

# 'Compassionate Use' of Medicinal Products in Israel: Real World Data Analysis 2020 to 2024

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## Introduction

'Compassionate use' programs allow patients with serious conditions to access investigational therapies when standard treatments are lacking.

|  | Count (%) |
|--|-----------|
| Number of technologies                   | 596       |
| Number of indications                    | 1361      |
| Age groups (Years)                       |           |
| 0-1                                      | 24 (1)    |
| 1-6                                      | 346 (11)  |
| 6-12                                     | 264 (8)   |
| 12-18                                    | 143 (4)   |
| 18-30                                    | 215 (7)   |
| 30-45                                    | 354 (11)  |
| 45-65                                    | 627 (19)  |
| 65-80                                    | 885 (26)  |
| >80                                      | 426 (13)  |
| Hospital district                        |           |
| Center                                   | 1594 (49) |
| Jerusalem                                | 881(27)   |
| North                                    | 515 (16)  |
| South                                    | 294 (9)   |
| Israeli compassionate medicinal products | 105 (18)  |

## **Objective**

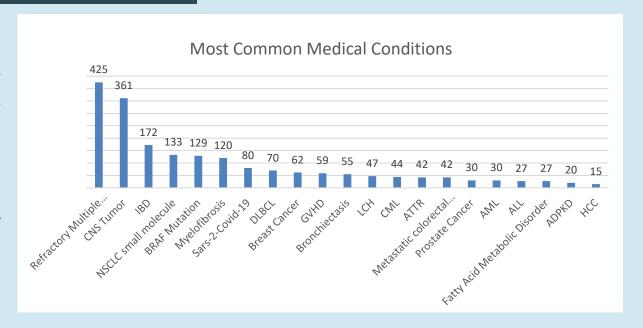
Analyze the trends and outcomes of medicinal products used under 'compassionate use' authorization in Israel.

## Methodology

Retrospective analysis of Israeli MOH compassionate care database (2020-2024). Anonymized data, pivot table analysis, statistical testing (p<0.05). It should be noted that the database does not include advanced therapies (ATMPs), which are managed separately.

### Results

A total of 3,284 compassionate treatments were authorized, employing 596 distinct treatments to address 1,361 conditions. Patient age stratification indicated that those aged 65 to 80 received the highest treatment proportion (26%), while the 45 to 65 age group accounted for 19%. Treatments were mainly concentrated in large central hospitals (77%) and the central district (49%). The authorization process was primarily trial batch continuation in 63% of cases.



#### Conclusion

The study suggests that Israel's compassionate use programs have accelerated early access to novel therapies for complex conditions and provided a bridge to the incorporation of novel treatments/medicinal products into the national health basket. Nonetheless, the study identifies a concerning downward trend in utilization alongside potential access disparities, thereby underscoring the necessity for further targeted investigations.