



The future of data sharing in EU

ENROL Registry and ENROL Module for the collection of annual counts of RHDs patients (Epiblood)

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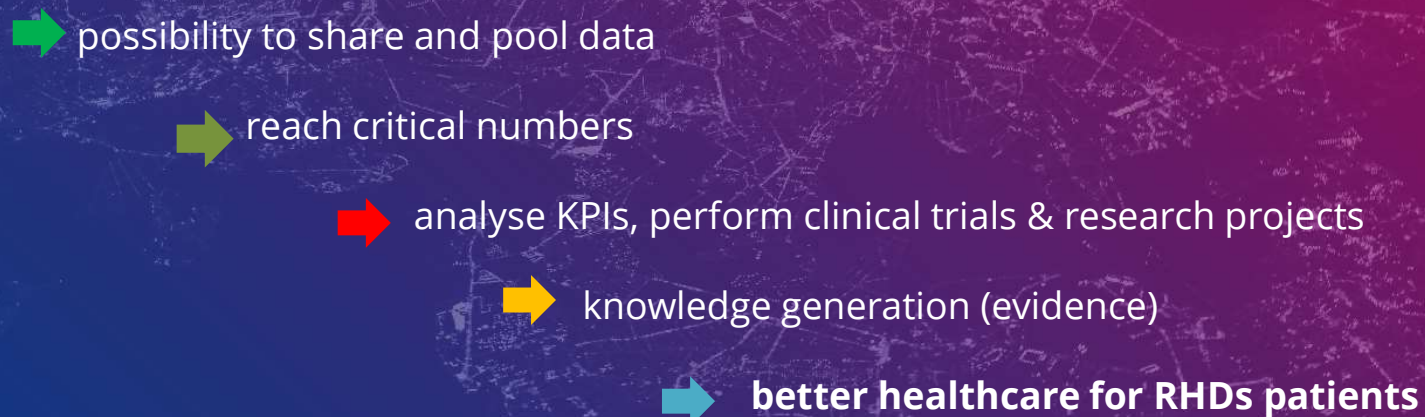
ENROL-
The central registry of the European
Reference Network on Rare Hematological
Diseases (EuroBloodNet)

European Rare Blood Disorders Platform - ENROL

ERN-EuroBloodNet umbrella for both new and already existing registries on rare hematological disorders (RHD)

Aims to avoid fragmentation of data by promoting the standards for patients registries' interoperability in line with the EU-RD-Platform

ENROL's principle is to maximize public benefit from data on RHD with the only restriction needed to guarantee patient rights and confidentiality, in agreement with EU regulations for cross-border sharing of personal data



European Rare Blood Disorders Platform - ENROL



Facilitate epidemiological surveillance



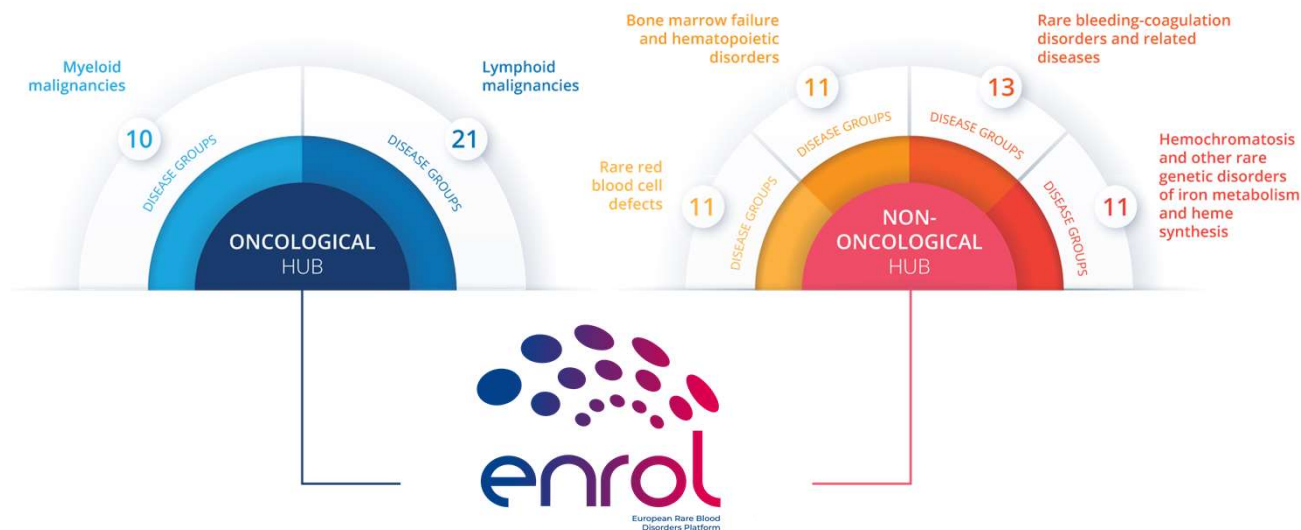
Enhance health planning



Enable the identification of patients' cohorts



Promote research & innovative therapies

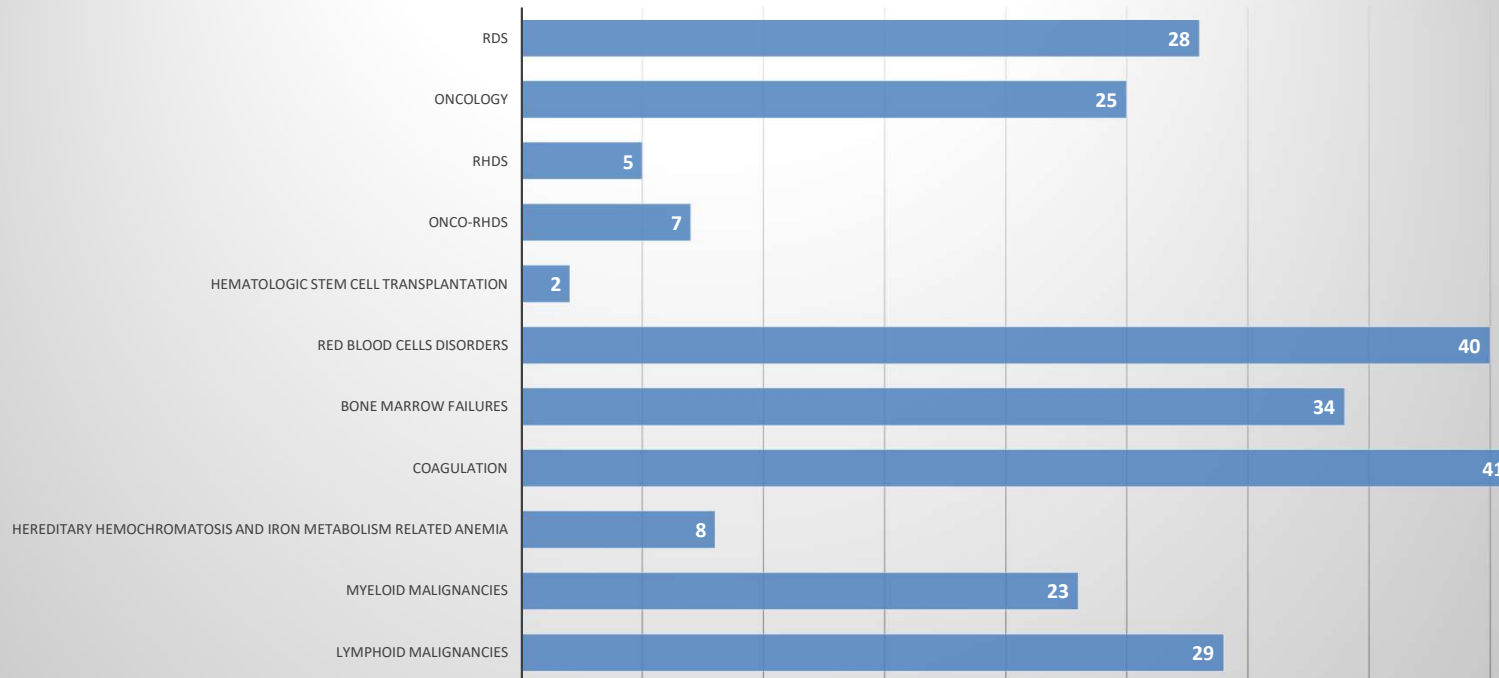




ENROL Directory of Registries in RHD



235
EU RHD
Registries





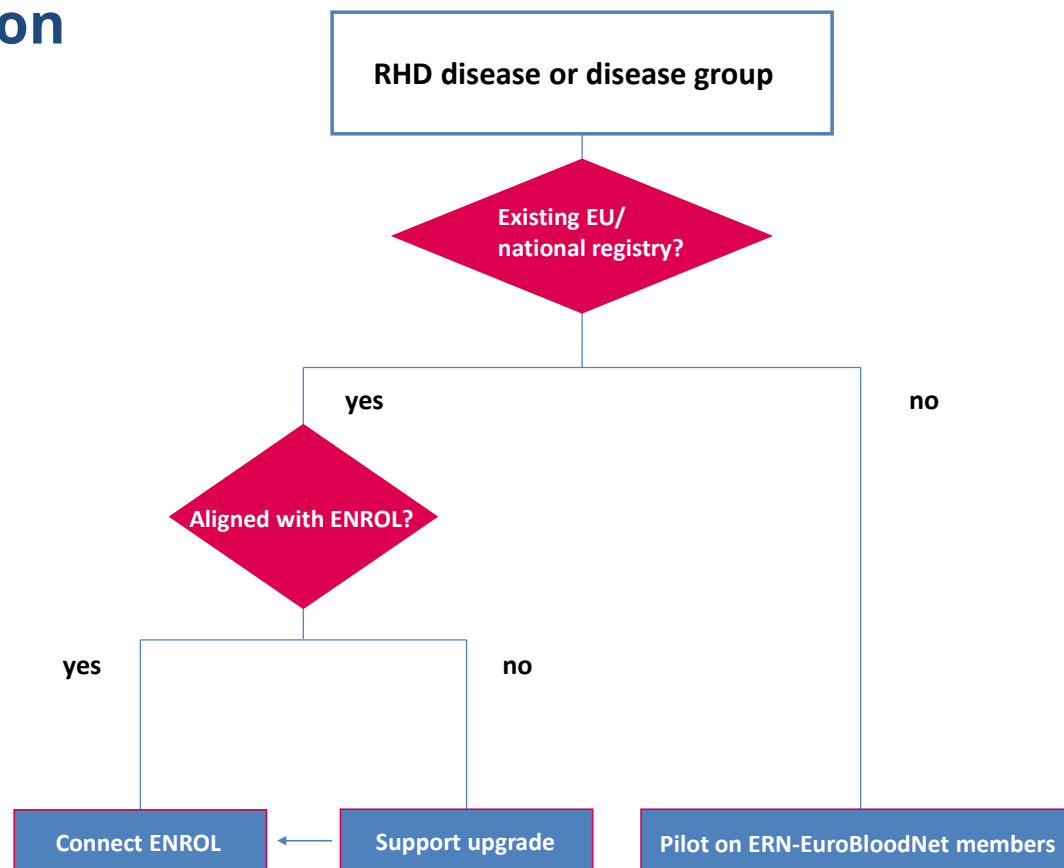
ENROL strategy for data collection

Strategy for data collection includes combination of data sources:

a) Individual sites:

- a) HCPs ERN Members
- b) HCPs non Members

b) Existing/New National/EU registries



ENROL Strategy for data collection



EU RD PLATFORM



- Re-use and linkage of clinical data
- AI and data driven solutions



- Re-use and linkage of clinical data
- Patient Referral system for Clinical trials



PSEUDONYMISATION
TOOL GDPR COMPLIANT



Pseudonymised individual
patient level data



Data providers generate the pseudonym.
Keep locally the link between
pseudonym and personal data.



DATA PROVIDER:

- Individual sites
- Existing/New National/EU registries



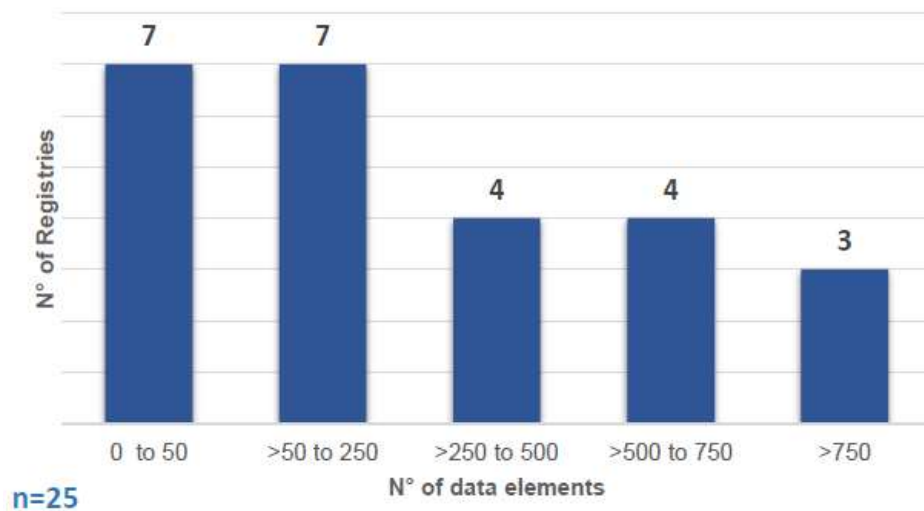
TWIST



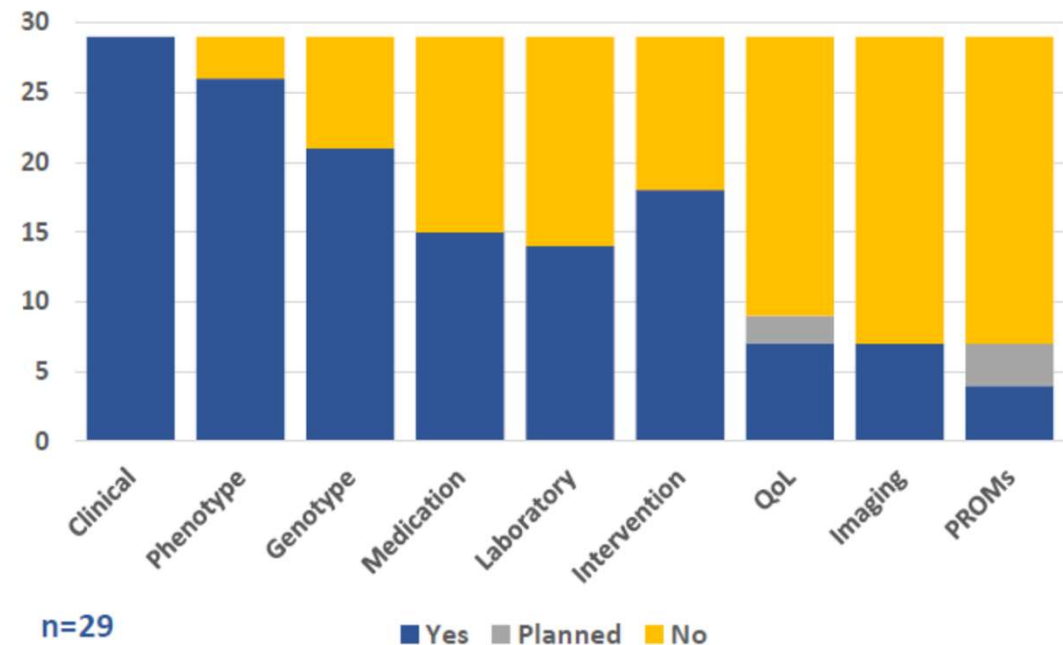
Collection of pseudonymised individual patient-level data

Information Collected by the 29 ERN Registries

Number of Data Elements



Type of Data Elements



Slide provided by Franz Schaefer (ERNs Coordinators Group)



Collection of pseudonymized individual patient-level data

EUROPEAN PLATFORM ON RARE DISEASE REGISTRATION (EU RD Platform)



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE
Directorate F – Health and Food
Unit F.1 – Disease Prevention



EU RD PLATFORM

SET OF COMMON DATA ELEMENTS FOR RARE DISEASES REGISTRATION

GROUP	ELEMENT N°	ELEMENT NAME	ELEMENT DESCRIPTION	CODING	COMMENT
1. Pseudonym	1.1.	Pseudonym	Patient's pseudonym	<ul style="list-style-type: none">String	https://eu-rd-platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/spider
2. Personal Information	2.1.	Date of birth	Patient's date of birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
	2.2.	Sex	Patient's sex at birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FemaleMaleUndeterminedFoetus (Unknown)	
3. Patient Status	3.1.	Patient's status	Patient alive or dead	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AliveDeadLost in follow-upOpted-out	If dead then answer question 3.2
	3.2.	Date of death	Patient's date of death	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	
4. Care pathway	4.1.	First contact with specialised centre	Date of first contact with specialised centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	

RD-
Common
Data Set
(RD CDS)

https://eu-rd-platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/system/files/public/CDS/EU_RD_Platform_CDS_Final.pdf



Collection of pseudonymized individual patient-level data

RD-
Common
Data Set
(RD CDS)

5. Disease history	5.1.	Age at onset	Age at which symptoms/signs first appeared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antenatal At birth Date (dd/mm/yyyy) Undetermined 	
	5.2.	Age at diagnosis	Age at which diagnosis was made	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antenatal At birth Date (dd/mm/yyyy) Undetermined 	
6 Diagnosis	6.1.	Diagnosis of the rare disease	Diagnosis retained by the specialised centre	Orpha code (strongly recommended – see link) / Alpha code/ ICD-9 code/ ICD-9-CM code / ICD-10 code	http://www.orphadata.org/cgi-bin/inc/product1.inc.php
	6.2.	Genetic diagnosis	Genetic diagnosis retained by the specialised centre	International classification of mutations (HGVS) (strongly recommended – see link) / HGNC / OMIM code	http://www.hgvs.org
	6.3	Undiagnosed case	How the undiagnosed case is defined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phenotype (HPO) Genotype (HGVS) 	
7. Research	7.1.	Agreement to be contacted for research purposes	Patient's permission exists for being contacted for research purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES NO 	
	7.2.	Consent to the reuse of data	Patient's consent exists for his/her data to be reused for other research purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES NO 	
	7.3.	Biological sample	Patient's biological sample available for research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES NO 	If YES answer question 7.4
	7.4.	Link to a biobank	Biological sample stored in a biobank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YES (if appropriate use link) NO 	https://directory.bbmri-eric.eu
8. Disability	8.1.	Classification of functioning/disability	Patient's disability profile according to International Classification of Functioning and Disability (ICF)	Disability profile / Score	http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/whodasii/en/

https://eu-rd-platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/system/files/public/CDS/EU_RD_Platform_CDS_Final.pdf

ENROL REDCap

- Secure web application for building and managing databases, supporting regulatory compliance (21 CFR Part 11, FISMA, HIPAA, GDPR).
- It enables rapid development/implementation of changes, with a user-friendly interface for data collection and analysis.
- It ensures data integrity and confidentiality through validation tools and role-based access control.



Logged in as carles.garcialinares
Log out
My Projects
Contact REDCap administrator

Project Home and Design

- Project Home · Codebook
- Project status: Development

Data Collection

- Record Status Dashboard
View data collection status of all records
- Add / Edit Records
Create new records or edit/view existing ones

Applications

- Calendar
- Data Exports, Reports, and Stats
- Logging
- File Repository
- DAGs
- Data Quality and Resolve Issues

enrol
European Rare Blood Disorders Platform

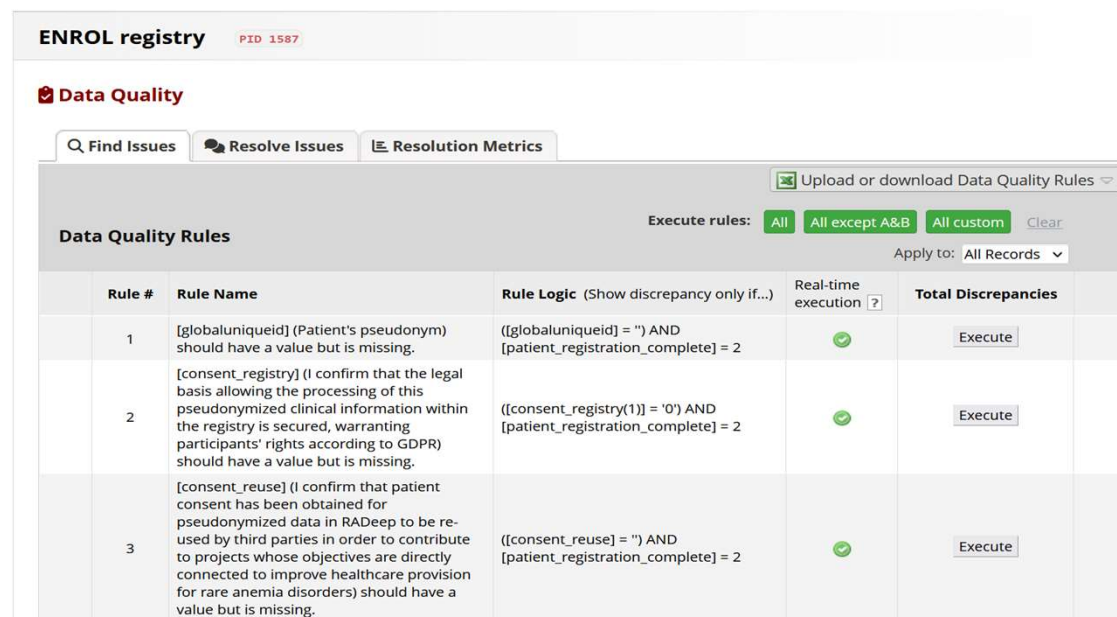
European Reference Network
for rare or low prevalence complex diseases
Network Hematological Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)

Vall Hebron Research Institute (VHIR)

ENROL registry PID 1587

Project Home

The tables below provide general dashboard information, such as a list of all users with access to this project



ENROL registry PID 1587

Data Quality

Find Issues Resolve Issues Resolution Metrics

Upload or download Data Quality Rules

Execute rules: All All except A&B All custom Clear

Apply to: All Records

Rule #	Rule Name	Rule Logic (Show discrepancy only if...)	Real-time execution	Total Discrepancies
1	[globaluniqueid] (Patient's pseudonym) should have a value but is missing.	[[globaluniqueid] = ""] AND [patient_registration_complete] = 2	✓	Execute
2	[consent_registry] (I confirm that the legal basis allowing the processing of this pseudonymized clinical information within the registry is secured, warranting participants' rights according to GDPR) should have a value but is missing.	[[consent_registry(1)] = '0'] AND [patient_registration_complete] = 2	✓	Execute
3	[consent_reuse] (I confirm that patient consent has been obtained for pseudonymized data in RADeep to be re-used by third parties in order to contribute to projects whose objectives are directly connected to improve healthcare provision for rare anemia disorders) should have a value but is missing.	[[consent_reuse] = ""] AND [patient_registration_complete] = 2	✓	Execute

- Mandatory Common Data Elements



EpiData questions

Demographics & Disability

- Global survival
- Total/new number of patients by age/sex/country/genotype
- Number of deaths by age/sex/country/genotype
- Main cause of death by age/sex/genotype
- % Patients presenting disability profile

Diagnosis

- Distribution (number) by method of diagnosis/age at diagnosis/age at onset
- Time taken for diagnosis/genetic diagnosis/from first symptoms to medical diagnosis
- % Patients confirmed by a genetic screening/with certain mutation
- % of undiagnosed patients
- Time from referral to medical diagnosis



ERN Members Monitoring Indicators - Registry

Name	Definition & key criteria	Reported by
Number of new patients referred to the Health Care Providers of the ERN, with the diagnosis of a disease or condition that falls within the scope of the ERN	The number of patients attending the ERNs' Health Care Providers for the first time during the reporting period, whose disease or condition falls within the scope of the ERN, whatever their age. Includes visits to outpatient's clinics, hospital discharges and emergencies, coming from national and international referrals.	Members → Without stratification!! EpiBlood → Collect structured EpiData on 72 Disease Groups
Number of new patients uploaded to the ERN registry	The number of new unique patients uploaded to the ERN managed registry or registries. This number must be equal or greater than the number of new patients of the ERN having signed the informed consent agreement. Each new patient entry must contain the minimum dataset.	ENROL/ EpiBlood
Percentage of the total ERN patients that are uploaded to the registry	Percentage of the total ERN patients that are uploaded to the ERN managed registry or registries.	ENROL / EpiBlood
Use of Orphacodes to code/classify patient cases	Acknowledgement that a clinical centre uses orphacodes to code/classify patient cases in case the use of orphacodes is a relevant goal for the ERN.	Members



Registries indicators

Name	Definition & key criteria	Reported by
Mapping of the registries/data sources in all the clinical units constituting each ERN	Mapping of the registries/data sources in all the clinical units constituting each ERN (i.e., provide a list of the existing patient data sources in the clinical units of the ERN that are relevant for the ERN work on registries). By 2024	ENROL
ERDRI .dor and .mdr registration	Metadata of the registries/data sources provided to the Directory of Registries and Central Metadata Repository of the Joint Research Centre. 50% of registries/ data sources constituting the ERN uploaded metadata by 2024; 100% by 2025	ENROL
Practical technical model to connect and make registries interoperable	Design, proposition and implementation of a practical technical model to connect and make registries interoperable (using the European Rare Diseases Registry Infrastructure, tools and services). Respecting European Health Data Space and Joint Research Centre/EU RD Platform guidelines and guidance. By 2026.	ENROL
Implementation of pseudonymization data linkage and data transfer services in line with JRC recommendation (SPIDER)	SPIDER is fully ready to be used, has the data processor record, and does not collect any personal data. ERNs will aim at an ambitious % of registries' data sources using SPIDER by 2026. ERN's central registry by 2026; % of registries' data sources in the clinical units using SPIDER by 2026.	ENROL – Pilot lead by Vall d'Hebron

Interoperability indicators according to 2023 EU4Health Programme | Direct grants to European Reference Networks (ERNs)

WP5, Registries, data management and analysis | Area : Interoperability

13

Metadata of the registries/data sources provided to the **Directory of Registries – ERDRI.dor** and the **Central Metadata Repository – ERDRI.mdr** of the Joint Research Centre EU RD Platform

14

Design, proposition and implementation of a practical technical model to connect and make registries interoperable (using the European Rare Diseases Registry Infrastructure, tools and services)

15

Implementation of pseudonymisation, data linkage and data transfer services in line with JRC recommendation (**ERDRI. SPIDER**)

EUROPEAN RARE DISEASE REGISTRY INFRASTRUCTURE



European Directory of Registries (ERDRI.dor)

Overview of rare disease registries in Europe including their characteristics



Central Metadata Repository (ERDRI.mdr)

Database containing the data elements used by rare disease registries



Search Broker (ERDRI.sebro)

ERDRI.sebro allows researchers to retrieve metadata of interest

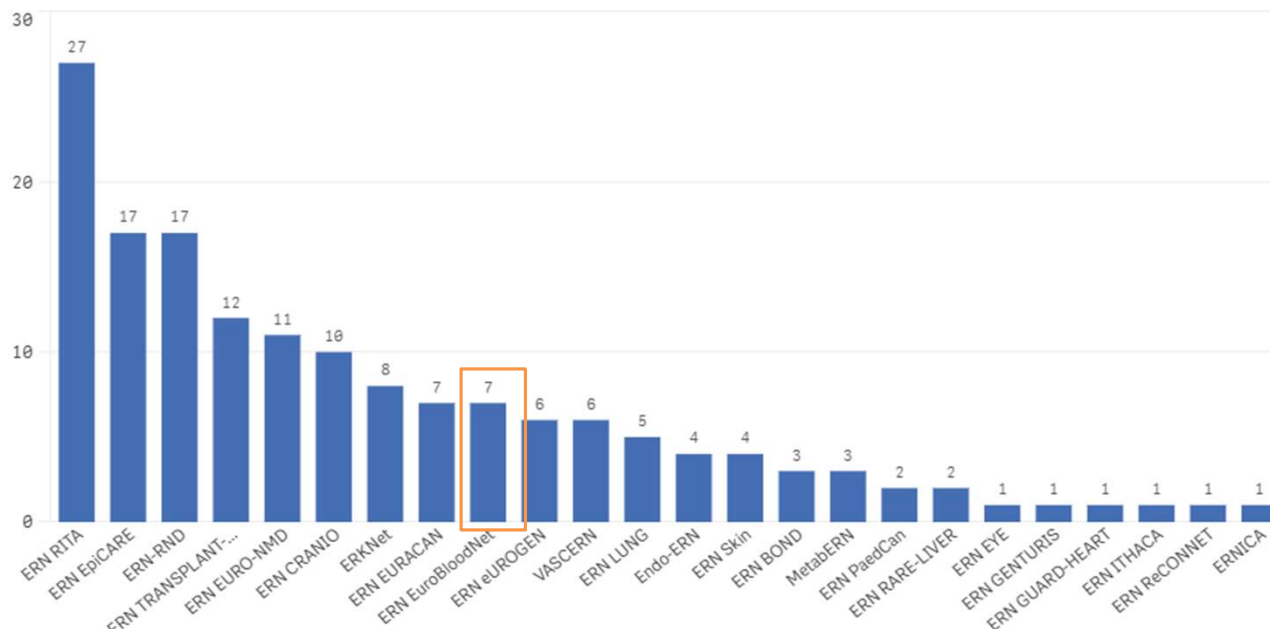


Pseudonymisation tool (ERDRI.spider)

Service offering registries at local level the solution for patient pseudonymisation

ERN registries/HCPs presence in ERDRI.dor

N° of registries per ERN



1. Rare Anaemia Disorders European Epidemiological Platform
2. Utrecht Rhino Registry and Utrecht Rhino Biobank
3. Severe Chronic Neutropenia International Registry
4. Master Framework for R-R AML
5. GPOH/DGHO DBA registry
6. European Rare Blood Disorders Platform
7. Cyprus Haemoglobinopathy Patient Registry



How to enter your Registry in ERDRI.dor?

FIRST, become an ERDRI 'verified user' by sending to ERDRI office the [Verification Form](#).

Resources: [ERDRI webpage](#)

Manuals and instruction videos

[ERDRI User access guide](#) | PDF

[ERDRI.dor User documentation](#) | PDF




Specify its association to ERN-EuroBloodNet



Example: RADeep Registry in ERDRI.dor

Rare Anaemia Disorders European Epidemiological Platform

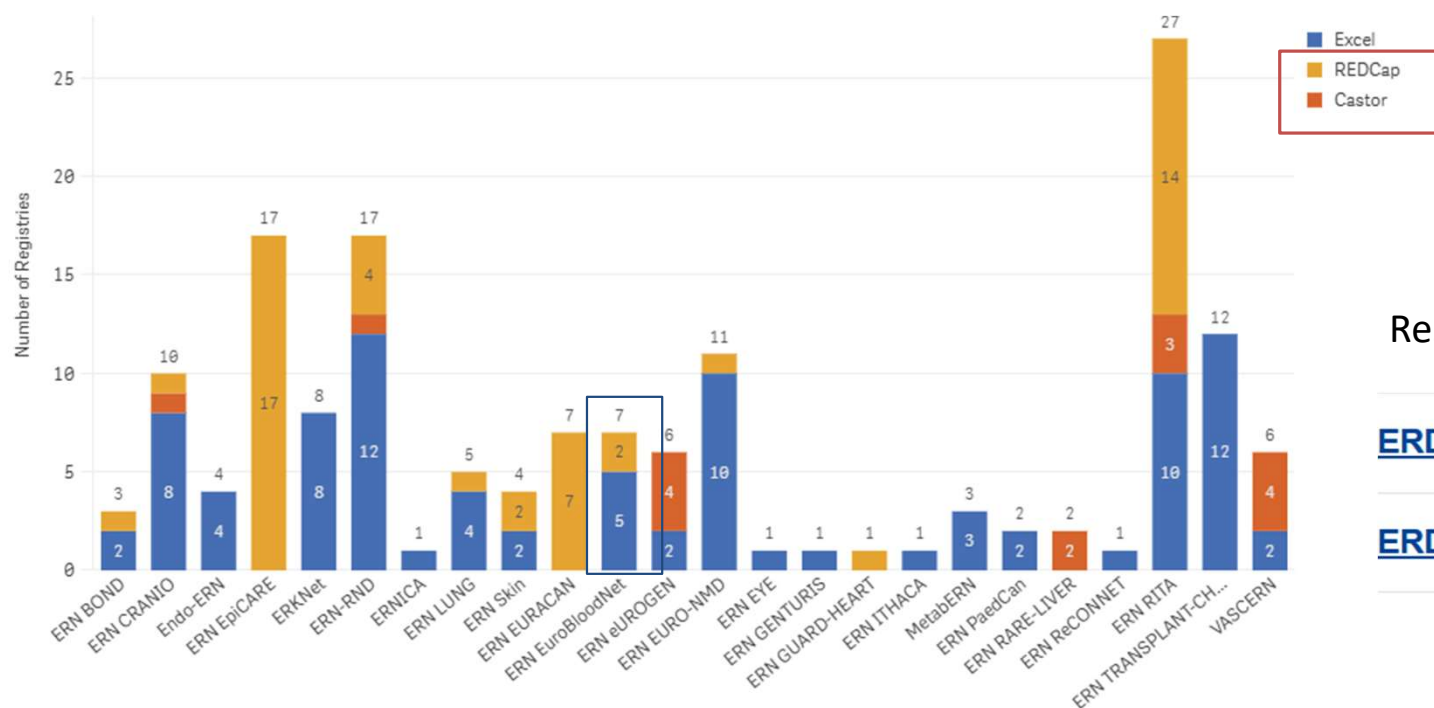
▼ General information of the registry

Acronym/Short name	RADeep
Medical area	Rare Anaemia Disorders
Type	Epidemiology, Clinical, Basic Research, Patient driven, Healthcare planning
Data provider	University hospital, Non university hospital , Physician, Research Institution
Other	Existing national/regional registries
Description	RADeep is a joint venture conceived in the core of ERN-EuroBloodNet, the European reference network for rare haematological disorders, as an umbrella for both new and already existing European patients' registries in rare anaemias (RAs). RADeep's Principle is to maximize public benefit from data on RAs opened-up through the platform with the only restriction needed to guarantee patient's rights and confidentially in agreement with EU regulations for cross-border sharing of clinical data.
Is member of:	ERN EuroBloodNet 
Is member of Eurocat?	No
Website	https://www.radeepnetwork.eu

Sponsors

ERN registries in ERDRI.mdr

REGISTRIES IN ERDRI.mdr ACCORDING TO DATA SCHEME UPLOAD METHOD



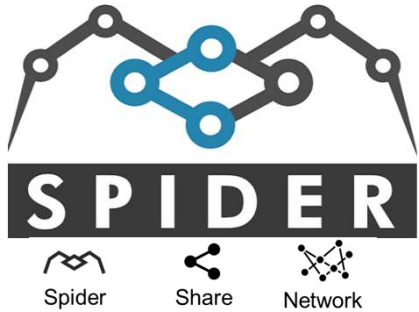
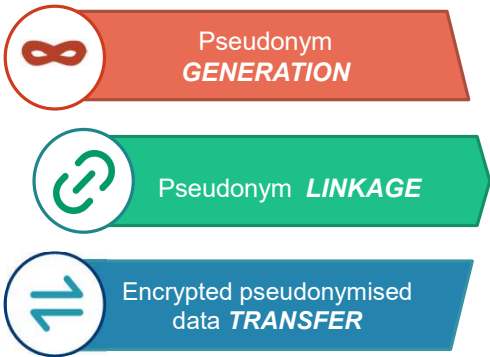
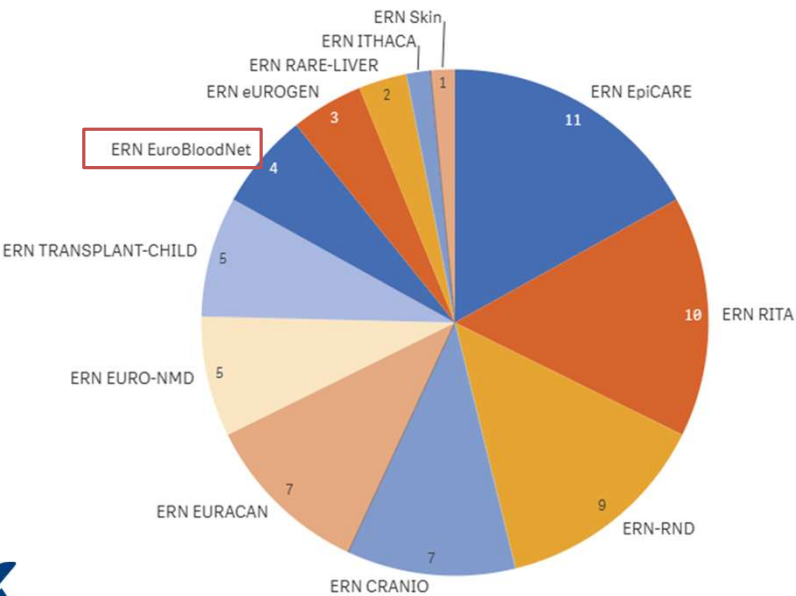
You can use directly
REDCap/Castor data
dictionary

Resources: [ERDRI webpage](#)

[ERDRI.mdr User documentation](#) | PDF

[ERDRI.mdr Video tutorial](#)

SPIDER ready ERN registries/HCPs



- Tutorial 1 - create a cryptographic archive (mp4)
- Tutorial 2 - allow a user to access SPIDER (mp4)
- Tutorial 3 - access SPIDER (mp4)
- Tutorial 4 - generate a pseudonyms for a list of patients
- Tutorial 5 - enter medical data of a patient list (mp4)
- Tutorial 6 - create patient groups
- Tutorial 7 - set pseudonym linkage policies (mp4)
- Tutorial 10 - request data on a mutual patient
- Tutorial 11 - request data on a mutual patient (mp4)
- Tutorial 12 - share data on a mutual patient (mp4)
- Tutorial 13 - manage received pseudonymised data on pets, no matter if mutual or not



- Being a verified user in ERDRI
- HCP/ Registry entered in ERDRI.dor
- Metadata in ERDRI.mdr
- Generate a cryptographic archived file and a password (only the Registry owner can do it)
- Specify the allowed users in your HCP/ Registry
- These people will be the ones authorized to create SPIDER pseudonyms in your HCP/ Registry



**A pilot will be lead by
VHIR in 2/3 HCPs in 2026**

R,SI4 Confirmar con Nuria
Reidel , Sara Isabel, 02/11/2025



ENROL Data Transfer from RADeep



Country	Nº of patients
Belgium	887
Cyprus	166
Denmark	123
France	932
Greece	117
Italy	1100
Spain	987
The Netherlands	373
Total	4.685

138 Centres contributing to RADeep

44 ERN Members are already meeting indicator criteria

Objective 5: To reinforce clinical research in the field of rare and complex conditions and diseases by collecting data and carrying out research activities.

Indicator 5.3. Number of new patients uploaded to the ERN registry

Indicator 5.4. Percentage of the total ERN patients that are uploaded to the registry

Indicator 5.5. Use of orphacodes in clinical centres

A microscopic view of numerous red blood cells, appearing as biconcave discs, is shown in a blue-to-red gradient background. The cells are scattered throughout the frame, with some in sharp focus and others blurred, creating a sense of depth. The color gradient transitions from a deep blue on the left to a vibrant red on the right.

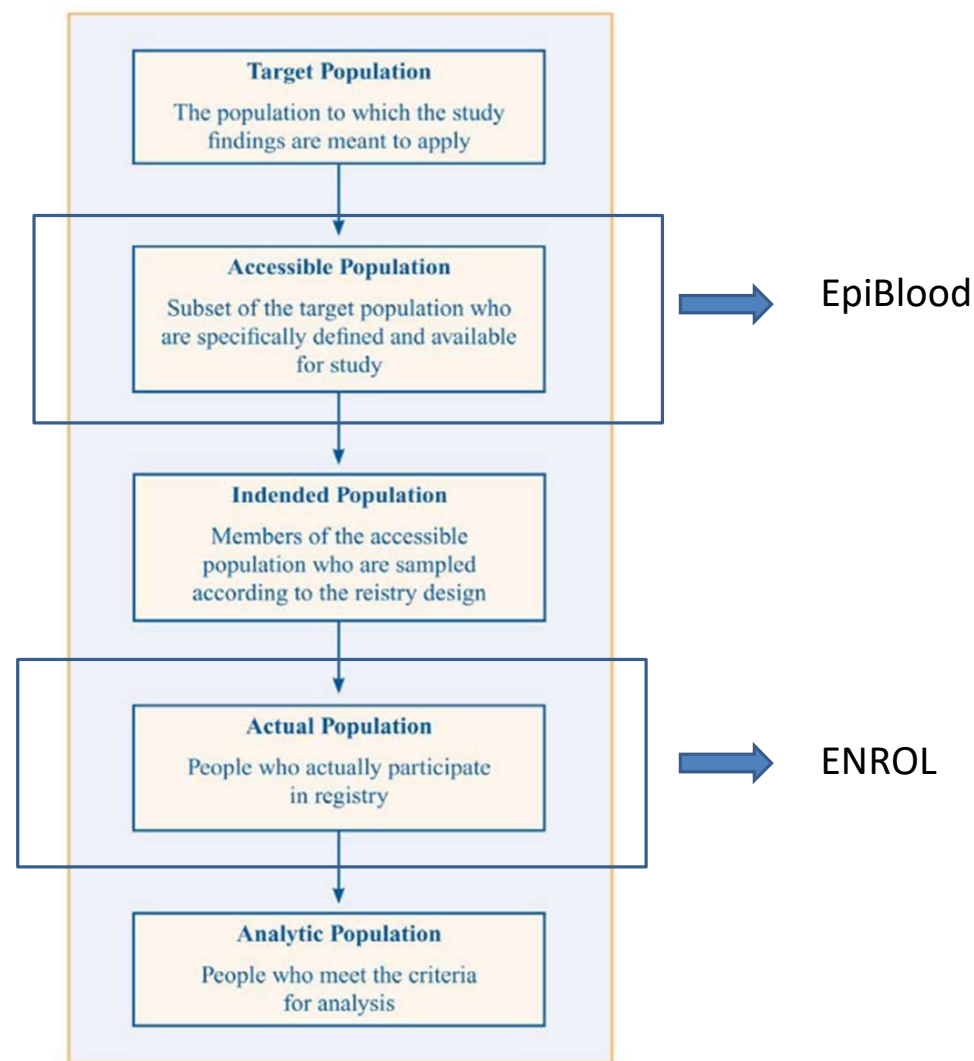
EpiBlood

**The ENROL's module for the collection of annual
counts of RHDs patients**



Patient population

- The purpose of registry-based research is to provide information about a specific patient population to which all study results are meant to apply.
- To determine how well the study results apply to the target population, five populations, each of which is a subset of the preceding population, need to be considered
- Also how well each population **represents** the preceding population.





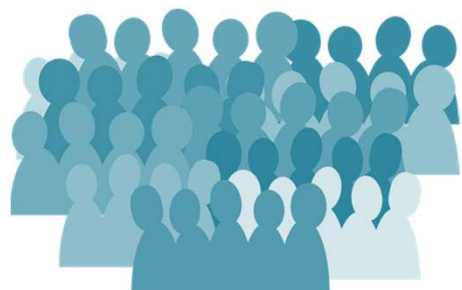
ENROL disease baselines



Registry Population



Number of patients enrolled in ENROL



Disease Population



Number of patients in follow-up in the centres that are diagnosed with any rare hematological disease



ENROL disease baselines



Registry Population

= REPRESENTATIVENESS

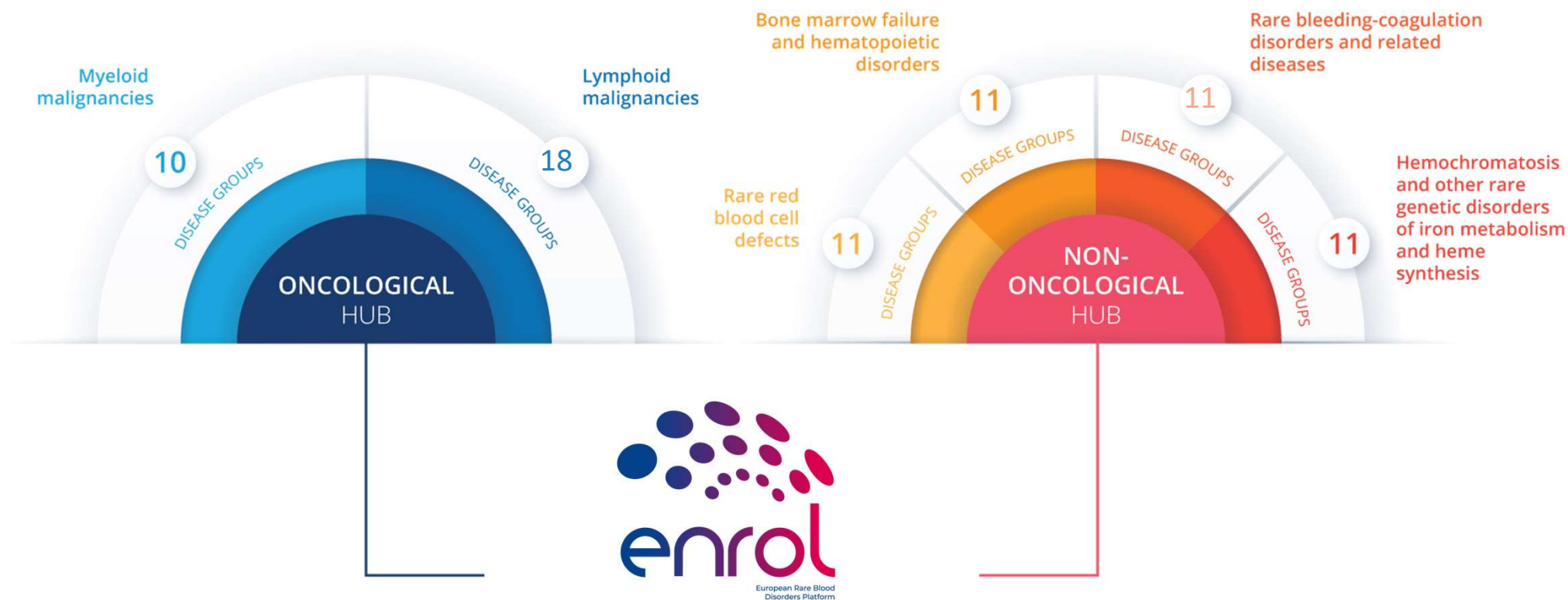


Disease Population

- Registry data is representative for epidemiological surveillance
- Identify source of bias
- Registry's data is reliable



Disease groups for data gathering



ENROL EpiBlood – Disease Groups



Myeloid
malignancies

Lymphoid
malignancies

Bone marrow failure
and hematopoietic
disorders

Rare bleeding-coagulation
disorders and related
diseases

11

13

Each HCP is **required to respond the surveys of the subnetworks where the institution is nationally recognized as ERN Member or Affiliated Partner**. However, the opportunity to contribute is also extended to other subnetworks.



European Rare Blood
Disorders Platform

ENROL EpiBlood– Aggregated data variables

➤ The variables to be collected for onco-surveys:

Number of **new patients** referred to the Health Care Providers participating in the ERN diagnosed with this disease group (≥ 18 years)

- Number of new female adult patients (≥ 18 years)
- Number of new male adult patients (≥ 18 years)

➤ The variables to be collected for non-onco-surveys:

- Number of **total patients** referred to the Health Care Providers participating in the ERN diagnosed with this disease group
 - Number of total pediatric patients (< 18 years)
 - Number of total adult patients (≥ 18 years)
 - Number of total female patients
 - Number of total male patients
- Number of **new patients** referred to the Health Care Providers participating in the ERN diagnosed with this disease group
 - Number of new pediatric patients (< 18 years)
 - Number of new adult patients (≥ 18 years)
 - Number of new female patients
 - Number of new male patients



EpiBlood- REDCap survey

You will find below the questions corresponding to **Red blood cell defects**.

- Do not forget that only surveys marked as "**Completed**" will be considered for this annual count.
- You can save a draft of your answers by clicking "**Save and Return later**" and come back any time to finalize the submission by clicking "**Submit**".

The submission and edition of data is available until the 30th of June 2025 (23:59 CEST).

Year of the information

2024

YYYY

Autoimmune hemolytic anemia

Number of **total** patients referred to the Health Care Providers participating in the ERN diagnosed with this disease group

2

Number of total patients seen at the Health Care Provider during the reporting period (no matter if they come for the first time or not), whose disease or condition falls inside this group of diseases, whatever their age, including visits to outpatient's clinics, hospital discharges and emergencies, coming from national and international referrals

Number of pediatric patients	Number of adult patients	Number of male patients	Number of female patients
0	2	1	1

***Remember: Pediatric patients are those < 18 years old, while adults are those ≥18 years old**

Number of **new** patients referred to the Health Care Providers participating in the ERN diagnosed with this disease group

0

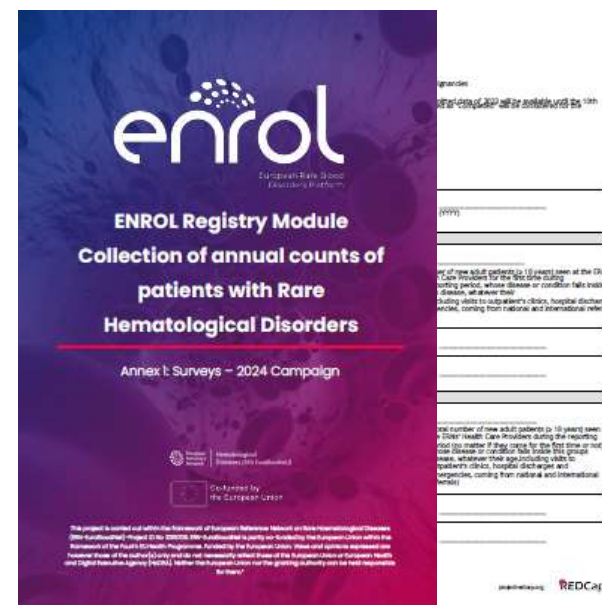
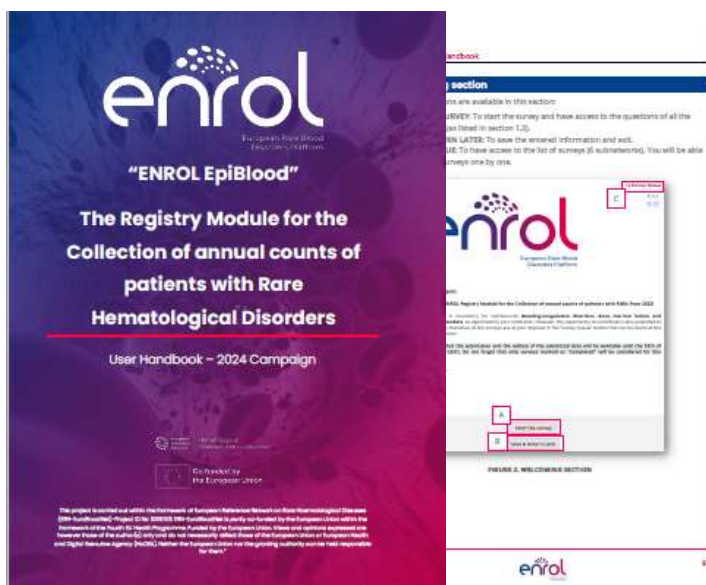
Number of new patients seen at the Health Care Providers for the first time during the reporting period, whose disease or condition falls inside this group of diseases, whatever their age, including new diagnosis and visits to outpatient's clinics, hospital discharges and emergencies, coming from national and international referrals.

Data monitoring:

- Synchronic alerts and warnings
- Asynchronic emails from ENROL data monitor

ENROL EpiBlood– Support material

Handbook & PDF template



<https://eurobloodnet.eu/enrol/enrol-epiblood/documents/>



Outcomes: Occurrence & Concentration of patients

- **RHDs occurrence was evaluated through the estimation of prevalence and cumulative incidence:**
 - **Prevalence (Patients/Inhabitants)** was estimated as total number of patients diagnosed with a RHDs in 2022 divided by the number of residents in EU in the same year
 - **Annual cumulative incidence per 100,000 inhabitants (New patients/Inhabitants)** was calculated as the total number of newly diagnosed patients with a RHDs during a calendar year since 2013 to 2022 divided by the number of residents in EU at the same years. Average annual cumulative incidence was then estimated.

- **RHDs patients' coverage at the national level and concentration per HCP** was evaluated through:
 - **Ratio HCP/inhabitants:** The number of HCP sharing information on number of total RHDs patients, RHDs new patients or both, in some year over 100,000 inhabitants.
 - **Ratio Patients/HCP:** Expressed as the mean of RHDs patients per 100,000 inhabitants by HCP

Occurrence & Concentration of patients



N Patients

Efficient system for patients concentration



HCP/Inhabitants

An optimum strategy for RD management would concentrate high number of patients in a few HCP acting as reference center at the national level.



Patients/HCP

We would expect for this to be the case in countries with fewer member HCP, which would have a low member-to-population ratio and higher patient-to-member ratios.



N Patients

Coverage of patients is good, but efficiency of the health system in terms of concentration in reference centers is low



HCP/Inhabitants



Patients/HCP

This low efficiency could be derived from a low reporting, or from a gap in the diagnostic procedures for such diseases.



N Patients

Dispersion of patients across the EU MS



HCP/Inhabitants

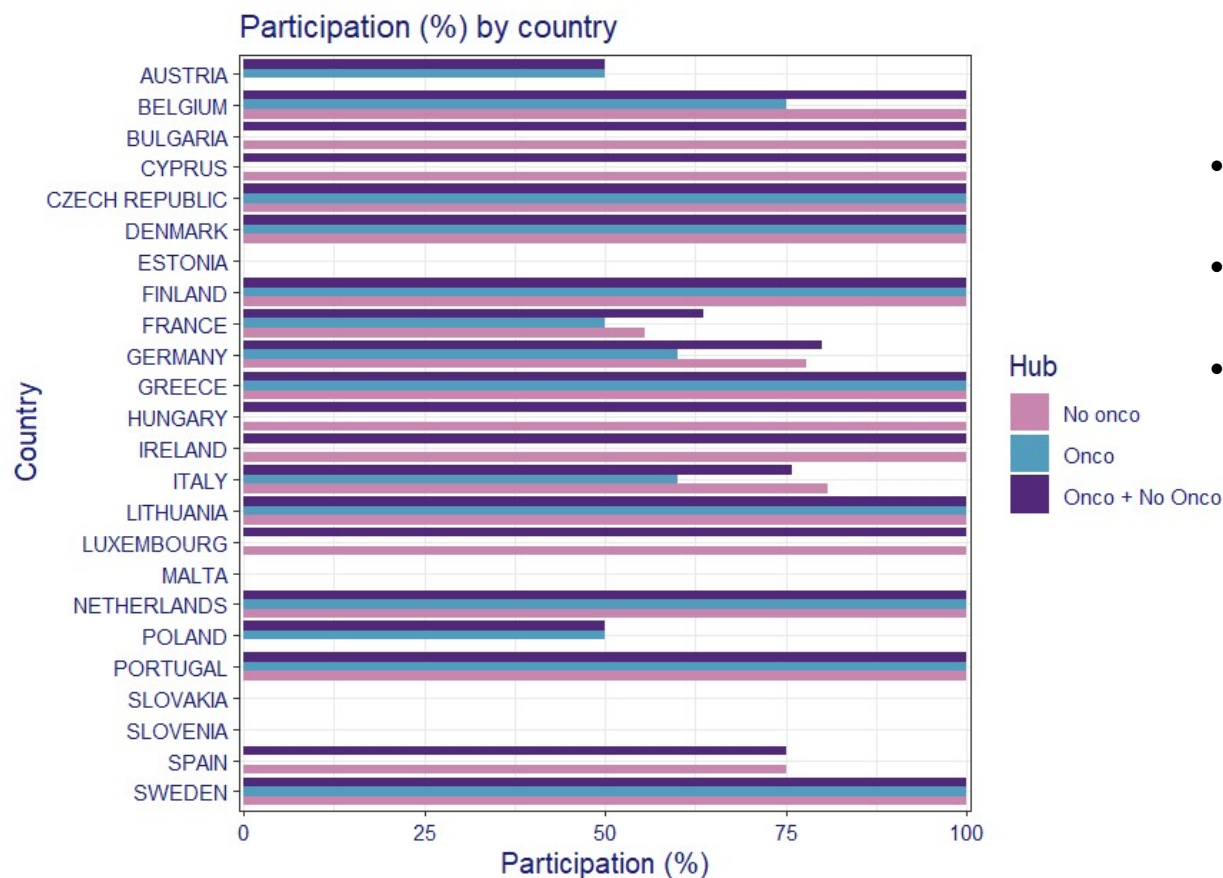


Patients/HCP

Need to increase the recognition of Members for the subnetwork to improve patients coverage.



First results- participation by country



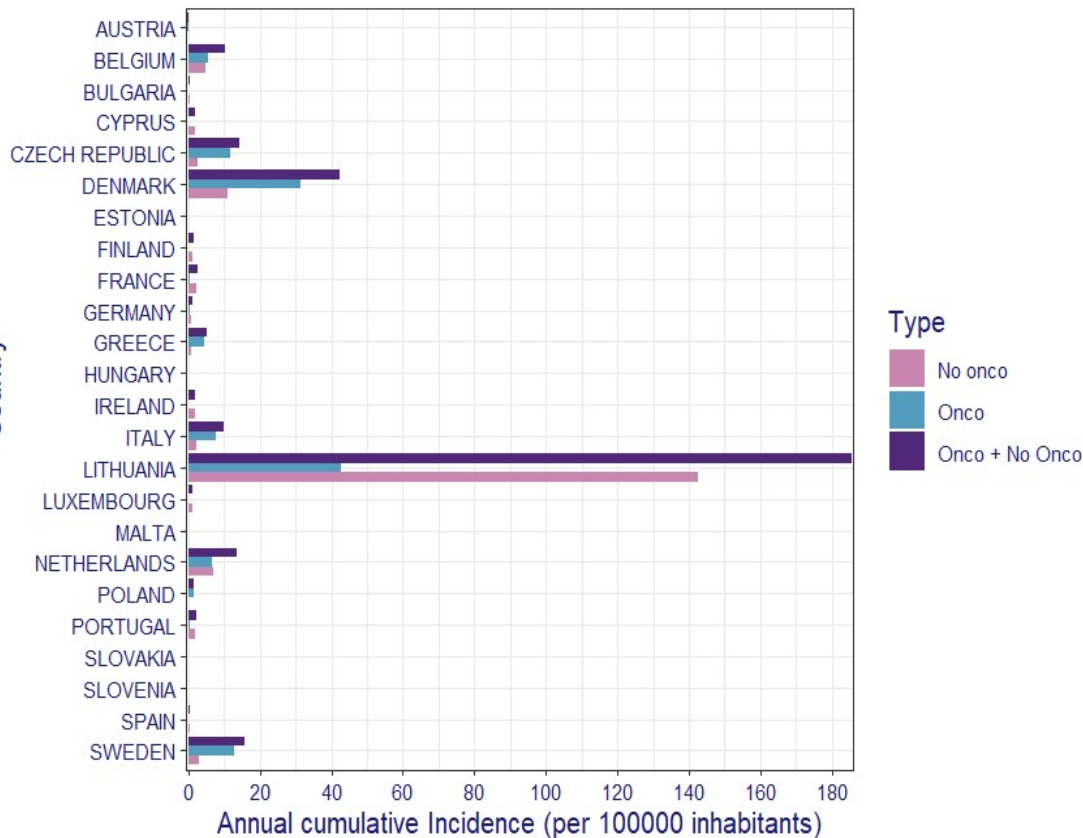
- Mean total participation: 78,4%
- Mean Onco participation: 63,8%
- Mean No-onco participation: 80,0%

Preliminary results- confidence intervals not yet estimated

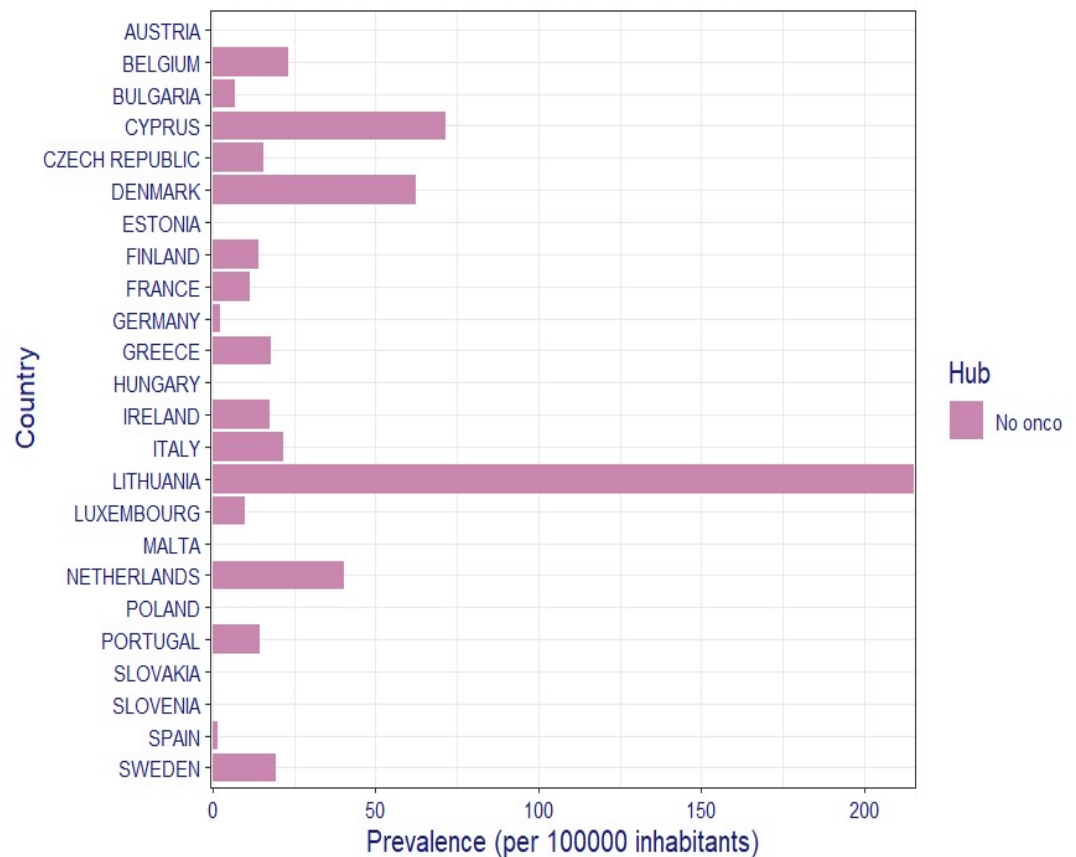


First results- participation by country

Annual cumulative Incidence (per 100000 inhabitants) by country



Prevalence (per 100000 inhabitants) by country





Next steps: key dates

- **11-12/2025:** Compilation of lessons learned from 2024 edition → **survey improvements**
- **12/2025:** You will receive the contact list **to confirm who will be the person entering the numbers in the survey. (!) One link per representative**
- **12/2025:** You will receive a PDF showing the questions and the user manual for the survey → **! start preparing 2025 numbers**
- **03/2026: EpiBlood 2025 edition launch**
- **05/2026: EpiBlood 2025 edition closure**

Thank you!

