#### **FACTSHEET SPAIN**

## REVOLUTIONISING THE MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS THE SITUATION IN SPAIN

In Spain, there may be a lack of availability of a sufficient trained workforce or personnel for NGS testing. The level of awareness and understanding regarding NGS testing and application is moderate. Cross-border and cross-disciplinary collaborations may be limited, indicating a potential need for more collaborative efforts between different regions or disciplines.

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



#### INFRASTRUCTURE AND TOOLS

| SPAIN               | Available | Not Available |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|
| NGS centre          |           | $\circ$       |
| Equipments          | •         | $\circ$       |
| Funding             | •         | $\circ$       |
| Routine utilization | •         | $\bigcirc$    |

In Spain, 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.

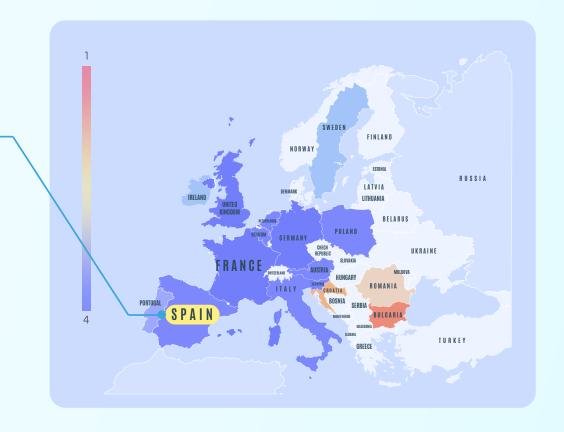
| VARIABLE                       |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Funding                        |  |  |
| High Positive<br>Correlation   |  |  |
| High Positive<br>Correlation   |  |  |
| Medium Positive<br>Correlation |  |  |
|                                |  |  |

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

In Spain, there is availability of a Molecular Tumor Board (MTB), indicating the presence of a dedicated board for consultations related to molecular testing and treatment decisions. The board holds recurring meetings on a monthly basis, demonstrating regular engagement and collaboration. The number of patients being tested and discussed is relatively low, suggesting that the focus may be on select cases or specific research areas rather than a high volume of patients. Overall, Spain has established an MTB and engages in consultations, albeit with a lower patient testing/discussion frequency.

|                | 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         | 0                        | •                              | 0                   |  |
|                | Available  Not Available | Very High High Wedium Very Low | High Medium Low     |  |

# COUNTRIES' CORRELATION Dependent Variable MTB Panel Consultation Frequency Very High Positive Correlation High Positive Correlation

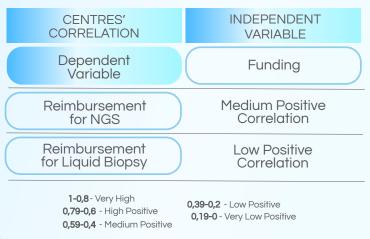
**1-0,8**- Very High Positive **0,79-0,6**- High Positive Correlation **0,59-0,4**- Medium Positive

**0,39-0,2** - Low Positive Correlation **0,19-0** - Very Low Positive Correlation



## REIMBURSEMENT FOR NGS AND LIQUID BIOPSY IN SPAIN

In Spain, there is reimbursement available for both NGS and Liquid Biopsy, indicating that these diagnostic technologies are eligible for reimbursement from healthcare systems or insurance providers. However, there may be a lack of sufficient funding specifically allocated for the reimbursement process, suggesting that there may be challenges in ensuring adequate financial resources for covering the costs associated with NGS and Liquid Biopsy tests.

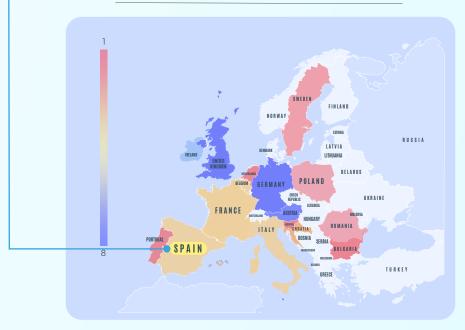




#### EDUCATION/TRAINING/ AWARENESS

• In Spain, there may be a lack of availability of a sufficient trained workforce or personnel for NGS testing. The level of awareness and understanding regarding NGS testing and application is moderate. However, there is availability of educational programs and workshops to increase awareness, indicating efforts to improve knowledge and understanding in this field. Furthermore, there is also availability of educational programs for proper training, suggesting that Spain offers training opportunities to develop the necessary skills for conducting NGS testing.

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



#### GOVERNANCE

In Spain, labs and institutions have ISO accreditation or certification, indicating that they meet the standards and requirements set by the International Organization for Standardization. Clinical guidelines are regularly updated, ensuring that healthcare professionals have access to the most up-to-date recommendations and protocols. While the use of external guidelines is prevalent, the use of internal guidelines is not explicitly mentioned. Additionally, the use of external quality assessment may be limited, suggesting that there might be room for improvement in terms of external evaluation of the quality of laboratory testing processes.

| COUNTRIES'<br>CORRELATION      |                       | INDEPENDENT<br>VARIABLE             |              |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
|                                | DEPENDENT<br>VARIABLE | ISO Accreditation/<br>Certification |              |
| Internal Guidelines            |                       | Very Low Positive<br>Correlation    | Inte         |
| External                       |                       | Low Positive<br>Correlation         | Exte         |
| External Quality<br>Assessment |                       | Low Negative<br>Correlation         | Exte<br>Asse |
|                                |                       |                                     |              |

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

|                | ISO Accreditation/<br>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 Spain. 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 Kindgom                  |           | •             |  |
| Ireland                         |           | •             |  |
| Netherlands                     |           | •             |  |
| Slovenia                        |           | •             |  |
| Poland                          |           | •             |  |
| Sweden                          |           | •             |  |

#### DATA SHARING AND LINKING

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. There is also the availability of security guidelines, both external and internal, indicating measures in place to ensure the protection and confidentiality of data. Data linking to Electronic Health Records is implemented, enabling the integration and utilization of data from electronic health records for various purposes.



0,39-0,2 - Low Positive Correlation

0,19-0 - Very Low Positive Correlation

1-0,8 - Very High Positive

0.79-0.6 - High Positive Correlation

0,59-0,4 - Medium Positive Correlation



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