CoCanCPG. Coordination of cancer clinical practice in Europe

Bèatrice Fervers¹, Magali Remy-Stockinger¹, Valèrie Mazeau-Woynar², Renèe Otter³, Alessandro Liberati⁴, Peter Littlejohns⁵, Safia Qureshi⁶, Joan Vlayen⁷, Dainius Characiejus⁸, Belèn Corbacho⁹, Sarah Garner⁵, Farida Hamza-Mohamed⁶, Teresa Hermosilla⁹, Sonja Kersten¹⁰, Michael Kulig¹¹, Benny Leshem¹², Nava Levine¹², Luciana Ballini⁴, Clifford Middelton⁵, Najoua Mlika-Cabane¹³, Louise Paquet¹⁴, Erzsèbet Podmaniczki¹⁵, Dirk Ramaekers⁷, Eliezer Robinson¹⁶, Emilia Sanchez¹⁷, and Thierry Philip¹

¹Fédération Nationale des Centres de Lutte Contre le Cancer, SOR/Centre Léon Bérard, EA 4129
Santé-Individu-Société, Lyon, France; ²Institut National du Cancer, INCa, Boulogne, France; ³Vereniging
van Integrale Kankercentra, ACCC, Groningen, The Netherlands; ⁴Agenzia Sanitaria Regionale, Regione
Emilia-Romagna, ASR E-R, Bologna, Italy; ⁵National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, NICE,
London, United Kingdom; ⁶NHS, Quality Improvement Scotland, SIGN, Edinburgh, United Kingdom;
⁷Belgian Health Care Knowledge Centre, KCE, Brussels, Belgium; ⁸Vilniaus Universiteto Onkologijos
Institutas, IOVU, Vilnius, Lithuania; ⁹Andalusian Agency for Health Technology Assessment, AETSA,
Seville, Spain; ¹⁰Vereniging van Integrale Kankercentra, ACCC, Utrecht, The Netherlands; ¹¹Institut für
Qualität und Wirtschaftlichkeit im Gesundheitswesen, IQWiG, Köln, Germany; ¹²Israeli Ministry of Health,
Chief Scientist Office CSO-MOH, Jerusalem, Israel; ¹³Haute Autorité de la Santé, HAS, Paris, France;
¹⁴Direction de Lutte Contre le Cancer, Ministère de la Santé du Québec, DLCC, Montréal, Canada;
¹⁵Orszagos Onkologiai Intézet, Budapest, Hungary; ¹⁶Israeli Cancer Association, Haifa, Israel; ¹⁷Agència
d'Avaluació de Tecnologia i Recerca Mèdiques, AATRM, Barcelona, Spain

ABSTRACT

All European countries are facing common challenges for delivering appropriate, evidence-based care to patients with cancer. Despite tangible improvements in diagnosis and treatment, marked differences in cancer survival exist throughout Europe. The reliable translation of new research evidence into consistent patient-oriented strategies is a key endeavour to overcome inequalities in healthcare. Clinical-practice guidelines are important tools for improving quality of care by informing professionals and patients about the most appropriate clinical practice. Guideline programmes in different countries use similar strategies to achieve similar goals. This results in unnecessary duplication of effort and inefficient use of resources. While different initiatives at the international level have attempted to improve the quality of guidelines, less investment has been made to overcome existing fragmentation and duplication of effort in cancer guideline development and research. To provide added value to existing initiatives and foster equitable access to evidence-based cancer care in Europe, CoCanCPG will establish cooperation between cancer guideline programmes. CoCanCPG is an ERA-Net coordinated by the French National Cancer Institute with 17 partners from 11 countries. The CoCanCPG partners will achieve their goal through an ambitious, stepwise approach with a long-term perspective, involving: 1. implementing a common framework for sharing knowledge and skills; 2. developing shared activities for guideline development: 3, assembling a critical mass for pertinent research into guideline methods; 4. implementing an appropriate framework for cooperation. Successful development of joint activities involves learning how to adopt common quality standards and how to share responsibilities, while taking into account the cultural and organisational diversity of the participating organisations. Languages barriers and different organisational settings add a level of complexity to setting up transnational collaboration. Through its activities, CoCanCPG will make an important contribution towards better access to evidence-based cancer practices and thus contribute to reducing inequalities and improving care for patients with cancer across Europe.

Key words: practice guidelines, evidence-based medicine, international cooperation, cultural diversity.

Acknowledgments: CoCanCPG has received research funding from the Community's Sixth Framework Programme (contract No. 026070). This paper reflects only the authors' view and the Community is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

Correspondence to: Dr Béatrice Fervers, Standards, Options et Recommandations (SOR)
Centre Léon Bérard, 28, rue Laënnec, 69008 Lyon, France.
Tel +33 4 78 78 28 01; fax +33 4 78 78 28 83; e-mail fervers@lyon.fnclcc.fr