European Porphyria Network (EPNET) for information, epidemiological data, quality and equity of service
Jean-Charles Deybach, Samantha Parker, Mike Badmiton, Sverre Sandberg

To cite this version:
Jean-Charles Deybach, Samantha Parker, Mike Badmiton, Sverre Sandberg. European Porphyria Network (EPNET) for information, epidemiological data, quality and equity of service. 5th European Conference on Rare Diseases (ECRD 2010), May 2010, Krakow, Poland. pp.P16, 10.1186/1750-1172-5-S1-P16 . inserm-00663879

HAL Id: inserm-00663879
https://www.hal.inserm.fr/inserm-00663879
Submitted on 27 Jan 2012

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L’archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire HAL, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d’enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.
European Porphyria Network (EPNET) for information, epidemiological data, quality and equity of service

Jean-Charles Deybach1, Samantha Parker2*, Mike Badmiton3, Sverre Sandberg4

From 5th European Conference on Rare Diseases (ECRD 2010)
Krakow, Poland. 13-15 May 2010

Porphyrias are metabolic diseases that affect about 1 in 20,000 of the EU population. Most healthcare professionals rarely encounter these disorders and there is disparity between countries in the levels of support provided for patients and their carers.

EPNET is a DG Sanco funded project (1/4/2007-31/3/2010) with 15 participating countries that aims to establish a network of specialist porphyria centres, each working to agreed quality criteria. Work achieved:

1. Information on porphyria for patients in 10 languages, and for healthcare professionals in English, is available at http://www.porphyria-europe.org with easily downloadable pdf files.
2. Data on the safety of drugs in acute porphyria has been collected from participating countries (2901 drug reports on 616 drugs). Information is disseminated on http://www.drugs-porphyria.org
3. European Quality Assessment (EQA) schemes have been established for specialist laboratories (24 participants in 17 countries) and data on laboratory performance collected annually. Variations between centres are being addressed and diagnostic protocols developed.
4. The EPNET registry now contains data on 371 patients (320 new cases; 51 with long term complications) that is being used to calculate the incidence of each porphyria in participating countries and the prevalence of long term complications. The incidence of new cases of acute intermittent porphyria is around 0.15/million/year in most countries.

The initial purposes of the EPNET project have been achieved; we have established a rich data resource, a network for improving quality of care and a European platform for expert exchange.

EPNET has been funded by the European Commission through its Public Health and Consumer Protection Directorate (DG SANCO), PHEA programme.

Author details
1 Centre Francais des porphyries, INSERM U773, Hôpital Louis Mourier, 178 rue des Renouillers, Colombes, 92701, France. 2EPNET Programme Manager, 70 avenue du Général de Gaulle, 92058 Puteaux La Défense, France. 3Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust, University Hospital of Wales, Heath Park, Cardiff CF14 4XW, UK. 4Department of Public Health and Primary Health Care, University of Bergen, Postboks 7800, NO-5020 Bergen, Norway.

Published: 19 October 2010

doi:10.1186/1750-1172-5-S1-P16
Cite this article as: Deybach et al.: European Porphyria Network (EPNET) for information, epidemiological data, quality and equity of service. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 2010 5(Suppl 1):P16.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

• Convenient online submission
• Thorough peer review
• No space constraints or color figure charges
• Immediate publication on acceptance
• Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
• Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit