Question for written answer E-000941/2021 to the Commission

Rule 138

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Subject: Future increase in the use of radioligand therapies in cancer care

Radioligand therapies are an innovative cancer treatment approach. Currently established for the treatment of aggressive cancers (metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer) and rare forms of cancer (such as neuroendocrine neoplasm), radioligand therapies have the potential to be applied to other forms of cancer in the near future. In spite of remarkable advances in this field, ways to deliver these therapies to patients have yet to be found.

The delivery of radioligand therapies is linked to the wider challenges of the capacity of healthcare systems to take them up: hospital infrastructure, education of healthcare professionals and patients, as well as the need for enhanced cross-border collaboration on cancer treatment.

Given the above-mentioned challenges, which were elaborated on in a report entitled 'Radioligand therapy: realising the potential of targeted cancer care'1:

- 1. What further measures does the Commission intend to take to improve access to innovative targeted treatment, such as radioligand therapies?
- 2. What financial instruments will the Commission use to address inequalities in hospital infrastructure across the EU?
- 3. Considering the importance of the engagement of a variety of stakeholders for fully implementing the Beating Cancer Plan, including the recently launched Stakeholder Political Alliance for Radioligand Cancer Therapies, what is the Commission's timeline for the creation of a stakeholder contact group?

(http://www.radioligandtherapy.com/app/uploads/2020/01/Radioligand_therapy_realising_the_potential_of_targeted_cancer_care.pdf)

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