

# Challenges and targeted opportunities for integrating Innovation into Europe's Healthcare Systems.

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## What is Innovation?

# Innovation = translation of knowledge and insight to value

### Value=

- Value to patients
- Value to Society
- Return on Invetsment

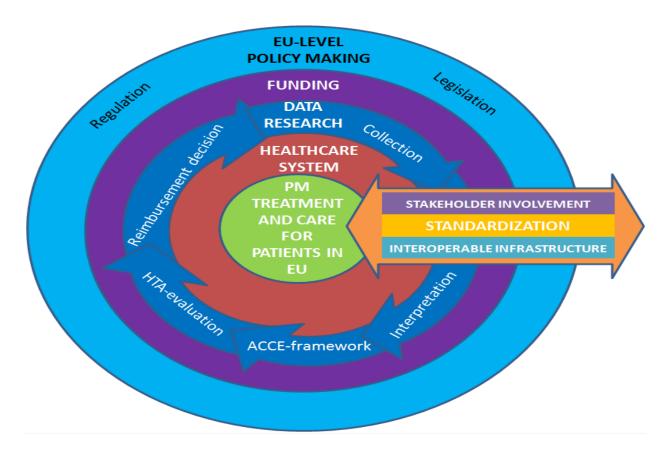






### WHY ARE THE BARRIERS? -

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### 2016 Council "Roadmap" to PM

HCP education

**Public education** 

Specialists collaboration

Best practices & MS dialogue

SIEPS

HTA, STAMP

**GDPR** 

Data standards, collection, sharing and processing inc biobanks and e-HRs Promote H2020 results

Study on Big Data for PM

Leverage ERNs for R&D

Access to PM therapies

Use genomics for public health







### The Translational Challenge

There is a wide research-to-market gap in **Europe**. The latest EU innovation scoreboard, published in June 2017, noted that although the innovation performance of the EU is improving, progress is too slow. Many of our global competitors are increasing their innovation performance at a faster pace, and performance gaps remain wide within the EU itself. Europe's comparative advantages in education, research, broadband infrastructure and ICT training are not matched by venture capital investments and the number of SMEs introducing innovations, both of which are declining strongly.



Europe still faces harsh choices about whether it is actually going to do what it has so often discussed.



### **DIFFERENT DATA**

Registries

**Electronic Health Records** 

Digital phenotypes

**Hospital data** 

**Health Insurance Data** 

Patient and physician surveys Biobanks

**Genomes** 





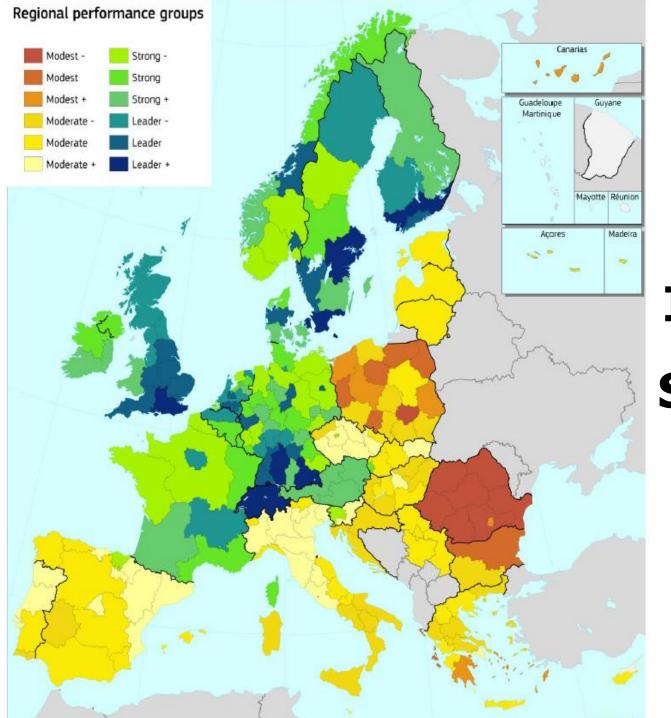


# COMMON UNDERSTANDING Um Gottes Willen, was hat er gesagt? Patient John Doe has Diabetes Type II (ICD10 = E11.1) I don't use ICD??? MeSH code for diabetes is C18.452.394.750 Did he say John and Jane Doe?

Interoperability of healthcare information







# Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2017





**Action is needed** in a hundred areas. The need is often recognised.

But action does not always follow.

### **Health services** are still:

- struggling with paper-based systems for patients' health records,
- the slow development of disease management plans, or
- the absence of medication plans to improve coordination for patients taking several medications







# Big Data Evidence - regulatory oversight of medicines

What is the relevant patient population for What is the incidence and outcome of opportunistic infections with natalizumab?

What is

What is compliance in the elderly?

What are the long term health benefits of a what are the long term health standard with standard new treatment compared with standard Genet treatment?

Genetic susceptibility to adverse drug reactions

Genetic basis of responder/non responder status

Infection spread following vaccination



patterns of codeine prescribing genetics and the incidence of death

What is the extent of off label prescribing with SGLT2 inhibitors?





### **Finding Benefits**

Stakeholder	Benefits
Patients & Families	Increased quality of life, better health outcome and more treatment options
Policy Makers	Provide new ways to improve access to innovative therapies, as well as a framework for how to set proactive healthcare agendas
Clinicians	Provide more effective treatment options to provide patients the best treatment for their individual needs
Society	Equal participation of all people in decision making Ensuring the landless participate in decision making
Society	Productive people, reduced welfare costs
Payers	Costs avoided by reduction in future procedures/long term treatment and better disease management
Pharma, ICT & Diagnostics	Incentive to invest in high risk innovation for diseases with a high unmet need
Healthcare providers	More effective use of resources







## In 2018, the European Commission initiated a **formal process** of reflection on options:

### Five scenarios were:

- Carrying on much as at present, with the EU27 focusing on "its positive reform agenda"
- 2. Nothing but the Single Market, with the EU27 "gradually recentred on the single market"
- 3. Those Who Want More Do More: The EU27 allows willing Member States to do more together in specific areas
- Doing Less More Efficiently: The EU27 focuses on delivering more and faster in selected policy areas, while doing less elsewhere
- 5. Doing Much More Together: Member States decide to do much more together across all policy areas











