



Taking action to improve health for all

Innovative Living Lab Methods for Primary Cancer Prevention: A People-Centered Approach to Health Governance and Leadership

Centre for Innovation in Medicine
June 2025

4P-CAN

Personalized CANcer Primary Prevention research through Citizen Participation and digitally enabled social innovation

4P-CAN goes beyond the current state-of-art, which treats separately the various actors and risk factors involved in the primary prevention of cancer, and innovates through approach and integration of multiple factors, including cultural ones, that stand in the way of adopting preventive measures by citizens. Moreover, it gives the citizens the opportunity to be involved in the creation of cancer primary prevention services and policy.







Belgium

Ireland

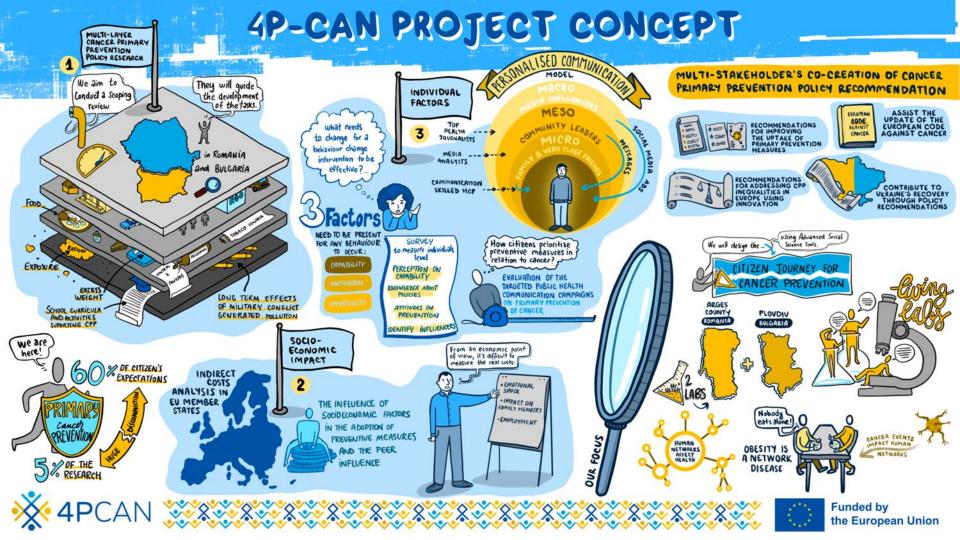
Italy

France

Portugal



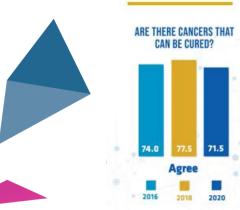






Why 4P-CAN











Results from INOMED's national surveys on "Attitudes and perceptions of Romanian population in relation with the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer"





Methodology

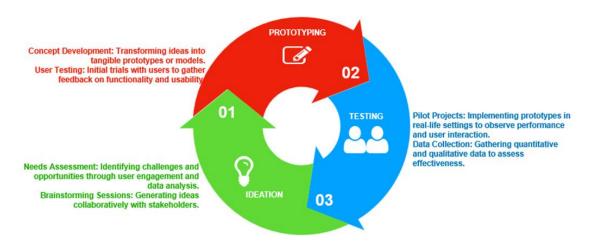
- Social sciences Personal and social Network Analysis
- Stakeolder mapping NetMap (enabled us to map the stakeholders involved in cancer primary prevention and to measure the interactions on multiple levels: funding, influence, collaboration, authority)
- Pentahelix model of stakeholders collaboration
- Personalised Communication Model
- Citizens Jury
- Townhall with citizens and community leaders





Methodology

A Living Lab is a dynamic, collaborative environment that brings together diverse stakeholders to create innovative solutions deeply rooted in real-life contexts. By prioritizing user involvement and open collaboration, Living Labs help bridge the gap between innovation and practical application, leading to more effective, sustainable, and widely adopted solutions.





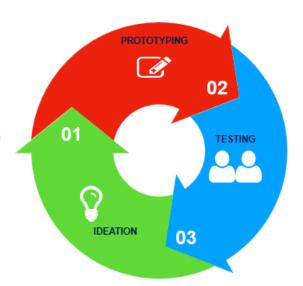
Living lab concept



EVALUATION

Impact Assessment: Measuring outcomes against predefined objectives and key performance indicators.

Dissemination: Sharing results with the wider community and stakeholders to inform future initiatives.



IMPLEMENTATION

Scaling Up: Refining solutions based on testing results and preparing for broader deployment. Integration: Incorporating innovations into existing systems or practices.



Launch of the Living Lab in Arges - Romania







a rural Romanian community representative of broader Eastern European contexts

How We Built the Living Lab



- 1. Needs Assessment & Stakeholder Mapping
- •Used **Net-Map methodology** to identify 129 local, national, and EU stakeholders.
- Analyzed networks of influence, collaboration, and governance gaps in cancer prevention.

2. Community Engagement & Co-Creation

- Organized citizen juries and town hall meetings to define local health priorities.
- Facilitated bottom-up decision-making and trust-building.

3. Local Implementation

- Launched the Health Festival (June 2024)
- Interactive cancer prevention education

- Romania's first walking football tournament
- · Lifestyle campaigns tailored to community data

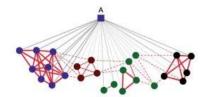
4. Evaluation & Scalability

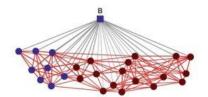
- Engaged over 10% of the local population
- Identified behavioral clusters to inform tailored interventions
- Proved the model's scalability for rural Europe



Social sciences tools

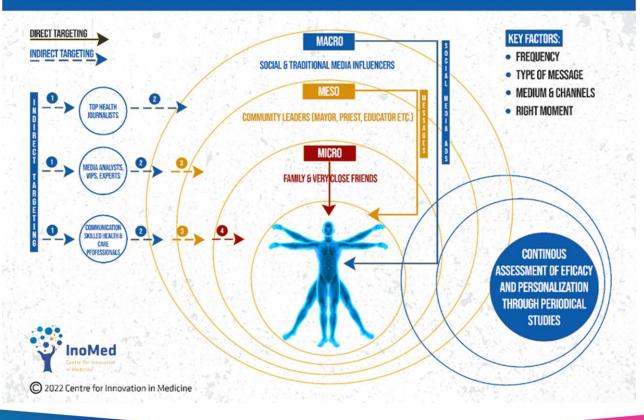
- Personal network analysis used for the first time to understand the people's attitudes, preferences, needs and perceptions about cancer risk factors and cancer prevention
- Early insights: fatalism, stigma, low awareness of sedentarism, obesity and poor diet as risk factors for cancer
- Major contribution to the implementation of the personalised communication campaigns: the right message for the right person at the right time













Results

Around 130 stakeholders (traditional and non-traditional) identified (European, National, Regional and Local level)

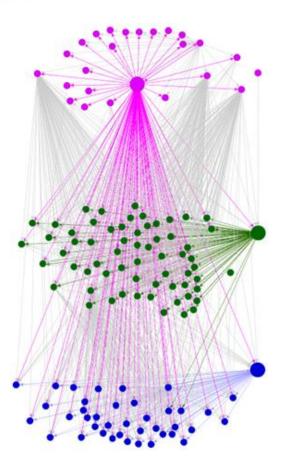
Different levels of influence: European Commission, MoH, local authorities

Main drivers: local authorities, local influencers, citizens

Barriers: low involvement of local primary care physicians and other HCPs

The role of local and regional authorities are underestimated in cancer primary prevention; most of the European initiatives do not reach the regional and local level.

Social network analysis identified clusters of sedentary behavior and poor dietary habits, informing the design of targeted interventions that conform with the European Code Against Cancer.





Citizens engagement







Citizen engagement: football, the universal language





#CancerMissionWorks

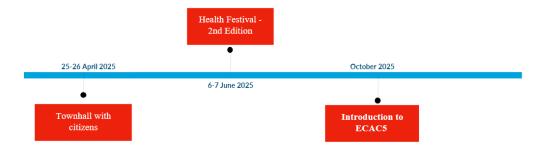






Next steps

- New iterations on ECAC
- New citizen engagement activities
- Creating synergies with other prevention areas (CVD)
- Expanding to other villages and countries (Bulgaria)







THANK YOU

Learn more about 4P-CAN



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