

LEVERAGING REAL-WORLD DATA TO UNDERSTAND TREATMENT PATTERNS IN WOMEN WITH ENDOMETRIOSIS: A POST-HOC ANALYSIS OF INAS-VIPOS

BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES

BACKGROUND Endometriosis is a heterogeneous disease and finding a suitable treatment might pose a burden for many women. Women diagnosed with endometriosis follow different treatment patterns to relieve endometriosis-related symptoms such as pelvic pain.

OBJECTIVES Our aim was to describe treatment patterns and obtain a better understanding of the different treatments for women with endometriosis.

METHODS

STUDY DESIGN Descriptive post-hoc analysis of data obtained from **INAS-VIPOS**. Focus was on the total number of treatments taken during the years of observation, treatment switches, use of alternative and surgical treatment study in a population diagnosed with endometriosis.

STUDY NAME	International Active Surveillance (INAS) — Vianne Post-approval Observational Study (VIPOS)
STUDY DESIGN	Large prospective cohort study (patient-centric)
STUDY PERIOD	2010—2017
POPULATION	27,840 women with endometriosis who were prescribed a new hormonal treatment at study entry
COUNTRIES	Russia, Poland, Hungary, Germany, Switzerland, and Ukraine.
FOLLOW-UP	Up to 7 years after study inclusion.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

► Treatment of endometriosis is very patient-specific and individual.

► The search for the right treatment can be challenging for some women. Different treatments, including surgical treatment are tried, but are not necessarily effective.

► More than 80% of studied women, switched or stopped

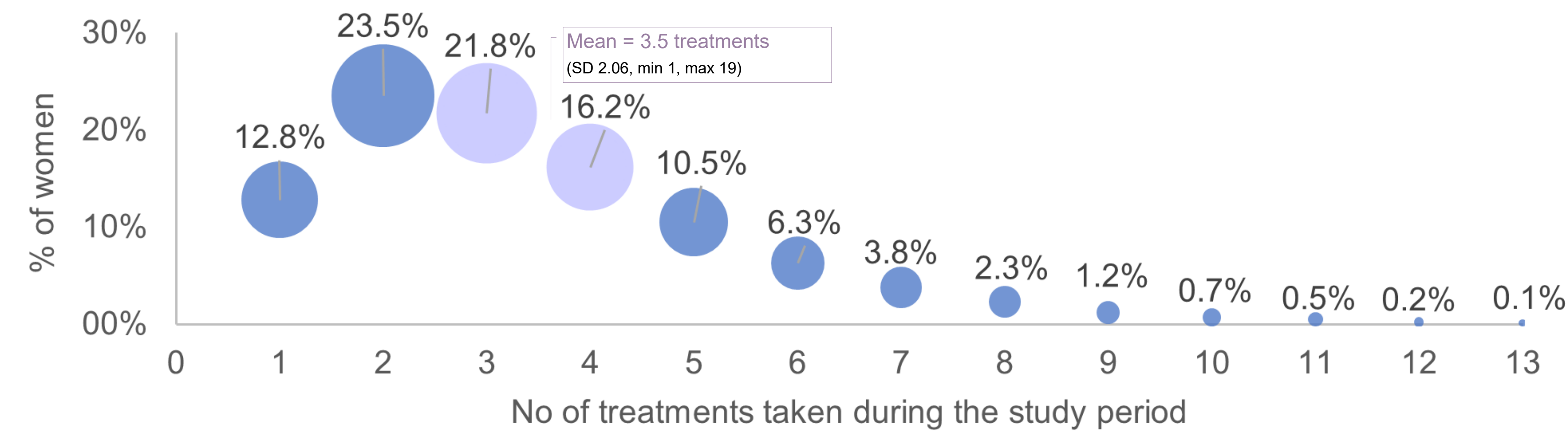
hormonal treatment, but only 11.2% due to treatment failure.

► For more than half of the studied women, the prescribed treatment and/or surgery was found not sufficient and additional non-prescribed treatments were sought to alleviate symptoms associated with endometriosis.

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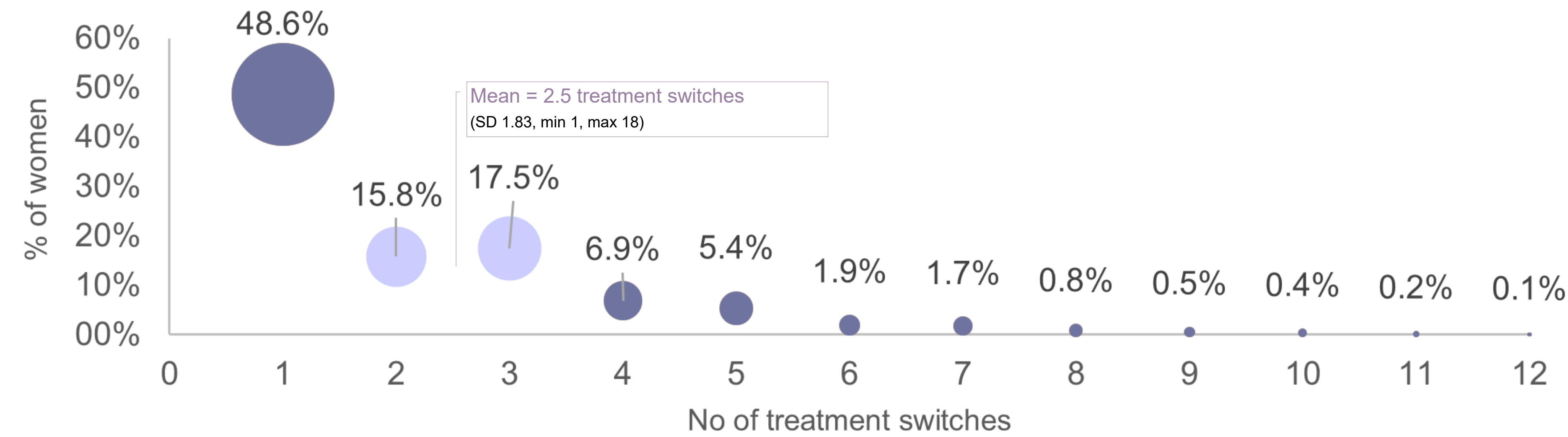
RESULTS

1. TOTAL NUMBER OF TREATMENTS



► We identified an average of 3,5 different treatments (including hormonal, other prescribed and alternative treatment) taken in a mean study follow-up time of 3-4 years

2. NUMBER OF TREATMENT SWITCHES



► 42,342 treatment starts were identified of which 4,733 (11.2%) were discontinued because of treatment failure (e.g., ineffective, side effects)

► 22,652 (81.3%) women stopped or switched at least one hormonal during the study

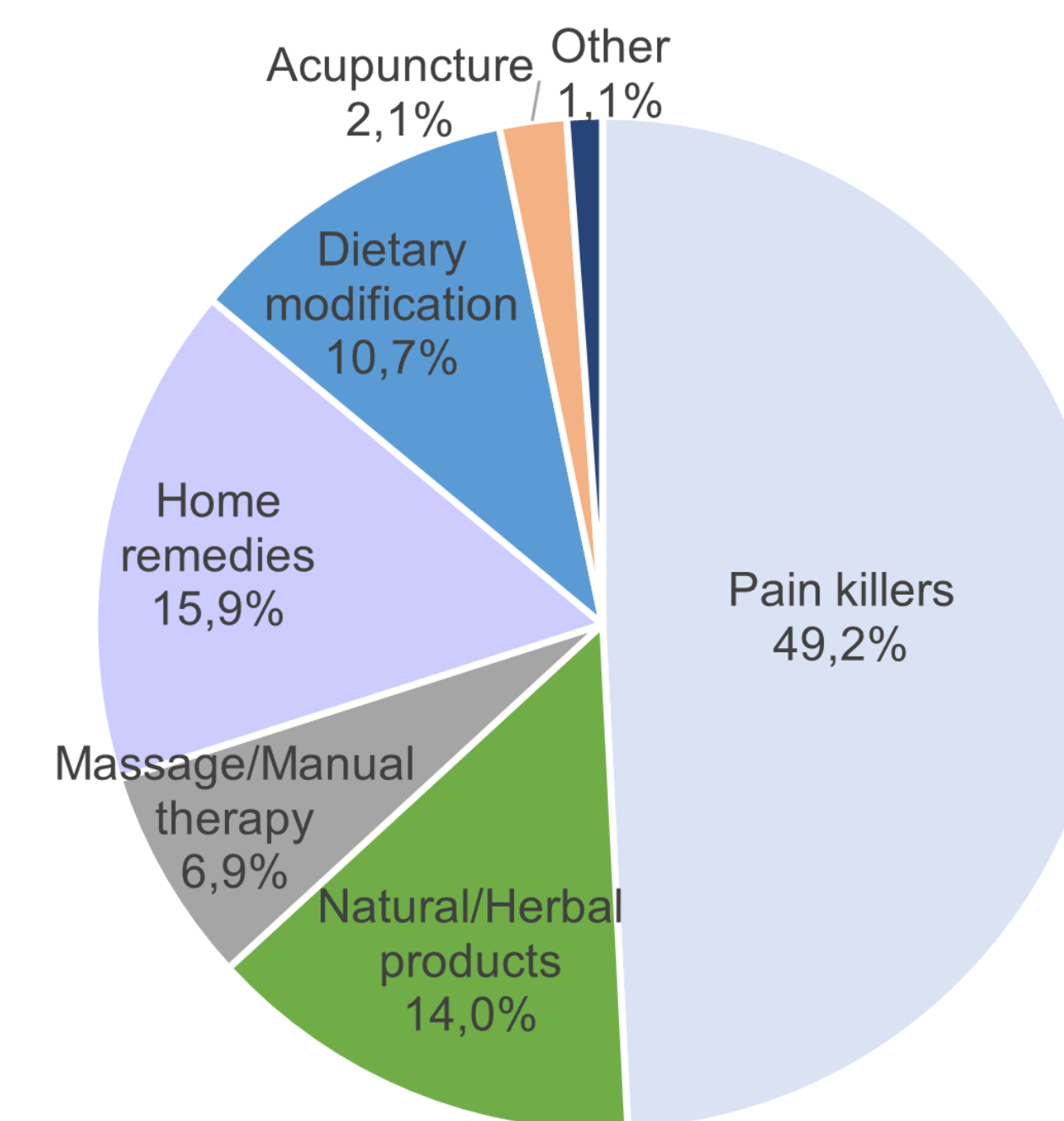
► We identified an average of switching 2,5 treatments in a mean study follow-up time of 3-4 years

3. USE OF ALTERNATIVE & SURGICAL TREATMENT

ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT



15,946 (57.3%) of women seek for **alternative treatment** in addition to hormonal and prescribed medication

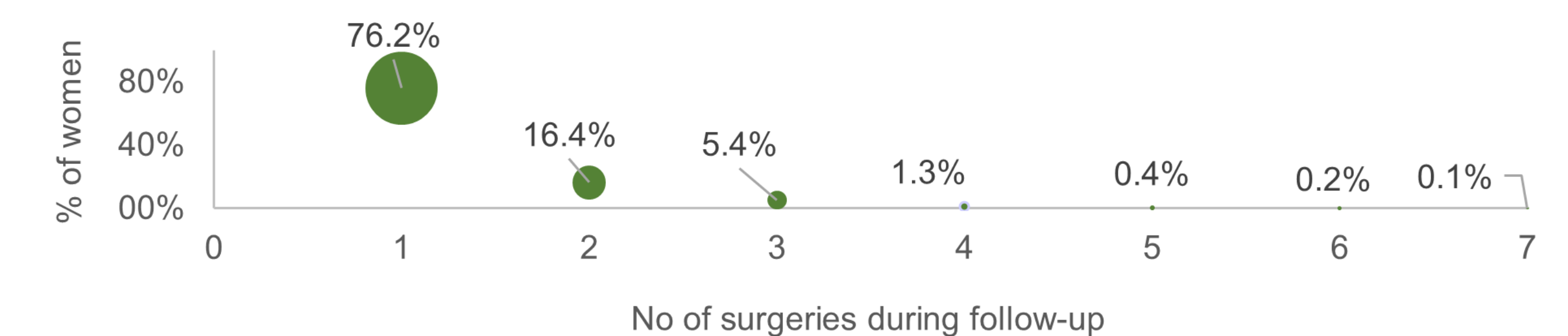


SURGICAL TREATMENT

► 3,463 (12.4%) underwent surgery in the 2 years before study start

► Thereof, 1,071 (30.9%) reported to still suffer from unbearable pain after surgery

► 839 (24.2%) had **one or more surgical** (see graph below) treatments during the study



CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The study was funded by an unconditional grant from Bayer AG (Germany). An independent international Advisory Council is responsible for all scientific matters.

SCAN ME

