



## **2019 EFPIA Patient Organisation Methodological Note – Eli Lilly and Company – United Kingdom**

Patient organisations are a key driving force in allowing the pharma industry to become more patient centric; they provide valuable insight into the development and improvement of innovative treatments and practices.

Relationships between pharma companies and patient organisations are regulated through the EFPIA Code and national industry codes to enforce public disclosure of any collaboration. It is integral to follow these guidelines to meet and maintain high standards of transparency and integrity between the pharma industry and patient organisations across Europe.

This Methodological Note is intended to serve as supporting documentation for the Lilly patient organisation report published annually. It underlines the rationale for interactions between Lilly and patient organisations and describes the methods applied to meet the reporting requirements outlined in the EFPIA Disclosure Code and local transparency guidelines where applicable.

Patient Organisations are described as a non-for-profit legal person/entity (including the umbrella organisation to which it belongs), mainly composed of patients and/or caregivers, that represents and/or supports the needs of patients and/or caregivers and which business address, place of incorporation or primary place of operation is in Europe.

The patient organisation report for the United Kingdom will outline:

- The type of support Lilly are providing to the patient organisation i.e. – financial, indirect or non-financial
- The description of the nature of funding which will be referred to as the ‘project description’
- The transaction amount in local currency if there is a monetary value attached

Regarding report corrections, once reports have been published, data corrections may require updates to reports that are publicly available. Once revisions have been made, the publicly available reports may need to be updated to reflect the changes.

**Published Date:** The publication date equals the date the report is generated via internal systems.

This data will remain published for 3 years in the public domain.