CANCON's contribution to quality improvement in comprehensive cancer control: ECCO's views

Philip Poortmans & Ingrid van den Neucker

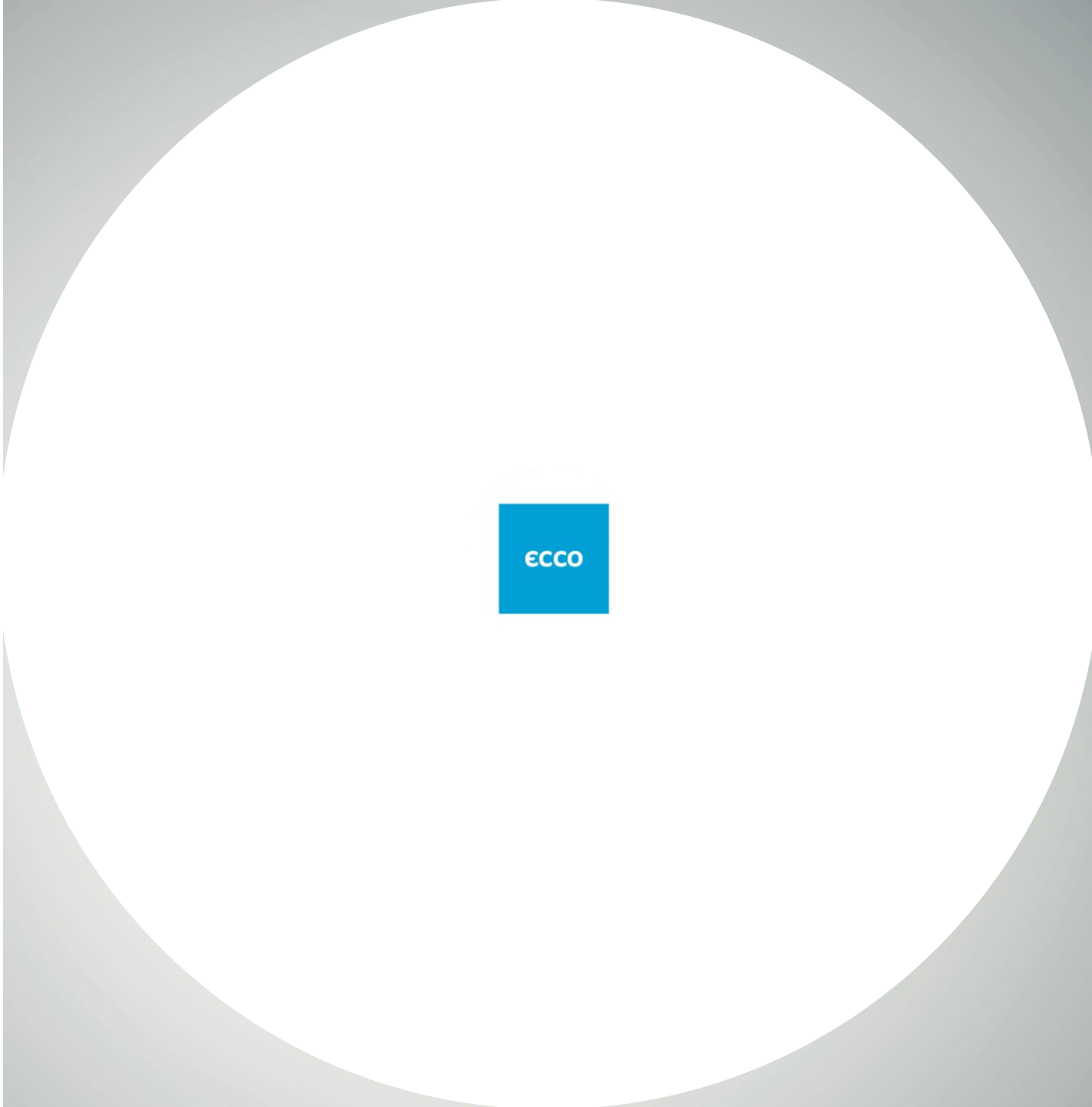
ECCO Board Member & Oncopolicy Chair

Head of External Relations Unit

Stakeholder Forum, 15 September 2016

The European CanCer Organisation

ECCO


ECCO

VISION
Improve patient outcomes through multidisciplinarity
PURPOSE
Promote multidisciplinarity
Unite cancer professionals
ecco
GOALS 2020
Advance multidisciplinarity in practice
Shape the policy environment
ACTIVITIES
Oncopolicy
Quality Cancer Care
European Cancer Congress

PATIENT CENTRICITY
TRANSPARENCY
EQUALITY
INCLUSIVENESS
COHESIVENESS
SCIENCE DRIVEN
VISION
Improve patient outcomes through multidisciplinarity
PURPOSE
Promote multidisciplinarity
Unite cancer professionals
GOALS 2020
Advance multidisciplinarity in practice
Shape the policy environment
ACTIVITIES
Oncopolicy
Quality Cancer Care
European Cancer Congress
ecco

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge *(Institute Of Medicine 2013)*

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:
  - Engaged patients
  - Adequately staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
  - Evidence based cancer care
  - A learning health care information technology system for cancer care
  - Translation of evidence into practice, quality measurement and performance improvement
  - Accessible and affordable cancer care

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:
  - Engaged patients
  - Adequately staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
  - Evidence based cancer care
  - A learning health care information technology system for cancer care
  - Translation of evidence into practice, quality measurement and performance improvement
  - Accessible and affordable cancer care

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:
  - Engaged patients
  - Adequately staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
  - Evidence based cancer care
  - A learning health care information technology system for cancer care
  - Translation of evidence into practice, quality measurement and performance improvement
  - Accessible and affordable cancer care

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:
  - Engaged patients
  - Adequately staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
  - Evidence based cancer care
  - A learning health care information technology system for cancer care
  - Translation of evidence into practice, quality measurement and performance improvement

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:
  - Engaged patients
  - Adequately staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
  - Evidence based cancer care
  - A learning health care information technology system for cancer care
  - Translation of evidence into practice, quality measurement and performance improvement
  - Accessible and affordable cancer care

Quality Cancer Care

- The degree to which cancer services increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge (IOM 2013)
- Components according to ECCO:
  - Engaged patients
  - Adequately staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
  - Evidence based cancer care
  - A learning health care information technology system for cancer care
  - Translation of evidence into practice, quality measurement and performance improvement
  - Accessible and affordable cancer care

Key Challenges

ECCO's viewpoint as standard for HC professionals

Key Challenges

ECCO's viewpoint as standard for HC professionals

- Changing medical care:
  - ➔*Concentration/centralisation*
  - ➔*Personalised medicine*
  - ➔*Omics*
- Complex process – coordination of levels of care, providers and health professionals
- Role of patients – centricity / consumer/ advocate
- Quality of survival
- Inequalities – access/ affordability

Key Challenges

ECCO's viewpoint as standard for HC professionals

- Changing medical care
- Coordination of complex processes:
  - ➔ *Levels of care*
  - ➔ *Providers/institutions*
  - ➔ *Health professionals*
- Role of patients – centricity / consumer/ advocate
- Quality of survival
- Inequalities – access/ affordability

Key Challenges

ECCO's viewpoint as standard for HC professionals

- Changing medical care
- Complex process – coordination of levels of care, providers and health professionals
- Role/position of patients:
  - ➔ *Centricity*
  - ➔ *Consumer*
  - ➔ *Advocate*
- Quality of survival

Key Challenges

ECCO's viewpoint as standard for HC professionals

- Changing medical care
- Complex process – coordination of levels of care, providers and health professionals
- Role of patients – centricity / consumer/ advocate
- Quality of survival:
  - ➔*Rehabilitation*
  - ➔*Survivorship*
  - ➔*Oncogeriatrics*
- Inequalities – access/ affordability

Key Challenges

ECCO's viewpoint as standard for HC professionals

- Changing medical care
- Complex process – coordination of levels of care, providers and health professionals
- Role of patients – centricity / consumer/ advocate
- Quality of survival
- Inequalities:
  - ➔ *Access*
  - ➔ *Affordability*

Role of scientific societies / organisations

- Increase involvement in health care and its organisation ➔ *through our members*
- Oncopolicy – united voice on common policy issues – critical mass
- New approaches in setting priorities

Role of scientific societies / organisations

- Increase involvement in health care and its organisation
- Oncopolicy – united voice on common policy issues – critical mass ➔ *all together*
- New approaches in setting priorities

Role of scientific societies / organisations

- Increase involvement in health care and its organisation
- Oncopolicy – united voice on common policy issues – critical mass
- New approaches in setting priorities

➔ *all together* ➔ *ERQCC*

➔ *individual* ➔ *HERO; Benefit Scale; …*

CANCON's contribution according to ECCO (1)

Key achievements for the 4 chapters

CANCON's contribution according to ECCO (1)

- **Overall:** consistent quality approach for National Cancer Control Programmes
- Cancer screening: National structures for governance; coordination and feedback, registration and monitoring
- Integrated cancer control: Various valid examples exists at national level – many questions still remain - lack of common ground for practical implementation?
- Community level cancer care: diversity linked to national characteristics – blueprint for cancer patient pathway in after care at political agenda for discussion but far from implementation
- Survivorship and rehabilitation: common ground and will for implementing a comprehensive « Survivorship care plan »

CANCON's contribution according to ECCO (1)

- Consistent quality approach for National Cancer Control Programmes
- **Cancer screening:** national structures for governance; coordination and feedback, registration and monitoring
- Integrated cancer control: Various valid examples exists at national level – many questions still remain - lack of common ground for practical implementation?
- Community level cancer care: diversity linked to national characteristics – blueprint for cancer patient pathway in after care at political agenda for discussion but far from implementation
- Survivorship and rehabilitation: common ground and will for implementing a comprehensive « Survivorship care plan »

CANCON's contribution according to ECCO (1)

- Consistent quality approach for National Cancer Control Programmes
- Cancer screening: National structures for governance; coordination and feedback, registration and monitoring
- **Integrated cancer control:** various valid examples exists at national level – many questions still remain - lack of common ground for practical implementation?
- Community level cancer care: diversity linked to national characteristics – blueprint for cancer patient pathway in after care at political agenda for discussion but far from implementation
- Survivorship and rehabilitation: common ground and will for implementing a comprehensive « Survivorship care plan »

CANCON's contribution according to ECCO (1)

- Consistent quality approach for National Cancer Control Programmes
- Cancer screening: National structures for governance; coordination and feedback, registration and monitoring
- Integrated cancer control: Various valid examples exists at national level – many questions still remain - lack of common ground for practical implementation?
- **<u>Community level cancer care:</u>** diversity linked to national characteristics – blueprint for cancer patient pathway in after care at political agenda for discussion but far from implementation
- Survivorship and rehabilitation: common ground and will for implementing a comprehensive « Survivorship care plan »

CANCON's contribution according to ECCO (1)

- Consistent quality approach for National Cancer Control Programmes
- Cancer screening: National structures for governance; coordination and feedback, registration and monitoring
- Integrated cancer control: Various valid examples exists at national level – many questions still remain - lack of common ground for practical implementation?
- Community level cancer care: diversity linked to national characteristics – blueprint for cancer patient pathway in after care at political agenda for discussion but far from implementation
- **Survivorship and rehabilitation:** common ground and will for implementing a comprehensive « Survivorship care plan »

CANCON contribution according to ECCO (2)

Concepts behind achievements of the 4 chapters

CANCON contribution according to ECCO (2)

- Value of shared experience and learning through comparative process
- Common ground and understanding to trigger practical implementation
- Political agenda setting both at European but also National level

CANCON contribution according to ECCO (2)

- Value of shared experience and learning through comparative process
- Common ground and understanding to trigger practical implementation
- Political agenda setting both at European but also National level

CANCON contribution according to ECCO (2)

- Value of shared experience and learning through comparative process
- Common ground and understanding to trigger practical implementation
- Political agenda setting both at European but also National level

Way forward

= *on the road to become a very valuable instrument*

Way forward

- Continued support of ECCO and its members societies in improving quality cancer care through multidisciplinarity and oncopolicy

➔ *Collaboration with all stakeholders*

- Continue to inform policy-makers positions to facilitate change to the organisation and structure of health systems to support cancer control
- ERN as a way of promoting cooperation amongst clinicians and hospitals for patient care as well as to share knowledge, expertise and improve outcomes
- Workforce: training (both knowledge & skills – e.g. CANMEDS), cross border mobility
- Collaboration to bring research outcomes into clinical practice

Way forward

- Continued support of ECCO and its members societies in improving quality cancer care through multidisciplinarity and oncopolicy

- Continue to inform policy-makers positions to facilitate change to the organisation and structure of health systems to support cancer control

  ➔ *As a professional/scientific organisation: evidence based & multidisciplinary*

- ERN as a way of promoting cooperation amongst clinicians and hospitals for patient care as well as to share knowledge, expertise and improve outcomes

- Workforce: training (both knowledge & skills – e.g. CANMEDS), cross border mobility

- Collaboration to bring research outcomes into clinical practice

Way forward

- Continued support of ECCO and its members societies in improving quality cancer care through multidisciplinarity and oncopolicy
- Continue to inform policy-makers positions to facilitate change to the organisation and structure of health systems to support cancer control
- European Reference Networks as a way of promoting cooperation amongst clinicians and hospitals for patient care as well as to share knowledge, expertise and improve outcomes
- Workforce: training (both knowledge & skills – e.g. CANMEDS), cross border mobility
- Collaboration to bring research outcomes into clinical practice

Way forward

- Continued support of ECCO and its members societies in improving quality cancer care through multidisciplinarity and oncopolicy
- Continue to inform policy-makers positions to facilitate change to the organisation and structure of health systems to support cancer control
- ERN as a way of promoting cooperation amongst clinicians and hospitals for patient care as well as to share knowledge, expertise and improve outcomes
- Workforce: training (both knowledge & skills – e.g. CANMEDS), cross border mobility
- Collaboration to bring research outcomes into clinical practice

Way forward

- Continued support of ECCO and its members societies in improving quality cancer care through multidisciplinarity and oncopolicy
- Continue to inform policy-makers positions to facilitate change to the organisation and structure of health systems to support cancer control
- ERN as a way of promoting cooperation amongst clinicians and hospitals for patient care as well as to share knowledge, expertise and improve outcomes
- Workforce: training (both knowledge & skills – e.g. CANMEDS), cross border mobility
- Collaboration to bring research outcomes into clinical practice

Way forward

- Continued support of ECCO and its m
quality cancer care through multi
- Continue to inform polic
organisation and st ntrol
- ERN as a ns and hospitals
for pa use and improve
c

skills – e.g. CANMEDS), cross

earch outcomes into clinical practice

This European cooperation involving all stakeholders needs to be continued and reinforced – ECCO is ready to contribute!

ECCO2017

EUROPEAN CANCER CONGRESS

27–30 January **Amsterdam, The Netherlands**

ecco European CanCer Organisation

FROM EVIDENCE TO PRACTICE IN MULTIDISCIPLINARY CANCER CARE

eccocongress.org

QUESTIONS
QUESTIONS
&
&
ANSWERS
ANSWERS