

# Impact of Rare Disease Quality of Life: What it means in real terms for PLWRD.

Theme 4 - Session 1

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#### Rare diseases – some background:

A rare disease is defined in Europe as affecting

fewer than 1 in 2,000 citizens

- Over 6,000 distinct rare diseases
- 30 million people living with a rare disease in Europe
- Many are of genetic origin but 20-30 % rare diseases are non genetic
- Many children are affected by rare diseases. Onset occurs in childhood for 50% of rare diseases.
- Some main groups: metabolic, neuro-muscular, autoimmune, developmental anomalies, bleeding disorders, cardiovascular, respiratory, skin diseases, rare cancers...



#### The challenges we face

Most rare diseases are chronic, progressive, degenerative, disabling and frequently life-threatening



- Patients and experts are few, geographically scattered and often isolated
- Patients are undiagnosed, misdiagnosed or wait years for a diagnosis
- Reliable information is scarce
- Fragmented research, data and expertise
- Lack of treatments and challenges to access adequate care
- High social impact and marginalisation within society at large and within healthcare systems designed for common diseases
- Heavy psychosocial burden



# Eurordis first Europe-wide survey on social impact of rare diseases highlights the challenges:



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#### Juggling care and daily life: The balancing act of the rare disease community

- Carried out via Rare Barometer Voices
- Over 3000 patients and carers participated
- 802 diseases, 42 countries
- Performed in 23 languages



http://download.eurordis.org.s3.ama zonaws.com/rbv/2017\_05\_09\_Social %20survey%20leaflet%20final.pdf

## Summary of key results showed us what we already understood:

- 1. Rare diseases have a serious impact on everyday life
- 2. Significant time and care burden for patients and carers
- Impact on work-life balance: absence from work, hampered professional activity, economic burden
- 4. Rare diseases impact the mental health of patients and carers



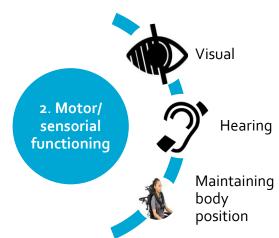
# 1. Impact on everyday life



#### Serious impact on patients' everyday life

More than 70% of people living with a rare disease have difficulties with:





3. Social life /relation with other people





#### Serious impact on patients' everyday life



**8 in 10** people living with a rare disease face difficulties in more than one aspect of their everyday life



#### Complex & often invisible

The difficulty lies in the impossibility of carrying a routine (...). The problem arises when one day you appear completely healthy, the next day you are sick, and two days later you appear completely normal again. Many people find it difficult to understand the disease and the process, and the absenteeism that entails"

Female, Spain



#### Symptoms vary & can be invisible in many ways

**Illustrative photo.** This presentation does not necessarily reflect the position of the person in this photo Source: EURORDIS Photo Contest



2. Time and care burden for patients and carers



#### Heavy time burden for patients & carers

of patients & carers spend more than 2h/day on illness-related tasks





#### Focus: Heavy time burden for carers

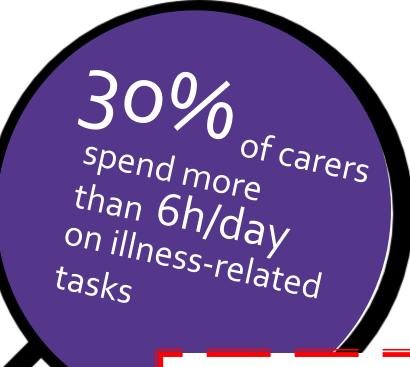


Figure grows to 47% for carers attending severely affected individuals

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## Organising care is time-consuming and hard to manage

In addition to essential daily tasks, people living with a rare diseases and carers have to deal with the coordination of care



traveling to and from

appointments



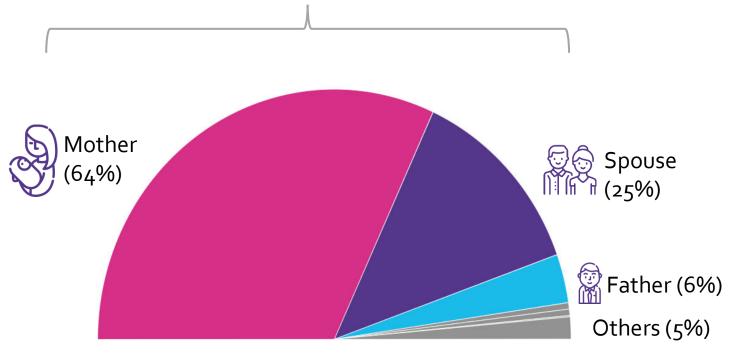


**7 in 10** find all this time-consuming

6 in 10 find all this hard to manage

#### A burden that heavily falls on women

The role of the primary carer for people living with a rare disease is primarily <u>assumed by women</u>



Who organises and coordinates care in your household?



#### A burden that heavily falls on women

64% of rare disease patients carers are mothers



25% of rare disease patients carers are spouses (both genders)



The role of the primary carer for people living with a rare disease is primarily **assumed by women** 



The disabled person has to **deal with several different services** to receive help and benefits

There are therefore often waiting times of around 6 months whilst dealing with each service or waiting for service A to send your paperwork to service B.

**During this time**, you have not had time to employ someone and **you are still not working**"

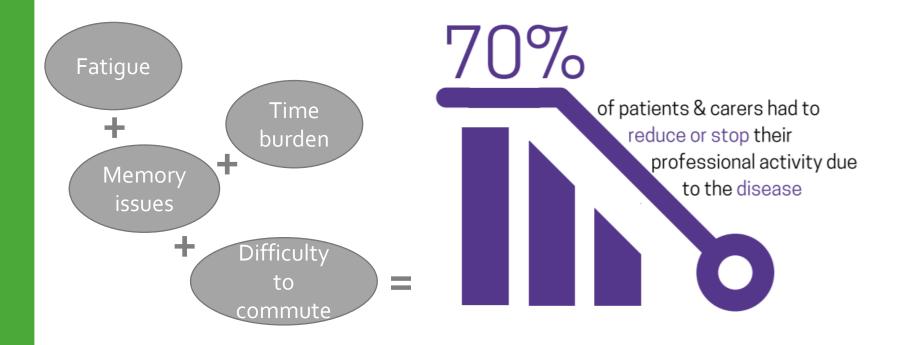
Female carer, France



# 3. Impact on work-life balance



#### Significant impact on professional life





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With hyperacusis, tinnitus, hearing loss and dizziness, I had to stop working as a teacher and reinvent myself.

I currently work in an office and the dizziness and hearing loss make my job very difficult.»

Female, Luxembourg



#### Lack of flexibility and adaptation of tasks

Rare disease patients and carers in employment face certain needs that are not always met by employers:

 People living with a rare disease often need to stop working during most challenging times:

58% absent from work over 15 days/year

21% absent from work over 90 days/year

• The possibility of asking for special leave is a high unmet need for rare disease patients:

41% asked but could not obtain it



The worse time, was the time we were looking for a diagnosis, which took roughly 6 years.

By asking a year "non paid break" (...) I received a refusal from the employer. So I decided to give up my job and stayed unemployed for 4 years.

(...) After the diagnosis (...), I decided to pick up work again. One year: part-time and thus earning half as much as before."

Female, Luxembourg



# 4. impact on the mental health of patients and carers



### Deteriorated mental health compared to general population

Rare disease patients & carers

**General population\*** 

37% declared having often/very often felt depressed/unhappy



11%

34% declared having often/very often felt they could not overcome their problems



8%



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(...) I don't look ill but am very ill with a condition which no one understands or has heard of, so get no sympathy. There's no cure or any hope of improvement, it's depressing and I feel alone. (...)"

Female, United Kingdom



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# Looking forward to hearing your experience!





## Thank you for your attention.

Avril Daly
Vice-President EURORDIS



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