

Incentivising the Sharing of Stakeholder Health Data – What Works?

A Pharma View

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Interesting what you read on a 'plane to Tallinn

Estonian minister says genetic information database would help save costs

BNS/STB Staff

Estonia's Minister of Health and Labor Jevgeni Ossinovski has said that gathering the genome information of the entire population of Estonia into one database would cost 23 million Euros and that linking that information to medical histories and its analysis would enable the healthcare system to save a lot of money.

Ossinovski said that developing a decision support system in personal medicine, bringing together residents' genetic information and medical histories, could be done in 10 years.

"Adding information about the whole population of Estonia to the genetic database costs approximately 23 million Euros, which is a negligible amount of money compared with the 1 billion Euros that we spend on finance medicine annually," Ossinovski said at a roundtable on the future of the Estonian healthcare system organized by the American Chamber of Commerce.

If we link genetic information with the medical histories for 10 years that we have already and create necessary tools for doctors and the healthcare system to assess

risks and offer a better and more personalized service, this will be more cost-effective than the existing system of health care.

"The Genome Center has found that we have a high percentage of people suffering from hypertension just like every other society. But the drug that they use does not work on approximately 10 per cent of people because DNA analysis has revealed that their body produces a certain protein which makes this drug useless," Ossinovski said.

"The nationwide campaigns for testing for breast cancer that we have in most news

women, although 50 per cent of them have no risk of breast cancer and they do not need testing," the minister said.

"And in the people who do have a risk of breast cancer, it is detected too late. Instead of this, it is already possible to determine with a test when a person is born that she runs the risk of getting breast cancer at 55. And that information can be used in order for people to get better services and the system to be more cost-effective," Ossinovski added.

"Adding information about the whole population of Estonia to the genetic database costs approximately 23 million Euros, which is a negligible amount of money compared with the 1 billion Euros that we spend on finance medicine annually"

Jevgeni Ossinovski, Minister of Health and Labor

Across the product lifecycle, there is a data lifecycle

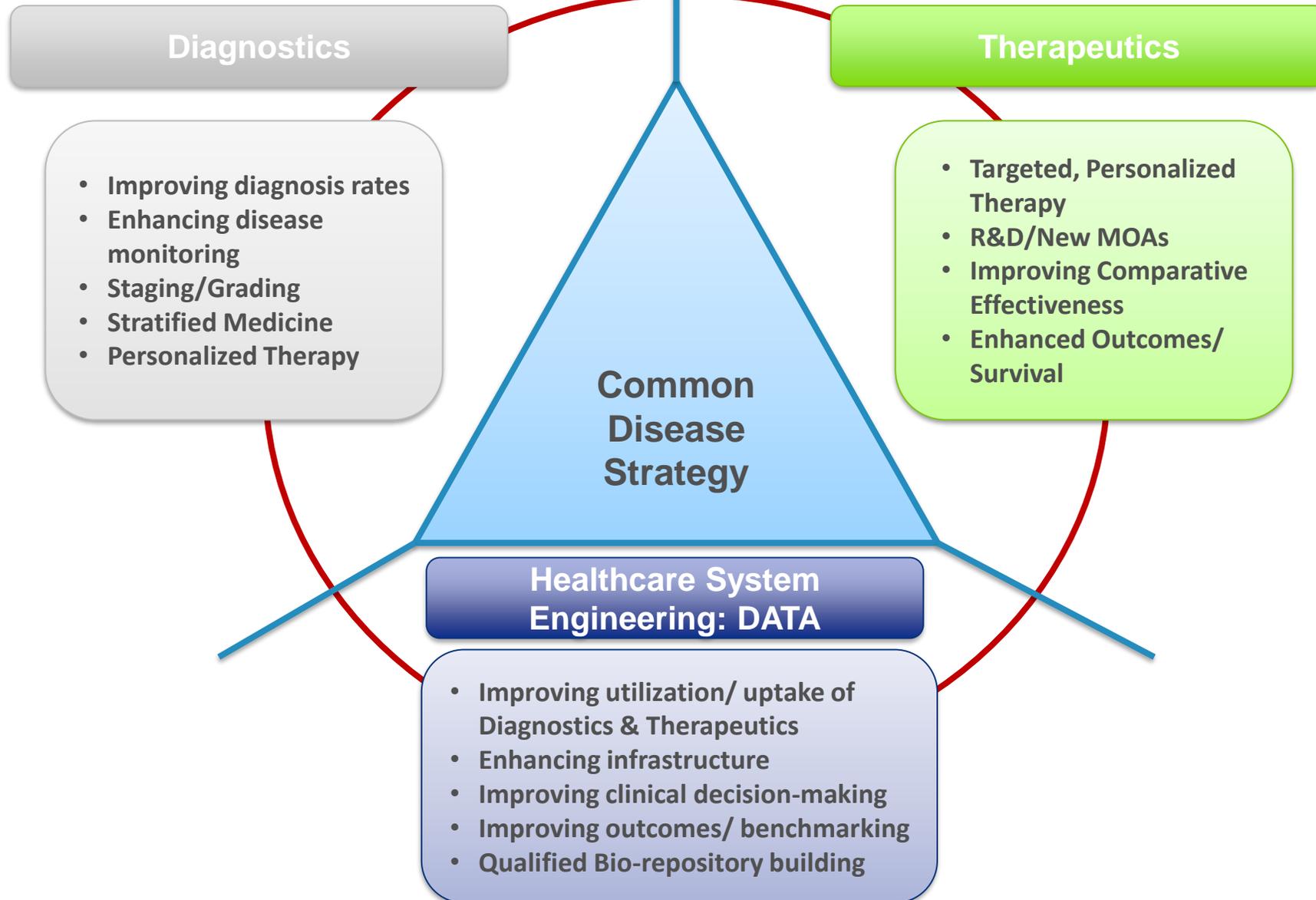


Some Definitions: There are only two types of data....

**DATA
YOU
OWN**

**DATA YOU
DON'T OWN**

The Triad of Diagnostics, Therapeutics & Data



Some Definitions: A *quid pro quo* can even help herd cats....



What is a *quid pro quo* for data access?

