

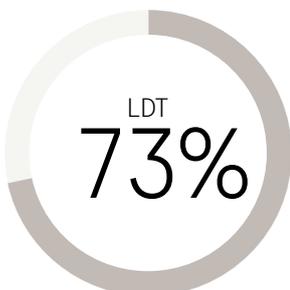
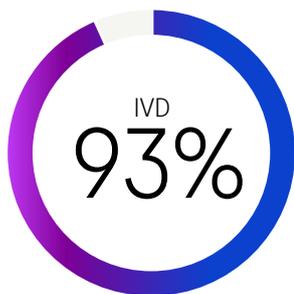
# Cost effectiveness of PD-L1 testing in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) using IVDs vs. LDTs<sup>1</sup>



Key takeaways from a 2022 academic study published in partnership with UK NEQAS, NordiQC and Roche Diagnostics, comparing the cost effectiveness of PD-L1 testing with in vitro diagnostics (IVDs) versus lab-developed tests (LDTs) using the German healthcare system as a model

## Accuracy

LDTs could lead to a  
**20%**  
greater chance  
of misdiagnosis



## Total effectiveness



Approximately  
**1 in 4**  
patients could **receive incorrect treatment**  
based on LDT results

## Cost vs. benefit

IVD testing has **minimal impact to overall diagnostic cost**, yet could lead to a **19% increase in successful diagnosis and treatment**

### Patient outcomes



### Cost



## IVD testing is substantially more effective

for aligning PD-L1-positive NSCLC patients with immunotherapy - leading to **improved outcomes** and a **reduction in overall healthcare costs** associated with disease progression, management of adverse events, and end of life care.

### References

<sup>1</sup> Hurwitz, J.T., Vaffis, S., Grizzle, A.J. et al. Cost-Effectiveness of PD-L1 Testing in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Using In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Versus Laboratory-Developed Test (LDT). *Oncol Ther* (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40487-022-00197-1>