

(Why should +) How can patient advocates be more involved in clinical research?

Markus Wartenberg

SPAEN Sarcoma Patients EuroNet (www.sarcoma-patients.eu) Deutsche Sarkom-Stiftung / German Sarcoma Foundation (<u>www.sarkome.de</u>) NCT National Center for Tumor Diseases Germany, Patient Advisory Board

Some Of The Challenges Of Rare Cancers...

Prevention and screening mostly irrelevant

Late or incorrect diagnosis

Lack of information and patient groups

Widespread, small populations of patients

Shortage of local medical expertise

Incomplete registries and tissue banks

With kind approval from Kathy Oliver, IBTA

Methodological barriers (in traditionally-designed clinical trials)

Not enough clinical trials for rare cancers

Regulatory barriers

Reimbursement challenges for treatments

Inequitable access to therapies and care

Stigma

Rare cancer (five year relative) survival is worse at 48.5% than common cancer at 63.4%. *

* Lancet Oncol. 2017 Aug: 18 (8) 1022-1039

Some Of The Challenges Of Rare Cancers...

Prevention and screening mostly irrelevant

Late or incorrect diagnosis

Lack of information and patient groups

Widespread, small populations of patients

Shortage of local medical expertise

Incomplete registries and tissue banks

With kind approval from Kathy Oliver, IBTA

Methodological barriers (in traditionally-designed clinical trials)

Not enough clinical trials for rare cancers

Regulatory barriers

Reimbursement challenges for treatments

Inequitable access to therapies and care

Stigma

Several of these challenges have directly or indirectly to do with deficits in cancer research!

Why "Patient Involvement In Clinical Research"?

And why should patient advocates be interested in?



The meaning of medicine & health care >>> to support / to benefit people! Patients (relatives) must be the focus – they are the real "customers"

- Everyone can be a patient / relative tomorrow (including doctors, researchers, politicians!)
- Patients = are a cross section through our society
- Patients are citizens, voters, taxpayers, contributors!!!
 They/We have rights to be involved, to be listened to!

Why "Patient Involvement In Clinical Research"?

And why should patient advocates be interested in?



The meaning of medicine & health care >>> to support / to benefit people! Patients (relatives) must be the focus – they are the real "customers"

- Everyone can be a patient / relative tomorrow (including doctors, researchers, politicians!)
- Patients = are a cross section through our society
- Patients are citizens, voters, taxpayers, contributors!!!
 They/We have rights to be involved, to be listened to!



Patients bear the ultimate risk in clinical trials: The "risk for their lives" –

through e.g.

- new drugs in clinical trials
- wrong research questions
- inappropriate study designs
- missing / insufficient information
- delays in research & development
- lack of access to therapies due to cost...
- etc.

Why "Patient Involvement In Clinical Research"?

And why should patient advocates be interested in?



The meaning of medicine & health care >>> to support / to benefit people! Patients (relatives) must be the focus – they are the real "customers"

- Everyone can be a patient / relative tomorrow (including doctors, researchers, politicians!)
- Patients = are a cross section through our society
- Patients are citizens, voters, taxpayers, contributors!!!
 They/We have rights to be involved, to be listened to!



Patients bear the ultimate risk in clinical trials: The "risk for their lives" – through e.g.

- new drugs in clinical trials
- wrong research questions
- inappropriate study designs
- missing / insufficient information
- delays in research & development
- lack of access to therapies due to cost...
- etc.



Patients know best – what it means to have a disease, to live with a special condition!

- Patients are the real experts!
- The views of doctors and patients can differ
- Rare Cancers: Patients often know more than their doctors
- Patient Groups have access to the very first source of information – to the patients / relatives
- New field: Personalised medicine / precision oncology...

Increasing Criticism Of The "Old" Study System...

- Focus on the patient: often ignored / neglected
- Results of Clinical Trials: often far away from real life and real needs
- Over 1 million studies published worldwide:
 Some experts complain: 85% are useless, waste of money
- A lot of resources are spent into:
 Doing things right instead of doing the right things
- Challenges with Clinical Trials in Rare Cancers: Clinical evidence - is more difficult to build...
- Difficult: Gaps between FDA/EMA approvals and HTA
- It is evident, that cancer is a very individual disease.
 Personalized oncology (precision oncology) is the future.
 We need better concepts to do target-oriented research...



PLoS Med. 2016 Jun; 13(6): e1002049. Published online 2016 Jun 21. doi: [10.1371/journal.pmed.1002049] Why Most Clinical Research Is Not Useful John P. A. Ioannidis ^{1,2,*} Urologic oncology survey Laboratory research Why most published research findings are false: Ioannidis JP, Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology, University of Ioannina School of Medicine, Ioannina, Greece

'Clinical Trials System is Broken,' FDA Drug Chief Says

🖪 in 🍠 🗅

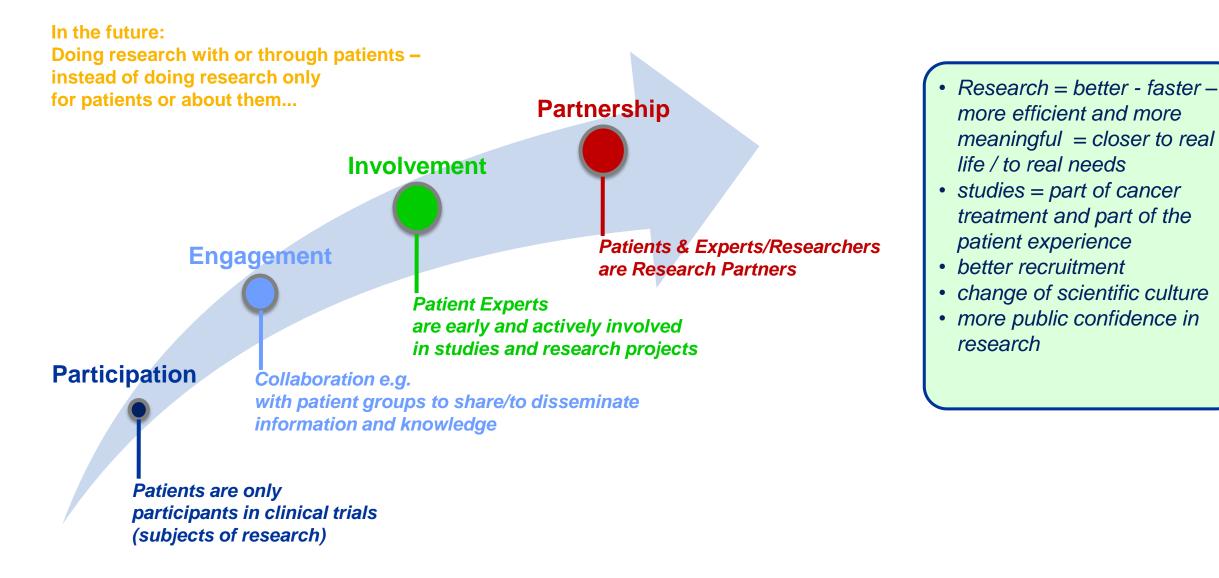


Annals of Oncology Volume 26, Issue 2, February 2015, Pages 300-306

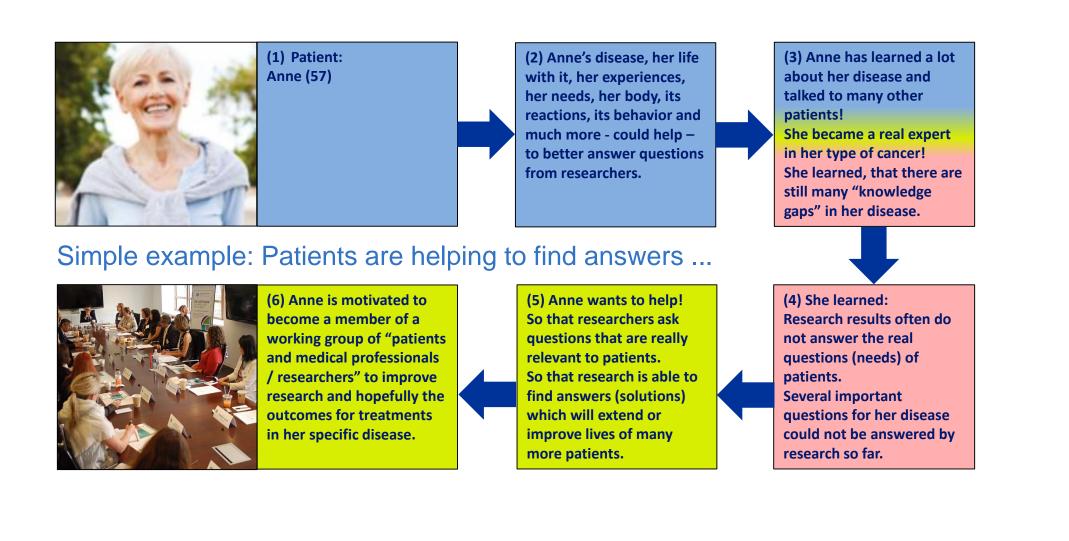


Rare Cancers Europe (RCE) methodological recommendations for clinical studies in rare cancers: a European consensus position paper

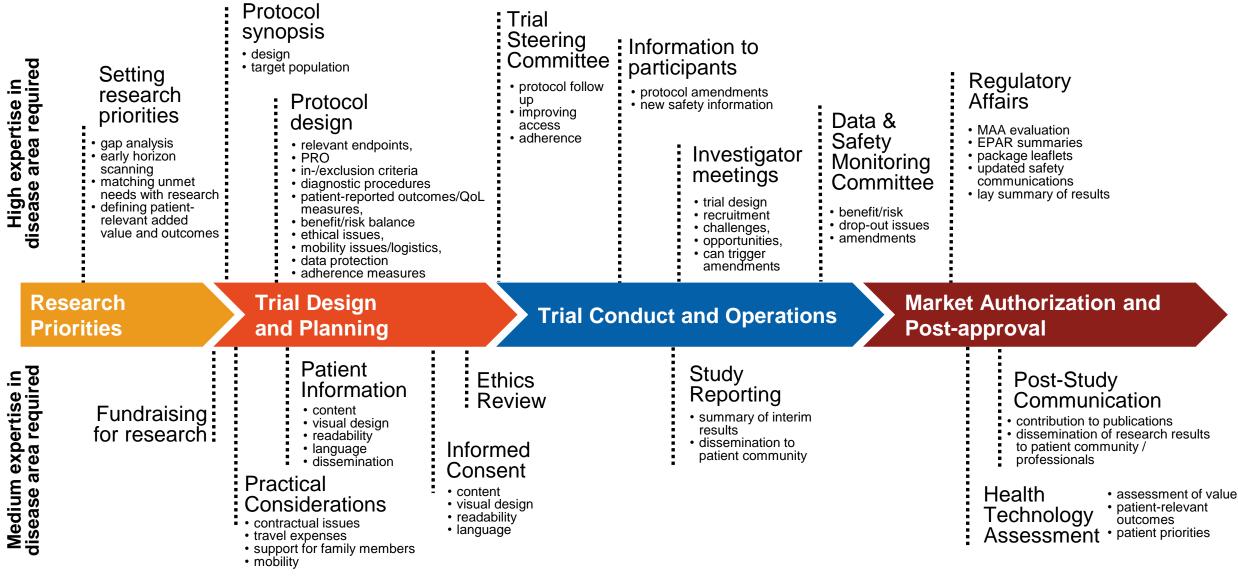
Patient Involvement In Clinical Research...



Patient Involvement In Clinical Research...



Patient Involvement In Clinical Research (Drug Development In Practice)



Some Aspects For "Rare Cancer Patient Organisations"...

"Patient Involvement in Clinical Research"...means...

enormous opportunities for change	to understand how research works and which language is spoken = Basic Research Training!	to understand how research in your country and your disease is organised
close peer to peer cooperation with experts, researching companies and other stakeholders	to prepare your organisation to be part of the research process	to analyse and define where in your disease the needs/gaps are and the research priorities should be
a general changing mindset, that this topic is a core success factor for research and not just a nice PR idea	to understand that countries are differently developed on this topic. E.g. UK has a history in cancer for more than 20 years	(maybe) to unite with other patient organisations to make general progress on the topic