

A photograph of a family of four riding bicycles along a path next to a lake. The scene is set in autumn, with trees showing vibrant orange and yellow foliage. The path is covered with fallen leaves. The family consists of a man, a child, a woman, and another child, all riding their bikes in the same direction. The background features a calm lake and a dense forest of trees with colorful leaves.

Challenges and Opportunities for Rare Diseases and Orphan Drugs in Latin America: An Industry Perspective

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ICORD
15th October 2015
Mexico City, Mexico

Our purpose
We enable people with life-altering conditions to lead better lives.



Overview of presentation



The impact of rare diseases is enormous

Nearly
7000
rare diseases are
recognized¹

Effective treatments
are available
for only
1%
of rare diseases²

75%
of those
diagnosed with
rare diseases
are children³

1/3
of children born with
a rare disease are
unlikely to see their
5th birthday³



Additional challenges patients face in Latin America



Few specialist centers exist for rare diseases in most countries

Patients often have to travel long distances to get to the doctor and treatment

National policies or plans for RDs very recent in most countries

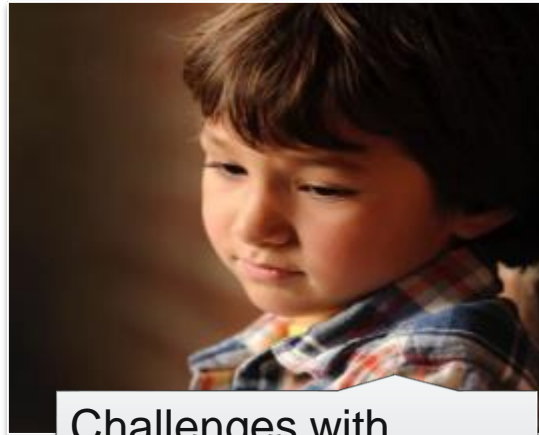
Funding of available treatments is a challenge for governments and patients alike

Time to access for treatments can vary significantly in the region

The rare disease patient's journey



Challenges in getting to the **right doctor**



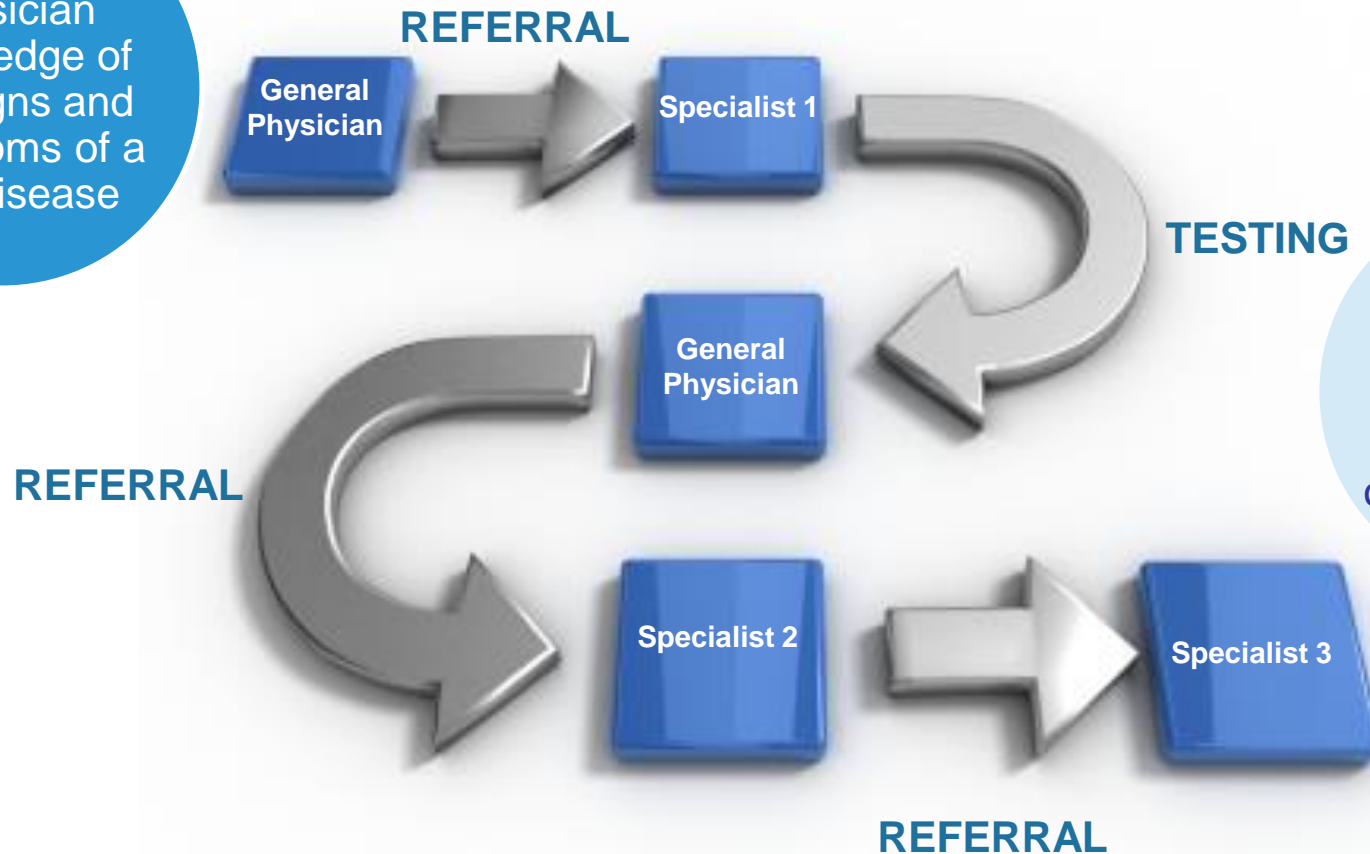
Challenges with getting the **right diagnosis**



Difficulty in accessing **available treatments**

Challenges in getting to the right doctor

Limited physician knowledge of the signs and symptoms of a rare disease



Rare diseases often hide behind the symptoms of other diseases⁸

Challenges in getting the right diagnosis



Patients make **8** doctor visits on average before getting a diagnosis⁸

4.8 years is the mean average length of time from symptom onset to accurate diagnosis⁹

40% of rare disease patients are misdiagnosed at least once⁹

Difficulties in accessing treatment in Latin America

Once diagnosed, access to treatment is hugely variable

There is a lack of dedicated processes to assess and fund orphan drugs

Often the route to accessing treatment is judicial (Brazil and Columbia)

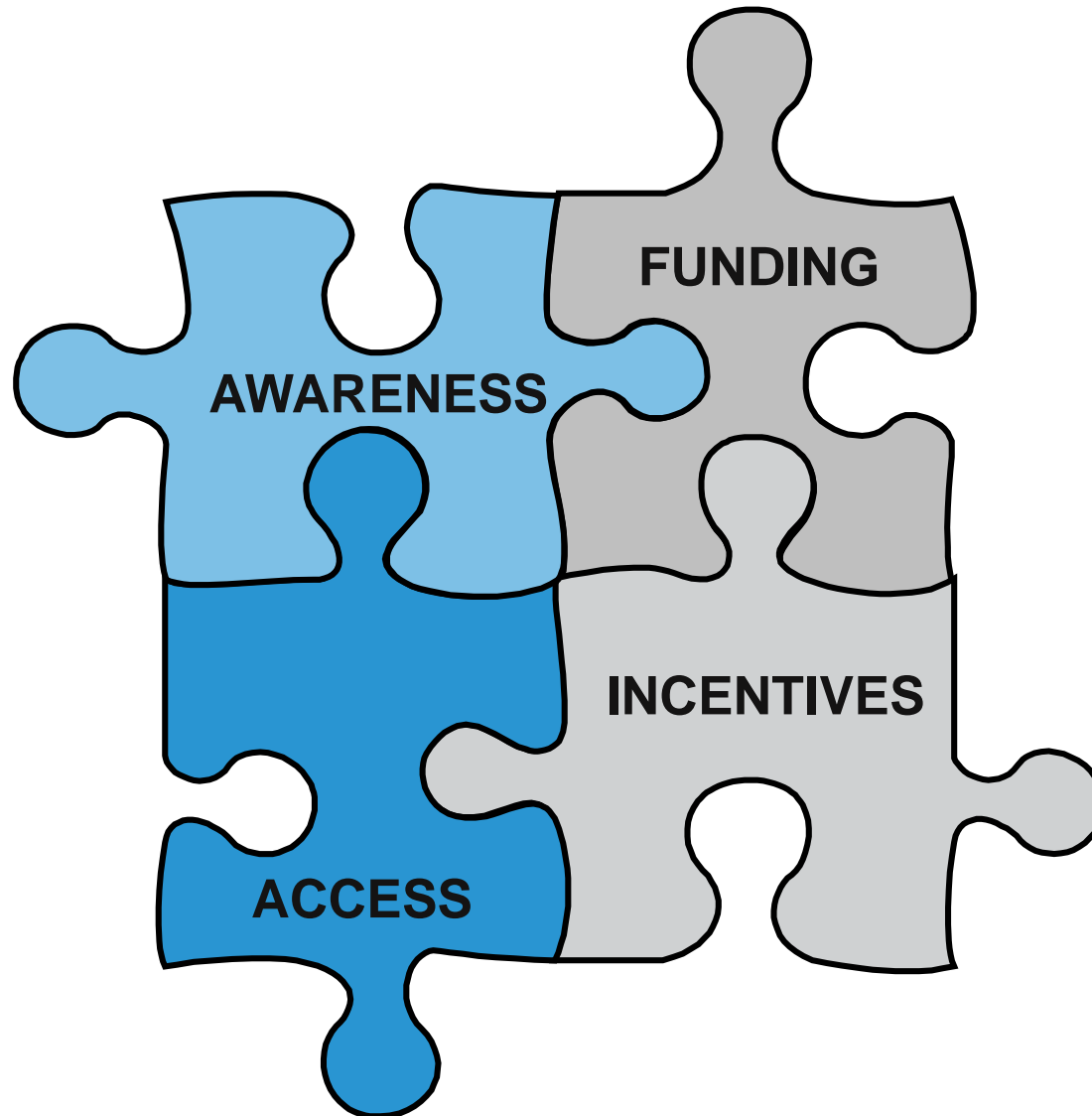
In Mexico, there are age thresholds for treatment

We need to learn from global best-practices and create a special regulatory regimen for rare disease treatment & orphan drugs.

What are the opportunities for helping the patient's on their journey?



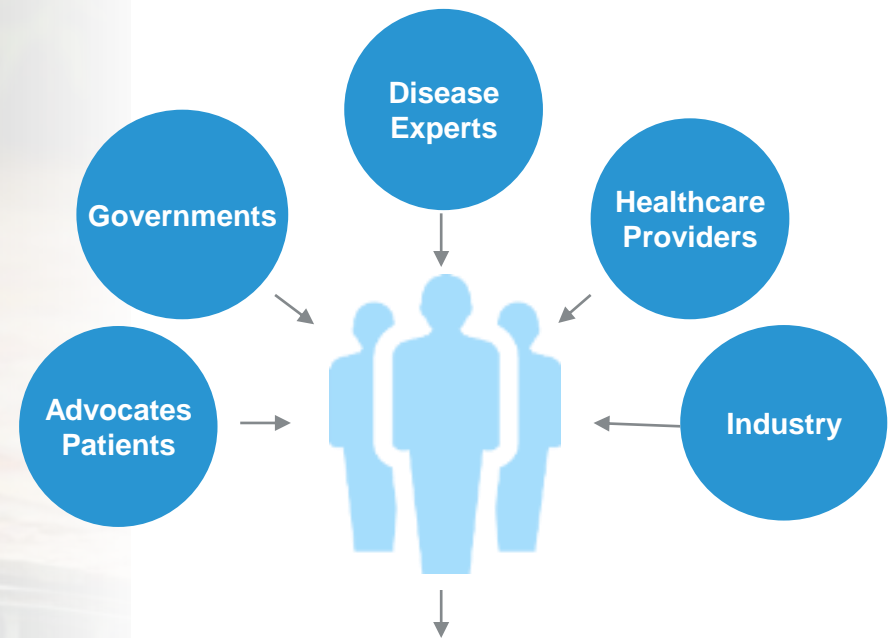
The common goal is to improve the lives of patients with rare diseases



We will only be successful if we all work together



We need **focused** and **united** efforts from all parties involved in the rare diseases space



Speaking with **One Voice**
Committed to **Change**
With shared **Goals** And **Values**

United effort to increase awareness of rare diseases – Mexico case study

- Photography exhibition held in the Mexican Congress on February 24, 2015 to celebrate Rare Disease Day
- Attended by patient associations, doctors, Mexican celebrities who support the cause, political and health authorities and media
- Extensive media coverage about the state of rare diseases in Mexico



Al menos 7 millones de personas en México padecen enfermedades raras

México, 24 de febrero de 2015.- La especialista en genética, Lissete Arriaga López, dijo que alrededor de siete millones de personas en México padecen algún tipo de enfermedad rara.

En rueda de prensa la doctora advirtió al Servicio de Genética Médica del Nuevo Hospital Civil de Guadalajara expresó que una enfermedad rara es aquella que afecta a menos de cinco personas por cada 10 mil habitantes, aunque la mayoría de pacientes son más de cada 10 mil personas.

Mencionó que debido a la baja incidencia, las y los científicos aún no logran establecer un diagnóstico claro ni los fármacos para un tratamiento específico.

Indicó que en México se estima que alrededor de siete millones de personas padecen algún tipo de enfermedad rara, entre las que destacan los síndromes de Hurler, Sider, de Sanjiao, de Marfan, de Marfan, de Hurler, entre otras.

Mencionó que el origen de las enfermedades raras se origina en 80% por casos genéticos y el resto debido a infecciones bacterianas, alergias o causas degenerativas.

A su vez el presidente de la Organización Mexicana de Enfermedades Raras, Jesús Navarro Torres, señaló que las patologías poco frecuentes son crónicas, discapacitantes y en su mayor parte llevan a una discapacidad.

Detalló que estas enfermedades pueden ser hereditarias en sus síntomas o otras veces más complejas, lo que provoca en su mayoría diagnósticos erróneos, "se estima que existen entre 6 mil y 8 mil enfermedades raras que afectan a entre 6% y 8% de la población mundial".



<http://www.tvnotas.com.mx/2015/02/24/C-170446-una-porcentaje-de-mexicanos-padece-una-enfermedad-rara-en-camara-de-diputados/>

Inauguran exposición 'Testimonios sobre Enfermedades Raras' en Cámara de Diputados

25 de Febrero del 2015 Por Redacción / Foto: Twitter

Organizaciones civiles solicitaron a la Cámara de Diputados fortalecer la aplicación del tamiz neonatal ampliado, con el objetivo de diagnosticar de forma temprana las enfermedades poco comunes que puedan alterar el desarrollo de recién nacidos.



Gaby Spangió habló de la carencia de ciertos medicamentos.



www.excelsior.com.mx

Por tu Salud

Diagnóstico tardío lo excluye de tratamiento

Josué es uno de los 20 años mexicanos con síndrome de Marfan y L enfermedad rara

22/02/2015 04:34 Laura Tello



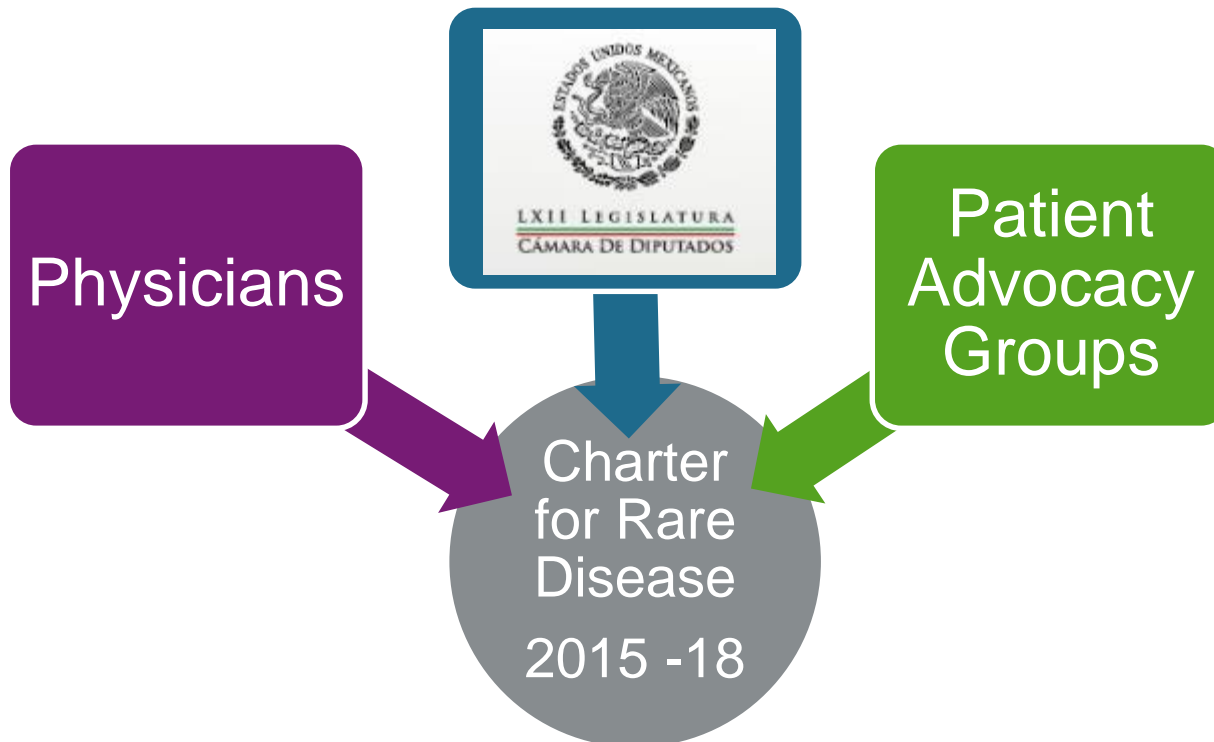
José Treviño, Rafael Arreola, Gabriela Spangio y María Dávila en la exposición 'Las Enfermedades Raras'. Foto: Marn.

CUADRE DE MÉXICO, 25 de febrero.- Por haberse tardado más de diez diagnóstico de su enfermedad, ahora la familia de Josué deberá pagar de los 68 mil pesos mensuales que cuesta su tratamiento. Si hubieran detecta padece una enfermedad rara, al menos un día antes de que cualquiera diez terapia estaría cubierta por el Seguro Popular.



Working together to elevate rare diseases to a national priority in Mexico

- Followed by a Legislative Forum sponsored by Congresswoman Beatriz Yamamoto held on February 25 with testimonials of patient associations
- Charter released outlining priorities for the next four years:
 - Establishment of National Registry
 - Formation of a National Council



Because people with rare diseases never give up,
and neither should we



The Shire logo, consisting of a stylized 'S' icon followed by the word 'Shire' in a bold, sans-serif font.