

Programme workshop 1: Monitoring

25-26 September 2017

Venue: Novotel Budapest Centrum, Rakoczi ut 43-45,1088 Budapest

Registration desk open on Sunday 24 September 5-8pm in Zsolnay foyer

September 25

Time	Research oriented	Policy oriented	
	(Zsolnay room II+III)	(Palace room)	
0.00	0.55		
8.00	Registration - Coffee and tea		
8.45-9.15	1. Opening: Welcome, introducing EU-TOPIA (where we are now), goals of workshop 1, relation with IARC, harms vs benefits definition **Harry de Koning**		
	riarry de Koming		
9.15-9.30	2. Speech by Dr. Miklós Szócska Former Minister of State for Health of Hui		
	Services Management Training Centre of t	the Semmelweis University	
9.30-10.15	30-10.15 3. Using indicators to predict the harms and benefits of screening: 3 country e		
	In this session it will be shown how to use the policy cycle and how policies can be changed		
	by the use of indicators.		
	Chair: Harry de Koning		
	1. Slovenia: colorectal cancer screening (10 min)– Dominika Novak Mlakar		
	2. Italy: monitoring of treatment of screen-detected and clinically diagnosed breast		
	cancers (10 min) – Mariano Tomatis		
	3. Hungary: cervical cancer screening uptake (10 min) – Attila Kovács 4. Planary discussion (15 minutes)		
10.15-10.45	4. Plenary discussion (15 minutes) Coffee break		
10.45-12.00	4a. A Delphi study: What are the most	4b. What defines a screening programme? A	
10.45-12.00	important indicators for screening	discrete choice experiment by voting about what	
	effect, and why?	elements make a successful screening	
	Circuit, and wify:	programme	
	In this session we will present the results	programme	
	of the survey and will try to reach	Martin McKee	
	consensus about screening indicators by	Jennifer Priaulx	
	voting. Disagreements will be discussed	Jennije i maan	
	with a panel of experts.	Present background to discrete choice experiment	
	Chair: Zoltán Vokó	2. Present results from pre-workshop discrete	
	Silan Editari Fond	choice experiment	
		3. Moderated group discussion of results	



10.00.10.00		-
12.00-13.00	5a. Follow up of session 4a:	5b. How can policy changes make a differences
	A. Daniel attack Characters	in health? 4 country examples
	Demonstration of important	Chain Vancasa Viii Canad
	indicators and addressing variability	Chair: Vanessa Kääb-Sanyal
	of observed indicators –	1 Commonwellow on data links as (15 min)
	Nereo Segnan	1. Germany: law on data linkage (15 min) – Vanessa Kääb-Sanyal
	In this session we will give example of important screening indicators, based on results of the IARC project 'cancer screening in the EU'	 Legal access to screening data - lessons learned from the Norwegian challenges (15 min) – Harald Weedon- Fekjær (Advisory Board)
	Demonstration of the monitoring tool – <i>Carlo Senore</i>	3. Challenges to receive follow-up data in the Netherlands as a result of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (15 min) – Linda Grievink
	In this session we will show the tool that will be used to collect data in EU-TOPIA and will explain differences compared to the tool	4. Organized cancer screening program in the Republic of Serbia: Verica Jovanovic (15 min)
	used in IARC project 'cancer	
	screening in the EU'	
	3	
13.00-14.00	Lu	unch break
14.00-15.30	6a.'Is the perfect the enemy of the	6b. Discussion of the expectations of EU-TOPIA,
	good?'	what evidence (outcome measures) is needed to
		change a screening programme? What can be
	In this session country examples will	expected from the barrier analysis in EU-TOPIA?
	show how we can measure indicators	
		In this session the results of the survey will be
	Chair: Iris Lansdorp-Vogelaar	discussed and we will vote on propositions for
		most important policy questions in plenary
	1. Introduction (10 min)	group. Also, the barrier assessment will be
	2. Finland (20 min) - Tytti Sarkeala	introduced.
	3. France (20 min) – Françoise Hamers	
	4. Hungary (20 min) – Marcell Csanádi	Martin McKee
	5. Plenary discussion (20 min)	Jennifer Priaulx
		 Barrier assessment: Results of the survey presented and discussed (30 min) Individual small group discussions about most important policy questions (30 min) Vote on most important policy questions in plenary group (30 min)



15.30-16.00	Coffee break	
16.00-17.30	7. Summary of day one	
	 Summary of both tracks (30 min) ('research oriented' and 'policy oriented') – <i>Harry de Koning</i> Show the first results of the exemplary countries (20 min) - <i>Inge de Kok</i> Q&A with the EU-TOPIA working group (20 min) Perspective on Workshop 2: Evaluation, including a demonstration of the evaluation tool (20 min) - <i>Nicolien van Ravesteyn</i> 	
19.00-22.00	Dinner	

September 26

Time	(Zsolnay room II+III)	
Time	(250may room n+m)	
9.00-10.00	Results of the CANCON project, presentation of EU guidelines. Discussion: in what respect are EU benchmarks used? Ahti Anttila Sirpa Heinävaara	
10.00-11.30	 2. Presentation of the results of the IARC project 'cancer screening in the EU': what are the most important pitfalls by collection of data? In this session we will present difficulties (i.e. problems in definitions) on different levels of data collection (i.e. data availability, definitions, organisation of the screening programme). 1. Presentation of general results of the EU screening report (20 min) – Carlo Senore 2. Individual data to overcome pitfalls of aggregated data collection (15 min) – Nereo Segnan 3. Plenary discussion (10 min) 4. Working groups by cancer site, discussing in detail the presented issues, using also the results of the report (45 min) 	
11.30-12.30	Lunch break	
12.30-14.00	3. Which indicators are most important for the evaluation (Workshop 2)? In this session we will (in small groups by region) discuss which data sources can be used and all participants will develop a data collection plan. Chair: Iris Lansdorp-Vogelaar	
14.00-14.30	4. Wrap up Harry de Koning	