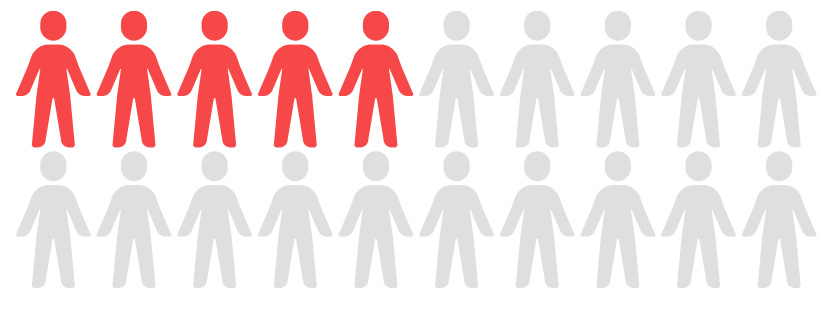


# FACING DESPERATE UNMET NEEDS: PEOPLE WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED GLIOBLASTOMA

## GLIOBLASTOMA IS A LIFE-LIMITING BRAIN TUMOUR

with only **1 in 4**  
patients surviving beyond 1 year despite  
treatment with current standard of care.\*



People diagnosed with  
glioblastoma live an  
average life expectancy  
post-diagnosis of

**12-18  
months\***



\*The Delphi panel reached a consensus on the quality of care received by patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma as very good or good.  
\*Brain Tumour Research. What is glioblastoma multiforme? <https://www.braintumourresearch.org/info-support/types-of-brain-tumour/glioblastoma-multiforme>

## Facing desperate unmet needs: newly diagnosed glioblastoma

Findings from a recent Delphi panel published in *Neuro-Oncology Practice* demonstrate the desperate unmet needs faced by people with newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM) in the United Kingdom (UK) and their caregivers. Patient organisations, including GBM patients and caregivers, reached consensus on the following:



**1** Receiving a diagnosis of GBM is **emotionally and psychologically challenging** and is associated with a lack of psychological support and information overload

**2** The most common route to a GBM diagnosis in the UK is through a visit to hospital **Accident & Emergency (A&E)**



**3** Currently, there is **no cure for GBM** and treatments have not substantially progressed for decades. Current options for treatment often have **significant side effects, a lack of sustainable efficacy and are frequently very invasive**

**4** There is **poor communication** between healthcare professionals, delayed or inadequate access to care and treatment, and a lack of support if treatment **fails**

**5** The impact of GBM on **quality of life** for patients and caregivers is **devastating**



**6** Clinical trial **availability is low** and there is a lack of information from clinicians about clinical trials

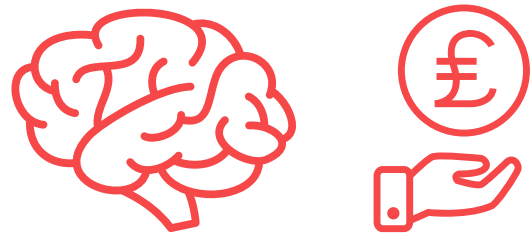
This work was supported by Novocure GmbH. For the conflict-of-interest statement, please refer to the respective section in the [publication](#)

## ACTIONS THAT COULD EASE THE BURDEN OF GBM ON PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS

**1** **Holistic care beyond primary treatment**, prompt psychological support and better post-discharge support

**2** **Emotional or psychological support** for caregivers immediately after their loved one's diagnosis, and access to resources that can be signposted to family and friends to explain the disease

**3** **Increased government funding** for brain tumour research



**“Feelings of doom and hopelessness according to the dire prognosis of survival average of 14 months even with ‘gold standard’ treatment.”**

*Anonymous Patient Testimony*



**Read the Delphi panel paper on the desperate unmet needs in newly diagnosed GBM [here](#)**

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