

EuroBleedNet

The European Reference Network on Rare Hematological Diseases

ERNs: main challenges for the future. The experience of EuroBloodNet

Pierre Fenaux (Coordinator) Béatrice Gulbis (Co-coordinator) María del Mar Mañú (Scientific Director)



Co-funded by the Health Programme of the European Union





for rare or low prevalence complex diseases

Network Hematological Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)





ERN-EuroBloodNet

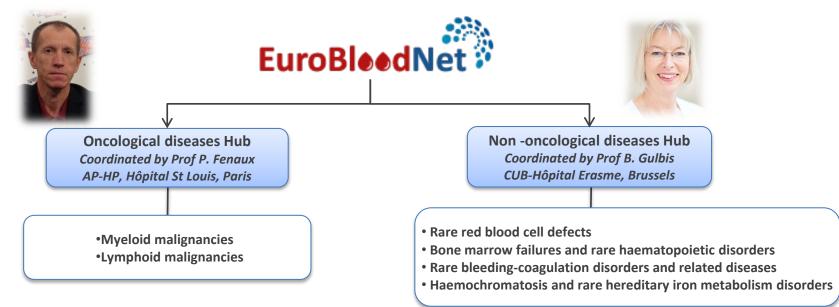
results from a joint effort of many pieces



ERN-EuroBloodNet is a collaborative network of **66 healthcare providers (HCPs) in 15 MS** that brings together individuals and institutions committed to improving healthcare services in **Rare Hematological Diseases**

and the second se	Member Sate	nº HCP
ERN-EuroBloodNet seeks to guarantee that European citizens affected by a rare hematological disease benefit from the same level of	Belgium	5
	Bulgaria	2
	Cyprus	1
highly specialised care, thereby	Czech Republic	1
SWEDEN Improving their overall quality of life, and reducing inequalities across Europe in access to healthcare.	Germany	4
	Spain	1
	France	12
1 THE NETHERLANDS	Ireland	1
IRELAND POLAND 1	Italy	21
BRUSSELS GERMANY BELGIUM 4 1	Lithuania	1
PARIS CZECH REPUBLIC	The Netherlands	6
FRANCE 12	Poland	1
	Portugal	3
PORTUGAL 3 SPAIN 1 TALY 2 BULGARIA	Sweden	1
	United Kingdom	6
	Members	66
CYPRUS 1		





Oncological diseases coordinators:

- Myeloid malignancies
 - 23 HCPs from 9 MS
 - P. Fenaux (France)
 - U. Platzbecker (Germany)
 - S. Wintrich (UK) ePAG
- Lymphoid malignancies
 - 22 HCPs from 10 MS
 - A. Engert (Germany)
 - C. Thieblemont (France)
 - P. Aumont (France) -ePAG

Non-Oncological diseases:

- Rare Red blood cell defects
 36 HCPs from 12 MS
 B. Gulbis (Belgium)
 - N. Cappellini (Italy)
 - L. Brunetta (Italy) ePAG
- Bone marrow failure 20 HCPs from 8 MS A. Iolascon (Italy) R. Peffault (France) M. Piggin (UK)

- Rare bleeding-coagulation disorders
 35 HCPs from 10 MS
 M. Makris (UK)
 F. Peyvandi (Italy)
 A. Bok (UK) ePAG
- Hemochromatosis and hereditary iron disorders 15 HCPs from 6 MS

G. Porto (Portugal) D. Swinkels (The Netherland



European

What is ERN-EuroBloodNet?





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EUROPEAN HEMATOLOGY ASSOCIATION

- Promotes excellence in patient care, research, and education in hematology
- EHA's annual congress is the largest European event for hematology.
- Haematologica is the primary general hematology journal



- Pilot ERN in rare and congenital anaemias since 2002
- eHealth solutions: e-Registry, e-Learning, Telemedicine platforms
- WhiteBook : ENERCA recommendations for Centres of Expertise in Rare Anaemias

EURORDIS RARE DISEASES EUROPE

- Patient-driven alliance of organisations and individuals active in the field of RD in Europe
- Represents 724 RD organisations in 64 MS, covering more than 4000 RD
- ePAGs European Patient Advocacy Groups, are the patients representatives for ERNs

And many more...



 Pilot ERN for the Haemophilia and other inherited bleeding disorders



 Network for patient care and research for inherited disorders of iron metabolism and heme synthesis



 Publicly funded research network of excellence for the cure of leukemia.

ERN-EuroBloodNet objective is to promote excellence for best health care in rare hematological diseases based on cutting-edge diagnosis procedures and therapies while **removing barriers** for making them available at the European level



Objective 1: Improve equal access to highly specialized healthcare delivery for RHD across Europe.

> Objective 2: Promote the best practices in prevention, diagnosis and safe clinical care across Europe

> > by sharing of expertise and safe exchange of clinical





Objective 3: Disseminate cutting-edge knowledge and facilitate continuing medical education in the field of RHD

Objective 4: Provide inter-professional consultation



Objective 5: Foster **European cooperation** in highly specialized procedures for diagnosis, innovative treatments and research

information







Network

complex diseases **Network** Hematological Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)

Objective: Directive 2011/24/EU

Patient access to

- Correct diagnosis
- Highly specialized procedures
- Clinical trials New therapies

Challenges:

- Lack of awareness on the procedure to follow for application on Crossborder Health directive
 - Are NCPs for cross border health really in place?
- Reimbursement process
 - payment in advance
 - ♦ WHAT is REIMBURSED in ONE COUNTRY MIGHT NOT BE THE SAME IN ANOTHER
 - Other costs not covered...the patient is not at home

PILOT PROJECT of cross border for BMT in Sickle Cell Disorders IRELAND (Dublin) – ITALY (Padova)



June 2017: decision to work on this project based on Ireland's need and ong in the field of SCD

<u>June-December 2017</u>: obtain "in theory" approval by both institution with letter of Intent from both institutions

December 2017:

beginning of draft of Clinical/Medical Protocol; beginning of Financial review of all previous BMT for SCD by Italian Hospital

June 2018: Ireland's Team visit to Padova; final review of Medical and Logistic Protocol

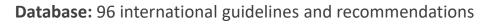
June-November 2018: review and draft of financial and aministrative aspects`

<u>November 6 th 2018</u>: Approval by both institution of the financial/administrative aspects

Agreement to be signed by the end of November



Create a comprehensive public database of reliable guidelines





Level A: Evidence- and consensus-based guidelines
 / recommendations involving assessment of the
 quality of scientific evidence (e.g. GRADE, SIGN) and
 formal consensus development techniques (e.g.
 Delphi method)

- Level B: Consensus-based guidelines /
 recommendations – Adopting formal consensus
 development techniques (e.g. Delphi method)
 without assessment of the quality of scientific
 evidence.

- Level C: Expert opinion only includes consensus among experts

Collaboration with UKNEQAS: Development of a

new Scheme (Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency)







Challenges:

- Guidelines Lacking for some groups of diseases especially non malignant disorders
- Guidelines need to be reviewed and updated
- +++ are they really implemented?



Objective: Fill the existing gaps on the dissemination of cutting-edge knowledge in hematology in EU

Identification of educational GAPs in collaboration with EHA and ESH

A survey for the identification of educational gaps has been conducted:





Challenges:

- A lot of education courses and material due to EHA and ESH in malignant hematology
- Gaps in education
 - for non-malignant hematology
 - For nurses, laboratory staff, patients
 - Material in different EU languages

Importance of pharmaceutical companies in education





Short fellowships of health professionals in ERN-EuroBloodNet members with very specific expertise

Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) was identified during the first year of implementation as one of the areas that will benefit from organizing short stays. Sessions include:

- Interactive lectures on diagnosis, treatment and long term management
- Tutorials on clinical cases
- Attendance to ward round
- Attendance to diagnostic lab





Challenges for the Clinical Patient Management System (CPMS):

- Reimbursement of professionals/ Institutions at the HCP level ?
- > How to avoid **simple cases**? Filter for Rare Diseases
- ++ Cumbersome/ time consuming procedure in daily practice for cases coming from centers outside of the ERN



Objective:

Registries Clinical research

Mapping of Clinical Trials

Mapping of existing CTs with focusing on:

- Diseases where there are no or very few clinical trials available
- Breakthrough new drugs available in only few member states

Challenges:

➢ How to organize clinical research (sponsorship...) and how to fund it?

- Official sponsor
- funding





After almost 2 years of activity , ERNs are becoming active platforms for the promotion of best health care for RDs patients. **However...**

- a) ERNs are not sufficiently integrated in **National healthcare systems**
 - Creation of ERNs Boards of MS Contact Points to lobby with
 - National authorities
 - Scientific societies
- b) ERNs do not receive the **funding** needed to deliver on their function

While potential impact of ERNs on patient quality of life is high, it will not be achieved unless these two issues are appropriately addressed

.... Finally, the challenge of diseases for which there is limited patient representation (eg: sickle cell disease)

Contact us!



ERN-EuroBloodNet coordination team – Contact us!



Prof Pierre Fenaux Coordinator Oncological Hub Chair Ht. Saint Louis, Paris pierre.fenaux@aphp.fr



Prof Béatrice Gulbis Co-Coordinator Non-Oncological Hub Chair CUB-Ht. ERASME Beatrice.Gulbis@erasme.ulb.ac.be



Dr. Maria del Mar Mañú Pereira Scientific Director Ht. Saint Louis, Paris University Hospital Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona Vall d'Hebron Research Institute Mar.manu@vhir.org



Victoria Gutiérrez Valle IT and Dissemination manager Ht. Saint Louis, Paris University Hospital Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona Vall d'Hebron Research Institute Victoria.gutierrez@vhir.org



Mariangela Pellegrini ERN manager Ht. Saint Louis, Paris mariangela.pellegrini@aphp.fr





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