

EURORDIS Membership Meeting 2015 Madrid



**From patients
empowerment
to an open science model:
the experience of
Determinazione rara**

May 30, 2015

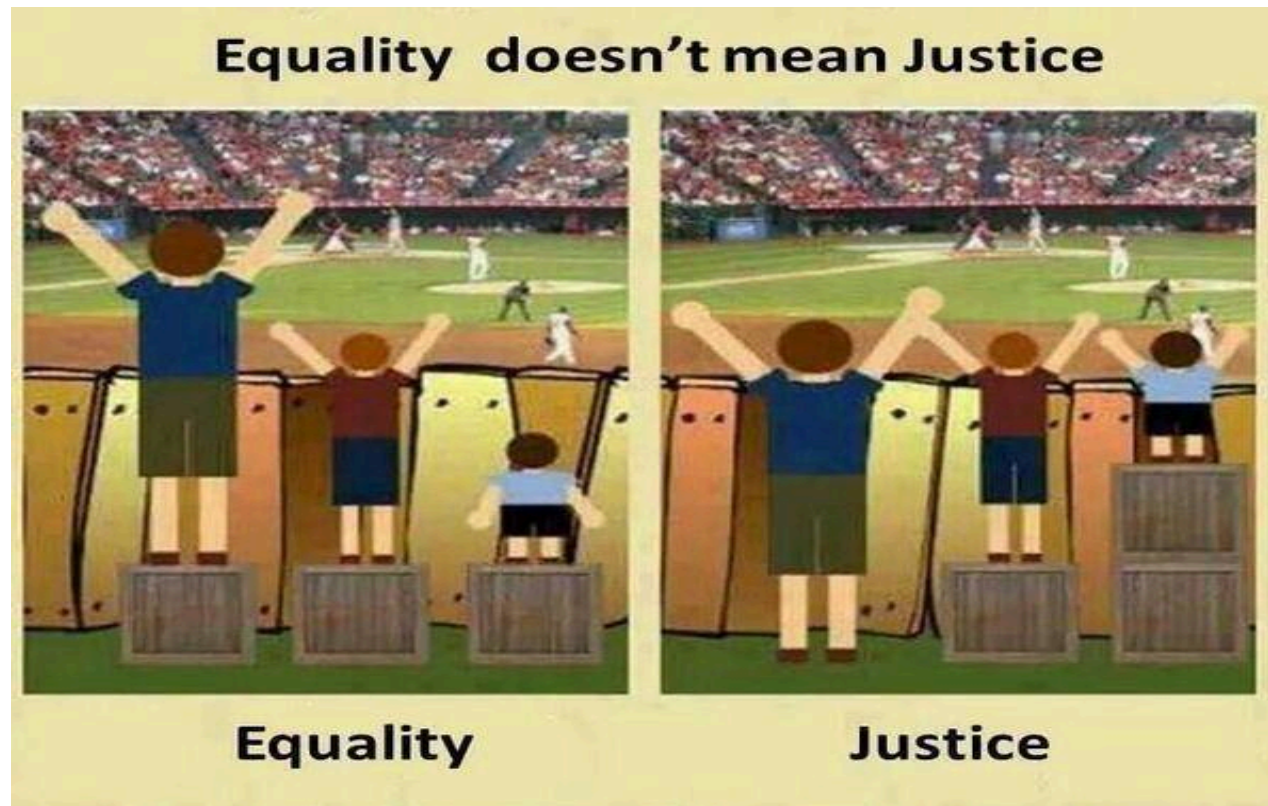
Sara Casati

sara.casati@gmail.com

“the power of things” a matter a facts



- ✓ From rights to capabilities:
differently equal, everyone as actor of her own life

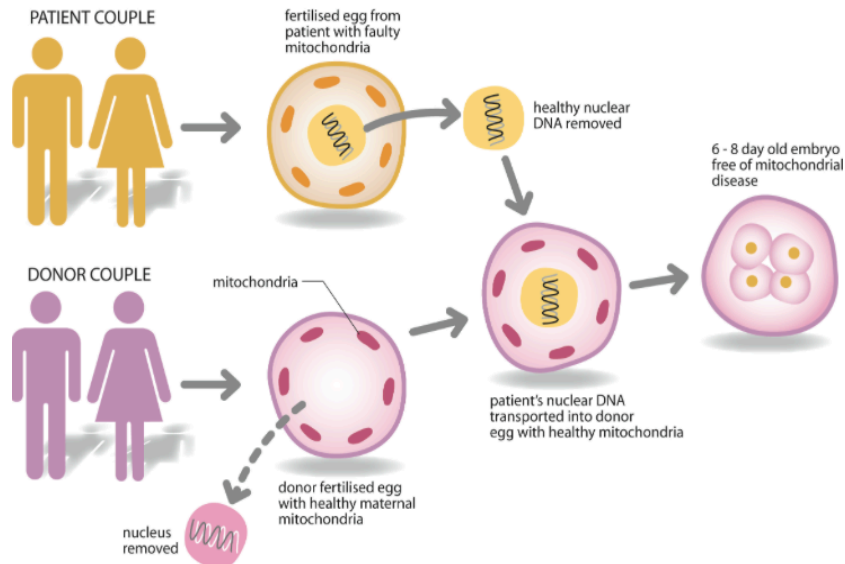


“the power of things” a matter a facts



Gen-ethics & technological turn of science and medicine:
we can regenerate life. The era of regenerative & precision
medicine.

Pronuclear transfer in human embryos



(AP Photo/Bebeto Matthews)

“the power of things” a matter a facts



Among global (biological, clinical, genomic) data, big data and profiling: engagement, knowledge & co-operation

nature International weekly journal of science
Full text access provided to Universita

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video | For Aut

Archive > Volume 471 > Issue 7337 > Comment > Article

NATURE | COMMENT < previous article next article >

Biobanks need publicity

George Gaskell & Herbert Gottweis


Affiliations | Corresponding authors

Nature 471, 159–160 (10 March 2011) | doi:10.1038/471159a
Published online 09 March 2011

Most Europeans haven't heard of their nation's repositories of human blood and tissue samples. Promote them, say George Gaskell and Herbert Gottweis, or they could fail.

Subject terms: [Disease](#) • [Drug discovery](#) • [Health and medicine](#)

 In the late 1990s, the company deCODE Genetics in Reykjavik sought to pool medical and genealogical records with

 [print](#)
 [email](#)

nature Full text access provided to Un
REVIEWS GENETICS

Search

[Journal home](#) > [Archive](#) > [Comment](#) > Full Text

JOURNAL CONTENT

- Journal home
- Advance online publication
- Current issue
- Archive**
- Web Focuses
- Supplements
- Article Series
- Multimedia
- Posters

Journal information

- Guide to Nature Reviews Genetics
-  Online submission
- Guidelines for referees
- About the journal
- Subscribe

Comment

Nature Reviews Genetics 12, 738–739 (November 2011) | doi:10.1038/nrg3083

Connecting the public with biobank research: reciprocity matters

Herbert Gottweis¹, George Gaskell² & Johannes Starkbaum³

[top](#)

To ensure that biobanks reach their full potential, better engagement of the public is needed. The authors argue that the principle of reciprocity should be at the core of these efforts.

In recent years, biobanks have been identified worldwide as crucial research infrastructures of great significance for medicine and public health. Large-scale biobank projects, such as [UK Biobank](#) or [BioBank Japan](#), have received broad public attention. Biobanks have also begun linking together internationally with the idea of establishing transnational research collaborations — for example, in the case of the European [Biobank and the Biobanking and Biomolecular Resources Research Infrastructure](#) (BBMRI). In the future, an increasing number of biobanks and an expansion of biobanking research facilities can be expected around the globe.

“the power of things” a matter a facts



- ✓ Transformation of Democratic models and the European welfare state
- ✓ “Compelling” awareness of limited resources

Process on Corporate Social Responsibility in the Field of Pharmaceuticals Platform on Access to Medicines in Europe Working Group on Mechanism of Coordinated Access to Orphan Medicinal Products (MoCA-OMP)

FINAL REPORT – 17th April 2013¹

Table of Contents

1. Background.....	2
2. Introduction.....	3
3. Work Package 1 “Assessment/Evaluation”	6
3.1. Step 1: Rare Disease classification	6
3.2. Step 2: Coordinated Horizon Scanning.....	7
3.3. Step 3: Early dialogue	8
3.4. Step 4: Advice incorporated into Clinical Development plans.....	8
3.5. Step 5: Early Access programmes.....	8
3.6. Step 6: Therapeutic Scientific Compilation Reports.....	9

Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP)

Email Print Help Share



The Committee for Orphan Medicinal Products (COMP) is the committee at the European Medicines Agency that is responsible for reviewing applications from people or companies seeking 'orphan-medicinal-product designation'.

This designation is for medicines to be developed for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of **rare diseases** that are life-threatening or very serious. In the European Union (EU), a disease is defined as rare if it affects fewer than 5 in 10,000 people across the EU.

► See the [full overview of the COMP's role](#).

Composition

The [members](#) of the COMP are **nominated by the EU Member States**, in consultation with the Agency's [Management Board](#). Six members are nominated by the European Commission. They are chosen on the strength of their qualifications and expertise with regard to the evaluation of medicinal products.

To represent patient organisations, the [European Commission](#) ² appoints three members. The European Commission also appoints three independent members on the basis of a recommendation from the Agency.



A Green Paper on Democratising the NHS

People
Power
and
Health





‘Democratising expertise’ is not about ‘majority voting in science’, but rather about guaranteeing ‘due process’ in the way expertise is developed, used and communicated.

This implies principles such as **accessibility, accountability, and pluralism.**

WHITE PAPER ON EUROPEAN **GOVERNANCE**

Group 1b.

Democratising expertise and establishing European scientific references. May 2001



“...there are different levels of citizens’ empowerment, from the ability to influence the overall administration of the health care system and to participate in the decision - making process, through the ability to further particular interests through organizations of patients or citizens, through representation on boards or executive bodies governing health care establishments, and through direct influence over the provision of health care through the freedom of choice.”

Recommendation NO. R(2000) 5 of the Committee of Ministers to Member States on the development of structures for citizen and patient participation in the decision-making process affecting health care

The Expert Patient



Oviedo Convention– Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Dignity of the Human Being with regard to the Application of Biology and Medicine: Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, 1997



Chapter X: Public Debate

Art. 28 Public debate

“...the fundamental questions raised by the developments of biology and medicine are the subject of appropriate public discussion in the light, in particular, of relevant medical, social, economic, ethical and legal implications, and that their possible application is made the subject of appropriate consultation”

“the force of things” a matter a facts



- ✓ Gen-ethics & technological turn of science and medicine:
We can regenerate life
- ✓ The impact of IT- Information Technology on daily life:
✓ among global data, big data and profiling
- ✓ Transformation of Democratic models and the European welfare state
- ✓ “Compelling” awareness of limited resources

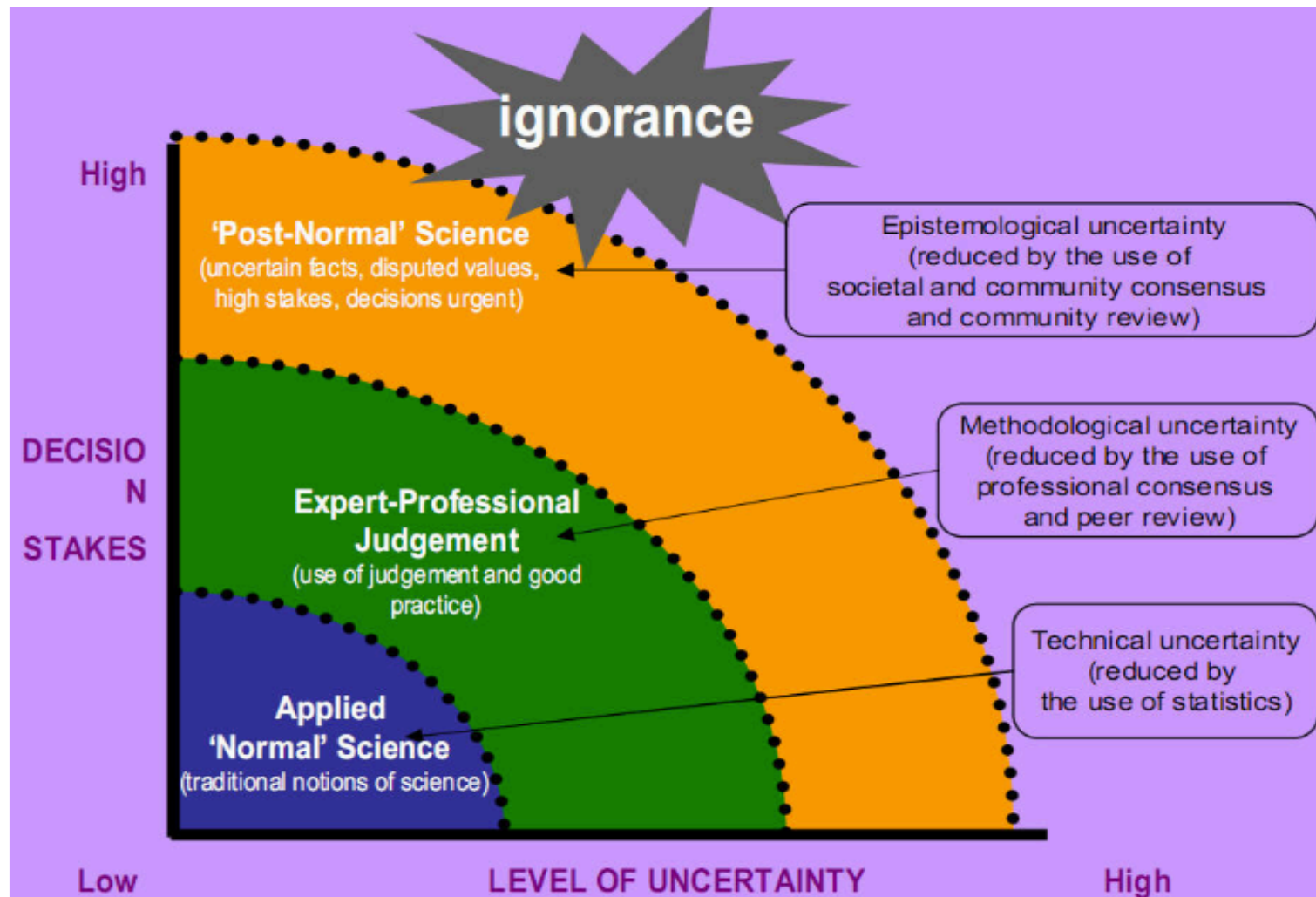


Choices of high social and individual impact at stake

inclusion & engagement = necessary step

Post- normal science

*"Facts are uncertain, values in dispute,
Stakes high and decisions urgent"*
(Silvio Funtowicz)





Space under construction , the complexity paradigm

- Plurality of actors
- Plurality of knowledge, experience
- Plurality of values and interests
- Variability of pathways
- Uncertainty of results

=

Dynamic knowledge & decision processes

Deliberative agora

Participatory research



Participatory pathways, responsible research

Recognition of the other as part involved, as a partner

Systematic inclusion of

- different experiences,
- Diverse knowledge and expertise,
- Values, interests of those involved

Transparency in governance

Traceability and accessibility of the outcomes and results

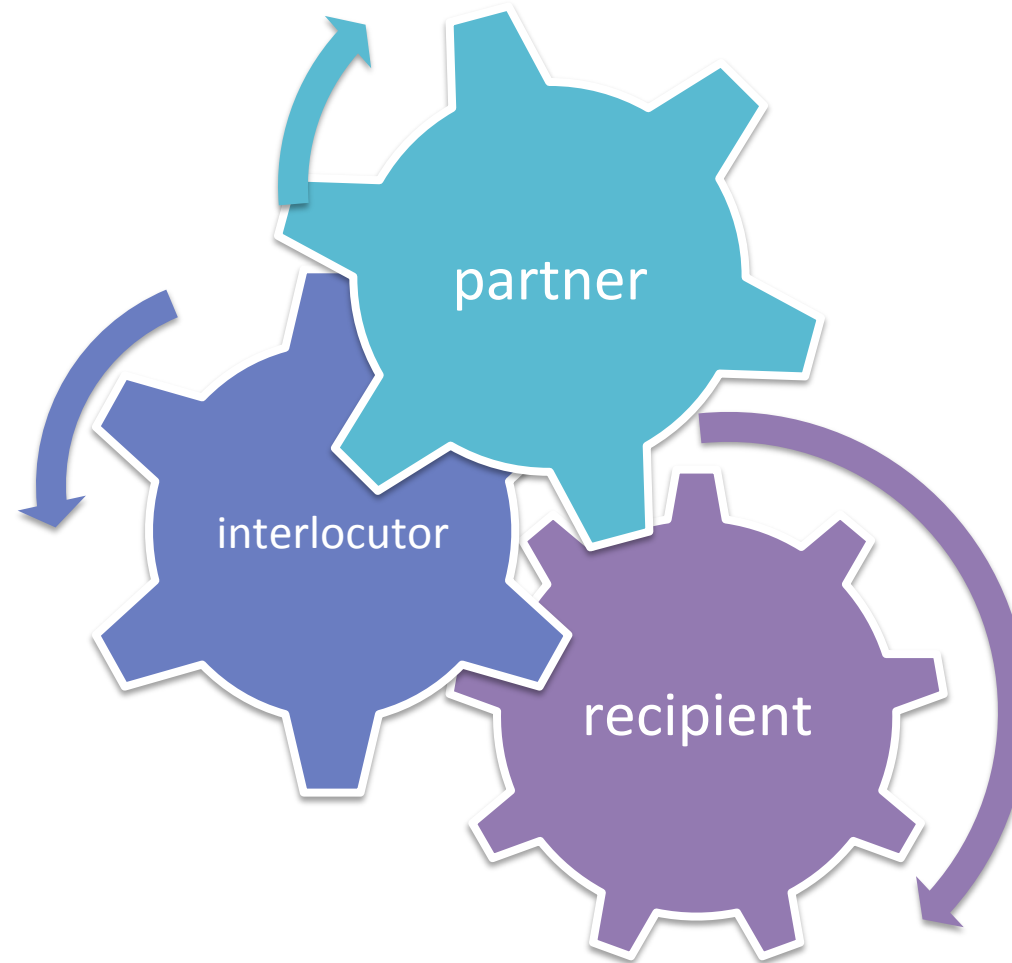
- **Co-production of knowledge**

Scientific knowledge is

- under construction,
- a composition of knowledge, inclusive of knowledge of experience

- **Co-operation**
- **Co-responsibility**

Discovering partners





Planning the meal together

- Beyond an helicopter science towards a responsible science/research
- Getting out of the medical mind-set
- Empowering the system: inclusion, accountability, transparency
- Growing investigators
- Promoting a Scientific koyné and a science as
Agorà

Empowering together

Modelling an innovative empowerment programme
to answer the challenge of complexity

Discovering partners on the frontiers of advanced
research infrastructures

Funded by the Ministry of Labour and
Social Policy. Law 383/2000 annuality 2012

UNIAMO
FEDERAZIONE ITALIANA
MALATTIE RARE
ONLUS



DETERMINAZIONE RARA: rehearsals of enlarged scientific community

A training advanced national programme
A laboratory of modelling good practice of research
Inside the research places

28 selected Patients Organizations together with

the principal National Research Institutions

AIFA – Italian medicine Agency

ISS-CNMR, Rare Disease national centre

TELETHON FOUNDATION onlus

TIGET – San Raffaele Telethon Institute for Gene Therapy

Bambino Gesù Hospital

& Infrastructures

Ethical Committees National Network

TNGB – Telethon Network of Genetic Biobanks

BBMRI ERIC IT – Biobanking & Bimolecular Research

Infrastructure

some Regional Registries

Abruzzi

Lazio

Sicilia

Puglia

some Patients Registries

Parent Project Registry

RAM-NET

EPN National Registry

DETERMINAZIONE RARA: a participatory framework



WHERE:

Crossing the threshold, inside the research places

WHEN:

from November 2013 to June 2014,
6 stages & a great public final event

HOW:

- **Information 2.0**
- **Collaborative platform**
- **cross-disciplinary, experience-based-training, peer & interactive laboratories**

DETERMINAZIONE RARA: representation as engagement

A two-way hourglass



Enzymatic role as a promoter of education & empowerment to enable Association members in high complexity scenarios

Enzymatic role as expertise “carrier” to be active actor & coauthor in Institutional committees & contexts

DETERMINAZIONE RARA: step by step towards a systemic empowerment



Session A POs & Bambino Gesù Hospital & TNGB & BBMRI IT

Proactively together on the frontiers of research

1. Subjects of rights, research subjects
2. Biobanking, advanced research and scientific citizenship



Session B POs & AIFA & ISS - CNMR

To care: not only orphan drug

3. From research to an early access
4. Therapies under construction



Session C POs & ISS-CNMR & Region Registries & Patients Registries

RD Registries: a virtuous circle between data and scientific knowledge

5. Good practice, data collection & POs role
6. Collecting data in order to develop scientific knowledge: the POs in the front line

Participatory & open Information, indicator of good practice



Additional Protocol, 2005

Article 14 – Consent

No research on a person may be carried out, subject to the provisions of both Chapter V and Article 19, without the **informed, free, express, specific and documented consent of the person**. Such consent may be freely withdrawn by the person at any phase of the research.

Article 28 – Availability of results

1. On completion of the research, a report or summary shall be submitted to the ethics committee or the competent body.
2. The conclusions of the research shall be made available to participants in reasonable time, on request.
3. The researcher shall take appropriate measures to make public the results of research in reasonable time

Time, 13 March 2009

Biobanks



Active involvement & good practice laboratory



Recommendation 2: There should be better coordination and collaboration between national oversight bodies (e.g. data protection authorities and ethics committees) as well as mutual recognition of decision-making to eliminate unnecessary duplication of oversight and compliance requirements, with training to support this.

Recommendation 3: For European biobanks to operate successfully there need to be sustainable governance mechanisms to involve and engage the public, and in doing so ensure their continual participation, trust and support.

Biobanking 2.0 toward 3.0

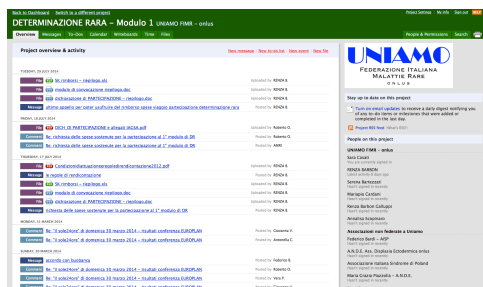


Recommendation 8: The potential to use web 2.0 technologies to involve patients, research participants and the wider public, in the governance of biobanks should be supported to ensure that Europeans can have trust in biobank research and those organizations that establish and maintain biobanks.



Outcomes: collaborative space, tools & good practice

A collaborative digital platform



Patients Glossary

Web Application to manage patients data: towards a Patients Registry

FROM RECIPIENTS TO PARTNERS!

A co-produced toolkit

- Handbook for a good practice of informed consent in biomedical research
- Handbook for Patients Associations for a good practice of biobanking
- Beyond the off-label use of medicinal products
- Rights and access pathways to the medicinal product : an information journey



Building site of good practice

- New model of TNGB informed consent
- Updating of TNGB Information leaflet
- 5 new agreements between POs and TNGB
- Advisory board participation
- Setting R&I Agenda: Contribution to the new configuration of Telethon Foundation call on orphan neglected diseases
- Promoting early access: Open AIFA



Science WITH & FOR Society.

Horizon 2020

Responsible Research & Innovation

Choose together – ENGAGEMENT

Unlock the full potential – GENDER EQUALITY

Creative learning fresh ideas – SCIENCE EDUCATION

Share results to advance – FROM OPEN ACCESS TO OPEN SCIENCE

*Do the right think and do it right – ETHICS AS A WAY OF ENSURING
HIGH QUALITY RESULTS*



Responsible Research & Innovation

Setting R&I agenda
Supervising and assessing R&I
Actively initiating and funding research
Shaping R&I process
Gathering data
Dissemination of R&I outcomes

EURORDIS Membership Meeting 2015 Madrid



Thank you!

sara.casati@gmail.com