Why *Europe's Beating Cancer Plan* is a priority & expectations

Dr. Thomas Hofmarcher

IHE – The Swedish Institute for Health Economics

May 26, 2021

Why do we need the EBCP?

Notes: Europe includes the EU-27, IS, NO, CH, UK. Cancer is defined as ICD-10 C00-C97/C44.
Source: Boyle et al (2005), Bray et al (2002), Ferlay et al (2007+2010+2013+2018)

50% increase in incidence 1995–2018
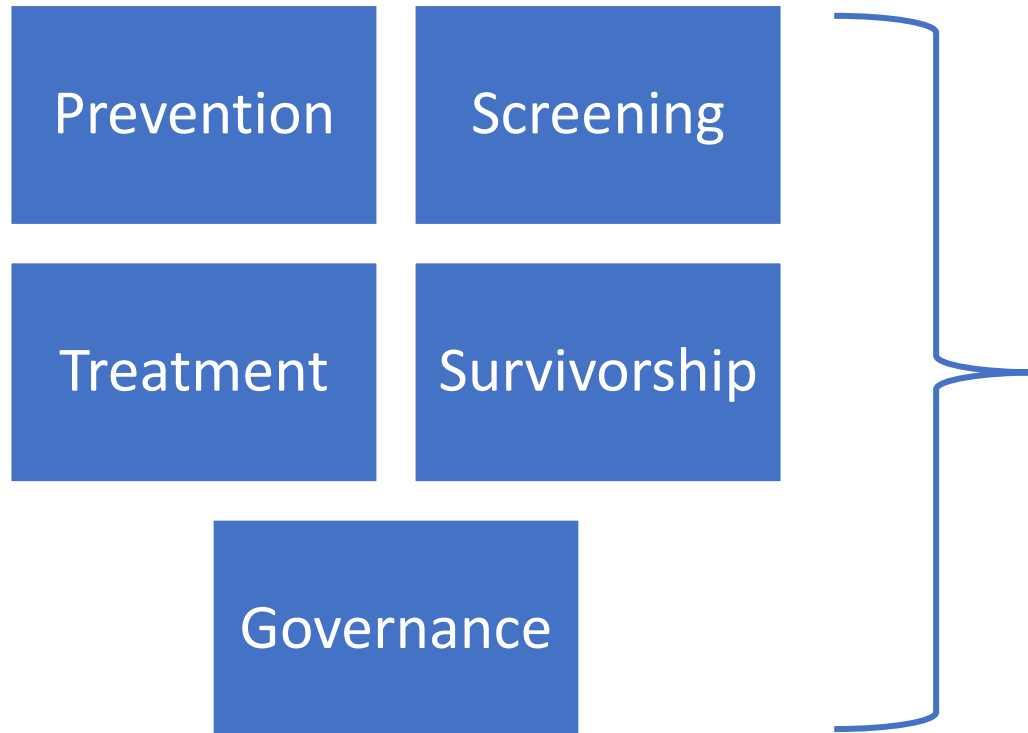**20% increase in mortality** 1995–2018

Population aging is a major determinant of trends in incidence and mortality

Twofold strategy is needed:
1) Reduce incidence → prevention + screening
2) Reduce mortality → screening + diagnosis + treatment

Flagship initatives of the EBCP

Prevention Screening
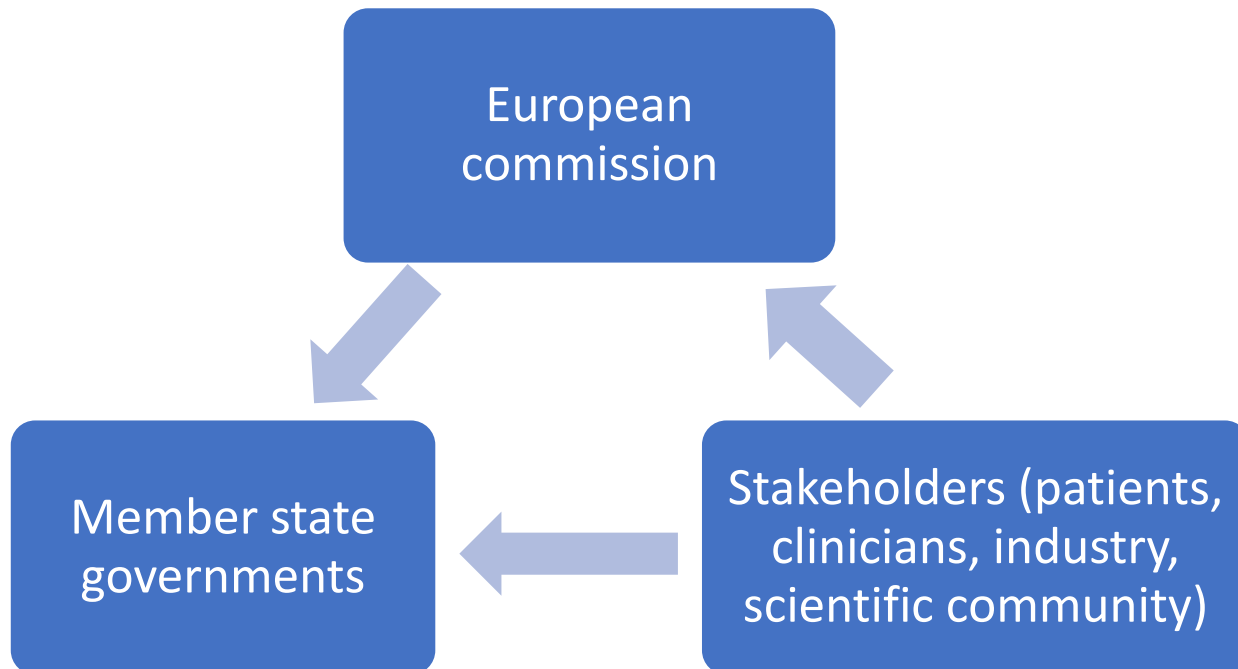
Treatment Survivorship

Governance

10 flagship initiatives and multiple supportive actions

Examples:

- HPV vaccination of at least 90% of the EU target population of girls and increase vaccination of boys until 2030

- European Initiative to Understand Cancer (UNCAN.eu) to help identify individuals at high risk from common cancers

- 'EU Cancer Screening Scheme' to ensure that 90% of the EU population who qualify for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screenings are offered screening by 2025

Turning headlines into actions

European commission

Member state governments

Stakeholders (patients, clinicians, industry, scientific community)

(Most of) health policy and health care provision are the exclusive competence of members states
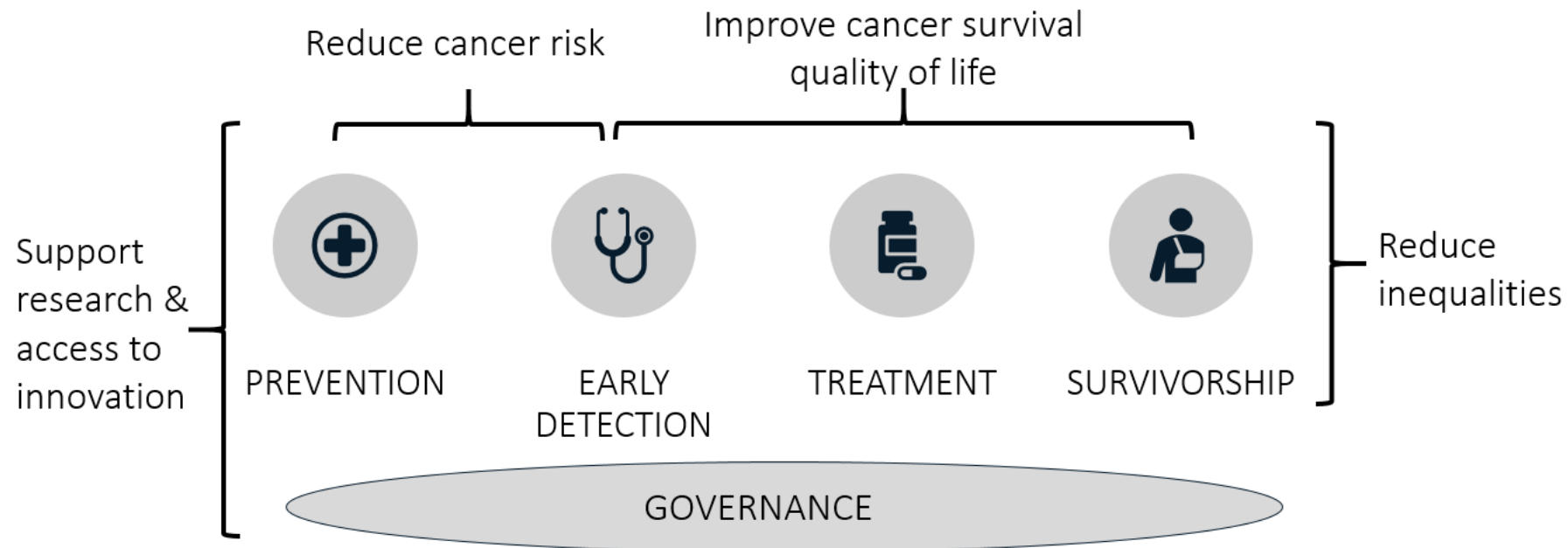
EBCP should exert pressure on **member states** to **put cancer on the health policy agenda** → "call for action"

Member states need to make sure the EBCP becomes a success

Other stakeholders will help to shape this process and make sure headlines are turned into actions

CANCRO
CADA DIA CONTA
DA PRIORIDADE
À ACÇÃO
CANCER EVERY DAY COUNTS
FROM PRIORITY TO ACTION

COM O ALTO PATROCÍNIO
DE SUA EXCELÊNCIA
UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF THE
PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC

O Presidente da República

apifarma
ASSOCIAÇÃO PORTUGUESA DA
INDÚSTRIA FARMACÊUTICA

European Cancer Dashboard –
a tool to measure & monitor progress in cancer care

Reduce cancer risk

Improve cancer survival
quality of life

Support
research &
access to
innovation

PREVENTION

EARLY
DETECTION

TREATMENT

SURVIVORSHIP

Reduce
inequalities

GOVERNANCE
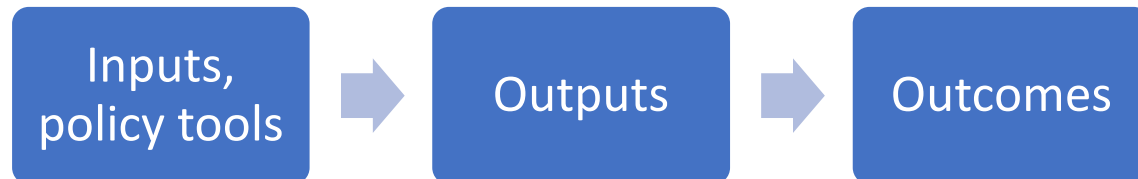
Joint work by
IHE,EFPIA,ECPC,ECO

- public facing

- build on pre-existing work

- evidence-based and
continually evolving

- encompassing

- developed in cooperation

What gets measured gets done

European Cancer Dashboard

- A set of key performance indicators for each area of cancer control

- Indicators should follow a logic:

Inputs, policy tools → Outputs → Outcomes

- **Example of cigarette smoking**: Excise tax on tobacco → smoking rates → avoidable lung cancer deaths

With the European Cancer Dashboard we can:

- Track the implementation of policy measures

- Hold policy makers accountable

- Introduce a culture of "performance assessment"
  - Lack of data should not be used as an excuse
  - A lot of data is publicly available, but it is scattered
  - Dashboard brings all available data together
  - Dashboard can also help to identify areas with need for better data

What's in for Portugal?

EBCP:

- call for action to tackle cancer

- emphasizes long-term goals

- emphasizes comprehensiveness

European Cancer Dashboard:

- guides action in all areas of cancer control

- establishes key performance indicators

- encourages country comparisons

Examples:

- **Prevention:**
    - Price levels of cigarettes & smoking rates
    - HPV vaccination program & coverage rate

- **Early detection:**
    - Breast, cervical, colorectal screening program & coverage rate

- **Diagnosis & treatment:**
    - Access to multi-biomarker testing (NGS) & innovative cancer drugs
    - Availability of radiation therapy machines & medical staff

- **Survivorship:**
    - "Right to be forgotten" & Availability of psycho-oncology services

- **Governance:**
    - Health expenditure on cancer care & updated National Cancer Plan

Thank you! Obrigado!