

REVOLUTIONISING THE MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS THE SITUATION IN FRANCE

Data from France show benefit for survival from guideline adherence, and further improvements in outcome from treatment in certified cancer centers with specialised Molecular Tumor Boards (MTB). France has among the highest correlations with NGS implementation across members states.

CORE PILLARS	Well Implemented	Implemented	Not Implemented	Clear Information Not Available
Infrastructure and tools	●	○	○	○
Molecular tumour boards and expertise	●	○	○	○
Reimbursement for NGS and liquid biopsy	○	○	○	●
Education/training /awareness	○	●	○	○
Governance	○	●	○	○
Healthcare workforce	○	○	●	○
Data sharing and linking	○	●	○	○

INFRASTRUCTURE AND TOOLS

CORRELATION AMONG DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDANT VARIABLE

INFRASTRUCTURE Funding	NGS centre	Equipments	Routine Utilization
Belgium	●	●	●
Italy	●	●	●
FRANCE	●	●	●
Germany	●	●	●

● 1-0,8 - Very High Positive

● 0,79-0,6 - High Positive Correlation

● 0,59-0,4 - Medium Positive Correlation

● 0,39-0,2 - Low Positive Correlation

○ 0,19-0 - Very Low Positive Correlation

FRANCE

Consultation

Testing/ Discussion

NGS centre



Equipments



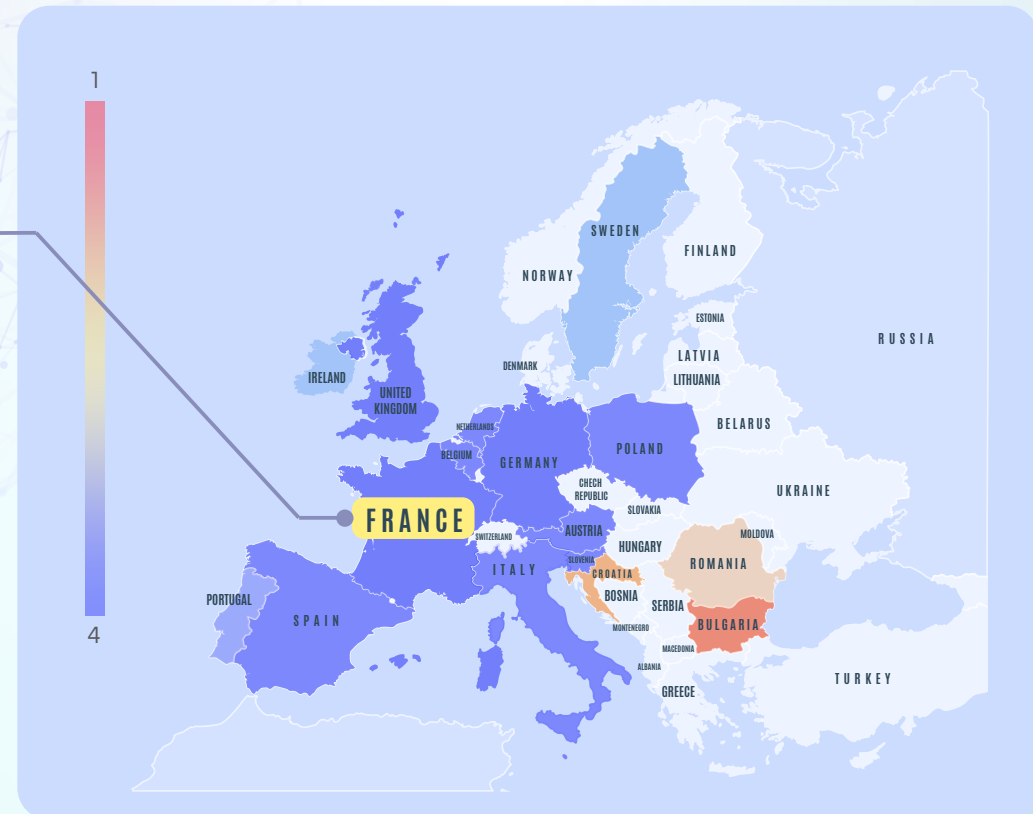
Funding



Routine utilization



In France, NGS testing is available, supported by adequate infrastructure, funded appropriately, and routinely used which indicates a positive environment for the implementation and utilization of NGS technology in various aspects of healthcare and research within the country.



MOLECULAR TUMOUR BOARDS AND EXPERTISE

The analysis highlights the importance of access to a comprehensive cancer panel for accurate diagnosis and treatment planning in France. The recurring consultation meetings demonstrate a commitment to addressing cancer-related issues, and the testing and discussion levels help assess the healthcare system's capacity in managing cancer cases.

	MTB Panel	Consultation frequency	Testing/Discussion
Belgium	●	●	●
Croatia	●	●	○
Spain	●	●	○
Italy	●	●	●
France	●	●	●
Germany	●	●	●
United Kindgom	○	○	○
Ireland	○	○	○
Netherlands	●	●	●
Slovenia	●	●	●
Poland	○	●	●
Sweden	○	●	○

● Available

○ Not Available

● Very High

● High

● Medium

○ Low

○ Very Low

● High

● Medium

○ Low

MOLECULAR TUMOR MTB Panelboard	Consultation	Testing/Discussion
Belgium	●	●
Italy	●	●
FRANCE	●	●
Germany	●	●



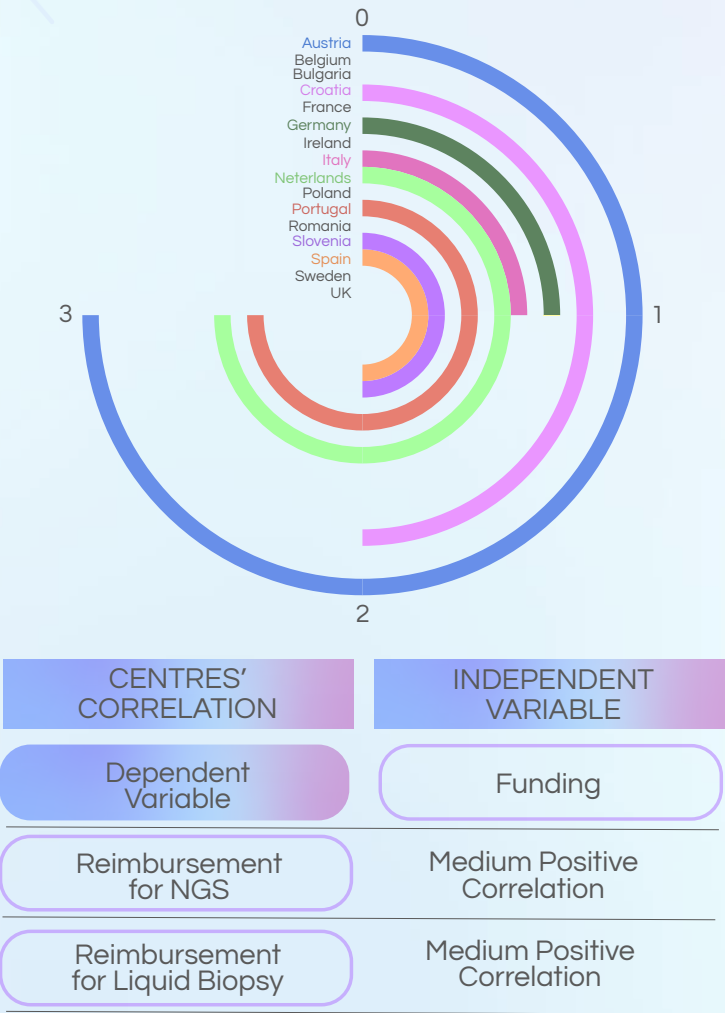
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REIMBURSEMENT FOR NGS AND LIQUID BIOPSY

The complex reimbursement system impedes wide use, including issues of confusion over which technology—in-house or on commercially available platforms—should be used. The reimbursement is an issue for better integratiton of genomics into routine care. In some centers, reimbursement is done immediately for single tests or small panels. A lot of data on reimbursement is lacking.

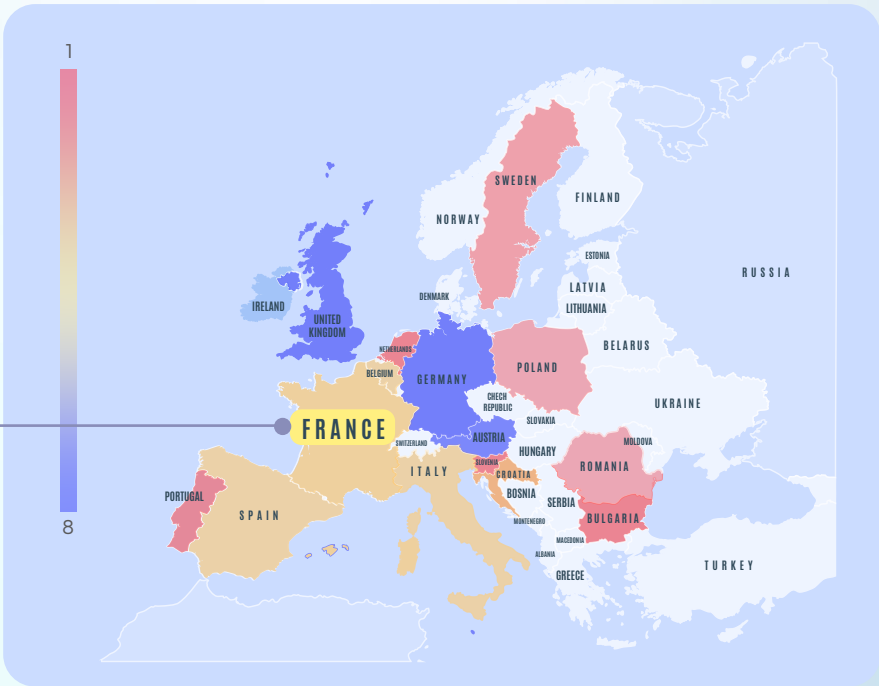


EDUCATION/TRAINING/AWARENESS

France may face challenges related to the availability of a sufficient trained workforce or personnel in the field of cancer. However, there is a high level of understanding and awareness regarding NGS testing and its applications. The country also offers educational programmes and workshops to increase awareness and provide proper training for healthcare professionals and researchers in the field of cancer. These initiatives contribute to enhancing knowledge, skills, and ultimately the quality of cancer care in France.

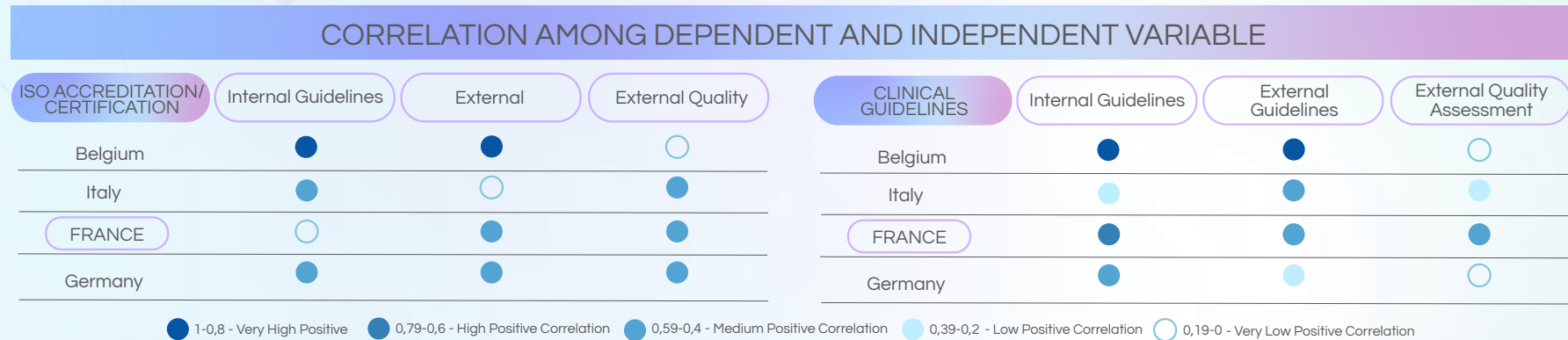
MOLECULAR TUMOR MTB Panelboard	Consultation	Testing/Discussion
Belgium	●	●
Italy	●	●
FRANCE	●	●
Germany	●	●

- 1-0,8 - Very High Positive
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GOVERNANCE

Labs and institutions in France may not have ISO accreditation or certification, but they regularly update their clinical guidelines and rely on external guidelines and external quality assessment processes. The absence of internal guidelines suggests a potential area for improvement in standardizing internal protocols and procedures.



	ISO Accreditation/ Certification	Clinical Guidelines	Internal Guidelines	External Guidelines	External Quality Assessment
Belgium	●	●	●	●	●
Croatia	●	●	●	●	●
Spain	●	●	●	●	●
Italy	●	●	●	●	●
FRANCE	●	●	●	●	●
Germany	●	●	●	●	●
United Kindgom	●	●	●	●	●
Ireland	●	●	●	●	●
Slovenia	●	●	●	●	●
Poland	●	●	●	●	●
Sweden	●	●	●	●	●

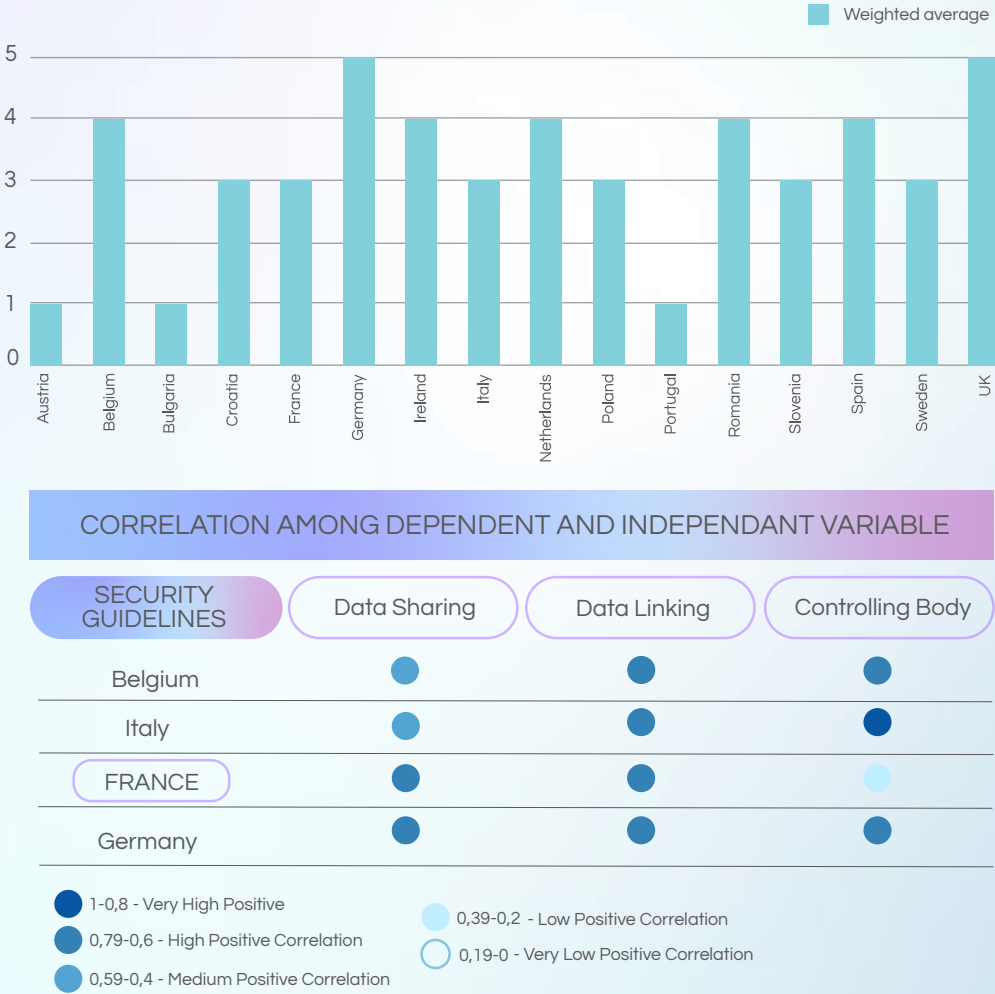
HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE

The data suggests that there may be a lack of availability of a sufficient healthcare workforce or personnel in France. Which implies that the country is facing challenges in terms of an inadequate number of healthcare professionals to meet the demands and needs of the healthcare system. The shortage of personnel can potentially impact the delivery of healthcare services, including cancer diagnosis, treatment, and management, and may require attention and strategies to address the workforce shortage and ensure adequate healthcare coverage for the population.



DATA SHARING AND LINKING

In France, while cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations, as well as routine data sharing, may be limited but, there are established security guidelines, data linking to EHR, and a controlling body for data sharing. These factors contribute to maintaining data security, facilitating data integration, and ensuring proper governance of cancer-related data in the country.





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