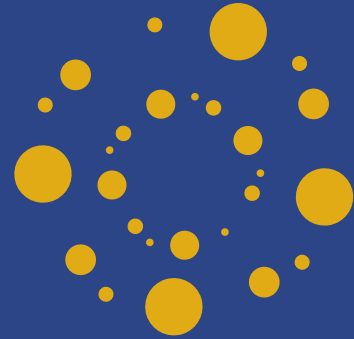


# Innovative Partnership for Action Against Cancer



The Innovative Partnership for Action Against Cancer Joint Action (iPAAC JA) brings together 44 partners (Competent Authorities and Affiliated Entities) from 24 European countries and will be coordinated by the National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia (NIJZ).

## iPAAC objectives

The general objective of the iPAAC Joint Action (JA) is to develop innovative approaches to advances in cancer control. The innovation that will be covered within the JA consists of further development of **cancer prevention**, comprehensive approaches to the use of **genomics** in cancer control, enhancing **cancer information** and registries, improvements and challenges in **cancer care**, anticipation of challenges with **innovative cancer treatments** and **governance** of integrated cancer control, including a new analysis of national cancer control plans.

## Target groups

The primary target group of the iPAAC Joint Action will be EU-level policymakers and decision makers at national, regional and local level. All of the innovative actions covered by the JA work packages will be assessed on the basis of sustainability and integration into national policies. The key focus of the Joint Action will therefore be on implementation, as reflected in the key deliverable, i.e. the Roadmap on Implementation and Sustainability of Cancer Control Actions, which will support Member States in the implementation of iPAAC and CANCON recommendations.

# iPAAC outcomes

## 1. Support for Member States in implementing recommendations from the CANCON Joint Action at national, regional and local levels.

The Roadmap will focus on a number of intersecting issues, which occur in different topics represented by both previous CANCON Work Packages and current iPAAC Work Packages. The Roadmap will thus provide an *integrated summarised strategic tool* on several important aspects in cancer control, which are of particular relevance to policymakers.

## 2. Reinforcing of cancer prevention through further developing current *recommendations* for quality cancer screening and a sound *assessment* of new potential that might exist, through evaluating harms and benefits of population-based programmes. With focus on inequalities, further strengthening the European Code Against Cancer by policy implementation. Assessment of how the activities in the field of genomics continuously contribute to cancer control.

## 3. Providing better efficacy for dealing with neglected cancers through development of new key indicators to assess clinical patient pathways and health care related costs of cancer and its interventions, particularly in the case of *pancreatic cancer*.

## 4. Supporting the introduction of immunotherapies into clinical practice through a comprehensive assessment of their main challenges.

## 5. Evaluation of cancer care in European countries through an assessment of quality indicators.

## 6. Support for policymakers in the field of governance, including pilot comprehensive cancer care networks and an updated analysis of national cancer control programmes in the EU.

## 7. Support evidence-based cancer care by enhancing population-based information systems. Piloting the integration of registries with electronic health and administrative data to assess quality of care, costs and outcomes. Promoting the use of informative indicators on cancer prevalence at EU level.



The iPAAC Joint Action has received funding from the European Union's Third Health Programme (2014–2020). It has officially started on 1 April 2018 and it will last for three years. More information about the iPAAC Joint Action can be obtained by visiting the official website ([www.ipaac.eu](http://www.ipaac.eu)) or by contacting the Coordination Team ([ipaac@nijz.si](mailto:ipaac@nijz.si)).