



Cross-Border Healthcare Law

An opportunity or a fallacy?

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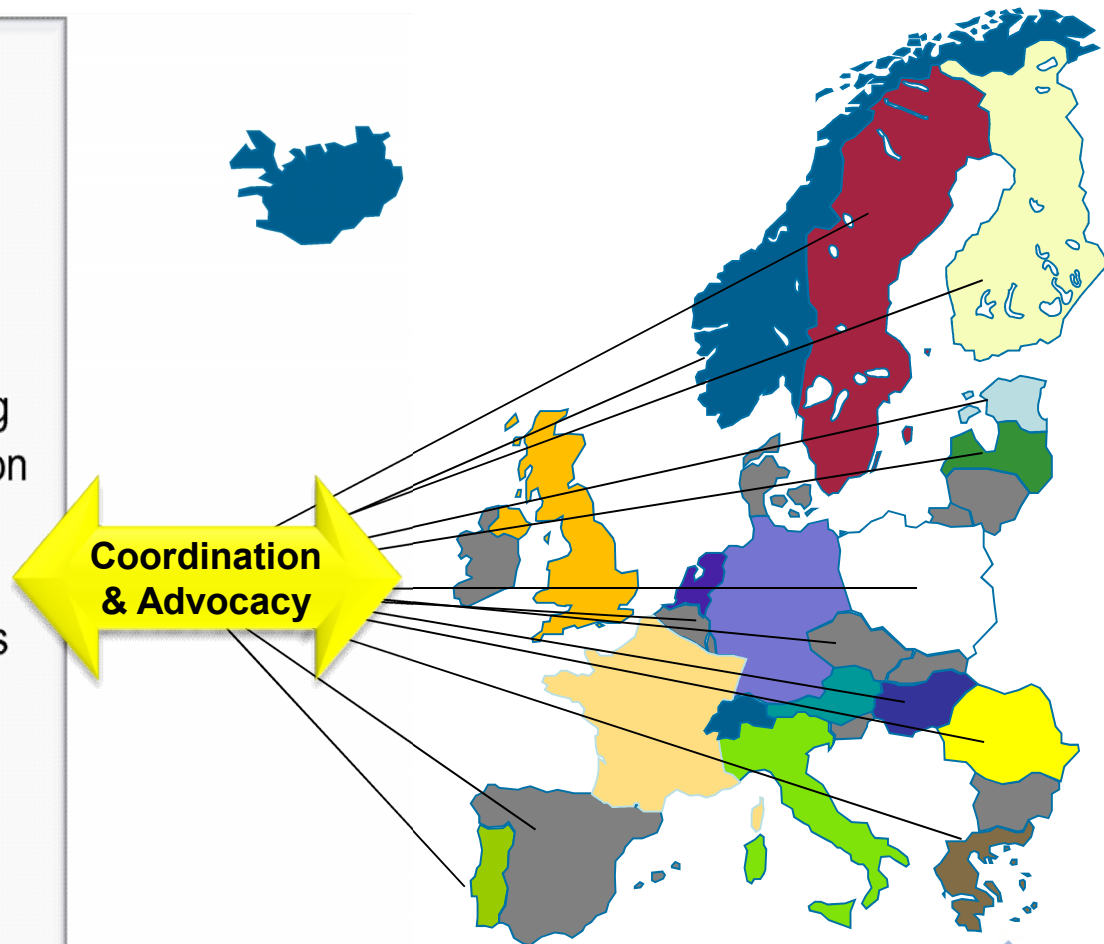


"Nothing about us, without us"

- **Representing 341 cancer patient groups in 45 countries**
- **All cancers** – common and rare
- **Run and governed by patients**
- Promoting **timely access** to appropriate prevention, screening, early diagnosis, treatment and care for all cancer patients
- **Reducing disparity** and inequity across the EU
- Encouraging the **advance of cancer research & innovation**
- Increasing cancer patients' **influence** over European health and **research policy**
- High visibility with **EU Commission, EU Parliament (MEP MAC), EMA**

ECPC: The European Cancer Patient Voice

- Empowerment of survivors and communities
- Stating the case to better support cancer survivors
- Advancing and disseminating activities through collaboration and networking
- Providing voice of consensus to communicate to stakeholders
- Promoting multidisciplinary advocacy at the EU/National level



Planned & Current Activities

Working Groups:

- Rare Cancers, Paediatric Oncology, Melanoma– Personalised Medicine, Head & Neck Cancers, Biobanking, Social Benefits & Employment, Access to Medicines & Radiotherapy
- Research Projects:



eSMART



Health care in another EU member state

Two pieces of EU legislation:

- **Regulation 883/2004** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the coordination of social security systems
- **Directive 2011/24/EE** of the European Parliament and of the Council on the of the European Parliament and of the Council

Re-imbursments

- Patients will be reimbursed the same amount as they would receive in their own country for the same type of healthcare.
- If the treatment cost abroad is lower than in the home country, the reimbursement will be up to that amount.
- If a treatment is not available in the country of origin, it will be reimbursed only if it falls within the "basket of benefits" the patient is entitled to as per the national regulations.

New measures introduced

- National Contact Points
- European Reference Networks
- Collaboration between member countries for the provision of health care services
- Audit and evaluation of healthcare providers

National Contact Points

- They inform citizens about their rights and obligations in regard to cross border healthcare
- They refer citizens to other pertinent authorities for more information.
- Patients will be able to complain and seek redress if not satisfied
- All treatment must be covered by liability insurance or similar guarantee
- Prescriptions issued in one member state, will be recognized in another



European Reference Network

- Establishment on a volunteer basis of the European Reference Networks to foster collaboration between Specialized Centers and Expert centers
- The benefits for the healthcare systems will be considerable and the use of resources will become more efficient.

How ready is Greece?

- Lack of transparency during the transposition
- Lack of reaching out to society to inform patients and citizens
- Creation of more bureaucracy

What patients organizations can do?

- Get informed about the content and the implications of the Directive
- Start a dialogue on its content with their members and other organizations.
- Set an appointment with the Head of the NCPs to discuss how they can be involved
- Propose concrete measures of interest to patients

Thank you for your attention



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CHAMPIONING THE INTERESTS OF EUROPEAN CANCER PATIENTS