

POLICY MAPPING ON eHEALTH POLICIES AND INITIATIVES (INCLUDING ON CANCER CARE) IN FRANCE

This Country Factsheet was first prepared for the eCAN Joint Action and updated for the eCAN+ Joint Action. It is prefilled with publicly available information and was sent for review to country experts on eHealth and cancer care. The Country Factsheet serves as the basis for the preparation of an overview of eCAN relevant policies and initiatives in all EU and EEA countries.

The Joint Action ‘**Enhancing digital capabilities of cancer centres in Europe to improve prevention and care**’ (eCAN Plus) aims to bring the benefits of digital health to all citizens, patients and health care professionals to improve cancer prevention and care across Europe. The rising use of telemedicine and innovative legal framework of European Health Data Space offer opportunity to better address population health needs. Built on the experience of the eCAN JA, this project contributes to integrating digital tools and improving health data use for the benefit of cancer patients. The JA foresees to bring lasting impact to different targeted audiences. The project’s expected outputs pave the way for a wider rollout of **eHealth in oncology** but also supports decision-makers by providing recommendations and guidelines.

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The pre-filled country factsheet was originally **not reviewed**.

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The country factsheet includes chapters on:

- 1 definitions**
- 2 governance**
- 3 strategies/policies**
- 4 legislation**
- 5 cancer specific eHealth solutions**

Any questions? – Please get in touch via ecan@goeg.at.

POLICY MAPPING ON eHEALTH POLICIES AND INITIATIVES (INCLUDING ON CANCER CARE) IN FRANCE

1 DEFINITIONS

Table 1 : Deviations in the use of international definitions for eHealth terms - France

Term	Definition	Deviation
eHealth	The WHO defines eHealth as « cost-effective and secure use of information and communications technologies in support of health and health-related fields, including health-care services, health surveillance, health literature, and health education, knowledge and research ». ¹	No, definition used as by WHO. Translated to é-santé in French with synonyms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • télésanté (telehealth) • santé numérique (digital health) • santé connectée (connected health) referring to all areas where information and communication technologies (ICTs) are used as defined by WHO. ²
mHealth	« Mobile health (mHealth) is defined by the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Global Observatory for eHealth as « medical and public health practice supported by mobile devices, such as mobile phones, patient monitoring devices, personal digital assistants (PDAs), and other wireless devices ». ³	Yes, definition used as by WHO but in more narrow way (tools and applications instead of practice supported by such). Translated to m-santé in French referring to applications et objects connected to health. ⁴
dHealth	The EU defines digital health (dHealth) and care as referring to « tools and services that use information and communication technologies (ICTs) to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment, monitoring and management of health-related issues and to monitor and manage lifestyle-habits that impact health ». ⁵ The WHO defines digital health as « the field of knowledge and practice associated with the development and use of digital technologies to improve health. Digital health expands the concept of eHealth to include digital consumers, with a wider range of smart-devices and connected equipment. It also encompasses other uses of digital technologies for health such as the Internet of things, artificial intelligence, big data and robotics. » ⁶	Yes, digital health care is not defined as per law in France. The French Public Healthcare Code (FPHC) only defines ‘telehealth’ (see below). In practice digital health is used as a term comprising more services and products to help and enable patients and health care professionals to manage, monitor and improve health. ⁷

¹ WHO EMRO - eHealth

² <https://www.irdes.fr/documentation/syntheses/e-sante.pdf>

³ mHealth Assessment: Conceptualization of a Global Framework - PMC (nih.gov), mHealth

⁴ Haute Autorité de Santé - Référentiel de bonnes pratiques sur les applications et les objets connectés en santé (mobile Health ou mHealth) (has-sante.fr) https://www.has-sante.fr/jcms/p_3106528/fr/sante-mobile-des-applications-de-qualite

⁵ Events - Smart4Health

⁶ Digital health EURO (who.int)

⁷ Digital Health Laws and Regulations Report 2022-2023 France (iclg.com)

Term	Definition	Deviation
telehealth	The WHO defines telehealth broader than telemedicine « as it includes computer-assisted telecommunications to support management, surveillance, literature and access to medical knowledge. » ⁸	Yes, telehealth is defined in the French Public Healthcare Code (FPHC) as ‘including two forms of remote medical practice’ – telemedicine (see definition below) and telecare (bringing together a patient with a pharmacist or paramedic). ⁹
telemedicine	The EU Commission defines telemedicine as follows (EU Commission definition, COM(2008)689): « Telemedicine is the provision of health care services, through the use of ICT, in situations where the health professional and the patient (or two health professionals) are not in the same location. It involves the secure transmission of medical data and information, through text, sound, images or other forms needed for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of patients. » ¹⁰	No, law defines telemedicine as medical acts performed at a distance, by means of a device using information and communication technologies, thus in a similar way as the EU Commission defines this term. There are five forms of telemedicine defined in the law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • teleconsultation: remote consultation between a doctor and a patient (alone or assisted by a health professional). • tele-expertise: exchange between at least two doctors deciding together, with the patient's consent, on a diagnosis or therapeutic strategy based on biological, radiological or clinical data • remote medical monitoring: doctor interpreting clinical or biological data collected by the patient or a health professional from a distance • remote assistance: doctor assisting one of his colleagues remotely during a medical or surgical procedure • ‘regulation’ (some sort of triage): medical response provided by SAMU doctors (initial diagnosis by telephone to determine and initiate appropriate response to the situation).¹¹ Authorities define the term telemedicine as a “remote medical practice via the path of new technologies. It can be used to establish a diagnosis, ensure medical follow-up, prescribe health products. It is reflected in particular in teleconsultation and remote monitoring. For example, teleconsultation allows the patient to consult his doctor via a computer, tablet or smartphone equipped with a webcam and connected to the internet.” ¹²
teleconsultation	PAHO describes teleconsultation (also sometimes referred to as remote consultation or telehealth), as « interactions that happen between a clinician and a patient for the purpose of providing diagnostic or therapeutic advice through electronic means. » ¹³	No deviation from definition. Same meaning applied with definition as « a remote consultation between a medical professional (a doctor, a midwife, a dental surgeon) and their patient via the use of information and communication technologies. The HAS (Haute autorité de santé, health authority) recommends teleconsultations to be carried out via video. Teleconsultations with doctors and midwives are (partly) covered by the public health insurance funds (see further below). Assistance for the patient during a teleconsultation by a health professional (e.g.,

⁸ [Telehealth – DigitalHealthEurope](#)

⁹ [Digital Health Laws and Regulations Report 2022-2023 France \(iclg.com\)](#)

¹⁰ [Telemedicine – DigitalHealthEurope](#)

¹¹ [La télémédecine, une pratique en voie de généralisation | vie-publique.fr](#), <https://www.service-public.gouv.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F34696?lang=en>

¹² <https://www.service-public.gouv.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F34696?lang=en>

¹³ <https://www3.paho.org/ish/images/docs/covid-19-teleconsultations-en.pdf?ua=1>

Term	Definition	Deviation
		pharmacist or nurse) or a designated relative is possible. ¹⁴ Teleconsultation is also defined by law ¹⁵ as a remote consultation between a doctor and a patient (alone or assisted by a health professional). ¹⁶
health app	Essén et al. 2022 define health apps as « a computer program or software application (designed to run on a mobile device) “intended to be used specifically for managing, maintaining, or improving the health of individual persons, or the delivery of care” (ISO https://www.iso.org/standard/78182.html (2021), p 5). »	No deviation from definition identified. Term Mobile Medical Application (MMA) used synonymously. ¹⁷

Further information:

- No further information identified.

2 GOVERNANCE

Table 2 : Overview on eHealth governance - France

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a Ministry or State Secretariat explicitly in charge of eHealth/dHealth in place? If so, which Ministry?	Yes	France does not have a dedicated ministry for eHealth; responsibility for digital health sits within the Ministry of Health and its dedicated digital health structures.
Does the Ministry who oversees health care also have a specific Department or Unit in charge of eHealth/dHealth?	Yes	The Digital Health Delegation (DNS), a directorate within the French Ministry of Health established by ministerial order in 2023 ¹⁸ , remains the central authority responsible for steering digital health policy in France. ¹⁹ It operates in close collaboration with the Digital Health Agency (Agence du numérique en santé, ANS), which acts as its operational arm, while the Ministry’s internal digital services are handled by the Digital Directorate (Direction du numérique, DNUM). As part of the Digital Health roadmap, the DNS also works hand in hand with the French Health Data Hub ²⁰ , providing access to health data for public interest secondary use.
Is there a national eHealth governance board in place?	Yes	The Digital Health Delegation (DNS) acts as the national digital health governance body in France. It defines strategic priorities, steers operational implementation, and involves stakeholders, including citizens, through consultation and citizen councils.
Is there a public eHealth agency in place? At which level (national, regional)? Which functions does this agency cover?	Yes, at national level	The Digital Health Agency (Agence du numérique en santé, ANS) ‘supports the digital transformation of the health system in conjunction with all the relevant health and social care stakeholders, in the private and public sectors, on both the provider and patient ends. Under the aegis of the Ministerial Delegation for eHealth, it has three main missions. The first

¹⁴ [La téléconsultation - Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention \(sante.gouv.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05)

¹⁵ <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05>

¹⁶ [CADRAGE TELEMEDECINE VF \(has-sante.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05) and [La télé médecine, une pratique en voie de généralisation | vie-publique.fr](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05)

¹⁷ [Évaluation des Applications dans le champ de la santé mobile \(mHealth\) - État des lieux et critères de qualité du contenu médical pour le référencement des services numériques dans l'espace numérique de santé et le bouquet de services des professionnels \(has-sante.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05)

¹⁸ [Décret n° 2023-373 du 15 mai 2023 portant diverses dispositions relatives à l'administration centrale des ministères chargés des affaires sociales et portant création d'une délégation au numérique en santé - Légifrance](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05)

¹⁹ [Organisation de la délégation ministérielle au numérique en santé - Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention \(sante.gouv.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05)

²⁰ [Page d'accueil | Health Data Hub](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA000043600560/2021-06-05)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<i>aims to create the conditions for the development and regulation of eHealth. The second mission is to enable professionals and users to benefit from innovation and digital change. Finally, the agency assists government authorities in conducting digital projects of national interest.</i> ²¹
If no, are there any other public institutions working in the field of eHealth?	N/A	Many public structures are now working in the field of eHealth, including ParisantéCampus, all hospitals and social care structures, SantéPubliqueFrance, INCa, UNICANCER, Inserm, INRIA....
Are dHealth / eHealth tools in the outpatient sector publicly paid or covered in your benefits package (e.g. by sickness fund or national health service)? If yes, please describe how.	Yes, infrastructure and some services	eHealth infrastructure services such as <i>Mon Espace Santé</i> (the French national digital health record) are available to the population free of charge. Teleconsultation are reimbursed by the French Health Insurance Fund (Assurance Maladie) and may be offered to patients upon their doctor's recommendation and with their consent. All doctors are authorised to provide teleconsultation services, regardless of specialty, sector or practice setting. ²² Until October 2022, teleconsultations were reimbursed at 100%; since then, the reimbursement rate has been reduced to 70%. ²³
Are dHealth / eHealth tools in the inpatient sector automatically covered in your benefits package or do you need to pay extra (e.g. for telehealth consultations or telereha) compared to standard treatments?		
Are there any comprehensive cancer centres focussing on eHealth or telehealth treatments? If yes, which ones and for which specific fields?	Yes	There are several CCCs in France. ²⁴ No information on whether these are focusing on eHealth or telehealth treatments available.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

3 STRATEGIES/POLICIES

Table 3 : Overview on strategies and policies for eHealth and cancer care - France

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a national eHealth strategy in place?	Yes	The Digital Health Roadmap "Making digital work for healthcare" sets out the priority projects for 2023-2027, structured around 4 key pillars: prevention, treatment, access to healthcare and having a supporting framework. ²⁵ Following the alarming observation made in 2019 about France's lag in digital health, a collective mobilisation helped address these challenges through the implementation of the 30 actions under the 2019-2022 roadmap. These included major initiatives, such as the <i>Identité Nationale de Santé</i> (INS) ²⁶ , e-CPS or the <i>Sécur du numérique en santé</i> . Building on this progress, the 2023-2027 roadmap for digital healthcare led by the DNS in close collaboration with its partners

²¹ [Agence du Numérique en Santé \(ANS\) | G NIUS \(esante.gouv.fr\)](#) and [Portail national de la e-santé | La transformation numérique de notre système de santé commence ici, pour vous et avec vous ! \(esante.gouv.fr\)](#), <https://esante.gouv.fr/>

²² [La téléconsultation : prise en charge | ameli.fr | Assuré](#)

²³ [Fin du remboursement à 100% de la téléconsultation \(medadom.com\)](#)

²⁴ <https://www.unicancer.fr/fr/>

²⁵ [The Digital Health Roadmap 2023-2027 | G NIUS](#)

²⁶ [Identité Nationale de Santé - Référentiel INS | e-santé](#)

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		<p>(Assurance maladie, Agence du Numérique en Santé, etc.) and healthcare ecosystem stakeholders, aims to further accelerate digital transformation in France. It positions digital technology at the service of healthcare and is rooted in core values: ethics, sovereignty, and sustainability. The roadmap defines a structured framework for action and collaboration between public authorities, user representatives, healthcare professionals, and healthcare organisations. Structured around 4 main axes, the roadmap presents 18 key priorities and 65 specific objectives. For each objective, an entity is designated responsible for its proper implementation over time.</p> <p>Published as part of the roadmap, the digital health doctrine defines the urbanisation framework and outlines regulatory guidelines for stakeholders involved in the creation, development and maintenance of digital health services.</p> <p>The national eHealth Acceleration Strategy, launched in 2021 as part of the France Relance recovery plan, France 2030, and the Future Investment Programme (PIA4), spans 5 years and implements initiatives to support businesses, during the entire innovation cycle²⁷. It mobilises multiple ministries, including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Economy, Finance and Recovery, the Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation, and the General Secretariat for Investment (SGPI).^{28,29,30}</p>
<p>If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting the national eHealth strategy?</p>	<p>Yes, public consultation procedure</p>	<p>To finalise the 2023-2027 roadmap, a “Tour de France des régions,” was organised by the Digital Health Delegation (DNS), comprising 18 stops across the country. This initiative brought together a wide range of stakeholders from the digital health ecosystem and created opportunities for direct dialogue with national decision-makers. Participants included Regional Health Agencies, Regional Groups for the Support of e-Health Development (GRADEs), Primary Health Insurance Funds, patient representatives, healthcare and medico-social professionals and institutions, as well as digital health companies.</p> <p>The eHealth Acceleration Strategy underwent a broad public consultation lasting six weeks. Stakeholders from across the digital health ecosystem were invited to provide feedback on the proposed strategy. In total 429 responses were gathered, half of which (52%) came from companies. The consultation also drew on the work of the <i>Conseil du Numérique en Santé</i> (CNS) Sector Development working group³¹. The process combined an open questionnaire distributed to all stakeholders with follow-up interviews conducted with selected experts.³²</p>
<p>Are there regional eHealth strategies? If so, can you indicate whether in all regions or only some? Can you provide some (exemplary) documents ?</p>	<p>No, but implementation of national eHealth strategy on regional/local level</p>	<p>Regional/ local actors including ARS, GRADEs, hospitals, actors of the digital health ecosystem, implement the national digital strategy. Some regional projects exist such as: In the Centre-Val de Loire region, the regional plan (Projet Régional de Santé) 2023-2028 contains explicit objectives for e-santé (five operational objectives) and links with the regional digital infrastructure strategy (SCORAN) for the region.³³ In the Occitanie region, the e-health ecosystem is explicitly framed under the regional strategy: the Agence Régionale de Santé Occitanie (ARS)</p>

²⁷ https://occitanie.dreets.gouv.fr/sites/occitanie.dreets.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/sa_sante_numerique.pdf

²⁸ <https://gnius.esante.gouv.fr/en/ehealth-acceleration-strategy>

²⁹ gnius.esante.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/2021-10/sasn.pdf

³⁰ [France 2030 : stratégie d'accélération santé numérique | Direction générale des Entreprises](#)

³¹ [Results of the public consultation | G NIUS \(esante.gouv.fr\)](#)

³² [Microsoft Word - DP-SASN-211018_V2.docx \(esante.gouv.fr\)](#)

³³ https://www.centre-valde Loire.fr/sites/default/files/media/document/2024-08/CDC%20AMI%20stratégie%20esanté%202024_VF.pdf

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		defines and finances the regional strategy numérique → e-santé via its GRADeS. ³⁴
If yes, which stakeholder groups have been included in drafting such regional strategy/ies?	Public health authorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARS (Agences Régionales de Santé) • Délégation au numérique en santé (DNS) • Agence du numérique en santé (ANS) Regional digital health structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRADeS (Groupements Régionaux d'Appui au Développement de l'e-Santé) 	
Are there strategy/ies explicitly referring to / including eHealth cancer care?	No	None of the identified digital strategies were explicitly referring to eHealth cancer care. On the other hand, the national cancer plan and roadmap refer to eHealth within their aims to reduce patient isolation or to adapt education during illness. ³⁵ The national Institut national du cancer (INCa) "Stratégie décennale de lutte contre les cancers 2021-2030" mentions the use of digital tools in multiple regions. Mentions the use of digital tools. ³⁶ At regional level for instance the Agence régionale de santé Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (ARS PACA) "Feuille de route régionale ... 2022-2025" includes a dedicated group "Parcours numérique en cancérologie" (digital pathway in oncology) as part of the strategy. ³⁷
If not, are there discussions ongoing to develop a national eHealth strategy?	N/A	No further information available.
Is there a National Cancer Plan in place?	Yes	The 2021-2030 France Ten-Year Cancer Control Strategy ³⁸ , together with its 2026-2030 roadmap ³⁹ , constitutes the French national Cancer Plan. A dedicated roadmap for cancer screening programmes has also been developed in alignment with the Ten-Year Cancer-Control Strategy. France has a long-standing tradition of implementing national cancer control plans, underpinned by a robust legal framework.
If yes, does the National Cancer Plan refer to eHealth?	Yes	Yes, eHealth is explicitly mentioned in the documents. The 2026–2030 roadmap defines five key priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building a prevention-oriented generation 2. Offering screening opportunities for all 3. Developing enhanced and integrated care pathways 4. Embodying a strong public cancer service 5. Unlocking the full potential of research and data Digital health is embedded across all these priorities. It plays a central role in Priority 4, particularly through initiatives such as the creation of a national cancer registry and the development of a one-stop-shop digital portal to facilitate access to relevant resources and administrative procedures. The plan addresses, for example, the care pathway 'from screening to after cancer, through diagnostic and different treatment modalities, including issues related to quality of life'. ⁴⁰

³⁴ <https://www.esante-occitanie.fr/ecosysteme-e-sante/>

³⁵ [2021-2030 france ten-year cancer-control strategy 2021-2025 roadmap.pdf \(sante.gouv.fr\)](https://www.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/2021-2030_france_ten-year_cancer-control_strategy_2021-2025_roadmap.pdf) and [La stratégie décennale de lutte contre les cancers 2021-2030 - Stratégie de lutte contre les cancers en France \(e-cancer.fr\)](https://www.cancer.fr/l-institut-national-du-cancer/la-strategie-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-en-france/strategie-decennale-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-2021-2030/la-declinaison-regionale), <https://www.cancer.fr/l-institut-national-du-cancer/la-strategie-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-en-france/strategie-decennale-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-2021-2030/la-declinaison-regionale>, <https://www.paca.ars.sante.fr/la-feuille-de-route-regionale-cancer-2022-2025-de-lars-paca>

³⁶ <https://www.cancer.fr/l-institut-national-du-cancer/la-strategie-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-en-france/strategie-decennale-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-2021-2030/la-declinaison-regionale>

³⁷ <https://www.paca.ars.sante.fr/la-feuille-de-route-regionale-cancer-2022-2025-de-lars-paca>

³⁸ [2021-2030 france ten-year cancer-control strategy 2021-2025 roadmap.pdf](https://www.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/2021-2030_france_ten-year_cancer-control_strategy_2021-2025_roadmap.pdf)

³⁹ [Feuille de route 2026-2030](https://www.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/feuille_de_route_2026-2030.pdf)

⁴⁰ <https://www.ipaac.eu/res/file/outputs/wp10/national-cancer-control-plans-survey.pdf>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
In the light of the EU „Beating Cancer Plan” – are there any recent plans to update or modify existing plans? If yes, what is the timeline?	N/A	Update at European level: "As of December 2024, the EU has invested €393.6 million in 74 Cancer Plan initiatives with funding from the EU4Health Programme, which was adopted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to build stronger, more resilient and accessible health systems." ⁴¹ Update at French level: The INCa reports that over 200 of the ~237 planned actions have already been started. ⁴² The 2021–2030 ten-year cancer control strategy is entering its second phase. Following the first five years of implementation, a new roadmap sets the priorities for 2026–2030. It builds on the initial results, taking into account both the progress achieved and the remaining challenges, as well as emerging needs. It was release in February 2026.
Are there any indicators in eHealth policy or national programmes on cancer care measuring the progress of the use of eHealth in cancer care?	N/A	No further information available.
Are there any other cancer care specific eHealth initiatives, f.e. by other stakeholders than policy makers / public authorities?	Yes	Unicancer talks about “Connected” health for more efficient delivery of care. ⁴³ Institut Curie has partnered with Parisanté Campus, a national hub for digital health innovation. ⁴⁴

Further information:

- No further information identified.

4 LEGISLATION

Table 4 : Overview on eHealth and cancer legislation - France

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
Is there a general legal framework covering eHealth related topics in your country?	Yes	France lacks a single, overarching law dedicated solely to eHealth, but several key legislative texts in the Public Health Code and related decrees provide a comprehensive framework covering eHealth activities like telemedicine, data sharing, and digital tools. The HPST law itself <i>‘regulates the delivery of remote healthcare in France’</i> . ⁴⁵
Is there specific legislation on the use of telemedicine?	Yes	The decree of 19 October 2010 (applying the law on hospital reform and on patients, health and territories of July 2009 (<i>réforme de l'hôpital et relative aux patients, à la santé et aux territoires, HPST</i>)) defines five medical acts that can be performed using telemedicine and conditions for implementation. Teleconsultation is defined as a remote

⁴¹ <https://iris.who.int/server/api/core/bitstreams/4797aead-c793-43f7-8ec3-3be051debc9b/content>

⁴² https://www.cancer.fr/l-institut-national-du-cancer/la-strategie-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-en-france/strategie-decennale-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-2021-2030/le-pilotage-de-la-strategie/l-avancement-de-la-strategie?utm_source=chatgpt.com; https://www.cancer.fr/l-institut-national-du-cancer/la-strategie-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-en-france/strategie-decennale-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers-2021-2030/la-strategie-decennale-de-lutte-contre-les-cancers?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁴³ <https://www.unicancer.fr/en/patients-area/our-model-for-cancer-patients-care/cancer-care-horizon-2025/>

⁴⁴ https://institut-curie.org/news/institut-curie-and-parisante-campus-sign-strategic-partnership-accelerate-digital-innovation?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁴⁵ <https://www.academie-medecine.fr/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/pages-119-130.pdf>;
<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/id/LEGISCTA00003886983>

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
		consultation between a doctor and a patient (alone or assisted by a health professional). ⁴⁶
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to cancer prevention?	Yes	Decree 2021-119 of 4 February 2021 defines the ten-year cancer control strategy provided for in Article L. 1415-2 1 A of the Public Health Code. The strategy itself (annexed to the decree) consists of 4 axes to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve prevention, • limit after-effects and improve quality of life, • fight against cancers with poor prognosis, • ensure progress benefits everyone.⁴⁷
Is there specific legislation explicitly referring to / including eHealth in cancer care?	Yes	The above-mentioned cancer control strategy entered into the Public Health Code aims to enable users able to benefit from innovative measures including digital prevention services or teleconsultation where appropriate. ⁴⁸

Further information:

- No further information identified.

⁴⁶ [CADRAGE TELEMEDECINE VF \(has-sante.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000043600549) and [Décret n° 2010-1229 du 19 octobre 2010 relatif à la télémédecine - Légifrance \(legifrance.gouv.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000043600549), https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000043600549

⁴⁷ [Décret n° 2021-119 du 4 février 2021 portant définition de la stratégie décennale de lutte contre le cancer prévue à l'article L. 1415-2 1° A du code de la santé publique - Légifrance \(legifrance.gouv.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000043600549)

⁴⁸ [Décret n° 2021-119 du 4 février 2021 portant définition de la stratégie décennale de lutte contre le cancer prévue à l'article L. 1415-2 1° A du code de la santé publique - Légifrance \(legifrance.gouv.fr\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/codes/article_lc/LEGIARTI000043600549)

5 CANCER SPECIFIC eHEALTH SOLUTIONS

Table 5 : Overview on cancer specific eHealth solutions in use – France

Note that there is not yet a guide for HCPs on which digital solutions to use. Yet, the HAS aims to develop such guide to assist healthcare professionals and facilities in the selection of digital solutions for HCPs. HAS may also make proposals to the public authorities in terms of evaluation.⁴⁹ The following table thus contains some examples for identified solutions available, these may be publicly reimbursed solutions or also private provider solutions.

Area of application / type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices or other tools	Other, please specify
Ecosystem	Yes, several webservices via login websites available such as e-SIN ⁵⁰ (remote reporting of healthcare-associated infections), mon espace santé (allowing to manage personal health data and to share information with health professionals)	Yes, Mon Espace Santé is available as app as well	Yes, the digital health agency ANS offers a programme of webinars on all the key e-health projects ⁵¹	Yes, several teleconference solutions are on the market for usage by HCPs	Yes, ETAPES (Expérimentations de Télémedecine pour l'Amélioration des Parcours en Santé) has been completed and officially ended in 2022 and, since July 1, 2023, remote monitoring has been covered by common law via the List of Medical Remote Monitoring Activities (LATM). With the Social Security Financing Act for 2022 and the end of the ETAPES a new framework will combine the remuneration of remote medical monitoring by a healthcare team with that of the associated digital medical device. ⁵² Guidance provided via G_NIUS platform. ⁵³		Yes, general big data projects have been implemented and institutionalised (ConSoRe ⁵⁴ and Health Data Hub ⁵⁵)
Prevention of Cancer	No login websites but informational websites such as from Social Health	Yes, e.g. skin cancer imaging app (Damae Medical) ⁶⁰ Skinvision ⁶¹	Yes, webinars on cancer prevention and screening by cancer care	No such solution identified	No solution identified specifically, but in theory possible when 'prescribed' /	No such solution identified	Yes, tele-expertise solutions for

⁴⁹ [Intégration des dispositifs médicaux numériques à usage professionnel dans la pratique \(has-sante.fr\)](https://www.has-sante.fr/fr/information/2595/nouvel-article/integration-des-dispositifs-medicaux-numeriques-a-usage-professionnel-dans-la-pratique)

⁵⁰ [Identification e-SIN v2.5.5 \(santepubliquefrance.fr\)](https://www.has-sante.fr/fr/information/2595/nouvel-article/identification-e-sin-v2.5.5)

⁵¹ [Résultats de votre recherche sur \(Statut: À venir\) \(page 1/2\) | esante.gouv.fr](https://www.esante.gouv.fr/fr/actualites/2023/07/12/Resultats-de-votre-recherche-sur-Statut-A-venir)

⁵² [Haute Autorité de Santé - Télésurveillance médicale : 2 décrets actent l'intégration de la télésurveillance médicale dans le droit commun \(has-sante.fr\)](https://www.has-sante.fr/fr/information/2595/nouvel-article/haute-authorite-de-sante-tel%C3%A9surveillance-m%C3%A9dicale-2-d%C3%A9crets-actent-l'int%C3%A9gration-de-la-t%C3%A9l%C3%A9surveillance-m%C3%A9dicale-dans-le-droit-commun)

⁵³ [Guichet National Innovation et Usage e-Santé | G_NIUS \(esante.gouv.fr\)](https://www.esante.gouv.fr/fr/actualites/2023/07/12/Guichet-National-Innovation-et-Usage-e-Sant%C3%A9-G-NIUS)

⁵⁴ [https://curie.fr/actualite/innovation/consore-un-outil-dexploration-des-donnees-pour-la-recherche-reconnu-par-la](https://www.curie.fr/fr/actualite/innovation-consore-un-outil-dexploration-des-donnees-pour-la-recherche-reconnu-par-la)

⁵⁵ <https://www.health-data-hub.fr/>

⁶⁰ [Damae Medical veut dépister et suivre les cancers de la peau sans biopsie \(usine-digitale.fr\)](https://www.usine-digitale.fr/fr/actualites/2023/07/12/Damae-Medical-veut-d%C3%A9pister-et-suivre-les-cancers-de-la-peau-sans-biopsie)

⁶¹ <https://www.skinvision.com/fr>

Area of application / type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices or other tools	Other, please specify
	<p>Insurance, the National Cancer Institute or 'Cancer Contribution'⁵⁶ No Login website but website from the national cancer institute: "Je fais mon dépistage"⁵⁷, "Prévenir les risques de cancer"⁵⁸ Other websites: Teach On Earth, Dépist&vous Patients organisations websites (La Ligue contre le cancer), CLCC websites, "Cancer Environnement » Webportal designed by Leon Berard Centre⁵⁹Websites from « réseaux régionaux de cancérologie ».</p>	<p>Doctolib sends reminders for key cancer prevention actions (e.g., cervical cancer screening or vaccination)⁶² Lisa Connect app (prevention in hospital waiting rooms) Depist & vous Iris Prevention⁶³ Sanomoov : adapted physical activity programmes</p>	<p>institutions (e.g. hospitals)</p>		<p>suggested by a doctor to a patient (see above on reimbursed teleconsultation services in France) Teleconsultation solutions [private]: Doctolib, Maiia, Maincare, Exolis, NEHS, Directo, Rofim, Pandalab, Dedalus Interception teleconsultations (programme promoted by Gustave Roussy to prevent and screen for cancer people with increased risk).</p>		<p>exchange between HCPs, e.g., Omnidoc⁶⁴ Postelo, Rofim, Breast-SlimView[®], a software solution based on artificial intelligence and image processing for the radiological diagnosis of breast cancer⁶⁵. Huvy, aimed to analyze the seriousness of a mole and arrange a dermatological teleexpertise. « deuxième avis » platform, used by Leon Berard Centre, for diagnosis confirmation or treatment strategy for example.</p>
Treatment of Cancer		<p>Yes, e.g., ONKO-TnT (for adolescent cancer patients)⁶⁶;</p>	<p>Yes, e.g., webinars on treatment of rare cancers⁶⁷</p>	<p>Yes, e.g., traced tumor board meetings via</p>	<p>Yes, use of standardized questionnaires,</p>	<p>Yes, telemonitoring of cancer patients via navigator nurses and</p>	<p>Yes, for example ONCOCLIC, application to identify</p>

⁵⁶ [Le cancer : prévenir, dépister, détecter et être accompagné | ameli.fr](https://www.ameli.fr) | [Assuré and https://www.e-cancer.fr/](https://www.e-cancer.fr/) and [Bienvenue sur la Plateforme collaborative Cancer Contribution https://jefaismondepistage.cancer.fr/](https://www.e-cancer.fr/); <https://teachonearth-webapp.teachonmars.com/training/je-prends-mon-depistage-en-main-bellebien-sept2023>; <https://www.depistetvous.fr/>

⁵⁷ <https://www.jefaismondepistage.cancer.fr/>; <https://teachonearth-webapp.teachonmars.com/training/je-prends-mon-depistage-en-main-bellebien-sept2023>; <https://www.depistetvous.fr/>

⁵⁸ [Prévenir les risques de cancers https://www.jefaismondepistage.cancer.fr/](https://www.jefaismondepistage.cancer.fr/)

⁵⁹ <https://www.cancer-environnement.fr/>

⁶² <https://www.doctolib.fr/sante/ligue-contre-le-cancer-octobre-rose/>

⁶³ <https://iris-prevention.fr/>

⁶⁴ [Solution de téléexpertise - Omnidoc https://www.omnidoc.com/](https://www.omnidoc.com/)

⁶⁵ <https://www.hera-mi.com/en/about-us/>

⁶⁶ [OnkoTnt - Catégorie Télésanté | esante.gouv.fr https://www.esante.gouv.fr/](https://www.esante.gouv.fr/)

⁶⁷ [Séminaire Cancers Rares - Cancéropôle Île-de-France \(canceropole-idf.fr\) https://www.canceropole-idf.fr/](https://www.canceropole-idf.fr/)

Area of application / type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices or other tools	Other, please specify
		Moovcare app first reimbursed tele-monitoring app for lung cancer in France in 2020; a tele-monitoring system for patients with poor prognosis cancer in planning.		applications (Léon Bérard Centre META1 project, a prototype software for preparing, running and tracking Multidisciplinary Consultation Meetings (MCM) for patients with metastatic breast cancer) ⁶⁸	patient-reported outcomes and a computer app, ePRO support accessible remote consultation, developed by the National Cancer Institute. ⁶⁹ Téléconsultation at Léon Bérard Centre ⁷⁰	an app (CAPRI study) during COVID pandemic ⁷¹ Elekta Kaiku: Digital health platform for patient-reported outcomes (PROs) and remote symptom ⁷² monitoring in oncology Voluntis : Self-reporting of symptoms and personalized recommendations Maela : hospital stay preparation and safe return home when outpatient surgery	a clinical trial for a cancer patient ⁷³ or CancerMesDroits (Cancer – My rights) giving an overview and responses on patients’ rights undergoing cancer ⁷⁴
‘Living with cancer’	No login websites but informational websites such as from Social Health Insurance the National Cancer	Yes, e.g. PactOnco app for ‘living with cancer’ (industry driven) CancerBuddy App ⁷⁹ myCharlotte App to live with cancer ⁸⁰	Yes, several webinars by different institutions, e.g. par the National Cancer Institute ⁸¹	No such solution identified	No solution identified specifically, but in theory possible when ‘prescribed’ / suggested by a doctor to a patient (see above on reimbursed	No such solution identified	No such solution identified

⁶⁸ [Une application pour améliorer le parcours de soins des patientes touchées par un cancer du sein métastatique | Centre Léon Bérard \(centreleonberard.fr\)](https://www.centreleonberard.fr/institution/actualites/la-telesante-au-centre-leon-berard)

⁶⁹ [Nouveaux concepts de consultations médicales en oncologie - PMC \(nih.gov\)](https://www.nih.gov)

⁷⁰ <https://www.centreleonberard.fr/institution/actualites/la-telesante-au-centre-leon-berard>

⁷¹ [Nurse navigators’ telemonitoring for cancer patients with COVID-19: a French case study | SpringerLink](https://www.springerlink.com)

⁷² <https://www.elekta.com/products/life-sciences/elekta-kaiku/>

⁷³ [Cancer : deux médecins créent une application pour aider les malades à trouver un essai clinique \(francetvinfo.fr\)](https://www.francetvinfo.fr)

⁷⁴ ["CANCER MES DROITS" : Première application créée sur les droits des malades, disponible au grand public | Centre Paul Strauss \(centre-paul-strauss.fr\)](https://www.centre-paul-strauss.fr)

⁷⁹ <https://www.radiofrance.fr/franceinfo/podcasts/bientot-chez-vous/cancerbuddy-l-application-qui-met-en-relation-des-personnes-atteintes-d-un-cancer-9640208>

⁸⁰ <https://mycharlotte.fr/>

⁸¹ [04/07/2022 - Webinaire "Programme pilote dépistage des cancers du poumon pour fumeurs et ex-fumeurs" - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04/07/2022) and [Les Webinaires des chirurgiens spécialisés cancer du sein | Paris | L'Institut du Sein \(idsein.fr\)](https://www.idsein.fr) for example

Area of application / type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices or other tools	Other, please specify
	Institute or 'Cancer Contribution' ⁷⁵ InfoProDigital Website helps rehab patients finding back to work (Project with Gustave Roussy) ⁷⁶ Cancer mes Droits: An App that shows your rights in cancer ⁷⁷	Sanomoov : adapted physical activity programmes Monka: personalised advice to make life easier for caregivers RoseApp designed by Rose Up to facilitate communication between patients and their caregivers			teleconsultation services in France) Teleconsultation solutions: Doctolib, Maiia, Maincare, Exolis, NEHS, Directo, Rofim, Pandalab, Dedalus		
Rehabilitation from Cancer	Ameli is the official website from the Social Health Insurance ⁷⁸ Other websites for return to work: CLCC, Fondation ARC, Patients organisations (RoseUp, La Ligue)	Yes, e.g., 'Resilience' is a telesurveillance app supporting cancer patients improve their quality of life and limit the risk of relapse by better managing the side effects of treatment ⁸² As well as the following telesurveillance solutions Cureety Techcare ⁸³ and Continuum+ ⁸⁴	Yes, several webinars by different institutions, e.g. par the National Cancer Institute ⁸⁶	No such solution identified		e-fitback : remote medical monitoring through medical questionnaires	No such solution identified

⁷⁵ [Le cancer : prévenir, dépister, détecter et être accompagné | ameli.fr | Assuré](#) and <https://www.e-cancer.fr/> and [Bienvenue sur la Plateforme collaborative Cancer Contribution](#)

⁷⁶ <https://www.infopro-digital.com/fr/actualites/aider-au-retour-a-lemploi-apres-cancer/>

⁷⁷ <https://www.cancer-mes-droits.fr/>

⁷⁸ <https://www.ameli.fr/assure/sante/themes/cancers/accompagnement-traitement>

⁸² [Resilience : une application mobile pour mieux gérer la maladie | Gustave Roussy](#)

⁸³ <https://www.cureety.com>

⁸⁴ <https://www.continuumplus.net>

⁸⁶ [04/07/2022 - Webinaire "Programme pilote dépistage des cancers du poumon pour fumeurs et ex-fumeurs" - YouTube](#) and [Les Webinaires des chirurgiens spécialisés cancer du sein | Paris | L'Institut du Sein \(idsein.fr\)](#) for example

Area of application / type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices or other tools	Other, please specify
		<p>Other providers: Hop pen, Laé Santé (PRO Ms, personalized care pathways)</p> <p>Jinko: personalized care pathways for supportive care, personalised advice and exercises, access to resources</p> <p>Alex platform for return to work⁸⁵</p> <p>Sanomoov : adapted physical activity programmes</p>					
Palliative Cancer Care	<p>No login website, but a telephone and web-based services to identify a palliative care structure⁸⁷</p> <p>Website designed by « centre national de soins palliatifs »⁸⁸, including a documentation portal called VigiPallia, with a public and restricted access⁸⁹,</p>	<p>Yes, e.g. ONCORIF provides suggestions on different applications for cancer palliative care⁹⁰</p>	<p>Yes, e.g., by SFAP associating caregivers and volunteers in palliative care⁹¹</p>	No such solution identified		<p>No such solution identified</p> <p>The Onco'vilhop programm⁹²</p>	No such solution identified

⁸⁵ <https://alex.wecareatwork.com/>

⁸⁷ [Les soins palliatifs et la fin de vie - Où s'informer et trouver une aide spécifique ? \(e-cancer.fr\)](#) and [Accueil - La vie, la mort... on en parle ? \(lavielamortonenparle.fr\)](#)

⁸⁸ <https://www.parlons-fin-de-vie.fr>

⁸⁹ <https://vigipallia.parlons-fin-de-vie.fr/accueil-portal.aspx?lg=fr-FR>

⁹⁰ [Soins palliatifs - ONCORIF](#)

⁹¹ [SFAP - site internet](#), see web-séminaires

⁹² <https://www.mnsante.com/oncovilhop-la-telesurveillance-pour-les-cancers-de-mauvais-pronostic/>

Area of application / type of solutions	Login Websites	Apps	Webinars	Multi-disciplinary teleconferences (HCP-HPC)	Teleconsultation (HCP-patient)	Telemonitoring via devices or other tools	Other, please specify
	Websites from association RoseUp / fondation ARC, Websites from CLCC Websites from « réseaux régionaux de cancérologie ».						

Further information:

- Other digital solutions for administrative management:
 - Consultations scheduling: Maincare, Softway, Exolis, Dedalus
 - Home care management: Domilink HAS (DICSIT), MHComm
 - Digital medical records: Luminess, Tessi International
- Patient geolocation and management of outpatient flows :
 - Cogis
 - Sweepin
- Clinical trials’ applications :
 - Patients’ screening (Klineo, Screen-Act, OncoClic)
 - Effectiveness of treatments prediction (Owkin, Tempus)
 - Image management platform (GaelO)
 - Platform dedicated to decentralized clinical trials (CTHOMECARE designed by Oncopole Claudius Regaud)
 - Collection of consents/patients’ rights (Tessi International, Exolis, Docaposte, DRdata, Optimum)

Table 6 : Number of eHealth solutions available and in use – France

Question	Answer	Comments/Experience
How many eHealth solutions (in the sense of medical devices and thus ‘authority approved/certified’) solutions are existing currently in your country in the context of cancer care/treatment?	N/A	No information available on number of eHealth solutions. One example: Breast-SlimView® (class IIa product according to MDR Article 51) by Hera-MI is a diagnostic software solution based on artificial intelligence and image processing for the radiological diagnosis of breast cancer.
Is there a website or other information on solutions that are recommended to the public for use (e.g. a selection of health apps that are recommended to cancer patients or in general)?	No	No website on recommended solutions, but e.g., trophies for best health apps (non-public contests though), General recommendation to consult doctor before use of any solution. ⁹³ The RoseUp website shows some useful cancer apps. ⁹⁴
Can you give an estimation on how the split between private and public apps are available? Give an estimate percentage of public solutions.	N/A	No further information available.
How can providers and patients assess if the apps are reliable? Is there a certification or quality approval procedure in place? If yes, which kind of procedure?	Yes, health apps can be certified as medical devices as defined by law, health apps may also be reimbursed	The ‘French legal definition of “medical device” covers various products including “software designed to be used specifically for diagnosis or treatment purposes” (Article L.5211-1 Public Health Code). In addition, data protection regulation applies as well as persons ‘hosting personal health data collected in the course of prevention, diagnosis, care or social and medico-social aftercare on behalf of the patient or the healthcare professionals must be a certified health data hosting service provider’. ⁹⁵ France is among the pioneers for the reimbursement of health apps in Europe: CE certified health apps can be reimbursed at different rates depending on a clinical evidence evaluation. ⁹⁶ Reimbursement is provided via inclusion in the French List of Products and Healthcare Services Qualifying for Reimbursement (LPPR list), Evidence requirements are specified in the HAS Assessment principles to determine the reimbursement eligibility of medical devices for individual use, evaluated by the Medical Device and Health Technology Committee (CNEDIMTS) ⁹⁷
How many Health Care Providers use such solutions? Which sector uses rather which types of solutions?	N/A	No further information available.

Further information:

- No further information identified.

⁹³ [Santé connectée : restez prudent et consultez votre médecin avant tout - Sante-pratique-paris](#) and [Évaluation des Applications dans le champ de la santé mobile \(mHealth\) - État des lieux et critères de qualité du contenu médical pour le référencement des services numériques dans l’espace numérique de santé et le bouquet de services des professionnels \(has-sante.fr\)](#), <https://www.rose-up.fr/magazine/cancer-applications-sante-utiles-bestof/>

⁹⁴ <https://www.rose-up.fr/magazine/cancer-applications-sante-utiles-bestof/>

⁹⁵ [Digital health apps and telemedicine in France | CMS Expert Guides](#)

⁹⁶ [research2guidance - How to get your digital health app reimbursed in Europe? Start with Germany, Belgium and France.](#)

⁹⁷ https://www.has-sante.fr/upload/docs/application/pdf/2020-10/guide_dm_vf_english_publi.pdf