

## Social Framework to Judge the Importance of Breast Cancer

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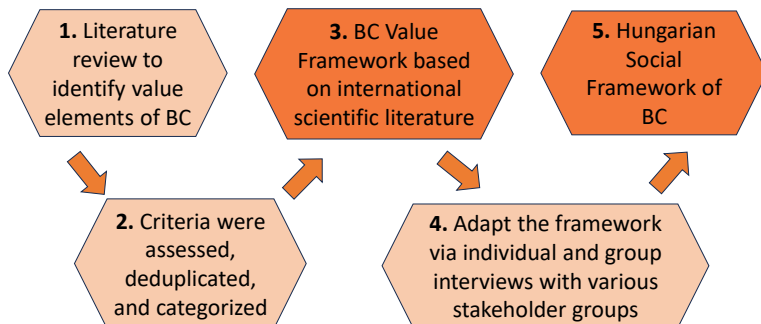
## INTRODUCTION

- Although advancements in health technologies have increased survival rates and improved patient outcomes, breast cancer (BC) continues to be a major public health challenge.<sup>1</sup>
- While several stakeholders support health policy interventions and civil society actions to tackle BC, they all do it for different reasons.

## METHODS

- A targeted literature review was conducted on Medline (via Pubmed), followed by semi-structured interviews, processed via thematic analysis.

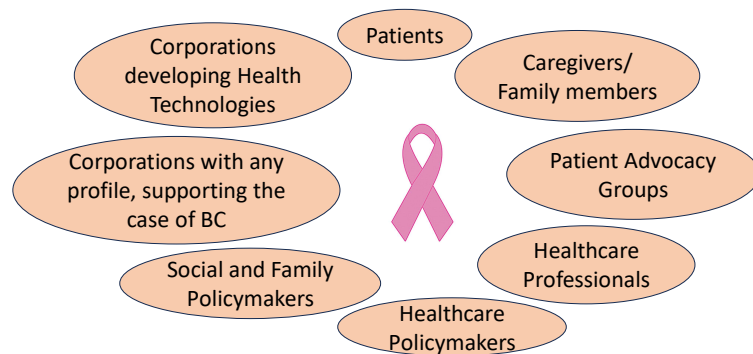
Figure 1. Steps of the research



## OBJECTIVES

- This research aims to develop a comprehensive social framework (SF) for breast cancer (BC) that emphasizes a holistic perspective, encompassing the viewpoints of various stakeholders.
- The SF seeks to integrate multiple value criteria, essential for understanding the importance and the true value of BC interventions.

Figure 2. Stakeholder groups involved in the research



## RESULTS

- 773 value elements were extracted from 90 articles. Data from 13 interviews guided the adaptation of the literature-based value framework.

Figure 3. The Hungarian Social Framework of breast cancer

Traditional value elements	Patient-centric value elements	Societal value elements
Survival/mortality	Reaching important personal milestones	Severity of the disease
Clinical outcomes	Patient experience related to disease management and health technology	Value of hope
Treatment-related adverse events and toxicity	Health literacy of patients	Availability of health technologies
Health-related quality of life of the patient	Involvement of patients and caregivers into decision-making	Access to health technologies
Direct medical cost	Uncertainty about the efficacy and safety of the health technology	Epidemiology of the disease
	Real option value	Presence of the disease around us
	Quality of life of caregivers and family members	Age-related societal role of the patient
	Financial burden of households	Indirect costs

## CONCLUSION

- The SF covers all value elements relevant to support health policy interventions and civil society actions in Hungary. To utilize the SF at specific decision-making levels and in particular contexts, further prioritization of value elements is necessary.
- Patient-centric and societal value elements should complement the traditional ones for the adequate judgment of BC's significance across society.
- To grasp national policy objectives, features, and specificities, local adaptation of international value frameworks is essential.

## REFERENCES

<sup>1</sup>Franklin M, Pollard D, Sah J et al. Direct and Indirect Costs of Breast Cancer and Associated Implications: A Systematic Review. *Adv Ther*. 2024 Jul;41(7):2700-2722.

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