



RARE DISEASES IN SRI LANKA - ACROMEGALY

Introduction

- Prevalence – 5 in 100,000 population [Population of Sri Lanka 23 million]
- Female dominant prevalence – 54.1% female adult patients **[1]**
- Majority (90%) of the patients have facial and acral changes at the time of diagnosis
- 80% of the patients are getting diagnosed with grade II tumor
- Cases are getting reported uniformly across Sri Lanka

- OGTT test
- IGF Test
- Both tests are available locally
- Performed at state hospital laboratories and private accredited laboratories

- Following treatment modalities are available in Sri Lanka
 - Surgery – Specialty pituitary surgery done at tertiary care centers
 - Radio therapy
 - Medical Therapy (cabergoline / bromocriptine)

Enablers for acromegaly clinical trials in Sri Lanka

Investigator Interest



Latest treatment options



Laboratory diagnosis



Participant willingness



Patient registry



Site readiness



Trial planning – Sri Lanka


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graph LR; A[Site identification] --> B[Feasibility]; B --> C[ERC and NMRA submissions and approvals]; C --> D[Import licensing]; D --> E[Drug importation]; E --> F[Ste Initiation]
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Site identification

Feasibility

ERC and NMRA
submissions and
approvals

Import licensing

Drug
importation

Ste Initiation

- Feasibility to FPI 12 – 14 weeks
- No requirement for export licensing
- Streamlined approval process

- Clinical Trials in Sri Lanka are governed by National Medicines (Clinical Trials) Regulations - [Link](#)

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Thank you