

Innovative Medicines & Medical Practice during COVID at MENA Region

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KEYWORDS

Policy analysis; Innovative treatments; Medical practice; COVID -19

OBJECTIVES

Medical practice during COVID -19 pandemic faced many challenges one of the major challenges is adaptation of treatment protocols for achieving following objectives.

Managing system capacity, enhancement of patient's outcomes (quality of life - economic value - clinical effectiveness). And utilizing the resources during this hard times.

Previous objectives raised many questions about nature of treatment protocols and policies should be implemented during (COVID -19) pandemic and how innovative medicines can achieve the previous objectives. At MENA countries (Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Lebanon, KSA, UAE and Turkey) at four specialties (Oncology, cardio metabolic, ophthalmology, rare diseases) [1-12].

METHOD

Integration analysis between International guidelines like (ESMO, ASCO, WHO, ESC, NHS) and local guidelines. Local survives with local physicians, health authorities at

previous countries plus quality of life questionnaires for the patients were conducted. Cost analysis from health systems for all health care expenditures.

One way sensitivity analysis was conducted for all parameters affecting on practice adaptation to ensure validity and accuracy.

RESULT

Innovative medicines had positive impact on enhancement of patient's outcomes and resources utilization via implementation efficient. Periodization criteria as following:

Oncology Practice



Figure 1: Quality of life for HCC patients using innovative treatments.

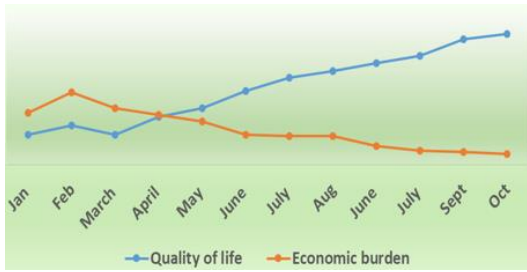


Figure 2: Sorafenib analysis for KSA.

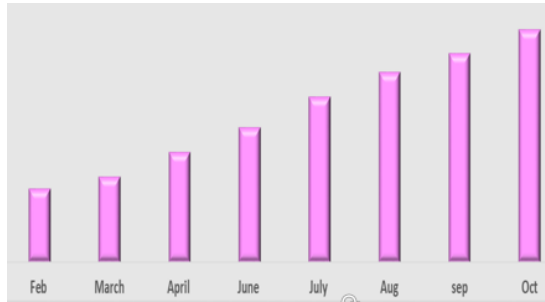


Figure 3: Quality of life for breast cancer using innovative treatments.

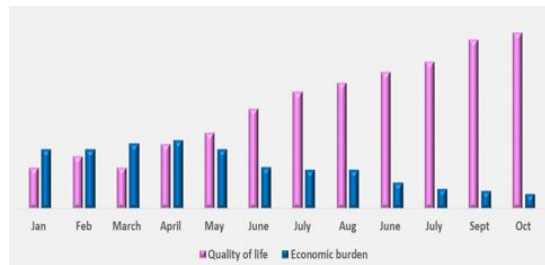


Figure 4: Analysis of Trastuzumab SC at MENA.



Figure 5: Costs combined with quality of life for CRC patients.

Ophthalmology Practice

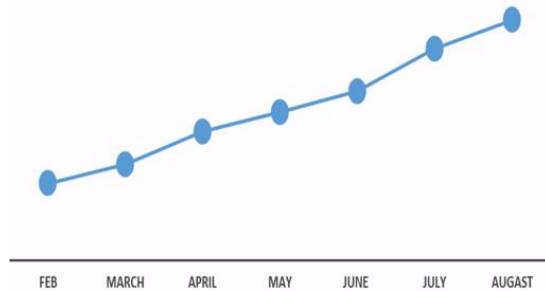


Figure 6: Retinal screening.

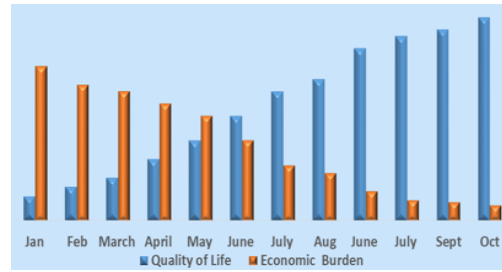


Figure 7: Quality of life combined with economic burden for DME patients.

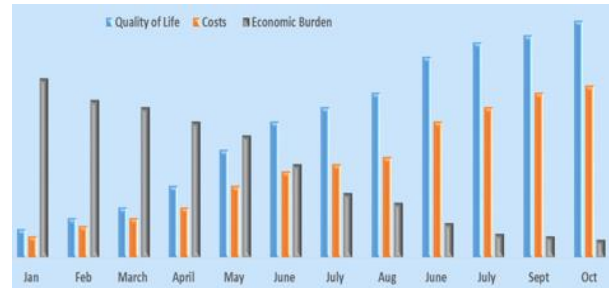


Figure 8: DME outcome elements.

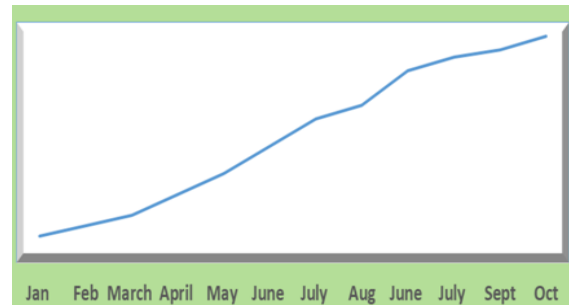


Figure 9: Quality of life for patients with Aflibercept.

Cardio Metabolic Practice

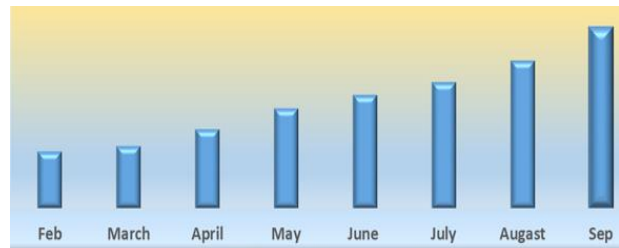


Figure 10: Costs of diabetes & complications management during COVID-19 at MENA.

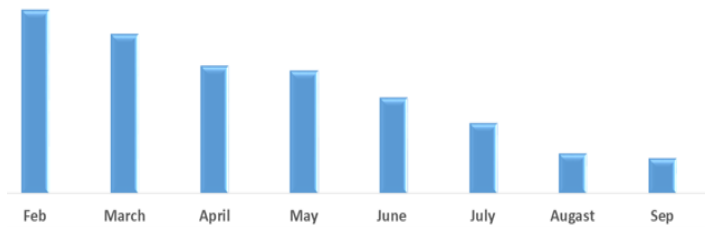


Figure 11: Costs of prediabetes management during COVID-19 at MENA.

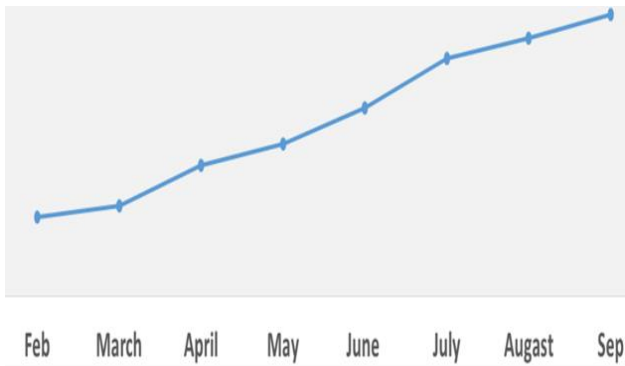


Figure 12: Quality of life with Metformin.

Rare Diseases

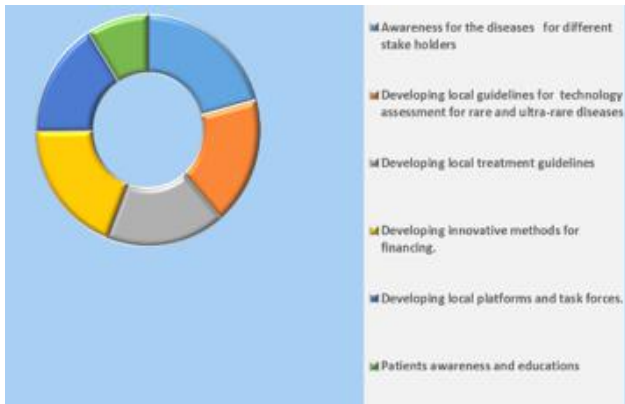


Figure 13: Results for rare diseases.



Figure 14: Payers knowledge about WTP for rare diseases.

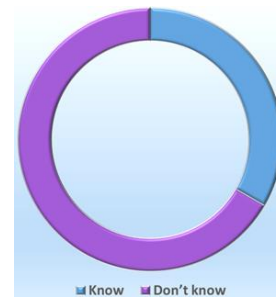


Figure 15: Payers knowledge for pricing processes of rare diseases products.



Figure 16: Payers knowledge for definition of rare & ultra rare diseases.



Figure 17: Payers willing to know about rare & ultra rare diseases health policies.

CONCLUSION

Innovative medicines protocols changed the medical practice during COVID-19 through dynamic & efficient prioritization criteria which led to patient’s outcomes (quality of life - economic value - clinical effectiveness) enhancement plus resources utilization.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

No conflict of interest.

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