



Horizon 2020

Work Programme 2016 - 2017

Health, demographic change and well-being

Call - Personalised Medicine

(European Commission Decision C(2016)1349 of 9 March 2016)

SC1-PM-03-2017:

Diagnostic characterization of rare diseases

11 Apr 2017

- Expected Impact
 - Providing better and faster means of high quality and clinical utility for the correct diagnosis of undiagnosed rare diseases for which there is no or unsatisfactory diagnosis available.
 - Contribute towards the IRDiRC objectives.
 - Foster dissemination of scientific results and knowledge exchange between stakeholders.
 - Develop knowledge management strategies, with the view of facilitating models of care and access to the data gathered.
 - Providing better knowledge for improved family counseling as well as to improve follow- up for patients and research initiatives.
 - Gather a big number of patients with similar phenotypes to facilitate match making, to avoid duplication and to unravel a considerable number of diagnoses.
 - Pave the way to the development of new therapies and for a better treatment outcome in rare disease patients.

SC1-PM-11-2016-2017:

Clinical research on regenerative medicine

Apr 2017

- **Expected Impact**

- Obtain results by means of in-patient regenerative medicine research that allows new therapies to safely reach the next level of testing or medical practice.
- Stimulate growth and competitiveness of European regenerative medicine including European small and medium-sized enterprises and industry operating in the sector.
- Increase the attractiveness of Europe as a location of choice for development of new therapeutic options.
- Lever existing investments in fundamental research into regenerative medicine.
- Develop new approaches to currently untreatable diseases.

SC1-PM-15-2017:

Personalized coaching for well-being and care of people as they age

31 Jan 2017

- Expected Impact
- The proposal should present methodologies and metrics as appropriate for measuring its progress towards the expected impact in:
 - Usefulness and effectiveness of personalized recommendations and follow-up in terms of the goals of preserving physical, cognitive, mental and social well-being for as long as possible;
 - Validation of non-obtrusive technology for physical, cognitive, social and mental well-being;
 - Evidence of user-centred design and innovation, new intuitive ways of human-computer interaction, and user acceptance;
 - Potential cost-effectiveness due to enhanced self-care, life-style and care management.

SC1-PM-16-2017:

In-silico trials for developing and assessing biomedical products

14 Mar 2017

- Expected Impact

- Reducing the size and the duration of the human clinical trials
- A more effective human clinical trials design
- Leading to a significant reduction of animal testing
- Innovative medical products on the market with lower development costs and/or shorter time-to-market
- Improving prediction of human risks for new biomedical products including medical foods
- Improving drug repositioning
- Potential of re-use of the developed in-silico models in the chemical testing.
- Setting standards for in-silico trials.
- Providing libraries of virtual patients that can be re-used in pre- and post-competitive testing of biomedical products

SC1-PM-17-2017:

Personalized computer models and
in-silico systems for well-being

14 Mar 2017

- Expected Impact

- Benefit for health and well-being: new personalized interventions for increasing resilience and recovery.
- Advancements in medical computer-modelling and simulation that takes into account time and spatial scales.
- Supporting predictive and preventive approaches in medicine, neurosciences and life sciences.
- Improving knowledge about well-being and association with life circumstances.

SC1-PM-19-2017:

PPI for uptake of standards for the exchange of digitalized healthcare records

14 Mar 2017

- Expected Impact
 - Wider uptake of e-Health interoperability standards
 - Increased suppliers opportunities from wider market uptake of innovative solutions and services by forming a critical mass on the public demand side
 - Better solutions specifications designed from a demand side perspective
 - More forward-looking, concerted, public sector approach to e-Health interoperability
 - Achieve the wider deployment of e-Health services
 - Create a European role model in the e-Health interoperability field
 - Increasing jobs in health and ICT and contributing to economic growth in the EU in the long-term
 - Support forward looking, concerted public-sector investment strategies that benefit from jointly implementing PPIs across different countries around Europe

SC1-HCO-03-2017:

Implementing the Strategic Research Agenda on Personalized Medicine

11 Apr 2017

- Expected Impact

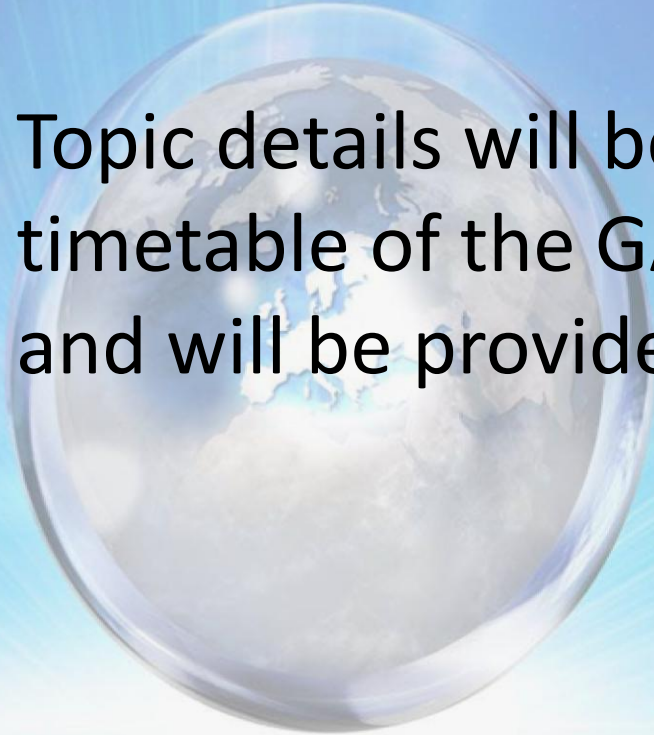
- Deepened and extended coordination of national and transnational research in the field of personalized medicine.
- Streamlined national/regional and international practices in organizing research funding.
- Increased interoperability of national research programmes.
- Increased sharing of data and knowledge.
- Increased networking of infrastructures and databases such as ESFRI infrastructures

SC1-HCO-07-2017:

Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases (GACD)

11 Apr 2017

- Topic details will be developed in line with the timetable of the GACD priority setting process and will be provided during the course of 2016



SC1-HCO-08-2017:

Actions to bridge the divide in European health
research and innovation

11 Apr 2017

- Expected Impact

- The action should demonstrate good practice on how synergies between Structural Funds and Horizon 2020 can be exploited in the health R&I domain. This shall contribute to increased Horizon 2020 participation of low performing regions.

Thank you!

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