• What proportion of new cancer drugs extend survival or improve quality of life?

• 68 cancer indications approved by the European Medicines Agency 2009-2013
• Most new cancer drugs (57%) approved without evidence they extend survival or improve quality of life

• After median 5 years on the market, only an additional 8 drug indications showed survival/QoL gains

• Of 68 cancer indications approved by the EMA, and with a median 5 years follow-up, only 35 (51%) had shown survival/QoL gain over existing treatments or placebo
• Of 23 drugs with a survival benefit, less than half (48%) were judged to offer a clinically meaningful benefit

• For the remaining 33/68 (49%), uncertainty remains over whether the drugs extend survival or improve quality of life.