



# Joining Forces for a Swiss Health Research Data Ecosystem

SPHN | Swiss Personalized Health Network
PHRT | Personalized Health and Related Technologies

Prof. Dr. med. Urs Frey, Chair SPHN National Steering Board

Prof. Dr. Christian Wolfrum, Chair PHRT Strategic Committee

SPHN | Swiss Personalized Health Network www.sphn.ch | nds@sphn









### Where did we start...?





#### In 2016, Switzerland had...

- No national platform for data-driven medicine
- Ad-hoc collaborations with no institutional frameworks for sharing data at scale
- Fragmented understanding of the requirements for sharing data (governance)
- No national interoperability strategy for health data
- Compliance with data privacy and security left to individual researchers, no national data infrastructure for secure processing of sensitive health data
- Findability and extraction of routine clinical data in university hospitals hampered by silos with low transparency on data availability and access requirements
- Rapid change in data protection regulation framework, large regional heterogeneity in processes
- Limited data sharing culture





## Personalized health research to improve health data research infrastructure building

Clinical and research-related data

real-world data, registries, cohorts, biospecimens, etc.

**Analytical platforms** 

Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, multi-omics Interoperability

Semantic, technical, legal, operational **Process** innovation

Harmonized processes and templates, tools, catalogs, etc.

**Public trust** 

Consent, transparency, privacy, security

**Mandate** 







## SPHN and PHRT – two complementary federal initiatives

#### **SPHN**

- Mandate by SERI to SAMS and SIB
- 2017-2024: CHF 134 Mio. plus matching funds
- Goal: Coordinate the establishment of an infrastructure for the nation-wide use of health data for research



Peter Meier-Abt

#### **PHRT**

- Strategic Focus Area of the ETH/EPF Domain
- 2017-2024: CHF 100 Mio.
- Goal: pushing the frontiers of knowledge on the mechanisms of diseases and opening the door to new treatments and technologies improving health







## SPHN & PHRT approach for infrastructure building

#### Mandated and coordinated by SPHN National Steering board

#### 'Top Down' Coordination

(SPHN working groups, aligned with hospitals, universities, ETH domain, SIB, PHRT, SCTO, SBP, SAKK etc.)

Secure data infrastructure	SIB, universities, ETH	BioMed IT Network
Health data <b>standardization</b> and access, de-identification	University hospitals 2024: Cantonal Hosp.	Clinical data platforms (Data warehouse/lake)
Data findability, accessibility, interoperability, reusability, <b>FAIR</b>	SIB, SAMS	Data Coordination Center (DCC)

Frameworks and policies for ELSI, interoperability information security

NSB, NAB, HIT-STAG ELSI, working groups Standards, processes, guidelines, templates





## SPHN & PHRT approach for infrastructure building

## Evaluated by SPHN International Advisory Board PHRT Scientific Board

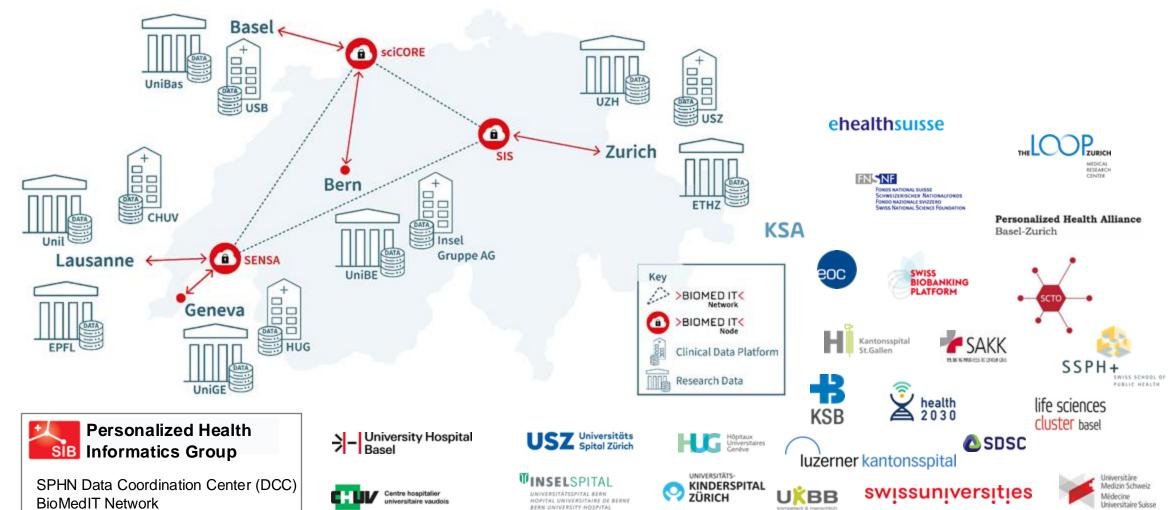
'Bottom up' real world experience: SPHN + PHRT Research Projects
Development, Driver, Research, Demonstrator Projects
National Data Streams and Lighthouse Projects

Building field-specific infrastructures	Universities, SPHN, ETH	Specific data pipelines
Real-world experience in health data research and processes	SPHN, PHRT Gap-analysis	Process optimization Identification of gaps
Health data research, personalized health research projects	PHRT SPHN	Research output

## Creating a scalable network







#### Achievements of SPHN and PHRT for research





Development, implementation and validation of coordinated data infrastructures to make health-relevant data interoperable and shareable for research in Switzerland

- Establishment of partnerships and collaborations
- Secure and ethically/legally compliant data and technology platforms
- **Coordination** of all data aspects
- **Interoperability** framework according to FAIR Principles
- Pipeline of tools and services for data production and delivery in hospitals
- > 710'000 patients with General Consent for research and de-identified, interoperable real-world health data
- **Central** and **federated** analyses
- Identified systemic bottlenecks to data sharing and tested solutions





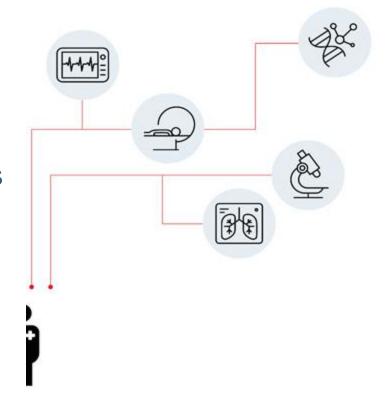




## Bringing to light the Challenges (Gap analysis: Data)



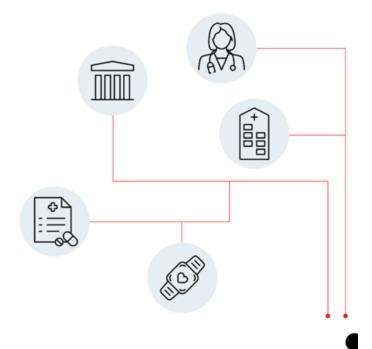
- Unclear or untransparent data access
- Fragmentation requires critical mass of data to be combined from various scattered sources
- Low visibility of available data and data properties (fit-for-purpose)
- Redundant research facilities and infrastructures with poor interoperability
- Local data needed, international data cannot fully substitute







## Bringing to light the Challenges (Gap analysis hospitals)



- Well annotated, structured data are missing (prerequisite)
- Lack of mandatory interoperability standards
- Need for similar data standards and interoperability for health care, research, quality and processes
- Heterogeneity in the existing infrastructure basis
- Data privacy and security make processes complex
- Health system provides few incentives for meaningful, standardized data (e.g. finances)





#### Lessons learned from SPHN and PHRT

- Efforts, time and costs get underestimated
- Implementation of standardization is demanding: «the devil is in the details», structuring comes before automatization, once-only principle
- SPHN and PHRT as model that can be built on
  - Multi-stakeholder governance
  - National coordination combined with local implementation
  - Consolidation of central services complemented by local support structures
- Agile planning considering a dynamically developing environment (Open Research Data)
- Need for a facilitated and nationally harmonized regulatory framework (secondary use)
- Must create sustainable financing models and incentives

