

EuMAR Stakeholder Event – Agenda

10:00 - 10:05 10:05 - 10:15	Welcome The EuMAR Project, rationale, main aims and work packages	Carlos Calhaz-Jorge Christine Wyns
Session 1	The EuMAR project – Laying the basis	Chairs: Carlos Calhaz- Jorge, Christian De Geyter
10:15 – 10:30	Work package 3 - NCA survey results and data flow analysis	Cristina Magli
10:30 – 10:45	Work package 4 - Defining MAR parameters and ensuring harmonization	Jesper Smeenk
10:45 - 11:00 11:00 - 11:30 11:30 - 12:00	EuMAR's potential to create value for patients Discussion Coffee Break	Bojana Santic
Session 2	The EuMAR project – Facing data protection	Chairs: Jesper Smeenk, Veerle Goossens
12:00 – 12:15	GDPR considerations for EuMAR (health data registries)	Jolien Clemens & Ruben Roex (Timelex)
12:15 – 12:30	Work package 5 - IRCC Concept & EuMAR registry prototype	Christine Wyns
12:30 - 13:00	Discussion	
13:00 – 14:00	Networking Lunch	
Session 3	The EuMAR project – The next steps	Chairs: Christine Wyns, Cristina Magli
14:00 – 14:15	Work package 6 - Embarking on the next steps with the Pilot Study	Christian De Geyter
14:15 – 14:35	EuMAR and the EU SoHO Platform	DG SANTE
14:35 – 14:50	Work package 7 - Perspectives of interoperability and innovation	Jesper Smeenk
14:50 - 15:20	Discussion	
15:20 – 15:30	Work package 2 - Spreading knowledge: Leveraging project dissemination resources	Laura Rossignoli
15:30 – 15:40	Closing remarks	Carlos Calhaz-Jorge

Please note changes may occur.

EuMAR

European monitoring of Medically Assisted Reproduction

www.eshre.eu/eumar

Stakeholder event 5 December 2023











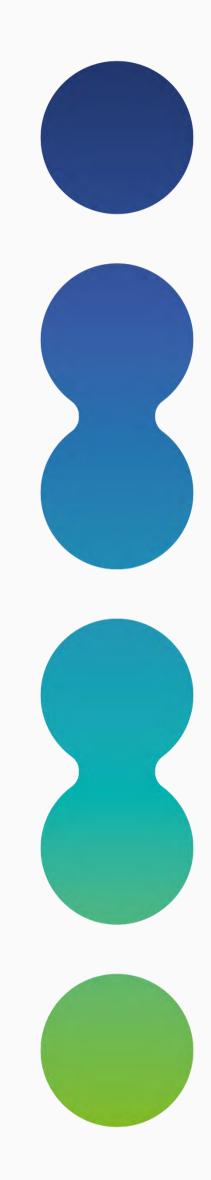




The EuMAR project, rationale, main aims and word packages

Christine Wyns





Introduction



- Increased number of individuals and couples seeking medical care for infertility and fertility preservation ≈25 million people in the EU
- Significant impact of MAR on the number of pregnancies and births in EU countries (≈3.1% ranging from 0.9% to 6.3% for ART in 2018)
- Increasing variation/innovation in MAR treatment modalities/technologies

→ Need for surveillance and vigilance to assess MAR treatment efficacy and the safety of procedures



Introduction Data collections in MAR across Europe



Eurocet	<u>2005</u> :	→ unknowns on MAR treatment details and consequences for individuals involved
SARE	<u>2008</u> :	→ unknown denominators (= activity data)
EIM	<u>1997</u> :	 → retrospective, aggregated data from a fragmented legislative and socio-economical landscape → contains activity data and SARE (underreported)



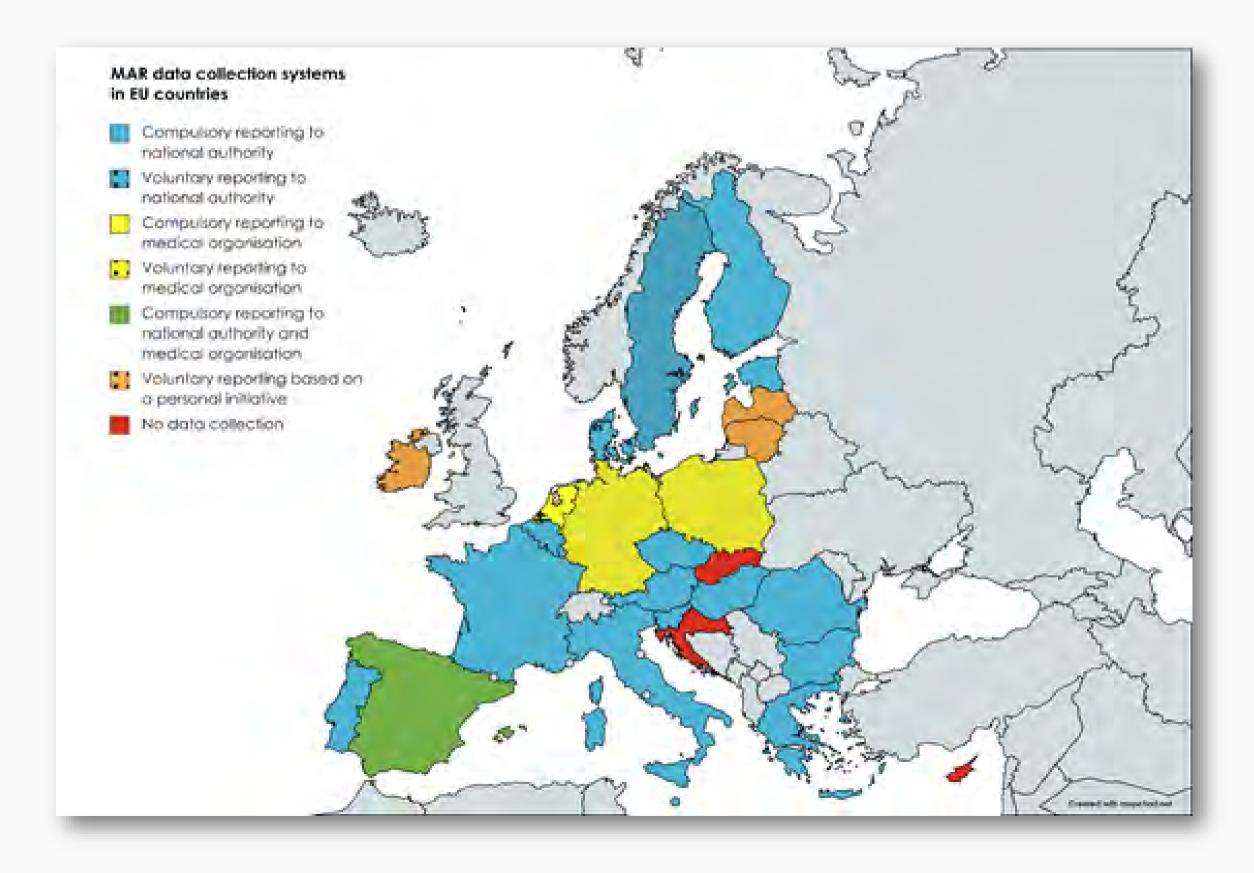
Introduction



EIM data collection: overview on systems/flows

Figure 1: Current MAR data collection systems in EU countries.

Note: "Personal initiative" means that, in countries without a registry, an individual voluntarily takes up the task to collect all the data and report them to the EIM. Source: EIM data from 2018.



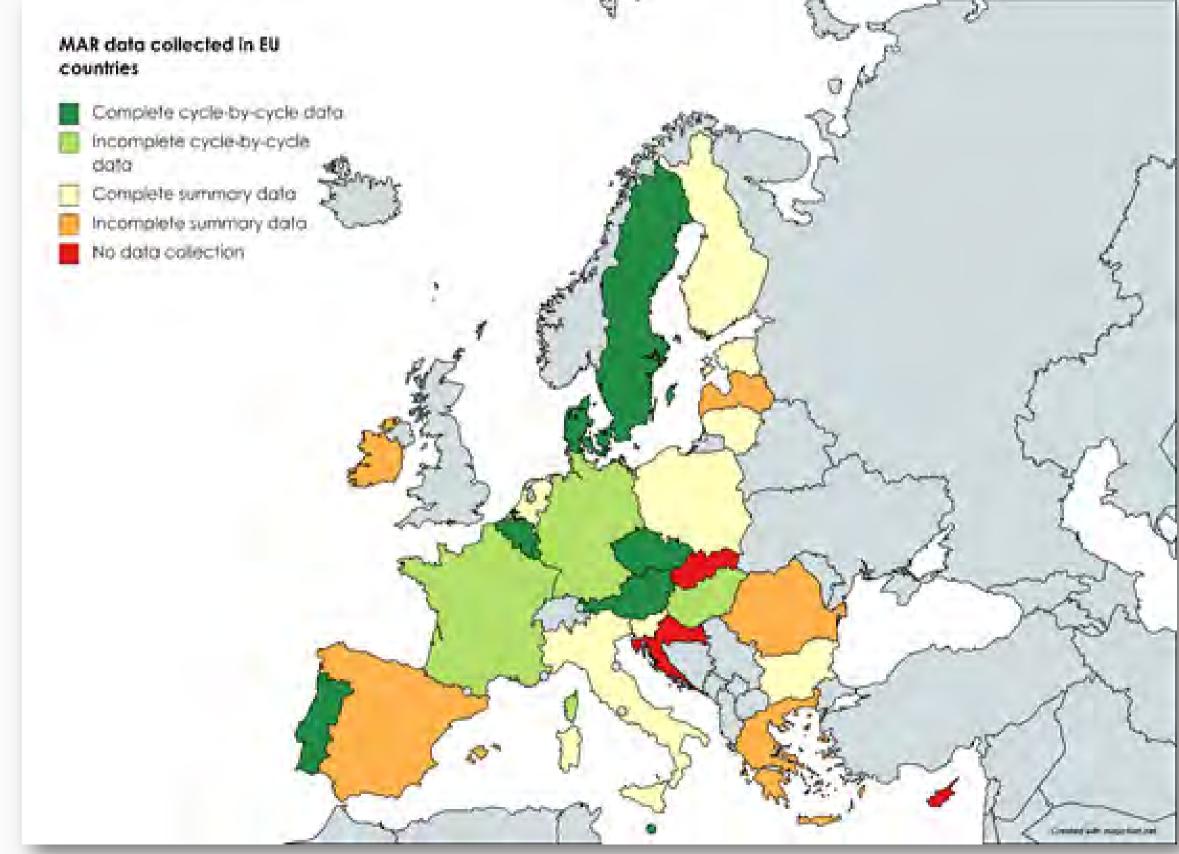


Introduction



EIM data collection: overview on types of data

Figure 2: MAR data currently collected in EU countries





Introduction International registries in MAR: challenges



Different data collection systems and organisations that manage data

Unified approach

Unique European platform

Different measurement properties

Harmonised data

Different **regulations** (e.g. mandatory reporting, socio-economical issues)

Legal basis (SoHO Regulation)

Different technological evolutions/innovations

• Timely uptake

Sequential treatment → cross-border care/exchange of biological material

- Identification of procedures linked to the same patient/treatment cycle covering all countries in Europe
- Longitudinal follow-up over long periods



Towards a unified approach of MAR data collection over Europe



The EuMAR project

Aim of the project

To establish the first 'overarching' European, standardised, web-based data registry, containing high-quality cycle-by-cycle data entries from medical professionals across the EU, facilitating data sharing for open science across institutes and allowing the longitudinal and cross-border follow up of medically-assisted reproduction (MAR) data.

- > Type of action: EU4H-PJG
- Project coordinator: European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology (ESHRE)
- > **Timeframe:** start 1 January 2023, running for 3 years
- > Funding programme: EU4Health



The EuMAR project: general objectives



- Moving the data collection from retrospective aggregated to prospective cycle-by-cycle
- Making data FAIR for all stakeholders (patients, public, competent authorities at country and EU levels)
- Covering cross-border care
- Achieving full traceability of MAR treatments
- Interoperating with other EU initiatives (SoHO plaform, EHDS) to avoid duplication of work



The EuMAR project: specific objectives



SO1: Data flow

Develop a flexible data flow model that can be implemented in the local contexts of all Member States

SO2: Core parameters

Develop a **list of core**, **standardised parameters** with corresponding definitions on which data is to be collected

SO3: Technical solution

Establish a transnational web-based data registry to collect and store cycle-by-cycle and case-based harmonised MAR data, including a unique Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC) for MAR patients



The EuMAR project: 8 work packages



WP1: Project management and coordination

WP8: Evaluation

WP3:

Integration in national policies and sustainability



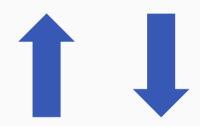
WP4:

Selection and definition of parameters



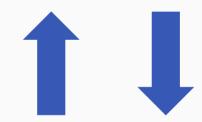
WP6:

Pilot study



WP7:

Plan for incorporation of innovation



WP5:

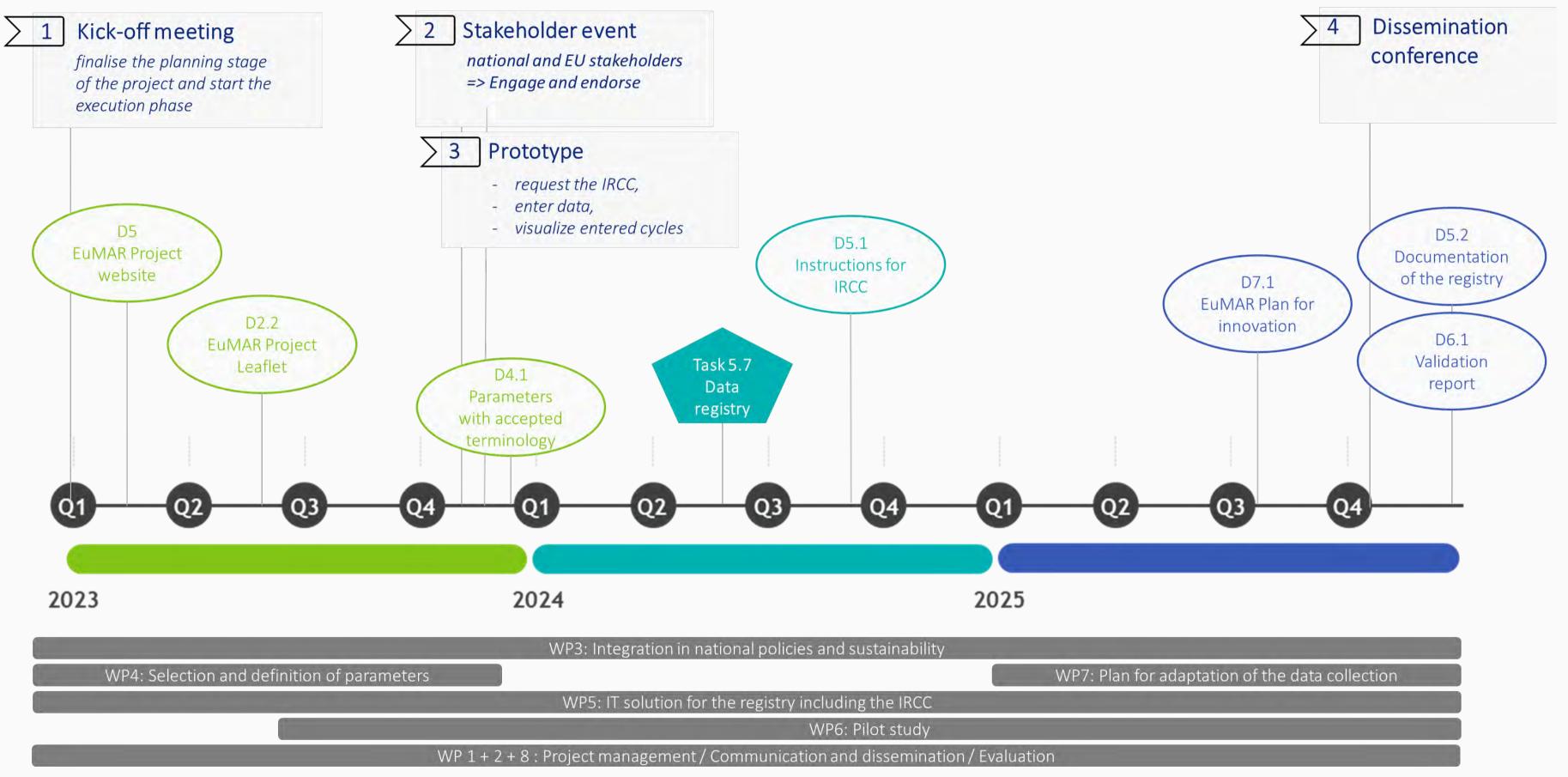
IT solution for the registry including the Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC)

WP2: Dissemination and Communication



The EuMAR project timeline







Benefits of EuMAR per stakeholder



Benefit	Stakeholder
Quality assurance Improving performance based on benchmarking (including safety)	Centres
Compliance towards efficient reporting	NCAs
Outcomes (cumulative including cross-border)	Patients Centres NCAs EU
Transparency of data Open science	Patients Centres NCAs Researchers



Conclusion



EuMAR is designed for MAR data

- acquisition (standardised-centralised)
- use
- sharing

For all stakeholders





Thank you!

WP3 - NCA survey results and data flow analysis

M. Cristina Magli







Co-funded by the European Union.

Project: 101079865 — EuMAR — EU4H-2021-PJ2

WP3 - Integration in national policies and sustainability

T3.1

Extend existing stakeholder community with national competent authorities and policy makers



Prepare and facilitate national endorsement









T3.2

Map of current data flows and information requirements at the EU Member States

T3.4

Write policy recommendati ons



Connect with National Competent Authorities and policymakers to prepare the implementation of the EuMAR data registry, gathering their feedback and examining their needs.



WP3 members





Cristina Magli WP Leader



Elena Achótegui Sebastián Project Support



Susanne Hultsch Project Support



Johanna Tassot Project Support



Thomas Ebner WP3 Member



Edgar Mocanu WP3 Member



Anja Pinborg WP3 Member



Carlos Plancha WP3 Member



Nikolaos Polyzos WP3 Member



Ioana Rugescu WP3 Member



Thomas Strowitzki WP3 Member



Data flow methodology





EuMAR survey

Understand the current MAR data collection processes of all EU Member States to develop a platform tailored to the needs of all relevant stakeholders.



Follow-up calls

Semi-structured interviews to define how EuMAR, as an EUwide, centralised MAR registry, could be integrated into the national context by establishing data flows per country.

May 2023

October 2023

Target group: institutions managing national registries (National Competent Authorities and national professional associations).



Data flow methodology





EuMAR survey

35 questions in 5 thematic blocks

- General information
- Information on MAR data collection
- Type of data collected
- Legal requirements and data access
- Perception towards EuMAR

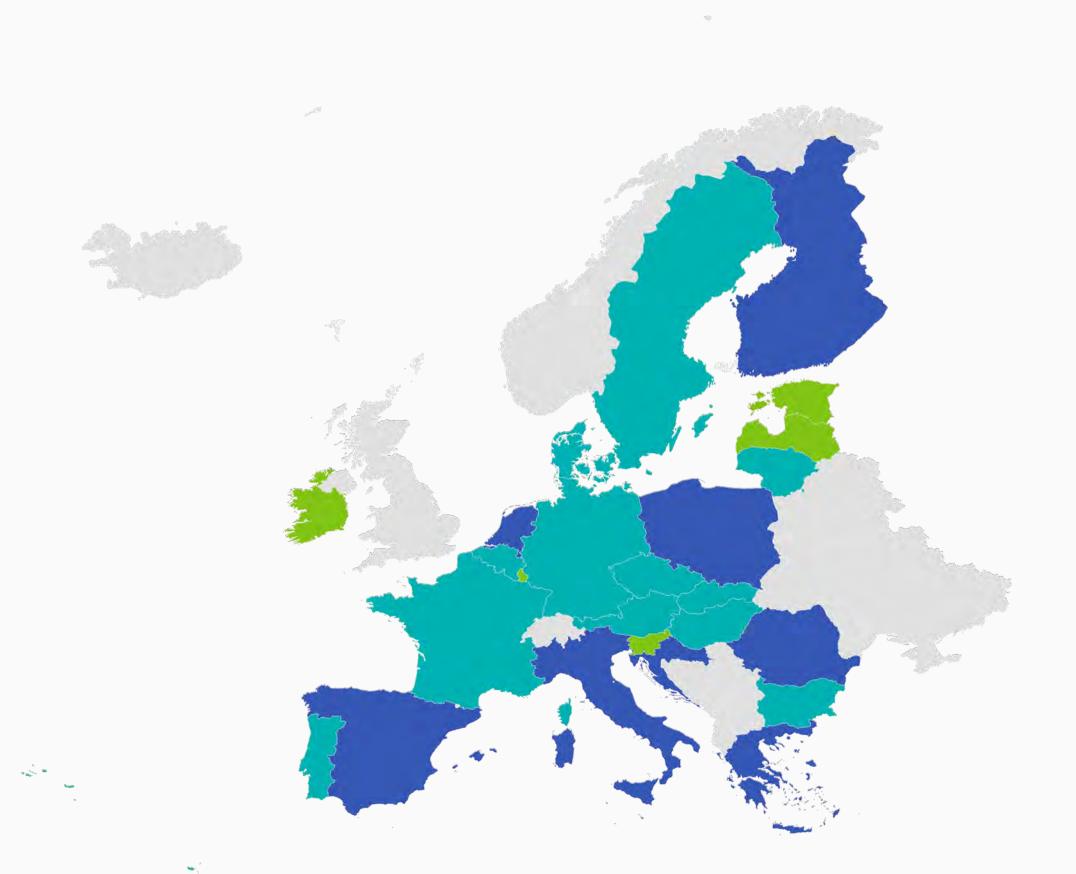
26/27

Member States completed the survey



Type of data collected per country





- Cycle by cycle1
- Aggregated
- No national registry





Institutions managing voluntary and mandatory national registries

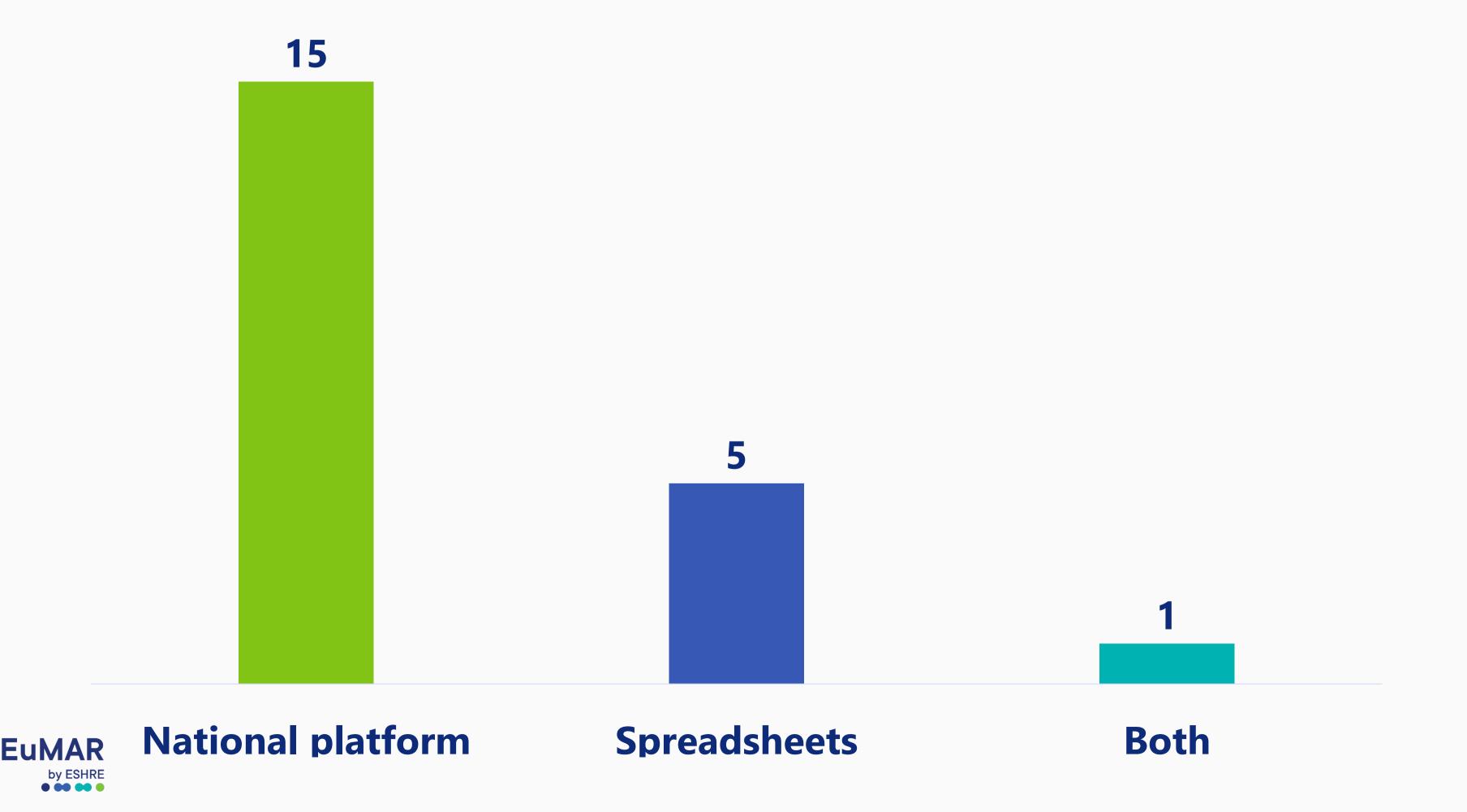






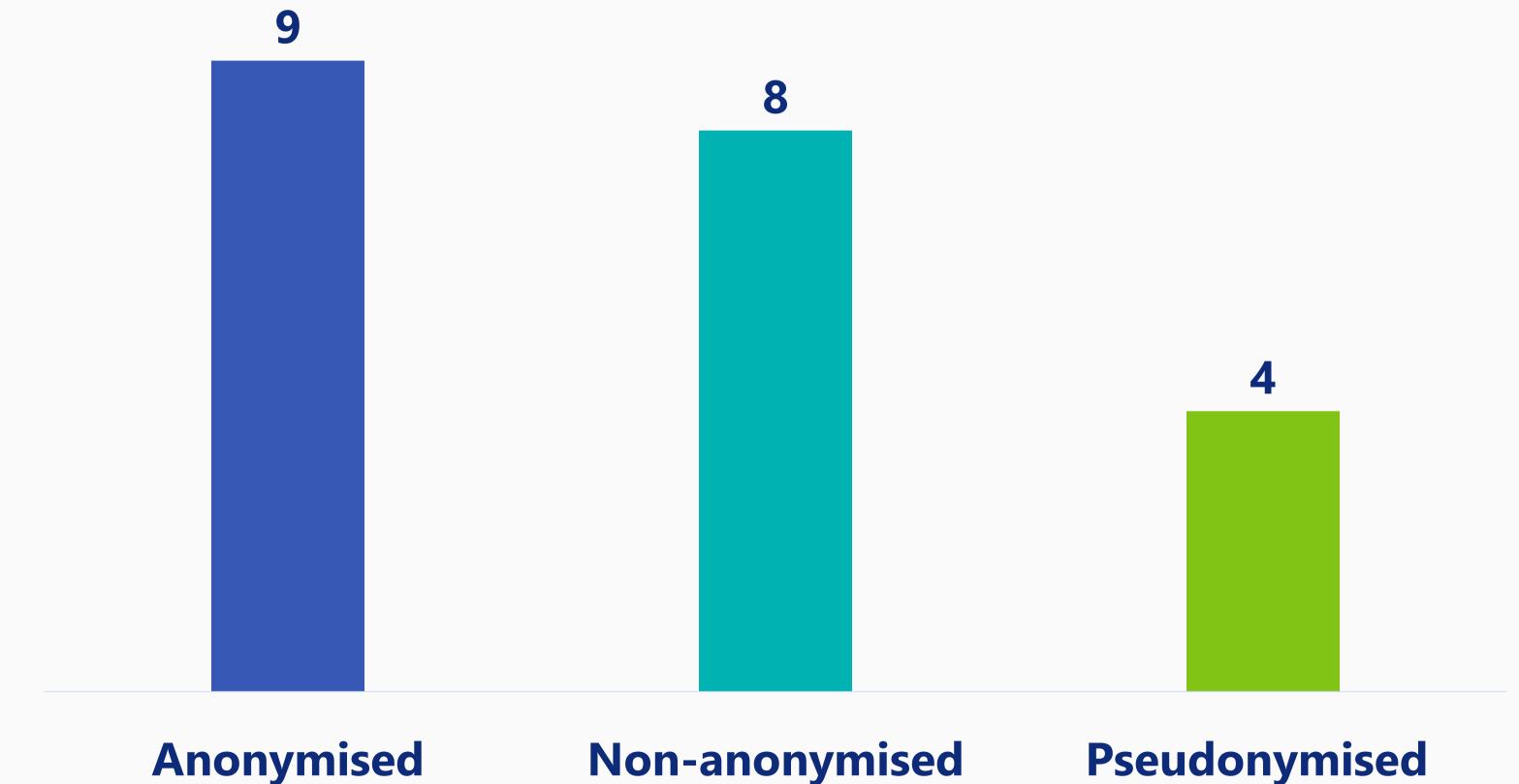
Tools used to collect MAR activity data





Level of data protection in national registries

















Countries with a national registry that do not collect but would find cross-border data valuable





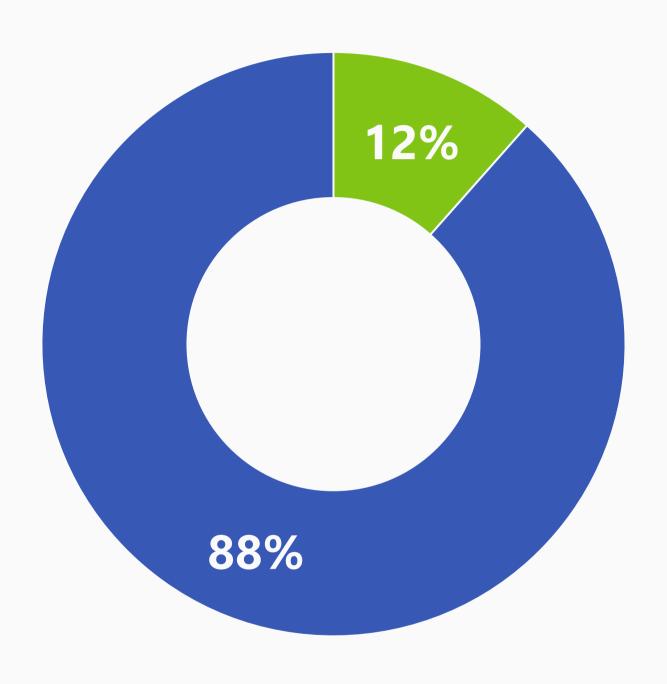
No answer

Would like to collect cross border data



Perceptions towards EuMAR





- Unable to join
- Interested in the project



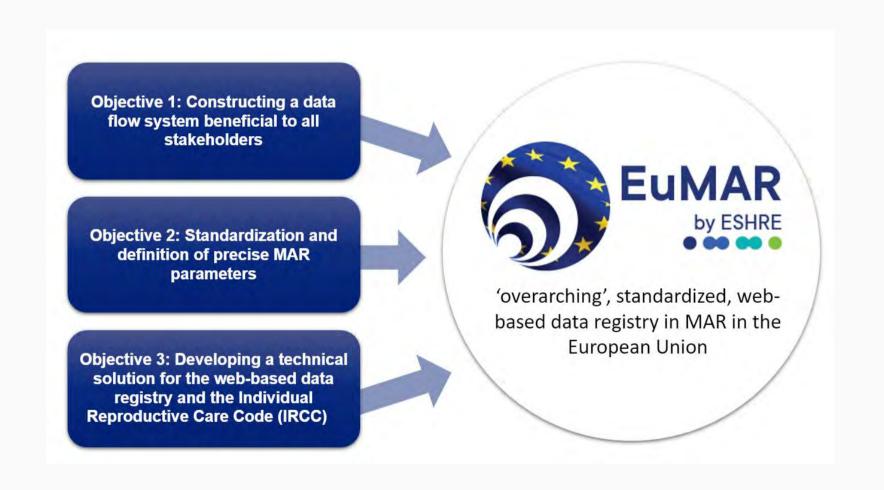
Data Flow



Building a data flow system is EuMAR's Objective 1

Establishing a model that is compatible with specific country regulations.

Consultations with National Competent Authorities and national professional associations to define the appropriate data flow in each country once the EuMAR registry is adopted.





Data Flow: theoretical model option A

Countries report pseudonymised, cycleby-cycle data to the EuMAR registry through a national registry.



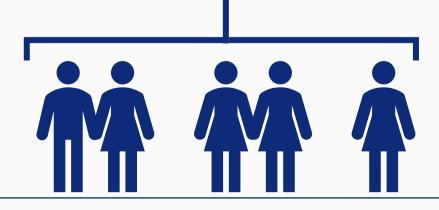


National registry





Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC)















Institution(s) responsible for the national registry

European Commission







Researchers and general public

Legend

Access to identifiable personal data

Access to pseudonymised personal data (with IRCC)

Access to aggregated data only or completely anonymised data only





Data Flow: theoretical model option A

Countries report pseudonymised, cycle-by-cycle data to the EuMAR registry through a national registry.







Data Flow: theoretical model option B

MAR centres report to the EuMAR registry directly. NCAs receive national, pseudonymised data from the EuMAR registry.



EuMAR Registry











Institution(s) responsible for the national registry

All participating centres



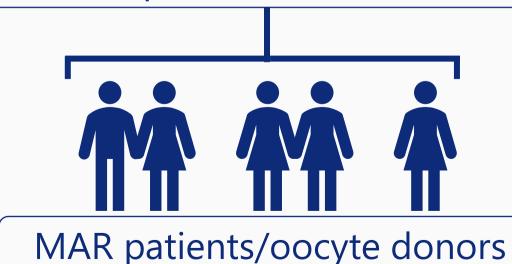




European Commission

Researchers and general public

Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC)



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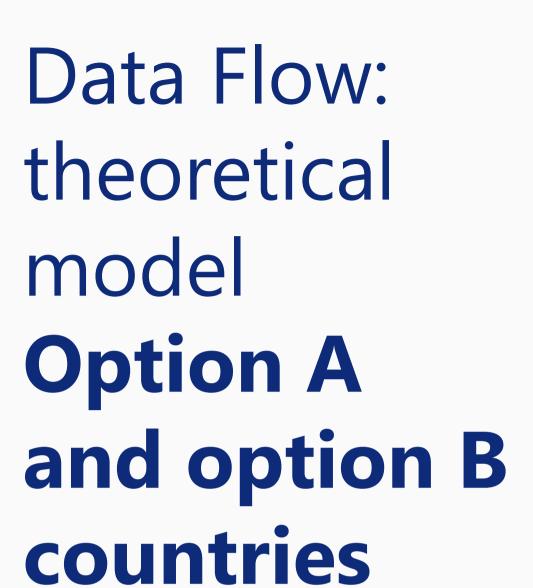


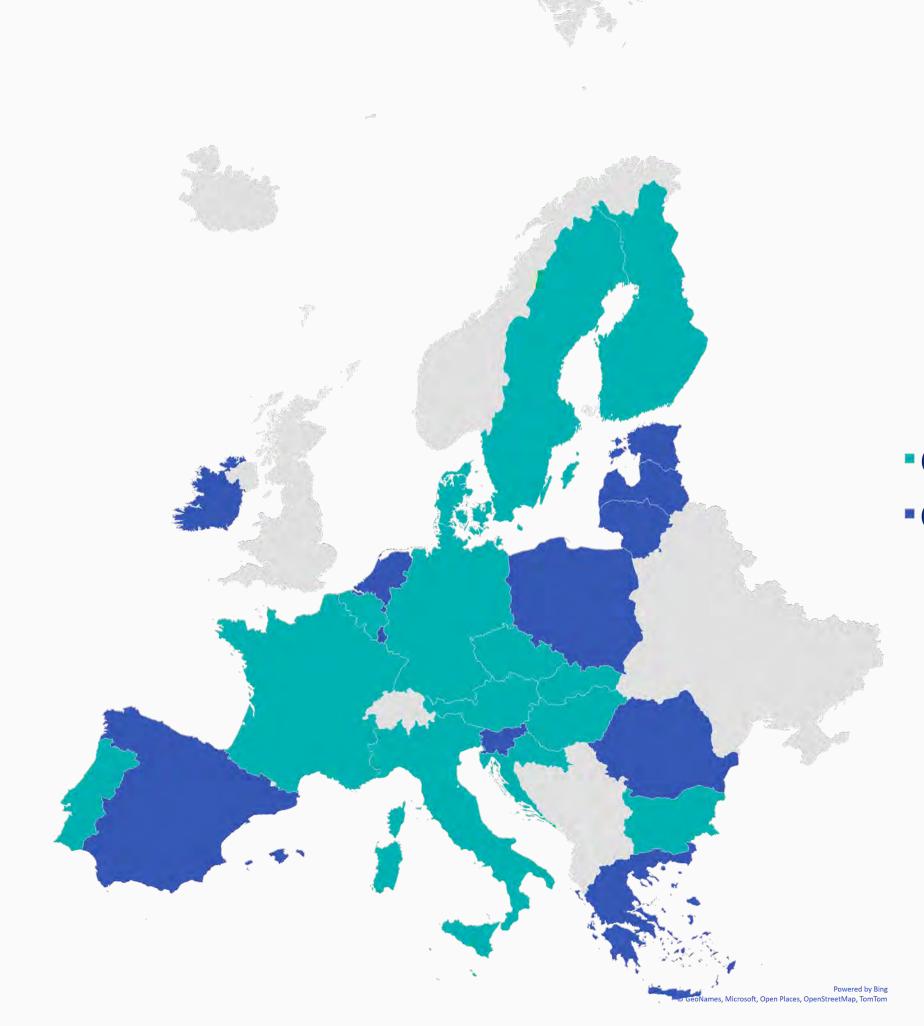
Data Flow: theoretical model option B

MAR centres report to the EuMAR registry directly. NCAs receive national, pseudonymised data from the EuMAR registry.











Option B





Work package 4 – Parameters and definitions

Jesper Smeenk









WP4 members





Veerle Goossens Project Support Belgium



Jesper smeenk WP Leader The Netherlands



Susanne Hultsch Project Support Belgium



Nathalie Vermeulen WP4 Member Belgium



Christina Bergh WP4 Member Sweden



Janos Urbancsek WP4 Member Hungary



Mary Wingfield WP4 Member Ireland



Mika Gissler WP4 Member Finland



Borut Kovacic WP4 Member Slovenia



Roberto De Luca WP4 Member Italy



WP4: Selection and definition of parameters



Aims

 Identify and define relevant MAR parameters, including fertility preservation (Objective 1)

Specific aims

- To identify relevant items to be registered taking into account the different stakeholders (tissue establishments, country, and EU competent authorities ensuring surveillance and biovigilance, patients/donors).
- To create a glossary of standardised definitions in order to ensure proper data harmonisation.

Tasks

T4.1

- Characteristics and parameters with accepted terminology
- By 30 September 2023

T4.2

- Characteristics and parameters: definition of type, format, and validation conditions
- By 30 September 2023

T4.3

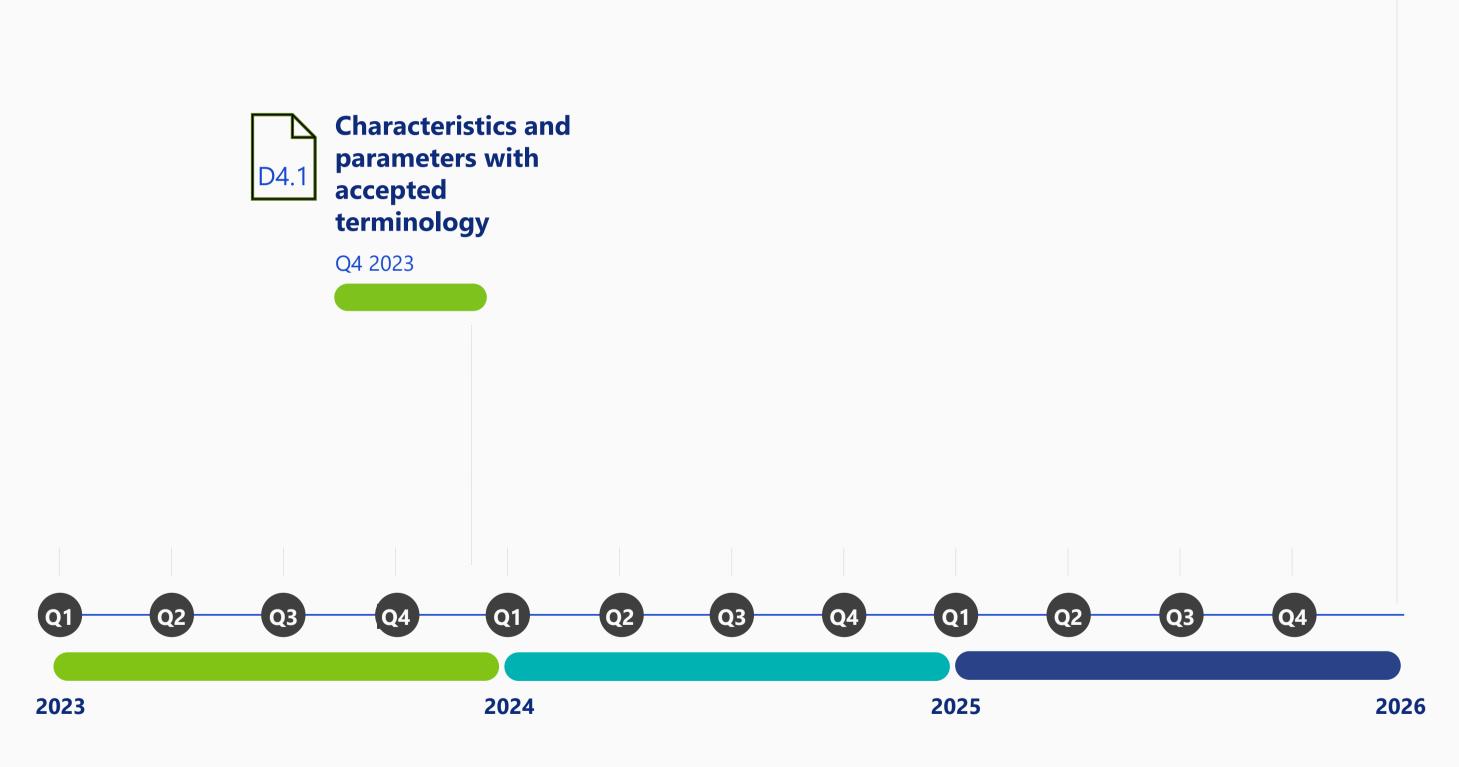
- Characteristics and parameters: translation to other languages
- By 30 December 2023



WP4: Selection and definition of parameters



M1-M12



Milestones

Deliverables

D4.1 - Characteristics and parameters with accepted terminology



Decision making - timeline



BELRAP

Starting point dataset

WP4 - meeting

- Decide which registers can further serve as base => Ex.
 Portugal, EDQM, ICMART,...
- Add
 parameters
 to be
 collected
 from other
 datasets
- Discussion on the relevance of the parameters within the different countries

1st revision

- Parameters discussed during the first meeting were assembled
- All WP4
 members
 revised the
 document

2nd revision

- Feedback first revision was taken into account
- Parameters to be derived from the register were added
- Document
 was revised
 by the chair
 of the WG
 and two
 ESHRE
 Central
 Office
 collaborators

3rd revision

- Definitions and validations were added to the parameter set
- Document
 was revised
 by all WP4
 members
 and the
 Project
 Steering
 Committee

Consolidation validations and definitions

- Feedback was taken into account
- Final definitions and validations were added

Final revision

- Document was revised by all WP4 members and the Project Steering Committee
- Final document was sent to eFertility and Timelex

documents

 Ready for further endorsement



Parameters – set-up



Part 1: Parameters to be included in the register

Module 1 – Identification

Module 2 – Patient variables

Module 3 – Cycles with ovarian stimulation

Module 4 – Laboratory data

Module 5 – Embryo transfer

Module 6 – Complications during pregnancy

Module 7 – Pregnancy and outcome

Module 8 – IUI

Module 9 – Fertility preservation

Part 2: Parameters to be derived from the register

9 Modules

64 Parameters



9 Different modules: 1-2-3



Module 1 - Identification

- 1. EuMAR IRCC
- 2. Cycle identification

Module 2 – Patient variables

- 3. Country of current residence
- 4. Female Date of Birth
- 5. Female Body Mass Index (BMI)
- 6. Female current smoking status
- 7. Male Date of Birth
- 8. Male Body Mass Index (BMI)
- 9. Male current smoking status
- 10. Indication for treatment

Module 3 – Cycles with ovarian stimulation

- 11. Ovarian stimulation
- 12. Date of start cycle
- 13. Treatment Protocol
- 14. Cancellation prior to Ovum Pick Up (OPU)
- 15. OPU Cancellation cause
- 16. Date of ovum pick-up
- 17. N of cumulus oocytes retrieved
- 18. In-vitro maturation (IVM)
- 19. Number of oocytes cryopreserved
- 20. Reasons for oocyte cryopreservation
- 21. Number of oocytes donated



9 Different modules: 4-5



Module 4 – Laboratory data

- 22. Source of sperm
- 23. Source of oocytes
- 24. Date of insemination
- 25. Insemination technique
- 26. N of oocytes inseminated (IVF)
- 27. N of oocytes injected (ICSI)
- 28. N of 2 pronuclei (2pn) IVF
- 29. N of 2pn ICSI
- 30. N of embryos developed (IVF and ICSI)
- 31. Total N of embryos cryopreserved
- 32. Optional: N of cleavage stage embryos cryopreserved
- 33. Optional: N of blastocysts cryopreserved
- 34. Reasons for embryo cryopreservation
- 35. Pre-implantation Genetic Testing

Module 5 – Embryo transfer

- 36. Embryo transfer
- 37. Embryo transfer with:

Use of fresh embryos

- 38. Date of embryo transfer
- 39. Number of cleavage stage embryos transferred
- 40. Number of blastocysts transferred.
- 41. Embryo Transfer Outcome

Use of frozen embryos

- 42. Date of thawing
- 43. Frozen embryo transfer protocol (FET)
- 44. Embryo Transfer
- 45. Date of embryo transfer (link to OPU if available)
- 46. Number of cleavage stage embryos transferred
- 47. Number of blastocysts transferred
- 48. Embryo Transfer Outcome
- 49. Cause of no embryo transfer



9 Different modules: 6-7-8-9



Module 6 – Complications during pregnancy

50. Complications

51. Causes

Module 7 – Pregnancy and outcome

- 52. Highest number of intra-uterine gestational sacs on ultrasound scan
- 53. Details of twin pregnancy
- 54. Fetal reductions
- 55. Pregnancy outcome
- 56. Date of delivery
- 57. N of children born
- 58. of stillbirths

 <u>Liveborn Child 1</u>
- 59. Sex
- 60. Birth weight
- 61. Neonatal outcome
- 62. Neonatal malformations
 Questions for every liveborn child
 Child 2/3

Module 8 - IUI

Parameters 4/5/6/7/9/18/19/20/21/

- . Indications
- . Age male/female
- . BMI/smoking
- . Stimulation
- . Own/donor sperm

Link to complications and pregnancy,

Module 9 – Fertility preservation

- 63. Method of fertility preservation
- 64. Reason for fertility preservation



Details parameters



Module 2 – Patient variables

1. Country of current residence

Validation cell: drop down list

Validation crosslink: /

Definition:

Residence: The place where one actually lives, which may be different from one's domicile. (https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/residence#:~:text=1.,to%20residents%20of%20the%20state.)

2. Indication for treatment

- a. Female
 - a. Unexplained infertility
 - b. Tubal pathology
 - c. Ovulatory disorder
 - d. Endometriosis
 - e. Psychosexual (can be an indication for IUI and occasionally IVF)
 - f. Premature Ovarian Insufficiency (POI)/oocyte issue (these are women who need donor eggs)
 - g. Uterine absence or dysfunction (female who needs surrogacy)
 - h. Medical contraindication to pregnancy (surrogacy for medical disorders)
 - i. Other
- a. Male
 - a. Unexplained
 - b. Sperm factor
 - c. Psychosexual (can be an indication for IUI and occasionally IVF)
 - d. Other
- a. Relationship status
 - a. No male partner (same-sex and single women)
 - b. No female partner (same-sex and single males)
- a. Genetic reasons
 - a. Genetic disorder (Need Preimplantation Genetic Testing PGT)



Module 2 – Patient variables

<u>Validation cell:</u> tick boxes, multiple options possible on the different levels

<u>Validation crosslink:</u> Depending on whether you tick Female/male/... different list of options appears

Combinations possible (eg female + male or male + genetic reason,...)

Definitions:

Unexplained infertility: Infertility in couples with apparently normal ovarian function, Fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix and pelvis and with adequate coital frequency; and apparently normal testicular function, genito-urinary anatomy and a normal ejaculate. The potential for this diagnosis is dependent upon the methodologies used and/ or those methodologies available (IG)

Tubal pathology: Tubal abnormality resulting in dysfunction of the Fallopian tube, including partial or total obstruction of one or both tubes (proximally, distally or combined), hydrosalpinx and/or peri-tubal and/or peri-ovarian adhesions affecting the normal ovum pick-up function. It usually occurs after pelvic inflammatory disease or pelvic surgery. Tubal disease due to endometric adhesions is classed as endometriosis. (IG)

Ovulatory disorder: a group of disorders in which ovulation fails to occur or occurs on an infrequent or irregular basis. Ovulatory disorders are one of the leading causes of infertility.

Shadygrovefertility.com/infertility-causes/ovulatory-disorder PCOS guideline?

Endometriosis: A disease characterized by the presence of endometrium-like epithelium and stroma outside the endometrium and myometrium. Intrapelvic endometriosis can be located superficially on the peritoneum (peritoneal endometriosis), can extend 5 mm or more beneath the peritoneum (deep endometriosis) or can be present as an ovarian endometriotic cyst (endometrioma) (IG) Guidelines

Premature Ovarian Insufficiency (POI): A condition characterized by hypergonadotropic hypogonadism in women younger than age 40 years (also known as premature or primary ovarian failure). It includes women with premature menopause.

Uterine absence or dysfunction (female who needs surrogacy - males needing surrogacy): congenital anomalies, adenomyosis

Medical contraindication to pregnancy (surrogacy for medical disorders eg severe renal disease, heart disease, Turner syndrome, ...):

Genetic disorder (Need PGT): An inherited medical condition caused by a DNA abnormality.

Surrogacy: gestational carrier

Parameters – set-up



Part 2: Parameters to be derived from the register

Totals

Timeframes

Rates

Cumulative rates



25 parameters

# of treated individuals	# of individual persons that had at least one treatment cycle intervention (IUI, IVF/ICSI and/or FET) completed
Age of the individual	Date of start cycle minus date of birth
# of couples that had at least one treatment cycle intervention (IUI, IVF/ICSI and/or FET) completed	# of couples that had at least one treatment cycle intervention (IUI, IVF/ICSI and/or FET) completed
# of treatment cycles without stimulation	# of cycles without ovarian stimulation (includes hormone substituted cycles) that ended up with one of the interventions
Cumulative pregnancy rate	The number of oocyte retrievals resulting in at least 1 clinical pregnancy within 1 year of the oocyte retrieval cycle divided by the total number of oocyte retrieval cycles that had at least 1 fresh or frozen embryo transfer.





Thank you!

www.eshre.eu/Data-collection-and-research/EuMAR

European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology

ESHRE EuMAR Stakeholder Event

Brussels, 5 December 2023

On Perspectives: Revealing EuMAR

EuMAR's Potential to Create Value for Patients

Bojana Santic, Croatia

On Perspectives: Revealing EuMAR



More than 25 million citizens

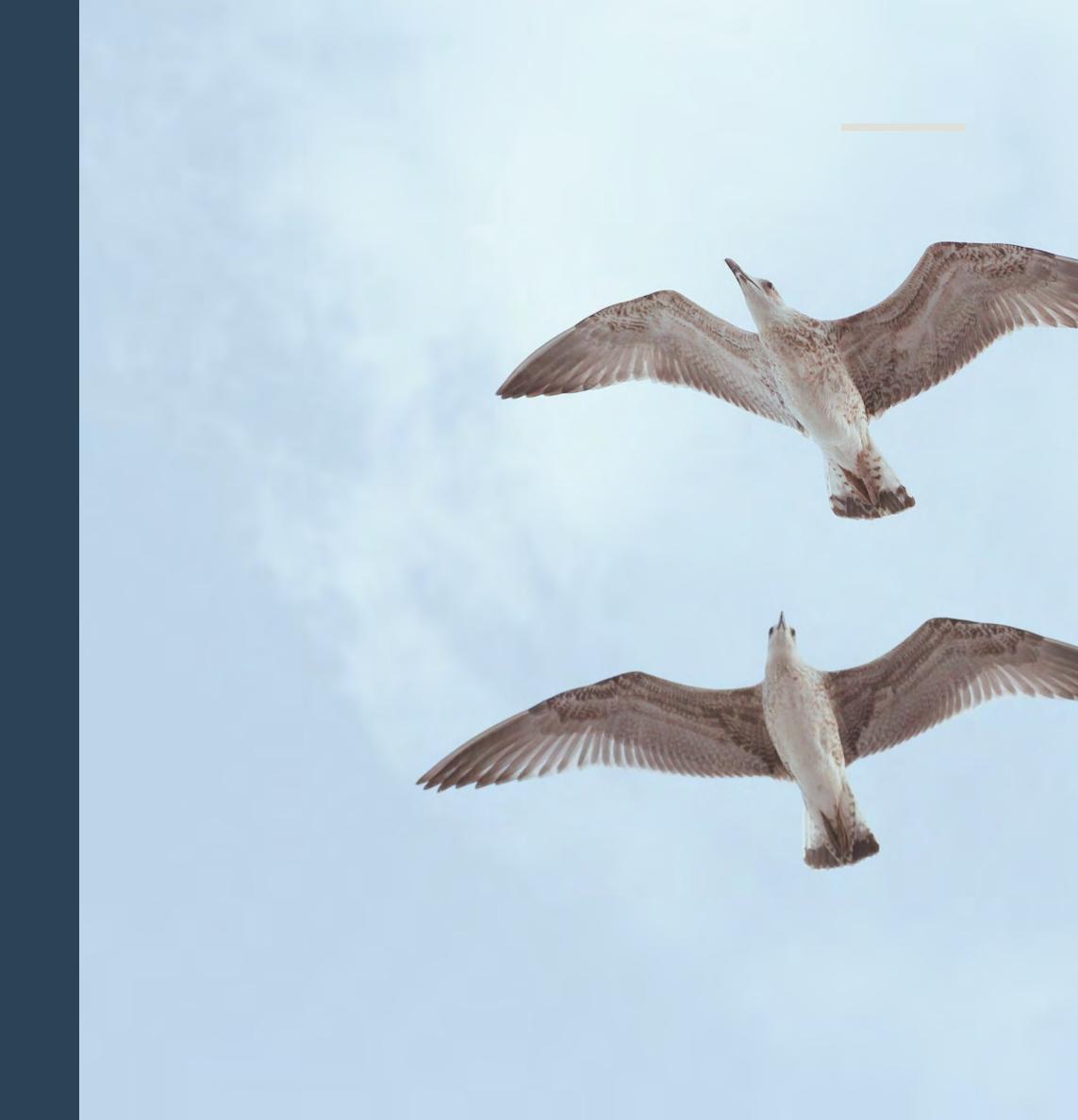
1 in 6

Up to 10% of children

Your story

My story

Access to treatment vs. practice





Anonymous donation vs. child rights



"The needs and life goals of potential and intended parents should be acknowledged and accommodated in a broad interdisciplinary aspect of medical and socio-economic care."

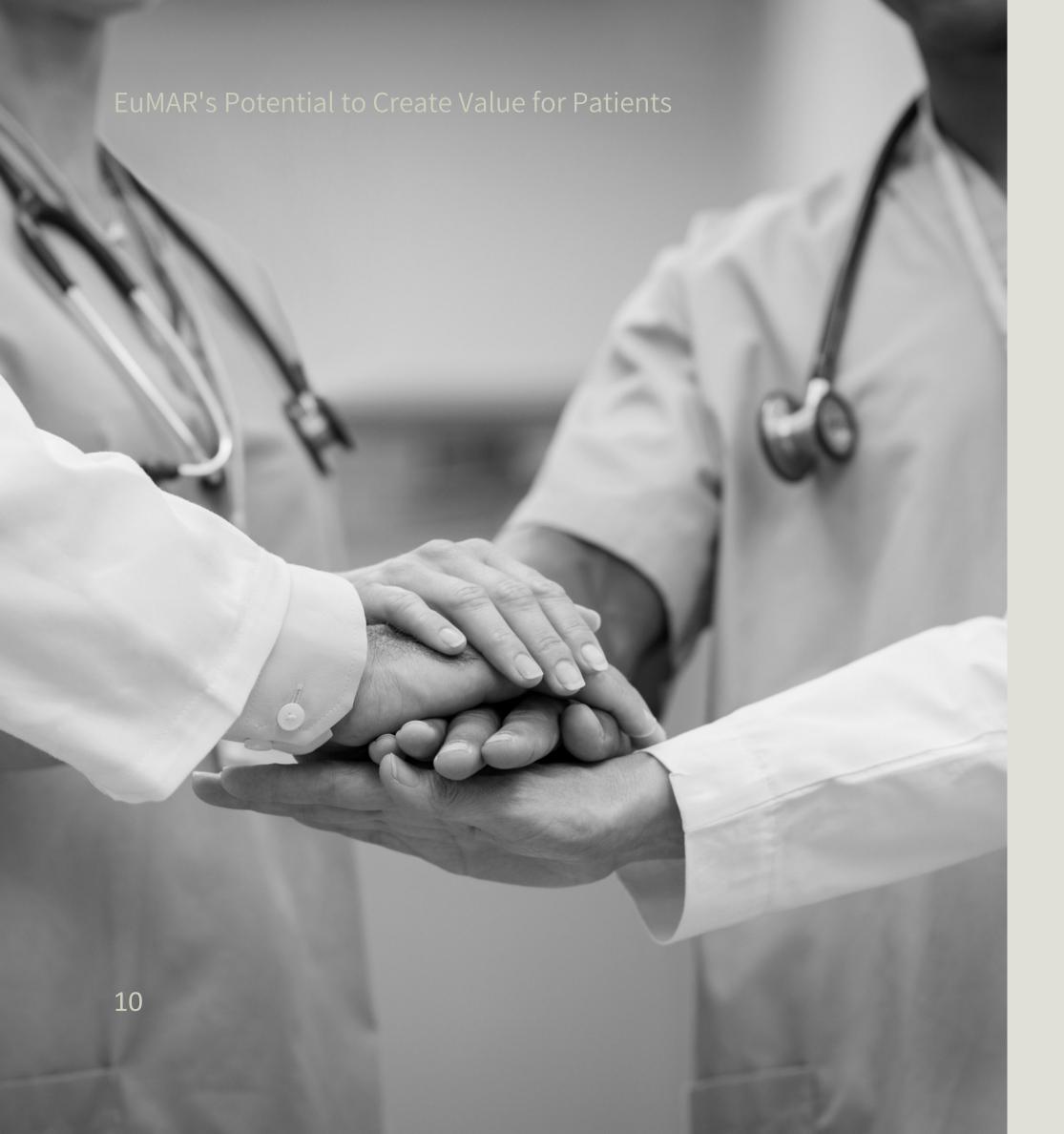
THE IMPERATIVE OF EQUAL ACCESS TO FERTILITY TREATMENTS ACROSS EUROPE

Fertility Europe and the European Parliamentary Forum for Sexual and Reproductive Rights White Paper

BRUSSELS, JUNE 2023

12 recommendations for European policymakers

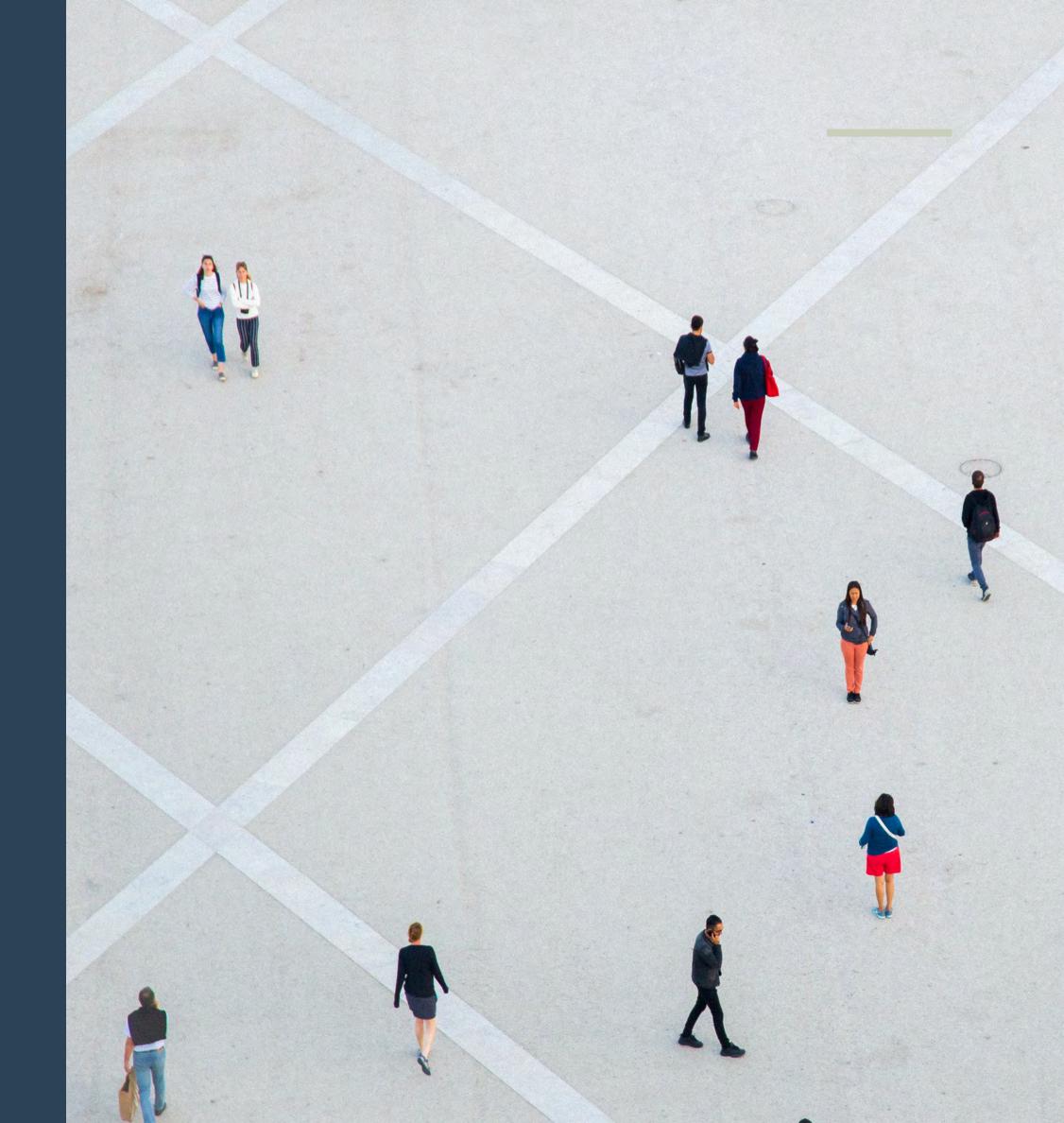
- Creating safe and inclusive regulations considering the rights of all parties
- 3. Establishing and maintaining a legal obligation for EBM treatments
- 12. Creating a central and mandatory European register



Disclosing success rates, costs, and potential risks fosters a culture of transparency

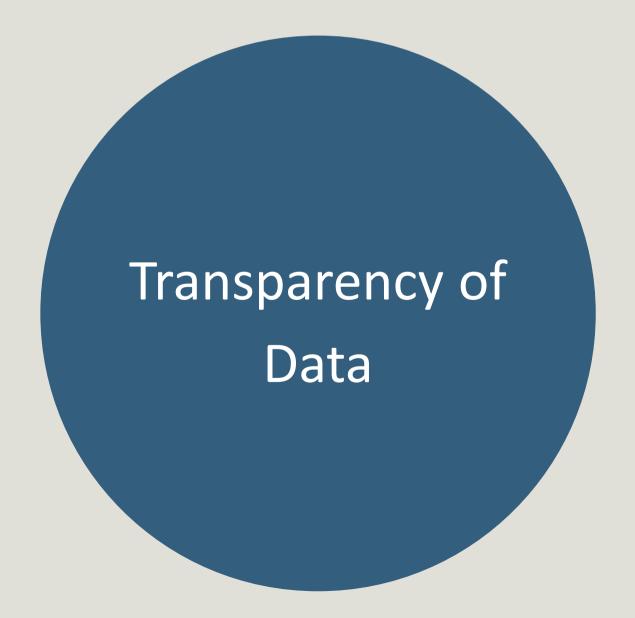
EuMAR

Transparency
Standardisation
Patient-center approach



Recommendation 1 Creating Safe and Inclusive Regulations

Cumulative & Cross-Border Follow-Up



Recommendation 3

Establishing and maintaining a legal obligation for EBM

treatments

Transparency of

Data

Quality Assurance

(Benchmarking)

Cumulative &

Cross-Border

Follow-Up

Patient-Centered

Approach

Standardization

Recommendation 12 Creating a Central and Mandatory European Register



EuMAR's Potential to Create Value for Patients

"A view from outside"



EuMAR aims to bring transparency, standardisation, and a patient-centered approach to the European landscape of medically assisted reproduction

On Perspectives: Revealing EuMAR

EuMAR's Potential to Create Value for Patients

Brussels, 5 December 2023

Thank you

bojana.sf@roda.hr roda.hr

Photo courtesy of: Pexels, Pixabay, private album

GDPR CONSIDERATIONS FOR EUMAR (HEALTH DATA REGISTRIES)

EuMAR Stakeholder event

5 December 2023

Ruben Roex & Jolien Clemens

TIMELEX

LEADING BELGIAN NICHE LAW FIRM

Information technology

Privacy & data protection

Intellectual property

Media & entertainment

Policy & legislation

Research & innovation

Sources say:

"High marks for expertise and prompt, well-executed work."

"In data protection, I doubt that there are other firms more aware of the key compliance and regulatory issues than this firm."

"This TMT boutique is highly praised for its IT and data protection expertise."





PERSONAL DATA IN EUMAR?

Question: can the IRCC be considered personal data?

TIMELEX

IRCC IN EUMAR

- Data collected in EuMAR is registered using an Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC)
 - Patient is not identifiable in EuMAR
 - The code used in EuMAR differs from the IRCC that the national registry and/or MAR centre uses to register cycle data
 - The EuMAR registry does not save any data that would make it possible to identify the patient

TIMELEX

THE CONCEPT OF PERSONAL DATA IN THE GDPR

- Personal data (article 3 GDPR): information relating to an identified or identifiable person
 - So, also data that relates *indirectly* to a person
- Possibility of identification (recital 26 GDPR): you must take into account all means that can be reasonably used by the controller or by another person to identify the person directly or indirectly
 - The question is whether any party may be able to identify the person
- Extremely broad definition





DEFINITION OF PERSONAL DATA IN CASE LAW OF COURT OF JUSTICE

Previous case law

Nowak case

personal data is 'personal' if by means of their <u>content</u>, <u>purpose</u> <u>or effect</u> it can be linked to an identifiable natural person

Breyer case

IP-address is considered personal data for a website owner if it has <u>legal means</u> to access identifying data from the internet service provider (ISP) → the identifiable information was held by a third party

TIMELEX

NEW APPROACH IN CASE LAW OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE (2)

EDPS v. SRB case

- Facts
 - The Single Resolution Board (SRB) adopted a resolution scheme for Banco Popular Espanol
 - The affected shareholder could provide comments on this resolution scheme
 - Phase 1 of feedback: registration via online registration form (including proof of identity and ownership of capital instruments)
 - Phase 2 of feedback: unique link to an online form containing questions
 - Submitted forms linked to an alphanumeric code
 - **Deloitte** was used as external valuer \rightarrow did not receive the information to link the comments to the individual
- Question: does the information that was provided to Deloitte constitute personal data?



NEW APPROACH IN CASE LAW OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE (3)

EDPS v. SRB case

- Findings of the ECJ:
 - The assessment of the identifiability should be done from the perspective of the data recipient (in this case = Deloitte)
 - It should be assessed whether Deloitte had any legal means to get the additional information held by SRB to re-identify the data subjects

1 February 2024 70

TIMELEX

NEW APPROACH IN CASE LAW OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE (4)

Gesamtverband Autoteile-Handel V. Scania

- Facts:
 - Vehicle manufactures must provide certain vehicle data to other market players based on a legal obligation in EU law
 - Vehicle Identification Number (VIN): related to anyone who owns or drives the respective vehicle
- Question: does the VIN qualify as personal data?





NEW APPROACH IN CASE LAW OF THE COURT OF JUSTICE (5)

Gesamtverband Autoteile-Handel V. Scania

- Findings
 - The VIN can be considered personal data when someone who has access to it has the means to identify the owner of the vehicle
 - Owner is indicated in the registration certificate

1 February 2024 72

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR EUMAR? (1)

Arguments to conclude that the IRCC is not personal data:

- 1. MAR patients cannot be identified by ESHRE in EuMAR
- 2. ESHRE does not have the legal means to identify the MAR patient because the information to identify the MAR patient is held by the clinics
- 3. The data that is entered in EuMAR is pre-defined (no free text fields)

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TIMELEX

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR EUMAR? (2)

No legal basis needed for maintaining EuMAR for ESHRE

Data subject rights will not apply for ESHRE

No storage limitation periods will be applicable

1 February 2024 74

TIMELEX

ANY QUESTIONS?

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Jolien.clemens@timelex.eu

www.timelex.eu



Work package 5 – IT solution for the registry including the IRCC

Christine Wyns





WP5 members





Veerle Goossens Project Support Belgium



Christine Wyns WP Leader Belgium



Susanne Hultsch Project Support Belgium



Christian De Geyter WP5 Member Switzerland



Irena Antonova WP5 Member Bulgaria



Jean Calleja Agius WP5 Member Malta



Irene Cuevas WP5 Member Spain



Diane De Neubourg WP5 Member Belgium



Bogdan Doroftei WP5 Member Romania



Karel Rezabek WP5 Member Czech Republic



Giulia Scaravelli WP5 Member Italy



Rob Goijen (eFertility) WP5 Member Netherlands



Rutger Slager (eFertility) WP5 Member Netherlands



Luc Vanoppen WP5 Member Belgium



Ruben Roex (Timelex) WP5 Member Belgium



WP5: IT solution for the registry including the IRCC



Aim:

• Develop the IRCC and a web-based transnational IT solution able to ensure the prospective collection of cycle-by-cycle and case-based harmonized data sets (Objective 2)

Specific aims:

- To develop an IT solution for the IRCC and supplement it with a manual for MAR services offering centres on how to use it, together with educational information for patients/donors and professionals.
- To enable **the web-based transnational IT solution** which ensures the prospective collection of cycle-by-cycle and case-based harmonized data sets. Starting with **documentation** and a **prototype**, followed by the data registry and, finally, the **output tools** (data visualization tool and patient portal).
- To ensure that the system can link together different steps of the sequential MAR treatment that may span long time intervals so that a cumulative outcome report (per patient) can be generated.

Tasks:

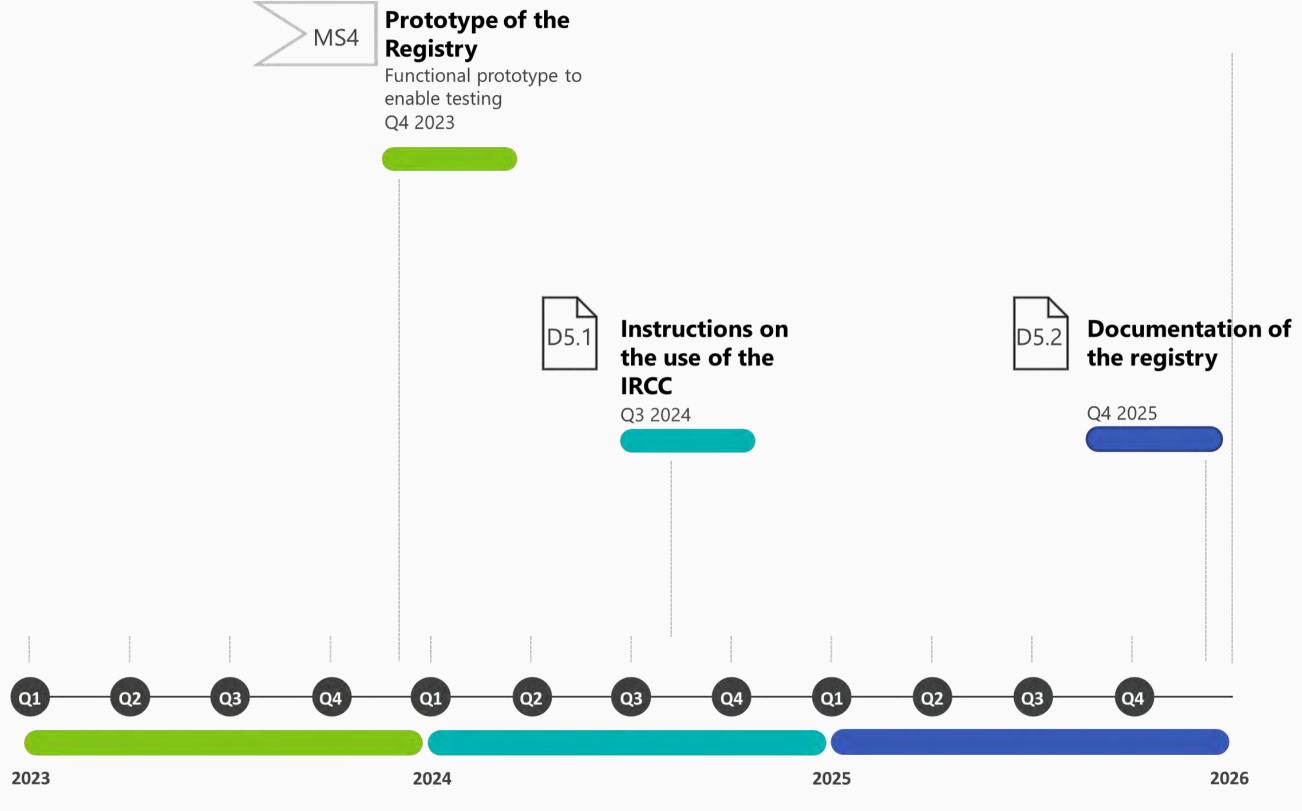
- Data protection Impact Assessment → Timelex
- Roadmap for the registry
- Prototype of software for the data registry
- ☐ Prototype proof of concept
- ☐ EuMAR patient/donor portal set-up
- ☐ Set up of output options for stakeholders
- Data registry
- Documents and agreements for implementation of the data registry
- Documentation of the registry
- ☐ Training and support for users



WP5: IT solution for the registry including the IRCC



M1-M36





MS4 - Prototype of the Registry

Deliverables

D5.1 - Instructions on the use of the IRCC

D5.2 - Documentation of the registry



Individual reproductive care code (IRCC)



Why do we need it?

Unique patient indentifier to follow the patients (and all their reproductive material) through their treatment process across care providers in Europe

- → Enables a prospective follow-up of segmented treatment steps and their outcomes in different institutions across Europe
- → Allows calculation of cumulative data (linking consecutive treatment cycles)

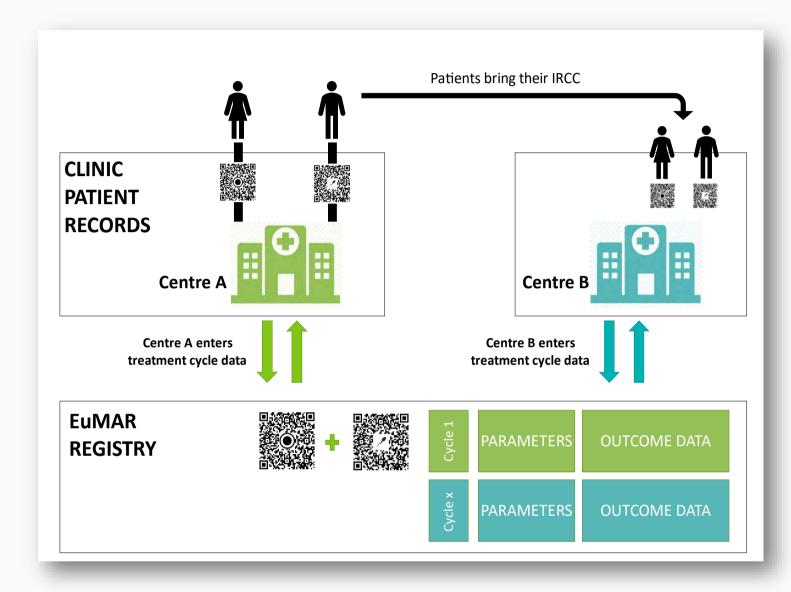


Figure 5 Integration of the Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC) in clinical practice; Patients can bring their IRCC from clinic A to clinic B which allows for collection of data in the EuMAR registry of data on cross-border or interinstitutional migration of infertile patients.



IRCC generation and use: why is it safe?



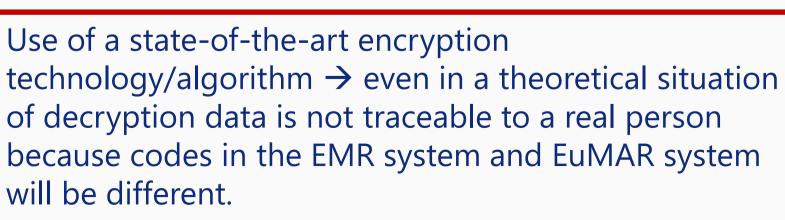
Requirement

- Analyses can be performed without the risk that data is identifiable to individuals.
- •The solution should be GDPR proof:
 - Data can not be **(in)directly** traced back to personal information.
 - No personal data such as name, address, security number, etc. is stored in the EuMAR registry.

IT solution

Creation of a Secure coding algorithm ('black box'*).

- **IRCC** obtained by the clinic is not stored in EuMAR database.
 - → IRCC codes in EuMAR can not trace back individual patients.
- Clinics store a EuMAR code in the patient's medical record.
- IRCC codes are linked to the login of the clinic and are not the same in different EMR systems/clinics.
- The IRCC will automatically renew per clinic change: request for **transfer code**.
 - → No link between patients' treatments in different clinics.

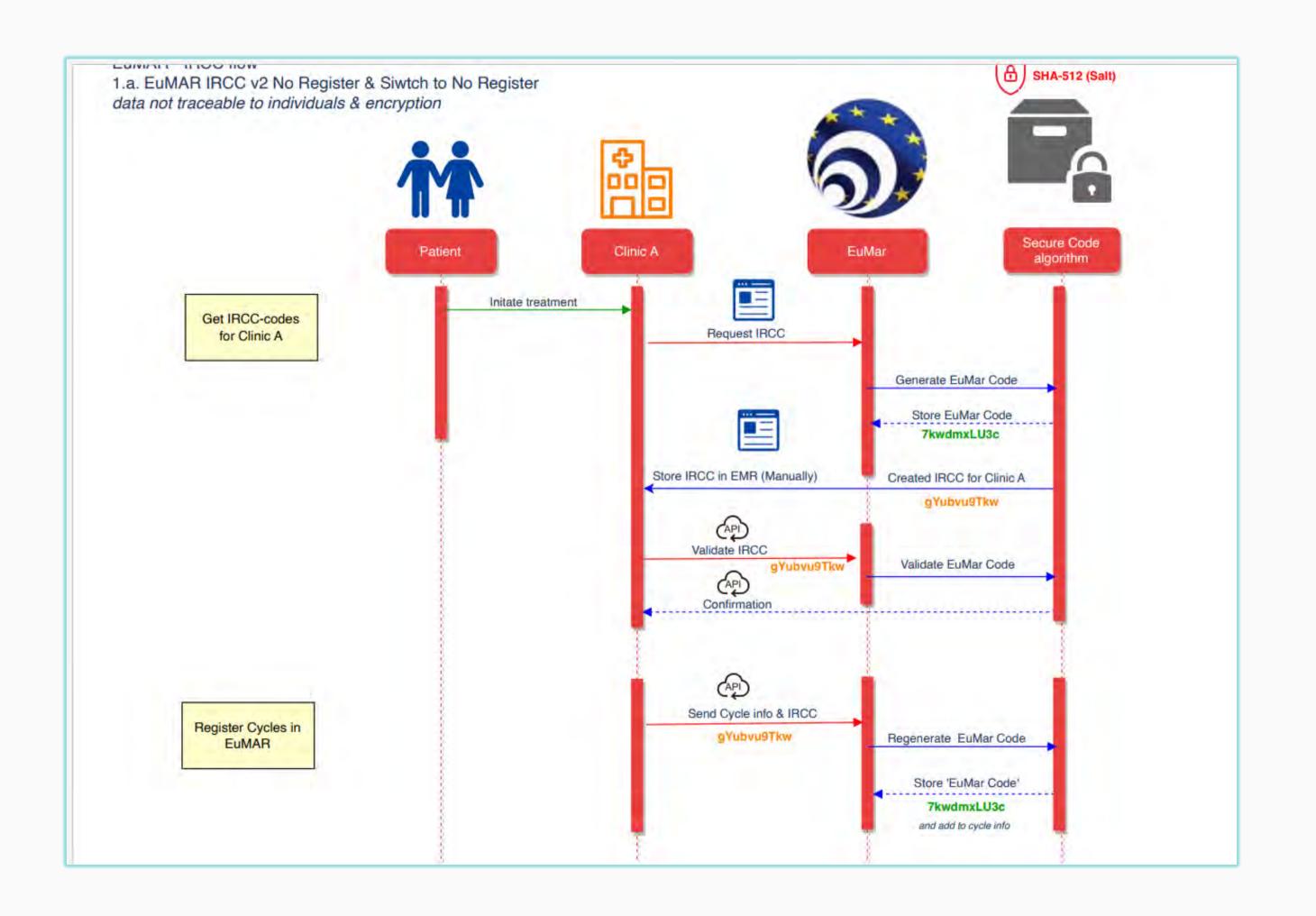






IRCC flow between clinic and EuMAR

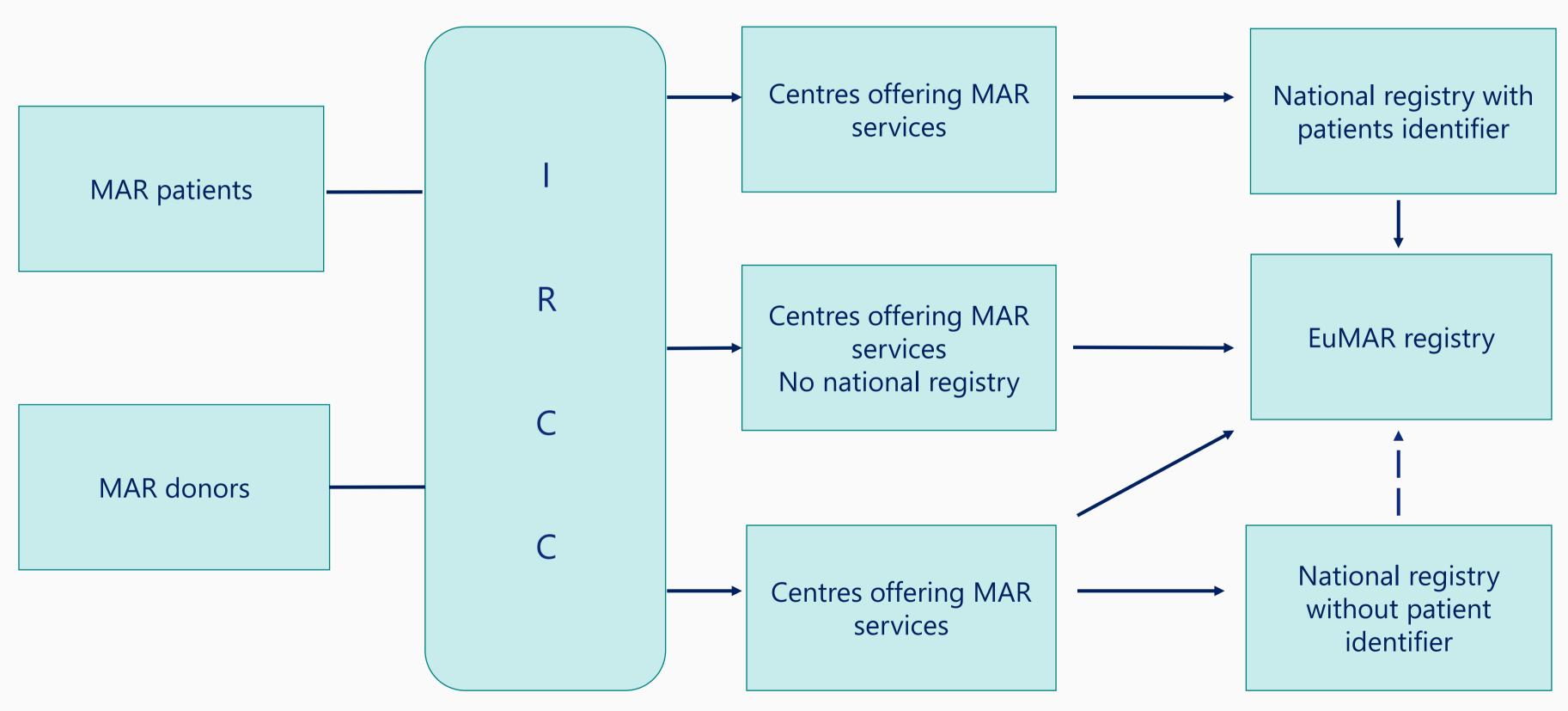






Reporting options using IRCC

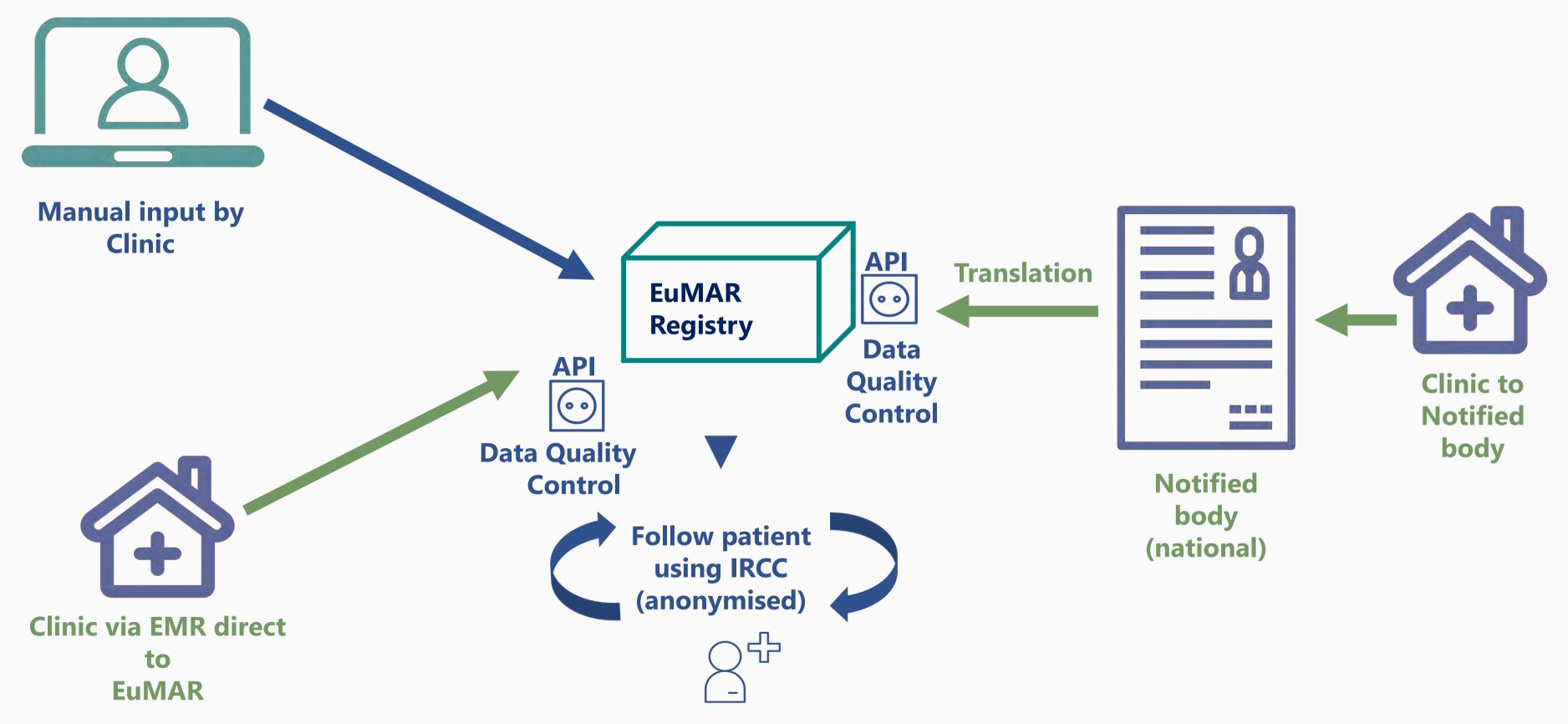






IT tools for data flows







Data base structure



4 Levels of viewing the data



Data not directly linked between systems to avoid data breaches.





EuMAR

- Will see all clinics.
- Can define regions with attached clinics.
- Can define National Authorities with attached clinics.
- Will define and authorise new clinics.



Clinic

- Can see its own patients/treatments.
- Can not see the treatments of previous clinics, while EuMAR will see the whole history of a patient.

Data base validation



Three levels:

- Per field
- Fields in relation to each other
- Phasing eg. cycle, pregnancy, child



Data base validation



Three levels:

- Per field
- Fields in relation to each other
- Phasing eg. cycle, pregnancy, child



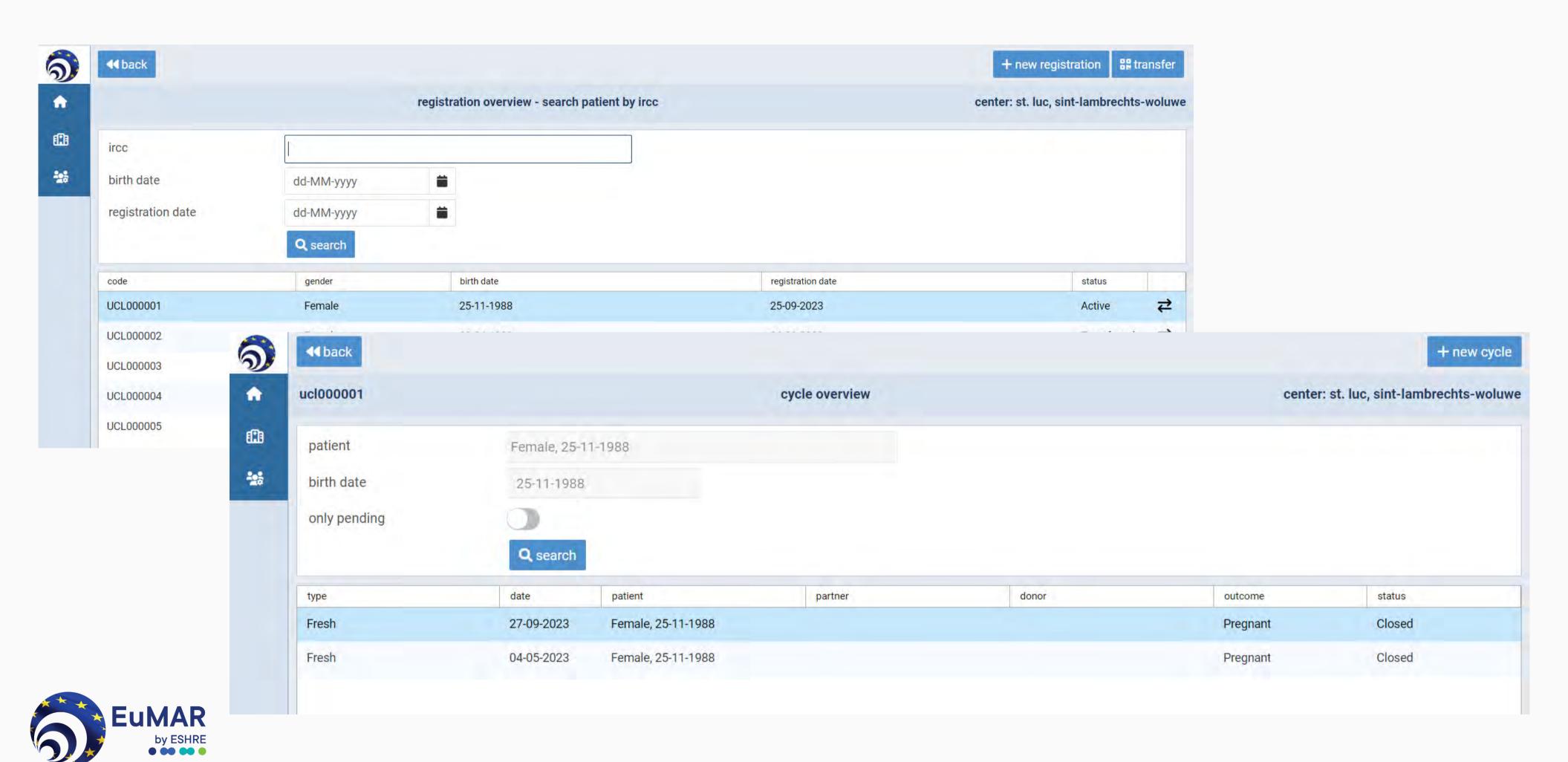


Prototype of software for the data registry



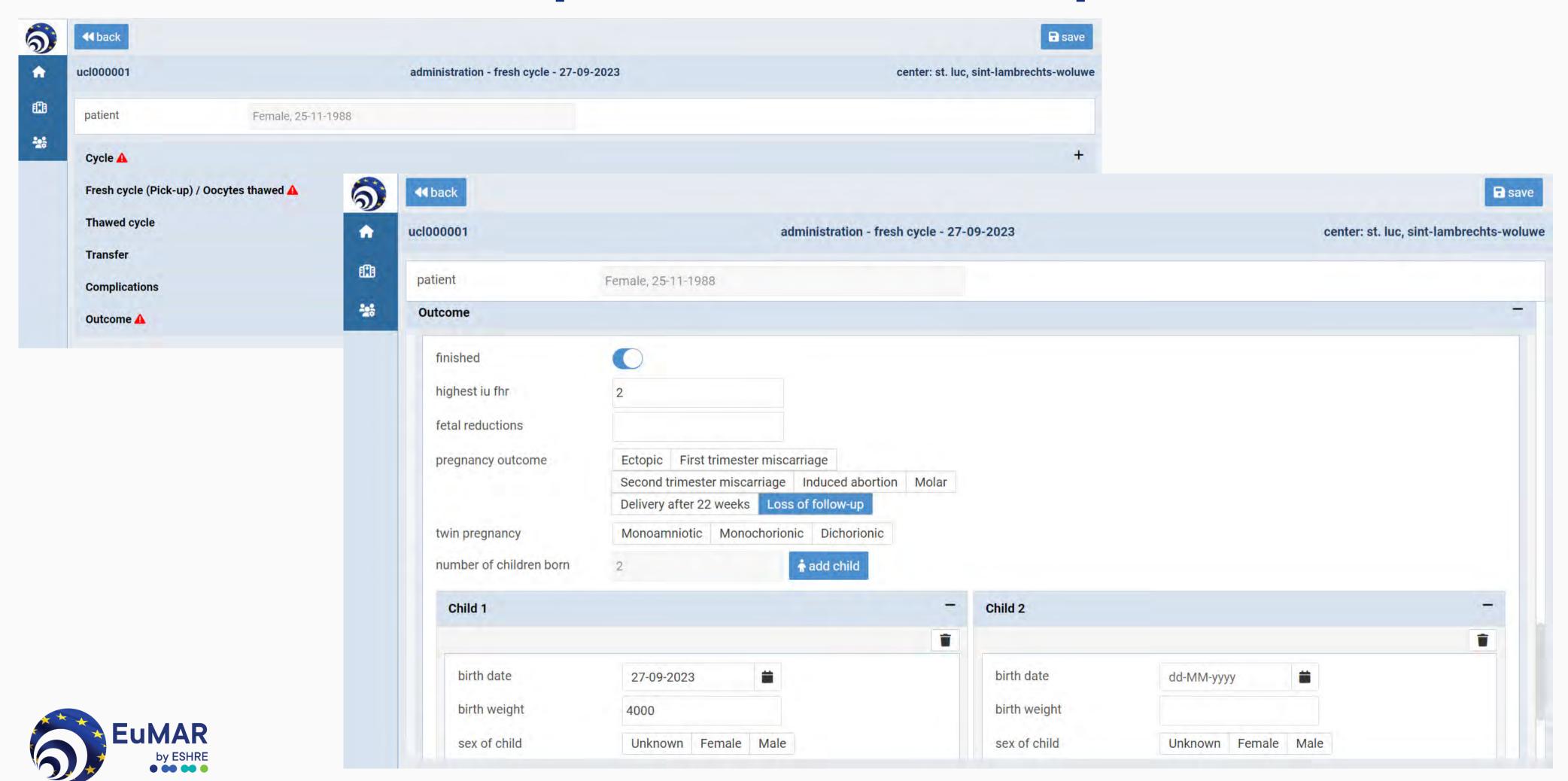
Manually providing data to EuMAR





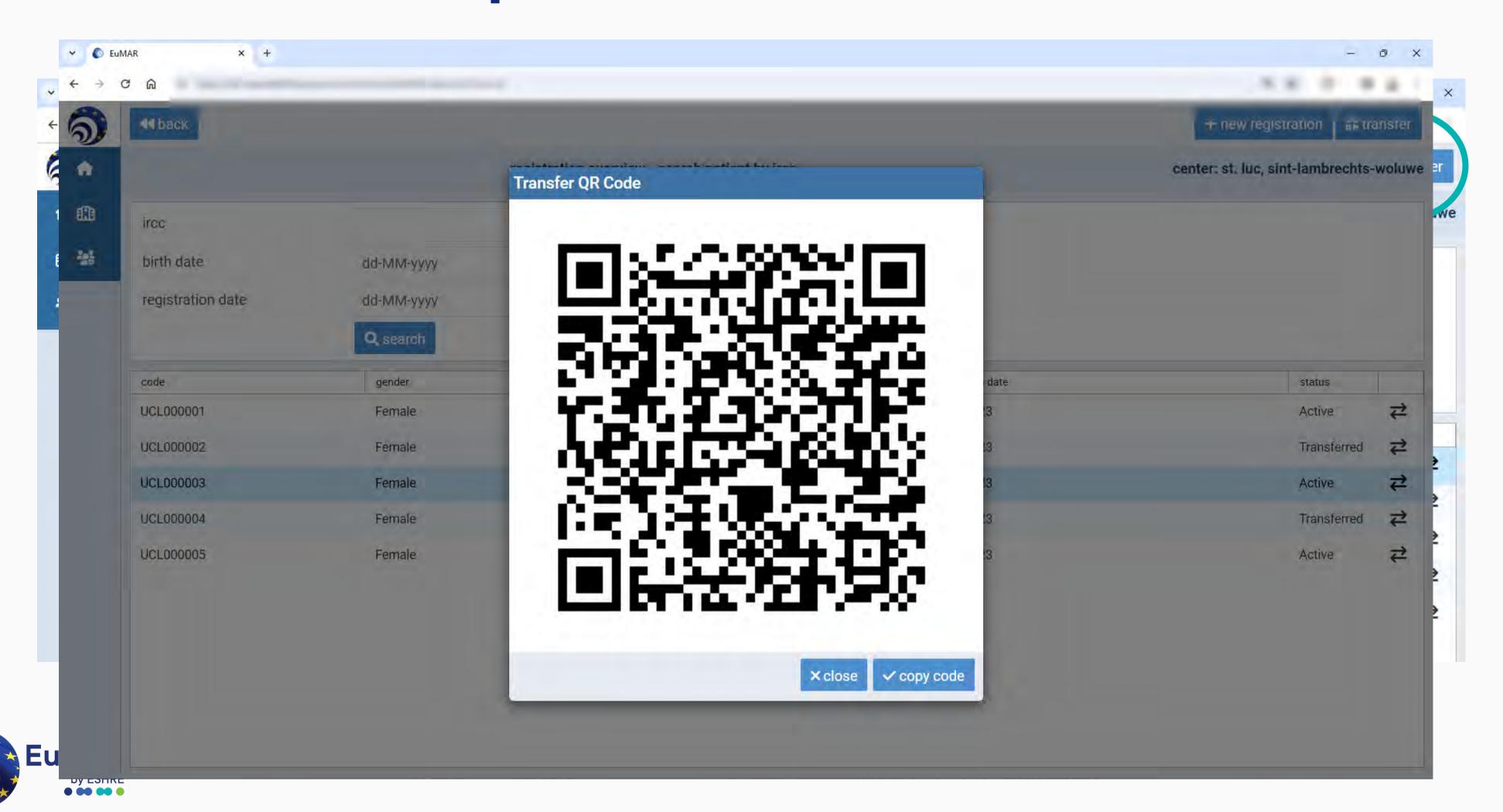
EuMAR points to data discrepancies





Request the transfer code







Thank you!

www.eshre.eu/Data-collection-and-research/EuMAR

European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology

WP6 - Embarking on the next steps with the Pilot Study

Prof. Dr. Christian De Geyter





Co-funded by the European Union.

Project: 101079865 — EuMAR — EU4H-2021-PJ2



WP6 Timeline



Validation report

Q4 2025

D6.1

M1-M36

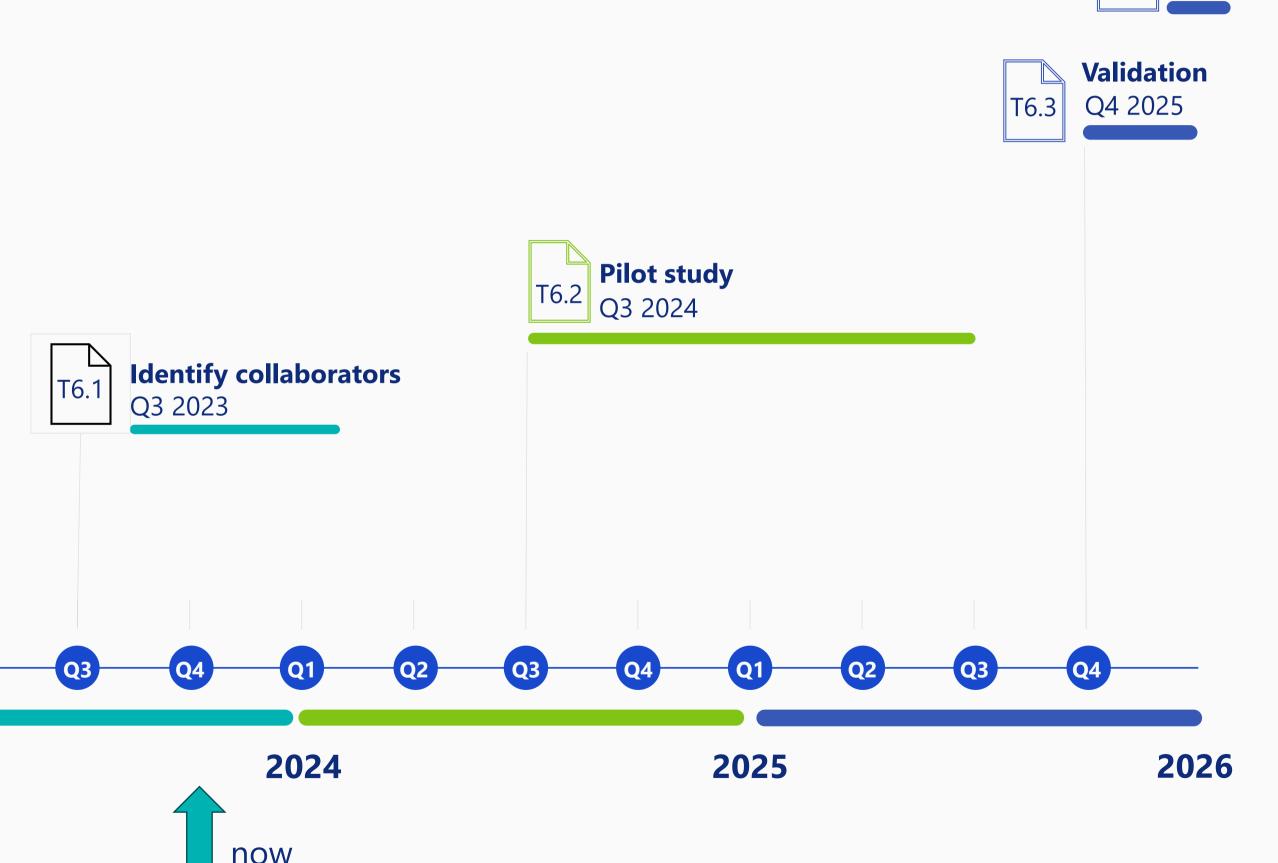
Tasks

T6.1 Identify collaborators T6.2 Pilot Study T6.3 Validation

Deliverable

D6.1 - Validation report

2023







WP6 Timeline – Identifying collaborators





- 1. Select pilot countries
- 2. Select stakeholders within pilot countries
- 3. Send formal proposals
- 4. Prepare consent forms



Implementation and support phase

- 1. Monitor implementation process
- 2. Link EuMAR system with pilot countries' systems
- 3. Implement IT solution
- 4. Provide training & support



Q1

Q2

Q3 -

Q4 -

2023

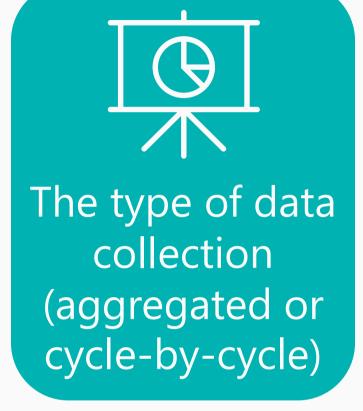
2024 2025



Pilot countries selection criteria















WP6 Timeline – Implementation and support





T6.2 Pilot study

- 1. Select pilot countries
- 2. Select stakeholders within pilot countries
- 3. Send formal proposals
- 4. Prepare consent forms

Implementation and support phase

- 1. Monitor implementation process
- 2. Link EuMAR system with pilot countries' systems
- 3. Implement IT solution
- 4. Provide training & support



Q1 Q2 Q4

EuMAR by ESHRE

2023

2024

2025

WP6 Timeline – Pilot study





Collection of data of newly started fresh cycles

→ September 2024

Collection of cumulative data of subsequent thawing cycle December 2024

Collection of pregnancy outcome and neonatal data from all recorded cycles → September 2025

Monitoring and Validation

December 2025





Pilot study objectives



FEASIBILITY	FUNCTIONALITY	USABILITY	ENGAGEMENT
Test the feasibility of collecting prospective, cycle-by-cycle data on MAR in countries with and in countries without an existing registry.	Test the functionality of obtaining an IRCC in new individuals embarking on MAR.	Test the performance of the data collection software provided by eFertility.	Test the compliance of national health authorities and of MAR centres in transferring the data to a voluntary cycleby-cycle registry of MAR in the EU.



Validation of results



Validation report



Quantitative assessment of the collected data sets

(e.g.: the numbers of initiated fresh cycles and the numbers of subsequent linked thawing cycles); calculation of cumulative outcome

data.

Partial comparisons with the EIM data collection may be made by extrapolating with historical data of each participating country.

Comparison of the numbers of retrieved IRCC-codes in participating countries with expected numbers of cycles.

Comparison of actual number of MAR centres with the number of institutions that provided data in each country.

Narrative
assessment of data
flow by
representatives of
the national
competent
authorities via a
survey, including
the use of the
consent form.



WP6 members





Christian De Geyter
WP Leader



Carlos Calhaz-Jorge
Project member



Johanna Tassot
Project support



Susanne Hultsch Project support



Elena Achótegui Sebastián Project support



www.eshre.eu/Data-collection-and-research/EuMAR
European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology



Status of the development of the EU SoHO platform

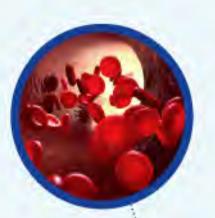
Presentation to EuMAR project meeting

5 December 2023

Proposal for a Regulation published in July 2022



Supporting high safety and quality standards based on up-to-date technical rules for substances of human origin (SoHO)





Extending protective measures to donors and to offspring born from medically assisted reproduction



Extending the safety and quality framework to other donated SoHO such as breast milk



WHY THIS PROPOSAL?



Improving
harmonisation across
Member States,
facilitating cross-border
exchange of SoHO and
improving patient
access to the therapies
they need





Improving crisis

Improving crisis
preparedness to
safeguard access to
therapies

Creating conditions for safe, effective and accessible innovation







Digital Functionalities to support implementation of the SoHO regulation





Important to tailor to variety of organisational models

SoHO Actors

- > 5,000 (often small) authorised establishments (today)
- Adding entities across many healthcare providers
- Different SoHO sectors, different organisational models
- Many public services, academic hospitals, non-profit sector (e.g., Red Cross)
- Professional and scientific societies can be facilitators

SoHO authorities

- Large vs small countries: different possibilities to have/use own data-solutions
- Central vs regional authorities
- Consolidated vs sector-specific authorities
- Standalone vs integrated with pharma/devices

- Flexible and scalable solutions needed to address variety
- Public actors and authorities, with limited resources
- Potential to add/support admin efficiency



Overview of process





Key concerns to consider

Recycle common work (EuroCET, EDQM)

Verification by CA's before publication

direct entry by
entities/establishments into SoHOX, and/or upload of data collected
in existing (e.g., national)
databases

EU4Health supported actions for entities (professional societies), for CA's

1. Data Harmonisation and Reporting: Need to harmonize data, classifications, vocabulary, definitions.

2. Data governance: ownership, access, role publication...

3. GDPR, Privacy: How will the EU SoHO Pl privacy and security? Ensure access to

No personal data at EUlevel needed, but for some alerts (as-in RAB/TC), and possibly on responsible persons in entities

4. IT Systems: How to connect existing IT sy in entity
 SoHO Platform (connectivity) + possibilities for direct entry

5. Common users and rules: e.g., when to Build on existing practices

6. Cultural acceptance and transition: How can we ensure that SoHO entities can adapt to the new requirements in a fast and correct way?

. Communication – how to (architecture, database

Map national IT-systems + clarify EUspecs, so EU and national IT-plans can align

8. Automation – leverage potential of IT systems to lighten admin workload for entities and authorities

Let platform take over some work (draft vérifications, draft consolidation data reports, ...)



AGENDA

- 1. Welcome, introductory remarks and agenda
- 2. Relevant functionalities of the EU SoHO platform
- 3. Supporting contracts
- 4. Existing national platforms
- 5. Next steps
- 6. Q&A
- 7. Final remarks



5. Supply (monitoring and) alerts





Activity data overview

- Supports MS policies for supply sufficiency
- Provides denominators for SAO reports
- Gives visibility to citizens



May delegate

Existing professional registries

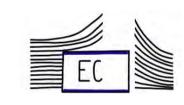
(that collect data on the relevant activities)

Conditional on CA verification of data quality

Submit annual summary of data collected to the EU SOHO Platform

Competent Authorities

- **Verify** that their entities have submitted complete & accurate summaries
- Publish aggregated annual report for their SoHO entities



Publish annual SoHO activity report



a. Legal: Which data?

SoHO activities for which data shall be collected





b. What we have so far...

- Exercises to harmonise activity data collection exercises in the field of tissues and cells in Europe (EuroCET, EDQM)
- Preparedness planning blood sector (B-SCEP, EDQM)
- Guidance Vigilance Expert Subgroup (VES) for annual data reporting reporting (common approach) and
- Extenal contractors' work: use cases specifications, business process and mockups
- External contractors' workshop with EDQM and relevant stakeholders

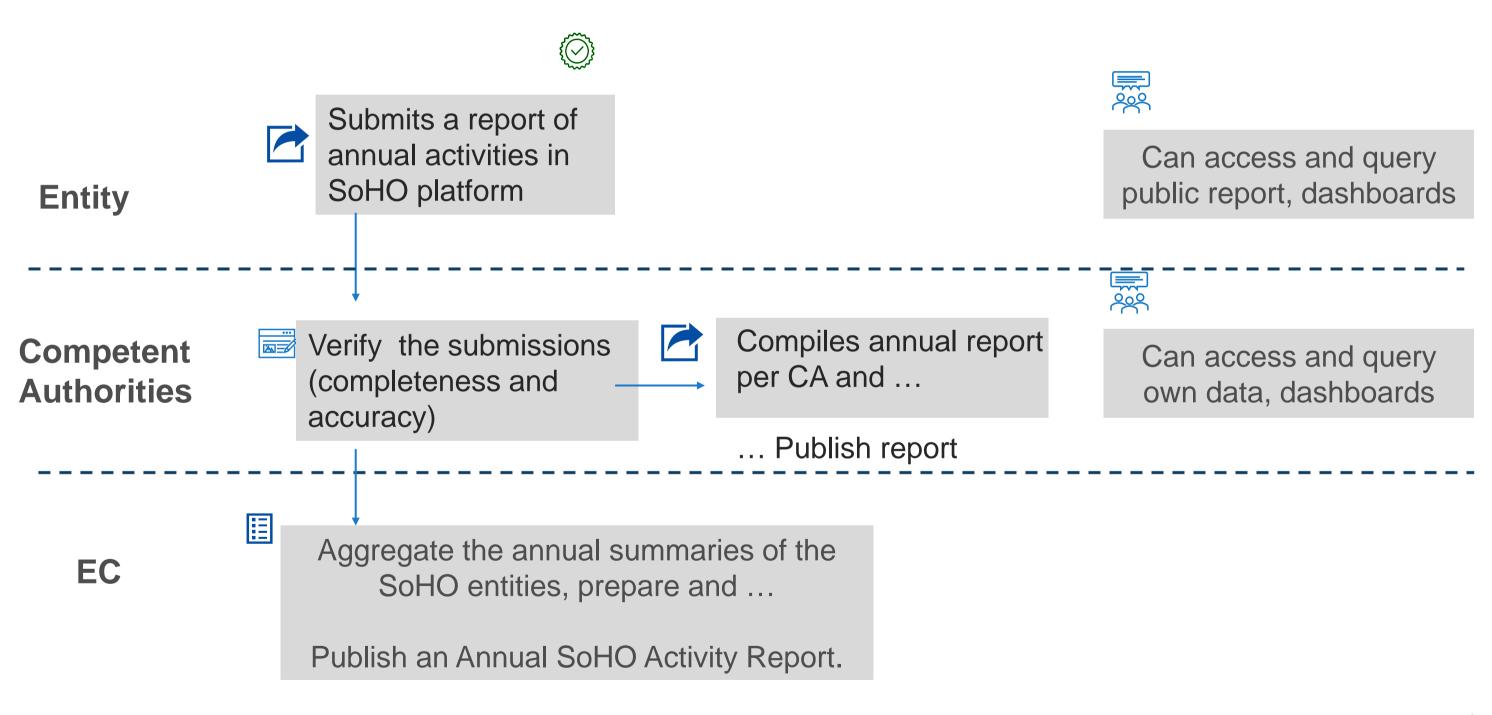


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c. (standard) digital flow

In SoHO digital platform (COM SoHO proposal)

Article 33, 44

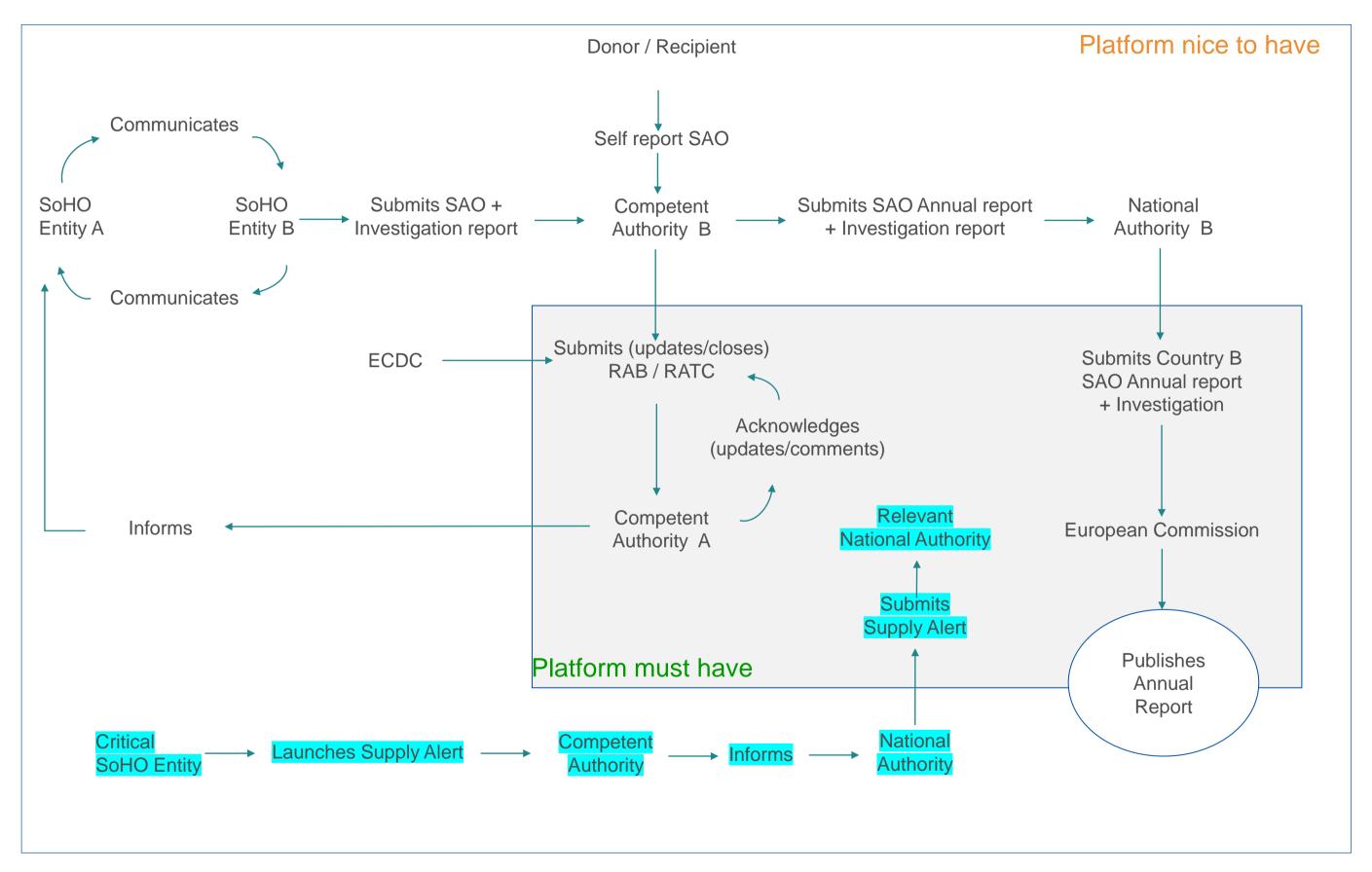




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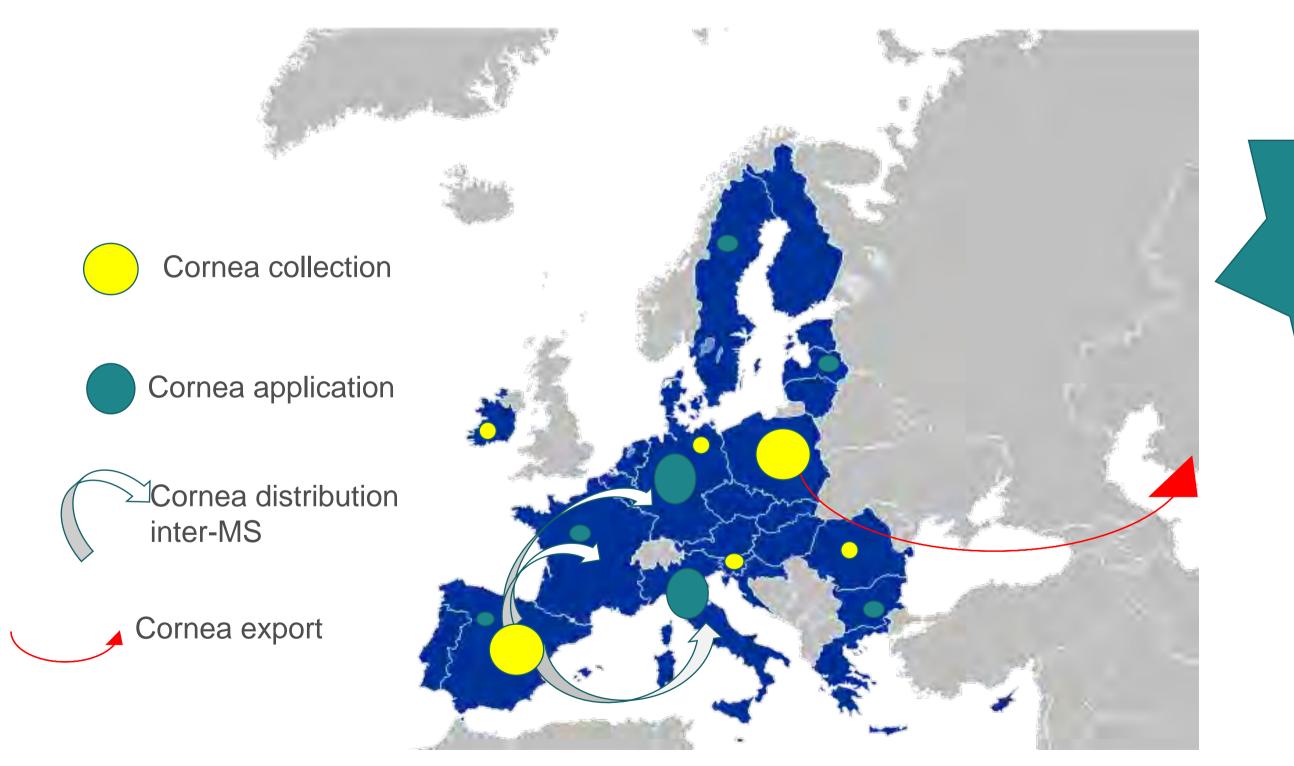
c. Digital flow

In SoHO digital platform (COM SoHO proposal)





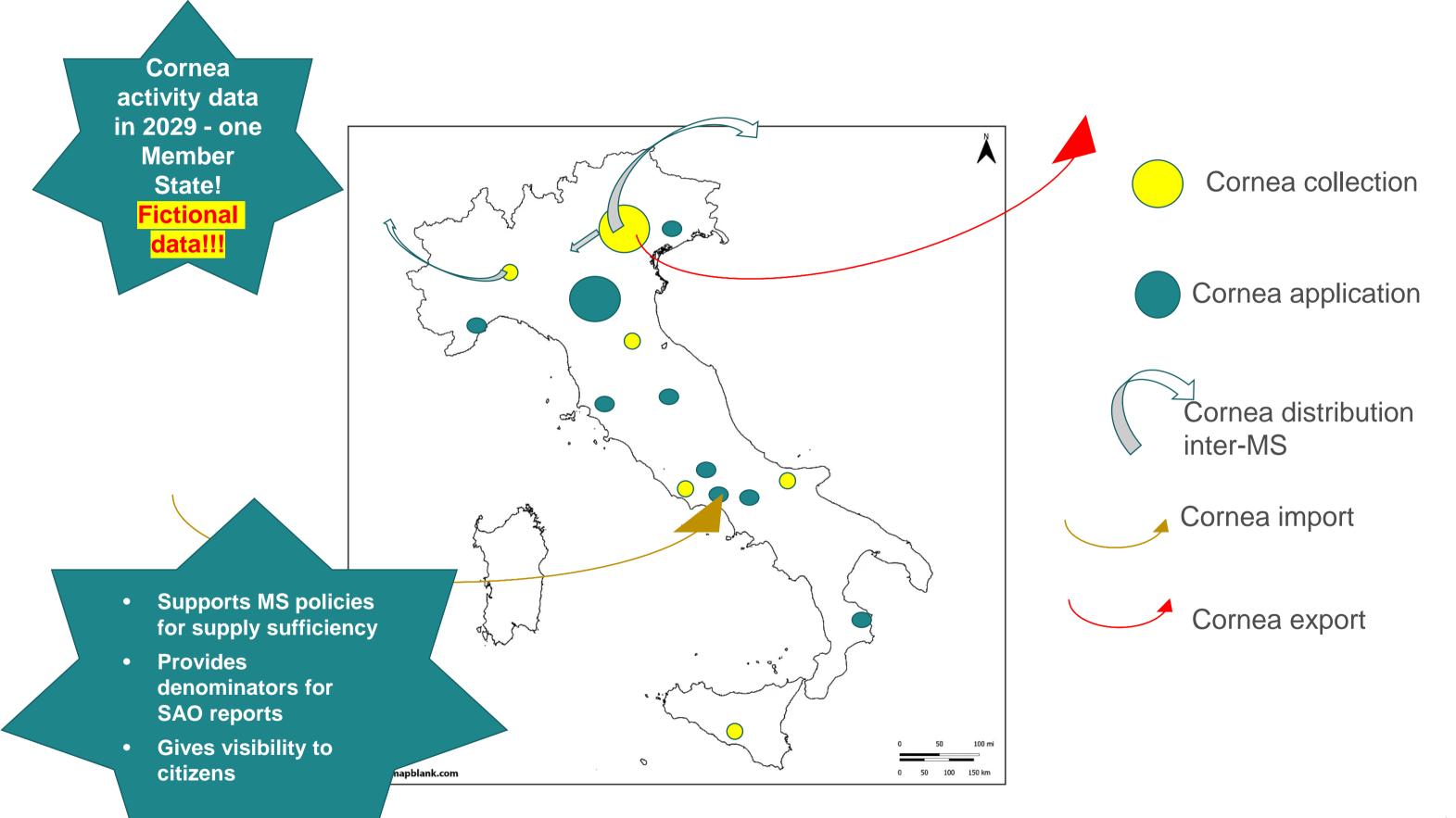
e. How it might look - EU





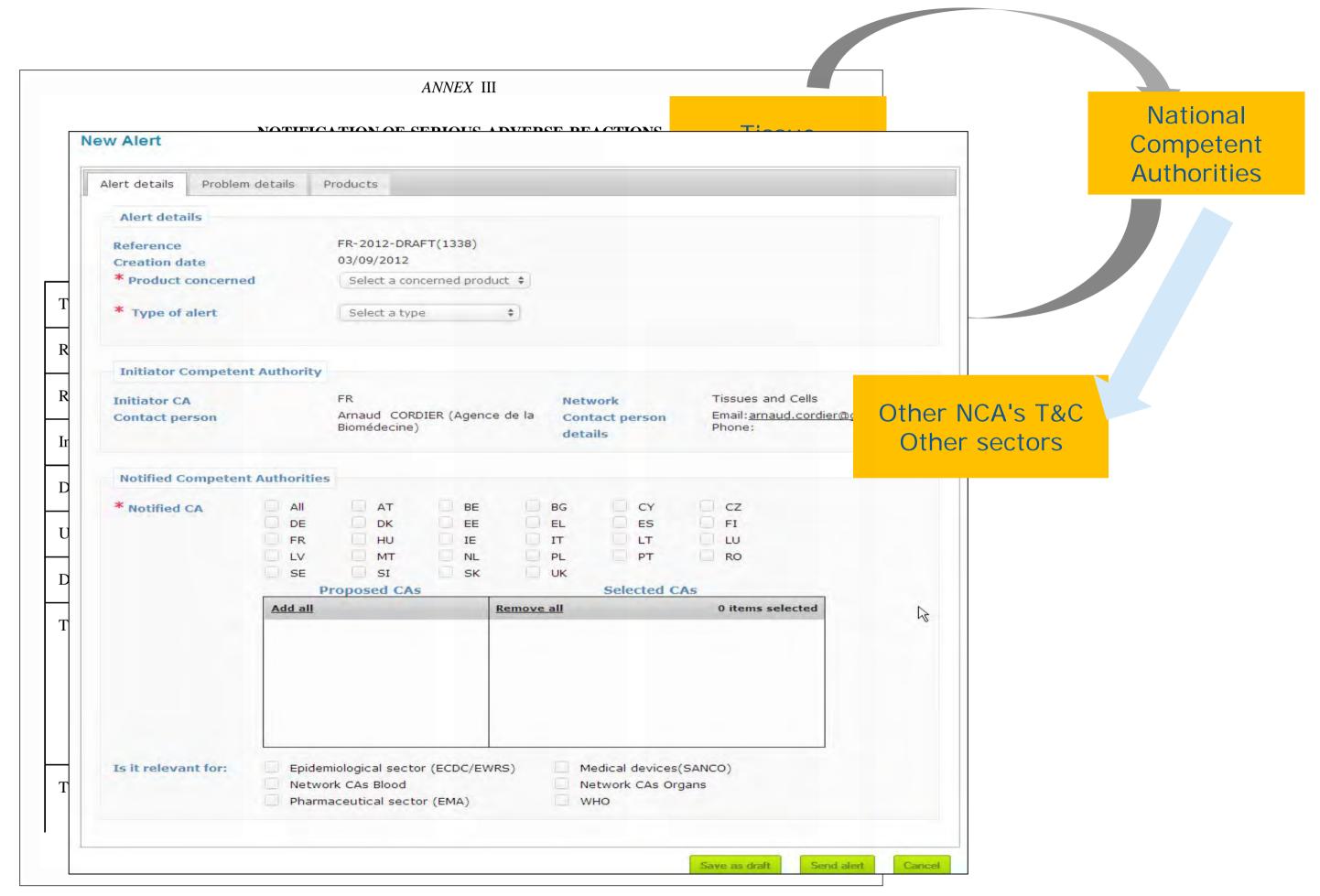


e. How it might look – zooming in to one MS





e. How it could look like – supply alerts





e. Open questions and user engagement

• (Main) open questions

- Integrate a <u>local/national channel entity/authority to report supply situation/issues?</u>
- Alternative pathway to <u>use/recycle data reports</u> to existing registries upload, interoperability?
- Reuse (RAB/TC) tools for <u>reporting vigilance alerts</u> adapted for the management of supply alerts?
- Allow SoHO-X to prepare (draft) annual consolidated reports (per MS, for EU)?
- Coordinate with/<u>recycle non-SoHO supply monitoring efforts post-COVID</u> (EMA, HERA, ...)?

User Engagement

- User group: continue with NCA's members of VES
- Engage EuroCET, engage members EDQM work BSCEP





2. Authorizing SoHO preparations



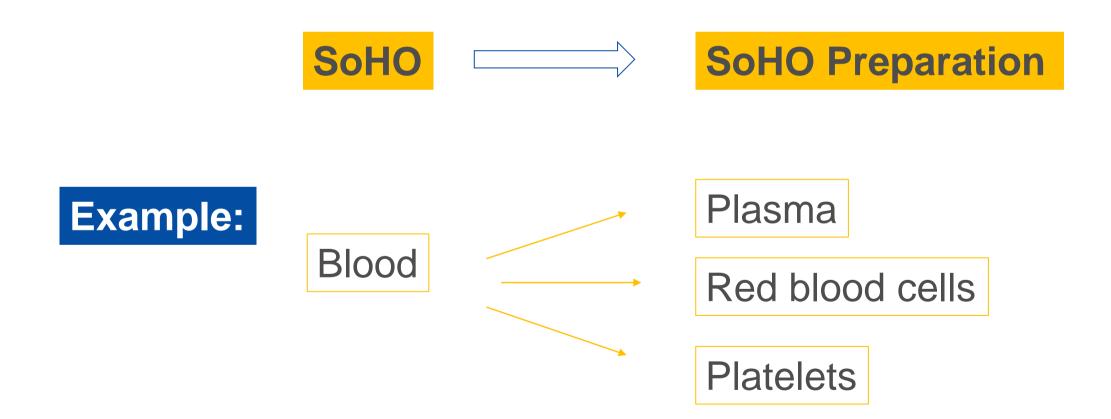


a. Legal 1/2: Processing SoHO leads to SoHO preparations

What is a 'SoHO Preparation'?

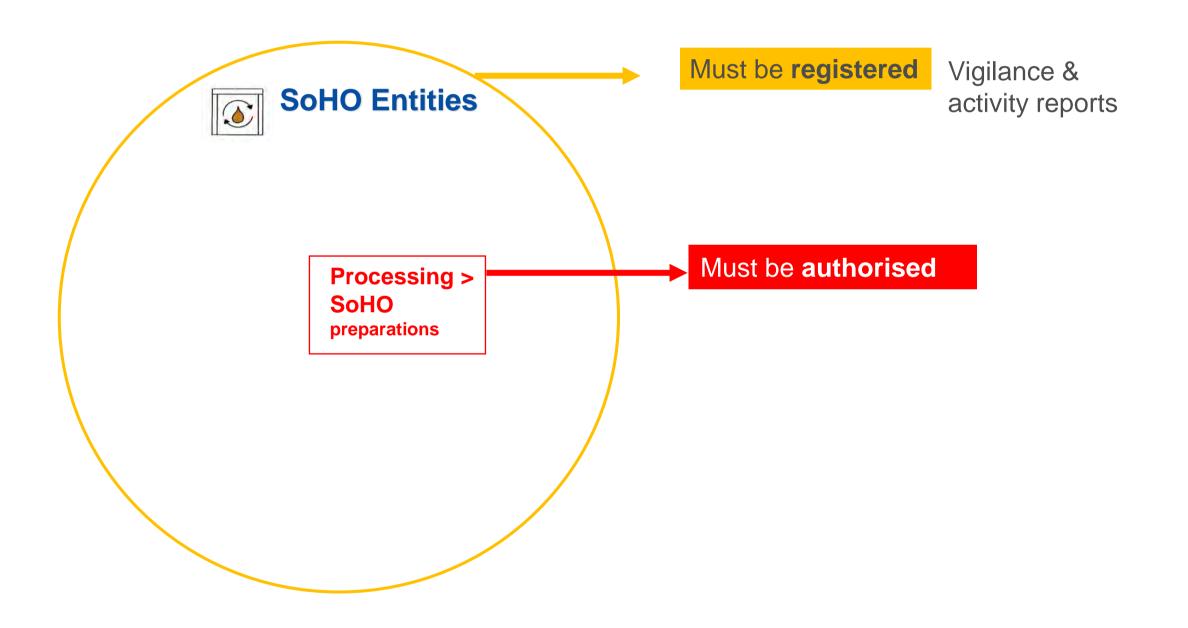
A particular SoHO that has been subjected to one or more SoHO activities, including processing, with predefined specification and specific clinical indication







a. Legal 2/2: SoHO preparation(s) require an authorisation





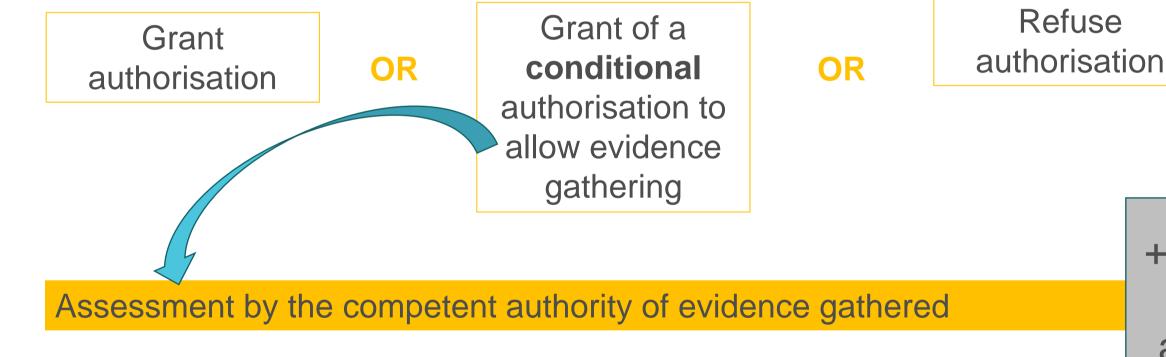
b. What we have so far...

- Joint Action GAPP: Facilitating the Authorisation of Preparation Process for blood, tissues and cells (gapp-ja.eu)
 - Developed authorization process
 - Tested risk assessment tool (EuroGTP-2)
 - Made a first map of existing preparations
 - IT blueprint
- Meeting with NCAs involved in GAPP II (Joint Action) 10 November 2022
- External contractors' work: use cases specifications, business process



b. Development SoHO Preparation Authorisation process (GAPP-JA)

- Use EuroGTP2 tool or similar
 - Taking into account any relevant EDQM monograph
- 1 Systematic Risk Assessment to determine the requirements for aux
- Submission of an application dossier, including laboratory validation and, where relevant, a clinical outcome monitoring plan proportionate to risk
- 3 Assessment of the application by the competent authority



OR

+ blueprint for the auhorisation submission/ assessment (WP8 GAPP)

Refuse

authorisation



4

Based on preparatory work done by GAPP Joint Action (incl. stakeholders from 17 countries: 15 CAs & professional associations)

Grant

authorisation



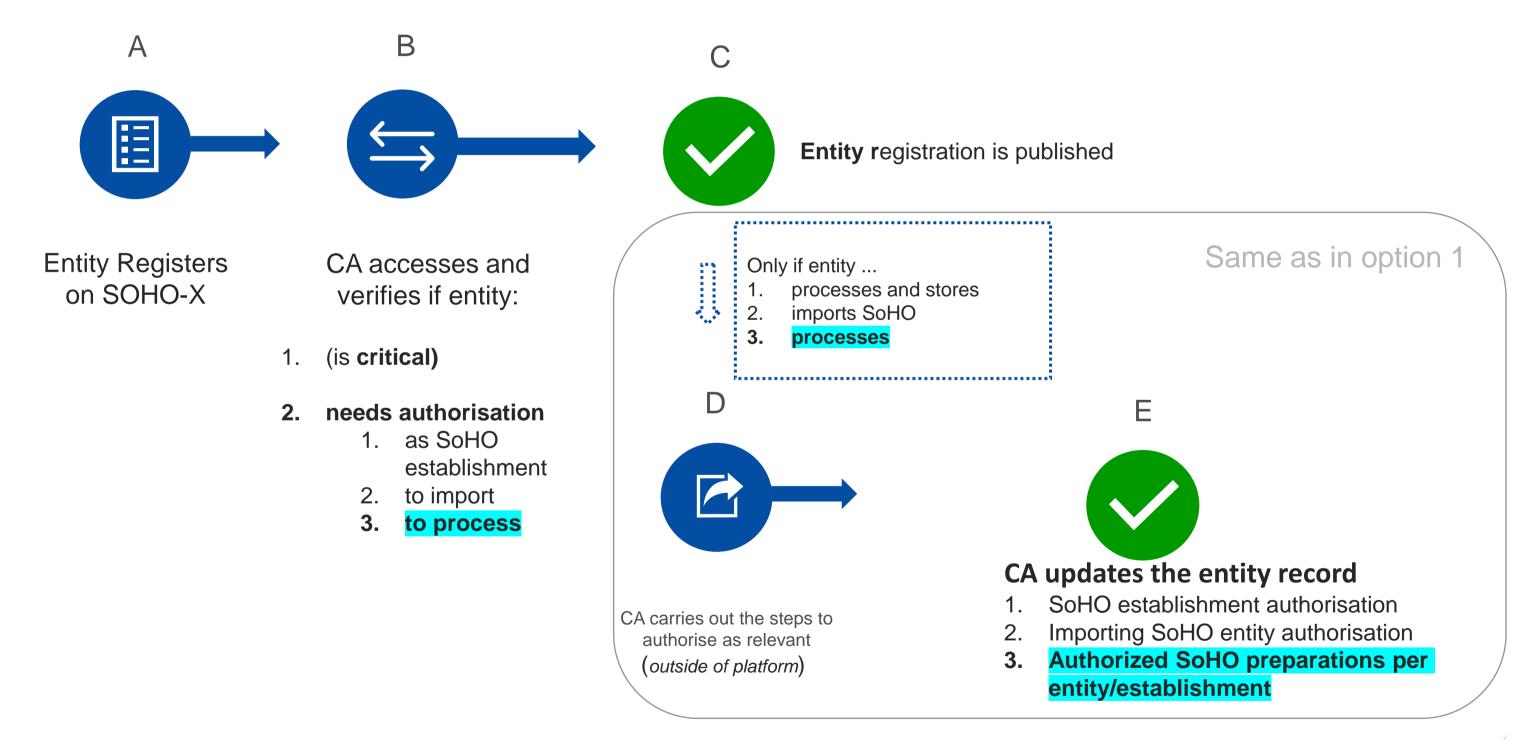
b. Developments clinical Outcome Monitoring Plans for Conditional authorisation (GAPP-JA)

comparison to standard therapy clinical investigation study with appropriate number of patients No clinical and pre-defined clinical endpoints outcome monitoring Clinical follow-up of a defined number of patients is required required **Negligible Moderate** High Low Risk Risk Risk Risk





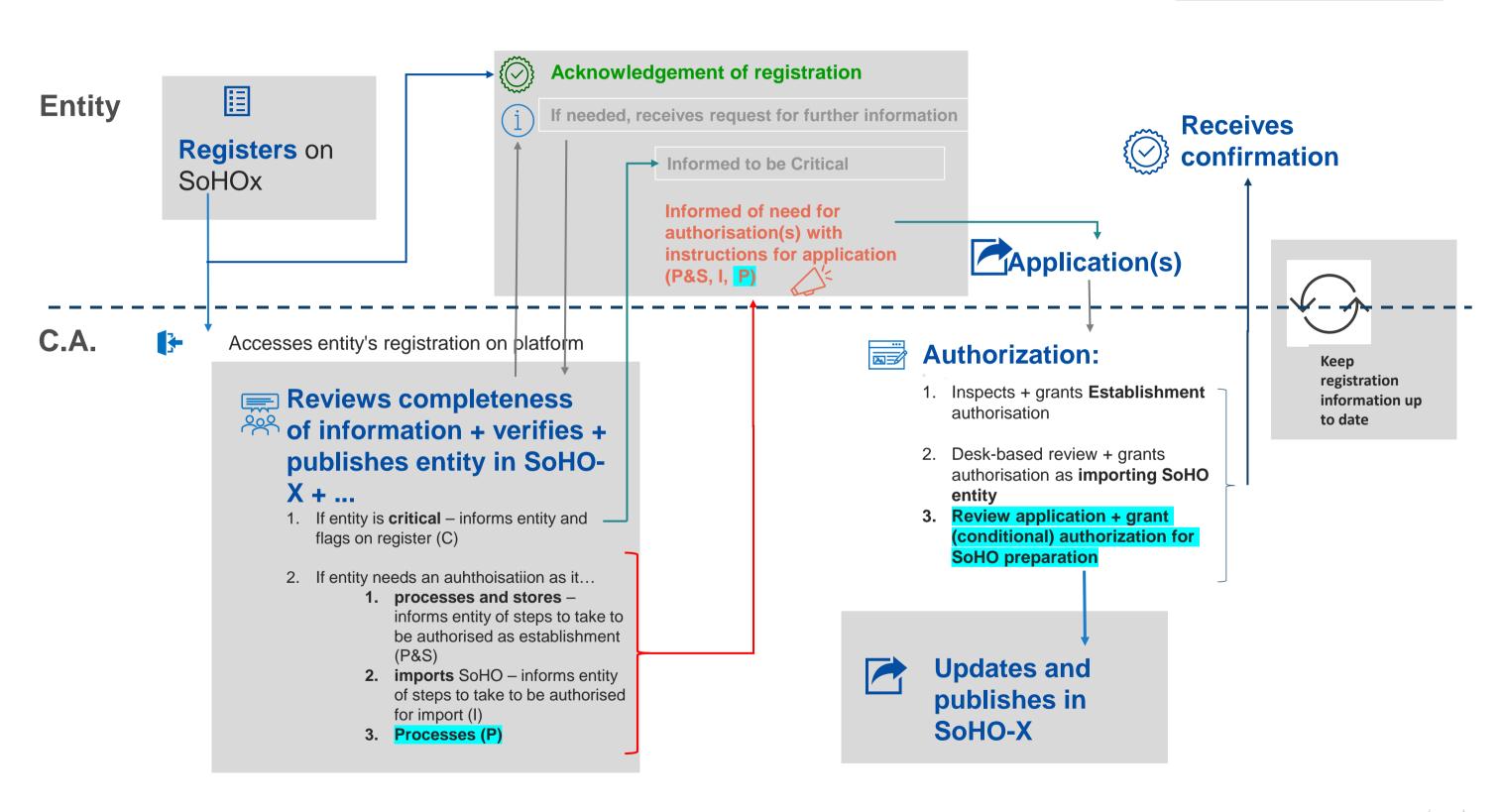
c. (Standard) Flow: SoHO entities can apply for a SoHO preparation authorisation





c. Digital flow as from first registration as entity...

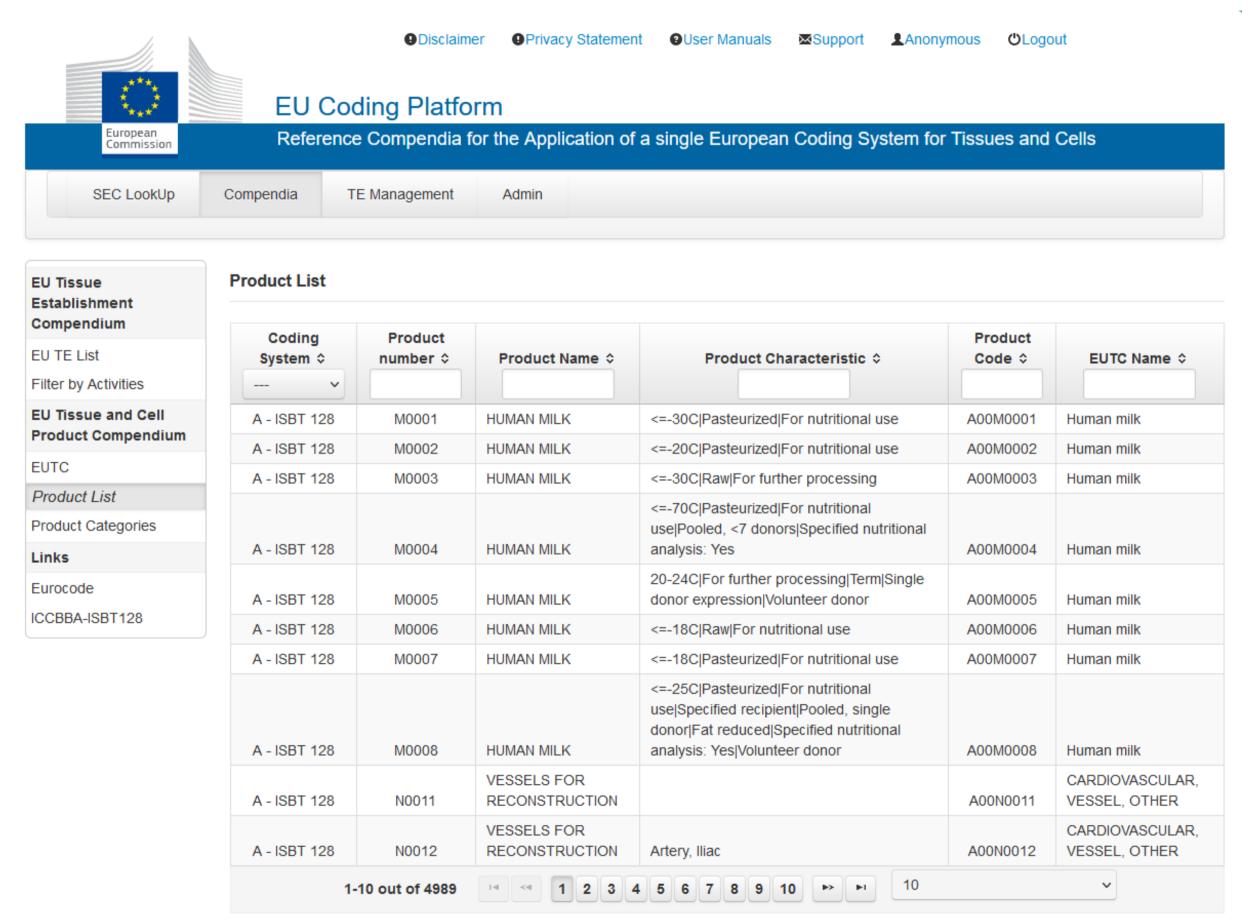
In SoHO digital platform (COM SoHO proposal)





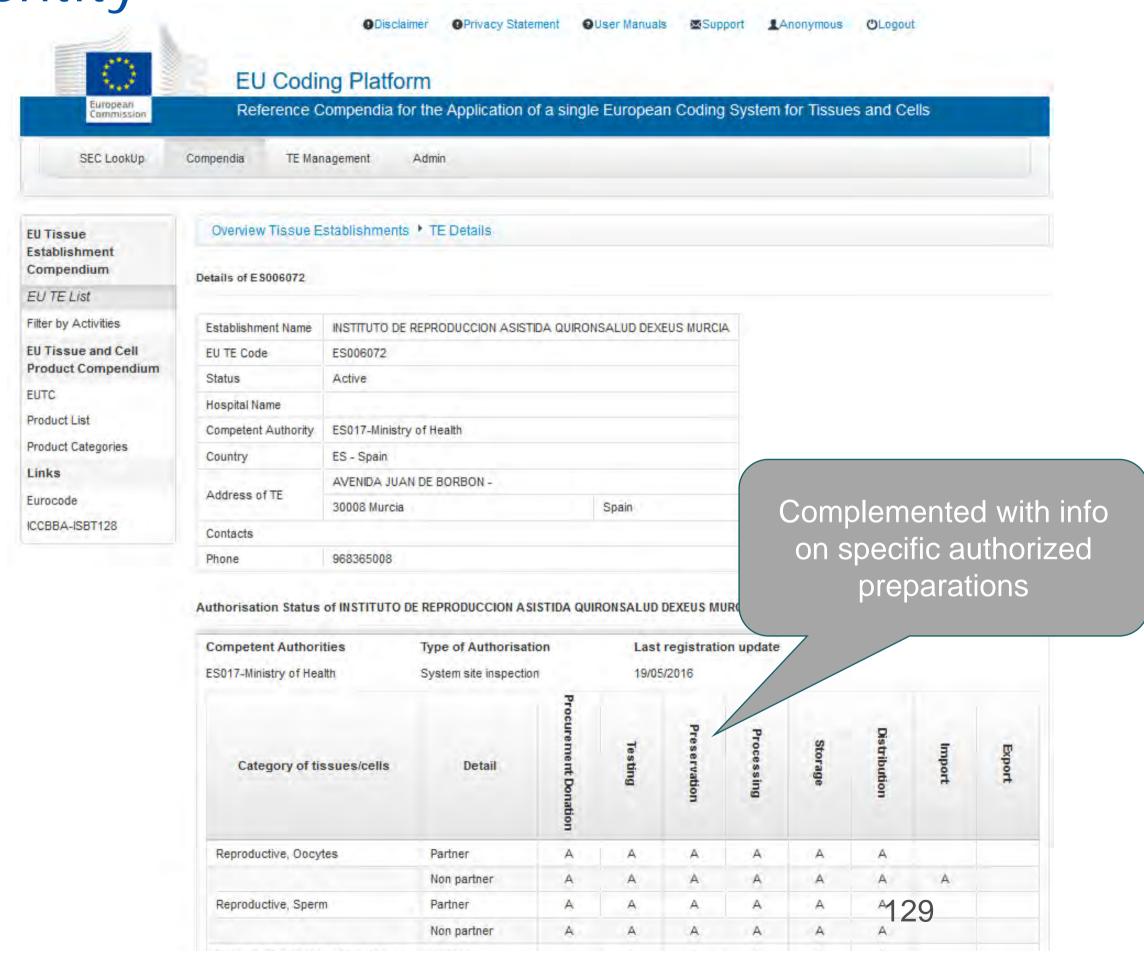


d. Look & feel – compendium of SoHO preparations authorised in the EU





d. Look & feel – authorised (processing) activities per entity





e. Open questions and user engagement

(Main) open questions

- Module for local/national process to apply and authorize SoHO preparations?
- Integrate tools to make risk-assessments (EuroGTP-2) ?
- Integration in <u>EU Coding platform (possible reuse</u>) or development of new compendia?
- ...

User Engagement

- Map out existing national initiatives/registries (see agenda 4.)
- Map out authorized preparatons (GAPP/GAPP-pro)
- Call for interested authorities to co-develop (GAPP-pro?)
- Training for eventual users (e.g., SIGHT-SoHO, ...)



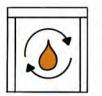
4. Vigilance reporting and alerts



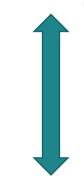


a. Legal: Vigilance overview





Send SAO notification & SAO investigation report to their CA

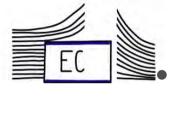


Competent Authorities



Communication with CAs from other frameworks

- Verify info of SAO notifications & investigation reports, assess the results of the investigation, informs the entity
- Launch SoHO rapid alerts
- Send annual summary of SAO notifications & investigation reports received to their SoHO National Authority



Aggregate the summaries from the SoHO National Authorities publish annual SoHO vigilance report



NCA

 Publishes aggregated summary for their MS



b. What we have so far...

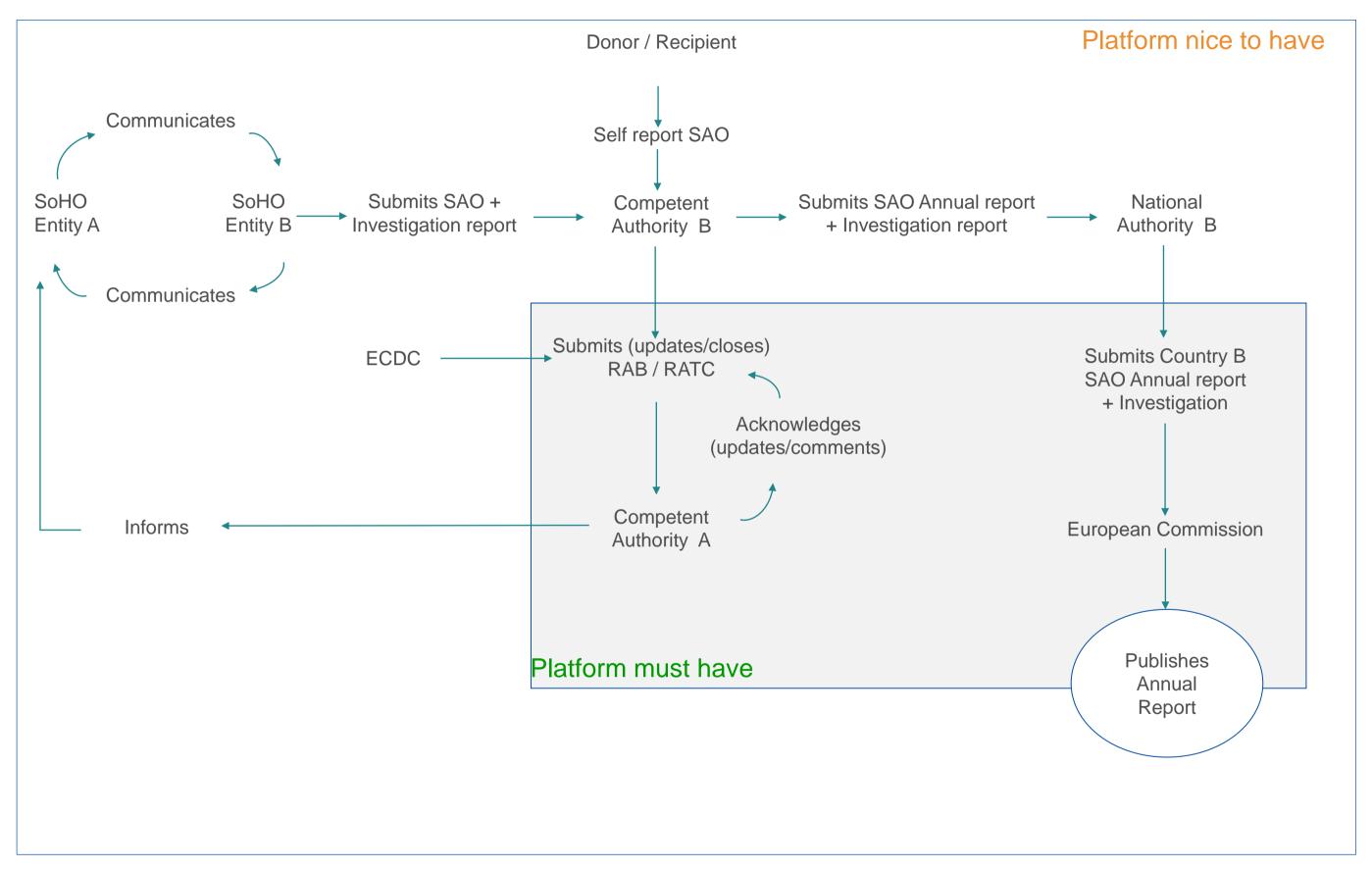
- Well-established vigilance systems under Directives 2002/98/EC and 2004/23/EC, including ...
 - reporting templates/forms (establishment to authority)
 - rapid alert systems (RAB/TC)
 - annual data collection and consolidation SARE (per MS, EU-wide)
- Guidance Vigilance Expert Subgroup (VES) for annual data reporting reporting (common approach)
- External contractors' work: use cases specifications, business process and mockups



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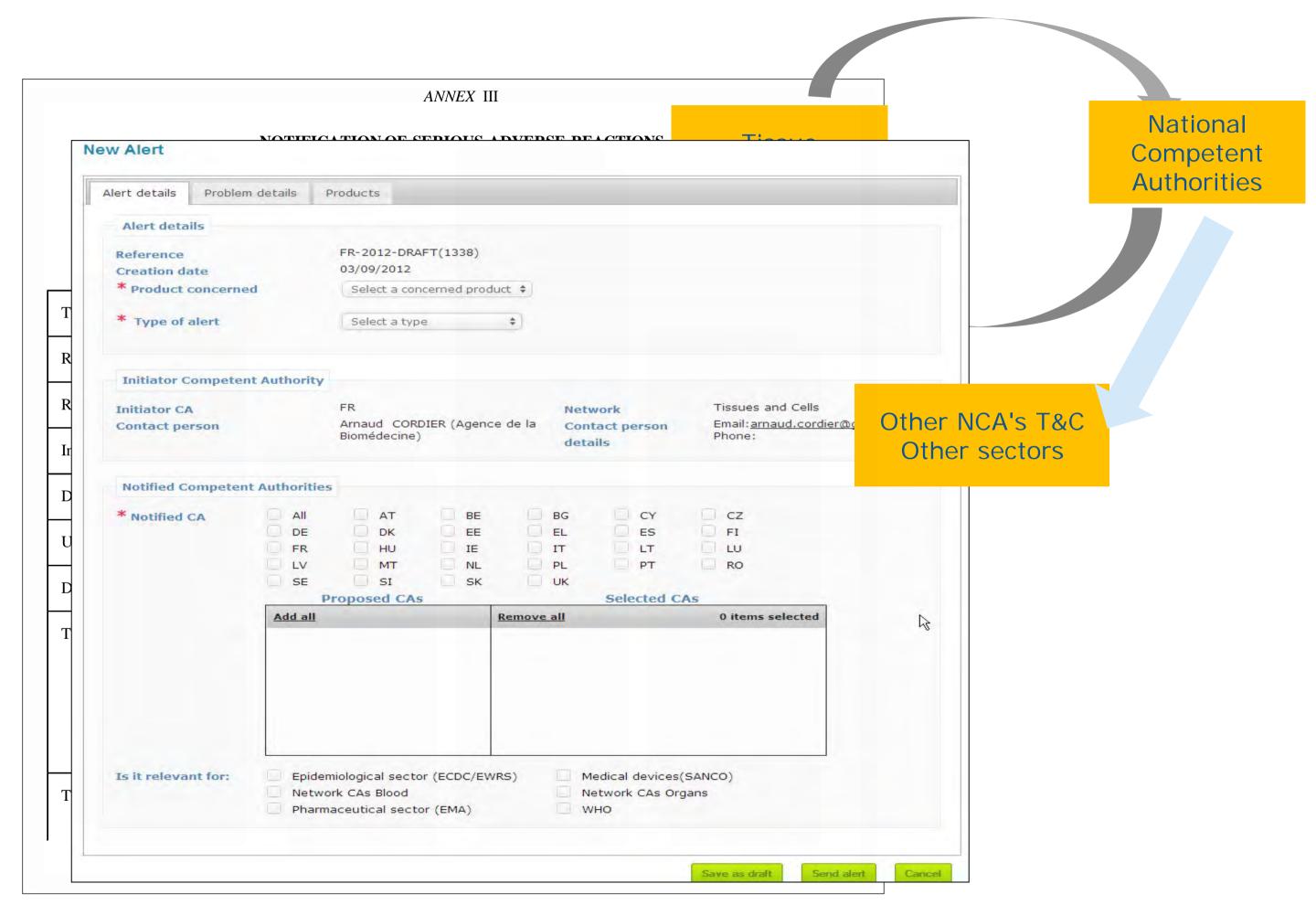
c. Draft Digital flow

In SoHO digital platform (COM SoHO proposal)





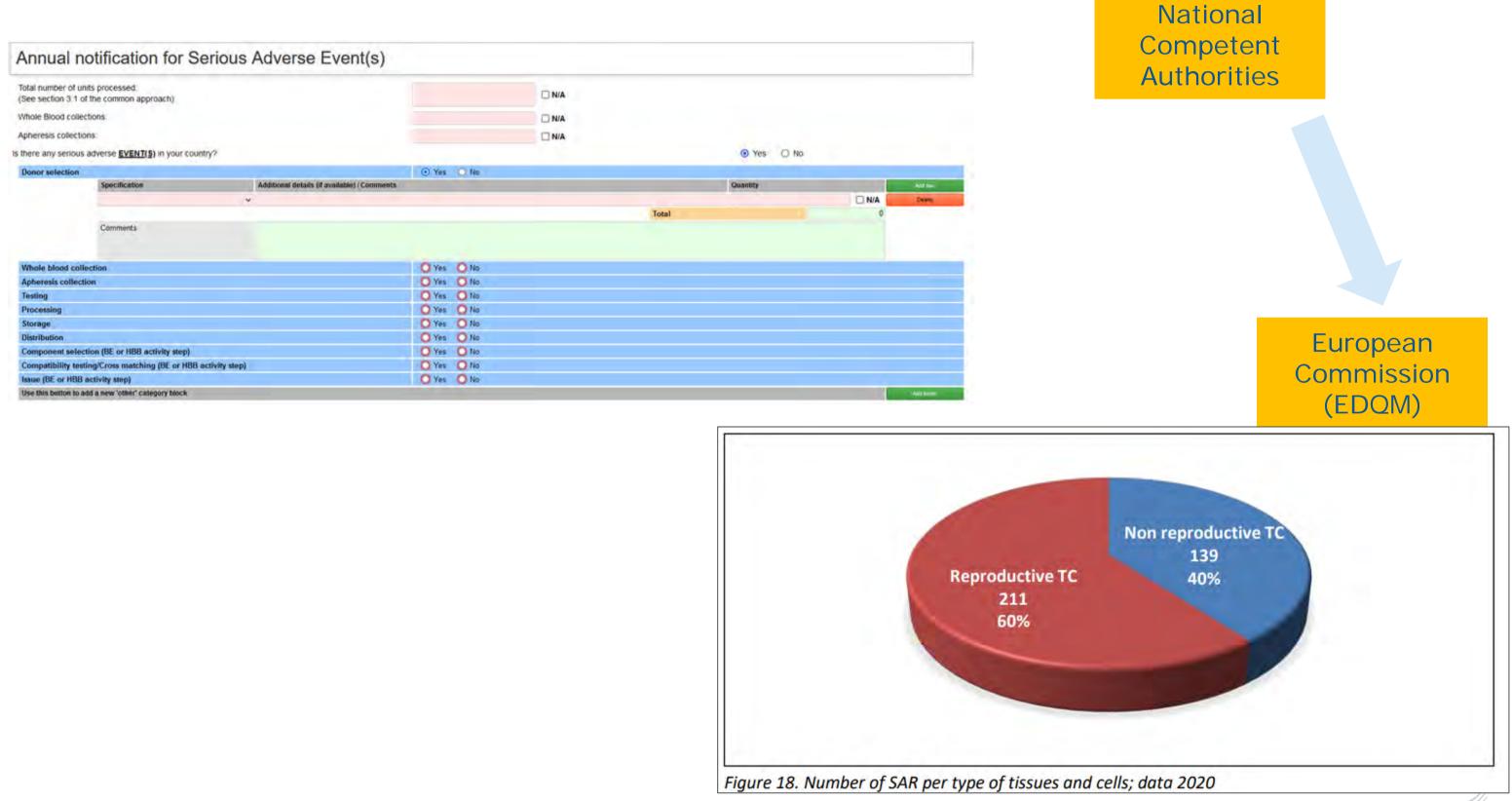
d. How it could look – rapid alerts







d. How it could look – annual reports





e. Open questions and user engagement

• (Main) open questions

- Secure communication channel entity/authority to integrate model for <u>national</u> <u>process/forms to submit and follow-up on SAO</u>?
- Allow SoHO-digital platform to <u>auto-prepare (draft) annual consolidated reports (per MS, for EU)</u>?
- Re-use existing RATC platform ask VES proposal for <u>RATC platform improvement and extension to non BTC</u>?
- ...

User Engagement

- User group: continue with NCA's members of VES
- •



Thank you



WP7 - Perspectives of interoperability and innovation

Jesper Smeenk







Co-funded by the European Union.

Project: 101079865 — EuMAR — EU4H-2021-PJ2



WP7: Plan for incorporation of innovation



Aims

• Facilitate the flexibility of the data registry with regards to the inclusion of additional parameters, amendments towards innovations and possible future connections to other data registries (e.g., obstetric data, birth registry, paediatric diseases' registries, cancer registries, cardiovascular disease registries)

• Specific aim:

 To create a plan for adaptation of the data collection, including IT solutions, which should ensure the data registry is adjustable, making it future proof.

Tasks

☐ EuMAR plan for incorporation of innovation (T7.1)



WP7: Plan for incorporation of innovation

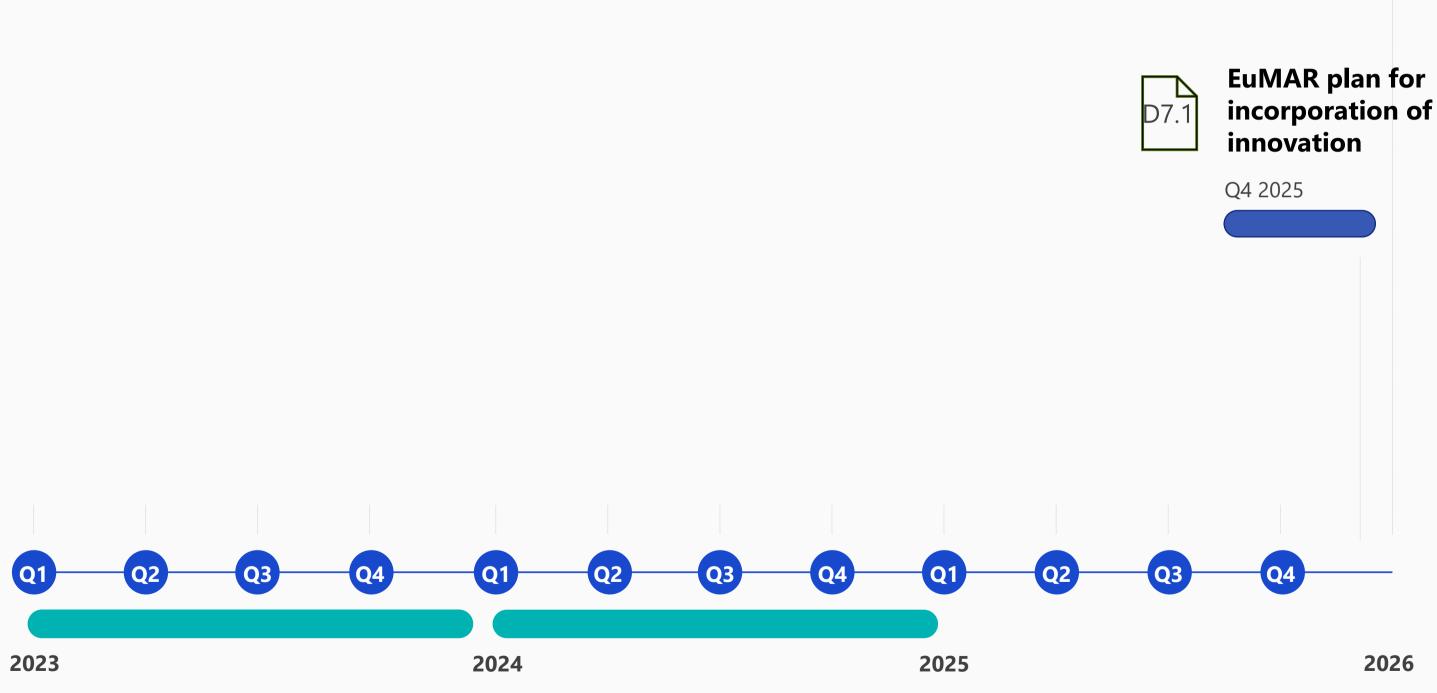


M25-M33

Milestones

Deliverable

D7.1 - EuMAR plan for incorporation of innovation





Interoperability



MAR Centres
National registry (NCA)

Data input

EuMAR Project



SoHO-X platform

Data export



Cancer registry

Birth registry



Interoperability



Connections with other registries

=> How can we adapt the EuMAR Registry to be able to link to other registries?

- Relevance:

Which data are collected in the other registries?

Does a link create any value?

- Birth registry: link prenatal data to ART
- Cancer registry: link the ART outcomes to cancer diagnosis

If relevant..

- Technical possibilities / limitations
- GDPR legal restraints (data exchange, patient identification)



Interoperability



SoHO-X platform

- => aggregated data per clinic, once a year
- Which data will be collected in the SoHO platform?

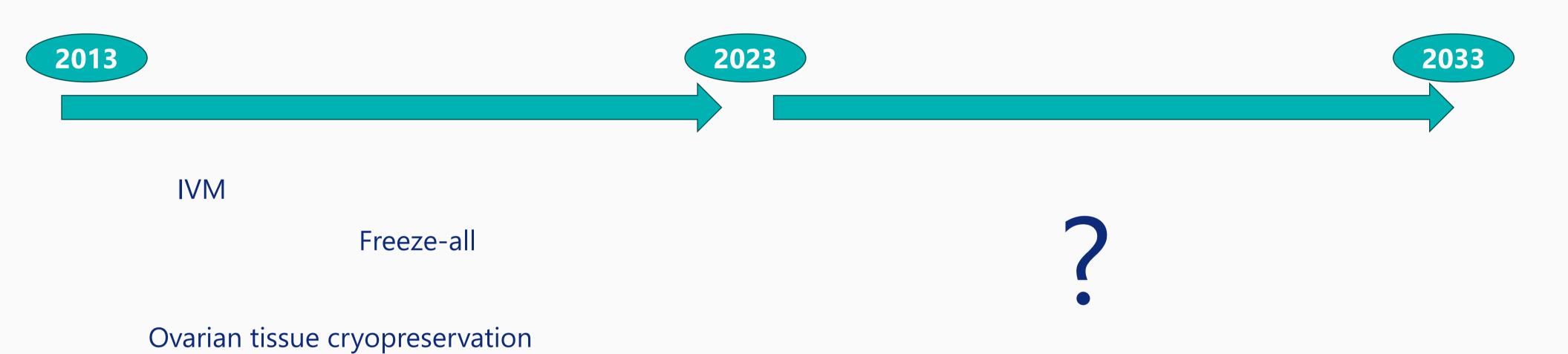
- Technical possibilities / limitations of direct transfer, or better download/upload
- GDPR legal restraints



Innovation



ART is always developing / improving





Innovation



In the next years, there may be ..

- New treatments?
- Changes in treatment structures?
- Adapted legislation?

-

P3 Li A, Ni

How can the EuMAR registry adapt to this?



Innovation



Plan for incorporation of innovation

Identify

- Identify novelties in clinical practice
- Analyse whether the novelties would impact on the EuMAR registry

Decide

 Decide whether and when to adapt the EuMAR registry to include the novelties

Adapt & Test

- Execute the adaptation of the EuMAR registry
- Adapt parameters
- Cross check validations

Implement & Report

 Inform all data submitters to amend their API



Take-home message



WP 7 will evaluate the feasibility of

- connecting the EuMAR data registry with other registries
- adding parameters to reflect changes in ART

For both scenarios, if they are feasible, WP 7 will develop a checklist / SOP on how to execute these changes while safeguarding the integrity of the EuMAR data registry



WP2 – Spreading knowledge: Leveraging project dissemination resources

Laura Rossignoli









Project: 101079865 — EuMAR — EU4H-2021-PJ2



Communication & Dissemination



Good communication is the bridge between confusion and clarity!

To have effective communication we must understand the capacity of the audience!



Target audience



MAR Patients

MAR Professionals & Clinics

Policymakers

Research Community / Academia

General Public



Key deliverables





Event/Media	Specific Action	Date	Description of the action (promotion, general update, announcement, event)	Audience	Attendance number	Virtual or In-person	Link
		information, updates and practical information regarding events					
Mailing	Mailing to announce the grant	14/11/2022	Mailing to announce the grant received from EU (News – ESHRE wins	ESHRE Members		-	News ESHRE wins EU4Health Grant for monitoring of Medically Assisted Reproduction!
			EU4Health Grant for monitoring of Medically Assisted Reproduction!)	8,722 receipients			
Presentation	Competent authority meeting - presented by DGSANTE	01/01/2023	Competent authority meeting (Jan 2023) – 2 slides presented by DGSANTE	National Competent Authorities	unknown	virtual	
Presentation	Project objectives presented	07/02/2023	Competent authority meeting: NV presented the projects objectives and plan	National Competent Authorities	1-2 CAs per EU MS	in-person	
Leaflet	Project overview	10/03/2023				-	
Event	Kick off Meeting	10/03/2023	Meeting to get the porject started, bringing the various stakeholders together Organised by the Project Support Team	Key stakeholders of project		In-person	https://www.eshre.eu/Data-collection-and-research/EuMAR/Events
Presentation	20230502_Invitation_Presentation on EuMAR at the Working Group on Infertility and MAR	02/05/2023	Presentation on how to improve data infrastructure and measurements to study infertility and MAR. In a webinar hosted by the Working Group on "Infertility and MAR" in the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS). Presentation by	Researchers with a focus on infertility and MAR	unknown	virtual	
			Christine Wyns				
Media	Social media to announce the Scientific Paper		Social media to announce the Scientific Paper in HROpen. Shared on ESHRE social media channels - Twitter, Facebook and Linkedin	Instagram Facebook Twitter LinkedIn		-	
Media	Focus on Reproduction (FoR) article published	26/05/2023	FoR Article: "ESHRE's ART monitoring collaboration with the European		-	-	https://www.focusonreproduction.eu/article/ESHRE-News-European-IVF-data-monitoring
	online		Commission moves towards cycle-by-cycle data collection"				
Mailing	DGSANTE - competent authorities	05/05/2023	Mailing by DG SANTE to competent authorities with some general information and a reminder about the survey for WP3	National Competent Authorities	-	-	
Mailing	6 month mailing	29/09/2023	Transforming the future of MAR through data sharing - mailing with an overview of the project, whats happened in the last 6 months and what is coming in the next months	ESHRE Members: 8,722 receipients & Advocacy and Policiy 849 receipients mailing lists	-	-	Transforming the future of MAR through data sharing
Presentation	10. DVR Kongress	22/09/2023	Jesper Smeenk Presente a few slides on EuMAR within his talk on Reproduktionsmedizin im europäischen Umfeld – eine Bestandsaufnahme	Mainly German Doctors/Researches form the field of reproductive healthcare			https://www.medical-communications.de/fileadmin/user_upload/DVR23_Programm_A5_WEB_23 0901_NEU.pdf
Presentation	Presentation at the annual meeting of the Polish Society of Repro. Medicine and Embryology (by Anna Janicka)	6-7/10/2023	Anna Janicka (EIM representative for Poland) presented the EuMAR project at the annual meeting of the Polish Society of Repro. Medicine and Embryology	Polish Society of Repro. Medicine and Embryology	unknown	in-person	https://eshre.sharepoint.com/.p/r/sites/EU4Healthactiongrantworkinggroup/Gedeelde%20docum enten/Wn29820-%200issemination%20and%20Communication/RESOURCES/TEMPLATES/SLIDESET S/Previously%20Used/20231017_AnnaJanicka_PTMRIE2023_Poland.pptx?d=w803209eb696b46bt 382s199e273a28486&cfs-18.web=18.e=wPZvUf
Presentation	CD-P-TO meeting (Council of Europe)	10/08/2023	Kersti Lundin presented the EuMAR project at the annual meeting of the Steering Committee on Organ Transplantation (CD-P-TO) at the Council of Europe	Competent authorities of the member countries of the Council of Europe	Ca. 60	In-person (also online participants in the audience	https://eshre.sharepoint.com/.p/r/sites/EU4Healthactiongrantworkinggroup/Gedeelde%20docum enten/WP2%20-%20Dissemination%20and%20Communication/RESOURCES/TEMPLATES/SLIDESET S/Previously%20Used/2023 11 08 EUMAR%20for%20CD-P-T0%20meeting.pptx?d=wd1a302b136 9d416aa7ba8cet3b1aef88csf=1&web=1&e=cny02h
Mailing	Invitation to members to join the staeholder event	30/11/2023	Mailing to all ESHRE members letting them know about the stakeholder event and inviting them to join virtually	ESHRE Members 8,722 receipients		_	



www.eshre.eu/Data-collection-and-research/EuMAR





Key deliverables





Work packages

The work for the EuMAR project is divided into 8 Work Packages (WP), including 5 core WPs and 3 horizontal WPs, each executed by a dedicated working group.

→ WP3 Integration in national policies and sustainability

The project specifically aims to prepare the implementation of the central EuMAR data registry through developing connections with the national competent authorities and policymakers and gathering their feedback. To achieve this goal. ESHRE will map the different stakeholders across the EU member states, distribute information on the project and gather feedback on barriers to implementation and examine with Competent Authorities on what data they and the centres in their countries need/would like to receive.

→ WP4: Selection and definition of parameters

To prepare the data registry, this WP aims to identify relevant tems to be registered and create a glossary of standardised definitions in order to ensure proper data harmonisation.

→ WP5: IT solution for the registry including the IRCC

Expected impact

ESHRE is convinced the EuMAR registry will be a first step towards increased uptake of surveillance and vigilance in MAR, which, in turn, could allow for a better understanding of the overall effectiveness and potential risks related to novel and established MAR treatments. These insights will be of benefit to patients seeking care, professionals pursuing medical excellence and health authorities.

Individual Reproductive Care Code (IRCC)

The IRCC will identify individuals (and their reproductive material) during case-by-case data reporting to the EuMAl registry. The code will be unique for each individual, even individuals cange the institution including across countriborders within the EU. The IRCC will also sliow patients to including their case free that it is a slice with the EU.

Background and Aims

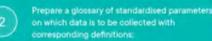
The European IVF-monitoring (EIM) cons European Society of Human Reproduction Embryology (ESHRE) has been collecting 1997 with annual reports summarizing effit treatments and trends. While valuable, the data collection is limited in terms of the picture of the picture of the collection of the collection of the collection of the collection of the programmy rates and collection data on cross border activities.

European monitoring of Medically Assiste (EuMAR) aims to develop a pan-European prospective cycle-by-cycle data on the u of Medically Assisted Reproduction (MAR

EuMAR addresses the need for more train surveillance and biovigilance in MAR aon borders, including better data on the safe offspring, donors and recipients.

Key steps of EuMAR





Develop an IT solution for data collection, including an "Individual Reproductive Care Code" (IRCC) that allows prospective data collection and cumulative follow-up across different centres/countries.



Contact

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EU Funding

The EuMAR project is co-funded by the European Union, Project: 101079865 — EuMAR — EU4H-2021-P

*Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those the authority only and do not recessarily reflect those of the European Union or Europ Health and Ogital Electurive Agency (HADEA). Neither the European Union nor the grant land authority can be held responsible for them.



Kick-off meeting - 10 March 2023



The official EuMAR Kick-off Meeting was held at ESHREs headquarters in Strombeek-Bever (Belgium) on 10 March 2023.

It was the starting block where the project's background, objectives and organisation were presented by the EuMAR Team, along with input from the HaDEA project officer regarding the project's technical requirements. Each of the Work Package leaders presented their lines of actions for the different work packages aiming to meet the EuMAR projects objectives and timelines.

View agenda

Leaflet & Kick off meeting









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PLEASE CLICK HERE IF YOU CAN'T READ THE CONTENT OF THIS EMAIL



European monitoring of Medically Assisted Reproduction

Dear ESHRE member,

We have some exciting news to share with you all. ESHRE was recently awarded an EU4HEALTH project grant of 1.2 million euro for the development of the EuMAR data registry. The project will run between January 2023 and December 2025.

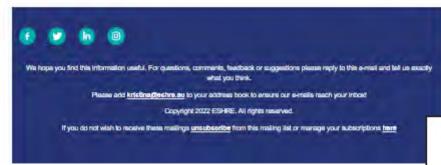
The EuMAR data registry will be the first 'overarching' European, standardised, web-based data registry, containing high-quality cycle-by-cycle data entries from medical professionals across the EU. The EuMAR registry aims to facilitate data sharing for open science across institutes and to allow the longitudinal and cross-border follow up of medically assisted reproduction (MAR) data.

ESHRE is convinced the EuMAR registry will be a first step towards increased uptake of surveillance and vigilance in MAR, which, in turn, could allow for a better understanding of the overall effectiveness and potential risks related to novel and established MAR treatments. These insights will be of benefit to patients seeking care, professionals pursuing medical excellence and health authorities - a win for all,

We are excited about the prospects of this project and what it means and look forward to keeping you posted through mailings and social media. More details on the project will be available on the ESHRE website as of spring 2023.



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Article Contents





Resources & Dissemination

EuMAR: a roadmap towards a prospective, cycle-

Christian De Geyter ▼, Carlos Calhaz-Jorge, Veerle Goossens, Cristina M Magli,

Jesper Smeenk, Kristina Vesela, Nathalie Vermeulen, Christine Wyns

Human Reproduction Open, Volume 2023, Issue 2, 2023, hoad011,

https://doi.org/10.1093/hropen/hoad011

Published: 24 April 2023 Article history ▼

by-cycle registry of medically assisted reproduction





Interview 02 Carlos Carlos Calhaz-Jorge Add description



Interview 03 Veerle Goossens Add description



in Europe 3









Transforming the future of MAR through data sharing.

Introduction

Introducing EuMAR - the groundbreaking project that's set to transform the field of Medically Assisted Reproduction (MAR). With a focus on gathering prospective cycle-by-cycle data on the use and outcomes of MAR treatments across the EU, EuMAR is leading the change towards improved patient safety, enhanced quality of care, and informed decision-making.



● ●● ●● ■ EuMAR responds to the needs for: ● ●● ●● ●





Biovigilance and surveillance to identify adverse events and prevent and reduce risks, making MAR safer for patients, donors, and children.



Cross-border care and inter-institutional monitoring allowing to compile cumulative reports per patient.



Harmonisation of core parameters to facilitate dialogue and international cooperation.



Accessibility of data to ensure transparency and Open Science.



Flexibility to the inclusion of additional parameters, revisions towards innovation and possible future connections to other data registries and EU initiatives.



Monitor the effectiveness of MAR treatments with accurate real-time data, to improve quality of care and promote decision making.



Co-funded by the European Union, Project 101079865 - EuMAR - EU4H-2021-PJ2 Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

www.eshre.eu/eumar - eumar@eshre.eu

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Thankyou

www.eshre.eu/Data-collection-and-research/EuMAR

European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology