

Public Engagement and the Ethical, Legal and Social Issues

FROM SYSTEMS MEDICINE TO PERSONALIZED HEALTH, BERN 31.03.2014

Prof. Angela Brand – a.brand@maastrichtuniversity.nl

Institute for Public Health Genomics (IPHG), Maastricht University, The Netherlands

Dr TMA Pai Endowed Chair “Public Health Genomics”, Manipal University, India

Focus on policy-making ...

1. What **evidence** for informed policy-making?
2. What **policy agenda** for Europe?
3. What **research policy agenda** for Europe?

1. What **evidence** for informed policy-making?

... from

single and linear systems

to

non-linear networks in systems biology and systems medicine ...

.... translating into personalized health and care

- (1) highly (in space & time) dynamic personal (health) information
- (2) from statistical risks within groups to “individualized evidence”
- (3) “virtual individual models” (simulations)

“ICT for health & health for ICT”: a radically new vision for healthcare systems!

2. What **policy agenda** for Europe?

... four European health policy areas ...

1. decision-supporting tools

2. “big data”

3. ownership

4. health systems

1. decision-supporting tools

- **HTA 3.0 including assumption non-linearity and “individualized evidence”**
- **translational and transdisciplinary research from first idea to implementation into healthcare systems: **systematic early dialogue/PPP** (e.g. LAL model)**
- **“just in time” interventions (JIT)**
- **orphan drug model & pilots (e.g. Germany: “Heilversuch” with N=25)**
- **drug/theranostics/CDx/ versus Medical Device/IVD ... (use of) health information (HI)**
- **“virtual twin” : in silico “try and error“ (simulations, artificial learning)**

2. “big data”

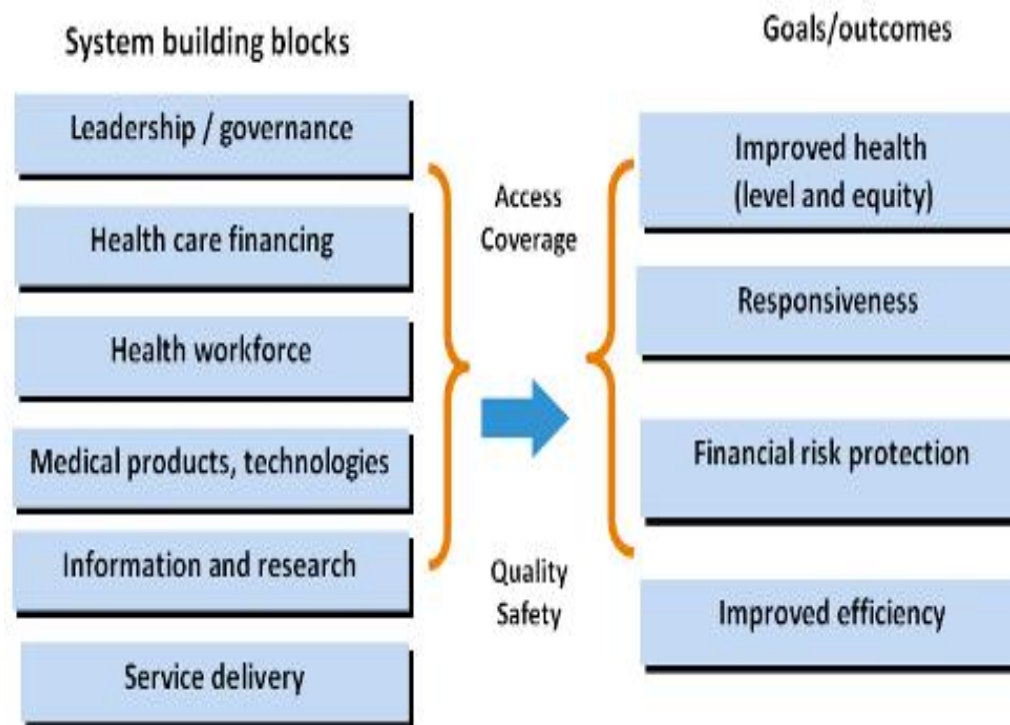
- N=1 trials (monitoring & surveillance): “I am my own reference point”
- N=all trials: mission impossible (information/“big data” will always be incomplete)
- structured and unstructured data for unknown future purposes (more than just data linkage or open access)
- validation, standardization of findings: mission impossible (always a “momentum”)
- “incidental findings”: all findings are important, we just cannot interpret them (yet): “junk versus garbage”
- health information will always be “messy”/chaotic: what (not why) is good enough in most cases!
- “big data” meet governance of information via algorithm providers (QM): rules of impartiality, confidentiality, competence (interpretation of data) and professionalism

3. ownership

- personal files (personal monitoring & surveillance): “I am my own reference point”
- **personal ownership/“I am the owner of my data” (property based, excluding right, paternalistic) vs. citizen ownership/control (broader, social right, shared right, democratic)**
- the citizen is a unique part of the technology itself (“**prosumer**”, tools: social media, mhealth etc.)
- from individual (blanket or broad) consent & privacy issues to data-users accountability: “**trust & trusts**”! (... to guarantee data security is dishonest!)
- **Health Data Cooperatives (balance between public good – personal benefit, no monetary incentives for individuals!)**

4. health systems

- “good governance” – “good” implementation of “good” health policies (e.g. in Europe cross-border directive)
- WHO-EU Regional office (Tallinn, 2008) : **six system building blocks**



3. What **research policy agenda** for Europe?

Project full title: Personalized Medicine 2020 and Beyond – Preparing Europe for Leading the Global Way

Proposal acronym: PerMed

Type of funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (Supporting Action)

Work programme topics addressed: HEALTH.2013.4.1-4: Preparing the Future for Health Research and Innovation. FP7-HEALTH-2013-INNOVATION-1. 4.1 COORDINATION and SUPPORT ACTIONS ACROSS THE THEME

Coordinator: BMBF/dlr Germany

PerMed

- Consortium: **Research and Health Ministries (funding bodies)**
- Connected to other key European initiatives in Personalized Medicine (e.g. ESF, EuroBioForum, EHFG, EAPM, EPEMED, HOPE, PHGEN, CASyM, 3GBTest)
- Aim: strategic research and innovation agenda (SRIA) for Europe
- **1st Workshop of stakeholders March 27/28th 2014 in Berlin**
- Parallel Forum at the European Health Forum Gastein (EHFG), October 1-3, 2014
- Webpage: <http://www.permed2020.eu>

Workshop Session: „Regulation, Reimbursement, Market access“

What is different? Regulatory gaps & needs?

... regulatory need: in case of safety and risk!

CSA PerMed Workshop 1, Berlin 27./28.03.2014

„Regulation, Reimbursement, Market access“ (1/3)

1. Systematic **early** dialogue for informed policy-making

- Decision Maker (DSM) – HTA
- Manufacturer – HTA
- Manufacturer – HTA – DSM
- Manufacturer - Manufacturer

„Regulation, Reimbursement, Market access“ (2/3)

2. Data („big data“)

- ownership (citizen owned and controlled), handling, access, open source field, silos
- different purposes/users (beyond health), **HiAP**
- algorithm user's responsibility (validation of processes, regulation, different policies)
- **„bottom-up“ policy-making**

„Regulation, Reimbursement, Market access“ (3/3)

3. Assumption of non-linearity, dynamics of information, complexity

i.e. „momentum“: **no prediction of risk**/phenotype possible, no indication, no validation possible – regulatory need??

4. product/diagnostics (medical device) versus **process/tool** – no regulatory need ...

5. Outcome data: feedback from market back to DSM (conditional approvals, adaptive (social) licensing and conditional reimbursement)

... Complementarity??

from ELSI 1.0
to variation of ELSI 1.0 and ELSI 3.0 ...

Variation of ELSI 1.0: Ethical, **Literacy**, Social implications

ELSI 3.0: Economic, Legal, Systems implications



DANKSCHEEN
 SHUKRIATU
 GRACIAS
 SHUKURIA
 JUSPAXAR
 GOZAIMASHITA
 EFCHARISTO
 TASHAKKUR ATU
 YACHANYELAY
 SUKSAMA
 EKHIMET
 BIYAN
 SHUKRIA
 YOU
 HANK
 MERCI
 BOLZIN

