

Health promotion and primary prevention

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THEMES	Challenges	Sub-domain	Countries
Risk factors & young people	Increased tobacco use among youngsters	Tobacco	4
	Increased obesity among young children	Obesity	
	Binge drinking among young people during the weekend		
	Reaching young people through classical channels	Communication	
	Lack of time in school curriculum for P.A.		
Resources	Differences in ressources among regions	Ressources	4
	Lack of structural funding for health promotion activities	Ressources	
Policy, Regulation & Industry inteference	Promotion of new tobacco products	Tobacco	11
	Income from local tobacco and alcohol production/selling	Tobacco, Alcohol	
	Effective application of the tobacco control law	Tobacco	
	Regulation of e-cigarettes	Tobacco	
	Industry questioning the (evidence-based) association between tobacco, alcohol and cancer	Research	
	GDPR and data protection regulation makes it more difficult to directly target and address people regarding prevention	GDPR	
	How to avoid exposition to environmental pollution and decrease environemental pollution	Environment	
	Implementing sugar and salt regulation in the context of the free-market	Sugar, Salt	
	Support from EC regarding implementation of HiAP approach		
Inequity & Health literacy	Awareness of the link between risk factors and cancer	Education	1
Research & monitoring	Lack of indicators to monitor prevention programmes		1
Others	Guidelines and incentives for GPs in including primary prevention activities in their consultation	Integration in healthcare	5
	Communicate about the availability of services without stigmatyzation	Communication	
	Anti-vaccine movement influencing public opinion	Communication	
	Operationalize the shift from treatment to prevention	Integration in healthcare	

Cancer screening			
THEMES	Challenges	Sub-themes or screening programmes	Countries
Ressources	Lack of specialists to perform screening exams (e.g. colonoscopy)	Brain drain; Colorectal	4
	Planning and availability of infrastructures for screening		
Health care system	Lack of organized follow-up	Guidelines	5
	Involvement of GPs in invitation and follow-up		
	Introduction of the HPV testing: which test?; for whom?; who analyze the results?		
Uptake and participation	Public-private difference in payment screening tests	Opportunistic screening	8
	Information on opportunistic screening (who, when, results)	Opportunistic screening	
	Lack of awareness of screening programmes	Communication	
	Difficult-to-reach groups: elderlies, migrants, romas, lower socio-economic groups		
Registries, research and monitoring	Update and implementation of EU guidelines	Breast; Guidelines	6
	HTA regarding new tests (including cost-effectiveness studies)	Cervical	
	Up-to-date evidence regarding new screening programmes	Prostate; Lung	

Diagnostics and treatment			
THEMES	Challenges	Sub-themes or screening programmes	Countries
Manage innovations	Affordability of new drugs and new tests		12
	Contradiction of rapid innovations and slowness and heaviness of new drug introduction in healthcare systems		
	Expectations of EU collaboration on : HTA, cost-effectiveness studies, horizon scanning, price negotiation, informed consent		
Stakeholder involvement	(New) Role of healthcare professionals in facilitating the introduction or opposing		3

Cancer care

THEMES	Challenges	Sub-themes/domain	Countries
Palliative care	Including palliative care in cancer care pathways	Care pathways	2
	Lack of possible speciality training	Education	5
	Problematic transition from hospital acute care to palliative care institutions or home care	Care organization	3
Survivorship			
Survivorship	Survivorship care best practices and guidelines development	Guidelines	16
	Including survivorship care in cancer care pathways	Care pathways	3
	Providing survivorship care for people living in rural areas	Inequities	2
	Lack of funding for psychosocial care	Resources	2
Monitoring and research			
Monitoring and research	Performing PROMs and PREMs and introducing in clinical care	PROMs and PREMs	6
	More timely and effective transfer of research results and innovative approaches into routine oncological care	Translational research	1
Quality			
Quality	Take into account the comorbidities in cancer care	Care pathways	1
	Assessment of compliance to guidelines	Guidelines; Monitoring	4
	Quality management – the use of evidence based quality indicators to monitor cancer care	Monitoring; Evaluation	3
	Waiting time for cancer care	Care pathways; Care organization; Brain drain	7
Networks			
Networks	Concentration of care for complex surgery and rare cancer care		4
	Funding of networking activities: shared patients, governance, infrastructure, IT, etc.		2

Cancer information systems

THEMES	Challenges	Sub-themes/domain	Countries
Centralization	Harmonization of local/regional cancer registries	Interoperability	2
	Delay in registration		3
Legal frameworks and mandates	Lack of compulsory registration	Legislation	3
	Lack of legislation regarding the secondary use of (healthcare) data	Legislation	4
	Missed opportunity for quality of care evaluation	Quality	2

OTHERS

The involvement of patients in the decision-making process
Socio-economic differences in the access to healthcare services ; ensurance of equity in the access to healthcare services
Translation of needs and expectations of health professionals to policy-makers
Improve the effectiveness of communication and coordination across sectors, in particular across in-patient and out-patient settings
The balance between the scientific evidence and the interest and needs of the professionals and stakeholders
Organization of the (compulsory) continuous education
Organize benchmarks
Format for cooperation between EU MS (other than Joint Actions), to share knowledge, without EC taking a delegating role
Legislation to translate data towards readable, understandable information on quality of health services for patients
The the lack of a national cancer plan or a specific oncological strategy
Translation of scientific knowledge for the general population
Legal of legal power and funding for the national cancer program
Mutual learning among EU countries on cancer control practices
Need of approval of the ministry of finance for the national cancer program
Not enough resources for the follow-up, monitoring and evaluation of the national cancer program