

JA CANCON Presentation

Cancer Control Joint Action



CanCon
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Tit Albreht | Rome | 16 September 2016



BASIC DATA

- Official beginning of Joint Action: **24 February 2014**
(end: 23 February 2017)
- **27** Associated Partners
- Over **100** Collaborating Partners

JOINT ACTION 1.

- Joint Actions (JAs) are projects intended to develop different policy solutions for EU Member States. Ideally, they should provide general or generic solutions for as many as possible
- They are established between the European Commission and a coordinating institution from one of the member states who assembles a consortium of partners interested in developing the proposed framework.
- Financing is provided both by CHAFEA as well as by the (interested Member States)

JOINT ACTION 2.

- The process of JA preparation is guided both by the Commission as well as by the Member States
- During the call, the proposal is submitted as with any other project, except that there is no ‘competition’ in this case
- The proposal goes through the scrutiny of reviewers, who explored its: overall innovative capacity, public health impact and importance, project management capacity and financial management capacity

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Aims to contribute to improvements in overall cancer control through:

- quality based cancer screening programmes,
- better integration of cancer care,
- community-based cancer care approaches,
- providing concerted efforts in all aspects of survivorship, including palliative care

KEY CONCEPTUAL THEMES 1.

- Providing **guidance** based on the best available evidence and in accordance with current and new European quality assurance guidelines for **cancer screening** of the following cancer sites: **breast, cervix, colorectum**; additionally guidance will be provided for the reflection on the potential screening for: **stomach, lung and prostate**
- **Different concepts of integration** of services – proposing a definition and the conceptual framework for a **Comprehensive Cancer Care Network** - pilot study in the Czech Republic and exploring the potential in several EU member states (e.g. Italy, Hungary, UK, Germany)

KEY CONCEPTUAL THEMES 2.

- Developing structure for the period after the cure or after the active treatment of cancer – the development of a European organisational framework to address **survivorship, rehabilitation and palliative care** and the setup of a **Survivorship Care Plan (SCP)**
- Improved **community/primary cancer care** of populations through structured and seamless after-care in clear **guidelines and cancer pathways** in primary/community care and provision of services at **community level** for cancer survivors

FIRST OBJECTIVE AND MAIN DELIVERABLE

- European Guide on Quality Improvement in Comprehensive Cancer Control

THE “LOOK” OF THE GUIDE

PART I – THE FRAMEWORK

- **BACKGROUND, INTRODUCTION AND CURRENT CHALLENGES**
- **SUMMARY AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS**

PART II - CORE CHAPTERS

METHODS

CHAPTERS

- Screening
- Integrated Cancer Control
- Community-level Cancer Care
- Survivorship & Rehabilitation
- **DISCUSSION**
- **CONCLUSIONS**

SECOND OBJECTIVE

- Member State Platform – discussion of key cancer control topics, delivering position papers to be used by Member States

WP 5 Objective

- The overall objective of the platform is to invite MS to share about the different challenges they are facing and their experiences which are a valuable lesson for others.
- In addition, sharing knowledge and information can help resolve some of the difficulties that Member States are facing in an ever more complex cancer prevention and control area.

POLICY PAPERS BY CANCON

1. National Cancer Control Programmes – practical and methodological developments & outlooks
2. Effectiveness of cancer prevention – literature review and analysis of the recent developments
3. Disinvestment in cancer care – restructuring of cancer care financing
4. Public Health Genomics and cancer – situation, outlooks and open issues
5. Social inequalities and cancer – a review of the issues in inequalities in cancer care and cancer management

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- European Guide on Quality Improvement in Comprehensive Cancer Control
- Enhanced co-operation between the Member States on cancer policy and cancer care issues
- New approaches to integration of care at the regional level
- Added focus to primary and community care of cancer patients
- Survivorship placed firmly as one of the key aspects of overall cancer management
- Guidance through the challenges and novelties in cancer screening

Thank You