### **FACTSHEET GERMANY**

# REVOLUTIONISING THE MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS THE SITUATION IN GERMANY

In Germany, there is a sufficient trained workforce or personnel available for Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS), indicating a robust pool of professionals for NGS-related tasks. The analysis highlights the importance of access to a comprehensive cancer panel for accurate diagnosis and treatment planning in Germany.

CORE PILLARS	Well Implemented	Implemented	Not Implemented	Clear Information Not Available
Infrastructure and tools		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
Molecular tumour boards and expertise	0		$\circ$	$\circ$
Reimbursement for NGS and liquid biopsy	0	•	0	0
Education/training/ awareness		0	0	0
Governance		0		$\circ$
Healthcare workforce		0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
Data sharing and linking	0		$\bigcirc$	$\circ$



## INFRASTRUCTURE AND TOOLS

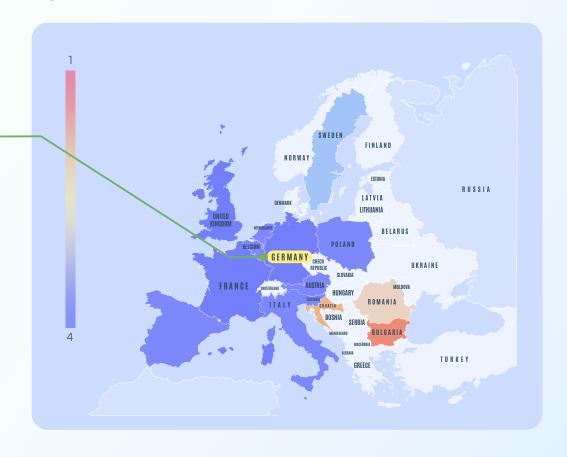
## **GERMANY** Available Not Available NGS centre Equipments Funding $\bigcirc$ Routine utilization

In Germany, the 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.

#### CORRELATION AMONG DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDANT VARIABLE



- 0,39-0,2 Low Positive Correlation
- 0,79-0,6 High Positive Correlation 0,19-0 - Very Low Positive Correlation 0,59-0,4 - Medium Positive Correlation



## MOLECULAR TUMOUR BOARDS AND EXPERTISE

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

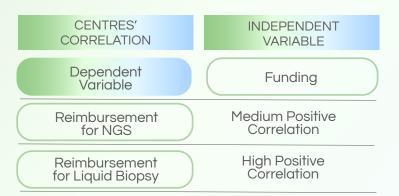
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	MTB Panel	Consultation frequency	Testing/ Discussion	
Belgium	•	•	•	
Croatia	•	•	0	
Spain	•	•	0	
Italy	•	•	•	
France	•	•	•	
GERMANY	•	•	•	
United Kindgom	0	0	0	
Ireland	0	0	0	
Slovenia	•	•	•	
Poland	0	•	•	
Sweden	$\circ$	•	$\circ$	
	Available  Not Available	Very High High Medium  Very Low	High Medium Low	





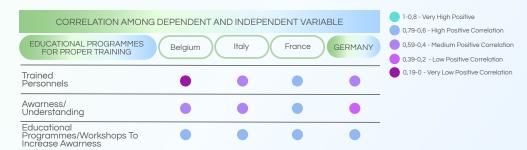
## REIMBURSEMENT FOR NGS AND LIQUID BIOPSY IN GERMANY

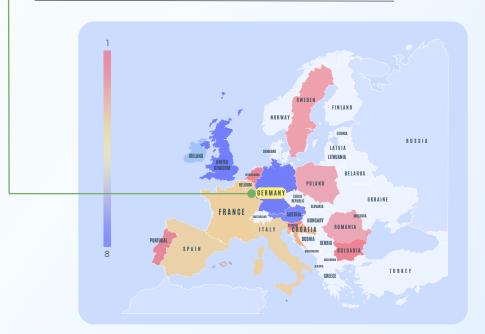
In Germany, reimbursement for NGS is limited, indicating that individuals may need to bear the costs of NGS procedures themselves. However, reimbursement for liquid biopsy is available, meaning that the costs associated with liquid biopsy procedures can be covered by insurance or reimbursement mechanisms. Unfortunately, there is insufficient funding allocated specifically for the reimbursement process, which may pose challenges in covering the costs of medical procedures or tests in Germany.



## EDUCATION/TRAINING/ AWARENESS

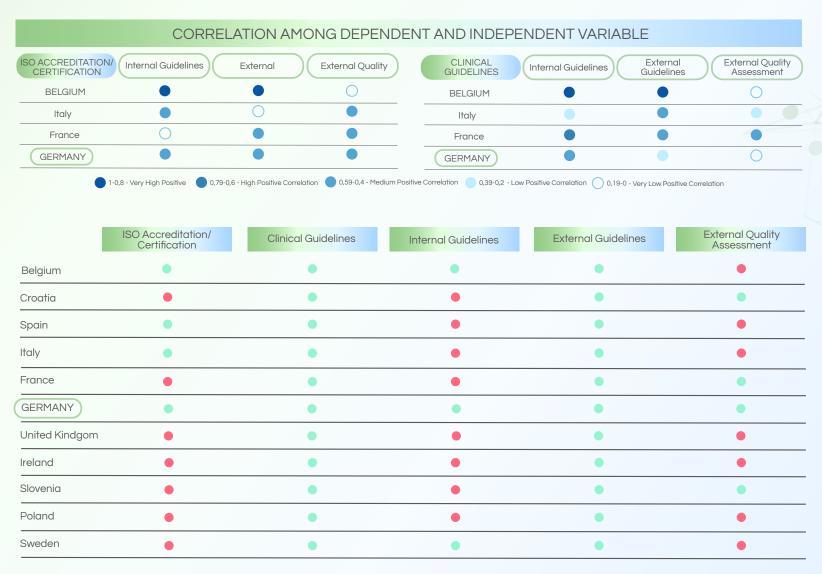
In Germany, there is a sufficient trained workforce or personnel available for Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS), indicating a robust pool of professionals for NGS-related tasks. The awareness and understanding of NGS testing and applications are at the highest level, highlighting the comprehensive knowledge and awareness among healthcare professionals and stakeholders. Educational programs and workshops to increase awareness of NGS testing and applications are available, showcasing efforts to further enhance knowledge in this field. Moreover, there are educational programs specifically designed for proper training in NGS, ensuring that personnel are equipped with the necessary skills to carry out NGS procedures effectively in Germany.





## GOVERNANCE

In Germany, labs and institutions have the opportunity to obtain ISO accreditation or certification, indicating their adherence to international standards. Clinical guidelines are regularly updated in Germany, ensuring that healthcare professionals have access to the most current and evidence-based recommendations. Both internal and external guidelines are utilized, indicating the presence of established protocols for internal processes as well as the integration of external standards. Additionally, the use of external quality assessment is implemented in Germany, suggesting the presence of mechanisms to assess and ensure the quality of laboratory testing and healthcare services.



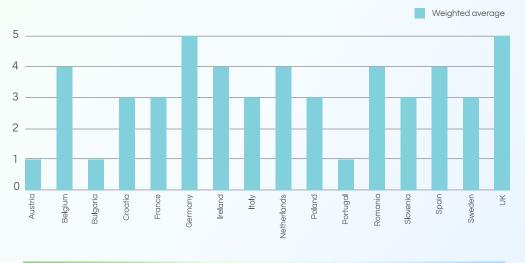
## HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE

In Germany, there is the availability of a sufficient healthcare workforce or personnel specifically for Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) testing. This implies that there are enough trained professionals with expertise in NGS technology to conduct and interpret NGS tests effectively. The presence of a sufficient workforce ensures that NGS testing can be performed efficiently and accurately, contributing to the advancement of genomic medicine and personalized healthcare in Germany.

## SUFFICIENT HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE Available Not Available Belgium Croatia Spain Italy France **GERMANY** United Kindgom Ireland **Netherlands** Slovenia Poland Sweden

## DATA SHARING AND LINKING

In Germany, cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations are actively pursued, fostering partnerships and knowledge exchange across borders and different fields of expertise. However, routine sharing of data is not a common practice, suggesting potential limitations in the regular exchange of data among healthcare professionals and researchers. Germany emphasizes the availability of security guidelines, both external and internal, indicating a strong focus on ensuring the secure handling and protection of shared data. Data linking to Electronic Health Records is established, enabling the integration of data from various sources for comprehensive patient care.



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