

PANCREATIC CANCER IS:

3rd

leading cause
of cancer deaths
among Canadians
in 2020

8%

chance of survival
within 5 years
of diagnosis

50%

of people with this
cancer will die within
4 months of diagnosis

90%

of patients are
diagnosed at an
advanced stage

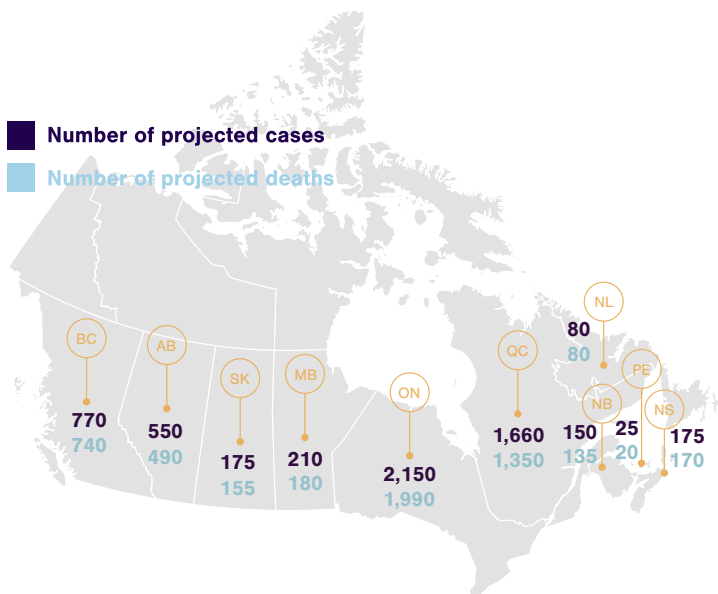
ACCORDING TO 2019 ESTIMATES :

6,000

CANADIANS WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH
PANCREATIC CANCER

5,300

CANADIANS WILL DIE OF THIS CANCER



THESE ARE PANCREATIC CANCER SURVIVORS



PANCREATIC
CANCER CANADA

**PANCREATIC CANCER REMAINS
THE CANCER WITH THE LOWEST
ABSOLUTE 5 YEAR SURVIVAL RATE,
WITH NO MATERIAL PROGRESS
IN THE LAST 40 YEARS**


**PANCREATIC CANCER:
A REALITY THAT
NEEDS TO CHANGE**

CURRENT CASE EXAMPLE - ONIVYDE (LIPOSOMAL IRINOTECAN)


PANCREATIC CANCER: TOO LITTLE PROGRESS

The prevention, detection and treatment of pancreatic cancer have shown little improvement over time, unlike other leading causes of cancer death.

Detection tools and treatment options remain limited.

In comparison, in the case of breast cancer, screening programs and improved treatment have led to significant improvements in survival rates. By 2020, the breast cancer mortality rate is expected to be 49% lower than the peak in 1986. As a result, 88% of Canadians diagnosed with breast cancer will be alive in 5 years,  like the 8% of pancreatic patients.

SIGNIFICANT THERAPEUTIC PROGRESS

Few drugs are currently used to treat pancreatic cancer. However, a notable therapeutic advancement  occurred with a new drug: Onivyde (liposomal irinotecan).

Disease progression after initial therapy is common, leaving patients with even fewer options for further treatment.

This is an important advancement that provides a new opportunity to prolong survival and maintain quality of life for people with pancreatic cancer.



UNREASONABLY LONG DELAYS CONSIDERING THAT:

- More than 17,400 Canadians have been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and 15,900 of them have died since Onivyde was approved by Health Canada.
- Onivyde has been shown to extend patients' overall survival by 45% while maintaining the quality of life for pancreatic cancer patients.
- That this drug has been positively recommended by pCODR and INESSS for metastatic pancreatic cancer to be reimbursed by all provinces.

This drug is still not available to most Canadians because it has not yet been added to provincial formularies.

The lack of progress in pancreatic cancer and the continuing increase in the number of cases and deaths expected each year from this type of cancer demonstrates:



The need for increased attention and support of efforts in the fight against this cancer



The need to make available as soon as possible all innovative treatments, such as Onivyde

The goal is to provide an additional opportunity to prolong the survival and maintain the quality of life of people with pancreatic cancer.

BECAUSE CANADIANS WITH PANCREATIC CANCER DO NOT HAVE THE LUXURY OF TIME, WE MUST ACT NOW. THE GOVERNMENT MUST MAKE PROMISING AND PROVEN TREATMENTS ACCESSIBLE WITHOUT DELAY.