





# HER2 BREAST CANCER IN INDONESIA

## Key Issues and Policy Recommendations

Pillar	Fact	Barrier	Policy Recommendations
Infrastructure	Some tertiary hospitals provide HER2 IHC testing...	...but most district and provincial hospitals lack pathology labs or trained personnel.	Expand pathology capacity and training through regional cancer hub development and public-private diagnostics partnerships.
Access to Treatment	Trastuzumab is included in the national drug list...	...but high out-of-pocket costs and delays in approval limit usage among insured patients.	Simplify JKN reimbursement procedures and include HER2 therapies in national priority disease funding mechanisms.
Research & Innovation	Academic centers conduct small-scale cancer studies...	...but HER2-specific research and real-world data collection are minimal.	Fund HER2 registry development and promote research grants for HER2-positive and HER2-low breast cancer.
Awareness & Education	Public breast cancer campaigns are increasing...	...but HER2 biology is not commonly addressed, even among primary care providers.	Incorporate HER2 education into national awareness months, community health posts, and CME modules.
Survival Rates	Breast cancer survival is improving in urban centers...	...but national outcomes are poor due to late diagnosis and lack of HER2-stratified tracking.	Include HER2 status in national cancer registries and track time-to-treatment metrics.
Early Detection & Palliative Care	Screening is recommended but not nationally organized...	...and most women present at stage III or IV, particularly outside Java and Bali.	Launch pilot screening programs with mobile units in underserved provinces and link early detection to treatment pathways.
Biomarker	IHC HER2 testing is available in referral hospitals...	...but FISH confirmation and HER2-low classification are rarely done due to cost and standardization gaps.	Develop national HER2 pathology standards, support external quality assessment (EQA), and subsidize confirmatory testing.
Clinical Guidelines	National guidelines mention HER2 testing...	...but HER2-low and relapse re-testing are not included, and implementation varies across hospitals.	Update guidelines to mandate HER2 testing at diagnosis and progression, and integrate HER2-low care pathways.
Reimbursement	Some HER2 therapies are reimbursed under JKN...	...but long approval delays and limited budget allocations restrict equitable access.	Accelerate HTA evaluations and negotiate tiered pricing agreements for HER2-targeted therapies.
Screening	Opportunistic screening exists via health posts and hospitals...	...but coverage is low and not systematically linked to follow-up care.	Develop a national breast cancer screening framework and ensure integration with JKN and cancer referral networks.



## CONCLUSION

Indonesia is at a pivotal moment in its cancer care evolution. With growing demand for personalized oncology and government commitment to health system expansion, the opportunity exists to improve HER2-positive breast cancer outcomes—particularly by expanding access, strengthening biomarker testing, and improving affordability. As an **Emerging-level system**, foundational reforms in financing, diagnostics, and workforce training are critical. A national roadmap focused on equity, decentralization, and HER2-specific data will allow Indonesia to rise to the next tier of maturity in cancer care.



### KEY POLICY MESSAGES

- 1** HER2 testing and trastuzumab are available in select hospitals, but rural and low-income populations remain underserved.
- 2** HER2-low classification, re-testing at relapse, and HER2-stratified outcomes are not part of current policy or practice.
- 3** Financing and reimbursement procedures limit access to approved HER2 therapies, even under national insurance.
- 4** Advancing HER2 care requires a coordinated national strategy that links diagnostics, treatment, and data systems.

## CALL TO ACTION

- **Invest in regional pathology labs and HER2 testing capacity**, including digital pathology and national QA programs.
- **Accelerate public access to trastuzumab and newer HER2 therapies** through streamlined reimbursement and procurement systems.
- **Update national clinical guidelines** to include HER2-low classification and re-testing at disease progression.
- **Launch HER2-focused breast cancer registries** to collect survival, treatment access, and biomarker status.
- **Pilot national screening and survivorship care models** that are scalable to remote and underserved populations.