

Patient-driven research is an imperative

- From a moral point of view – because patients are the end-users of therapies and have a right to participate in research as partners
- From an instrumental point of view – because patients and society (payers) want innovation that brings added value – and this is only possible when patient perspective is fully integrated in research from the start
- One of the main reasons for “waste” in clinical research is when trials focus on research questions or measure outcomes that are not prioritised by patients ([Chalmers et al, 2014](#))

Knowledge and practical value → economic value



Partnership with patients makes also economic sense

- Impact of a patient engagement activity that avoids one protocol amendment and improves enrolment, adherence, and retention is cumulative → increase in net present value of \$62-65m, increase in expected net present value of \$35-75m [1]
- NPV and ENPV [2] increase can exceed 500 x the investment in patient engagement → equivalent to accelerating product launch by 1.5-2.5 years ([Leviton et al., 2017](#))
- Drugs developed using patient-centric designs recruit participants more quickly, and are more likely to be launched (87%) compared to other trials (68%) ([Economist Intelligence Unit](#))

[1] depending on whether trial is phase 2 or 3

[2] ENPV integrates key business drivers (cost, time, revenue, risk) into a summary metric for project strategy and portfolio decisions

Patient involvement in trial design adds value



Patients bring unique knowledge and practical insights from experience

- Patients “always” offer unique, invaluable insights → their advice when designing, implementing and evaluating research “invariably” makes studies more effective, more credible, and often more cost-efficient ([INVOLVE, 2009](#))
- Patient involvement improves outcome measures, recruitment (better recruitment strategy), retention (managing expectations), response rates, dissemination of findings ([PatientPartner project, 2007](#))
- + Increasing public confidence in clinical trials and appreciation of volunteers who participate in trials (EPF, 2011)
- + *Patient Focussed Drug Development Reflection Paper* of ICH;
- + [ICH E8](#) includes Patient Engagement as a key principle in that (section 2.3)

“HCPs see non-compliance, but patients can perceive poor communication, insufficient information or unhelpful attitude”

“In degenerative disease, not getting any worse may be equally valuable to getting better”