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# Innovation at an affordable price – what Poland has to offer to the UK patient?

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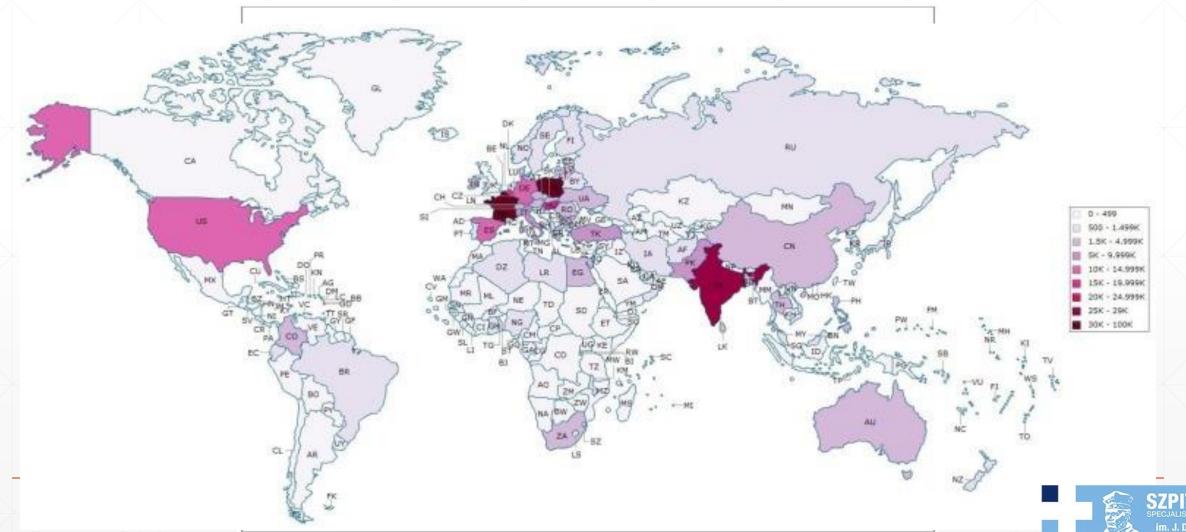
#### Introduction

- Growing world-wide medical tourism market.
- Rapid development of Polish medical innovation<sup>1</sup>.
- UK a net exporter of medical travelers an estimated 63,000 UK patients sought treatment abroad in 2010<sup>2</sup>.
- Poland is the largest clinical trials market in CEE (~20%) 469 new clinical trials registrations in 2009 (396 in 2014) (3% of the world market by registration volumes)<sup>3</sup>.





## Where do UK patients travel?





## Most common procedures performed in Poland for UK patients

- Dentistry implants (~1/4 of the UK price), endodontic treatment (~1/4 of the UK price), orthodontic treatment.
- Plastic surgery breast augmentation and reduction (~1/2 of the UK price), liposuction, rhinoplasty, eyelid correction.
- Orthopedic surgery THA, TKA, arthroscopy.
- Bariatric surgery intragastric balloon, lap-band





- Price competition at the forefront of what the patient assesses.
- Surroundings
- Safety
- High standard of care





## Innovation and patient-centered innovation!





# Innovation through the implementation of novel research results and quality-driving new treatment protocols

TOMASZEWSKA

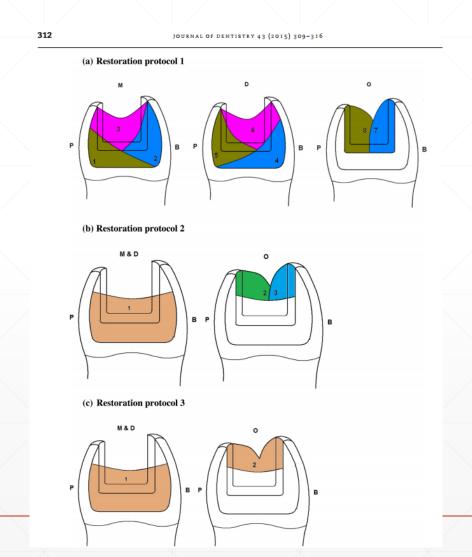
- Poland well known for its consistent, high-standard of care and affordable prices.
- Modern Poland as an increasingly respected place for high-quality research.
- Increasing push on the implementation of novel research results into clinical practice.
- Large, well-equipped and well-staffed research base (in Krakow and other major academic cities in Poland which are also the target destination of the majority of medical tourists – ie. Wroclaw, Poznan, Gdansk, Warszawa).
- Compete through innovation and be the driver (not the passenger) of positive healthcare change!



# Examples of innovatory research that drive medical/dental care



## Biomimetic tooth restoration protocols

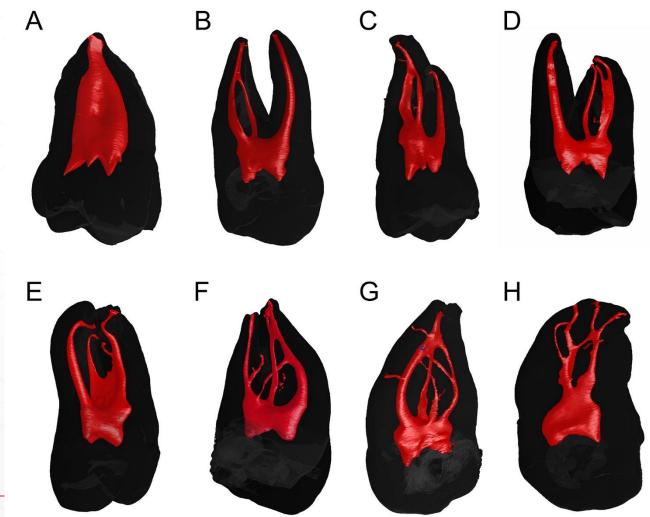




**Iwona Tomaszewska** et al. *J Dent*. 2015 Mar;43(3):309-16.



### Novel endodontic treatment methods



Iwona Tomaszewska et al.

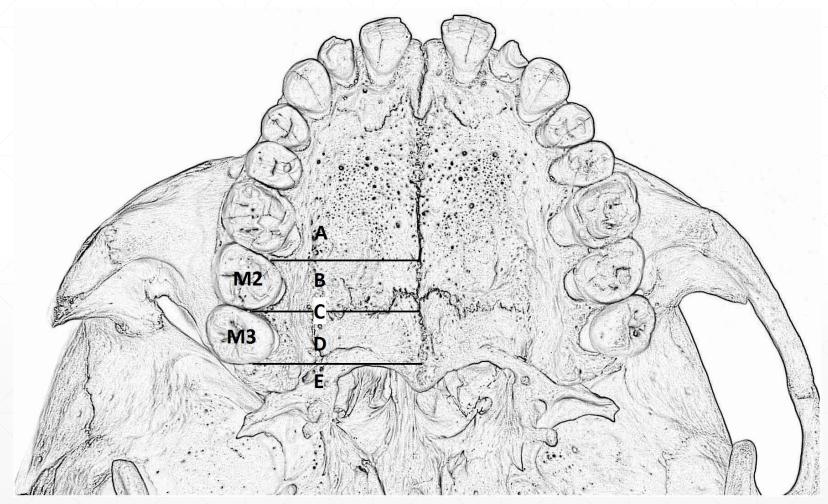
Ann Anat. 2017 doi: 10.1016/j.aanat.2017.09.003.





Safer and more accurate dental anesthesia

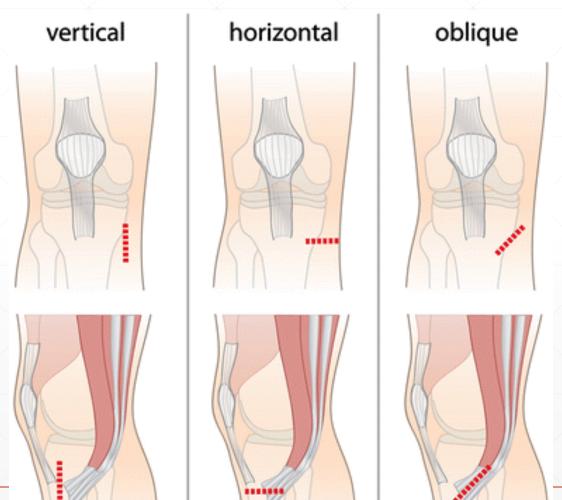
methods







## Safer, complication free arthroscopy portal placement





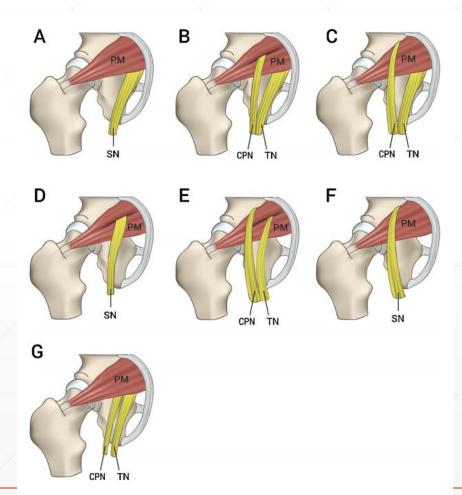
**Pękala PA et al**. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc. 2017; doi: 10.1007/s00167-017-4590-y

Henry

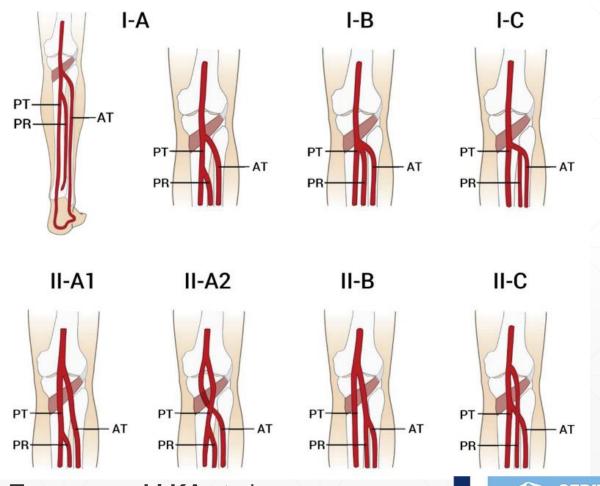
BM, Tomaszewski



### Safer THA's and TKA's



**Tomaszewski KA** et al. J Orthop Res. 2016 Oct;34(10):1820-1827.



Tomaszewski KA et al. J Vasc Surg. 2017 Feb;65(2):521-529.e6.



## Wanting to start innovating for medical tourism?





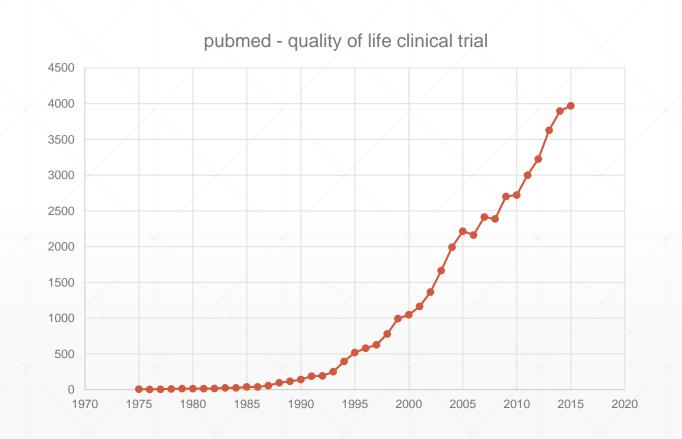
Innovators



# Clinical trials as a direct/indirect opportunity for medical toursim



## Increasing interest in clinical trials





117 295 795 313 10 872

1016

540

213

614

218

115



ClinicalTrials.gov

Search term: "quality of life"

9854 **Total** CEE ~2800

"cancer quality of life"

Search term:

ClinicalTrials.gov

8153 **Total** 

CEE ~1100









## Opportunities in introducing CT in EE

- EE is also a great target "market" to introduce CT's with key drivers being:
  - high quality of medical staff
  - well-organized and specialist research sites
  - strong sponsor/CRO market, qualified and experienced CRAs
  - attractive level of clinical trial costs vis-a-vis WE
  - high adherence to protocol

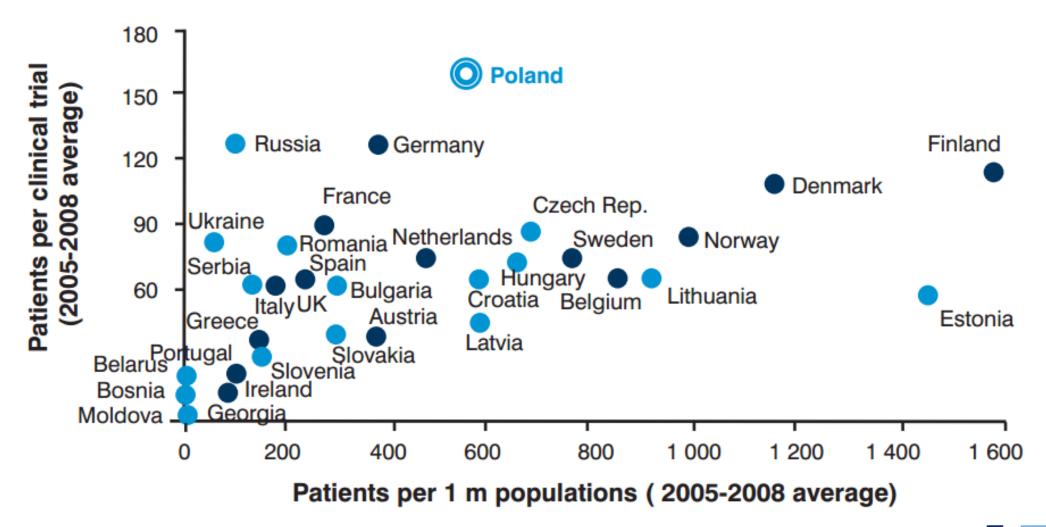


## Average clinical trial size vs. participation rates (pivotal clinical trials submitted in MAAs to the EMA)

**Poland** 

WE





CEE/SEE/CIS



## Challenges in introducing CT's in EE

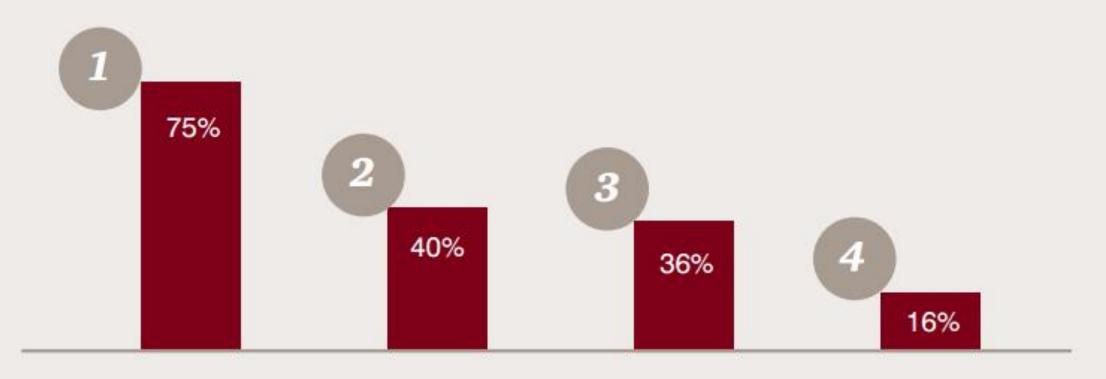
- Marginally longer CT registration time (no impact on ethical approval).
- Increased burden of on-site management/administration.
- Insufficient information sharing.
- Insufficient transparency of rules and regulations.
- Issues with understanding competency split (different regulatory/approval bodies especially in non-EU countries).
- Difficulties in cooperation between sponsors, sites, and researchers (lack of "preprepared" administrative solutions/processes e.g., contracting).
- Most of the above challenges are / will slowly become obsolete with the introduction of the EU Regulation No 536/2014 (in EE EU Member States).



## PwC Survey: "What are key problems related to the clinical trial authorization process?"



(% of respondents rating the matter as "poor" or "very poor")



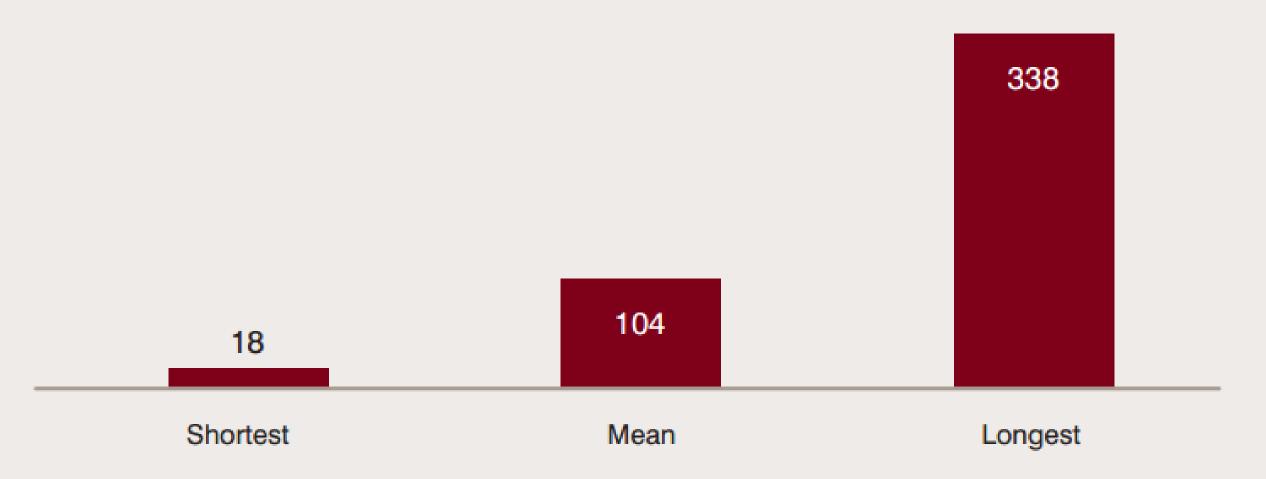
Problems related to a process preceding submittal of the clinical trial application Transparent functioning of public administration bodies

Dossier related requirements Rules of procedure of Ethics Committees





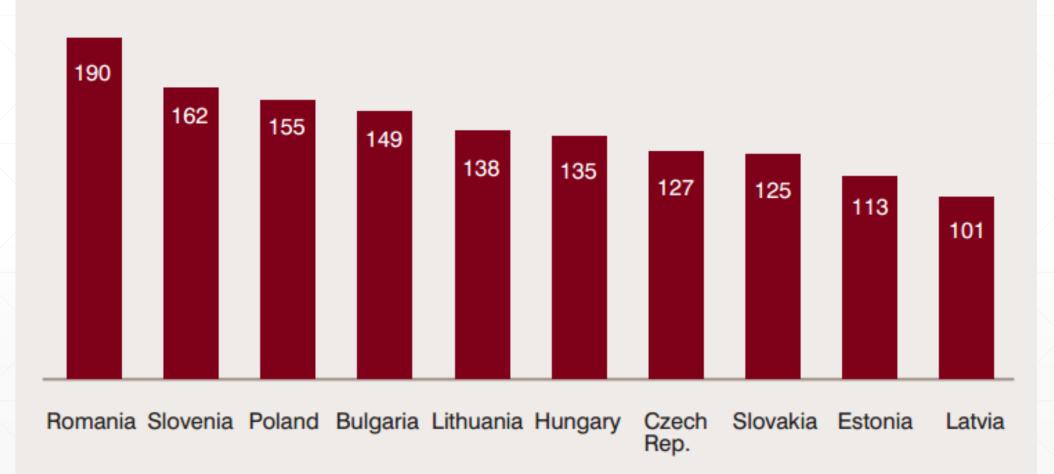
#### PwC Survey: "Mean time of negotiating contracts with sites" [days]







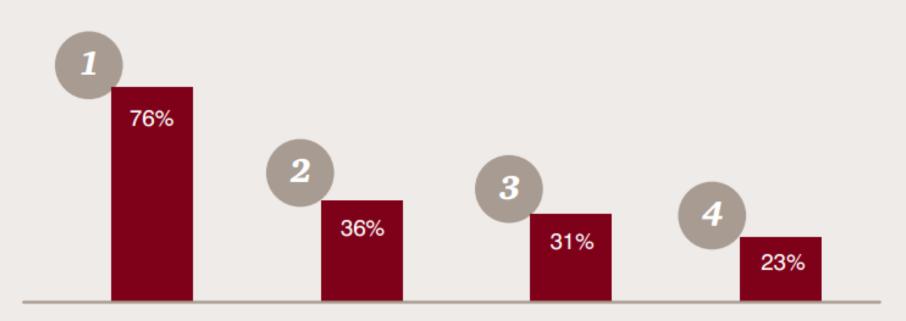
## PwC Survey: Mean time of clinical trial registration in CEE countries, 2014 [days]







PwC Survey: "What are the key problems related to the clinical trial conduct?" (% of respondents rating the matter as "poor" or "very poor")

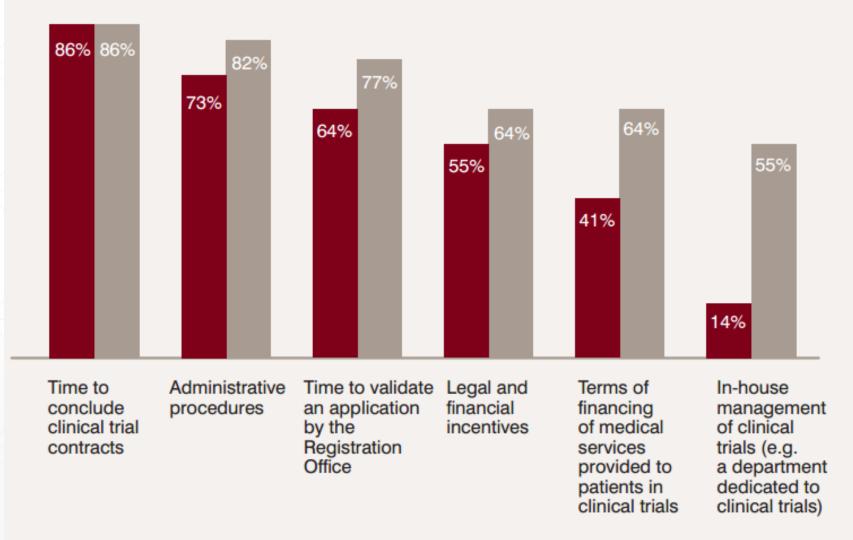


Issue of financing of medical services for patients in clinical trials Liability for damage related to a clinical trial and issues related to vindication of patients' claims Communication and work organization in clinical research sites Patient recruitment



#### PwC Survey: "What are the key disadvantages of Poland vs. CEE and EU-15?"









## How to introduce more clinical trials in Eastern European countries?

- Introduction of a more plausible regulatory framework (timing/feasibility of administration procedures).
- Improvement of transparency, especially in terms of clear competency split between different regulatory and approval bodies.
- Tailoring the administrative processes to improve day to day cooperation between sponsors and sites.
- Development of dedicated units responsible for clinical trials (including QoL monitoring).
- Good communication practices.
- Overall, operational and regulatory rationalization (improve processes and create dedicated units).



### Contact

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