

REVOLUTIONISING THE MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS THE SITUATION IN POLAND

Poland faces challenges in terms of NGS testing and application. There is a shortage of trained personnel in the field, indicating a lack of sufficient workforce. Additionally, the awareness and understanding of NGS testing/application are relatively low. There is currently no reimbursement available for NGS or Liquid Biopsy.

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	☐	☐	☒	☐

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Data sharing and linking	☐	☐	☒	☐

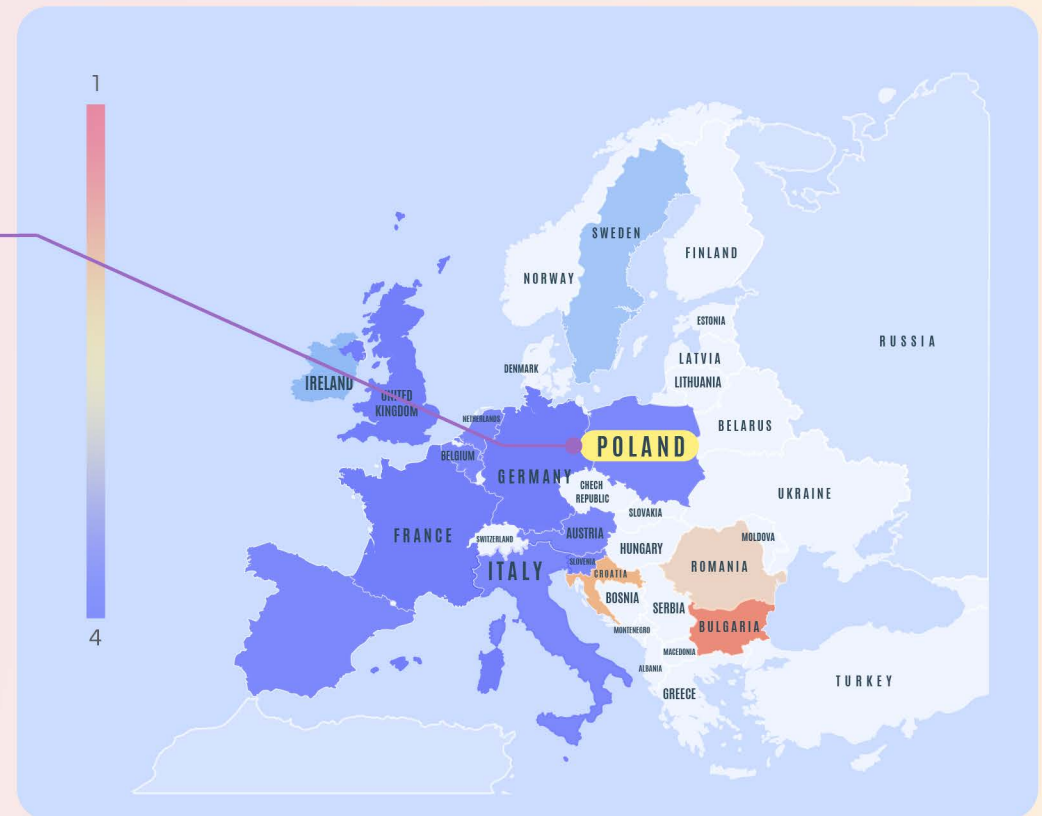
INFRASTRUCTURE AND TOOLS

POLAND	Available	Not Available
NGS centre	●	○
Equipments	●	○
Funding	●	○
Routine utilization	●	○

In Poland, 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. NGS is available in comprehensive cancer centers, but it's not applied in smaller hospitals where the cost of the equipment is the major issue.

COUNTRIES' CORRELATION	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
Dependent Variable	Funding
NGS Centre	High Positive Correlation
Equipment	High Positive Correlation
Routine Utilization	Medium Positive Correlation

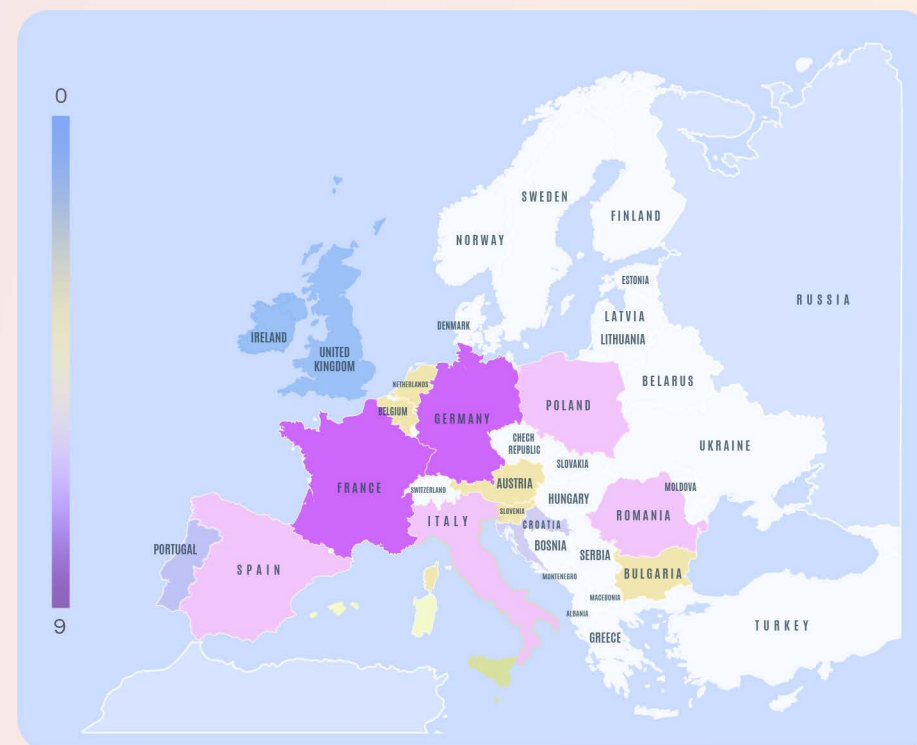
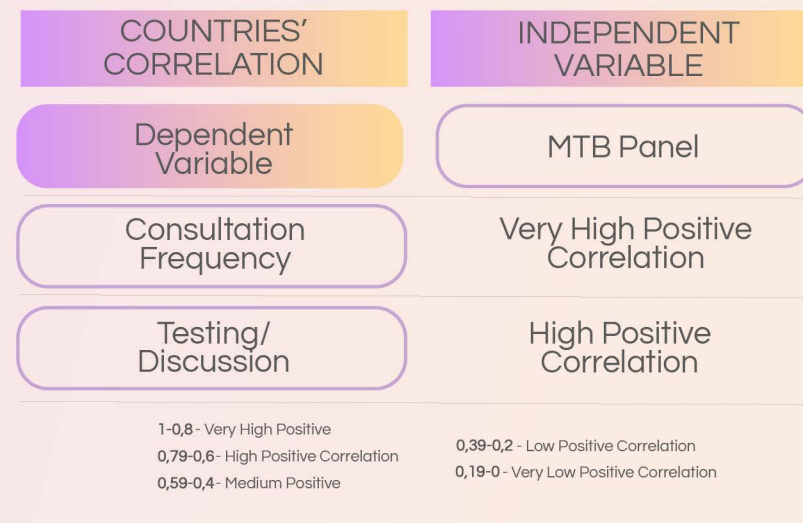
1-0,8 - Very High Positive
 0,79-0,6 - High Positive Correlation
 0,59-0,4 - Medium Positive Correlation
 0,39-0,2 - Low Positive Correlation
 0,19-0 - Very Low Positive Correlation



MOLECULAR TUMOUR BOARDS AND EXPERTISE

The availability of the Molecular Tumor Board is confirmed, indicating that the country has access to this specialized board for discussing and analyzing complex cancer cases at a molecular level. Recurring meetings occur on a monthly basis, providing regular opportunities for healthcare professionals to collaborate and develop personalized treatment plans based on the genomic characteristics of tumors. The board engages in discussions for a moderate number of patients, signifying a significant effort in leveraging molecular insights to improve cancer diagnosis and management in Poland.

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



REIMBURSEMENT FOR NGS AND LIQUID BIOPSY IN POLAND

In Poland, there is currently no reimbursement available for NGS or Liquid Biopsy. Insufficient funding is allocated for the reimbursement process, indicating limited financial resources for covering the costs of these advanced diagnostic tests. As a result, individuals in need of NGS or Liquid Biopsy may have to bear the full expenses themselves.

CENTRES' CORRELATION	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
Dependent Variable	Funding
Reimbursement for NGS	Medium Positive Correlation
Reimbursement for Liquid Biopsy	Low Positive Correlation

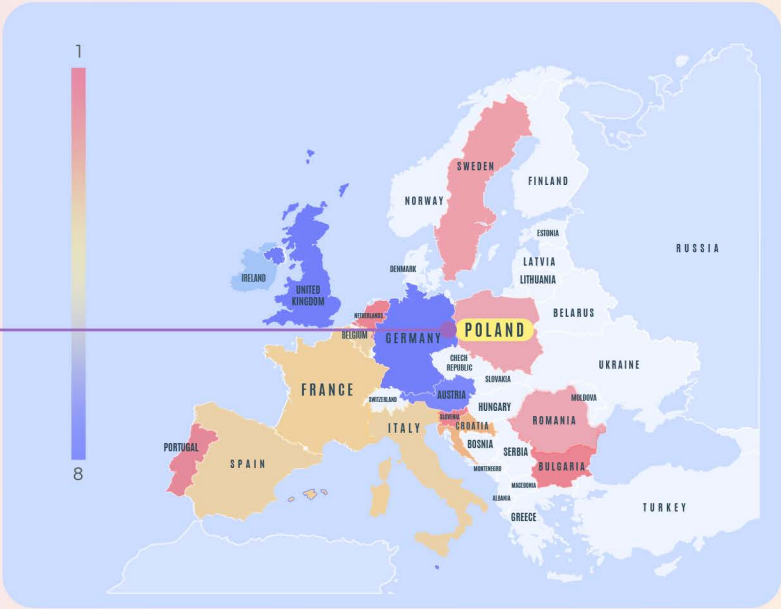
1-0,8 - Very High
0,79-0,6 - High Positive
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EDUCATION/TRAINING/AWARENESS

Poland faces challenges in terms of NGS testing and application. There is a shortage of trained personnel in the field, indicating a lack of sufficient workforce. Additionally, the awareness and understanding of NGS testing/application are relatively low. The country lacks dedicated educational programs or workshops to increase awareness about NGS. However, there is some positive aspect as Poland does offer educational programs for proper training in NGS, indicating efforts to equip individuals with the necessary skills for effective implementation of NGS technologies.

COUNTRIES' CORRELATION	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
Dependent Variable	Educational Programmes
Trained Personnel	Low Positive Correlation
Awareness/ Understanding	Medium Positive Correlation
Educational programme/ workshops to increase awareness	Medium Positive Correlation



GOVERNANCE

In Poland, labs or institutions conducting NGS testing do not have ISO accreditation or certification. However, there is regular updating of clinical guidelines for NGS, ensuring adherence to current evidence-based practices. Both internal and external guidelines are utilized to guide NGS testing processes. Nevertheless, there is no utilization of external quality assessment for evaluating the quality of NGS testing in Poland.

COUNTRIES' CORRELATION	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	COUNTRIES' CORRELATION	INDEPENDENT VARIABLE
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	ISO Accreditation/ Certification	DEPENDENT VARIABLE	Clinical Guidelines
Internal Guidelines	Very Low Positive Correlation	Internal Guidelines	Very Low Positive Correlation
External	Low Positive Correlation	External	Very Low Negative Correlation
External Quality Assessment	Low Negative Correlation	External Quality Assessment	Low Negative Correlation

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

	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 Poland. This 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.

SUFFICIENT HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE

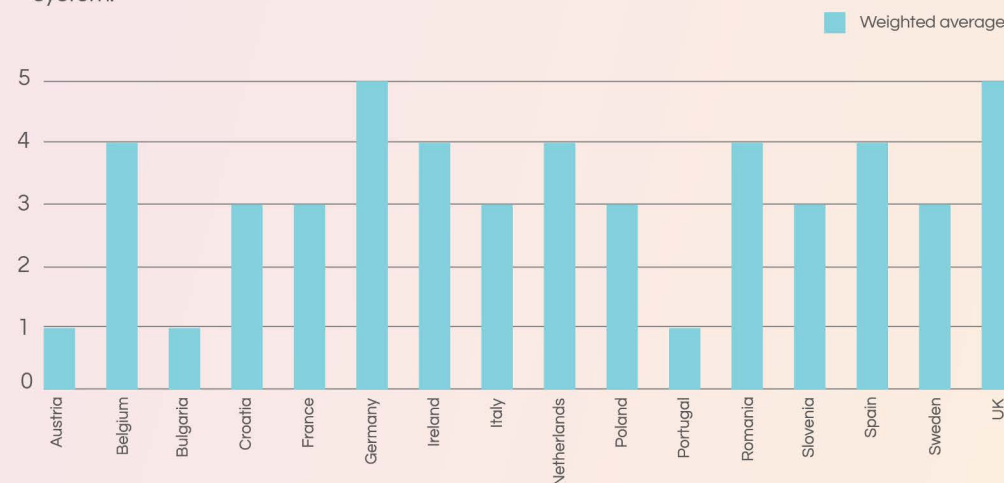
Available

Not Available

Belgium		●
Croatia		●
Spain		●
Italy		●
France	●	
Germany	●	
United Kingdom		●
Ireland		●
Netherlands		●
Slovenia		●
POLAND		●
Sweden		●

DATA SHARING AND LINKING

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 the integration of data from various sources into the EHR system.



CENTRES' CORRELATION

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE

Security Guidelines

Data Sharing

Very Low Positive Correlation

Data Linking

Low Negative Correlation

Controlling Body

Low Positive Correlation

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
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