



Personalized medicine – good or bad news for equitable access to health care services?

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What is personalized medicine?

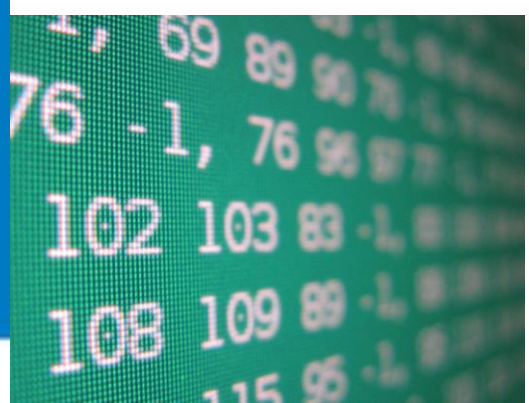
- Many names (personalized medicine, precision medicine, genomic medicine, tailored medicine)
- Personalized medicine can be defined as procedures that separate patients into different groups based on wide genome sequencing techniques predicting response or risk of disease to provide tailored treatment to the individual patient.





MINISTRY OF HEALTH
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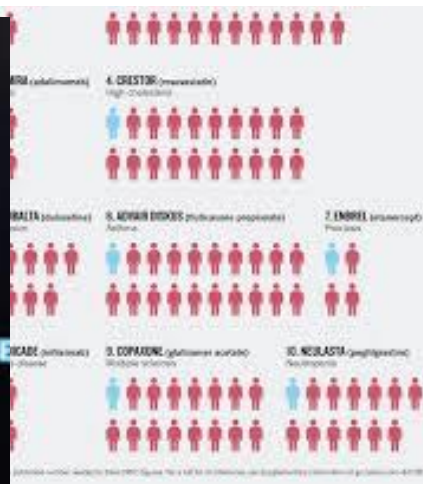
IMPROVING OUTCOMES THROUGH PERSONALISED MEDICINE



Working at the cutting edge of science to improve patients' lives

PERSONALISED MEDICINE FOR THE BENEFIT OF PATIENTS

CLEAR DIAGNOSIS
TARGETED TREATMENT



THE PRECISION MEDICINE INITIATIVE



Paving the Way for Personalized Medicine

FDA's Role in a New Era of Medical Product Development



Access to health care services

Article 3 – Equitable access to health care

Parties, taking into account health needs and available resources, shall take appropriate measures with a view to providing, within their jurisdiction, equitable access to health care of appropriate quality

CoE, Oviedo Convention

Article 12

The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

UN, ICESCR

Article 15

The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone (….)

(b) To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications (…)

Access to health care services

"...the entitlements include the right to a system of health protection which provides equality of opportunity for people to enjoy the highest attainable level of health"

CESCR, General Comment no. 14/2000, The Right to the Highest Attainable Standard of Health, para 8

AAAQ-principles:

- Available
- Accessible
- Acceptable
- Quality

Available

Functioning public health and health-care facilities, goods and services, as well as programmes, have to be available in sufficient quantity within the State party.

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ARTICLE

Personalized medicine and access to health care: potential for inequitable access?

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Personalized medicine promises that an individual's genetic information will be increasingly used to prioritize access to health care. Use of genetic information to inform medical decision making, however, raises questions as to whether such use could be inequitable. Using breast cancer genetic risk prediction models as an example, on the surface clinical use of genetic

Accessibility

Health care must be accessible to all without discrimination:

- Physical accessibility
- Economic accessibility
- Information accessibility

Acceptable

All health facilities, goods and services must be respectful of medical ethics and culturally appropriate, i.e. respectful of the culture of individuals, minorities, peoples and communities, sensitive to gender and life-cycle requirements, as well as being designed to respect confidentiality and improve the health status of those concerned

- Privacy and confidentiality
- Risk of stigmatisation and discrimination

Quality

Health facilities, goods and services must be scientifically and medically appropriate and of good quality.

Personalized medicine has the potential to provide better and more tailored care

- Treatment that works for all patients
- More effective health promotion and disease prevention

Will personalized medicine ensure good healthcare for the population, or divert needed resources from the healthcare system?

Equal access?

Strengthen equality, reinforcing existing inequalities or creating new ones?

- Ethnicity
- Socio-economic status
- "Poor" genes
- Social justice – expanding north/ south divide
- Transfer of more responsibility from the state to the individual?

Personalized Medicine in the Welfare State (MeInWe)

The project will be exploring how we as a society can facilitate ethically justifiable and socially just integration of personalised medicine into the Danish society

See more on <http://healthsciences.ku.dk/news/2017/09/the-anthropologist-who-explores-the-ethics-of-personalised-medicine/>

Thank you for your attention