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DIGITAL EVENT Headway – A new roadmap in Brain Health: Focus Epilepsy

CLOSING REMARKS

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Issues to tackle



- Interesting key findings on the state of the art of epilepsy:
 - significant variability in the availability, accessibility, and quality of care (considerable treatment gap between European countries, with 40% up to 90% in some areas).
 - significant role that **marginalization and stigma** continue to play in isolating and restricting people with epilepsy (51% of adults feel stigmatized, 18% of which highly so) whether in **school settings** (between 25-50% of children with Epilepsy have some degree of educational difficulty), at **work** (in Europe, unemployment is 2-3 times higher among people with Epilepsy vs. general population) or in **society in general** (approximately 1 **out of 2 individuals** with epilepsy have coexisting physical or psychiatric conditions).
 - need for **common guidelines on minimum standards of care**, a more **holistic approach**, and **harmonized programs** (~10% of countries in Europe have no epilepsy specialists while >30% of countries have no neuropsychological or rehabilitation services dedicated).
- While epilepsy is recognized as one of the most common neurological disorders (4th in Europe, 6 million people with active epilepsy), with a high socio-economic burden (~20 billion euros annually, with 1.3 million DALYs and 941.000 YLDs), there is still a clear lack of awareness about it across Europe.

Possible solutions



- The report outlines several **priority areas of intervention** for key audiences including healthcare providers, researchers, patient associations, and policymakers, calling to action to ensure not only a **comprehensive** and integrated approach but also to define a **common roadmap** to respond to community and patient's needs:
- 1. To formulate, pursue and advocate for **research priorities in epilepsy**, to further expand the available options particularly for people who do not respond to first-line treatments, and to reduce side effects.
- 2. To **overcome barriers** (e.g., lack of consistent epidemiological data, complicated regulatory processes, insufficient funding, and cultural stigma) to the care of patients with epilepsy.
- To respond to unmet needs of people with epilepsy, **pharma companies** can count on two key tools:
- 1. Acting in **collaboration and partnership with other key actors**, both public and private, by pooling specific skills and knowledge
- 2. Exploiting the enormous potential of **data collection**, **systematization**, **and sharing** to further improve its solutions, making them increasingly personalized, precise, and effective.