

Presentation of WP 5 Member State Platform

Cancer Control Joint Action



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WP Objective

- The overall objective of the platform is to invite MS to discuss the different challenges they are facing in fighting against cancer, especially focusing on experiences which could be valuable lessons for others
- In addition, sharing knowledge and proposals should be carried out in a clear process and accordingly to a well defined conceptual framework.

KEY DELIVERABLES

A position paper is an essay that presents an opinion/appraisal about a topic

As a deliverable of the platform, it:

- summarizes the main aspects of a given topic that makes clear what MSs agree to consider important
- openly identifies possible issues in defining a policy at MS level
- suggests recommendations about advocated policies

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

- Belgian Cancer Centre, Scientific Institute of Public Health , WIV-ISP (CO-LEADER)
- Federal Ministry of Health, FOD

- Institute of Oncology Cluj-Napoca IOCN – Romania
- Riga University Hospital REUH - Latvia
- Subgroup leaders
 - Ministry of health, social services and equality MSSSI– Spain
 - National Institute of Public Health IVZ – Slovenia
 - Portugal : TBD; CP IPOS host of a subgroup workshop

Involvement of Partners

1. Selection of topics (from the 'provisional list' to the final list)

- a) Identification
- b) Prioritization



By the Member States

2. Role of Sub-Group Leaders : a leading partner for each topic in order to broaden the consensus and strengthen the involvement of MS

THE PROVISIONAL LIST ⁽¹⁾

Provisional Title	Synthetic content description
Common European objectives for National Cancer Control Plans	An “ European Guide For Preparation of a High-level National Cancer Control Programme” is a deliverable of EPAAC (WP 10). It is reasonable to move forward in setting up a core of common objectives
Cross-border cooperation and European Reference Networks	The subject of Cancer European reference networks is strongly related to WP on CCN. A policy document could support links with other on-going EU institutions’ actions
Common European objectives for minimizing health effects of inequalities	Inequalities are strongly related to not-health services’ determinants . Nevertheless health services’ planning & management should minimize the inequalities’ impact . Accordingly to the conclusions of the “Equity Action” (an EU cofounded JA on Health Inequalities) a specific policy, more focused on cancer, should be issued
A system for assessing and promoting the disinvestment process for re-allocation	Disinvestment in not-evidence-based technology or even in dangerous ones is related to two main goals: patient safety and resources saving. The second goal seems the only affordable one related to sustainability. Nonetheless, changing habits on both doctors and patients’ sides could be an overwhelming task unless a consensus could be gathered. Accordingly to ‘choosing wisely’ initiative and/or some equivalent to that an EU coordinated effort could be put in place in each MS

THE PROVISIONAL LIST (2)

<p><i>A Public health genomics approach to omics in oncology</i></p>	<p>The growing (also from the economic point of view) of the sector related to the genoma (genomics, proteomics etc) strongly recommends to adopt a policy able to also take in account populations' outcomes and ethical aspects ; this policy should also enable MS to appropriately manage the new oncoming knowledge arising from research.</p>
<p><i>An European platform for capacity building (professionals and citizens)</i></p>	<p>Capacity building is a critical factor for the success of the policy dealing with the fight against cancer . it encompasses not only providing skills and awareness but also creating channels by means of partnerships, policy and leadership.</p> <p>In the new perspective of a more coordinated MS actions against cancer, to share principles and to gather MSs', professionals scientific societies and patients associations resources could be useful and an effective support to policies (for instance about cross-border networking)</p>
<p><i>Shared criteria for transition of scientific advances into cancer care: how to foster an evidence-informed policy-making</i></p>	<p>The astonishing development of scientific results make it impossible to freeze them in any policy document looking like a revision of already available evidence. From a policy-making point of view , criteria to refer to in articulating national policies are needed; a policy document aimed at strengthening the HTA European network could also be precious.</p> <p>The problem of an evidence-informed policy-making should be faced on a pragmatic ground , collecting the best experiences and sharing strategies/criteria</p>
<p><i>An impact evaluation system to assess prevention outcomes</i></p>	<p>The main problem about preventive interventions, even cost- effective is how to systematically evaluate outcomes. Starting from ECHI initiative a system could be envisaged in order to coordinate resources and already available solutions</p>

POSSIBLE EXPERTS/STAKEHOLDERS CONTRIBUTIONS

Accordingly to the following scheme of the “building a position paper” process

... we have some KEY perspectives TO
DISCUSS:

- Suggestions along the ‘selection of topics’ process (via MSs)
- Methodological support
- Comments & remarks on draft(s)

6. Finalize the Position Paper [Subgroup leader / WP5 team]

7. Adopt/Endorse Position Paper [WP5 platform]



Thank You