

REVOLUTIONISING THE UPTAKE OF HEALTHDATA THE SITUATION IN SPAIN

In Spain, cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations may be limited, indicating a potential need for more collaborative efforts between different regions or disciplines. However, routine sharing of data is practiced, suggesting an established system for sharing data among relevant stakeholders. Spain has a relatively high level of confidence in their data infrastructure for NGS implementation.

CORE PILLARS	Well Implemented	Implemented	Not Implemented
Data sharing and linking	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Screening and Early diagnosis	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Data infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Linking data from sequenced genomes to clinical data (Electronic HealthRecords) or other types of data	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Information provided to patients/citizens after involving them in NGS testing	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sharing genomic data with other institutions in the same country or cross- border	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The purpose of genomic data in cancer centers	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



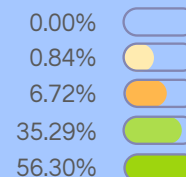
DATA SHARING AND LINKING

CORRELATION AMONG DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDANT VARIABLE

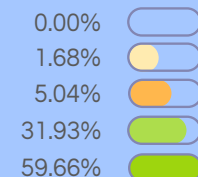
	Available	Not Available
Cross-border/cross-disciplinary collaborations	●	●
Routine sharing of data	●	●
Availability of security guidelines external/internal	●	●
Data linking to Electronic Health Record	●	●
Controlling body for data sharing	●	●

In Spain, cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations may be limited, indicating a potential need for more collaborative efforts between different regions or disciplines. There is also the availability of security guidelines, both external and internal, indicating measures in place to ensure the protection and confidentiality of data. Additionally, there is a controlling body for data sharing, suggesting the presence of an authority responsible for overseeing and regulating the sharing of data in Spain.

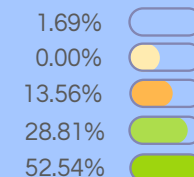
Generation of data



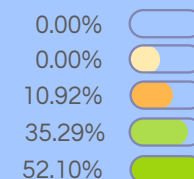
Quality of data



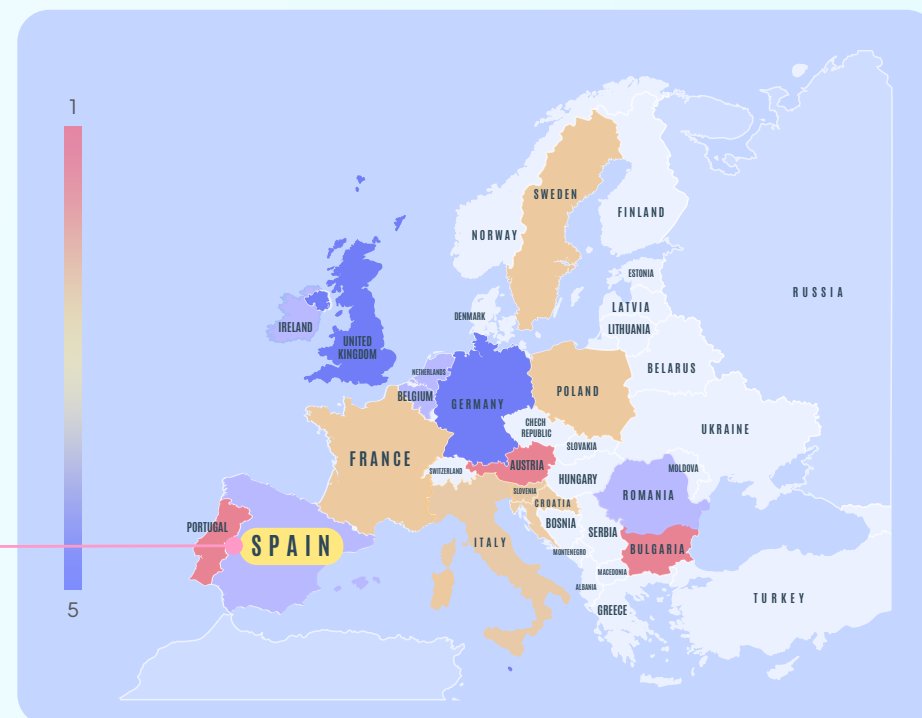
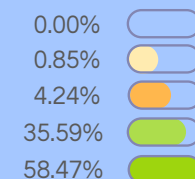
Use of data



Control of data sharing

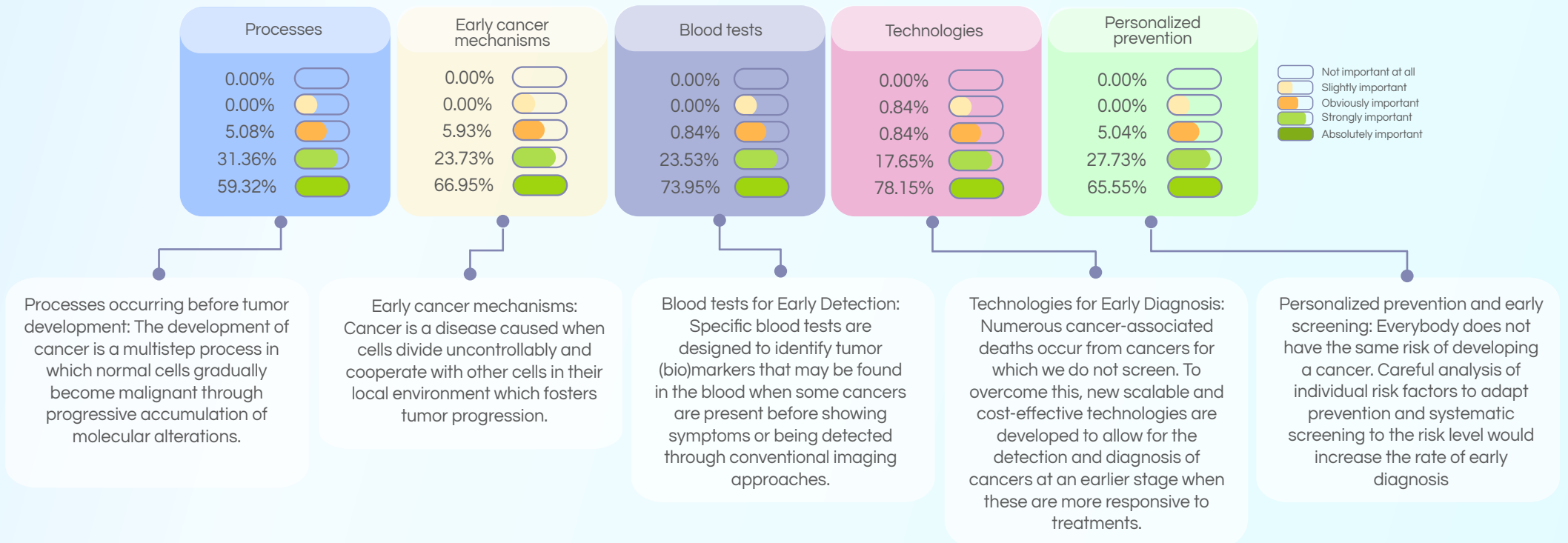
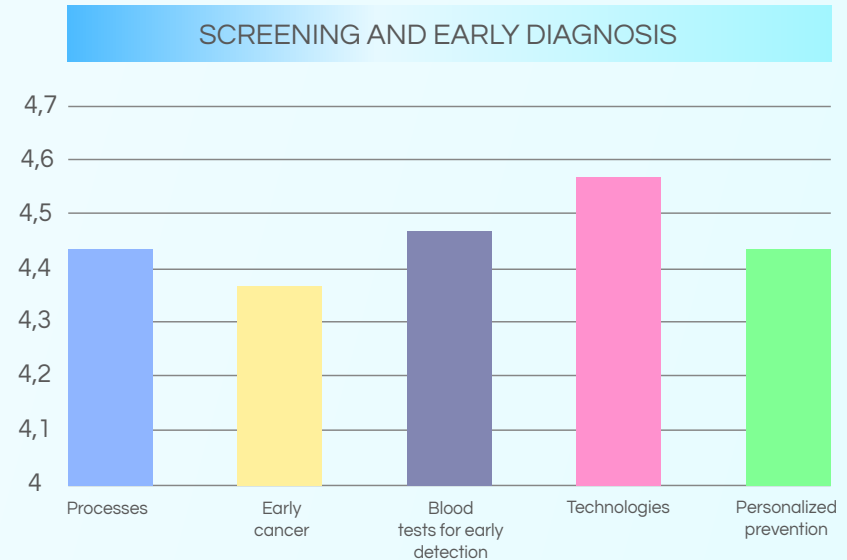


Collection of data



SCREENING AND EARLY DIAGNOSIS

In Spain, cancer screening is carried out in accordance with national and international recommendations. The advent of liquid biopsy tests that could screen for dozens of cancers holds promise for identifying more cancers early.



DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Spain has a relatively high level of confidence in their data infrastructure for NGS implementation. Population-based cancer registries, in Spain, record all new cancer cases diagnosed in a specific location and are essential information systems to monitor the evolution of cancer and to plan and evaluate cancer control policies.



Confidence Level (95.0%)

Belgium	●
Croatia	●
SPAIN	●
Italy	●
France	●
Germany	●
United Kindgom	●
Ireland	●
Slovenia	●
Poland	●
Sweden	●

- Very High
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very Low

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

LINKING DATA FROM SEQUENCED GENOMES TO CLINICAL DATA (ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS) OR OTHER TYPES OF DATA		
	Done regularly	Done on request
Comprehensive Cancer Centres	●	●
Clinical Cancer Centres	●	●

Linking data from sequenced genomes to clinical data (Electronic Health Records) or other types of data is mostly done regularly. Data linking to Electronic Health Records is implemented, enabling the integration and utilization of data from electronic health records for various purposes.

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

SHARING GENOMIC DATA WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN THE SAME COUNTRY OR CROSS-BORDER			
	Not sharing	Sharing at the national level	Sharing at the national level and cross border
Comprehensive Cancer Centres	●	●	●
Clinical Cancer Centres	●	●	●

Sharing genomic data with other institutions in the same country or cross-border is done at the national level and cross-border both in Comprehensive Cancer Centers and Clinical Cancer Centers. Routine sharing of data is practiced, suggesting an established system for sharing data among relevant stakeholders.

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

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	Report on any positive biomarkers and relevant treatments	A summarized NGS testing report	Risks and benefits of the test	No information is provided
Comprehensive Cancer Centres	●	●	●	●
Clinical Cancer Centres	●	●	●	●

In Spain, Comprehensive Cancer Centers and Clinical Cancer Centers are often offering complete information to patients/citizens after involving them in NGS testing. Real-world outcomes after NGS testing provide evidence of the benefit of clinical judgment in patients with either advanced cancers that routinely need multiple genetic markers, patients with advanced rare cancers, or patients that are screened for molecular clinical trials.

THE PURPOSE OF GENOMIC DATA IN CANCER CENTER

THE PURPOSE OF GENOMIC DATA IN CANCER CENTER				
	For research	For clinical trials	For research and clinical trials	For other purposes
Comprehensive Cancer Centres	●	●	●	●
Clinical Cancer Centres	●	●	●	●

Genomic data are often used for both clinical trials and research purposes. Large-scale generating of genomic data could prove a powerful tool for improving population health through a better understanding of genomic contributions to health and disease.



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