

Joint Action - Innovative Partnership on Action against Cancer (iPAAC)

Work Package 8: Challenges in Cancer Care

(Work Package Leader: ICO)

The ific objectives of this WP



- To review and assess of the situation for neglected cancers with a special focus on pancreatic cancer, and raising awareness within the EU Policy and Research agenda
- To identify the potential use and existing barriers for shared information systems, decision support systems, information and communication technologies, and 'big data' in the context of MDTs and cancer care management,
- To propose a set of measures aimed at improving the sustainability of cancer care in European countries,



- To assure that **pain control** is considered a priority in cancer and distinguish the needs of long term survivors from those of palliative care patients.
- To highlight an homogenous approach to palliative care based on CANCON recommendations including patient care pathways, national policy and sustainability, innovative therapies, cancer registry and clinical data bases.

Task 1: Neglected cancers detection and diagnosis: the case for pancreatic cancer

Experts consultation to reach an agreement on the definition of neglected cancers and on the core clinical variables to describe pancreatic cancer patients pathways.

Italy

This task will profit of literature data and population based indicators (incidence, survival and prevalence) available through ENCR, EUROCARE and WP7 (task 2), in connection with WP10 for discussion of potential recommendations for improving pangreatic cancer clinical pathways.

- Analysis of available data on incidence, mortality and survival to support the definition of neglected cancer
- Discussion with experts to define neglected cancers and assess potential cut-offs (survival, mortality and incidence) to consider a cancer 'neglected'
- Definition of core clinical variables of neglected cancers (using pancreatic cancer as model): ongoing

Task 2: Neglected cancers: proposal of criteria for reorganisation of treatment delivery

-	Literature review and discussion of experiences about improving quality in	Spain
	pancreatic cancer management: Standards of Cancer Care	In cooperation
-	Health policy perspective: barriers and enabling factors	with ECCO, ECPC

- Review of the literature: health policy as the focus
- Standards of care for pancreatic cancer (ECCO)
- Meeting with experts to review the successful implementation criteria as well the policy determinants associated with it.

Task 3: MDTs and potential impact of new technologies and systems

			Associated
			Partner
-/	Case study focused on different experiences	Report including key	Spain
1	showing the dynamics and implications for MDTs	criteria for	
	and cancer care management resulting from the	organisation and implementation	In cooperation with ECCO and
	implementation of new technologies and health	·	ECPC
	systems.		

- Identification of case studies with good and not so good experience in integrating IT technologies in MDT management of patients
- Analysis using the methodology of multiple case study
- Report with criteria for a successful implementation

Task 4: Economics of cancer care (I)

4.1. To review international experiences in promoting Report with policy allocative efficiency and identifying low-value or recommendations and inappropriate cancer care and to map the desirable value of cancer care as well as characteristics of interventions targeted to health care key measures of low value providers for improving the level of appropriateness in care and desirable features of clinical care.

priorities for enhancing the interventions for improving the appropriateness of clinical practice.

Italy (4.1), Spain (4.2 and 4.3) .

- Survey on best practices in tacking inefficiencies in cancer care: analysis of experiences carried out in cancer care (with All.can and OECI). Targeted to representatives of cancer plans and cancer centres
- **Review of the literature**

Task 4: Economics of cancer care (II)

4.2. To review the recent developments in reimbursement models and experiences in introducing innovative treatments in European health systems, with special focus on radiation oncology and complex cancer surgery as case studies.

Report on the critical factors for improving reimbursement of new therapies and technologies in cancer care, with a map of the pros and cons of different approaches.

4.3. To make recommendations on the critical elements of reimbursement mechanisms to incentive innovative therapies taking into account its clinical benefit, affordability, and equity of access.

- Review of the reimbursement models in EU countries in Radiation Oncology and surgical complex procedures: ongoing (ECCO, ESSO and ESTRO).
- Survey for surgical procedures: analysis of specific experiences
- Meeting with experts to propose key aspects to improve reimbursement and support innovation

Task 5: Pain management in the context of cancer care

To identify the need of pain control: review data on pain prevalence, prevalence of uncontrolled and pain barriers to adequate pain management focus on the prevalence of pain in cancer survivors and its implications

Italy

In cooperation with EAPC and ECPC

Task 6: Palliative care

To identify areas in demand of improvement or update in respect to CANCON recommendations, clarify palliative care needs in oncology based on epidemiological data and to review models of integrations between palliative care and oncology.

Italy

In cooperation with EAPC and ECPC

Highlight needs of innovation in the availability of palliative care expertise and input posed by the new personalized treatment strategies in clinical practice and in research addressing patient centred communication and participation in decision making.

Potential synergies with other WPs



- Pancreatic cancer as a model neglected cancer:
 - WP 7 Cancer Information and registries
 - WP 10 Governance

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



