

Integrating China in the

International Consortium for Personalised Medicine 将中国纳入国际个性化医疗联盟

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Part III:

第三部分:

Comparative analysis of PM efforts in Europe and China 中**欧个性化医**疗工作的比较分析



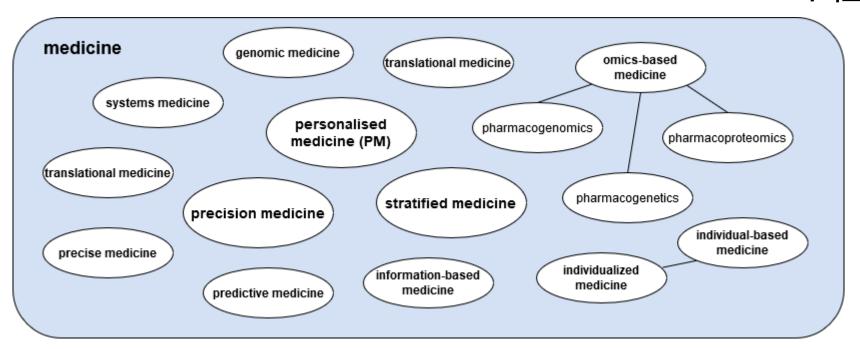
by Dr. Timo Strohäker

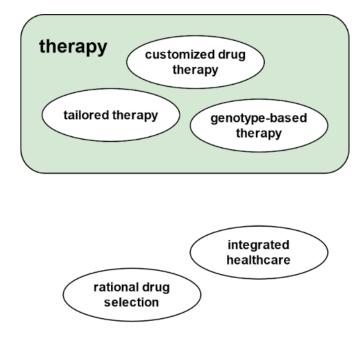


What are the definitions of Personalised Medicine in Europe and the People's Republic of China?
个性化医疗在中国和欧洲的定义是什么

What does Personalised Medicine refer to? 个性化医疗指的是什么?

The many faces of Personalised Medicine 个性化医疗的众多面孔







Definition of Personalised Medicine in Europe 个性化医疗在欧洲的定义

Personalised medicine 个性化医疗

- refers to a medical model using characterization of individuals' phenotypes and genotypes
 (e.g. molecular profiling, medical imaging, lifestyle data)
- 指的是使用个体的表型和基因型(例如分子表达谱、医学影像、生活方式数据)表征的 医疗模式
- aim is to tailor the right therapeutic strategy for the right person at the right time
- 目的是在**合适的**时间为**合适的人量身定制合适的治**疗策略
- identification of risk factors, predisposition to disease, timely and targeted prevention
- 识别**风险因素、疾病易感性,及**时采取有针对性的**预防措施**
- relates to the concept of patient-centred care, healthcare systems need to better respond to patient needs
- 与**以患者为中心的护理概念有关**, 医疗体系需要更好地响应**患者需求**





Precision Medicine 精准医疗

- refers to a medical model 指的是一种医疗模式
- of high-efficiency, low-cost prevention and treatment of diseases 效率高,疾病预防和治疗成本低
- tailored to individual patients 针对患者个体量身定制
- based on their genetic content and lifestyle 根据各自的遗传
 信息和生活方式

The terms *Precision Medicine* and *Personalised Medicine* (PM) are therefore interchangeable.

因此,*精准医疗和个性化医疗*这两个词是可互换的。





Concept of Precision Surgery (2006) 精准外科的概念(2006)

- **Precision surgery** originated in the context of precision liver resection **精准外科**源 于精准肝切除术
- Concept puts emphasis on **individualization** 概念强调**个体化**:
 - Patients differ markedly in **biological** and **social characteristics** mandating surgical care that is **precisely tailored** to the **individual patient** 患者在生物学和社会特征方面存在明显差异,因此必须针对患者个体精准定制外科护理
 - Integration of evidence-based rules, surgeons' experience, as well as patients' individual requirements 整合基于实证的规则、外科医生的经验以及患者的个人需求
 - Precision surgery also highlights individualization and flexibility in the application of rules
 精准外科还强调规则应用的个体化和灵活性
- Link to **Traditional Chinese medicine** 与中医的关联:
 - treating different diseases with the same method, the same disease with different treatments 用相同的方法治疗不同的疾病,用不同的治疗方法治疗相同的疾病





European strategy in PM 欧洲在个性化医疗领域的战略

Key challenges and objectives 主要挑战和目标:

- better understand disease mechanisms 更好地了解疾病
- harmonised methods for the handling and storage of tissue and data 处理和存储组织与数据的统一方法
 - biomarker development 生物标志物开发
- regulatory clarity regarding the qualification and validation of biomarkers as well as the approval of diagnostic tests 关于生物标志物的鉴定和确认以及诊断测试的批准的清晰监管
- faster uptake of validated 'omics' technologies in clinical practice 更快地在临床实践中采用 经过验证的"组学"技术
- better training of healthcare professionals in the application of personalised medicines 更好
 地就个性化医疗的应用培训医疗专业人员

Fields of interest 关注领域:

Data and technology / Inter-sectoral synergies / Healthcare and systems reform / Education and literacy 数据和技术/部门间协同/医疗和体系改革/教育与扫盲





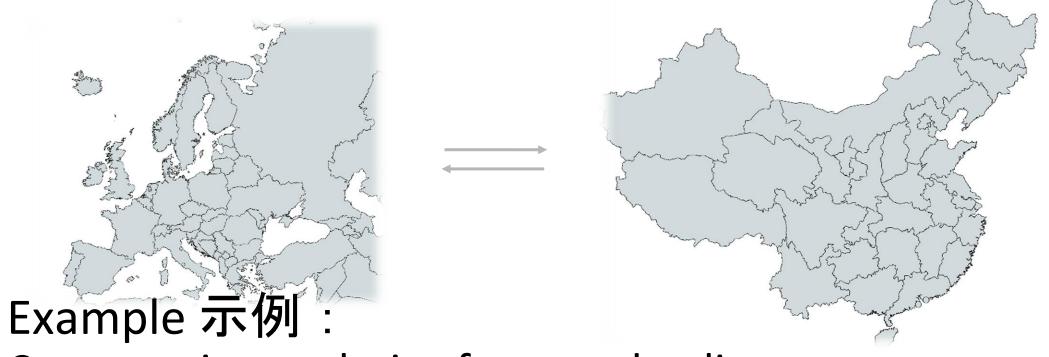
Chinese strategy in PM 中国在个性化医疗领域的战略

Key challenges and objectives 主要挑战和目标:

- creation of PM sector through China Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI) 15-year project to
 establish China as a world leader in the field 通过中国精准医疗计划(PMI) 这一为期15年的
 项目创造个性化医疗行业,使中国成为该领域的世界领导者
- fostering scientific research to understand genetics and biological make-up of people 促进科学研究以了解人类的遗传学和生物组成
- development of cutting-edge data collection and analysis tools 发展前沿的数据收集和分析工具
- building of powerful high-performance computing clusters 构建强大的高性能计算集群

Fields of interest 关注领域:

New clinical life sciences technologies / Large scale cohort studies /
Big Data platforms and infrastructure / Sustainable healthcare system
新的临床生命科学技术/大规模队列研究/ 大数据平台和基础架构/可持续的医疗体系



Comparative analysis of mapped policy measures regarding data in PM 关于个性化医疗数据的已梳理政策措施的比较分析

Data Acquisition and Sharing in Personalised Medicine 个性化医疗中的数据采集与共享



Important European policies regarding medical data 欧洲有关医疗数据的重要政策

Specific policies 具体政策:

Digital Health 数字医疗

2008

Commission recommendation on cross-border interoperability of electronic health record systems欧盟委员会关于电子病历系统跨界互操作性的建议

Digital Health 数字医疗

2011

Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare欧洲议会和欧洲理事会关于患者权利在跨境医疗中应用的指令2011/24/EU

PM & Digital Health 个性化医疗和数字医疗

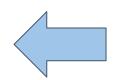
2018

Commission communication on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market; empowering citizens and building a healthier society 就在数字单一市场中实现医疗和护理数字化转型的欧盟委员会信函;赋予公民权力并建设更健康的社会

Complementary policies on data procedures 有关数据程序的补充政策

2016

Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (GDPR)欧洲议会和欧洲理事会的(EU)第2016/679号条例,关于在个人数据处理和此类数据的自由流通方面保护自然人



Major focus on **PM** and **personalised care**, offering better data to advanced research and the development of digital tools for **citizen empowerment**, creation of **PM** data standards across all member states.主要关注 个性化医疗和个性化护理,为公民赋权数字工具的远景研发提供更好的数据,创造适用于所有成员国的个性化医疗数据标准。



Important Chinese policies regarding medical data 中国有关医疗数据的重要政策

<u>Specific policies:具体政策:</u>

Electronic Health Records 电子健康记录

2014

Management measures on **population health information** (Trial) - National Health Commission of the PRC **人口健康信息管理办法(试行)**-中华人民共和国国家卫生健康委员会

Big data & governance 大数据与治理

<u>2015</u>

Outline of action to **promote** the **development of big data** - State Council of the PRC **促进大数据发展行动纲要**-中华人民共和国国务院

Guidelines for Big Data in Health 健康大数据指南

<u>2018</u>

National health and medical big data standards, safety and service management measures (Trial) - National Health Commission of the PRC 国家健康医疗大数据标准、安全和服务管理办法(试行)-中华人民共和国国家卫生健康委员会

Complementary policies on data procedures

有关数据程序的补充政策

2019

Cyber Security Law of the People's Republic of China - Cyberspace Administration of China 中华人民共和国网络安全法-中国互联网信息办公室

2020

Data Security Management Measures (Consultation

Draft) - Cyberspace Administration of China **数据安全管理办法(征求意见稿)**-中国**互**联网信息办公室

Defines obligations regarding the **generation**, **collection**, **storage**, **use**, **transmission**, **sharing**, **exchange** and **destruction** of **Big Data**.

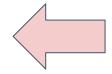
Healthcare-related Big Data must be stored in China.

Where such data must be transferred abroad for business reasons, a security assessment must be carried out in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

定义有关大数据的生成、**收集、存储、使用、**传输**、共享、交**换和销毁的 义务。

与医疗相关的大数据必须存储在中国。

如果出于商业原因必须将此类数据传输到国外,则必须根据相关法律法规进行安全评估。





Identified common objectives between EU & China through policy mapping

通过政策梳理确定了中欧的共同目标

- Upscaling of health systems by reducing ineffectiveness and overtreatment (PM approach) 通过减少无效和过度治疗(个性化医疗方法)来扩大医疗体系
- Overcoming fractionation in domestic market (multi-tier health systems, national states/provinces) 克服 国内市场的分级(多级医疗体系,国家/省)
- **Standardization of data** (omics-research and electronic health records) **数据标准化**(组学研究和电子健 康记录)
 - interoperability between different stakeholders and across borders 不同利益相关者之间以及跨国界的互操作性
- **Development** of **solutions** in storage and filing of **large datasets** and **efficient analytics** (AI, algorithms) **开** 发大数据集存储和归档以及高效分析的解决方案(人工智能,算法)
- Data protection (GDPR, Cyber Security Law) 数据保护(GDPR,网络安全法)
 - protection of internal value chains, securing patients' rights 保护内部价值链,保障患者权利
- Data sharing to develop new services and applications 数据共享以开发新的服务和应用



Synergies and gains from a closer cooperation 紧密合作带来的协同增效

- Health challenges must be tackled globally in a concerted manner 健康挑战必须在全球范围 内协调应对
- **Alignment of research efforts** leads to more **efficient research**, reduction of redundancies 研 **究工作**协调可提高研究效率,**减少**重复
- Big economic potential, important stakeholders/global leaders (e.g. BGI in whole genome sequencing) extend their reach and value chains to new markets 巨大的经济潜力,重要的利 益相关者/全球领导者(例如全基因组测序中的BGI)将其影响力和价值链扩展到新市场
- Sino-European collaboration on standardization in PM will benefit the whole field 中欧就个性 化医疗标准化的合作将惠及整个领域
 - Drivers of innovation 创新驱动力
- Further **intensification** of common **research initiatives** in science and technology 进一步加强 科学技术的共同研究计划 % IC2PerMed

More to come, stay tuned! 更多内容,敬请期待!

Thank you for your attention!

感谢您的关注!

谢谢























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Appendix 附录



Commission recommendation on cross-border interoperability of electronic health record systems (2008)

欧盟委员会关于电子病历系统跨界互操作性的建议(2008)

PM related Policy Commission Recommendation of 2 July 2008 on cross-border interoperability of electronic health record systems (notified under document number C (2008) 3282)

Description of the Policy

The Recommendation supports the cross-border interoperability and access to health data among Member States and between national healthcare systems, while safeguarding fundamental rights of the individual. It commits to the development of any necessary additional standards, preferably open standards on a global scale, involving the relevant European and international standardisation bodies with respect to electronic health records.

Source

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32008H0594



Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare (2011)

欧洲议会和欧洲理事会关于患者权利在跨境医疗中应用的指令2011/24/EU(2011)

PM related Policy

Directive 2011/24/EU on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare

Description of the Policy

The Directive on patients' rights in cross-border care identifies specific areas where Member State co-operation in eHealth can bring significant added value to national health systems, such as in the cross-border exchange of patient summaries and use of ePrescriptions, and for clinical professionals through the European Reference Networks.

Source

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32011L0024

Commission communication on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market; empowering citizens and building a healthier society (2018) 就在数字单一市场中实现医疗和护理数字化转型的欧盟委员会信函;赋予公民权力并建设更健康的社会(2018)

PM related Policy Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market; empowering citizens and building a healthier society (2018)

Description of the Policy

The Commission's Communication on the Transformation of Digital Health and Care of April 2018 aims to enhance the digitisation of the health and care sectors. Health data may be available in various forms, but it is not managed in the same way in all EU MPs or within national health systems. It is often not even available to the patients themselves or to public authorities, medical professionals or researchers to help them develop and deliver better diagnosis, treatment or personalised care. Even where it exists, health data often depends on technologies that are not interoperable, thus hindering its wide use. The EU wants to take further action to enable citizens' secure access to and sharing of health data across borders; to offer better data to advance research, disease prevention and personalised health and care; and to develop digital tools for citizen empowerment and person-centred care.

Source

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2018:233:FIN