

Patient involvement & engagement in research

17
ORGANISATIONS
1
36
COUNTRIES

10 PATIENT ORGANISATIONS AS FULL PARTNERS
5 EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS
7 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS
7 YEARS

385.5M€
OVERALL BUDGET (EC, MEMBER STATES,
INDUSTRY)
25
WORK PACKAGES

PPIE, what it is?

Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement: working **with** patients and the public to shape research and engage with it.

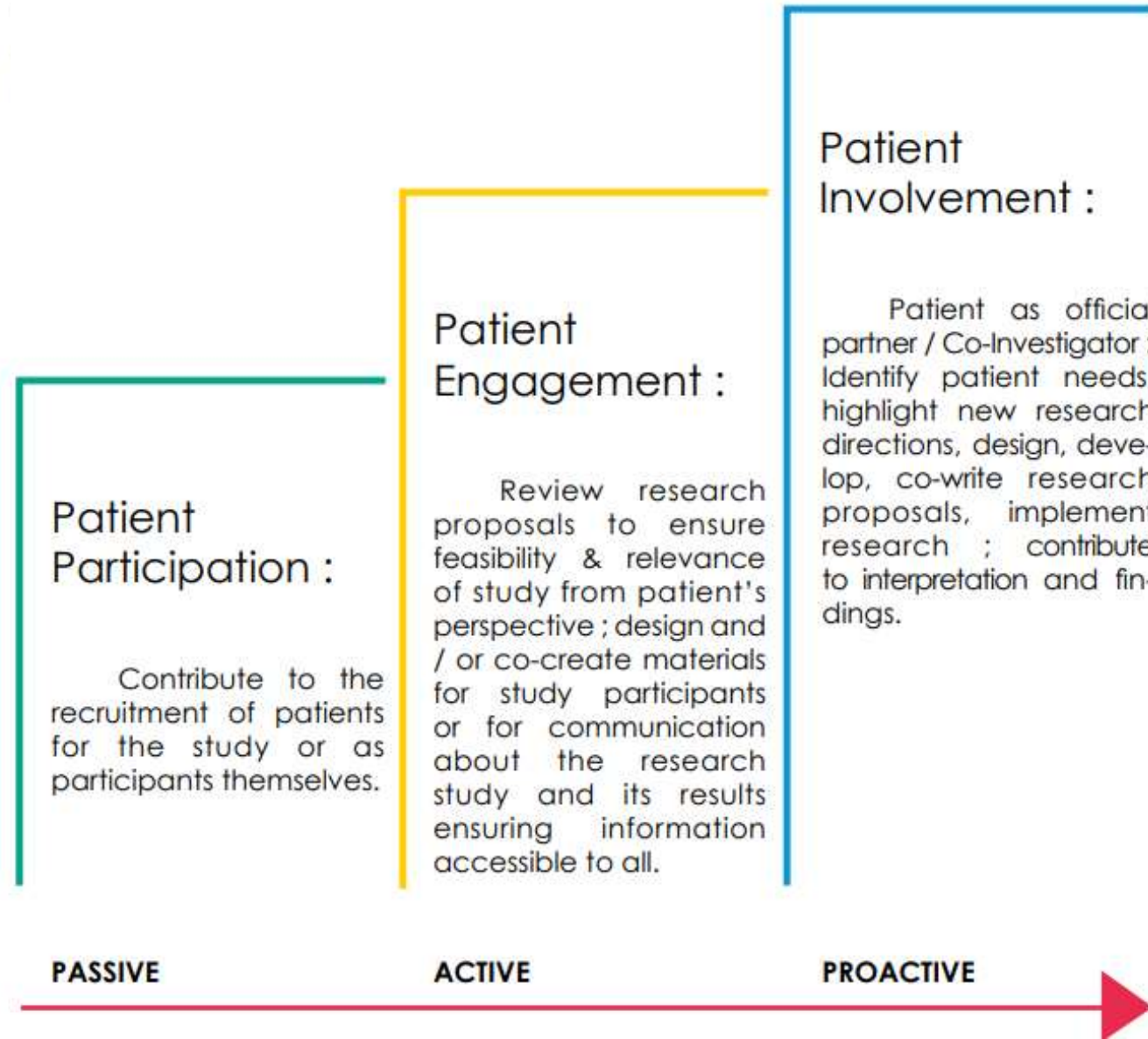
Patient and public involvement and engagement (PPIE) describes the **different ways in which members of the public can inform and shape research.**

"PPIE is different to research participation where members of the public can directly take part in a study, for example by being given a new treatment as part of a clinical trial." – University of Birmingham

*"Patient and public involvement (PPI) entails **research being carried out 'with' or 'by'** members of the public, rather than 'to', 'about' or 'for' them"-
National Institute of Health Research*

PPIE is for **everyone.**

A continuum of active and meaningful partnership



Building evidence on diagnostic needs and expectations



Accelerating Diagnosis for Rare Disease
Patients Through Genetic Newborn
Screening and Artificial Intelligence



START DATE
1 OCTOBER 2021



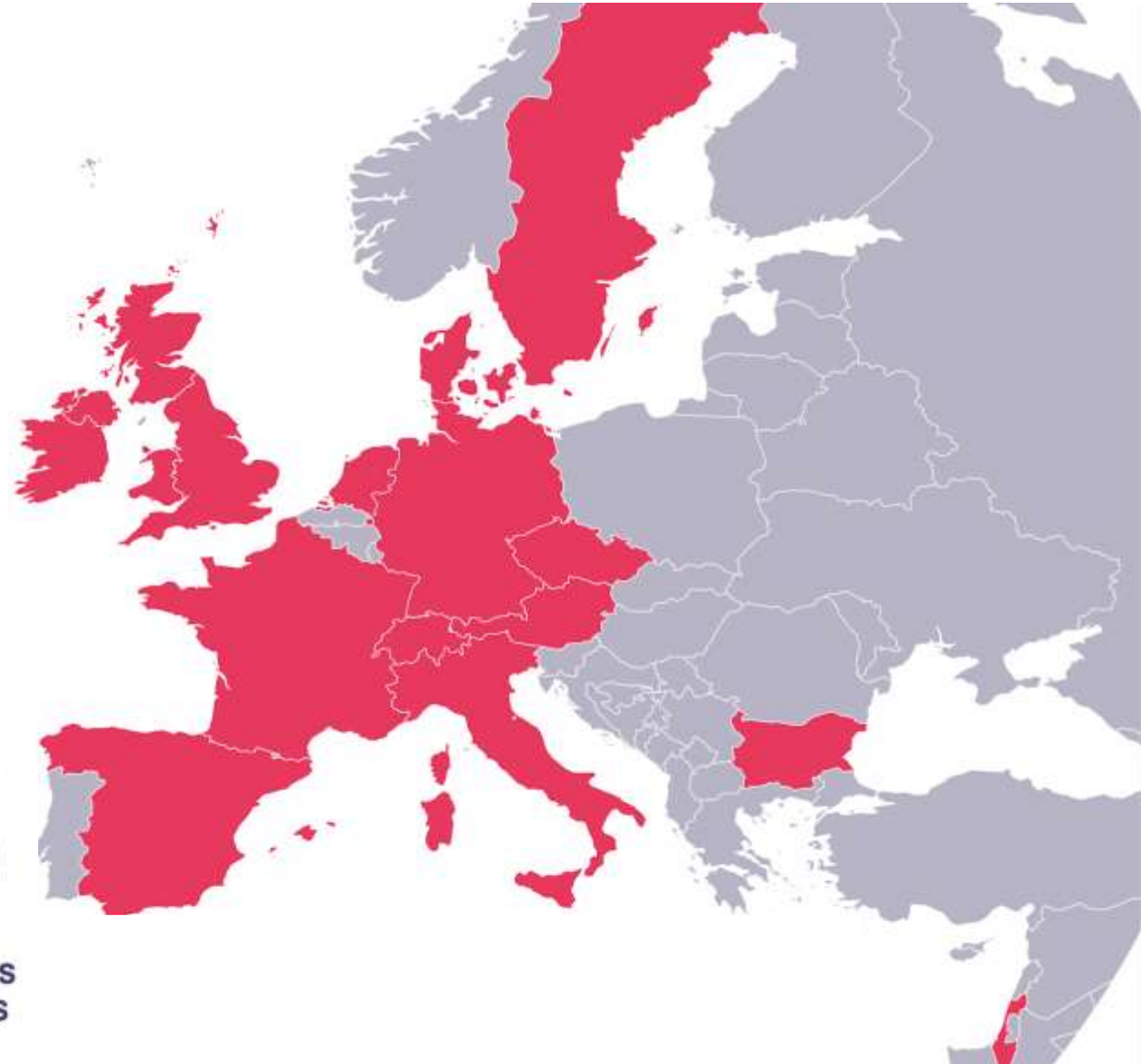
DURATION
5 YEARS



BUDGET
25 MIO €



14 COUNTRIES
35 PARTNERS



Rare Barometer Survey on Newborn Screening

CARERS STRONGLY SUPPORT NEWBORN SCREENING

8/10 Carers would have liked the person they care for to be diagnosed at birth

Rare on Air podcast with Iuliana Dimitriu:

Her 7-years-long odyssey for her son to have a confirmed diagnosis of Coffin-Lowry syndrome, and how she thinks that early diagnosis could have improved his health and everyday life.



eurordis.org/rare-on-air



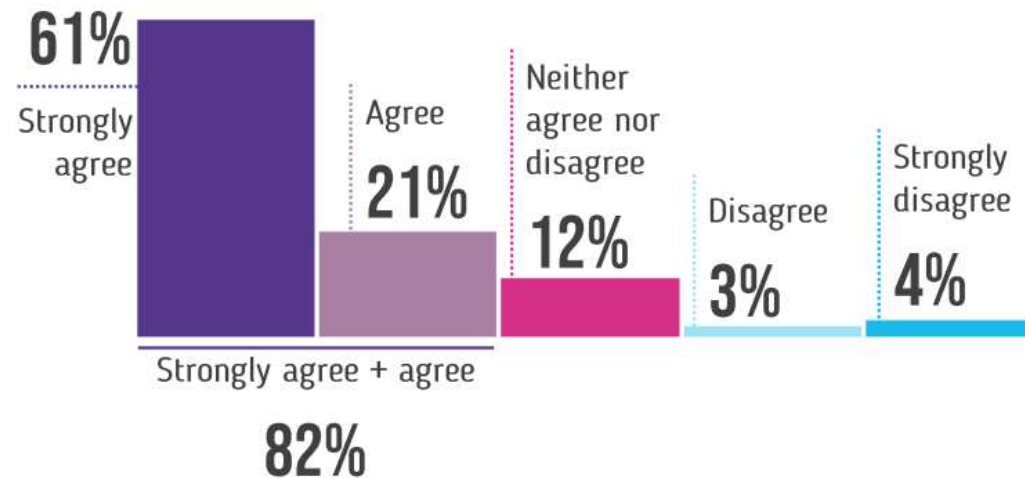
Q: If it is or were possible, I would have liked the person I care for to be diagnosed at birth (agree + strongly agree). N=3,002

Rare Barometer Survey on Newborn Screening

PARENTS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH A RARE DISEASE STRONGLY SUPPORT THE DIAGNOSIS OF THEIR CHILD AT BIRTH



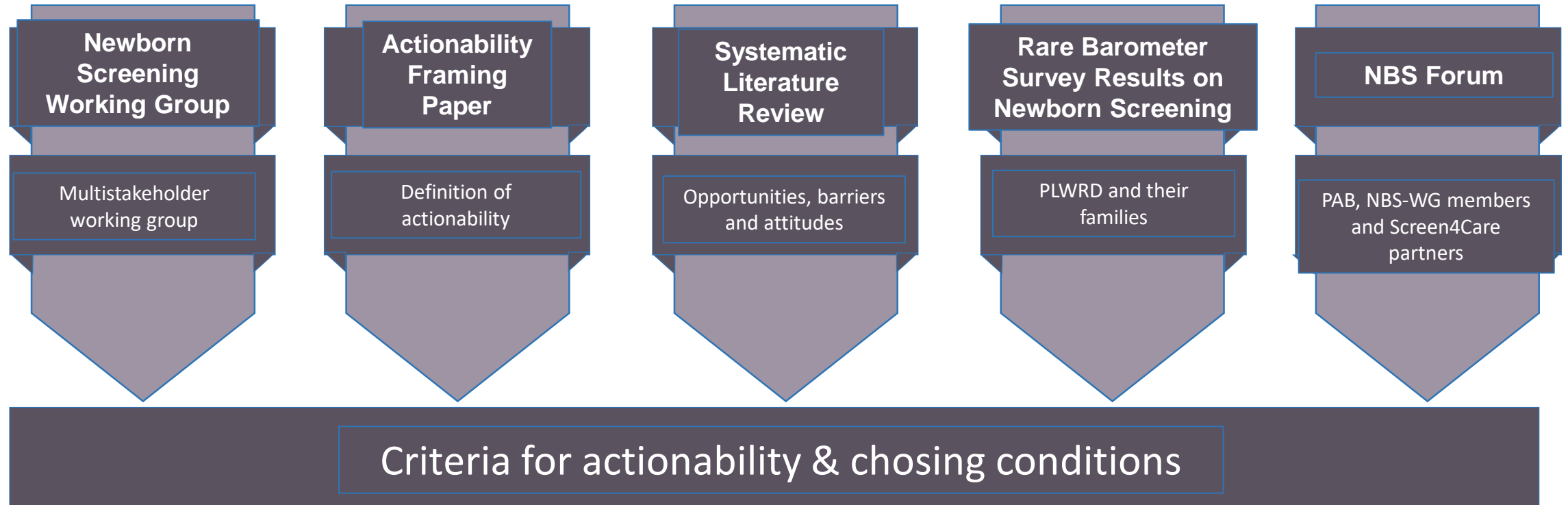
If it is or were possible, I would have liked the person I care for to be diagnosed at birth – *Only parents of people living with a rare disease; n=2,701*



Comparison: parents of people living with a rare disease were also more in favour of newborn screening than adults living with a rare disease in a study on a specific condition³.

³ Boardman et al. (2019). Newborn screening for haemophilia: The views of families and adults living with haemophilia in the UK. Haemophilia.

Developing a list of actionable condi



Areas of Actionability

Groups of actionable diseases – disease characteristics

- Availability of intervention (actions to prevent, delay or reduce the symptoms of the health condition) such as physiotherapy, symptom control (seizure control), prevention of complications leading to a positive impact on the patient's quality of life.

Importance for reproductive choices

- Disease clinical characteristics or inheritance modes that would have an impact on reproductive choice decisions, or could lead to a complicated pregnancy management.

Availability of support

- Availability of Centers of expertise, ERNs, Patient organizations or communities, Availability of a specialised healthcare team
- Access to a tailored education plan, rehab, speech therapy or other supportive care

Research and development

- Research in advanced stages or active clinical development on the particular disease

Pharmacogenetic passport

- Would pharmacogenetic testing for a gene be beneficial?

Mental Health & Wellbeing

Mental Health & Wellbeing



The rare disease community has identified as an **absolute priority the need to look beyond the physiological aspects of rare conditions** and to take concrete **action to address the psychological impacts** associated with these complex conditions (Rare 2030).



June 2024

