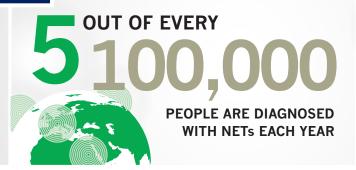
#### Patients with Neuroendocrine Tumors (NETs) Report Impact on Life Quality Results from the First Global NET Survey

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

### **About NETs**

Neuroendocrine tumors (NETs) are rare tumors that can produce and secrete a variety of hormones that regulate bodily **functions** 



of patients are diagnosed at an advanced stage, often because

symptoms can be similar to those

associated with other conditions.

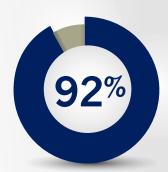
## Life Quality



56% of patients experienced general fatigue, muscle fatigue and weakness due to their NET



NETs have a moderate to significant negative impact on 71% of patients' lives



92% of patients made a lifestyle change as a result of their NETs

#### Work and Finances

**49**% Among those currently working (39%), 49% took days off work due to their NET



Among patients not working or unemployed due to medical disability (22%), 82% had stopped working as a result of their NET

of patients reported their finances were negatively impacted by their NET



Increased time 52% and money

51% spent on travel to and from medical appointments

# **Emotional Health**



**58**% worry about uncertainty of the future



are unable to participate in activities they used to enjoy

**52**%

deal with significant stress and anxiety levels



**39**% feel confused about the management of their disease

#### Lifestyle

Lifestyle is negatively affected by having NETs

ability to participate in leisure activities

70% overall energy levels

Patients with NETs made several lifestyle changes as a result of their disease, including:



Stop or cut back on physical activity Stop or cut back on social life

#### Overall, patients feel that...



a better understanding of how to manage disease-related symptoms (41%)



increased awareness of NETs (42%)



improved access to a NET medical team (43%)

...would help them to live a better life

## About the Survey

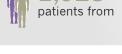
The goal of the survey was to increase understanding of the experiences, needs and challenges of patients with NET, and provide insights and learnings among countries and regions to advance NET care on a global level.

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
- those with a poorer prognosis

#### **Methodology** The survey was fielded from

February - May 2014





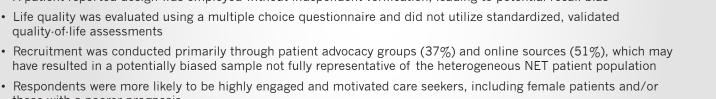
countries took



made available in eight languages, and participating INCA member organizations

The survey was

invited patients with NETs to participate in the 25-minute online anonymous survey via flyers, website postings, emails and social media channels



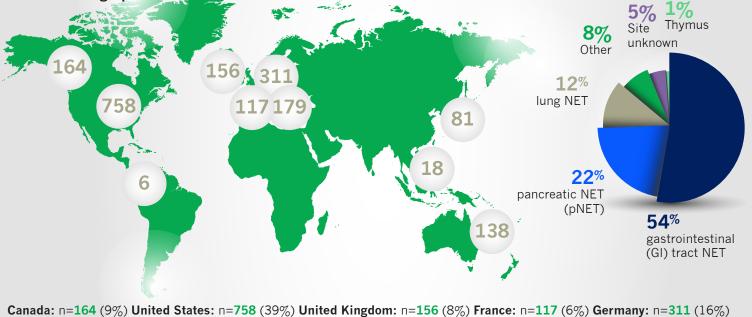
and distributed at patient group meetings and via healthcare professionals to reach patients without access to the internet

Type of NET:

Paper surveys were

developed in several languages

#### Participant Patient Population **Patient Demographics:**



Other Europe: n=179 (9%) Japan: n=81 (4%) Oceania: n=138 (7%) Singapore and other Asia: n=18 (1%) Other Americas (North, South, Central): n=6 (<1%)

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