



UNIVERSITÄTS  
KLINIKUM  
HEIDELBERG



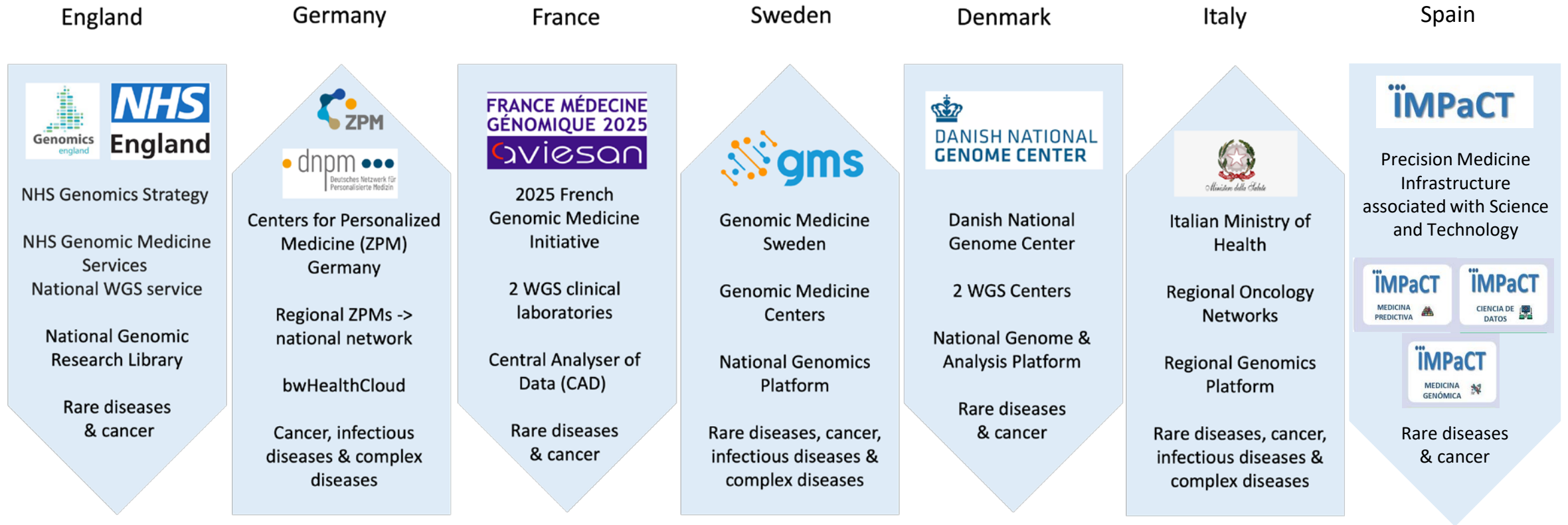
# Networks

Albrecht Stenzinger

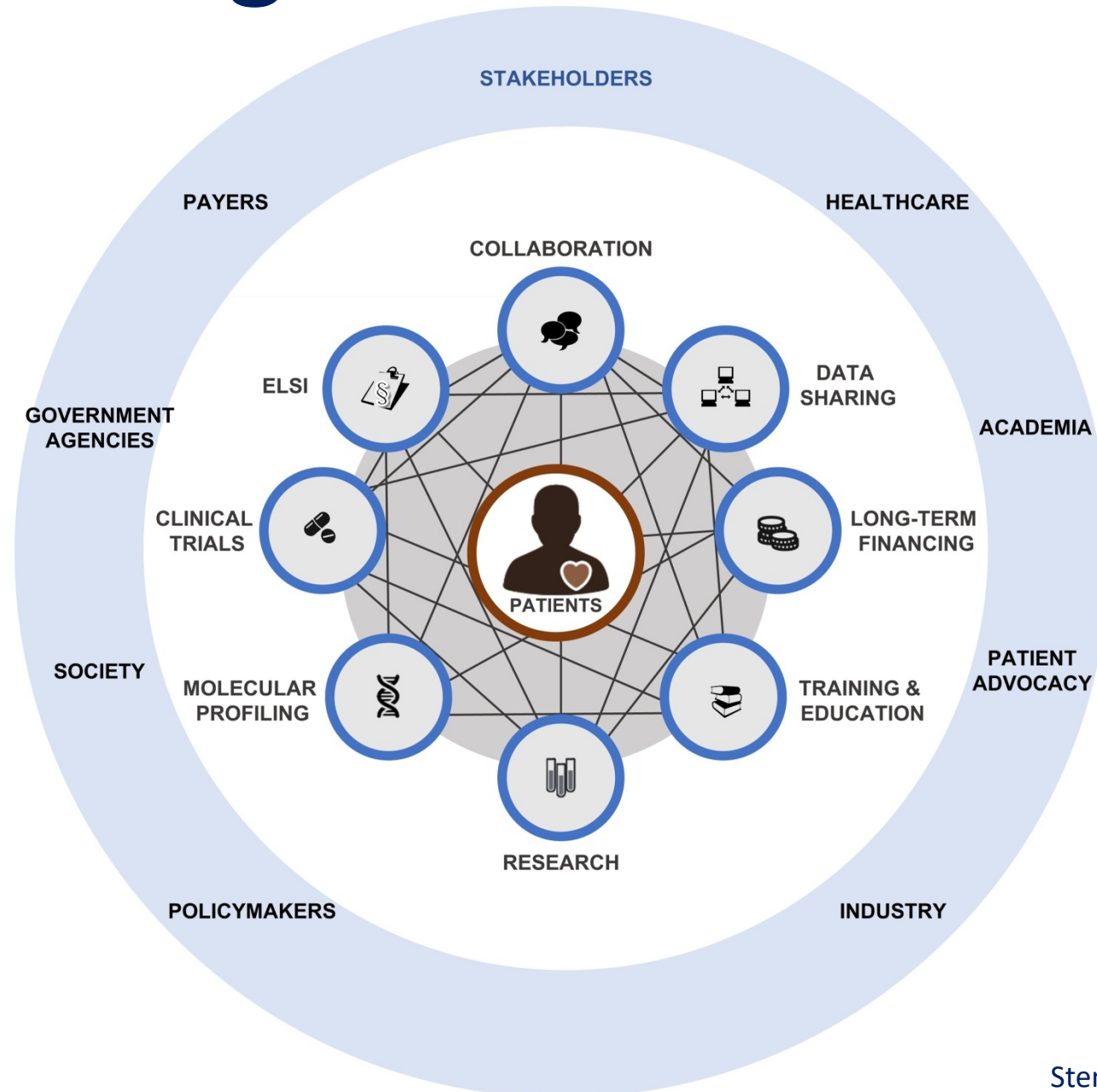
Institute of Pathology  
Center for Molecular Pathology



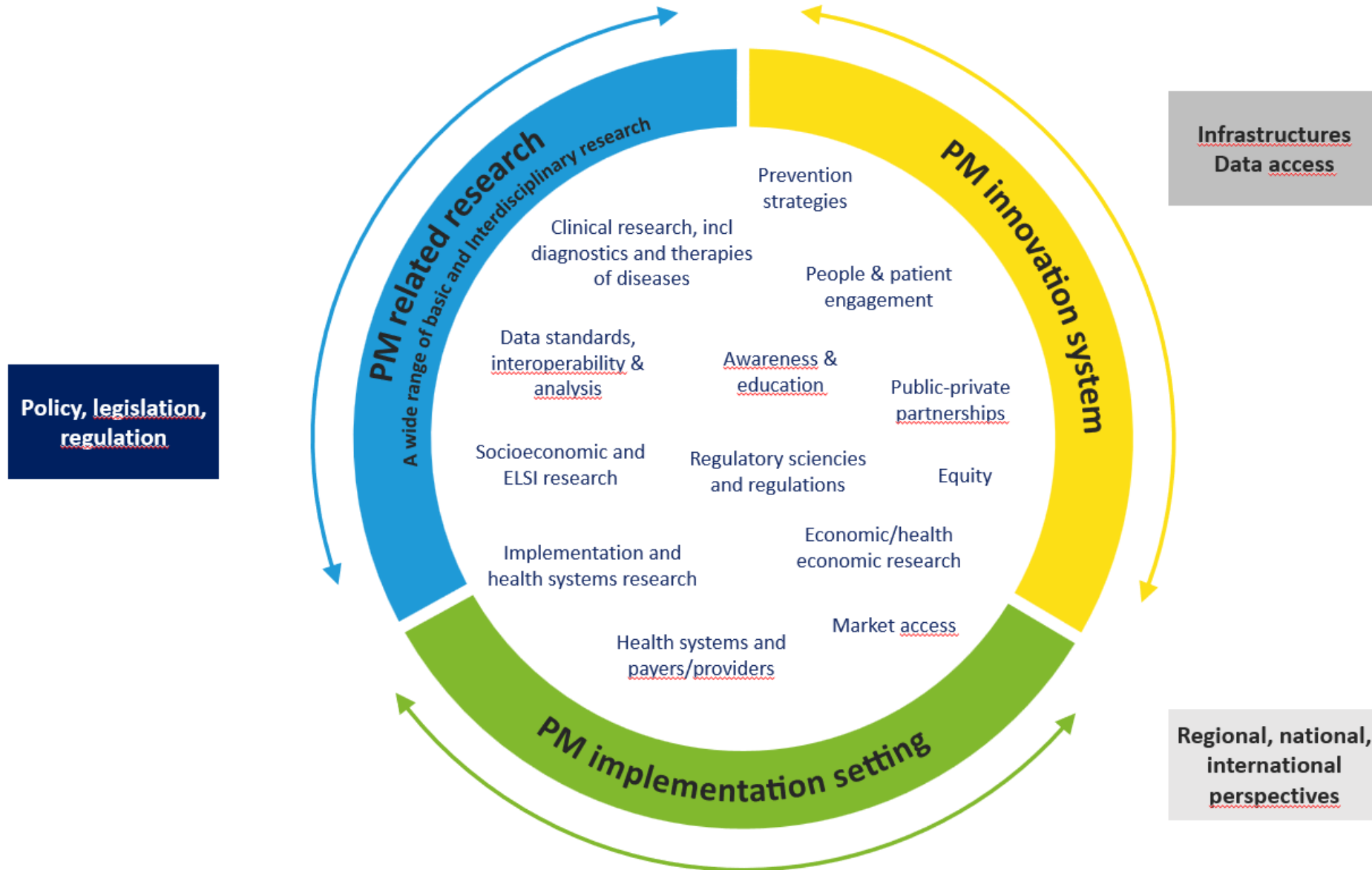
# PM Networks in Europe





# Stakeholder Integration



# Unique ecosystems



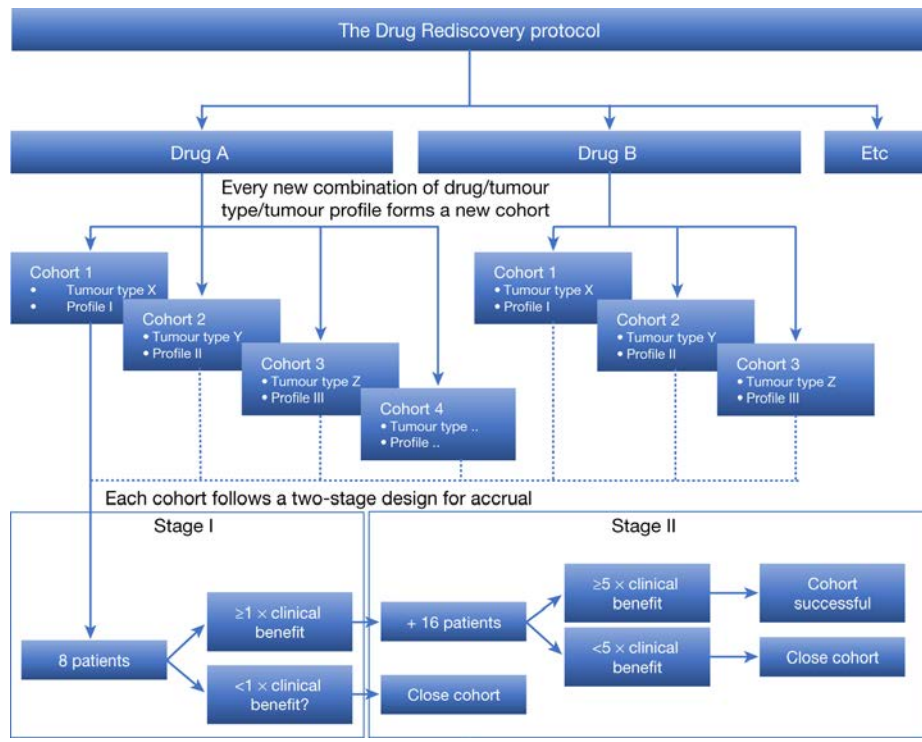
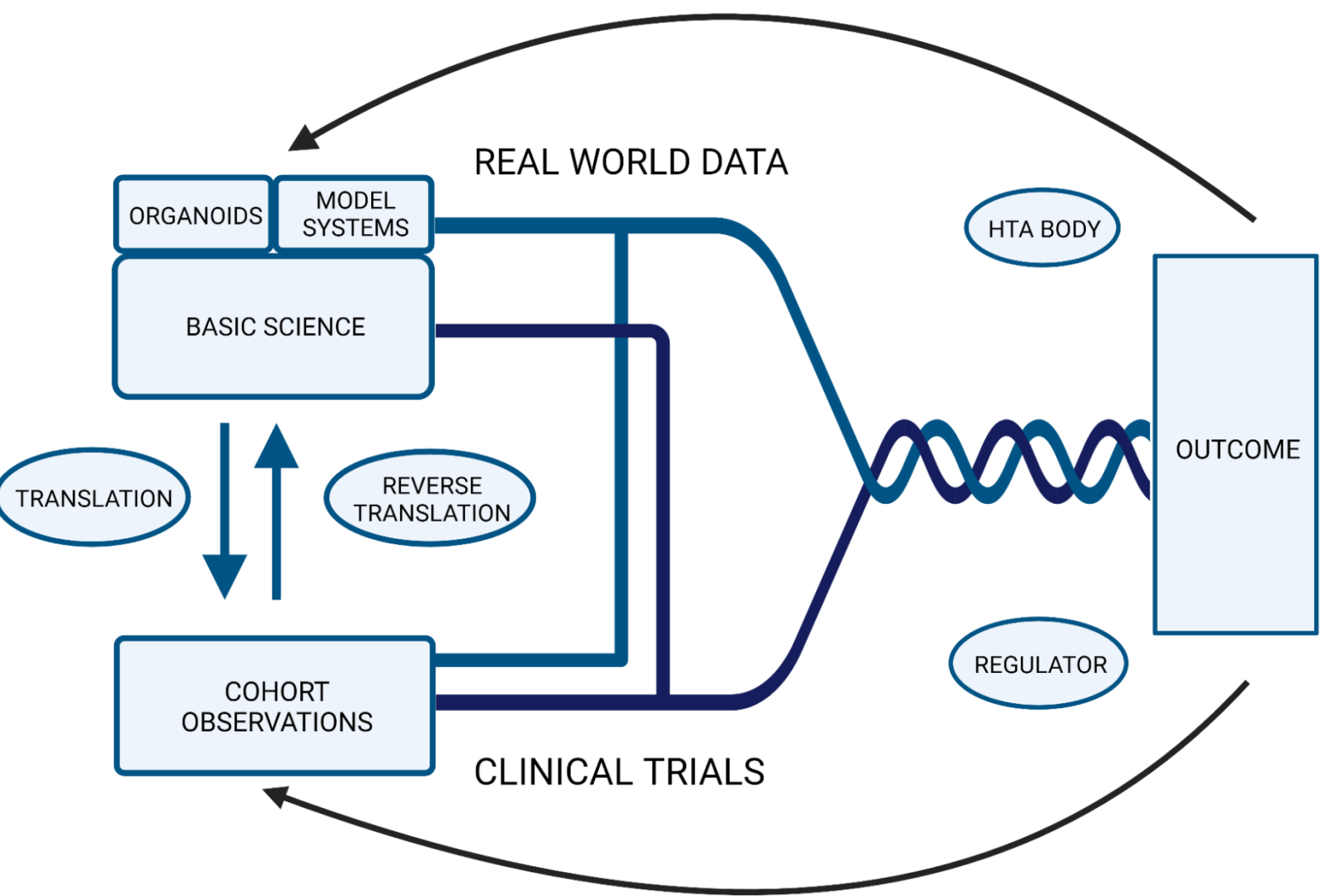
## ESMO Study on the Availability and Accessibility of Biomolecular Technologies in Oncology in Europe

A. Bayle<sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>  , J. Bonastre<sup>3 4</sup>, D. Chaltiel<sup>3 4</sup>, N. Latino<sup>5</sup>, E. Rouleau<sup>6 7</sup>, S. Peters<sup>5 8</sup>, M. Galotti<sup>5</sup>, G. Bricalli<sup>5</sup>, B. Besse<sup>2 9 \*</sup>, R. Giuliani<sup>5 10 \*</sup>

**Table 3: Availability of techniques across countries by region**

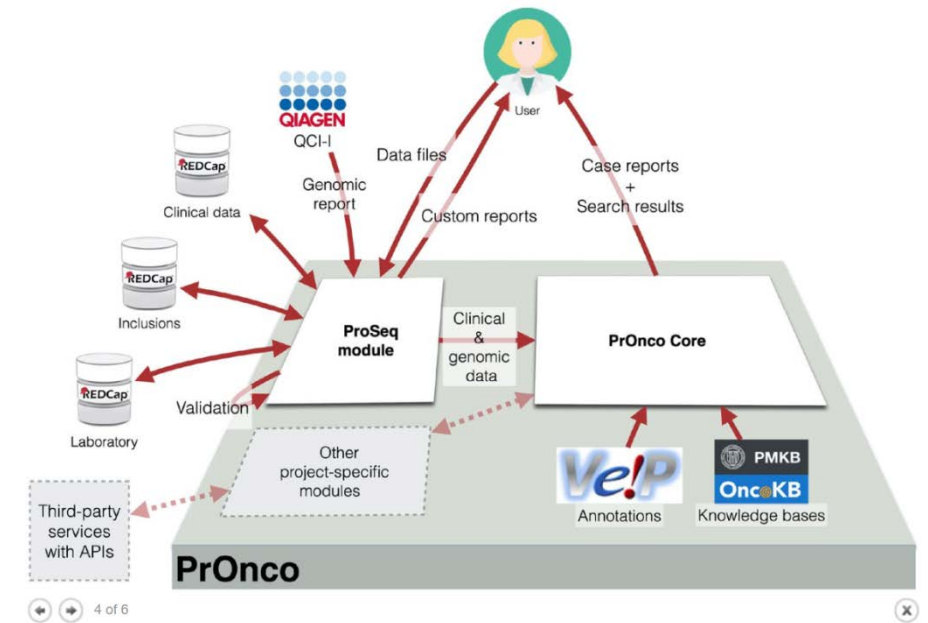
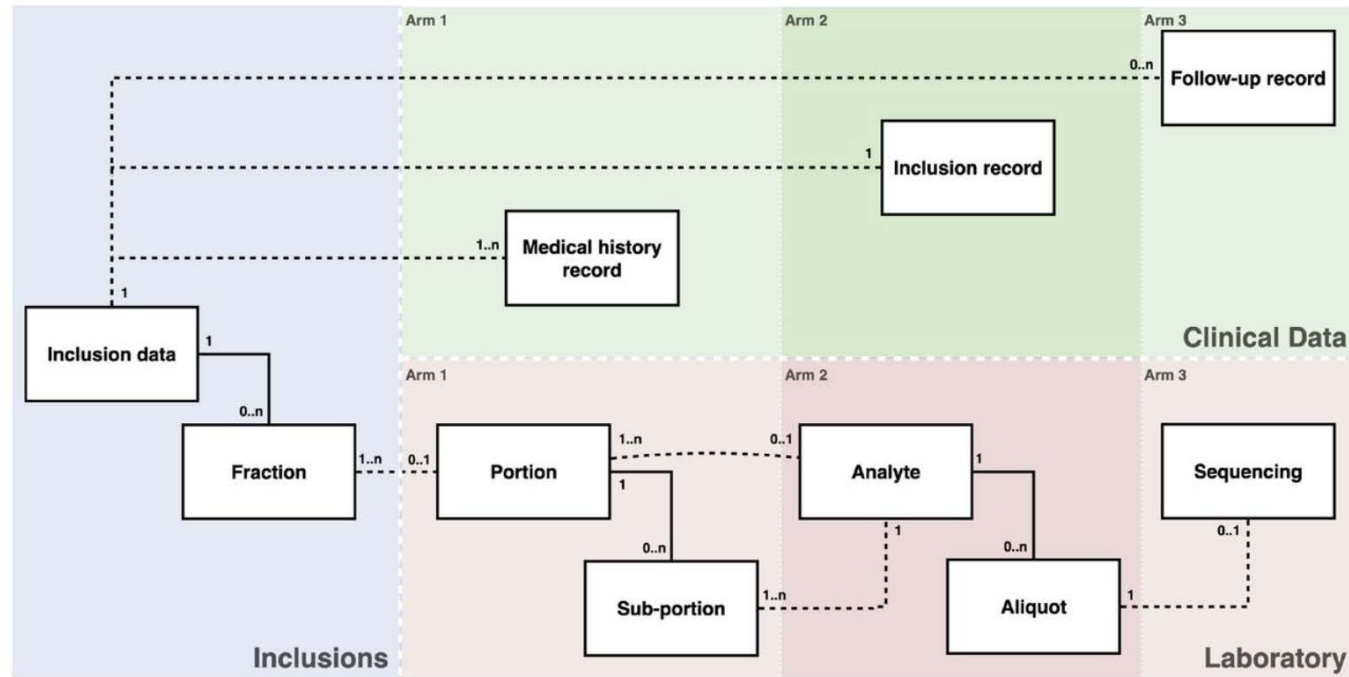
	Country*	IHC	FISH Lung_breast_Gastric	FISH Other	PCR	MSI Colon_Gastric	MSI Other	NGS Small	NGS Large	RNA Target	RNA Large	Genomic Assay	TMB	WES	WGS	Liquid Biopsies
Western European countries	Andorra															
	Austria															
	Belgium															
	Cyprus															
	Denmark															
	Finland															
	France															
	Germany															
	Greece															
	Iceland															
	Ireland															
	Israel															
	Italy															
	Luxembourg															
	Malta															
	Netherlands															
	Norway															
	Portugal															
Spain																
Sweden																
Switzerland																
United Kingdom and Northern Ireland																
Eastern European countries	Albania															
	Armenia															
	Azerbaijan															
	Belarus															
	Bosnia and Herzegovina															
	Bulgaria															
	Croatia															
	Czech Republic															
	Estonia															
	Georgia															
	Hungary															
	Kazakhstan															
	Kyrgyzstan															
	Latvia															
	Lithuania															
	Poland															
	Republic of North Macedonia															
	Romania															
	Russian Federation															
	Serbia															
Slovakia																

# Clinical Trials





# Sustainable Data Infrastructure



**ProOnco v1.7**

**Report for patient 156**

**Patient info**

ID	Age at relapse	Sex	BMJ	ECOG score	Charlson index	Comorbidities
156			25.1	1/5	6/10	CML, other cancer (sequenced cell carcinoma), hypertension

**Significant Genomic Alterations**

Gene	Report	Sign.	Drugs
CSN1	1	+	✓
MDM2	2	+	✓
PTEN1	3	+	-

**History**

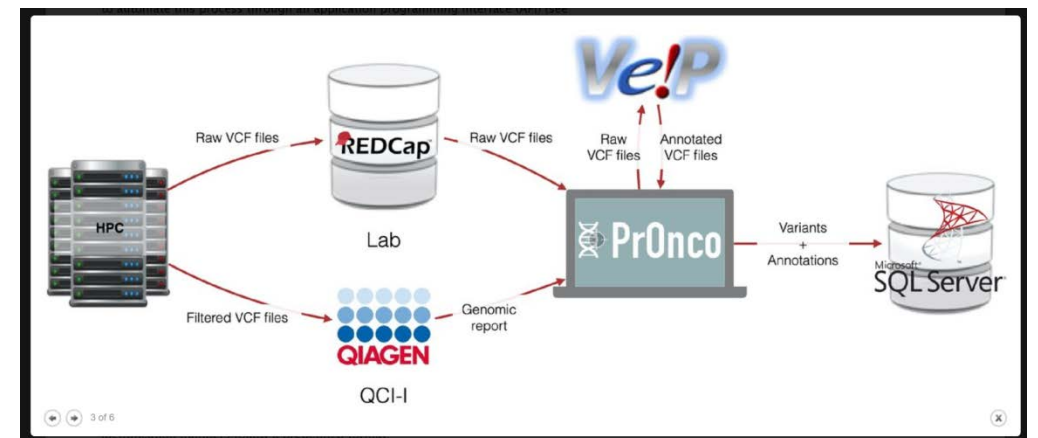
Case	Date	Diagnosis	Morphology	Significant Genes	Tx
1		CML-0: MM	W72/3: Multiple myeloma	Verleide, Desmethason + HT (Morphol)	
2		CML-0: MM	W72/3: Multiple myeloma	Calicofulmid, Verleide, Desmethason	
3		CML-0: MM	W72/3: Multiple myeloma	Milofuran-prodact (SALN/108/Parole, Lomelidomil, Desmethason)	
4		CML-0: MM	W72/3: Multiple myeloma	CMLN, MMG	Dasatinib
5		CML-0: MM	W72/3: Multiple myeloma	Imatinib	Imatinib

**Extra clinical info**

**Medications**

**Blood tests**

Date	Hemoglobin g/L	Leucocytes 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	Thrombocytes 10 <sup>9</sup> /L	Albumin g/L	LDH U/L
0.04	5.4	5.7	18.0	17.0	101.0
2.35	5.4	1.7	29.0	32.0	-
121.0	5.3	2.1	44.0	36.0	171.0
	6.3	5.9	60.0	31.0	229.0
	5.4	5.2	75.0	34.0	-



Personalized Medicine: Regulatory Framework of the EU		
Regulation	Purpose	Challenges
European Health Data Space (EHDS)	Empowering control and secondary use of personal electronic health data. Fostering a market for electronic health records.	Complexity National resources for implementation Siloed health care systems Orphan diseases Knowledge generating healthcare Ecosystem for innovation
General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	Enhancement of control and rights over personal data, simplification of regulatory environment.	
Health Technology Assessment Regulation (HTAR)	Joint clinical assessments, joint scientific consultations, identification of emerging health technologies.	
In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (IVDR)	Protection of public health, patients and users. Functionality of internal market (SME).	
Clinical Trials Regulation	Favorable environment for clinical research, high standards of public transparency and safety for participants.	



## EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

- Rights of the data subjects (e.g. right to data erasure, right to data portability)
- Data protection by design and default
- Broad consent under adherence to ethical standards
- Risk assessment and documentation rules
- Additional requirements for data transfer

Meant to enhance and foster

National/regional PM infrastructures & international research networks/consortia  
(with ethicolegal governance, consents & standards)



Siloed national/regional interpretations of GDPR  
Different data protection rules in EU/EEA and non-EU/-EEA countries

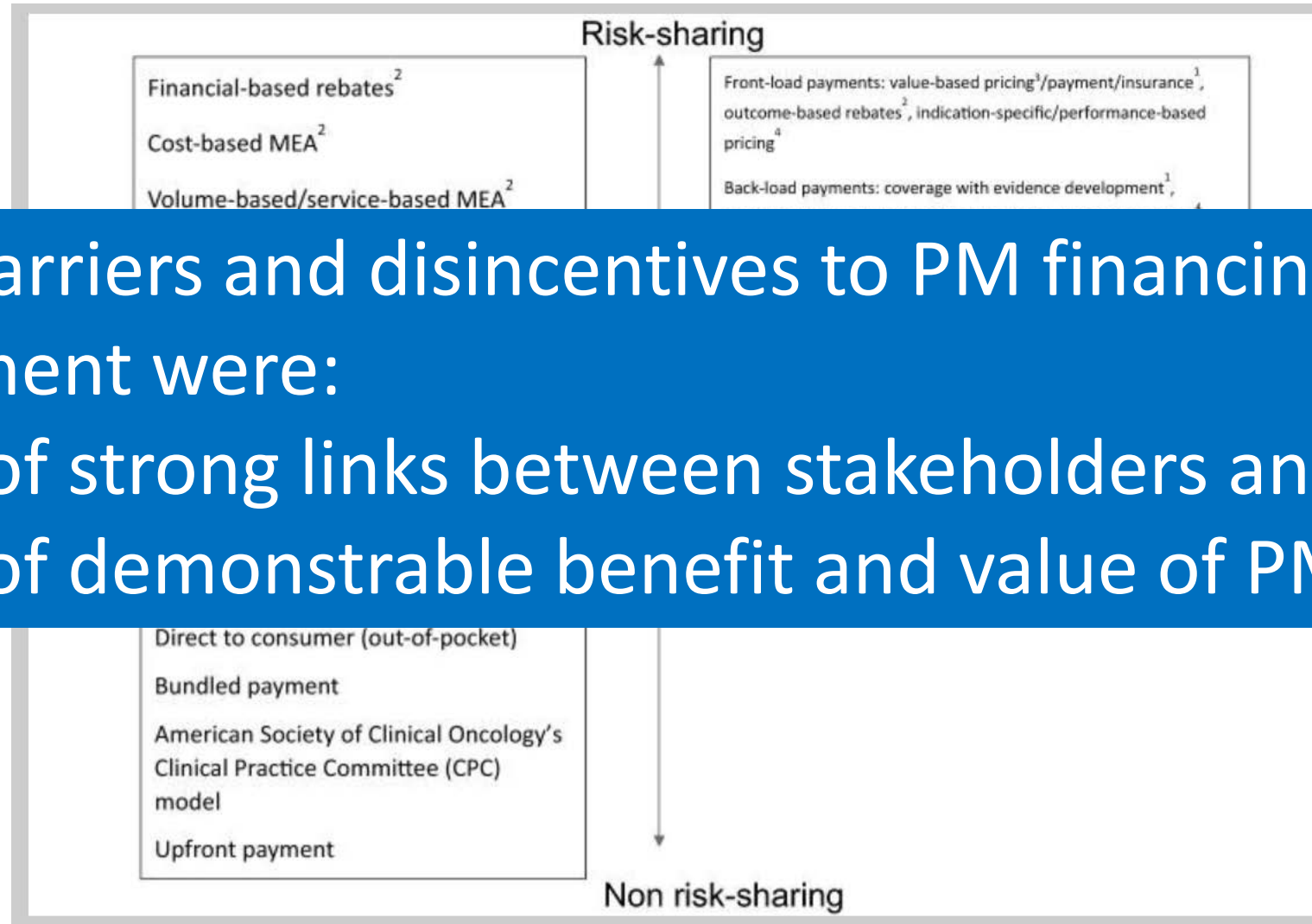
Patients

Benefits

Biomedical Research

Innovation Cycle

# Sustainable Financing and Reimbursement



The main barriers and disincentives to PM financing and reimbursement were:

- 1- the lack of strong links between stakeholders and
- 2- the lack of demonstrable benefit and value of PM

Thank you