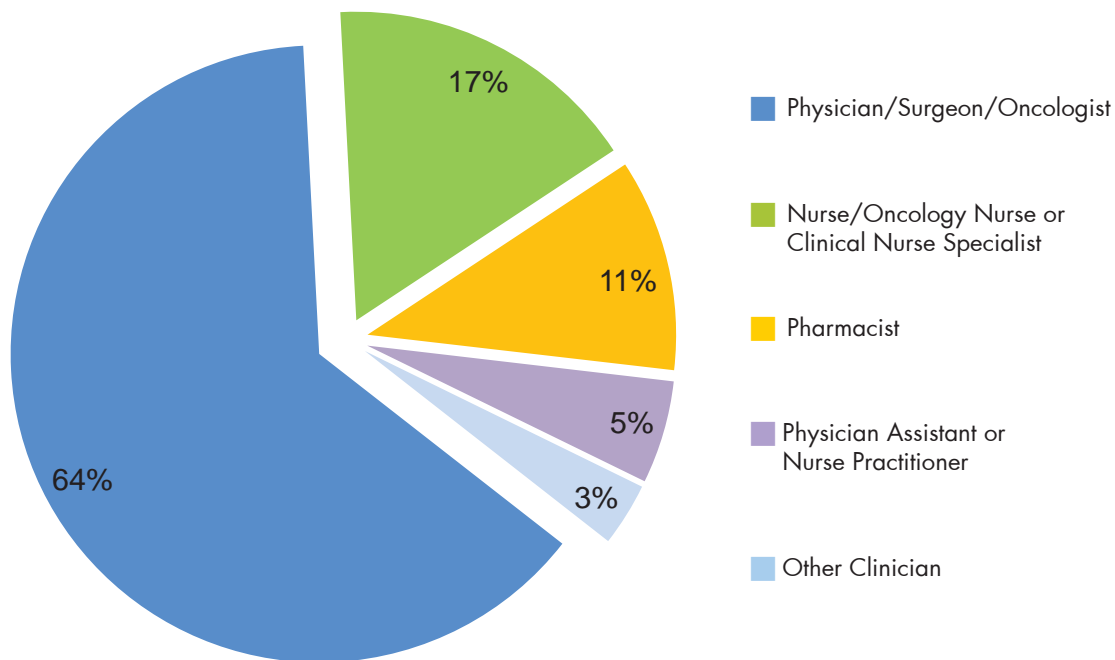


NCCN Trends™ is an analytics tool from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®) that surveys how clinicians across the U.S. and around the globe are delivering cancer care. This summary includes the results of the August 2013 NCCN Trends™ Survey, which focused on Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor. This survey was sent to U.S. and International users of NCCN.org.

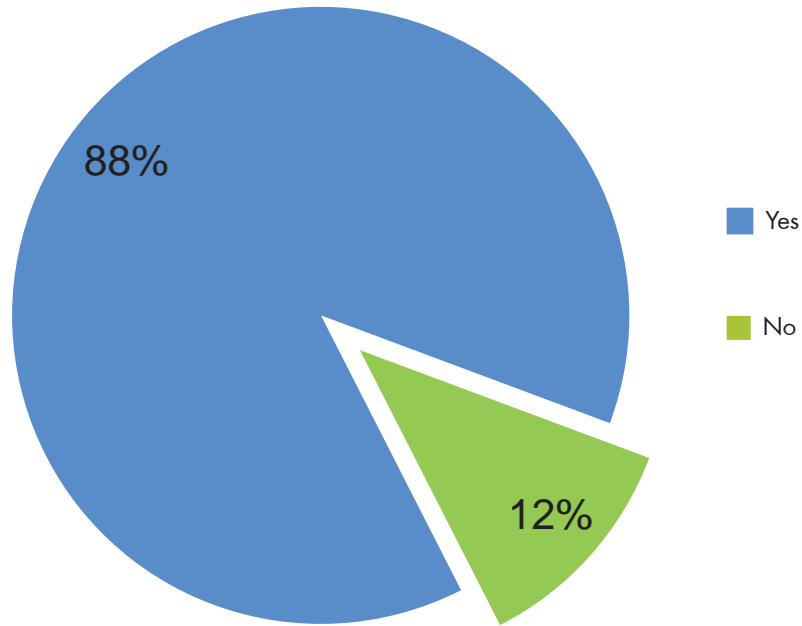
## DEMOGRAPHICS

**Distribution of Respondent Types (n = 1,446)**

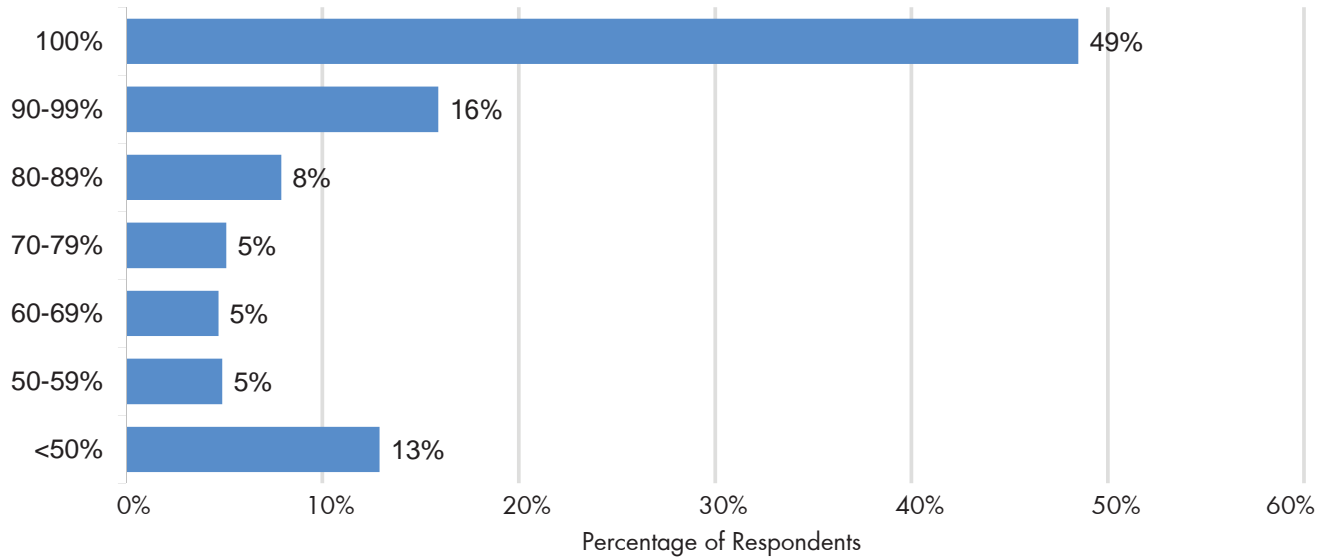


Note: Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding.

**Q1. Do you treat patients with G-CSF? (n = 1,446)**

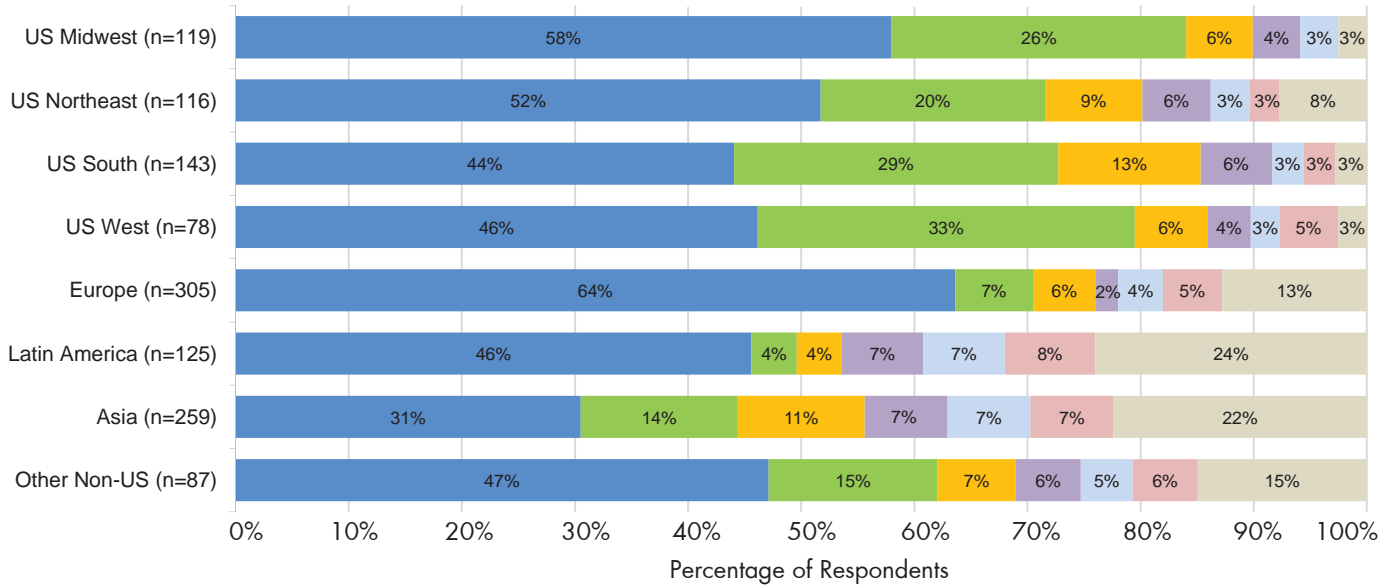
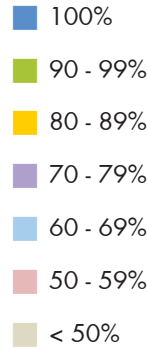


**Q2. What percentage of patients in your practice/institution who require G-CSF treatment have access to this treatment? (n = 834)**



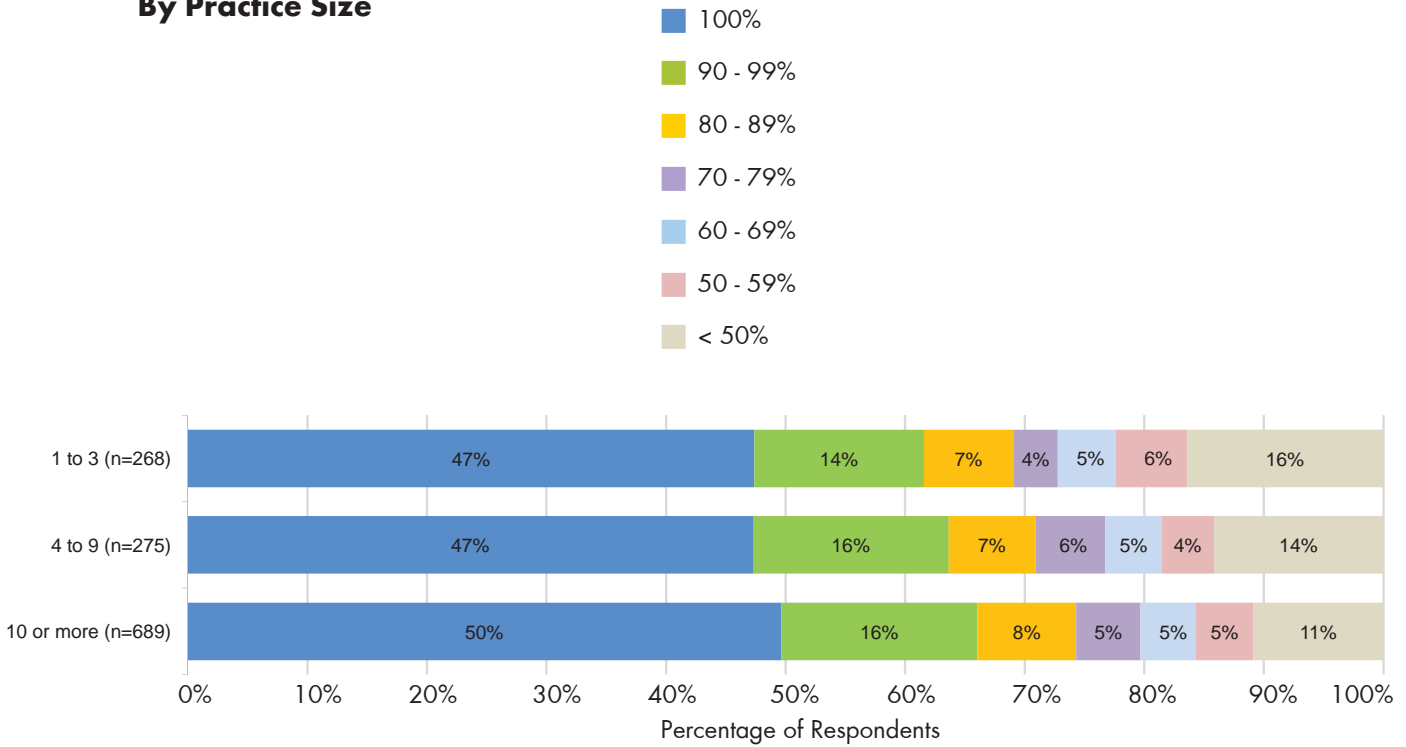
**Q2. What percentage of patients in your practice/institution who require G-CSF treatment have access to this treatment?**

**By Geography**



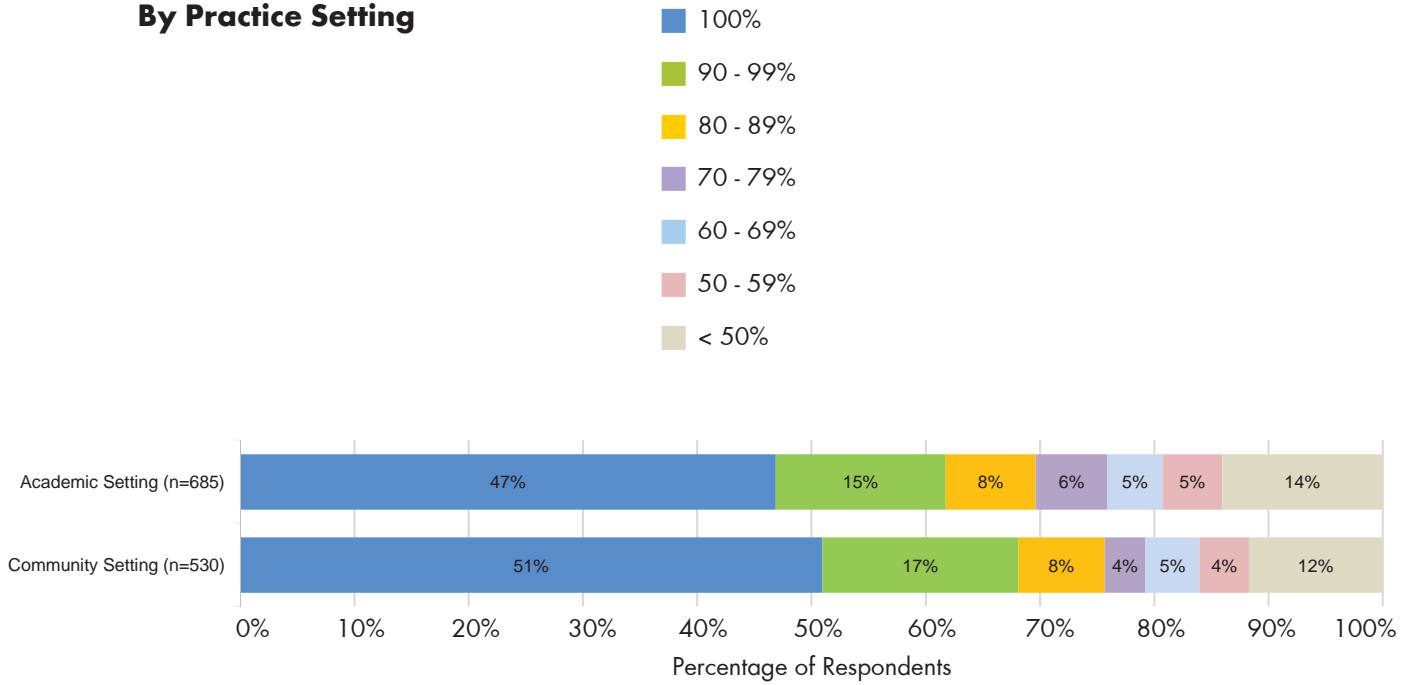
**Q2. What percentage of patients in your practice/institution who require G-CSF treatment have access to this treatment?**

**By Practice Size**



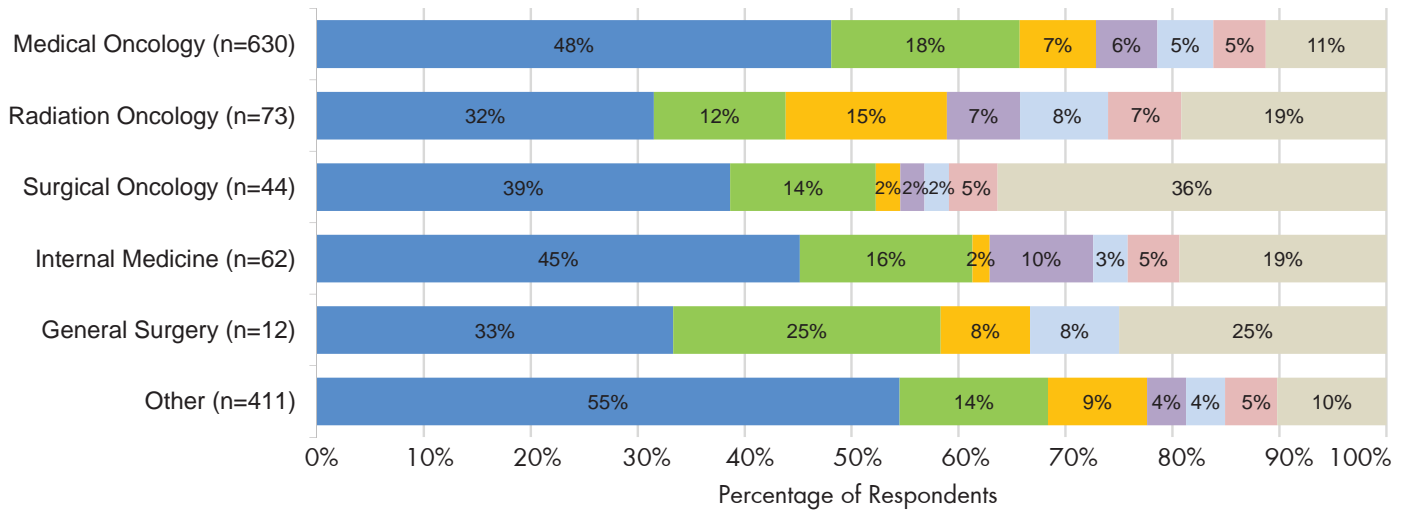
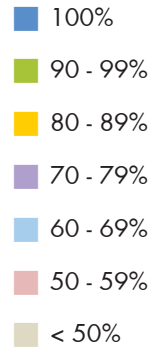
**Q2. What percentage of patients in your practice/institution who require G-CSF treatment have access to this treatment?**

**By Practice Setting**



**Q2. What percentage of patients in your practice/institution who require G-CSF treatment have access to this treatment?**

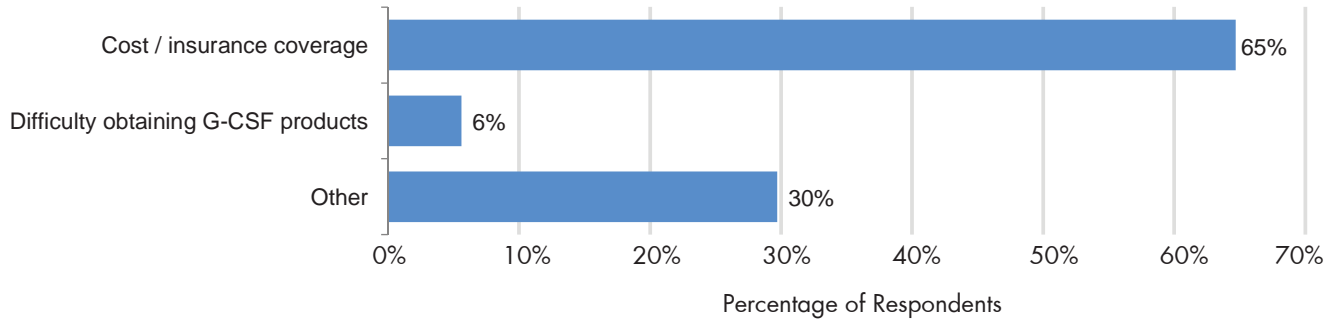
**By Specialty**



**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

**Q3. What is the primary reason that some patients in your practice/institution do not have G-CSF treatment? (Please select one response only) (n = 629)**

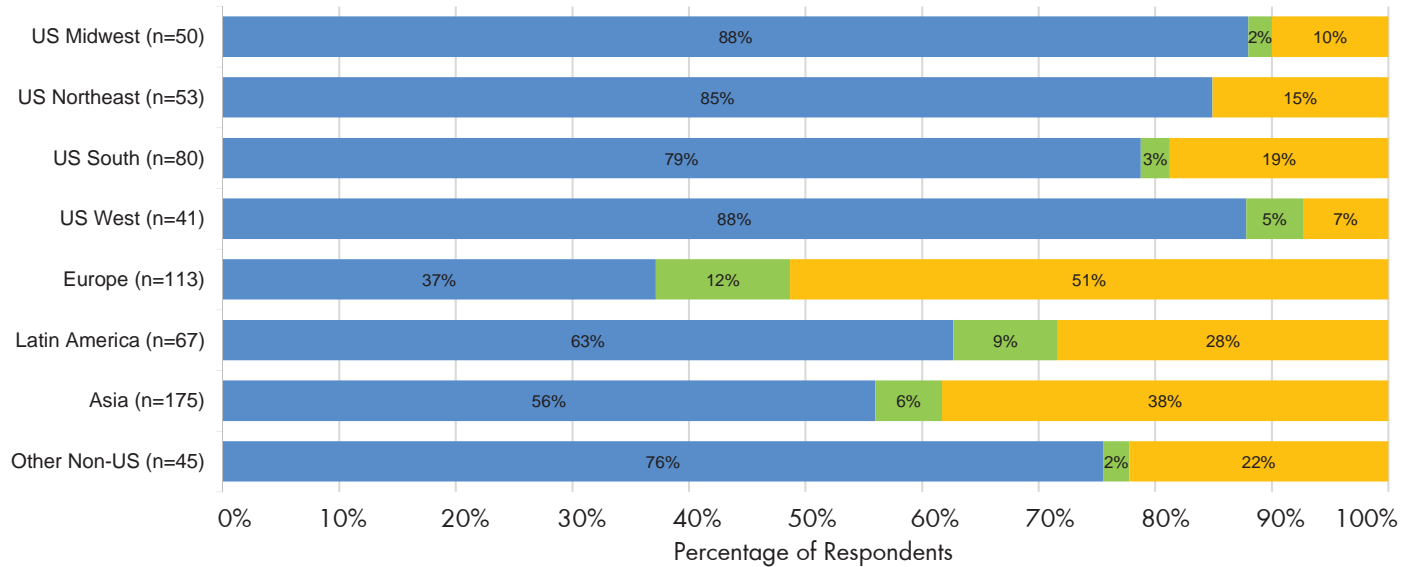




**Q3. What is the primary reason that some patients in your practice/institution do not have G-CSF treatment? (Please select one response only)**

**By Geography**

- Cost/insurance coverage
- Difficulty obtaining G-CSF products
- Other

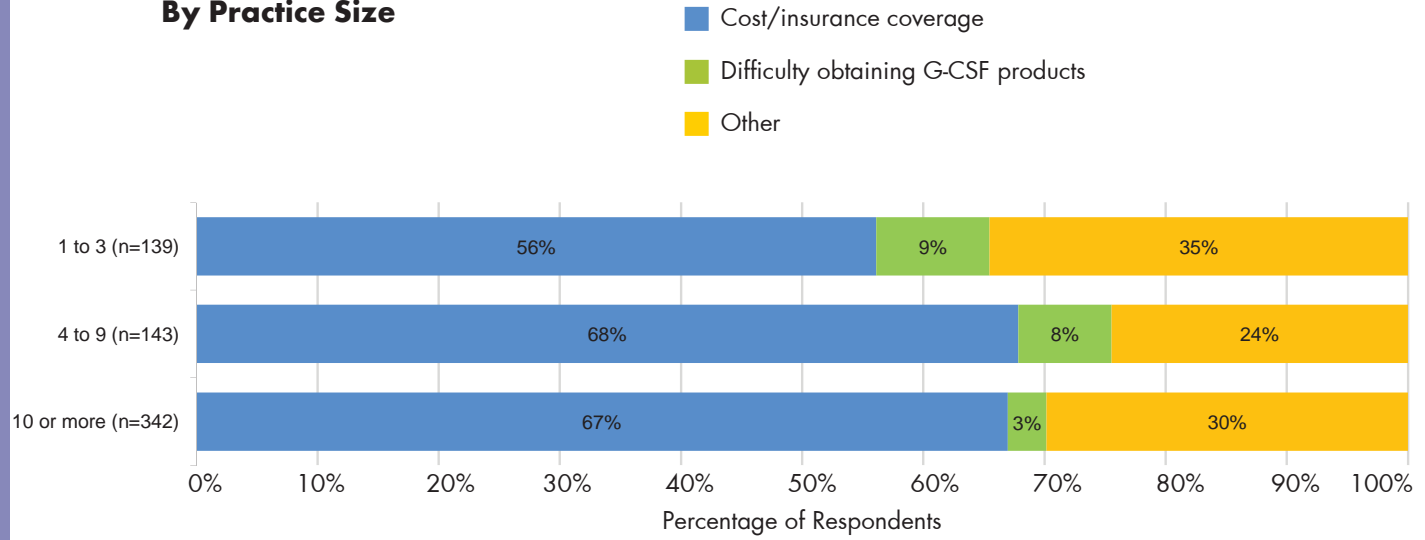


**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

**Q3. What is the primary reason that some patients in your practice/institution do not have G-CSF treatment? (Please select one response only)**

**By Practice Size**

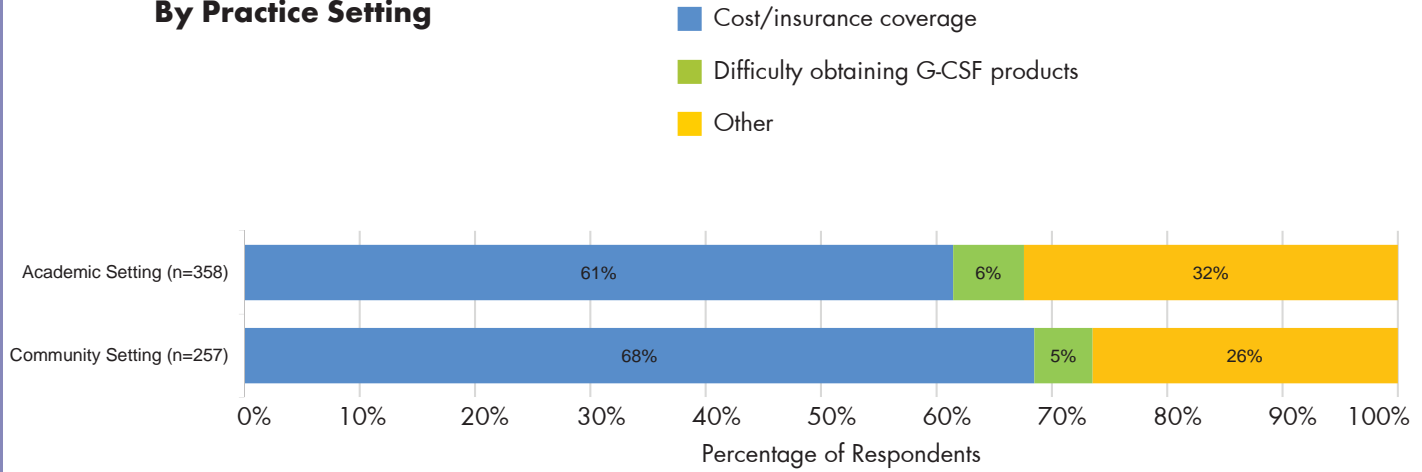


**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

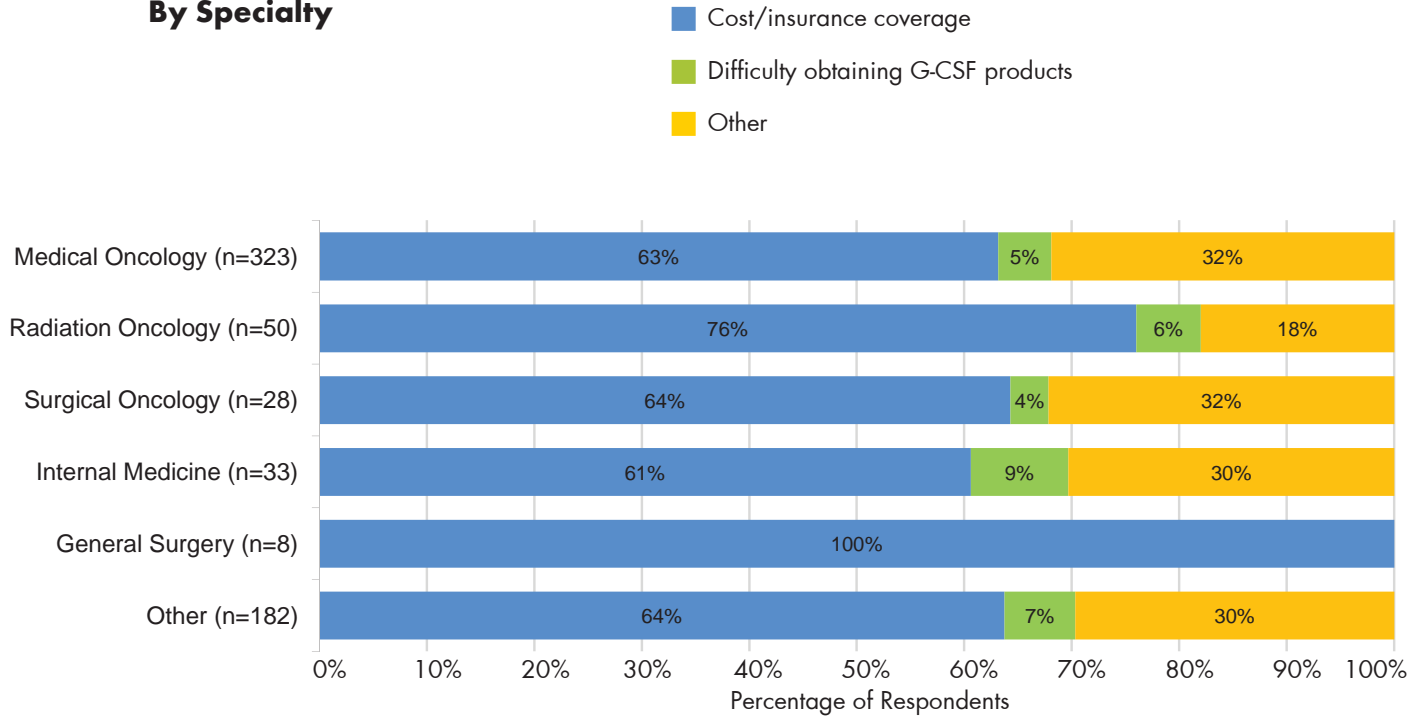
**Q3. What is the primary reason that some patients in your practice/institution do not have G-CSF treatment? (Please select one response only)**

**By Practice Setting**

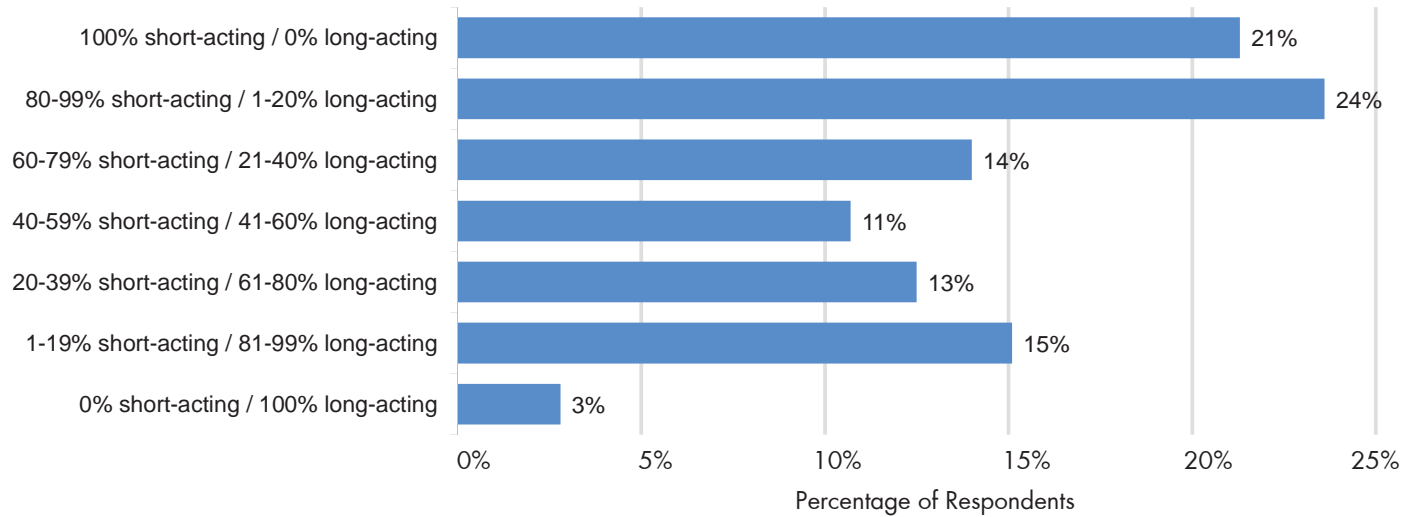


**Q3. What is the primary reason that some patients in your practice/institution do not have G-CSF treatment? (Please select one response only)**

**By Specialty**



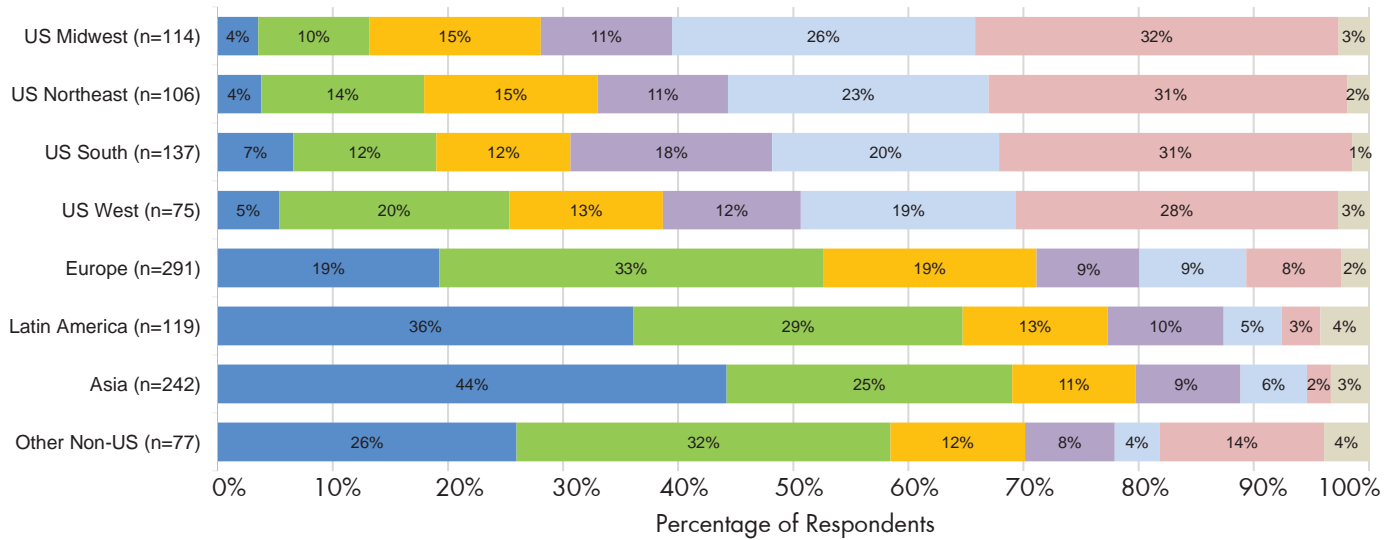
**Q4. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients who are treated with a short-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution vs. patients treated with a long-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution. (n = 1,162)**



**Q4. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients who are treated with a short-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution vs. patients treated with a long-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution.**

**By Geography**

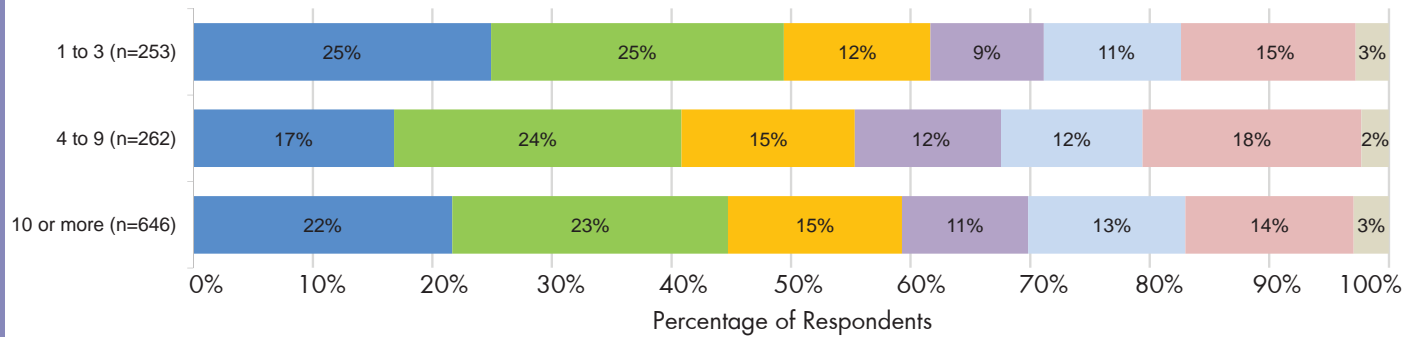
- 100% short-acting / 0% long-acting
- 80 - 99% short-acting / 1 - 20% long-acting
- 60 - 79% short-acting / 21 - 40% long-acting
- 40 - 59% short-acting / 41 - 60% long-acting
- 20 - 39% short-acting / 61 - 80% long-acting
- 1 - 19% short-acting / 81 - 99% long-acting
- 0% short-acting / 100% long-acting



**Q4. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients who are treated with a short-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution vs. patients treated with a long-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution.**

**By Practice Size**

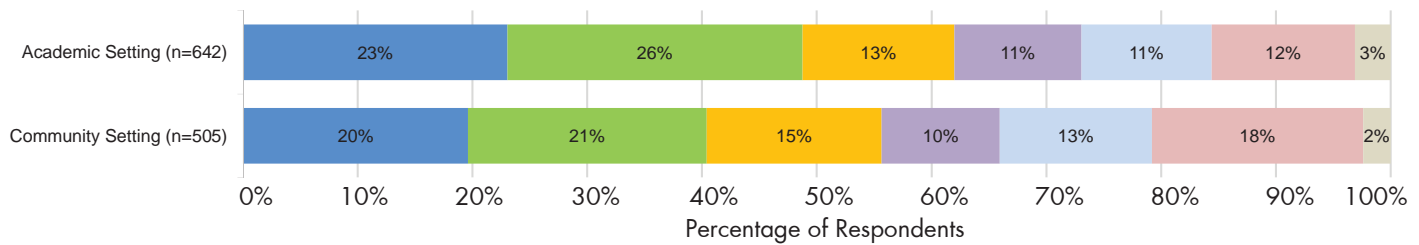
- 100% short-acting / 0% long-acting
- 80 - 99% short-acting / 1 - 20% long-acting
- 60 - 79% short-acting / 21 - 40% long-acting
- 40 - 59% short-acting / 41 - 60% long-acting
- 20 - 39% short-acting / 61 - 80% long-acting
- 1 - 19% short-acting / 81 - 99% long-acting
- 0% short-acting / 100% long-acting



**Q4. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients who are treated with a short-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution vs. patients treated with a long-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution.**

**By Practice Setting**

- 100% short-acting / 0% long-acting
- 80 - 99% short-acting / 1 - 20% long-acting
- 60 - 79% short-acting / 21 - 40% long-acting
- 40 - 59% short-acting / 41 - 60% long-acting
- 20 - 39% short-acting / 61 - 80% long-acting
- 1 - 19% short-acting / 81 - 99% long-acting
- 0% short-acting / 100% long-acting

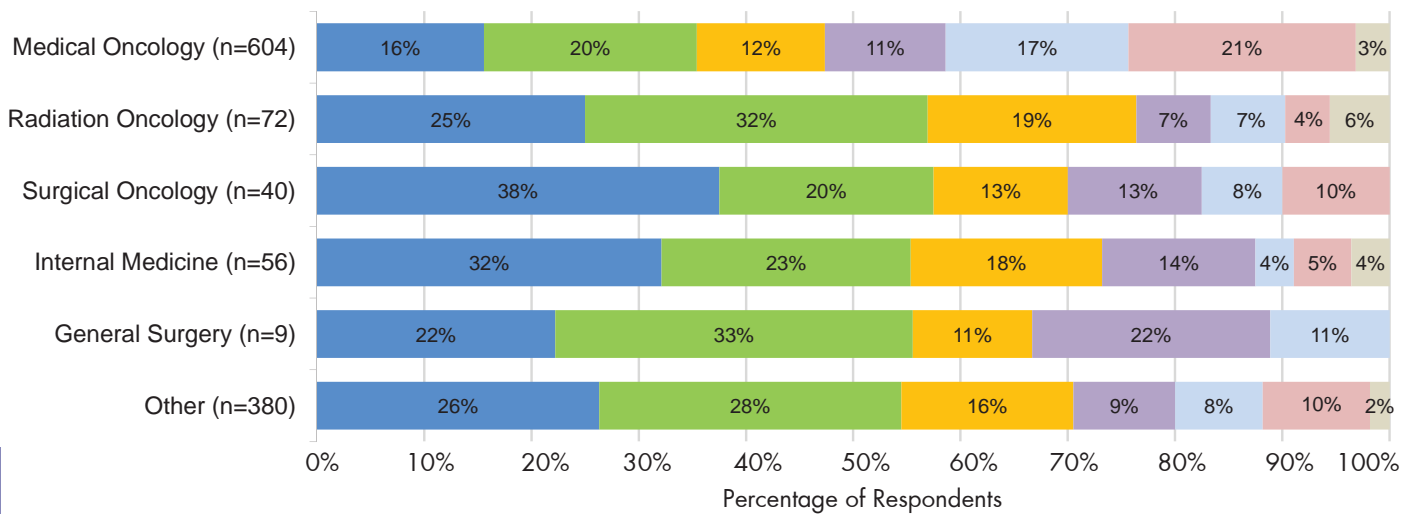




**Q4. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients who are treated with a short-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution vs. patients treated with a long-acting G-CSF agent in your practice/institution.**

**By Specialty**

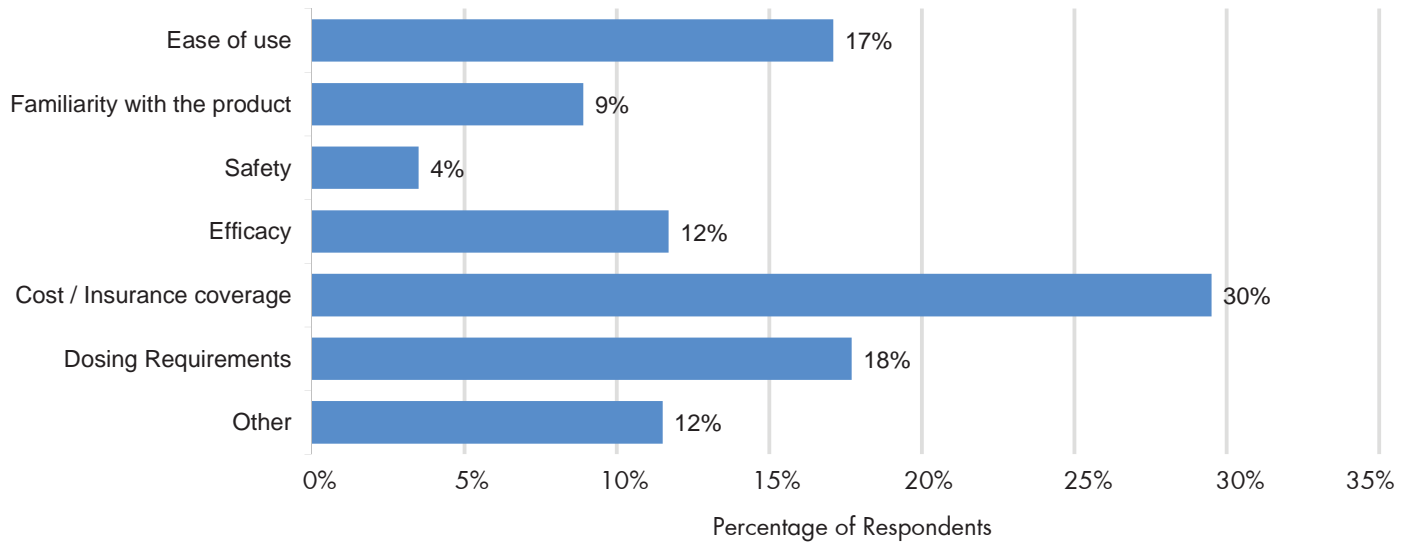
- 100% short-acting / 0% long-acting
- 80 - 99% short-acting / 1 - 20% long-acting
- 60 - 79% short-acting / 21 - 40% long-acting
- 40 - 59% short-acting / 41 - 60% long-acting
- 20 - 39% short-acting / 61 - 80% long-acting
- 1 - 19% short-acting / 81 - 99% long-acting
- 0% short-acting / 100% long-acting



**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

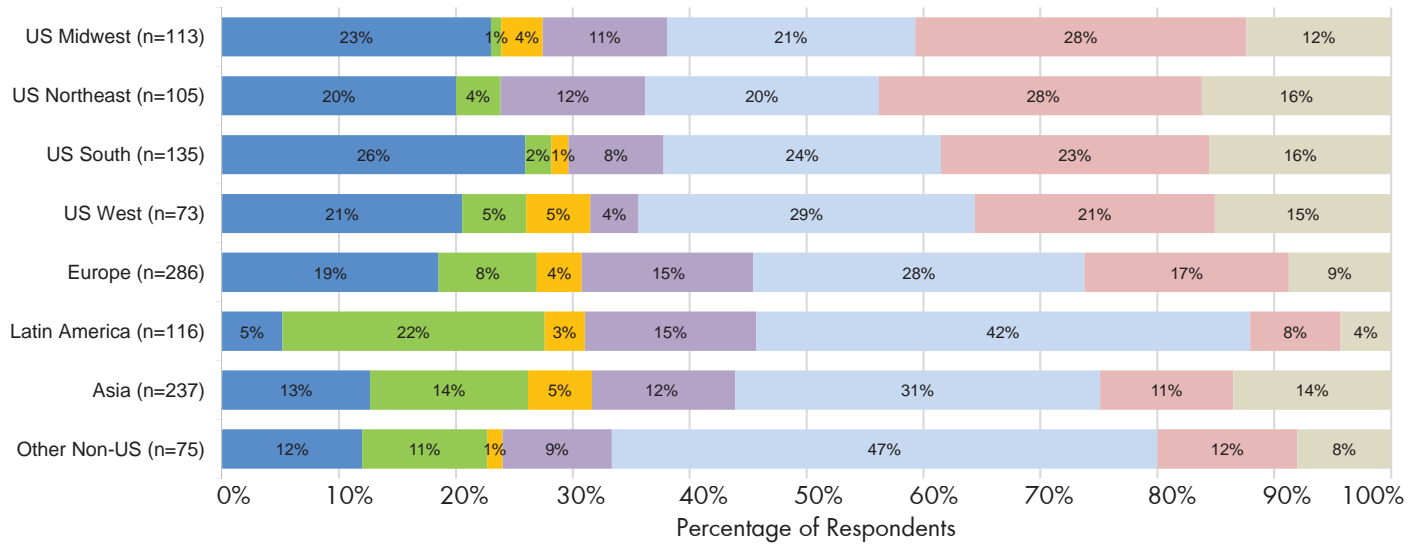
**Q5. What is the primary factor impacting the decision for the type of G-CSF agent (short-acting vs. long-acting) that a patient ultimately receives in your practice/institution. (Please select one response only) (n = 1,141)**



**Q5. What is the primary factor impacting the decision for the type of G-CSF agent (short-acting vs. long-acting) that a patient ultimately receives in your practice/institution. (Please select one response only)**

**By Geography**

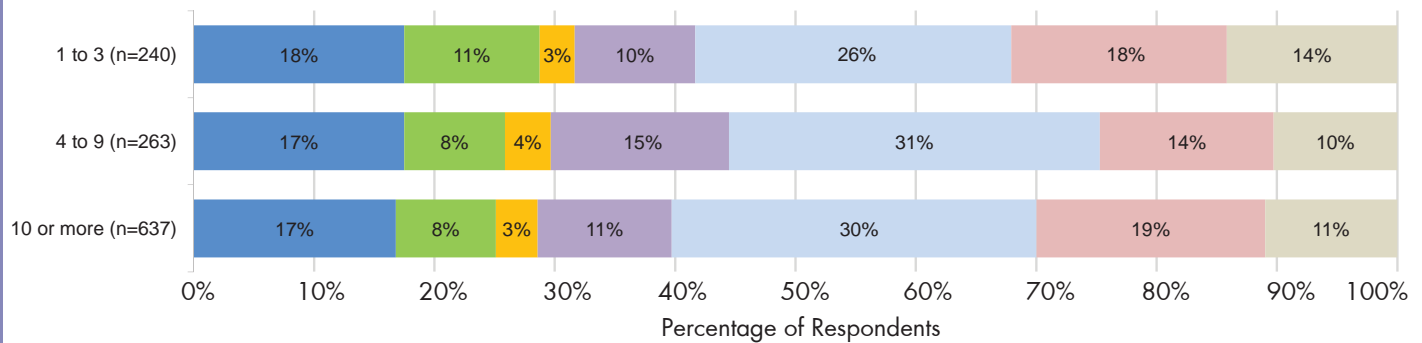
- Ease of use
- Familiarity with the product
- Safety
- Efficacy
- Cost/Insurance Coverage
- Dosing requirements
- Other



**Q5. What is the primary factor impacting the decision for the type of G-CSF agent (short-acting vs. long-acting) that a patient ultimately receives in your practice/institution. (Please select one response only)**

**By Practice Size**

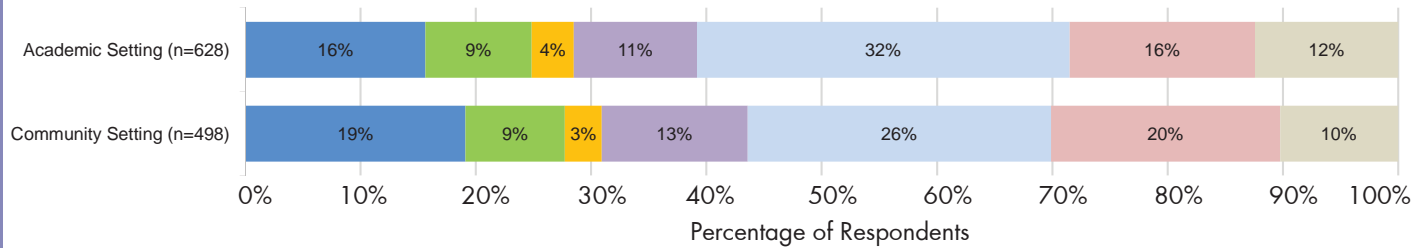
- Ease of use
- Familiarity with the product
- Safety
- Efficacy
- Cost/Insurance Coverage
- Dosing requirements
- Other



**Q5. What is the primary factor impacting the decision for the type of G-CSF agent (short-acting vs. long-acting) that a patient ultimately receives in your practice/institution. (Please select one response only)**

**By Practice Setting**

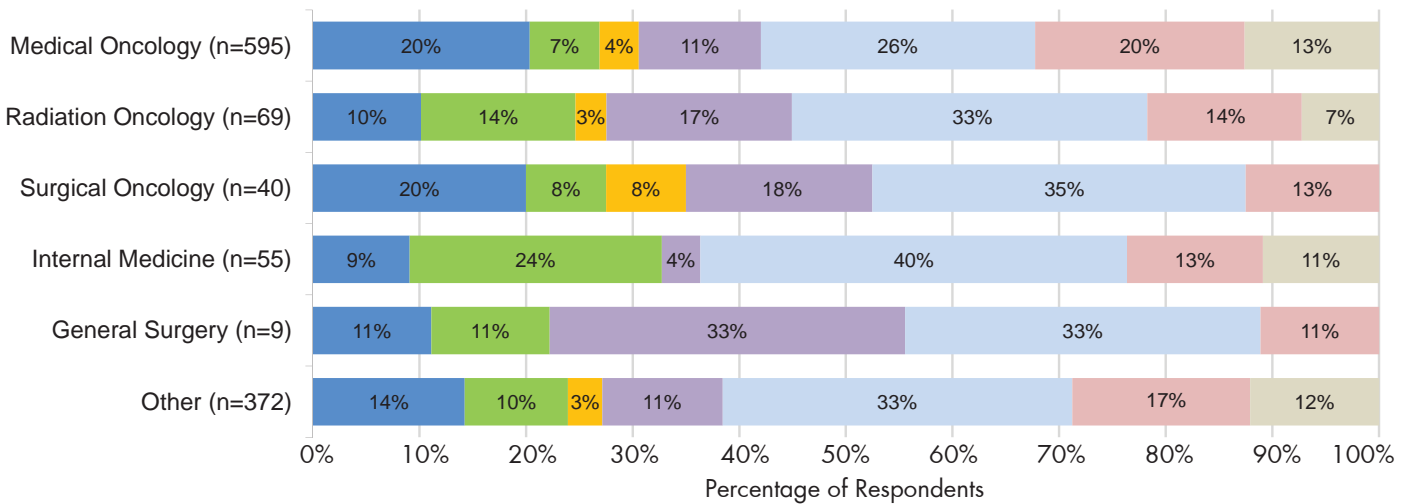
- Ease of use
- Familiarity with the product
- Safety
- Efficacy
- Cost/Insurance Coverage
- Dosing requirements
- Other



**Q5. What is the primary factor impacting the decision for the type of G-CSF agent (short-acting vs. long-acting) that a patient ultimately receives in your practice/institution. (Please select one response only)**

**By Specialty**

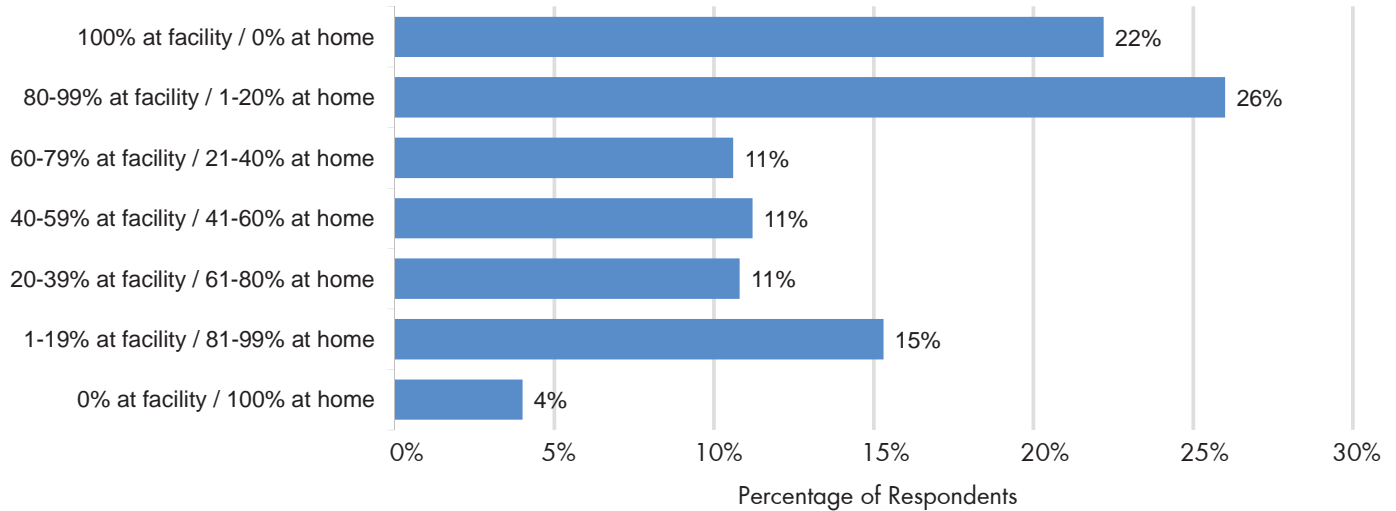
- Ease of use
- Familiarity with the product
- Safety
- Efficacy
- Cost/Insurance Coverage
- Dosing requirements
- Other



**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

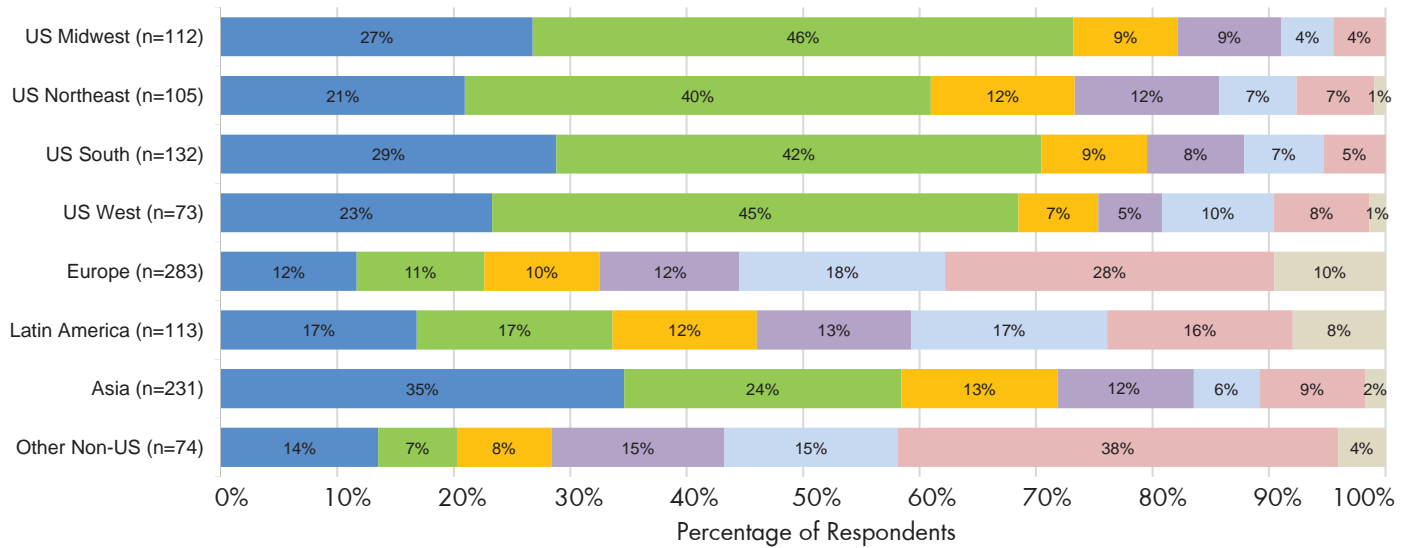
**Q6. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients in your practice/institution who receive their G-CSF therapy at your facility vs. those who administer their G-CSF at home (via self-injection or with the help of a caregiver). (n = 1,124)**



**Q6. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients in your practice/institution who receive their G-CSF therapy at your facility vs. those who administer their G-CSF at home (via self-injection or with the help of a caregiver).**

**By Geography**

- 100% at facility / 0% at home
- 80 - 99% at facility / 1 - 20% at home
- 60 - 79% at facility / 21 - 40% at home
- 40 - 59% at facility / 41 - 60% at home
- 20 - 39% at facility / 61 - 80% at home
- 1 - 19% at facility / 81 - 99% at home
- 0% at facility / 100% at home





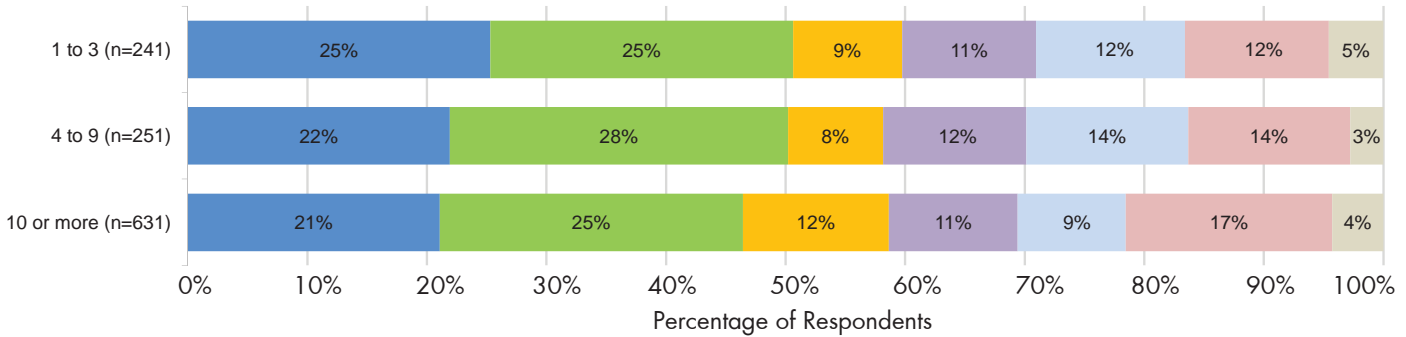
**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

**Q6. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients in your practice/institution who receive their G-CSF therapy at your facility vs. those who administer their G-CSF at home (via self-injection or with the help of a caregiver).**

**By Practice Size**

- 100% at facility / 0% at home
- 80 - 99% at facility / 1 - 20% at home
- 60 - 79% at facility / 21 - 40% at home
- 40 - 59% at facility / 41 - 60% at home
- 20 - 39% at facility / 61 - 80% at home
- 1 - 19% at facility / 81 - 99% at home
- 0% at facility / 100% at home



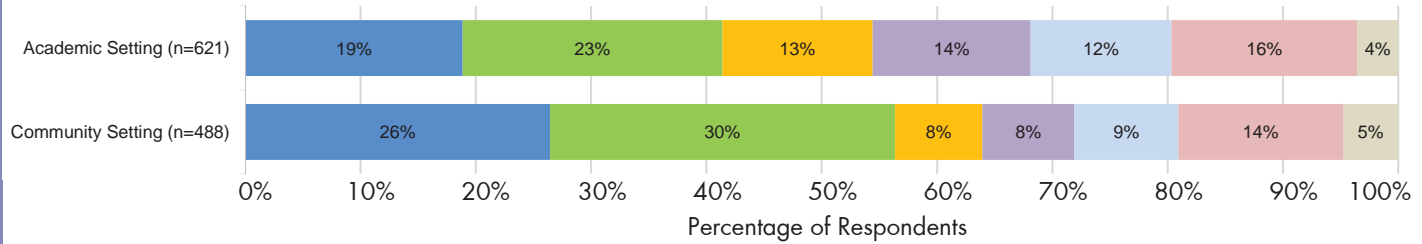
**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

**Q6. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients in your practice/institution who receive their G-CSF therapy at your facility vs. those who administer their G-CSF at home (via self-injection or with the help of a caregiver).**

**By Practice Setting**

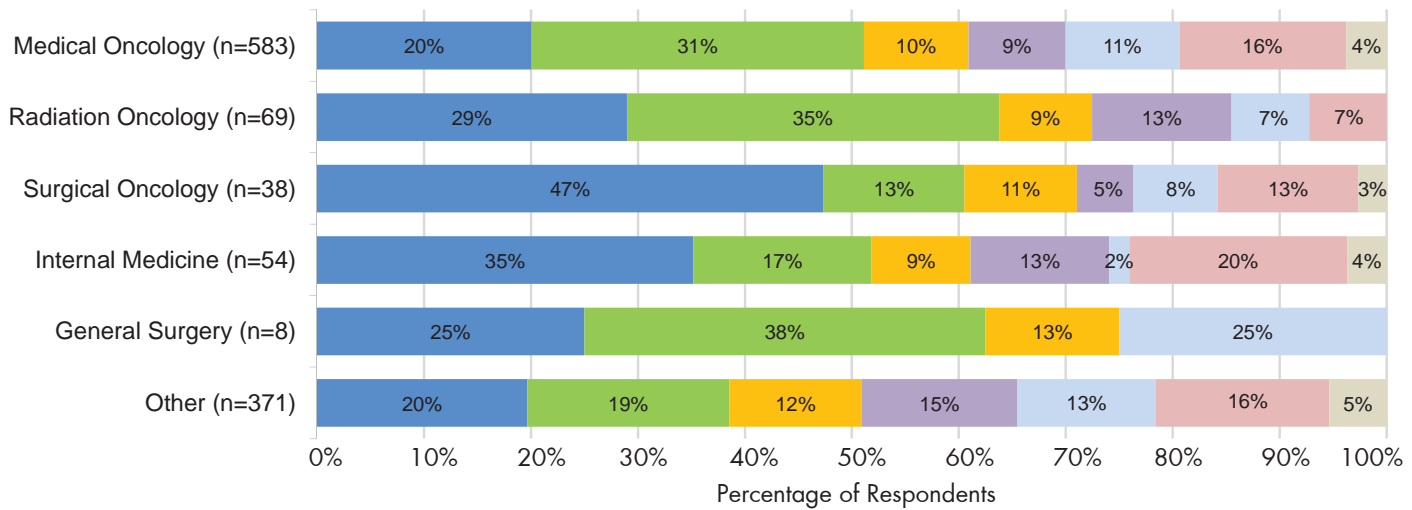
- 100% at facility / 0% at home
- 80 - 99% at facility / 1 - 20% at home
- 60 - 79% at facility / 21 - 40% at home
- 40 - 59% at facility / 41 - 60% at home
- 20 - 39% at facility / 61 - 80% at home
- 1 - 19% at facility / 81 - 99% at home
- 0% at facility / 100% at home



**Q6. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients in your practice/institution who receive their G-CSF therapy at your facility vs. those who administer their G-CSF at home (via self-injection or with the help of a caregiver).**

**By Specialty**

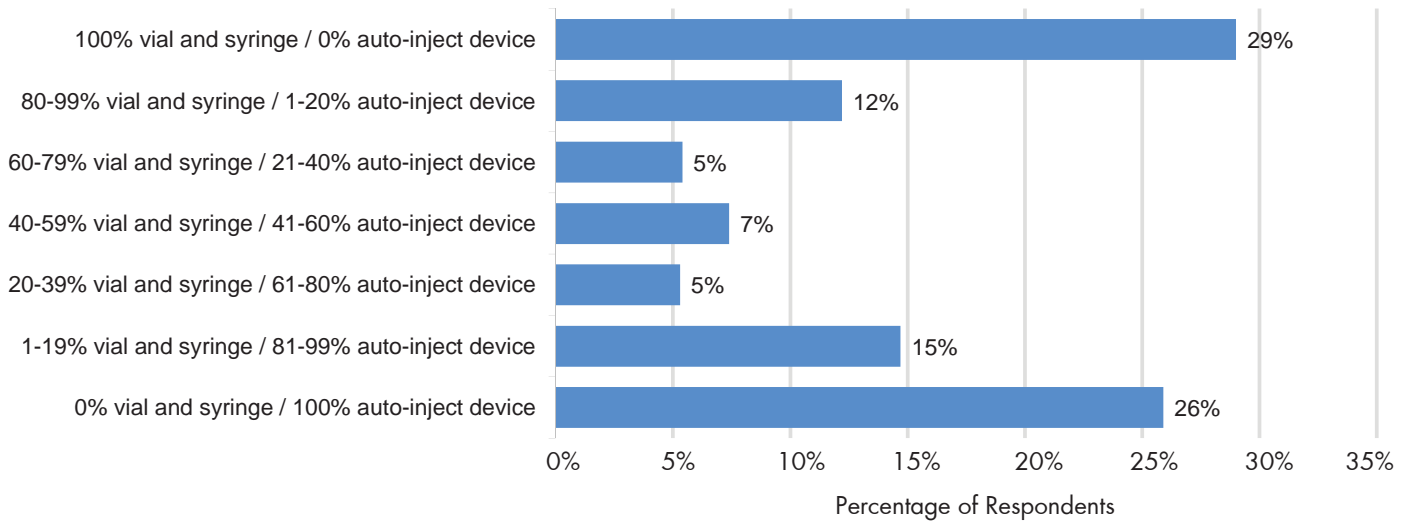
- 100% at facility / 0% at home
- 80 - 99% at facility / 1 - 20% at home
- 60 - 79% at facility / 21 - 40% at home
- 40 - 59% at facility / 41 - 60% at home
- 20 - 39% at facility / 61 - 80% at home
- 1 - 19% at facility / 81 - 99% at home
- 0% at facility / 100% at home



**Results: August 2013**

GRANULOCYTE-COLONY STIMULATING FACTOR

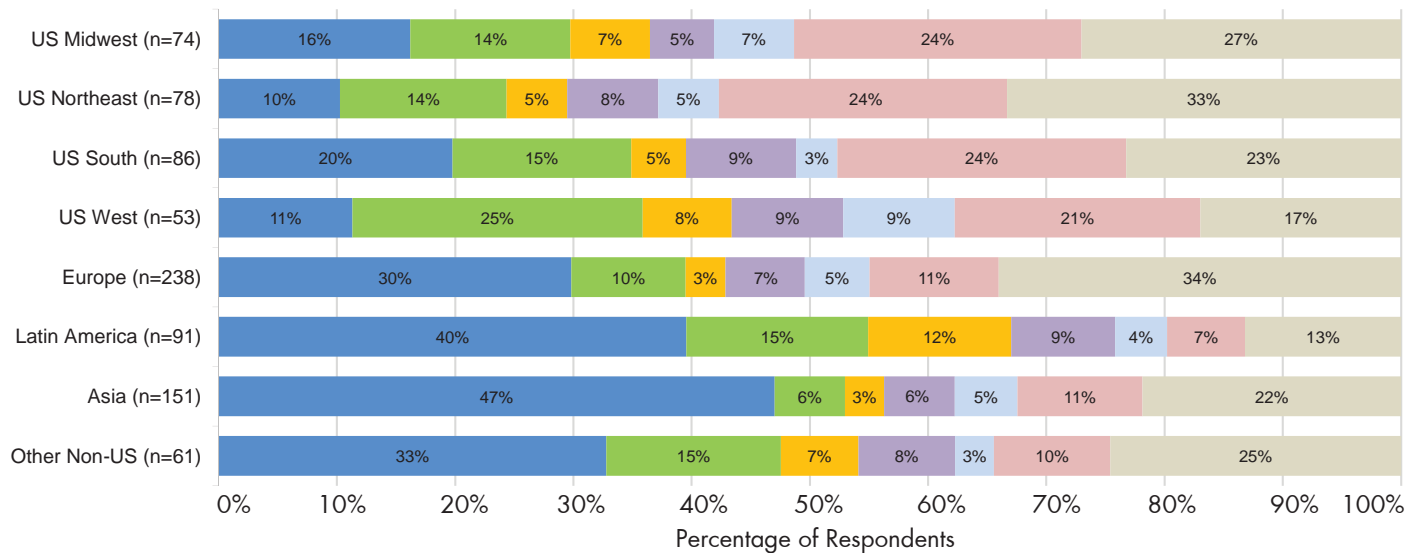
**Q7. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients administering their G-CSF therapy at home using traditional vial and syringe vs. those administering their G-CSF therapy at home using an auto-inject device. (n = 834)**



**Q7. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients administering their G-CSF therapy at home using traditional vial and syringe vs. those administering their G-CSF therapy at home using an auto-inject device.**

**By Geography**

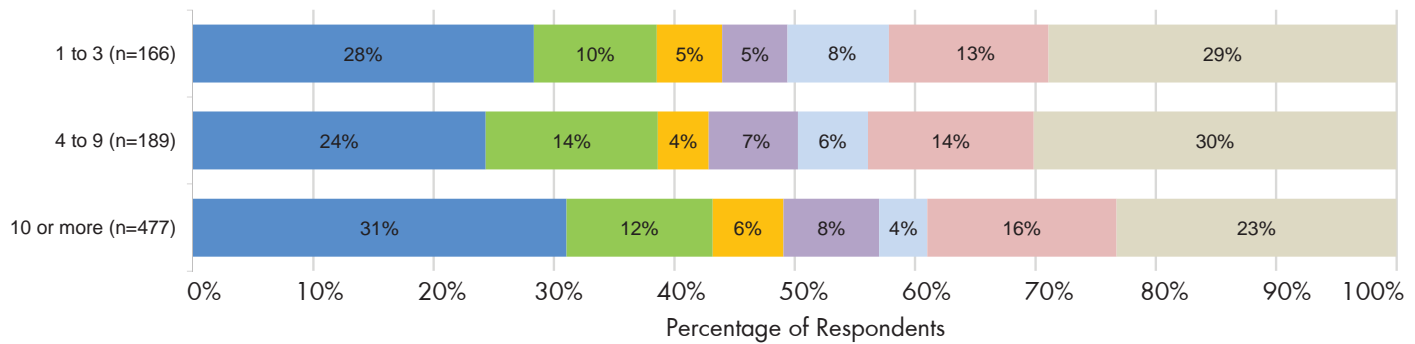
- 100% vial and syringe / 0% auto-inject device
- 80 - 99% vial and syringe/ 1 - 20% auto-inject device
- 60 - 79% vial and syringe / 21 - 40% auto-inject device
- 40 - 59% vial and syringe / 41 - 60% auto-inject device
- 20 - 39% vial and syringe / 61 - 80% auto-inject device
- 1 - 19% vial and syringe / 81 - 99% auto-inject device
- 0% vial and syringe / 100% at home



**Q7. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients administering their G-CSF therapy at home using traditional vial and syringe vs. those administering their G-CSF therapy at home using an auto-inject device.**

**By Practice Size**

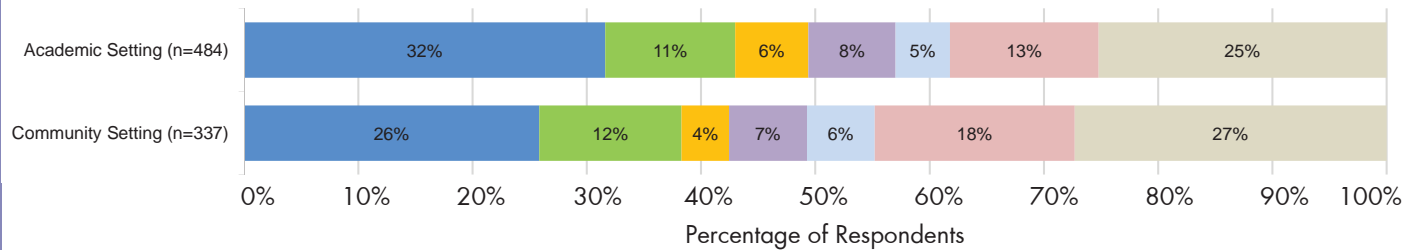
- 100% vial and syringe / 0% auto-inject device
- 80 - 99% vial and syringe/ 1 - 20% auto-inject device
- 60 - 79% vial and syringe / 21 - 40% auto-inject device
- 40 - 59% vial and syringe / 41 - 60% auto-inject device
- 20 - 39% vial and syringe / 61 - 80% auto-inject device
- 1 - 19% vial and syringe / 81 - 99% auto-inject device
- 0% vial and syringe / 100% at home



**Q7. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients administering their G-CSF therapy at home using traditional vial and syringe vs. those administering their G-CSF therapy at home using an auto-inject device.**

**By Practice Setting**

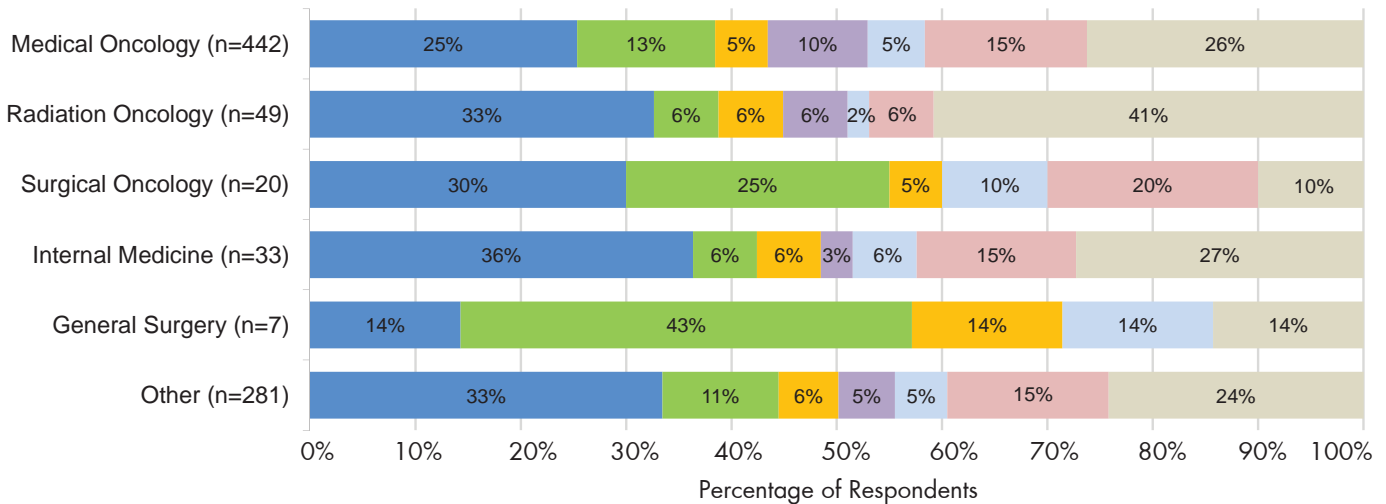
- 100% vial and syringe / 0% auto-inject device
- 80 - 99% vial and syringe / 1 - 20% auto-inject device
- 60 - 79% vial and syringe / 21 - 40% auto-inject device
- 40 - 59% vial and syringe / 41 - 60% auto-inject device
- 20 - 39% vial and syringe / 61 - 80% auto-inject device
- 1 - 19% vial and syringe / 81 - 99% auto-inject device
- 0% vial and syringe / 100% at home



**Q7. Please indicate which combination of percent ranges most accurately reflects the ratio of patients administering their G-CSF therapy at home using traditional vial and syringe vs. those administering their G-CSF therapy at home using an auto-inject device.**

**By Specialty**

- 100% vial and syringe / 0% auto-inject device
- 80 - 99% vial and syringe/ 1 - 20% auto-inject device
- 60 - 79% vial and syringe / 21 - 40% auto-inject device
- 40 - 59% vial and syringe / 41 - 60% auto-inject device
- 20 - 39% vial and syringe / 61 - 80% auto-inject device
- 1 - 19% vial and syringe / 81 - 99% auto-inject device
- 0% vial and syringe / 100% at home





**NCCN Trends™** is an analytics tool from the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®) that surveys how clinicians across the U.S. and around the globe are delivering cancer care. NCCN Trends™ surveys are designed to reach targeted populations that can include several thousand clinicians as a potential sample size. NCCN can also provide analytics on existing NCCN Trends™ and clinician demographic data sets, allowing for greater insight into oncology practice patterns.

To commission an **NCCN Trends™** survey, to discuss analytic and data services, or to request information on other NCCN programs and resources, please contact:

**Christine MacCracken, MSHEd, BSN**  
**Senior Director, Business Insights**  
**215.690.0557**  
[maccracken@nccn.org](mailto:maccracken@nccn.org)

## National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®), a not-for-profit alliance of 23 of the world's leading cancer centers, is dedicated to improving the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of care provided to patients with cancer. Through the leadership and expertise of clinical professionals at NCCN Member Institutions, NCCN develops resources that present valuable information to the numerous stakeholders in the health care delivery system. As the arbiter of high-quality cancer care, NCCN promotes the importance of continuous quality improvement and recognizes the significance of creating clinical practice guidelines appropriate for use by patients, clinicians, and other health care decision-makers. The primary goal of all NCCN initiatives is to improve the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of oncology practice so patients can live better lives.



National  
Comprehensive  
Cancer  
Network®

275 Commerce Drive • Suite 300  
Fort Washington, PA, 19034  
Telephone: 215.690.0300  
Fax: 215.690.0280

[NCCN.org](http://NCCN.org) - For Clinicians • [NCCN.org/patients](http://NCCN.org/patients) - For Patients

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