

2022 RECOMMENDATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

SOMIS AU DISPOSITIF ISSU DE L'ARTICLE L.1451 DU CSP¹



RENDU NOVEMBER 13, 2023

Membres présents à la réunion :

- Julio AGUIRRE-GHISO, Chercheur
- Geneviève ALMOUZNI, Chercheur
- Pascale ALTIER, Consultante
- Theresa MARTEAU, Chercheur
- Jean-Pierre BIZZARI, Médecin (retraité)
- Cédric BLANPAIN, Chercheur
- Franck BOURDEAUT, Médecin-chercheur
- Mario CAMPONE, Médecin-chercheur
- Denis DAUVERGNE, Chercheur
- Marie-Caroline DIEU-NOSJEAN, Chercheur
- Elizabeth EISENHAUER, **Vice-présidente du CS**, Médecin-chercheur (retraité)
- Yann GAUDUEL, Chercheur
- Ivo GUT, **Vice-président du CS**, Chercheur
- Mette KALAGER, Médecin-chercheur
- Douglas R. LOWY, Chercheur
- Theresa MARTEAU, Chercheur
- Patrick MEHLEN, Chercheur
- Daniel OLIVE, Médecin-chercheur
- Louise POTVIN, Chercheur
- Gérard SOCIÉ, **Président du CS**, Médecin-chercheur
- Naomi TAYLOR, Médecin-chercheur
- Robert WEINBERG, Chercheur
- Laurence ZITVOGEL, Médecin-chercheur

La déclaration publique d'intérêts (DPI) publiée sur le site <https://dpi.sante.gouv.fr> de chaque membre ou sur le site e-cancer.fr pour les DPI anglophones a été actualisée et analysée par l'Institut national du cancer : aucun des liens déclarés sur les DPI n'a été considéré comme constitutif d'un conflit d'intérêts.

Signalement de liens d'intérêts spécifiques à l'ordre du jour ou aux échanges (complémentaire aux liens déclarés sur la DPI :

Aucun lien d'intérêts spécifique à l'ordre du jour ou aux échanges (complémentaire aux liens déclarés sur la déclaration publique d'intérêts rendus publics) n'a été signalé

RÉUNIS LE 13 NOVEMBRE 2023, LES MEMBRES ONT EXPRIMÉ D'UN COMMUN ACCORD LES RECOMMANDATIONS SUIVANTES :

Congratulations on a thorough report with strong evidence of progress on implementing the Ten-Year Cancer Control Strategy. We thank Professor Bruno Quesnel for his impressive contributions in overseeing this important work.

1 In order to maximize its potential for fulfilling its role² supporting INCa and the success of its strategy, the scientific advisory board (SAB) would like to help develop the meeting agenda. The SAB suggests to organize the annual meeting around the following items:

- a. Brief review/approval of the annual scientific report. To do so an executive summary of the scientific report is advised;
- b. Review of previous year's SAB recommendations and INCa's resulting responses;
- c. Review of program evaluations (see item n°2) to determine whether these programs should be renewed, reduced, cancelled or expanded;
- d. Review of progress against INCa's strategy (Ten-Year Cancer Control Strategy and Performance contract) to determine:
 - whether INCa is on track,
 - if there are problems/roadblocks,
 - if there is emerging data which suggest a change of strategy;
- e. Identification, discussion, prioritization of major emerging themes for cancer research investment (see items n°4 and n°5).

1. Article L.1451-1 I.-Les membres des commissions et conseils siégeant auprès des ministres chargés de la santé et de la sécurité sociale, les membres des cabinets des ministres ainsi que les dirigeants, personnels de direction et d'encadrement et les membres des instances collégiales, des commissions, des groupes de travail et conseils des autorités et organismes mentionnés aux articles L. 1123-1, L. 1142-5, L. 1142-22, L. 1222-1, L. 1313-1, L. 1413-1, L. 1415-2, L. 1418-1, L. 1431-1, L. 1462-1, L. 3131-19 et L. 5311-1 du présent code, à l'article L. 161-37 du code de la sécurité sociale, à l'article L. 592-45 du code de l'environnement et à l'article L.592-2 du code de l'environnement sont tenus, lors de leur prise de fonctions, d'établir une déclaration d'intérêts.

2. INCa SAB mandate: a) ensure coherence of medical and scientific policies; b) validate the scientific report; c) formulate recommendations/ give advice on scientific direction of INCa and implementation)

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2 INCa should develop its evaluation capability.

To do so:

- a. INCa should link the many active programs to the four main priorities of the Ten-year strategy (if they do);
- b. The SAB is concerned that 30 and more programs may dilute limited resources of INCa and doesn't give the flexibility to focus investment into emerging areas or into those requiring enhanced investment. The n°1.c. agenda item (see above) proposes to address this issue;
- c. Programs should have a formal external evaluation to assess their outputs against program objectives, on a regular cycle;
- d. Impact measurements should not only include citations, leveraged euros but also societal and clinical impact;
- e. Evaluation summaries can be presented to SAB who in turn can advise INCa.

3 INCa should expand its research investment categorization:

- a. If feasible, it is suggested it would be useful to categorize research investment not only by Common Scientific Outline/disease terms but also perhaps according to cross-cutting themes in malignant process/intervention (e.g., cancer etiology, invasion, metastasis, treatment, aging, prevention...);
- b. INCa should formalize what is and what is not included under the umbrella of "INCa translational research", to have a better vision of how INCa money is distributed over the research fields.

4 Future prospects in Research and the "Current challenges in oncology research 2022"³ document:

- a. For next year's meeting, there should be an opportunity to dig more deeply into a subset of the topics (felt to represent near term opportunities) presented in the "Current challenges in oncology research 2022" document;
- b. Pre-work should be conducted by selected SAB members about which aspects or actions could become INCa priorities in the next 10-20 years;
- c. To identify potential priorities, INCa should consider research areas: 1) in which France holds pre-existing strengths; 2) that are ready for investment now; 3) where (multiple) potential partners may be identified and 4) that fit with the Ten-year strategy;
- d. INCa should identify how best SAB might help prioritize.

5 Future prospects in Population Prevention, for the implementation side of the INCa remit in population prevention: Tobacco Endgame

- a. To define targets and strategies – and impact – of achieving a Tobacco Endgame for France, INCa should convene a meeting with scientists, policy makers and citizens (government, non-government and public);
- b. INCa should consider that endgame includes targets, education, cessation programs, prevention of smoking and that it is aligned with the first and fourth priority⁴ of the Strategy. *"Tobacco endgame reorients the discussion away from persistent tobacco "control" plans toward plans for ENDING the tobacco epidemic, envisioning a tobacco-free future"* (Ruth Malone).

3. « Current Challenges in Oncology Research, a Joint Reflection by Aviesan Multi-Organization Thematic Institute for Cancer and the French National Cancer Institute Research and Innovation Division"

4. Ten-Year Cancer Control Strategy priorities:

1. Improving prevention
2. Limit sequels and improve quality of life
3. Fight against cancers with poor prognosis
4. Ensure that everyone benefits from the progress made