compared to those who did not have an MDT



	Felt their HCPs functioned as a well-coordinated team	<b>60%</b>	vs.	<b>36%</b>
	Wanted to work in partnership with their medical team	<b>57%</b>	vs.	<b>48%</b>

### Emotional Health

Respondents who visited a NET specialist center compared to those who had not visited one, felt:

<b>24% vs. 18%</b>	more optimistic	
<b>20% vs. 15%</b>	more motivated	
<b>78% vs. 63%</b>	more knowledgeable	
<b>26% vs. 30%</b>	less frustrated	
<b>35% vs. 43%</b>	less confused	
<b>15% vs. 22%</b>	less isolated	

### Perception of Care

**85%** of respondents who visited a NET specialist center at least once a year were more likely to believe they received the **best possible care** compared to **67%** who had not visited one

### About the Survey

The goal of the Global NET Survey was to increase understanding of the experiences, needs and challenges of patients with NET, and to provide insights and learnings among countries and regions to advance NET care.

From February through May 2014, **1,928 respondents** who reported that they were diagnosed with NET participated in a 25-minute online survey, available in 8 languages. Participants were recruited by INCA member organizations through flyers, website postings, e-mails, social media and other channels. The survey was a collaboration between INCA and Novartis, and funded by Novartis. Hall & Partners, a communications research agency, fielded and analyzed the results.

The Global NET Survey had several limitations that may have impacted results:

- A patient-reported design was employed without independent verification, leading to potential recall bias
- Life quality was evaluated using a multiple choice questionnaire and did not utilize standardized, validated quality-of-life assessments
- Recruitment was conducted primarily through patient advocacy groups (37%) and online sources (51%), which may have resulted in a potentially biased sample not fully representative of the heterogeneous NET patient population
- Respondents were more likely to be highly engaged and motivated care seekers, including female patients and/or those with a poorer prognosis

