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## BACKGROUND

Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is one of the most frequent oncological diseases with an important economic impact in the National Health System (NHS)

## OBJECTIVES

To determine the **avoided cost** for the hospital attributable to drugs assigned to patients with NSCLC enrolled in clinical trials (CT)

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

✓ Retrospective descriptive study of patients enrolled in CT with NSCLC (January 2020-August 2021)

### ✓ Collected variables:

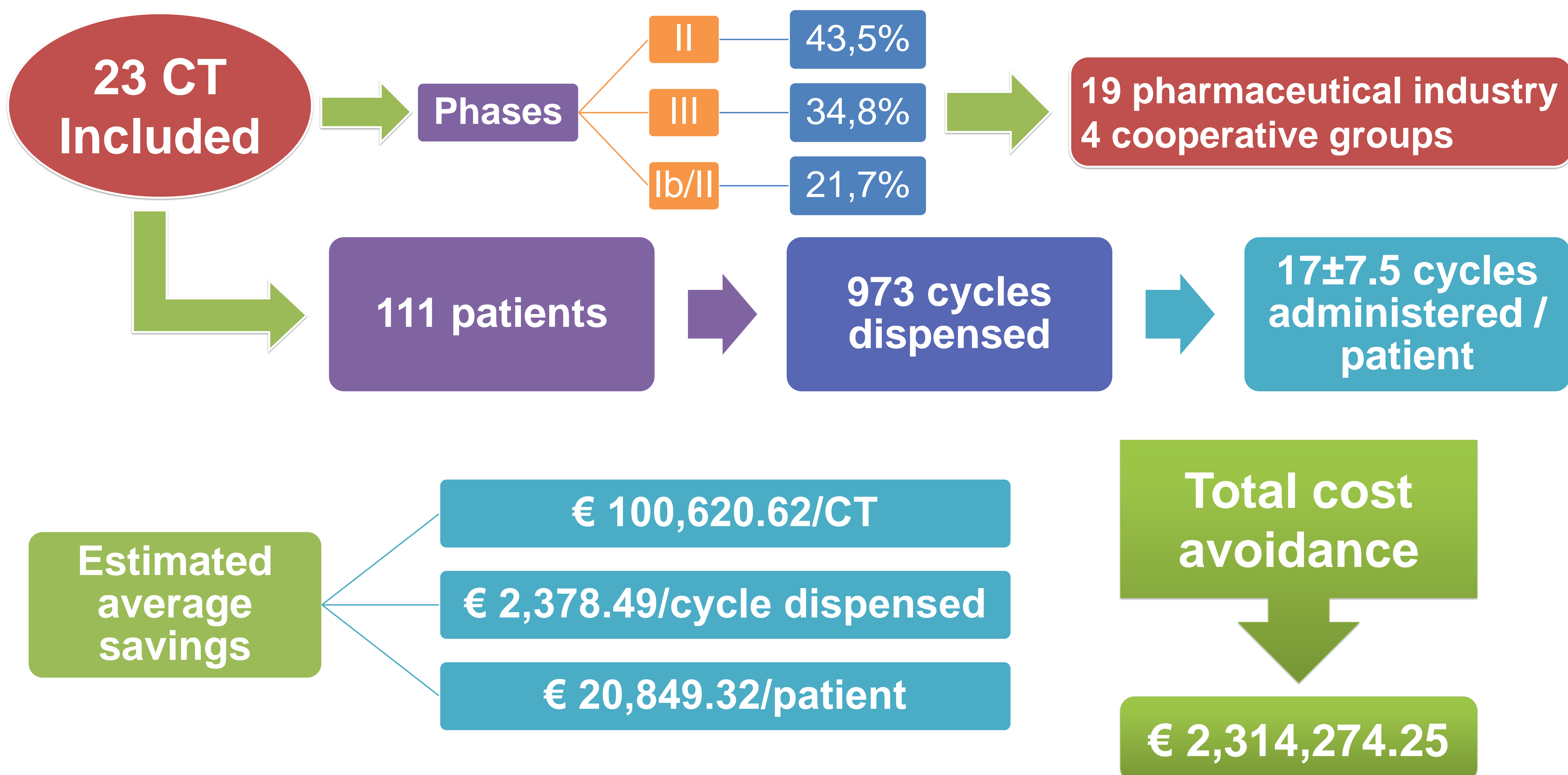
- ✓ CT title and protocol code
- ✓ Phase
- ✓ Promotor
- ✓ Masking
- ✓ Investigational drugs
- ✓ Number of patients enrolled

### ✓ Avoided cost analysis:

- ✓ Scheme
- ✓ Dispensed drug(s)
- ✓ Number of dispensations
- ✓ Duration of the treatment
- ✓ Standard of care
- ✓ Average drug prices

✓ **Inclusion criteria:** CT in NSCLC with included patients, with a therapeutic alternative available and those in which the sponsor provide the medicines on research

## RESULTS



## CONCLUSION

- ✓ CT are essential for evaluating the efficacy and safety of new treatments.
- ✓ Cost avoidance in investigational drugs is a tangible benefit of clinical trials
- ✓ It is a source of economic benefits for the hospital as we can see in this study