





#### Die Bedeutung der Informationstechnologien bei Krebserkrankungen von Kindern heute und in Zukunft !

#### The Current and Future Role of Information Technologies for Childhood Cancer

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CCRI-S<sup>2</sup>IRP (Studien & Statistik), Vienna, Austria

Projekt Koordinator der

ENCCA und ExPO-r-Net Konsortien







### Cancer in Children and Adolescents A Rare Disease

- > 50 different diseases from newborns to teenagers (even more if biomarkers are considered!)
- 15 000 new cases each year in Europe!
- > 3000 will die each year
- I out of 1000 adults aged 18 to 40 is a paediatric cancer survivor

#### ... a significant Public Health Issue



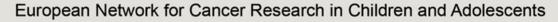


### What is special about Paediatric Oncology in Europe ?

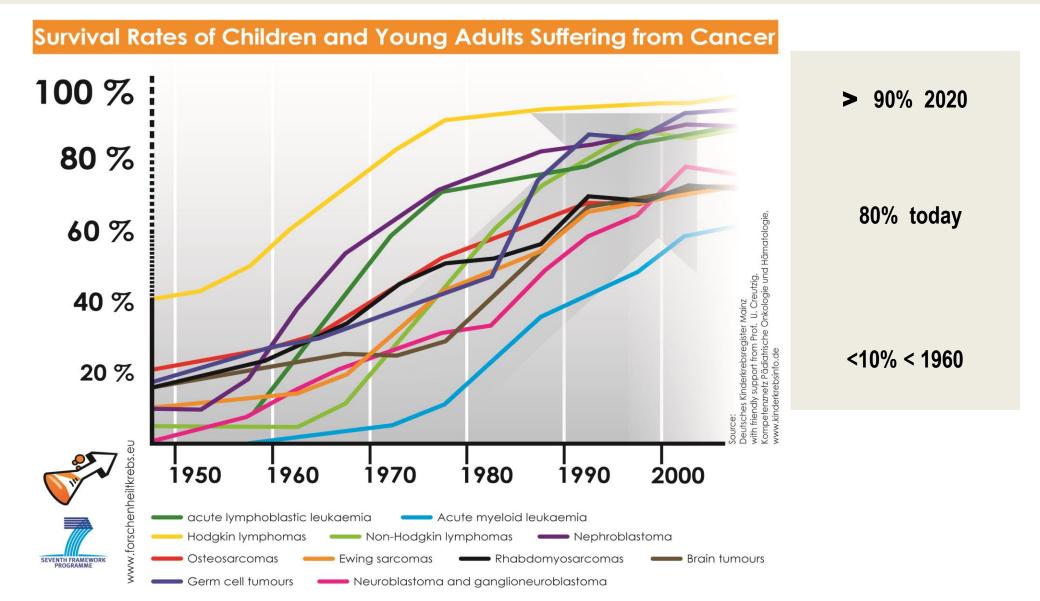
- EU public specialized centres
- Networking within clinical trial structures since late 60tes
  - 50% of patients treated within trials (phase I to III)
  - 30% of patients treated according to standard within prospective studies
  - Less than 5% of pharma-sponsored trials
- Many high-level research teams dedicated to paediatric tumour biology



A unique situation for an orphan disease !



### A Major Academic Effort !



### What have Academic Trials achieved Paediatric Oncology ?

#### Contribution with Multi- Institutional /Multinational early trials: Phase I and Phase II settings

- An important step in drug development
- Dose finding and toxicity profile of new drugs
- Response rates to new drugs and drug combinations

#### > Multinational Clinical Phase III trials

- Vital for young person diagnosed with cancer
- Strategic and complex treatment plans (Multiple Chemotherapy Cycles - Surgery- Radiation- Immunotherapy)

# A quality instrument to optimise treatment, care and outcome!



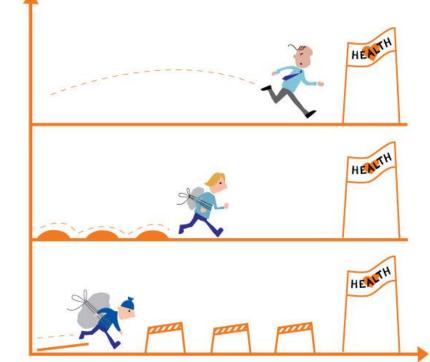
### The New Clinical Trial Regulation & Data Protection Huge Need for the right balance !

#### When patient protection may result in major health inequalities

**Top 5 cancers** 

**Personalised Medicine** 

**Orphan diseases** 



#### large numbers

ŤŤŤ

- licensed drugs
- economic interest

#### moderate numbers

• innovative drugs

#### small numbers

- no economic interest
- off lable drugs
- trials expensive
- burocratic burden

### **Clinical Trials**

From Central Data Capture ⇒ Remote Data Entry Systems From Paper ⇒ electronic Case Report Forms New Data Base Designs and Functionality Risk based Monitoring and Surveillance

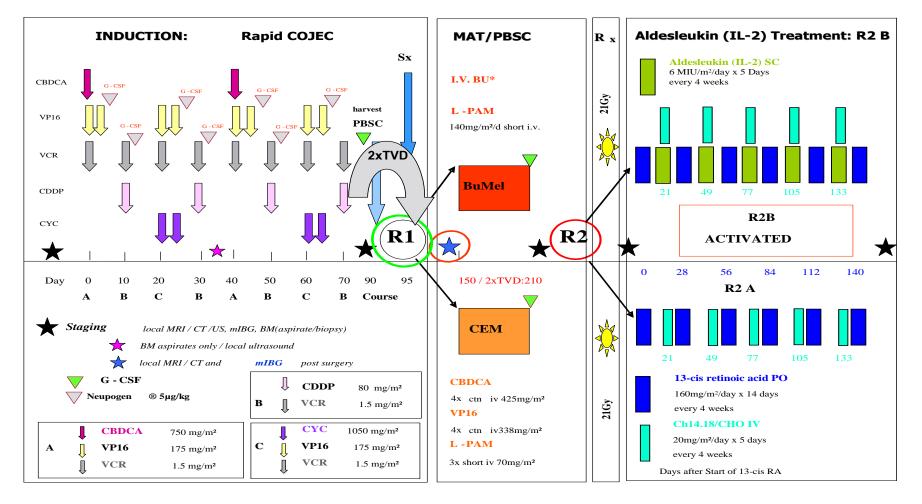
- Investigators brochure (+ updates) or SmPC
- Protocol and amendments (signed)
- Information sheet and consent form (+ updates)
- Financial aspects
- Insurance statements
- Signed agreements between parties
- EC opinion and composition
- MRHA authorisation
- Investigators CVs
- Medical and laboratory tests, including normal ranges
- Medicine labels
- Instructions for medicine use
- Shipping records
- Certificates of analysis
- Decoding procedures
- Master randomisation list
- Monitoring reports (pre-trial, initiation, close-out etc)
- List of persons responsibilities delegated to (+ updates)
- CRFs and corrections
- SAE notifications from investigators and to EC and MRHA
- EC/MRHA annual reports and final reports
- Subject screening log
- Subject identification code list
- Subject enrolment log
- IMP accountability at site
- Record of retained tissues
- Documentation of IMP destruction
- Completed subject identification code list
- Audit certificate
- Clinical study report





### High Risk Neuroblastoma Complex Treatments – Top of the Iceberg.....

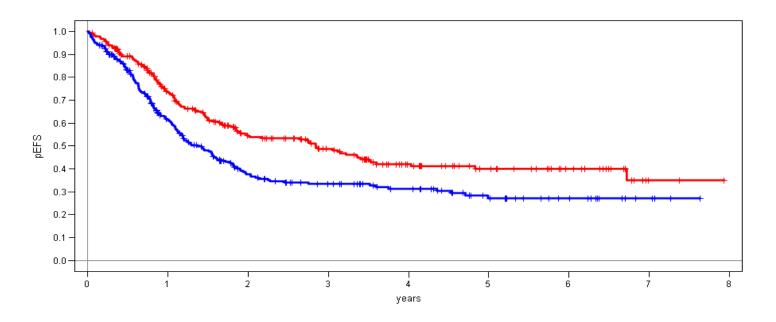
#### HR-NBL-1 / SIOPEN FLOWSHEET



### HR-NBL1 / SIOPEN

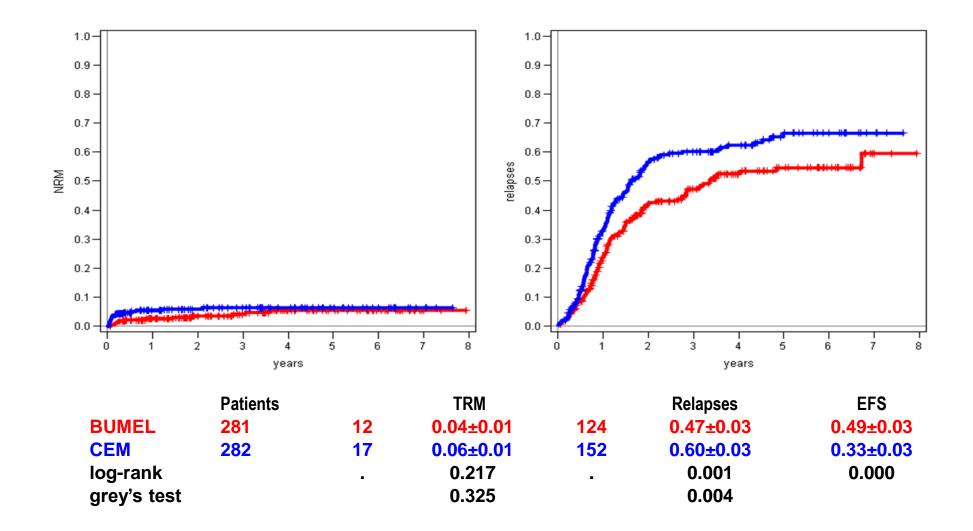
#### Comparing 2 International Treatment Standards in High Risk Neuroblastoma : US (CEM) vs. Europe (BUMEL)

Both previously published, peer reviewed and claimed superior to previous → Which one is superior? [Plenary Session, ASCO Meeting 2011]

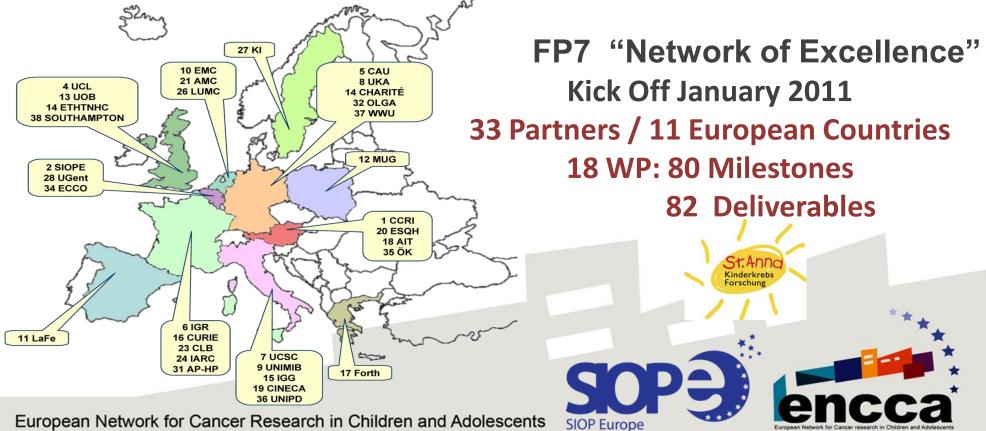


	Patients	Events	3-yrs. pEFS	p-value
BUMEL	281	136	0.49±0.03	<0.001
CEM	282	169	0.33±0.03	

### Toxicity vs. Relapse Rate by Randomized Arm BUMEL higher treatment efficacy !







### European Network for Cancer Research in Children and Adolescents

#### **Objectives**

Improve both cure and quality of cure of children and adolescents suffering of cancer

- □ Facilitate access to:
  - Innovative therapies and tailored medicines
  - Standard care across Europe
- Develop biology-guided therapies
- Propose a European Virtual European Institute for Cancer Research in Children and Adolescents



### **ENCCA Virtual Institute**

Towards the ENCCA Virtual Institute and fragmentation reduction in clinical and translational research in paediatric and adolescent oncology







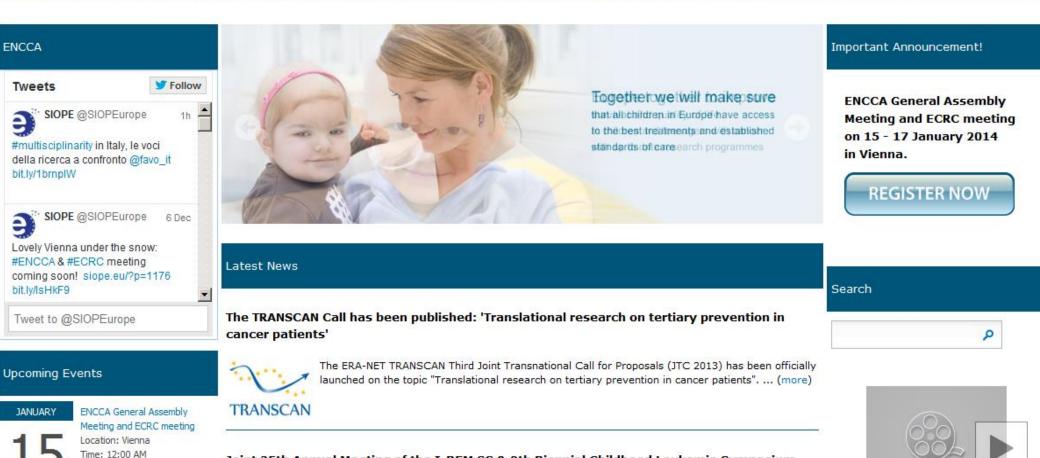
### WEBSITE: www.encca.eu



www.encca.eu/

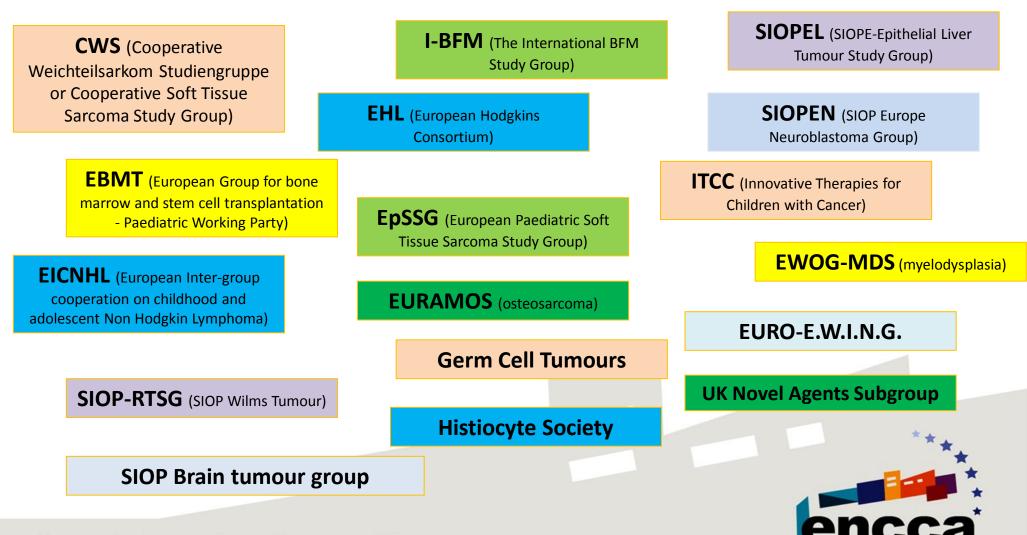
European Network for Cancer Research in Children and Adolescents

Home Project News & Events Team Community Education Dissemination and Deliverables Intranet

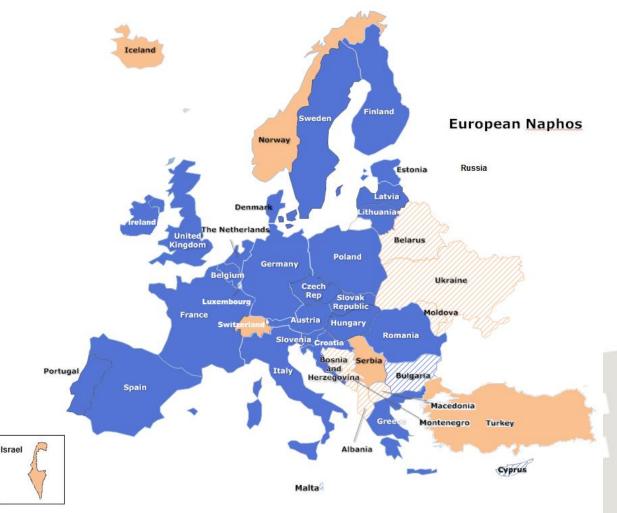


Joint 25th Annual Meeting of the I-BFM SG & 9th Biennial Childhood Leukemia Symposium

#### **European Clinical Research Council** Chairs of European Paediatric Oncology Research Groups



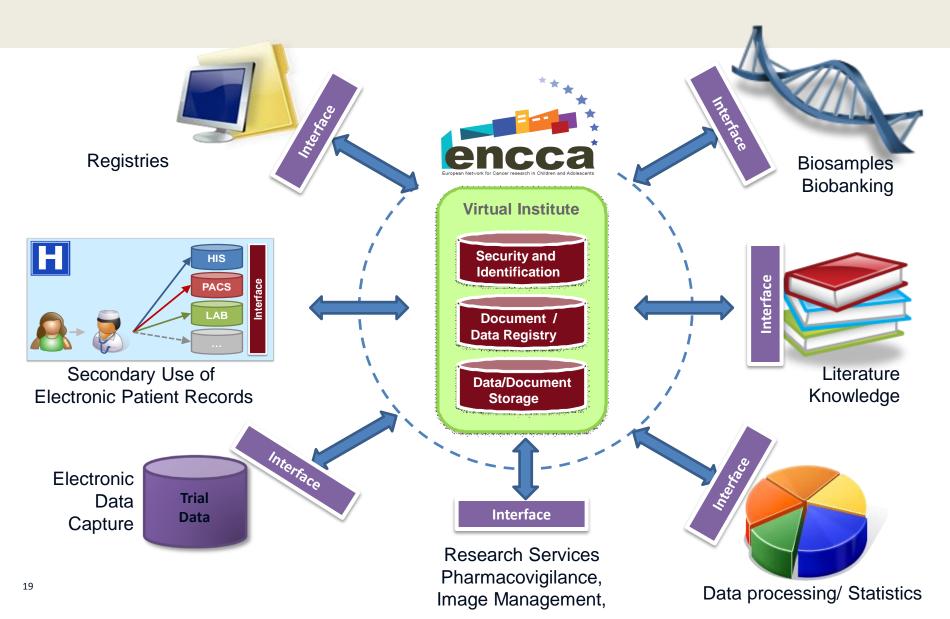
### European Clinical Research Council <u>Chairs</u> of the National Societies of Paediatric Haemato-Oncology in Europe



- Blue or pink: European countries with NaPHOS (blue: in EU / pink: non-EU)
- Dashed countries: European countries without a NaPHOS



### Elements of a Biomedical Research Infrastructure



What could be a solution for the encca requirements ?

This situation is similar to healthcare ...

 $\rightarrow$  Adoption of a solution based on the

Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE)

www.ihe.net

European Network for Cancer Research in Children and Adolescents

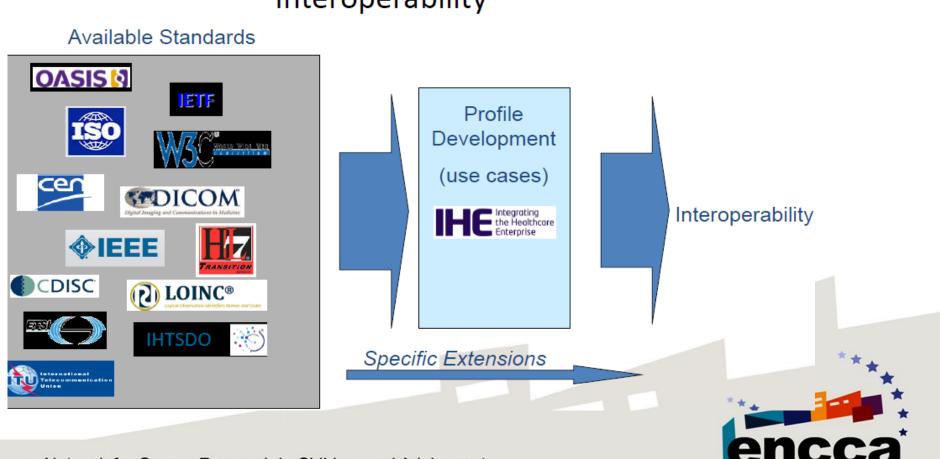
The Healthcare Enterprise

### Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise

- IHE is designed for interoperability
- IHE is already established and approved in healthcare
- IHE is based on standards commonly used in healthcare and biomedical research
- IHE represents a fully open approach
- Integration of data
  - document based repository
  - no complete database model needed upfront
  - Takes care of the diversity of data, processes and research questions
  - Well poised for secondary use of data

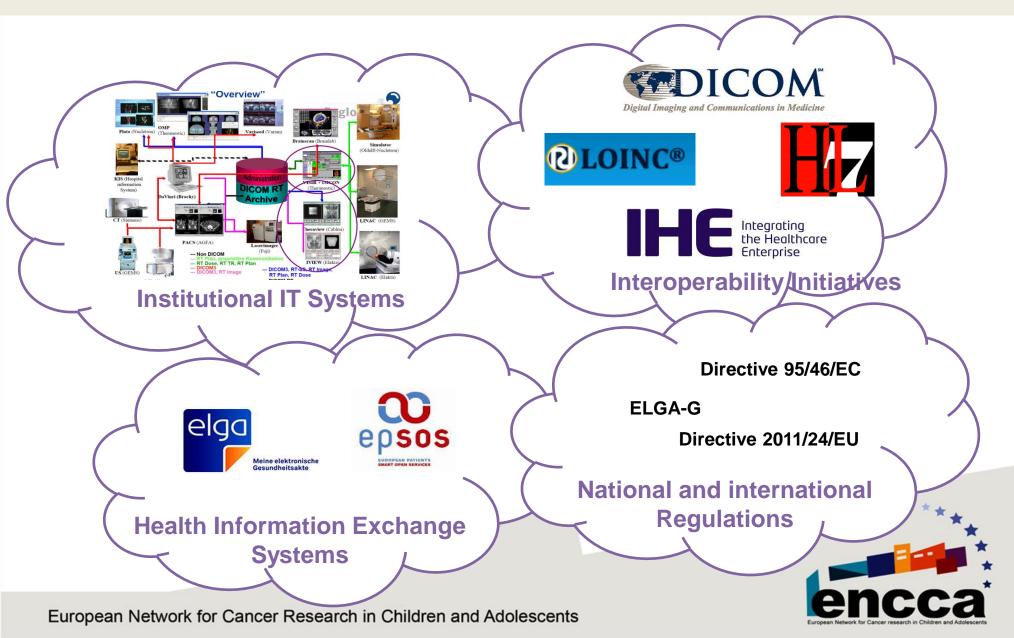


To allow the exchange of information and the access to the various bio-banks and registries, ENCCA is planning to develop an interface allowing the exchange of information and access to different bio-banks and registries that is in compliance with respective EU data protection laws,



#### Interoperability

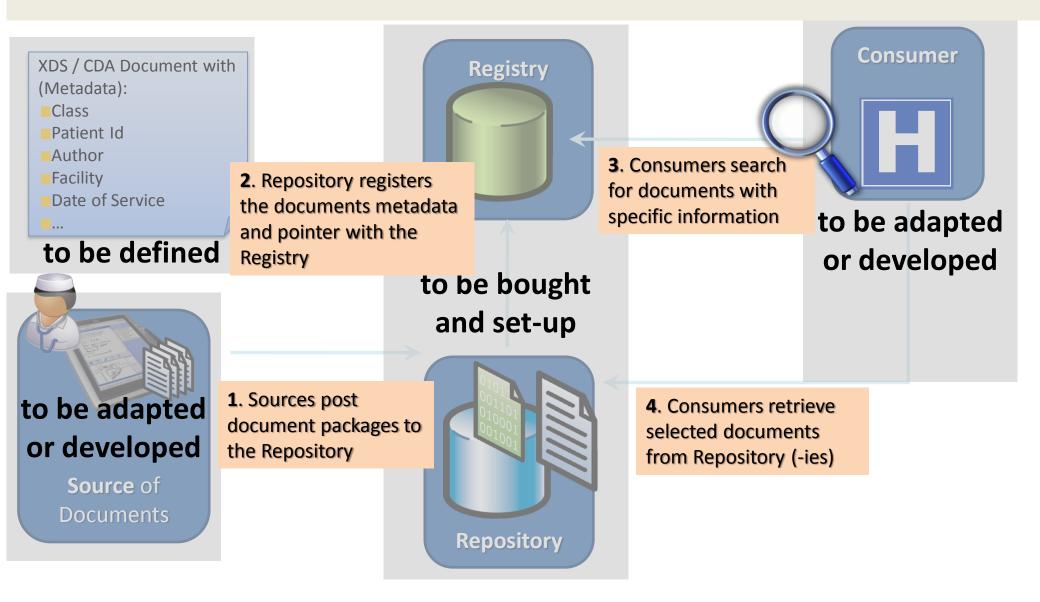
## ICT Landscape



## **IHE Profiles**

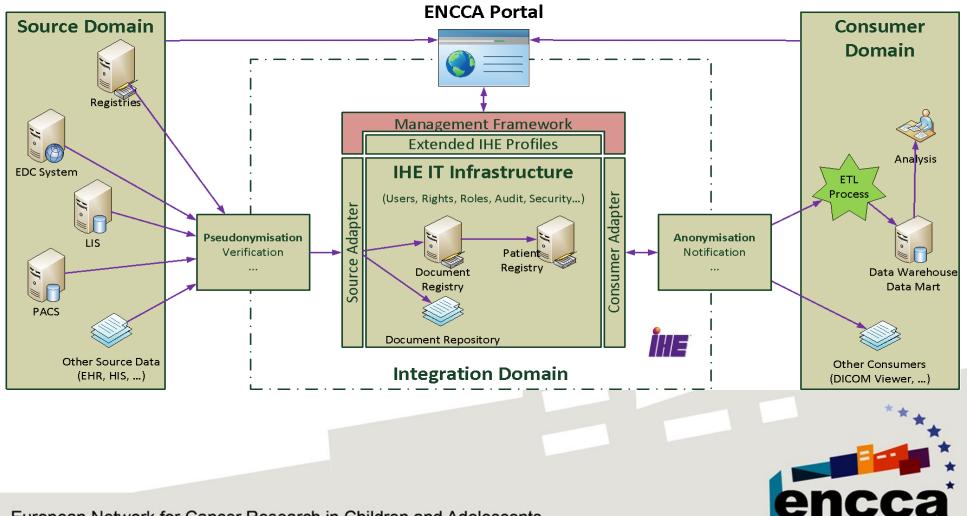
- Healthcare and research share similar needs, e.g.
  - Identity management
  - Security and Auditing
  - Image management
  - Consent management (Heinze O. et al BMC 2011)
  - Notification and update
  - Workflow support
  - ...
- The IHE approach is designed for system-scale interoperability and
  - Sustainability (as standardised as possible)
- A core element is the Cross-Enterprise Document / Data Sharing (XDS) profile (one of many available IHE profiles)

## **XDS Flow and Interactions**

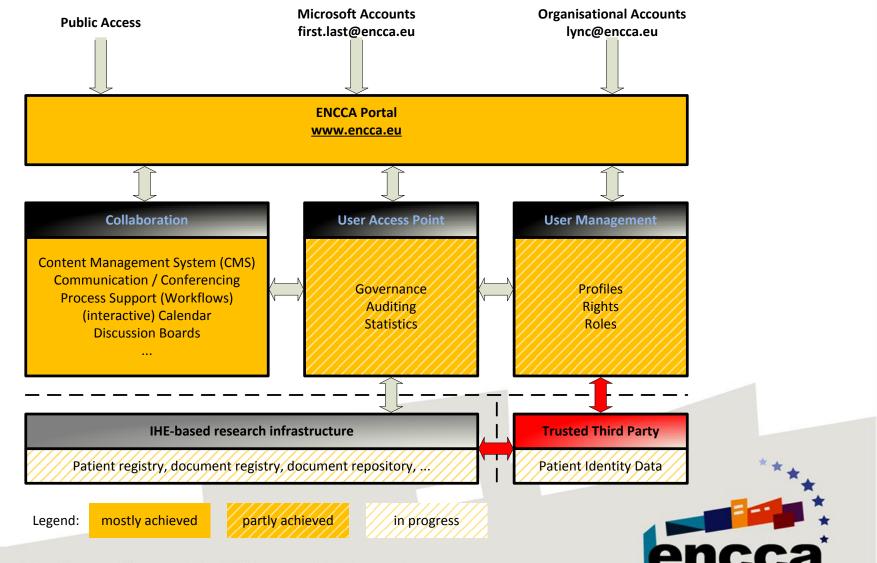


### The encca virtual institute basic solution approach: ABCD-4-E

Advanced Biomedical Collaboration Domain 4 ENCCA



## The ENCCA Virtual Institute Portal Approach



## **Bio-banks**

- ENCCA is developing a strategy to have a unique access point with standardised dataset to existing biobanks and databases, to facilitate data analysis and eventually new studies in paediatric oncology.
- Federation of ENCCA biobanking resources is the introduction of a unique patient identifier for every paediatric cancer patient treated
- Unified concept for patient consent forms that is in accordance with national data protection laws in European countries.
- The consortium aims at interconnecting existing bio-banks to arrive at a sustainable base for future joint data analysis and research.



## Next steps ...



- Setup of a demo / prototype IHE infrastructure
- Implementing a typical use case:
   short list:
  - Patient Registry
  - Image Management Service
  - Biomaterial Registry



### The 3 IT Partners







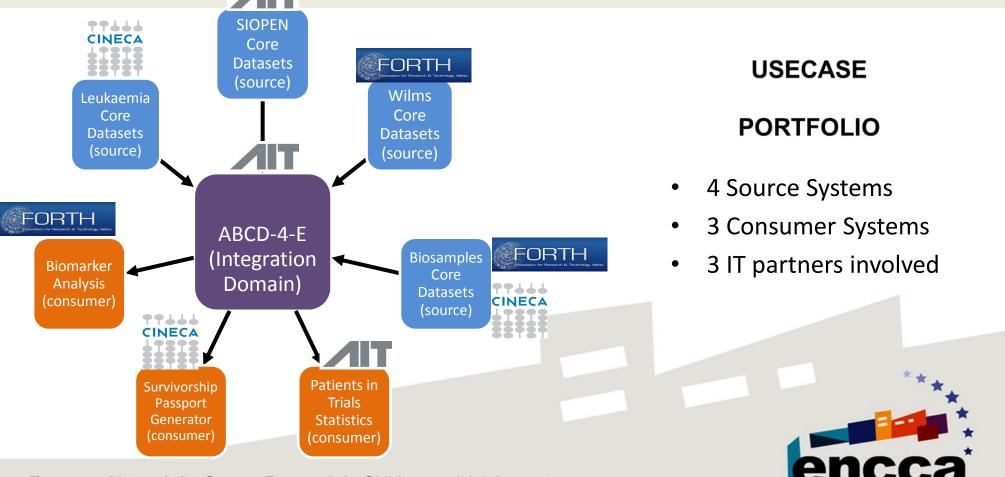


Partner Meeting - Bologna, Nov. 3 & 4,

#### ABCD-4-E

#### **Advanced Biomedical Collaboration Domain for ENCCA**

- European Patients in clinical trials statistics (AIT)
- Survivorship Passport Generator (CINECA)
- Biomarker Analysis Suite (FORTH)
- Support the development and maintenance of standardised core datasets for selected biobanks and selected clinical trials







### The Survivorship Passport

- Riccardo Haupt
- Silvia Caruso
- Francesca Bagnasco

IGG

Sabine Karner Anita Kienesberger ICCCPO

- Giulia Stabile
- Maurizio Ortali
- Davide Saraceno
- Roberta Amato
   CINECA

All partners of: ENCCA: WP 13 PanCareSurFup: WP6

Pancare Childhood and Adolescent Cancer Survivor Care and Follow-up Studies PanCareSurFup

ICCCPO Meeting of European member groups – Basel May 25, 2013

#### Home page



## Diagnosis

The	surviv	orship	passport		DE   BE EN   Ospedale Gaslini - User: Riccardo
a			•		I
s list >> Passport's View >> D	iagnosis				
0				8	0 . 12
N. passport IT001201304121011	DOE JHON			- Diagnosis	
RM	Fielde e		undatam.		
Data of diagonatics		-	indatory.		
Date of diagnosis <sup>*</sup> 21	08 2007 0	dd/mm/yyyy	-		
Primary treatment Center*	nis Institution	•	Cancer <u>category</u> a	ccording to	ICCC-3
			diagnostic group/o	division	
Cancer category*	ving turnor and As	skin tumor of bone			
Diagnosis*	-				
Ev	ving turnor				
Site description					
Laterality					
	s list >> Passport's View >> D N. passport IT001201304121011  RM Date of diagnosis* 21 Drimary treatment Center* Cancer category* Diagnosis* Diagnosis description Site description	a list >> Passport's View >> Diagnosis   N. passport Initials   IT001201304121011 DOE JHON   RM   Fields co   Date of diagnosis* 21   Oate of diagnosis* 21	s list >> Passport's View >> Diagnosis          N. passport       Initials       Date of Birth         IT001201304121011       DOE JHON       21/03/1999         RM       Fields containing * are matching         Date of diagnosis*       21       08       2007       dd/mm/yyyy         Drimary treatment Center*       This Institution       Image: Cancer category*       Ewing tumor and Askin tumor of bone         Cancer category*       Ewing tumor       Askin tumor       Image: State of St	Isist >> Passport's View >> Diagnosis     N. passport   IT001201304121011   DOE JHON   21/03/1999   12/04/2013     RM   Fields containing * are mandatory.   Date of diagnosis*   21   08   2007   dd/mm/yyyy   Primary treatment Center*   This Institution   Cancer category and diagnosis   Diagnosis*   Diagnosis*   Diagnosis   Site description   Site description	s list >> Passport's View >> Diagnosis          N. passport       Initials       Date of Birth       Date of Registration       Diagnosis         IT001201304121011       DOE JHON       21/03/1999       12/04/2013       -         RM         Fields containing * are mandatory.         Date of diagnosis*       21       08       2007       dd/mm/yyyy         Drimary treatment Center*       This Institution       Cancer category according to diagnostic group/division         Cancer category*       Ewing tumor and Askin tumor of bone       Cancer category according to diagnostic group/division         Diagnosis*       Image: Ste description       Askin tumor       Image: Ste description         Site description       Askin tumor       Ewing tumor       Image: Ste description

### Summary and Events after elective end of therapy

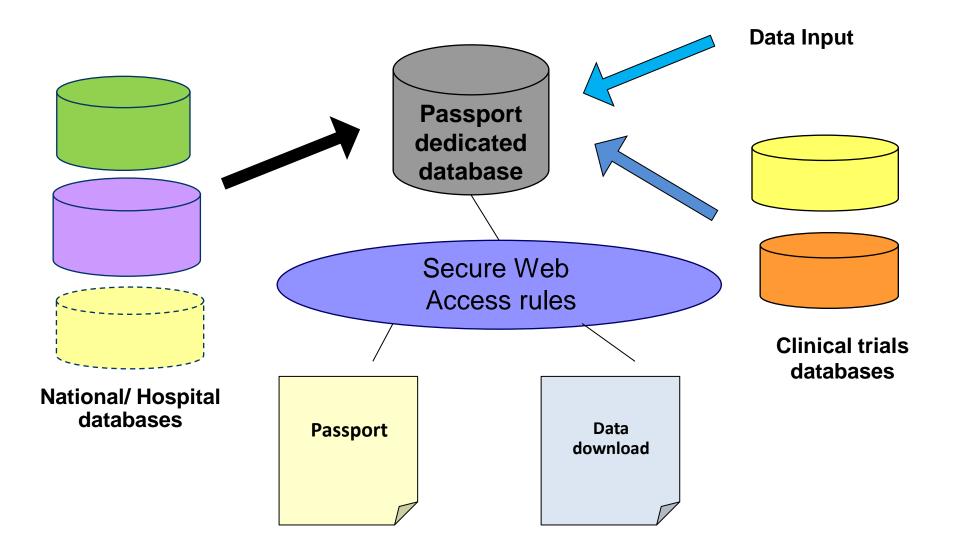
	N. passport	Initials	Date of Birth	Date of Registration	Diagnosis		
	IT00120130227997	MARK SMITH	18/01/2009	27/02/2013			
emographics							
~	Demographic data						
iagnosis							
v	Diagnosis						
Clinical course							
	Front line treatment						
<	Chemotherapy (from 05/02/20	11 to 06/04/2012)					
✓	Stem Cell transplantation n.1 (0	3/09/2011)					
	New: Stem Cell transplantation						
	Radiation Therapy						
	New: Radiation Therapy						
<	Surgery						
	New: Surgery						
✓	Relapse/Progression n.1 (01/1)	1/2011)					
	New: Relapse/Progression						
	New: Other relevant clinical eve	nts					
	Medical suggestions						
elapse after f	irst elective end of treatment		In case of r	elapse/progression	after first elec	tive end	
	Relapse/Progression						
econd malign	ant tumor		or treatme	nt ) a separate form	is available		
	Second malignant tumor						

### The survivorship passport Data integration options

- Integration with existing data flows through standard format files
- Automatic or on-demand data import from local databases to Passport central database
- Integration with Clinical Trials databases
- **DB download** for hospitals according to data access rules
- Possibility to develop specific web services for seamless data integration



### The survivorship passport data flow



## The survivorship passport Data integration

Data integration options are currently under testing to simplify the passport creation and let it be smoothly integrable among the interested parties

A first data mapping has been performed against:

- ✓ AIEOP ALL 2000 Protocol (Leukemia)
- ✓ AIEOP ALL 2009 Protocol (Leukemia)
- ✓ EPPSSG (Sarcoma)

## Printable passport available



This Survivorship Passport is a short summary extracted from the information reported in the medical record. It describes the disease and its clinical course as well the treatments you received. This document does not replace the medical record that is always available at our center.

#### JOHN KARTER

 Passport number: IT001201304121012

 Demographic data
 IS017988
 Gender
 M

 Date of birth
 15017988
 Gender
 M

 Place of residence
 BOLOCINA
 Contact belonging to
 Survivor

 E-mail
 d.saraceno@clneca.t

Diagnosis			
Date of diagnosis	02/02/2012		
Institution	Ospedale Gaslini - Genova		
Cancer category/name	Hodgkin lymphomas		
High riak	No	Grade	2

Other diseases		
Predisposing genetics syndromes	No	
Other medical conditions	No	

Therapy					
Malignant tumor	Malignant tumor				
The treatment has been executed	following	A trial			
Protocol	INTERL Y	M203	Arm/Random	ization	п
Summary of major treatments		Chemotherapy Radiation therap Major toxicity	у	Yes Yes No	

Chemotherapy		
Malignant tumor Drug	Date Total cumulative dose	from 09/02/2012 to 12/08/2012
Doxorubidn	187 mg/m2	
Lucostin	8.5 gr/m2	
Nitrogen	5 UI/m2	

Radiation therapy	
n. 1	from 09/07/2012 to 13/07/2012
Site detaile	heart
Total dose	1890 cgy

Other relevant clinical events			
Malignant tumor	Fertility preservation	NK	

Data are updated to the date of issue of the passport or the date of the last clinical examination certified by the physician.



## Link to guidelines for follow-up

## **Clinical Recommendations**

STRONG recommendation "*is recommended* "

**MODERATE recommendation** "*is reasonable* "

WEAK recommendation "may be reasonable"

NOT TO DO recommendation "*is not recommended*"

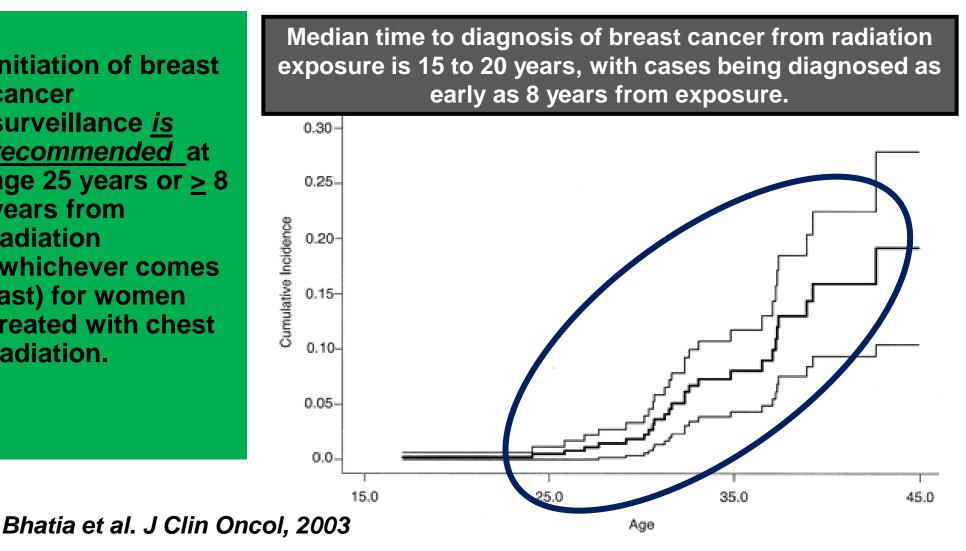


## **Definition of Risk Groups**

- Providers and women treated with chest radiation should be aware of breast cancer risk.
- Breast cancer surveillance <u>is</u> <u>recommended</u> for women treated with 20 Gy chest radiation.
- **Breast cancer** surveillance is reasonable for women treated with 10-19 Gy chest radiation based on clinical judgment and considering additional risk factors.
- Breast cancer
  surveillance may be
  reasonable for
  women treated with
  1-9 Gy based on
  clinical judgment
  and considering
  additional risk
  factors.

## Age at Initiation of Surveillance

Initiation of breast cancer surveillance is recommended at age 25 years or  $\geq$  8 years from radiation (whichever comes last) for women treated with chest radiation.



## **Frequency of Surveillance**

•

- Annual breast cancer surveillance <u>is</u> <u>recommended</u> for women treated with chest radiation for at least up to 50 years of age
- Additional breast cancer surveillance (beyond that recommended by national health care systems) in women older than 50 years of age <u>is reasonable</u> based on clinical judgment and pending availability of further data.

## The Survivorship Passport Present status and future vision?

- A template for the individual patient at the moment of the elective end of therapies containing standardized and condensed cancer history and relevant therapy information
- Paper and electronic based, potentially including images and other relevant medical source documents.
- To provide advice and guidance on patient-specific long-term follow-up of possible late effects
- All languages of the EU ⇒ ExPO-r-Net
- Integration into future eHealth based platforms & tools for the survivor population allowing life long best possible care based on accurate information and paying tribute to Europe mobility



## Future expansion **Telehealth in Pediatric Heamato-Oncology**

Patienten



- Interactive outpatient care
- Home surveillance of well being in modern treatment settings
- Prolonged ctn. low dose infusion of anti cancer drugs or immunotherapy (basic vital parameters, ..)
- Palliative Care Settings



Therapieoptimierung

Arzt

### A harmonised and integrated approach to the rationale introduction of molecularly targeted treatment in **clinical trials on leukaemia**

Task: Standardised comprehensive diagnostic approaches in leukaemias Main achievements:

- After a comprehensive survey among the partners of the AIEOP-BFM ALL 2009 trial (AIEOP, BFM-A, BFM-CH, BFM-G, CPH, INS), on cytomorphology, immunophenotyping, cyto- and molecular genetics, MRD, TPMT genotyping and asparaginase monitoring plus several questions regarding infrastructure and biobanking, diagnostic recommendations (guidelines) for ALL in clinical trials have been generated and are published on the ENCCA website and on the website of the I-BFM study group (http://www.bfm-international.org).
- Similar recommendations were finalized for AML.



### A harmonised and integrated approach to the rationale introduction of molecularly targeted treatment in **clinical trials on leukaemia**

Task: Establishment of a harmonized pipeline for molecular diagnostics in a European virtual laboratory setting using very high-risk ALL (VHRL) as a model system

- Main achievements:
  - Scopeland software has started to be used by German and Swiss AIEOP-BFM ALL study centers and the relapsed ALL trial at Charité.
  - Agreement on a defined shared dataset on pediatric ALL.
  - A meta database for interfacing Scopeland and other systems has been set up (p-BIOSPRE), is functional between Scopeland users and close to be functional for interconnecting additional partners.
  - Successful TRANSCAN application (TRANSCALL) !



A harmonised and integrated approach to the rationale introduction of molecularly targeted treatment in **clinical trials on leukaemia.** 

## Scopeland



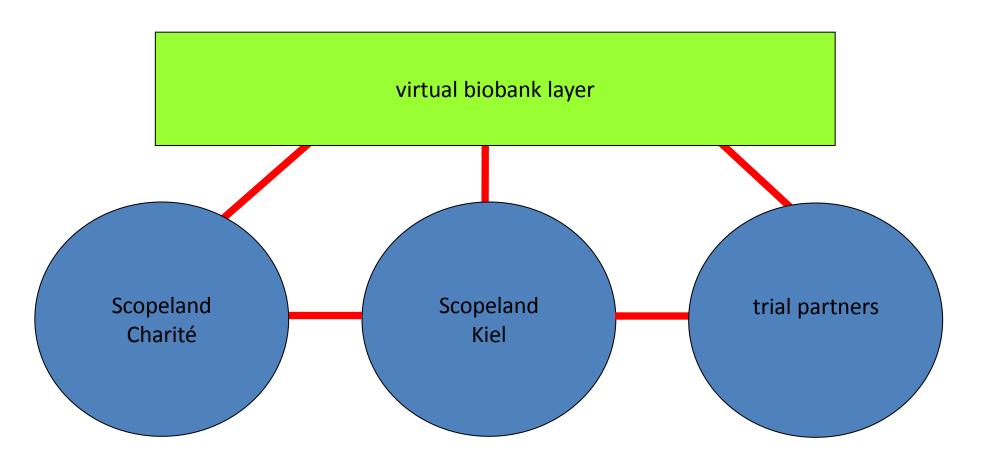
- developed by Charité and Kiel
- web-based
- GCP-conformity assured
- four main modules:
  - cytomorphology
  - MRD
  - research
  - specimen bank

generates reports and is fully flexibel



A harmonised and integrated approach to the rationale introduction of molecularly targeted treatment in **clinical trials on leukaemia.** 

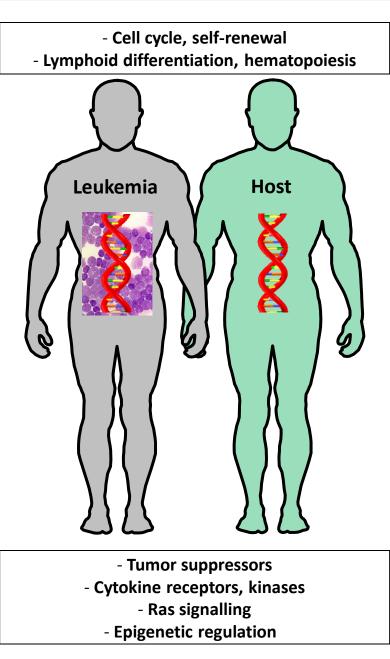
### Scopeland database



### ALL: levels of genetic characterization

Initiation - ETV6-RUNX1 -BCR-ABL1 - TCF3-PBX1 - Hyperdiploidy **Promotion** / Progression - PAX5, EBF1, IKZF1, BTG1 - CDKN2A/B, TP53, RB1 - CRLF2, JAK2/3, ABL1, PDGFRB, SH2B3, EPOR - NRAS, KRAS, PTPN11, NF1. FLT3 - CREBBP - NOTCH1, FBXW7, PTEN

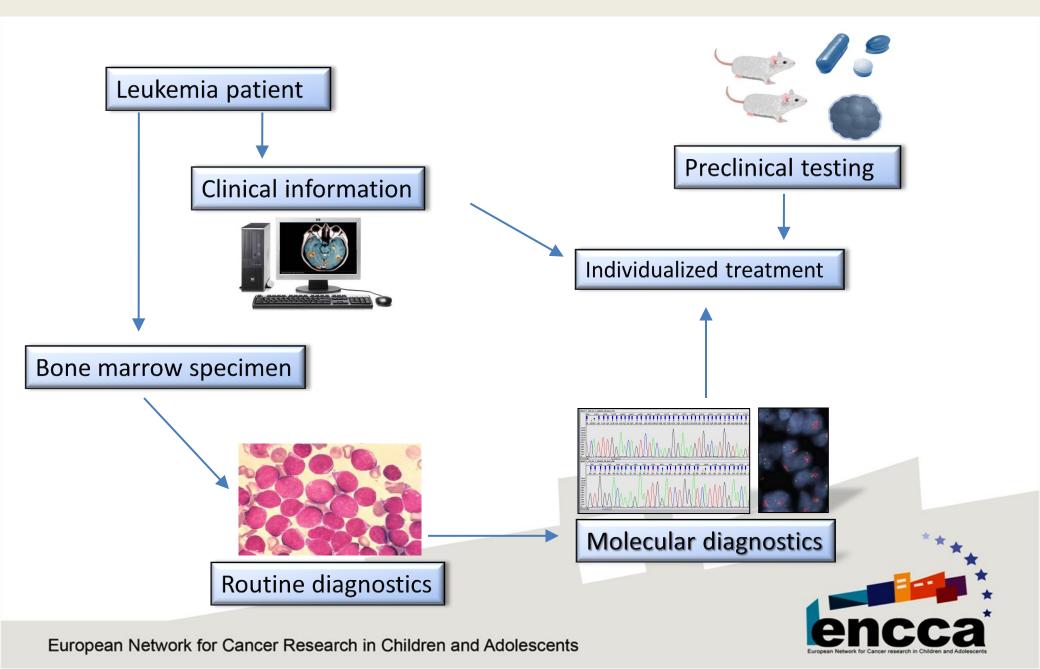
> Relapse - NT5C2, HGPRT, - CREBBP



Hereditary genetic variants - IKZF1, ARID5B, CEBPE, TP53, PTPRJ, PIP4K2A, GATA3

> Predisposition syndroms - Down syndrome, - BLM, ATM, TP53, NBS1 - PAX5, IKZF1

### Rational targeted treatment of ALL



A harmonised and integrated approach to the rationale introduction of molecularly targeted treatment in **clinical trials on leukaemia** 

Task: Integration of a molecular diagnostic pipeline with preclinical model systems for molecularly targeted treatment and application of algorithms for identification and prioritisation of molecular targets

Main achievements:

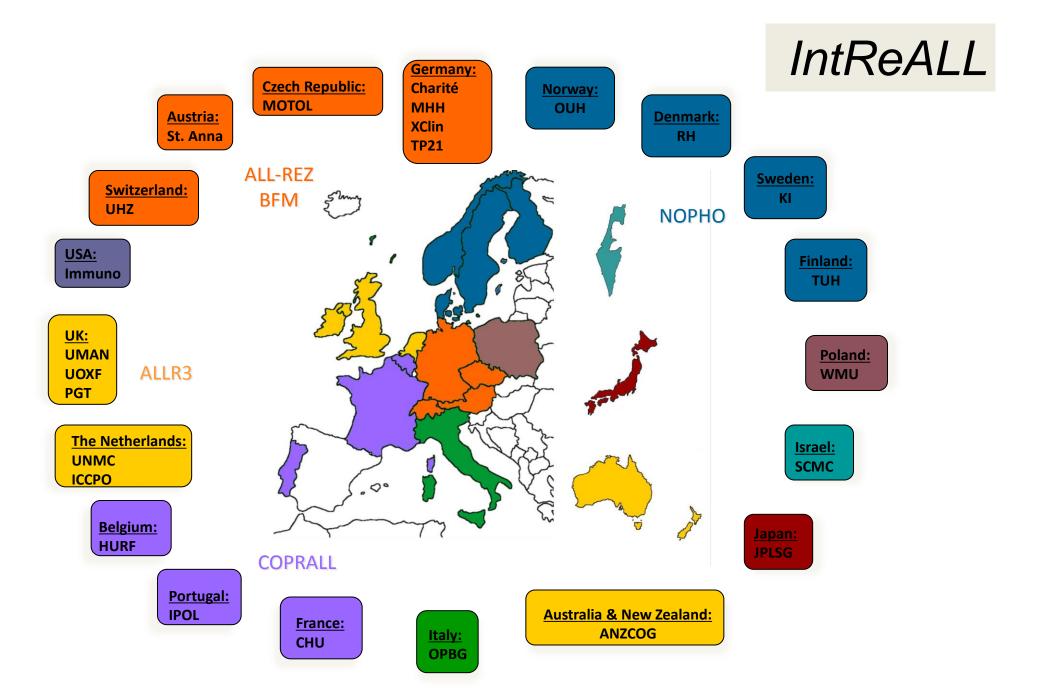
- Continuing joint assessment of molecularly defined entities by several groups (e.g., IKZF1-deleted, CRLF2, ERG, TCF3/HLF) and data merging for joint analyses.
- Further extension of molecularly defined entities which have been amplified in mice (e.g., TCF3/HLF; TCF3/PBX1).





- **Task:** Harmonization and integration of clinical platforms for the introduction of molecularly targeted treatment in leukaemias
- Main achievements:
  - Further development of integrational acitivties regarding existing biobank data systems of different frontline and secondline clinical trial groups completed (p-BIOSPRE-based).
  - IntReALL trial platform is functional.





### **ENCCA** network of collaboration: FP6 and 7 projects

name	Area of collaboration
PanCareSurfUp (FP7)	European sustainable strategy for clinical trial paediatric oncology.
	Clinical epidemiology and prospective registries for patients on standardised protocols
	Quality of survivorship (integration of late effect aspects into the survivorship
	passport creating personalised and risk based recommended health-checks)
CONTRACT	Informed consent
(FP7)	Legal and technical aspects and solution
EuroCanPlatform (FP7)	Bio-banking, e-mobility, training courses, regulatory issues concerning clinical trials,
	contact with industry.
	One of the member of the Steering Committee , Ulrik Ringborg, KI, is part of the SAB
	of ENCCA
IntReALL (FP7)	Improved therapeutic strategies using predictive biomarkers in leukaemias
P-MEDICINE (FP7)	Integrated clinical research infrastructure
EUROCOURSE (FP7)	Clinical epidemiology and prospective registries for patients on standardised protocols
ASSET (FP7)	Integrating clinical trials and tumor biology research in bone sarcoma
EuroBoNeT (FP6)	Integrating clinical trials and tumor biology research in bone sarcoma
	Development of a European Tumor Board for Centralised Local Therapy Planning

H. Kovar et al., "The First European Interdisciplinary Ewing Sarcoma Research Summit", Frontiers in Paediatric Oncology, 2012



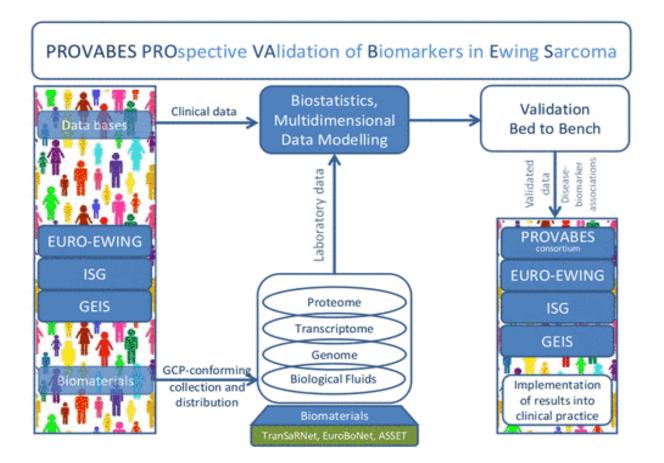
- Stadt Münster
- 📩 Startseite

The majority of European ES patients are treated within clinical trials under the auspices of the clinical trial groups cooperating in this consortium. Owing to multimodal treatment



Concept

Overview on the PROVABES consortium and the respective objectives.





## European Reference Networks

http://ec.europa.eu/health/cross\_border\_care/policy/index\_en.htm

Directive 2011/24/EU on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare





Enrique Terol MD; PhD, Seconded National Expert. Policy officer European Commission, DG SANCO



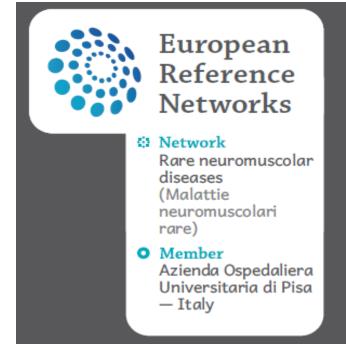
### **European Reference Networks (ERN): aim of Article 12:** (Directive Patient's Rights to Cross border Healthcare )

- Support the development of European Reference Networks
- Improving access to highly specialised healthcare for patients suffering of diseases and conditions:
  - low prevalence/rare
  - complex and cost-intensive
  - requiring a particular concentration of expertise





## European Reference Networks





- ✓ 1. A.1.- have knowledge and expertise to diagnose, follow-up and manage patients with evidence of good outcomes
- ✓ 1.A.2.- Follow a multi-disciplinary approach
- 1.A.3.- Offer a high level of expertise and have the capacity to produce good practice guidelines and to implement outcome measures and quality control
- ✓ 1.A.4.- Make a contribution to **research**
- ✓ 1.A.5.- Organise teaching and **training** activities
- 1.A.6.- Collaborate closely with other centres of expertise and networks at national and international level

Facilitate: cost-effective use of resources

Focusing on: highly specialised healthcare / treatment recognised by international medical science (safety, value and positive clinical outcomes)

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General criteria for all Members in an ERN (several sub-criteria for each criteria)

- (a) patients empowerment and centred care
- (b) organisational, management and business continuity of the healthcare provider
- (c) research and training capacity
- (d) exchange of expertise, information systems and e-health tools
- (e) expertise, good practice, quality, patients safety and evaluation

**Specific Criteria for the Members adapted to the scope of the Network** (area of expertise, disease or condition )

(a) competence, experience and outcomes of care

*(b) specific human structural and equipment resources and organisation* 

Based on the evidence and consensus of the scientific, technical and professional community

#### Telemedicine and other IT solutions and tools are the basis for this project Secure exchange of Patient information, Remote databases/registries training **Remote guidance** Member and Diagnosis Data server Memeber Member - 19 Carlos **European Reference** Network Virtual clinical/tumour boards and guidance Member **Remote monitoring** ADSL and follow-up Local Healthcare Provider **Tele-radiology Tele-surgery** Local Healthcare **Tele-imaging** Provider **Tele-dermatology Tele-consultation**

....



## Aim of the exploratory work on the networking dimensions of the Networks

- To test and develop a networking organizational model based in multidisciplinarity and cooperation between among the members of the network and with external providers
- To implement and analyze the feasibility of the use at EU level of networking tools and IT solutions (virtual boards, transfer of images, elearning etc..)







Co-funded by the European Union

**Consumers, Health and Food Executive Agency** 

## European Expert Paediatric Oncology Reference Network for Diagnostics and Treatment (ExPo-re-Net)

2013 12 07 ExPO-r-Net Call: 4.2.2.7. Pilot networks of cooperation under Directive 2011/24/EU



#### Key issues addressed by the Directive



#### Directive 2011/24/EU of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare



You have the right to receive medical tectment in problem BU Hember State and the right to have peer home country cover some or all of the costs. You have the right to be intermed about the beatment options goes to you, how other BU countries more quality and wathy the headhours, and whether a particular provider is legally writible to other services.

#### focussing on patients' rights & healthcare across the Union:

- Right to choose and be reimbursed, under certain circumstances for, healthcare provided by public or private providers located in the EU.
- More transparency about their rights, treatment options or , the quality and safety levels of healthcare providers
- Strong focus on cooperation among Member States:

#### Entry into force at National level 25 October 2013



EUROPEAN REFERENCE NETWORKS

2









## 2013 12 07 ExPO-r-Net

# ExPO-r-Net

#### 18 associated partners and 42 collaborating ones.

18 Associated Partners	Name	Country
CCRI (Coordinator)	St. Anna Kinderkrebsforschung e.V.	Austria
SIOPE	European Society of Paediatric Oncology	Belgium
IGR	Institut Gustave-Roussy	France
MUL	Medical University of Lublin	Poland
HULAFE	Fundación para la Investigación Hospital Universitario La Fe	Spain
ULUND	Lund University	Sweden
AOPD	Azienda Ospedaliera di Padova	Italy
IGG	Istituto Giannina Gaslini	Italy
CAU	Christian-Albrechts-Universitaet zu Kiel	Germany
AIT	Austrian Institute of Technology	Austria
CINECA	Consorzio Interuniversitario	Italy
INT	Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori	Italy
KlinikumDo	Klinikum Dortmund GmbH	Germany
UCL	University College London	United Kingdom
UOB	Lund University	United Kingdom
ECRMF	European Cancer Research Managers Foundation	United Kingdom
Charité	Universitätsmedizin Berlin: Charité	Germany
ÖKKH	Österreichische Kinder-Krebs-Hilfe	Austria



## **OVERALL AIM:**



To reduce the current inequalities in survival by improving the quality of the current healthcare provided accross Europe, in particular European countries with lower healthcare.

Link pre-existing reference centres of excellence, seeking mechanism to facilitate movement of information and knowledge rather than patients (ICT tools, e-Health).

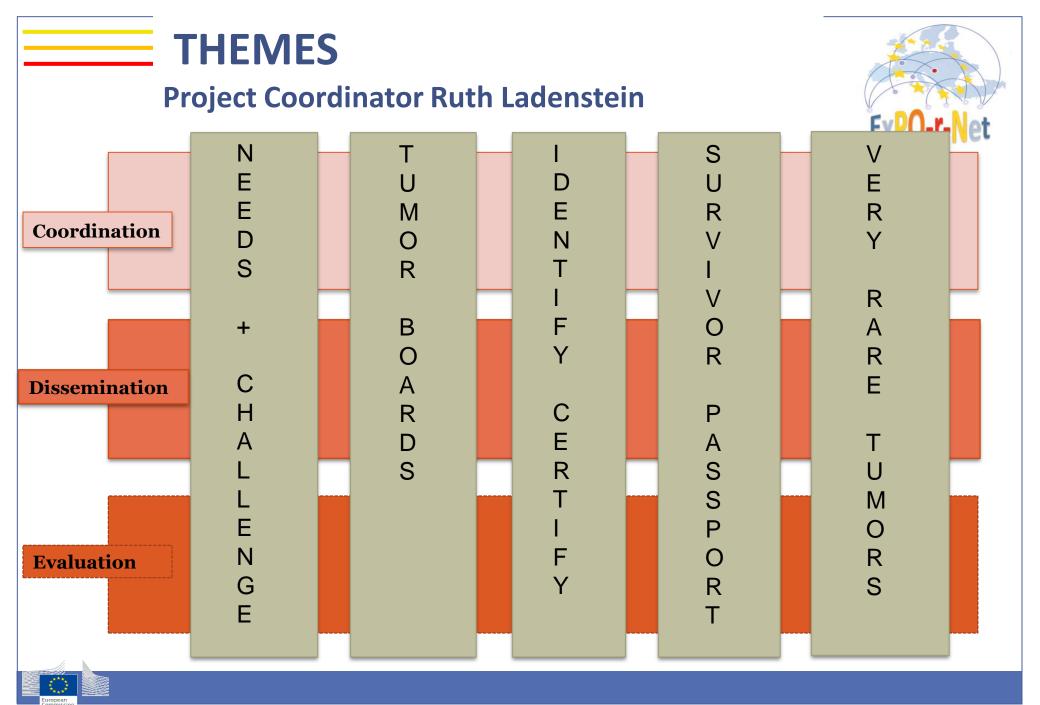


## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**



- Identifying needs of rare childhood and young people cancer types with experts (ECRC).
- Building a Paediatric Oncology ERN—roadmap to identified and certified reference sites and tumour boards.
- Establishment of a Paediatric Oncology tumour board ERN (IT tools Ehealth)
- Defining the criteria for a common process for identification and certification of paediatric oncolog expert centres in Europe.
- The cross-border dimension of long-term follow-up of childhood cancer survivor in Europe: the survivorship passport.
- Integrating very rare tumors and sof tissue sarcomas into an European reference network.





## Structure



	3 Horizontal Work Packages	Leader
1	Coordination of the project	CCRI
2	Dissemination of the project	SIOPE
3	Evaluation of the project	UOB
	5 Core Work Packages	Leader
4	Addressing needs and challenges of cross-border healthcare co- operations and current expert fragmentation.	CCRI
5	Paediatric Oncology tumour board ERN based on E -Health and ICT concepts for sharing and providing expert advice.	HULAFE
6	Defining criteria for a common process for identification and certification of PO expert centres in Europe.	MUL
7	Cross-border dimension of long-term follow-up: survivorship passport with crucial treatment & followup data.	ULUND
8	Integrating children with very rare tumours in a European Reference Network.	AOPD



WP 4: CCRI



Addressing needs and challenges of cross-border healthcare cooperations and current expert fragmentation.

Identifying special therapeutic needs of young people with cancer with experts of the ECTG (ECRC) requiring high expertise interventions (i.e. special surgery, radiotherapy (proton therapy), stem cell transplants).

✓ Addressing also the challenges (costs, resources, psychological burden and ethical aspects).

✓ Identify European institution ready to engage as reference centers by establishing a/o rolling out tumor boards .

 Identify European Institutions /hospitals offering top level expertise for special therapeutic interventions



Roadmap for public health care providers and patients



WP 5: La Fe



Paediatric Oncology tumour board ERN based on EHealth/ICT concepts for sharing and providing expert advice.

- To develop a strategy to build Expo-r-net TB as tools for providing access to expert care to all European children with cancer in a cross-border setting.
  - Implementation of modern IT tool across borders will allow TB to share expert opinions for European children with cancer in need ofspecial cross-border settings..

Expo-r-net Tumor Boards= Hubs of expertise

## WP 6: Lublin



To promote high quality patient care in paediatric oncology centres through an internationally recognised system of certification and to reduce inequalities in care among centres and countries

- Build a Ped O ERN-roadmap to identify and certify reference centers and tumor
   boards.
- $\checkmark$  Define the criteria for a common process to achieve those.

Outcome: A European PO ERN expert reference manual.









Cross-border dimension of long-term follow-up: survivorship passport with crucial treatment & follow-up data.

- To build a virtual paediatric oncology expert reference network for late effects after treatment for cancer in childhood and adolescence
- To translate the Survivorship passport and relevant Guidelines into multiple European languages







### Integrating children with very rare tumours in a European Reference Network

through the identification and connection of Pediatric Oncology Centres and Cooperative Groups with the necessary expertise

with the aim

to the provide accurate diagnosis and evidence-based treatment to children with VRT in Europe (and worldwide)

Creation of a European Cooperative Group devoted to VRT



## VISION: OVERCOME INEQUALITIES IN EUROPE



### A huge task and role for Information Technologies to treat Childhood Cancer and to improve outcomes!

Special thanks to IT partner in Clinical Trial Management and European Framework Projects for more than a decade





## **Objectives**



Nb	Title
1	<b>Identifying the needs</b> of rare childhood and young people cancer types and entity subgroups with experts of the ECTG (ECRC) by addressing also the challenges (costs, resources, psychological burden and ethical aspects.
2	Build a <b>Paediatric Oncology ERN–roadmap</b> to identified and certified reference sites and tumour boards.
3	Establishment of a Paediatric Oncology tumour board ERN working to common standards and using IT tools based on E-Hhealth concepts for sharing and providing expertise and advise.
4	Defining the criteria for a common process for identification and certification of paediatric oncology expert centres in Europe.
5	The <b>cross-border dimension of long-term follow-up</b> of childhood cancer survivors in Europe: the survivorship passport as an instrument for crucial treatment and follow-up data.
6	Integrating very rare tumors and soft tissue sarcomas into an European reference network.