FACTSHEET POLAND

REVOLUTIONISING THE UPTAKE OF HEALTHDATA THE SITUATION IN POLAND

Poland actively participates in cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations, indicating a willingness to collaborate with entities from different countries and fields. However, routine sharing of data is not common practice, suggesting potential challenges in regular and systematic data sharing among relevant stakeholders.

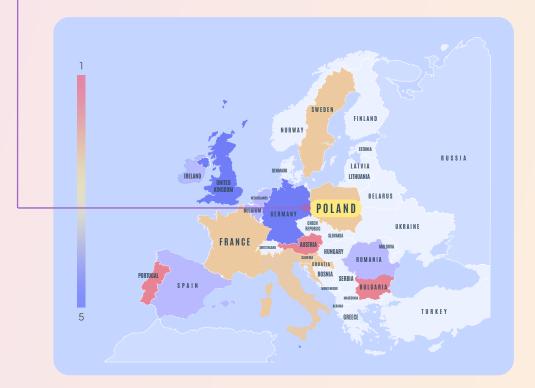
CORE PILLARS	Well Implemented	Implemented	Not Implemented
Data sharing and linking	0		0
Data infrastructure	\bigcirc		\circ
Linking data from sequenced genomes to clinical data (Electronic HealthRecords) or other types of data	•	0	\circ
Information provided to patients/citizens after involving them in NGS testing	0	•	\circ
Sharing genomic data with other institutions in the same country or cross-border	\bigcirc		0
The purpose of genomic data in cancer centers	\circ		\bigcirc



DATA SHARING AND LINKING

CORRELATION AMONG DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDANT VARIABLE				
	Available	Not Available		
Cross-border/cross -disciplinary collaborations	•	•		
Routine sharing of data		•		
Availability of security guidelines external/internal		•	_	
Data linking to Electronic Health Record				
Controlling body for data sharing	•			

In summary, Poland actively participates in cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations, indicating a willingness to collaborate with entities from different countries and fields. However, routine sharing of data is not common practice, suggesting potential challenges in regular and systematic data sharing among relevant stakeholders. Poland has security guidelines in place for data protection, ensuring that data handling practices adhere to established standards and regulations. Data linking to Electronic Health Records is practiced in Poland, allowing integration of data from various sources into the EHR system. However, there is no specific controlling body identified for data sharing, suggesting the absence of a centralized authority responsible for regulating data sharing practices in the country.



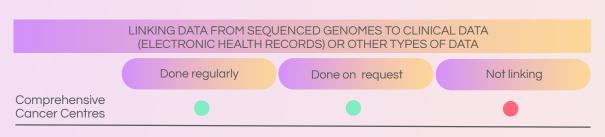
DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Poland has a relatively low level of confidence in their data infrastructure for NGS implementation. Data from the National Cancer Registry, in Poland, are not used regularly to assess quality of cancer care and highlight inequalities.



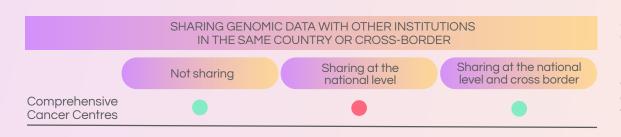
Confidence Level (95.0%)				
Belgium				
Croatia	•			
Spain				
Italy	•			
France	•			
Germany				
United Kindgom				
Ireland				
Slovenia	•			
POLAND	•			
Sweden	•			
	Very High Low High Very Low Medium			

LINKING DATA FROM SEQUENCED GENOMES TO CLINICAL DATA (ELECTRONIC HEALTHRECORDS) OR OTHER TYPES OF DATA



In Comprehensive Cancer, linking data from sequenced genomes to clinical data (Electronic Health Records) or other types of data is done on a regular basis and/or on request. Biomedical and health research has yet to enter fully the big data and cloud computing era.

SHARING GENOMIC DATA WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN THE SAME COUNTRY OR CROSS-BORDER



Sharing genomic data in most Comprehensive Cancer Centers is done both at the national level and cross-border, but also some Cancer Centers do not share data. To improve human health, sharing genomic research data is essential for translating research results into knowledge, products, and procedures.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PATIENTS/CITIZENS AFTER INVOLVING THEM IN NGS TESTING



In Poland, Comprehensive Cancer Centers are often offering complete information to patients/citizens after involving them in NGS testing. It is essential to map the attitudes and information needs of cancer patients for whom NGS testing is offered. Focus group studies and citizen labs should be installed to address preconceptions, doubts, and expectations of the patients and citizens.

THE PURPOSE OF GENOMIC DATA IN CANCER CENTER



Genomic data are used for both clinical trials and research purposes. There should be more initiatives like the 1+ million Genomes Initiative, which has the aim of collecting large amounts of genomic data for research, prevention, and personalized medicine purposes.

