Precision Oncology on the rise: What worries patients / patient advocates and what should we be prepared for...

Markus Wartenberg

PRECISION FORMEDICINE

THE FUTURE OF MEDICINE IS PRECISION

THERE WILL NEVER BE ONE CURE FOR CANCER.

THERE WILL BE MILLIONS.

more at MSKCC.ORG/MORESCIENCE

MORE SCIENCE.

LESS

FEAR

Knocking on the clinic door of precision medicine

: Recent advances in precision oncology based on NGS



THE PROMISE OF PRECISION NCER TREAT



DOGE 7

WHAT IS DRIVING THE SHIFT?





more than just targeted medicines

Personalized Health(care):



The 2nd Precision Medicine Congress

GENOMICS:

ERE

IS THE FUTURE 🗖 OF -**CANCER CARE**

FINA



A Global Voyage from Vision to Reality

Kristin Ciriello Pothier

ave you heard of it? Not yone has, but in the fight



Precision Oncology: First Thoughts / Questions (1)

"Precision Oncology":

- Already "arrived" at our patients?
- Are there any queries / questions on this so far? Expectations?
- Do patients fully understand what PO is about?
- In some cases "profiteering" has started >>> testing
- What questions do patients have or what "understandable" information do our patients need on the following topics:
 - Precision Oncology in general
 - Testing
 - After positive test results: About the therapy?

Precision Oncology: First Thoughts / Questions (2)

- PO will bring changes for the health care systems for the hospitals. What are these changes and are doctors / clinics / centers / CCCs prepared? e.g. Molecular Tumor Boards? e.g. Digitalization, IT, Big Data?
 - e.g. Communication between doctors and patients? etc.
- Precision Oncology / Cancer NTRK fusion = will bring treatments/therapies beyond organs or indications. What about the future of collaboration?
 - Between Patient Advocacy Groups (PAGs)
 - Between PAGs Academic Centers Pharmaceutical Partners
 - Patient involvement in clinical research:
 In the future >>> early involvement in "target-oriented" studies!

"Precision Oncology" provides opportunities! But there are also many unanswered questions, challenges, potential threats...

> We as "patient advocates" need to define/ask questions as early as possible...

Precision Oncology 1:



"Word Gadgets" ...

In the US already many different terms are used. Sometimes wrong / synonym / overlapping / individually by companies or cancer centers...

It's very confusing for patients!

In English: Targeted Therapies Personalized Treatments Precision Medicine Precision Oncology Biomarkers Guided Treatment Customized Treatments Patient Specific Therapies

Personalized Medicine Stratified Medicine Molecular Medicine Genetic Oncology Biologically Personal. Therapeutics Individualized Medicine Tailored Medicines

Precision Oncology 2:

The Danger Of "HYPE"



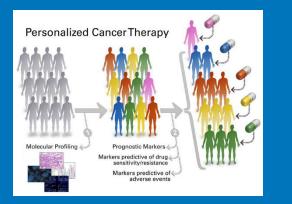
Our experience with "immuno-oncology" Media cause "false hope" with exaggerated articles!

Patients will come in the future and expect immediately the new "precise therapies" with low side effects:

Currently we only have these options for a small proportion of our patients!

Precision Oncology 3:

The Current Concept / "Dogma" ...



... (= assumption) seems to be too simple:
1) Individual genetic information >
2) to understand "what's going wrong" >
3) to prescribe an appropriate therapy
4) = Success for the patient!

Patients whose tumors are sequenced:

- Oncology often do not know (yet), what to do with the information !? Which genetic information is really relevant / important?
- We often do not have the appropriate therapies to use them accordingly... (access, costs, etc.)
- In some tumors different mutations are detected. Maybe the "defects" are somewhere else?

Precision Oncology 4:

"Targeted Therapies" Do Not Cure...

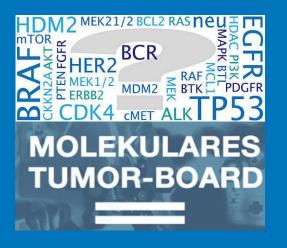


- They are often better than chemotherapy,
- e.g. decrease tumour size,
- improve symptoms and / or
- offer (maybe) fewer side effects.
- They rarely prolong survival, usually offer stabilisation until the disease progresses (PFS).

"Usual term" in the meantime: Chronicity of the disease!

From the perspective of most patients: This is only the second best option!

Precision Oncology 5:



Systems Ready? Only A Few Points ...

- Communication between "Oncology & Pathology"
- SOP Standard Operating Procedures
- Cost / reimbursement of testing
- Biobanks, integration of information in registry's and "electronic medical records"
- Often: lagging IT infrastructure in university hospitals (investments in digitization / Big Data)
- Molecular Tumour Boards
- Informed consent for what?
- Use / interpretation of the information >>> qualified communication towards the patient
- Early involvement in "biomarker-driven "studies: patient representatives and patients Also: How do patients find these studies?

Precision Oncology 6:

Patient Involvement ...



PATIENT INVOLVEMENT IN CLINICAL RESEARCH

A guide for Sponsors and Investigators

Contrary e.g. to Germany: In many countries early involvement of patient representatives and expert patients is standard! It is about:

Understand patients as customers and using their experience / knowledge / priorities for research and development.

If we want more / better patient-oriented studies and therapies, we need to involve patients earlier as research partners:

- Pharmaceutical Industry
- Physicians / Researchers / Investigators
- Regulators

Personalized Medicine / Precision Oncology requires that they do research with patients and not only for or about patients!

Precision Oncology 7:

More Individual = More Expensive?



Costs!

Current argument in identification of targets: The broad "exclusion" of patients where the therapies do not work – will save the health care systems money!

Precision Oncology - properly understood would offer the right treatments to all patients.

At present

- with a minority of patients and
- very expensive therapies -
- we can't really talk about cost savings!!!

Many health care systems are in the meantime – financially – at their limits.

Precision Oncology 8:

First-World-Solution...



Think about:

Malaria 435.000 deaths p.a. Measles 140.000 deaths p.a. Tuberculosis 1.7 Mio. deaths p.a.

Think about:

75% of all spending on oncology drugs >>> UNITED STATES - EU5 (DE, FR, UK, IT, ES) - JAP

The great threat is: Because of

- complexity,
- necessary expertise
- necessary technologies,
- testing Infrastructure / -costs and
- high drug prices

PO will be only affordable in the first-world

No longer in the second-world / in emerging markets - certainly not in the third-world-countries...