



Translational Medicine Changing paradigm in Eastern Europe

Prof. Zsolt Molnár^{1,2,3,4}

¹Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

²Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Therapy, Poznan University of Medical Sciences, Poznan, Poland

³Centre for Translational Medicine, Semmelweis University, Hungary

⁴Visiting professor, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Medicine, Novi Sad, Serbia



Background



Exodus



<http://www.eekh.hu/>

	Specialised in anaesthesia&crit. care	Still in medical practice
2007	55	36

What could be the reasons?

2011	78	26
Total	341	182

- We've lost 261 anaesthetist/intensivist over 5 years
- Planning to work in the West 2012:
 - Out of 175 doctors: 55% trainees, 53% specialist

Courtesy of Dr. Dóra Varga



System failure



- Limited number of devoted specialists
- Authoritarian rule of heads of departments
- Residency training and other being trained and educated
- Missing or inadequate MOTIVATION

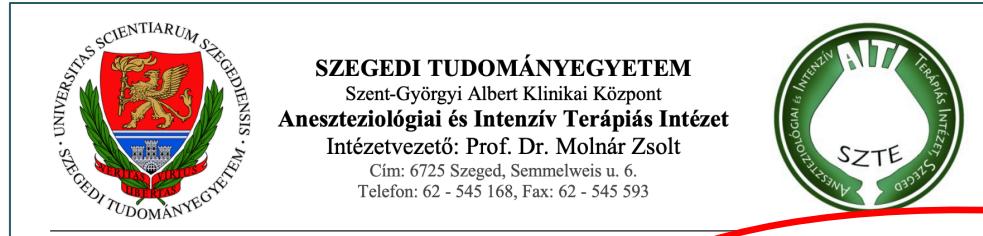
Key to future



Situation in 2010



My survey as a RAE in 2010



II. A szakképzést nehezítő legalapvetőbb hiányosságok (Szeged nélkül):

1. Hiányzik minimum 24 szakorvos – amíg ezt a kórházak nem rendezik, a képzés, továbbképzés, oktatás feltételei magától értetődően, nem teljesülhetnek.
2. Hiányzik minimum 84 szakápoló – bár ez létezik, a szakképzés feltételeihez, de elfogadhatatlan, hogy a hiányosságokat fogadjanak el szakmai standardnak, ami nem tükröz a hazai és nemzetközi szakmai minimumfeltételeket, ráadásul bizonyítottan rontja a betegek

Specialists

Nurses

8/10 hospitals unsuitable for proper training

ismertetésével kérésre mellékelem.)



Lack of specialists



Bogár L, és mtsai. Aneszt Intenzív Terápia 2012; 42: 69-76

5. táblázat. Az egyszerre két műtőben vagy műtőben és intenzív osztályon is dolgozó aneszteziológussal ellátott műtők százalékos aránya					
	Műtők	Egyszerre 2 műtőben dolgozó aneszteziológus	Egyszerre 2 műtőben dolgozó anesz. gyrossal ellátott műtők aránya	Egyszerre két feladattal: műtőivel (4. táblázat) és intenzív osztályon dolgozó aneszteziológus	
Összes	11	11 (0-26)%	3,3%	1%	
Városi kórházak	1	1 (0-100%)	100,0%	0%	
Megeyi kórházak	1	1 (0-100%)	100,0%	0%	
Egyetemi klinikák	4	100,0	0	0%	
Országos int.	4	21,0	0	0%	
Észak-Mo.	13	61,0	4,4 (18)	14,4%	17,6%
Észak-Alföld	11	97,5	2,0 (8)	4,1%	10,3%
Dél-Alföld	11	75,5	4,0 (16)	10,6%	13,9%
Dél-Dunántúl	10	65,0	0,5 (2)	1,5%	6,9%
Nyugat-Dunántúl	8	47,0	3,5 (14)	14,9%	21,3%
Közép-Dunántúl	7	46,5	3,0 (12)	12,9%	19,4%
Közép-Mo.	11	71,0	7,5 (30)	21,1%	23,9%

1 anaesthetist in 2 ORs:
11 (0-26)%

Same doctor for
ICU+OR:
15 (0-35)%



Thrown into deep water...



Bogár L, és mtsai. Aneszt Intenzív Terápia 2012; 42: 69-76

1. táblázat. A szakmai kapacitásadatok és a rezidens- illetve szakorvosképzési jellegzetességek intézményi átlagai

	n	A műtők átlagszáma	Az ITO átl. napi beteg-	Első önálló anesz.	Rezidenseknek szervezett elméleti képzés (alk./év)	Rezidensi számonkérés (alk./26 hón)	Közp. ITO-n munka	Központi gyakorlat
Összes	71				11,6	5		
Városi kórházak								
Megyei kórházak								
Egyetemi klinikák								
Országos int.								
Észak-Mo.	13	5,1	5,5	3,5	16,9	10,2	10,8	23,2
Észak-Alföld	11	8,9	9,6	4,4	16,6	2,7	10,2	20,0
Dél-Alföld	11	6,9	7,4	5,6	4,9	1,8	9,2	18,2
Dél-Dunántúl	10	6,5	6,8	6,0	10,5	5,0	19,3	21,3
Nyugat-Dunántúl	8	5,9	7,2	4,6	5,3	2,3	12,6	5,5

1st anaesthesia
on your own after
univ:
6 (2-7) months

On ICU/5 years
of training:
11 (9-19) months

>20 years after The Wall came down...



We need to talk!

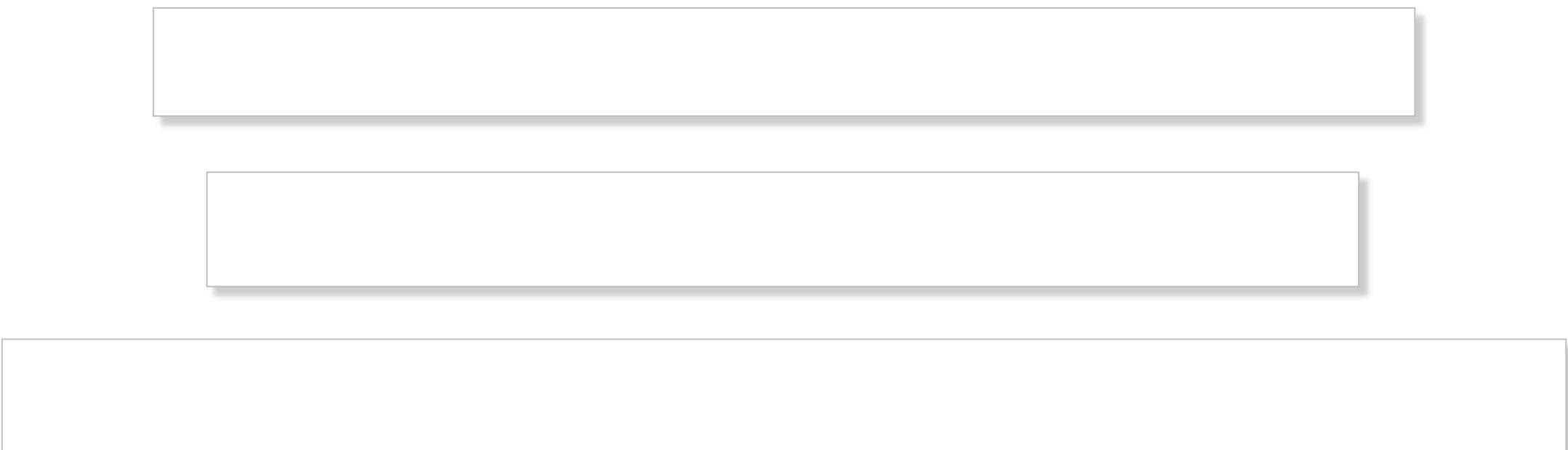




Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Critical Care

journal homepage: www.jccjournal.org





Shared legacy in Eastern Europe



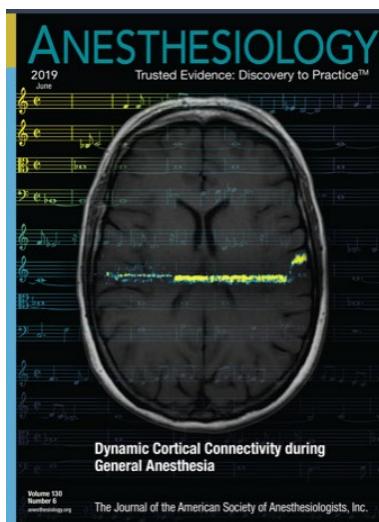
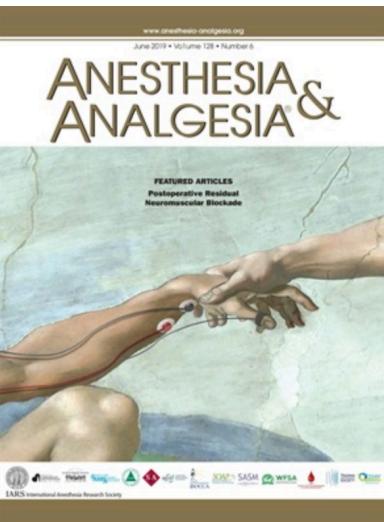
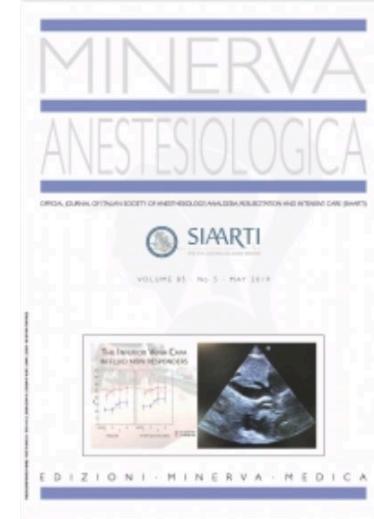
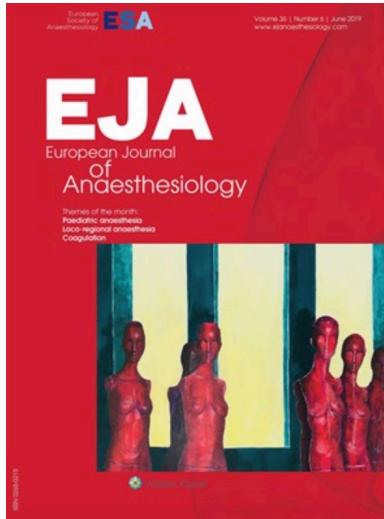
- Patient care
 - Same drugs, same equipments – same price
 - Problems with funding
 - Quality varies from hospital-to-hospital
- Human resources
 - Exodus of doctors & nurses
 - Income?
- Training, teaching
 - Not structured: „by chance”
 - Intensive care is combined with anaesthesiology – priority?
- Research
 - PhD training
 - Structured clinical research - no
 - Not enough grants – centralized to the Hungarian Academy



Research output from Eastern Europe



Publications: West vs. East





May 2018-June 2019



Journal	No of articles/year	From Eastern Europe
EJA	180	2: (letter)  
Acta Anaesth Scand	233	1: 
ICM	438	-
Minerva Anaesth	211	3: 2 -  1- 
A&A	420	1: 
Anesthesiol	460	-
JCC	273	1: 
CCM	643	1: 
	2858	9/6



ClicalTrials.gov



Country (Population, M)	Registered (ongoing)	Original
 (10)	541	40
 (38)	978	223
 (10)	660	162
 (20)	273	45
 (11)	1665	850
 (8)	1317	717
(46)	5608	3033 (54%)

High quality research is not solely the question
of money – but mentality and will



Scientific mirror



Scientific activity

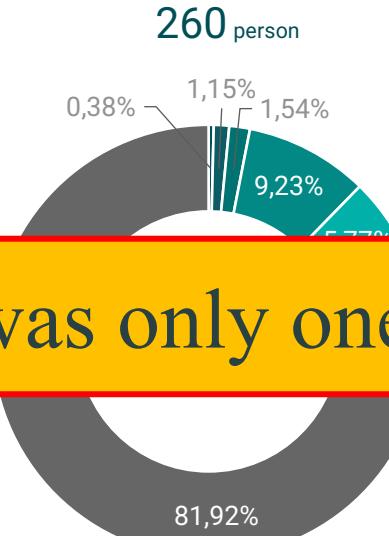
Analysis of one of the Hungarian universities

2011 – first or last authorships

ACADEMIC - LECTURER FL IF



ACADEMIC - SCIENTISTS FL IF



MEDICAL ONLY FL IF



„OK, but this was only one specific year...”

	20-50	10-20	5-10	2,5-5	0-2,5	0
pers.	5	8	37	35	32	355

	20-50	10-20	5-10	2,5-5	0-2,5	0
pers.	1	3	4	24	15	213

	20-50	10-20	5-10	2,5-5	0-2,5	0
pers.	0	1	4	8	9	606



Scientific mirror

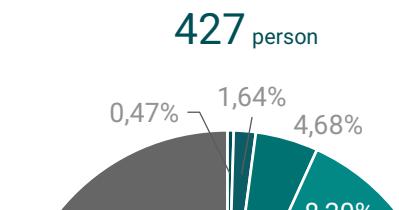


Scientific activity

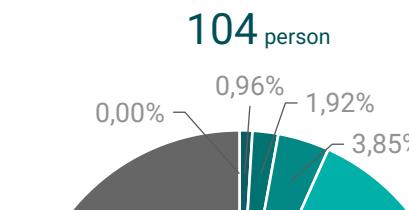
Analysis of one of the Hungarian universities

2008-2011 (4 year period) – first or last authorships

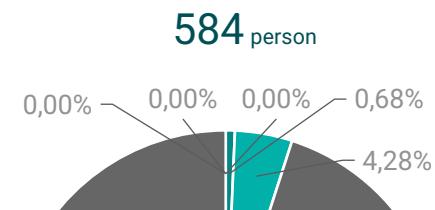
ACADEMIC - LECTURER FL IF



ACADEMIC - SCIENTISTS FL IF



MEDICAL ONLY FL IF



OK? But this was a long time ago!

(Then fasten your seatbelts and watch out...)

Range	Number of persons
80-200	2 pers.
40-80	7 pers.
20-40	20 pers.
10-20	35 pers.
0-10	142 pers.
■ 0	221 pers.

Range	Number of persons
80-200	0 pers.
40-80	1 pers.
20-40	2 pers.
10-20	4 pers.
0-10	48 pers.
■ 0	49 pers.

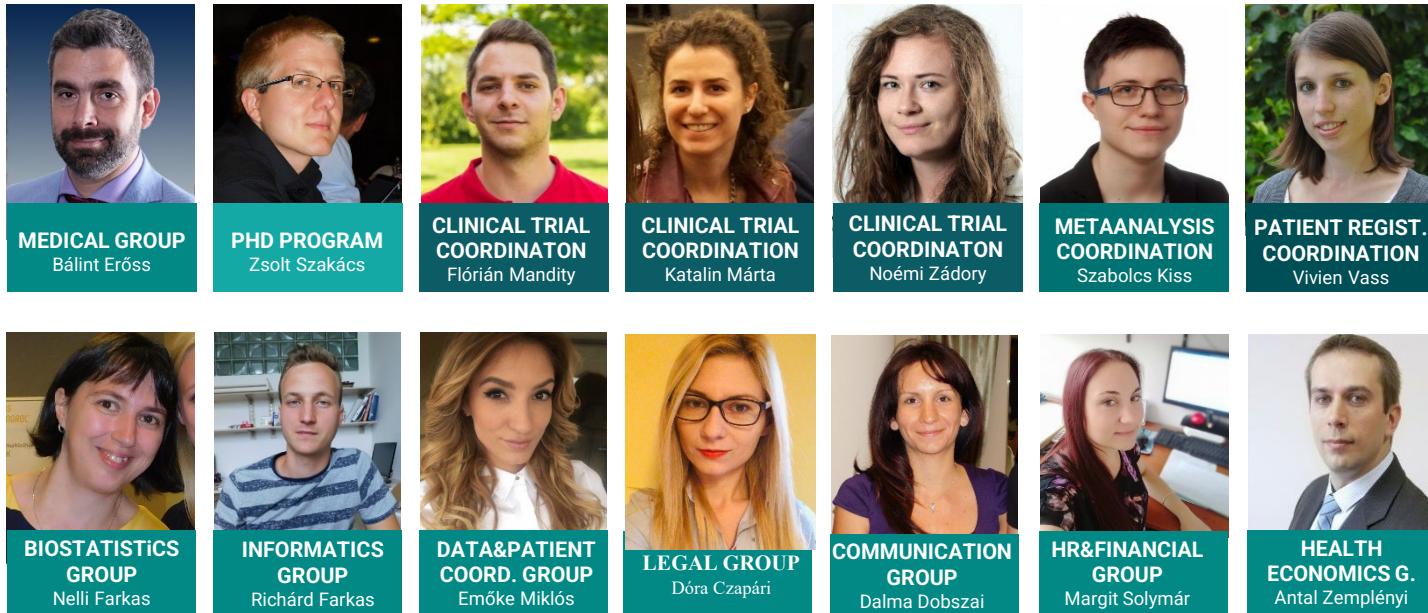
Range	Number of persons
80-200	0 pers.
40-80	0 pers.
20-40	0 pers.
10-20	4 pers.
0-10	25 pers.
■ 0	555 pers.



Is there a way out?



Pécs, 2016 – TM was founded

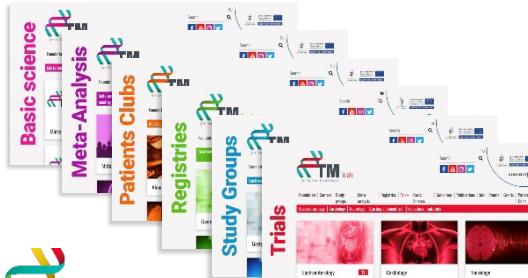




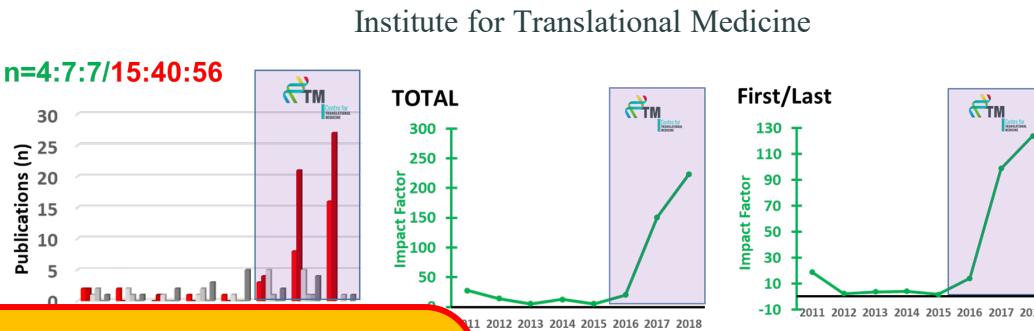
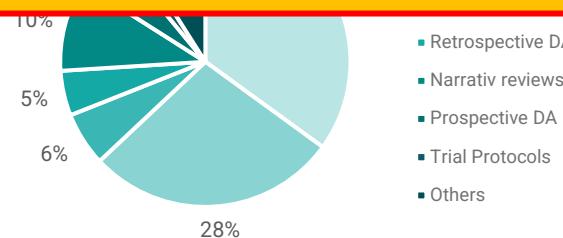
Results over 4 years



Broad range of scientific activity



Why do we need this?
Do we need this at all?



150
articles

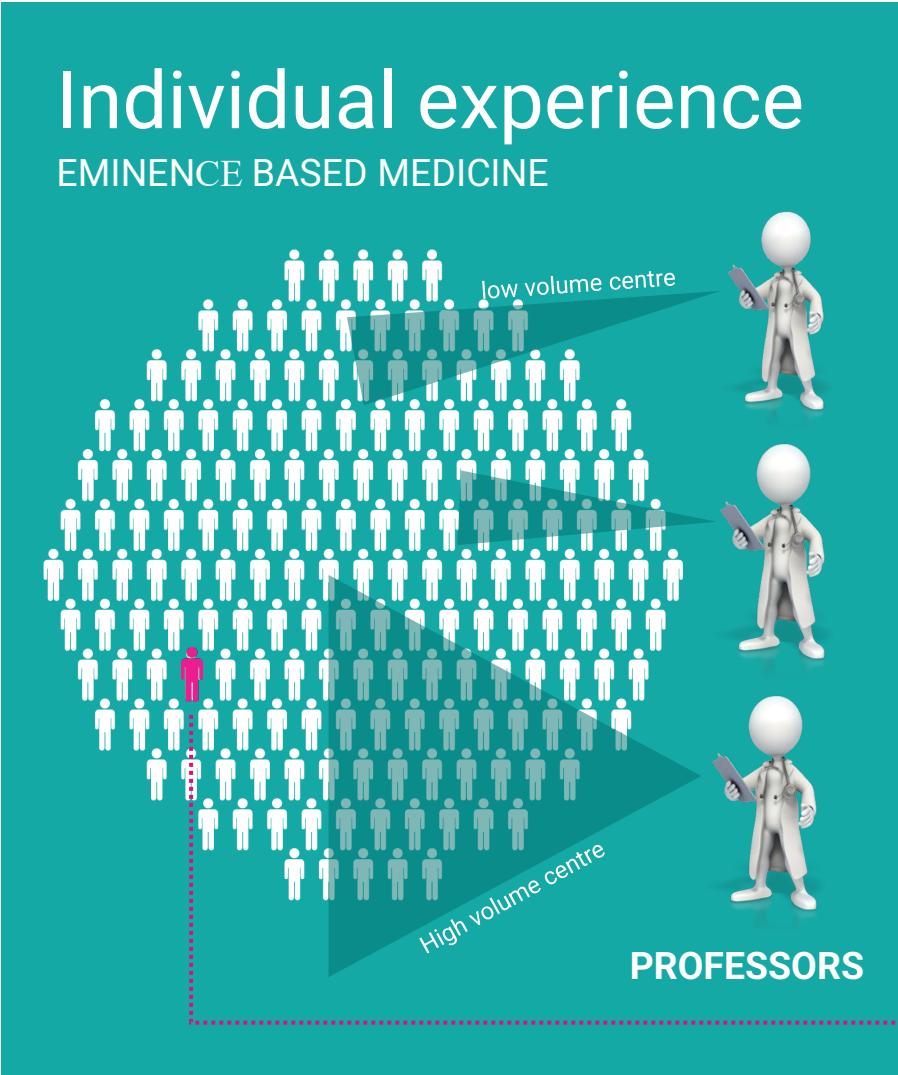
01.01.2016 – 30.06.2019

10 articles (above IF: 10.0)
21 articles (above IF: 5.0)
Average: 4.188

EXCELLENCE
IS A MUST



Medicine before 2000



They think differently
They teach differently
They choose treatments differently

Before 2000



RESIDENTS
Need to learn
who likes what



UNLUCKY



Medicine before 2000



They think differently

They teach differently

They choose treatments differently

Before 2000



RESIDENTS
Need to learn
who likes what



LUCKY

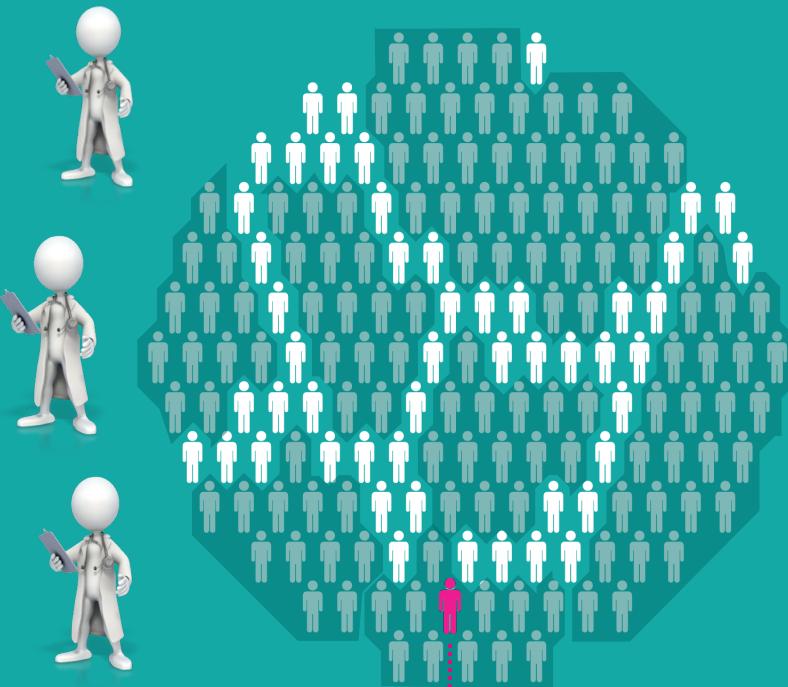


Medicine after 2000



Scientific evidence

EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE



PROFESSORS

Generate evidences

2000 after

They think the same way

They teach the same way

They treat the same way



LUCKY



Medicine after 2000



Scientific evidence

EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE

2000 after

They think the same way
They teach the same way
They treat the same way

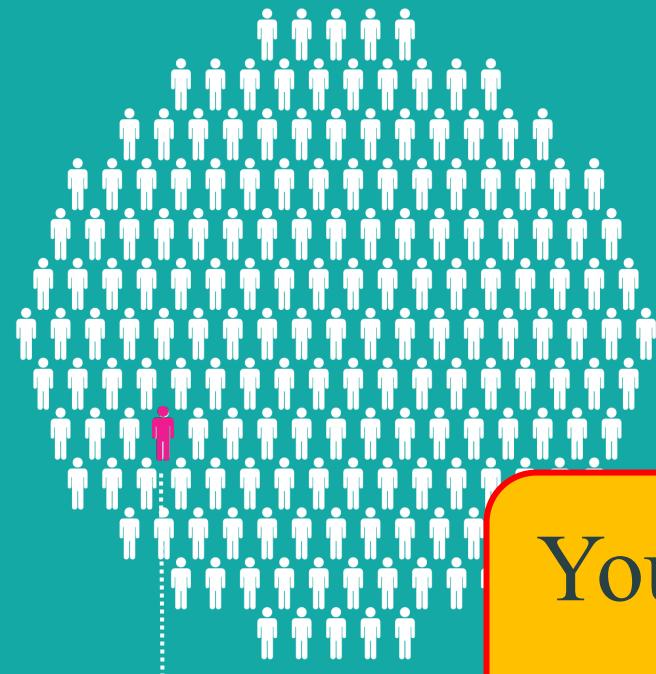
What we need:
Science AT THE BEDSIDE



Personalized medicine by 2040



Scientific evidence PERSONALISED MEDICINE



By 2040

Based on patients'
genetics and conditions



You don't treat a population, but the
individual



On the international scene



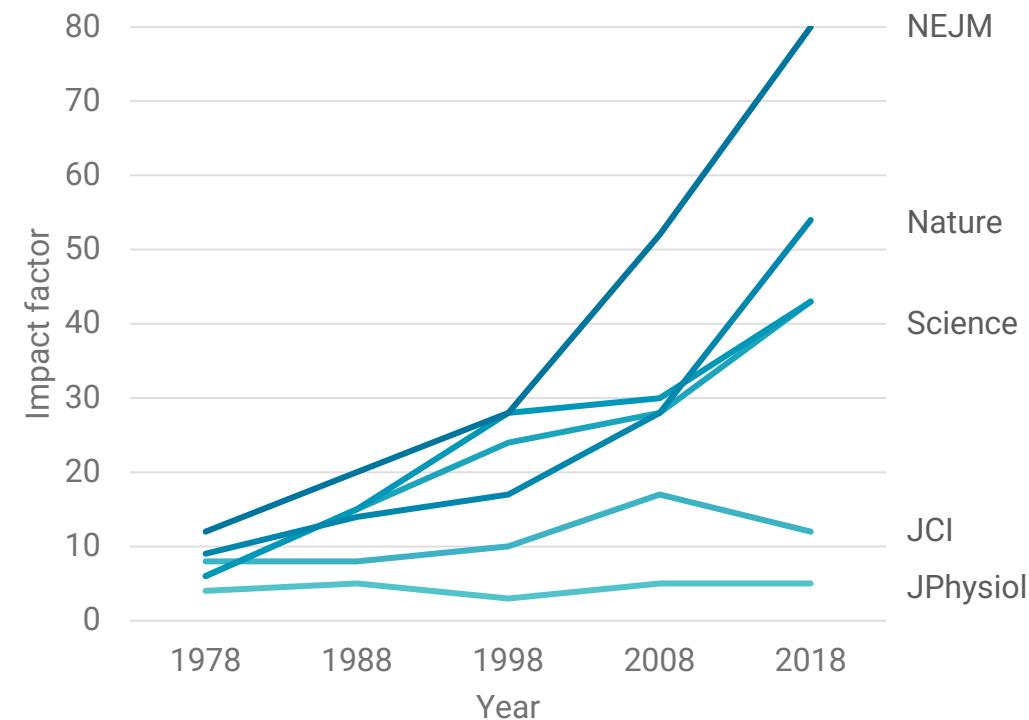
Distribution of Scientists



Clinical
scientists > Basic
scientists

2-3x

Clinical journals' impact factor





In Hungary

Doctoral schools

Analysis of one of the Hungarian universities

2013-2018



PhD
188



Paradigm shift is yet to come...

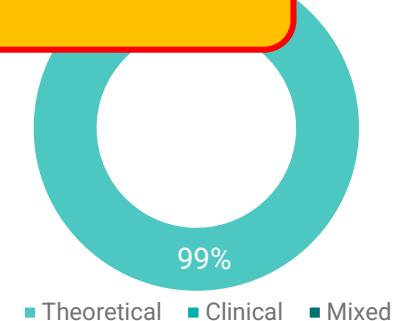
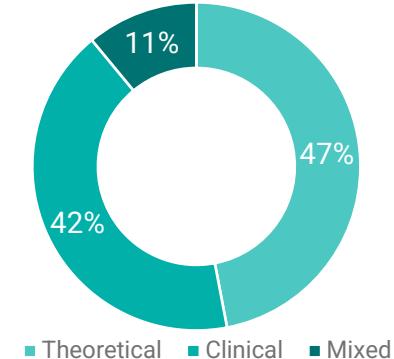


Clinical science
articles
133

Institution	No	Subject	No
Clinical	99	theoretical	46
		clinical	42
		mixed	11

Mixed	9	theoretical	9
SUM	188		

Clinical institutions





Research worldwide in COVID-19



Unprecedented times in medicine



250 papers per day in 2020-2021:
Unprecedented in the history of science!

Contribution of Eastern Europe is
weightless



TRIAL WATCH

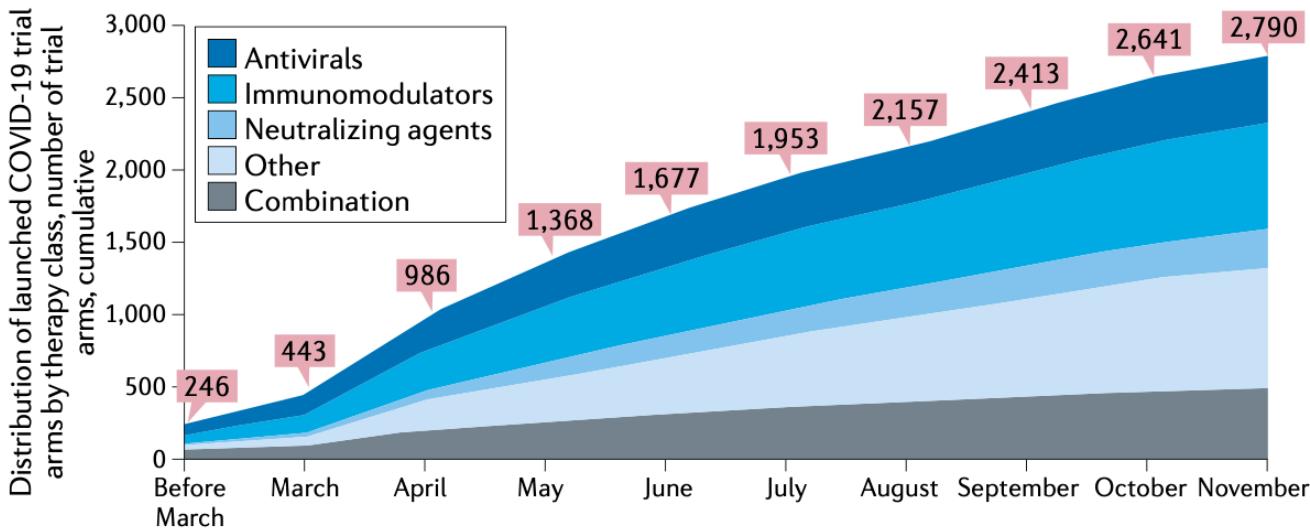
Trends in COVID-19 therapeutic clinical trials



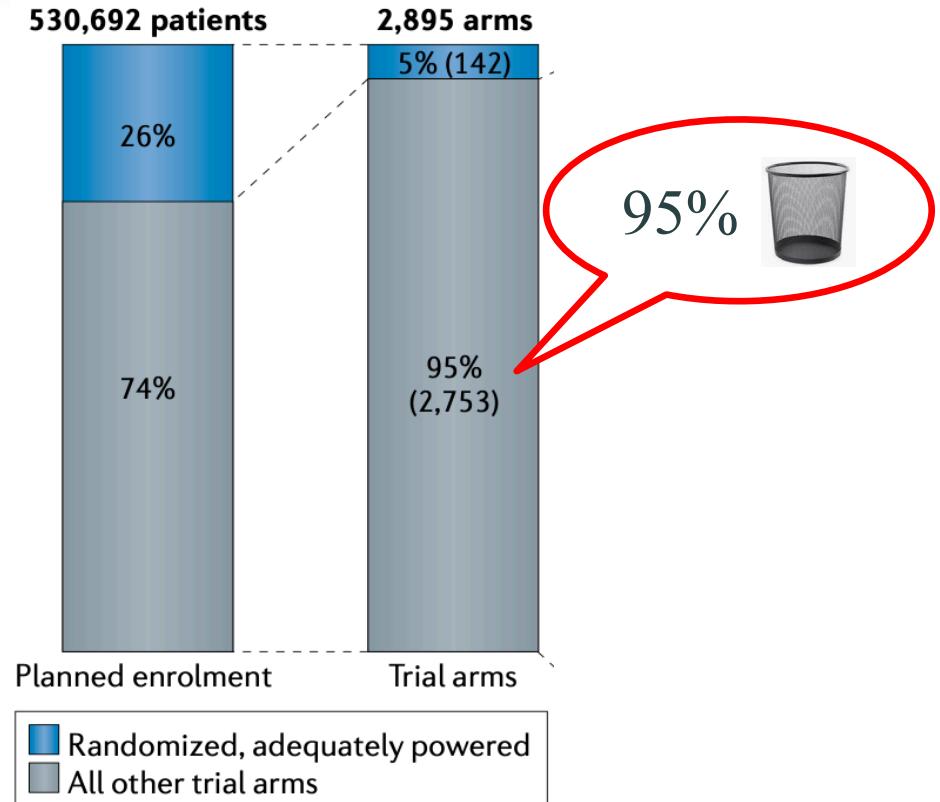
Kevin Bugin[✉] and Janet Woodcock

US Food and Drug Administration, Silver Spring,

NATURE REVIEWS | DRUG DISCOVERY



VOLUME 20 | APRIL 2021 | 255





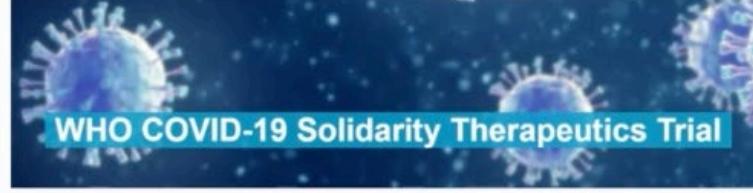
COVID-19: Platform trials





RECOVERY

Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19 Therapy



WHO COVID-19 Solidarity Therapeutics Trial

47,272 participants, 194 active sites

~12,000 patients, ~500 active sites



REMAP-CAP

**Randomised, Embedded, Multifactorial,
Adaptive Platform trial**

11,077 patients, 359 active sites



COVID-19: Platform trials



RECOVERY Collaborative Group - Sample size

10 trials, patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19, primary endpoint: 28-day mortality

	Total number of patients	Usual care	Usual care + Trial drug	Survival benefit
Dexamethasone	6,425	4,321	2,104	Yes
Tocilizumab	4,116	2,094	2,022	Yes
Baricitinib	8,156	4,008	4,148	Yes
Casirivimab+Imdevimab	9,785	4,946	4,839	Yes
Aspirin	14,892	7,351	7,541	No
Hydroxychloroquine	4,716	3,155	1,561	No
Lopinavir/ritonavir	5,040	3,424	1,616	No
Azithromycin	7,763	5,181	2,582	No
Colchicine	11,340	5,730	5,610	No
Convalescent plasma	11,588	5,763	5,795	No

<https://www.recoverytrial.net/results>



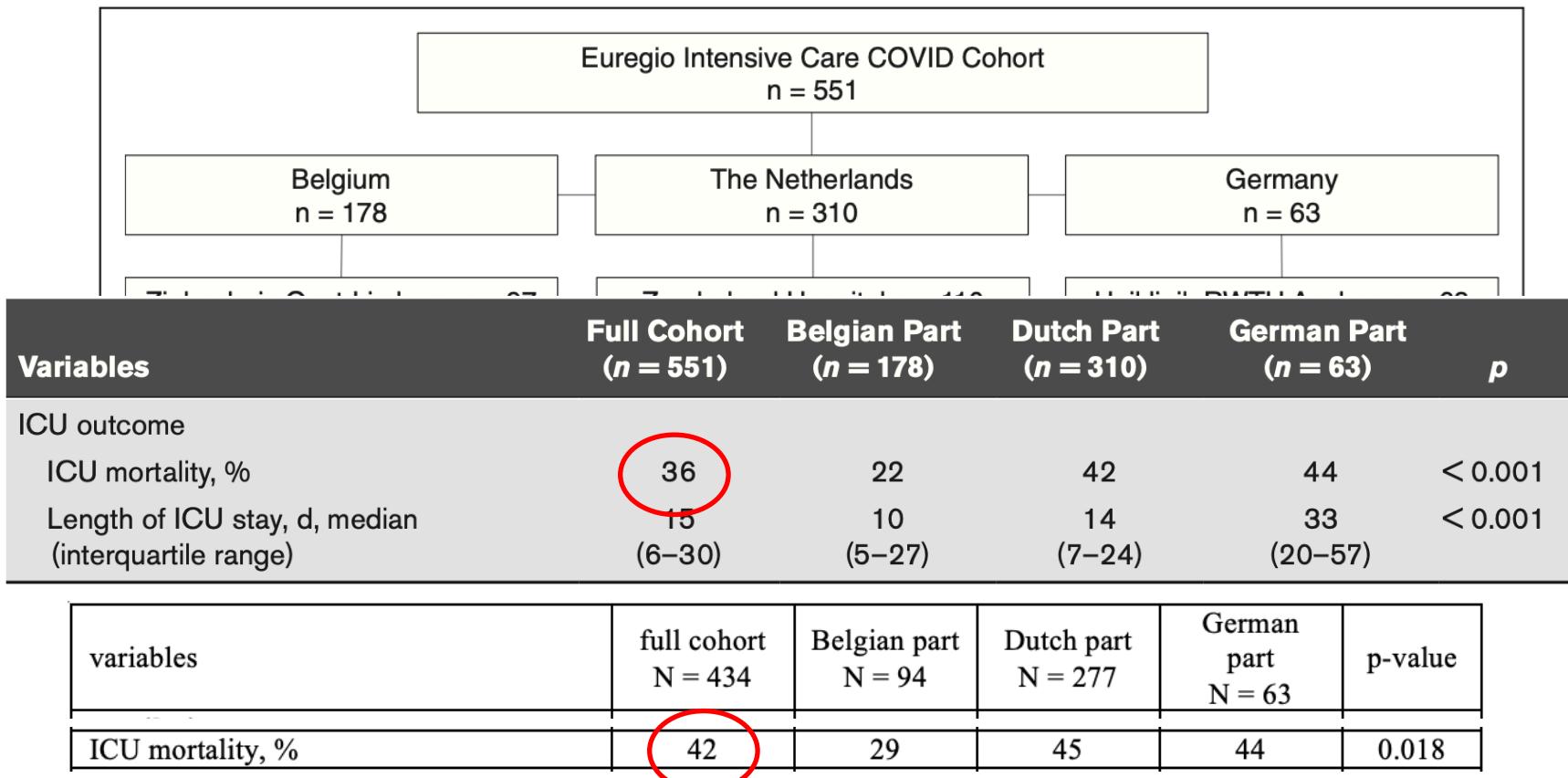


Comment on COVID-19 in Eastern Europe



Differences and Similarities Among COVID-19 Patients Treated in Seven ICUs in Three Countries Within One Region: An Observational Cohort Study*

Mesotten et al *Critical Care Medicine* April 2022 • Volume 50 • Number 4



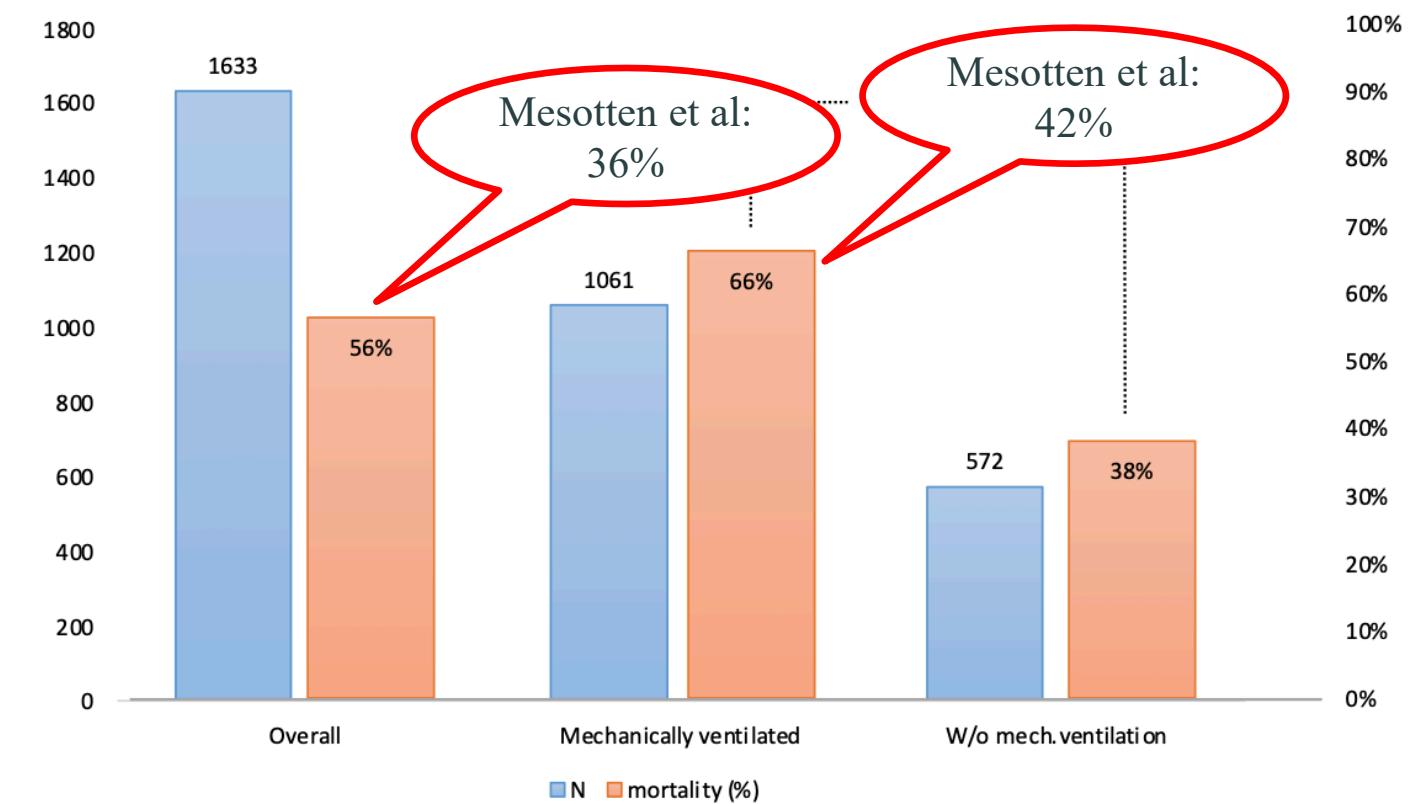
Results of the SepsEast Registry to define the Characteristics in Coronavirus Disease in Central-Eastern Europe between March 2020–February 2021: an international, multicentre retrospective study of the SEARCH-COVID-19 Study Group

Jan Benes, Miłosz Jankowski, Konstanty Szudrzynski, Roman Zahorec, Mitja Lainscak, Zoltán Ruszkai, Matej Podbregar, Jan Zatloukal, Jakub Kletecka, Krzysztof Kusza, Jakub Szrama, Esteram Ramic, Katarina Galkova, Stefan Krbila, Josef Valký, Jaka Ivanic, Marko Kurnik, Angéla Mikó, Tamás Kiss, Barbara Hetényi, Peter Hegyi, Alan Stusic, Zsolt Molnar

DOI: [10.21203/rs.3.rs-1339000/v1](https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1339000/v1)

Country – Centre	No of ICU patients	Percentage of the dataset
CROATIA	286	13%
University Hospital Rijeka	286	13%
CZECHIA	583	27%
University Hospital Plzen	583	27%
HUNGARY	269	13%
Flór Ferenc Hospital County Pest	112	5%
University of Pécs, School of Medicine	157	7%
POLAND	115	5%
Poznań Medical University Hospital	66	3%
Central Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Interior and Administration, Warsaw	49	2%
SLOVAKIA	491	23%
University Hospital Nitra	178	8%
University Hospital Nové Zámky	166	8%
University Hospital Banská Bystrica	147	7%
SLOVENIA	395	18%
General Hospital Celje	226	11%
General Hospital Murska Sobota	169	8%
Overall	2139	100%

Supplementary Figure S2. Patient distribution based on ventilator support.





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Results of the SepsEast Registry to define the Characteristics in Coronavirus Disease in Central-Eastern Europe between March 2020-February 2021: an international, multicentre retrospective study of the SEARCH-COVID-19 Study Group

Jan Benes, Miłosz Jankowski, Konstanty Szudrzynski, Roman Zahorec, Mitja Lainscak, Zoltán Ruszkai, Matej Podbregar, Jan Zatloukal, Jakub Kletecka, Krzysztof Kusza, Jakub Szrama, Esteram Ramic, Katarina Galkova, Stefan Krbila, Josef Valky, Jaka Ivanic, Marko Kurnik, Angéla Mikó, Tamás Kiss, Barbara Hetényi, Peter Hegyi, Alan Sustic, Zsolt Molnar

DOI: [10.21203/rs.3.rs-1339000/v1](https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1339000/v1)

Urgent need for a paradigm shift in
Eastern European critical care!





Is there a chance?



CTM at Semmelweis University



Students

Knowledge in clinics

Dedicated time

Knowledge in methods



Clinicians/Experts

Knowledge in clinics

Dedicated time

Knowledge in methods



Methodology Experts

Knowledge in clinics

Dedicated time

Knowledge in methods



CTM at Semmelweis University



Students

Knowledge in clinics

Dedicated time

Knowledge in methods



Clinicians/Experts

Knowledge in clinics

Dedicated time

Knowledge in methods



Methodology Experts

Knowledge in clinics

Dedicated time

Knowledge in methods

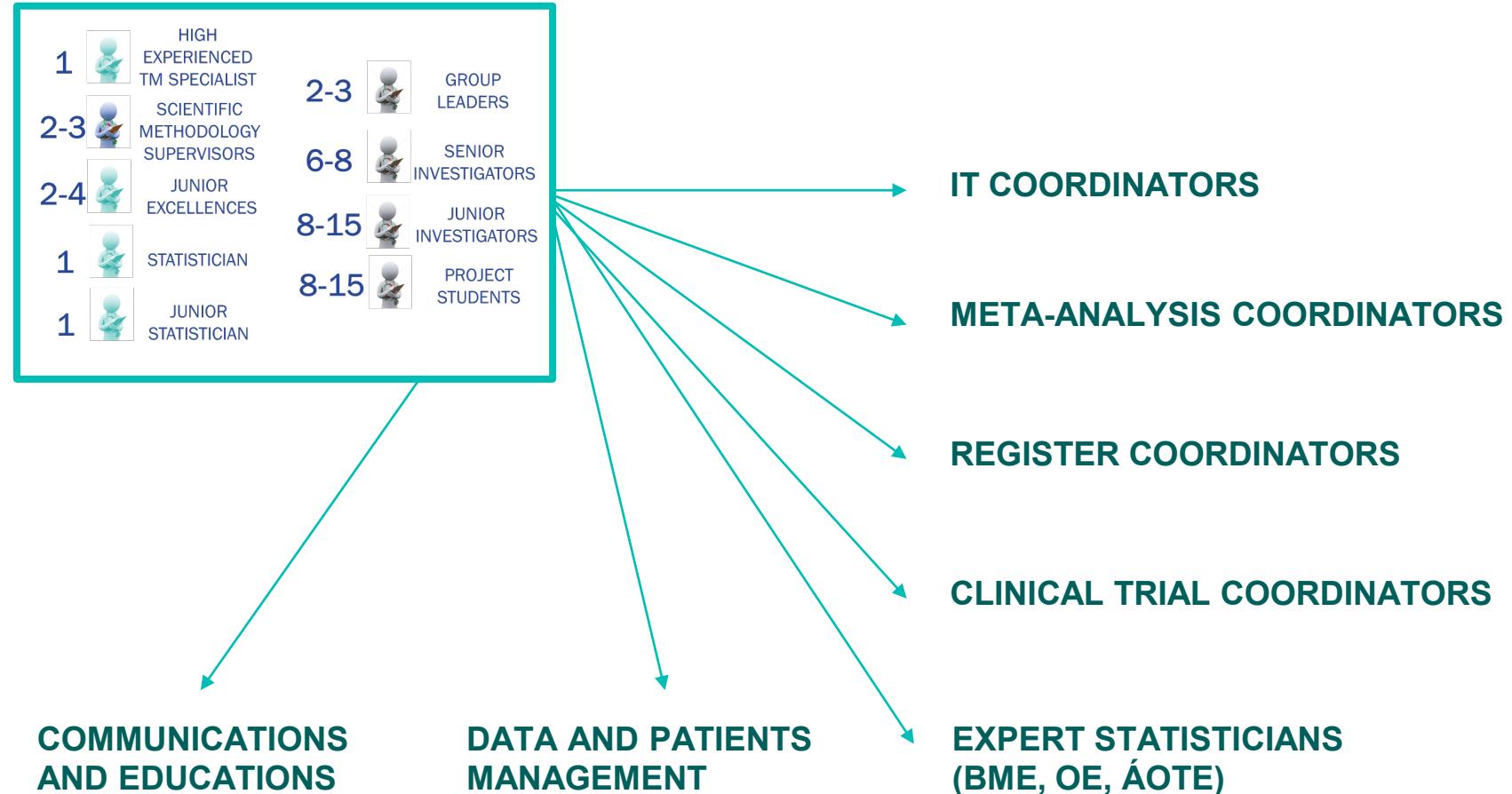


CTM at Semmelweis University



Woorkload:
4+1 day

Meetings:
2.5h/week/group
0.5h/week/project





Training of research



GENERAL OVERVIEW OF META-ANALYSES

I. The role of meta analysis in Translational Medicine

- What is the role of translational medicine in modern science?
- What are systematic reviews and meta-analyses?
- Why are meta-analyses important in evidence-based medicine?

II. Main steps of the workflow: How to be transparent and reproducible?

- What are the main steps of conducting a systematic review or meta-analysis?

III. Questions of meta-analyses

- What kind questions can be answered by a meta-analysis?
- What are the characteristics of a good scientific question?

IV. How to gather information from electronic databases systematically?

- What does systematic data collection mean?

V. First impression of forest plots - Introduction to meta-analytical statistics

- How to avoid false conclusions by judging a forest plot at first sight?
- How to appraise forest plots critically?

VI. Bias - The truth is beyond

- What does bias mean?
- Why is it important to integrate the results of the risk of bias assessment into your results?

VII. Should we trust in meta-analyses?

- What are the strengths and limitations of meta-analyses?
- How to appraise meta-analyses critically?



STATISTICS COURSE

OPEN LECTURES
Objective and brief summary



PATIENT REGISTRY COURSE

OPEN LECTURES AND PRACTICE
Objective and brief summary



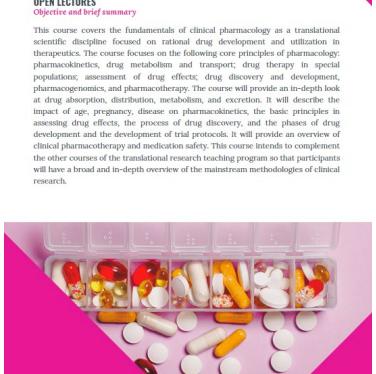
CLINICAL TRIALS COURSE

PRACTICE
Objective and brief summary



CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY COURSE

OPEN LECTURES
Objective and brief summary

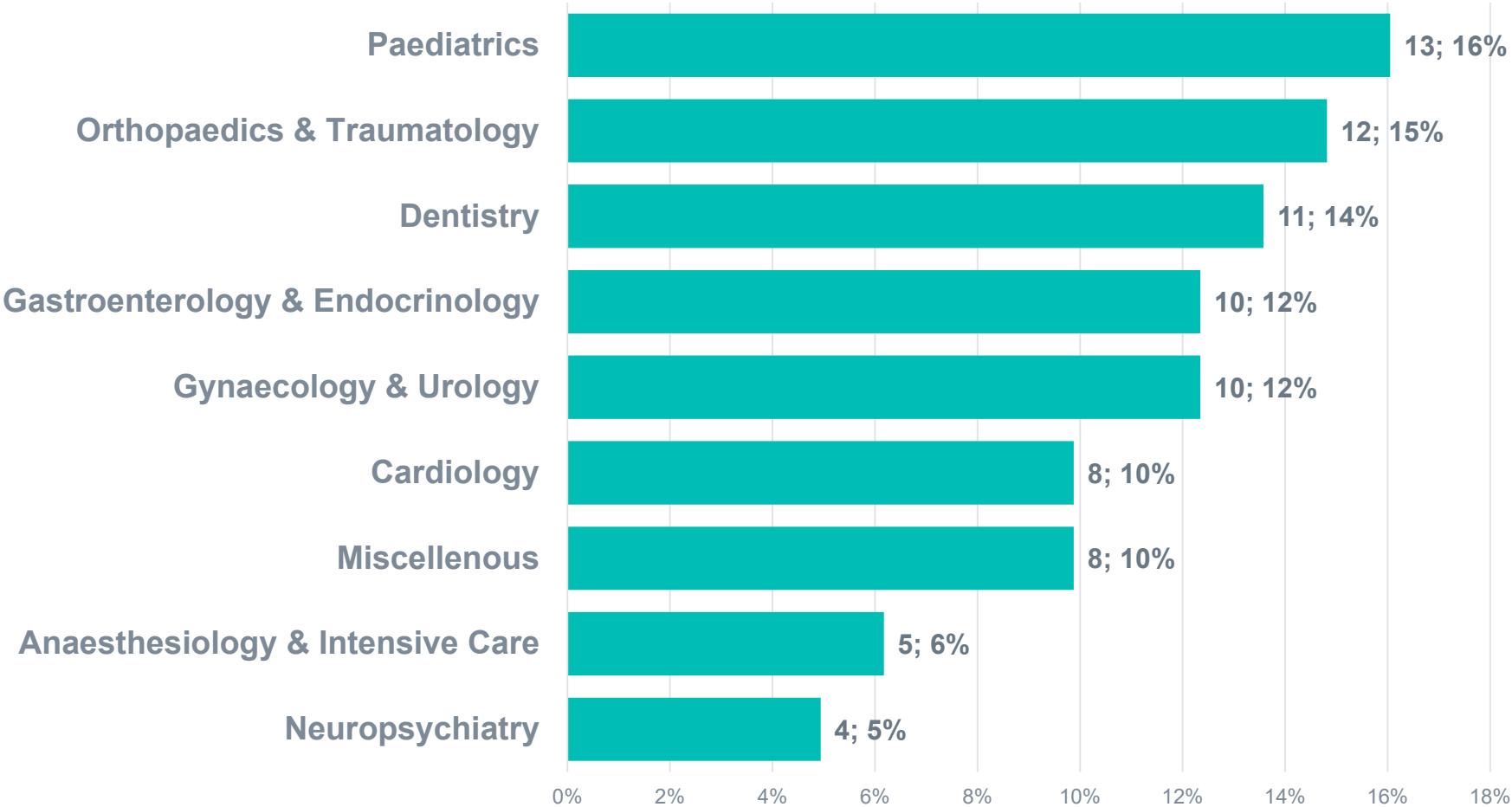


The course provides an insight into the world of patient registries. The course aims to introduce patient registries with their role in science, focusing on practical questions. Topics will embrace the entire process from planning a registry to publication. The general built of a registry, the role of the patient registry coordinator and the contributors in the patient registry development will be discussed. The course will include discussions on the background details on how to develop an electronic case report form, data management, ethical approval, and other roles, such as biostatisticians and clinical research administrators. At the end of the course, participants will learn the main points of setting up a patient registry.

Course participation provides an insight into the world of clinical trials. The course aims to overview the main features of both observational (DAY 1) and experimental (DAY 2) study designs and their role in science, focusing on practical questions. Topics will embrace the entire process from study planning to conclusions from results. Special attention will cover key topics, such as the identification of study designs, the role of randomization, the effects of bias, and the judgement of cause-effect relationships. At the end of the course, participants will learn how to read and understand reports from clinical studies and the main points of setting up clinical research.



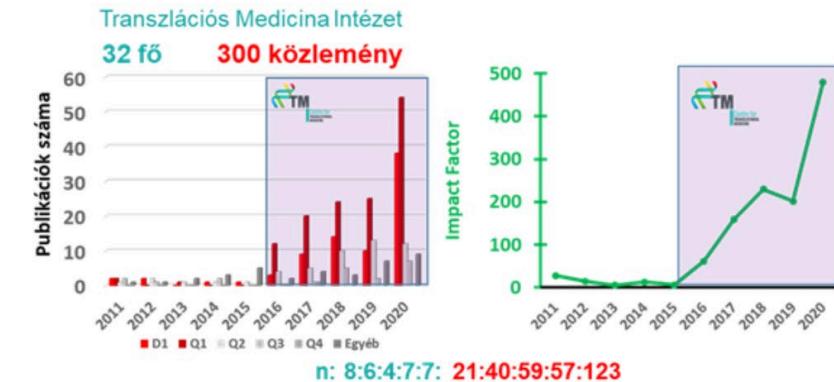
PhD students in September 2021



**148 applicants
81 accepted
9 plus**



National TM Program (Proposal)



2016.01.01. – 2021.01.01.
15 cikk 10 IF felett
35 cikk 5.0 IF felett
Átlag IF: 4.207

5 év

8. ábra: A TM hatása a tudományos aktivitásra. A PTE Transzlációs Medicina Intézetének 51 ország, 204 város 542 intézetének 1286 kutatójával készült közös publikációja. A TM megalakulása előtti 5 évben 32 míg utána 300 közlemény került publikálásra.



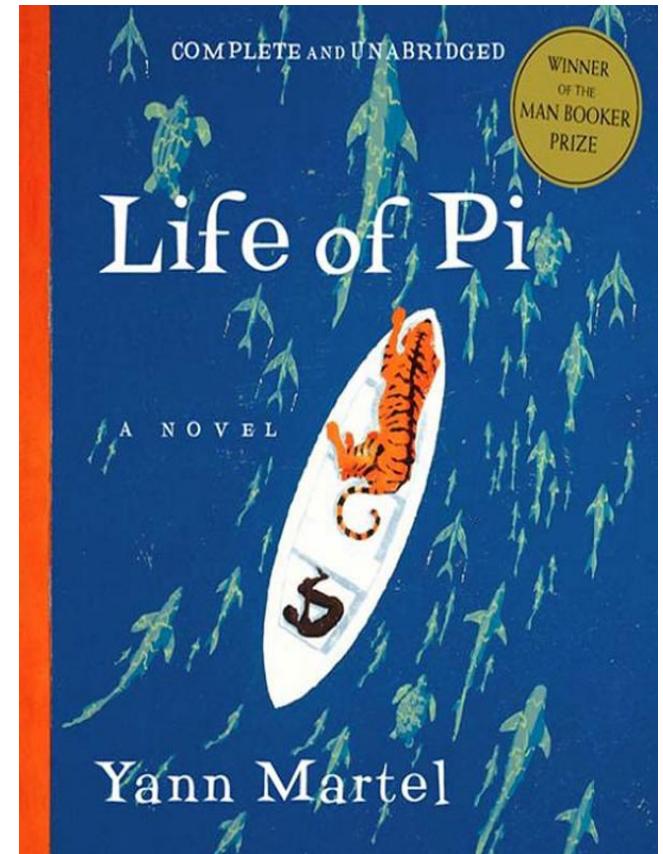
United we *win*, divided we're *slow*!

Thank you!



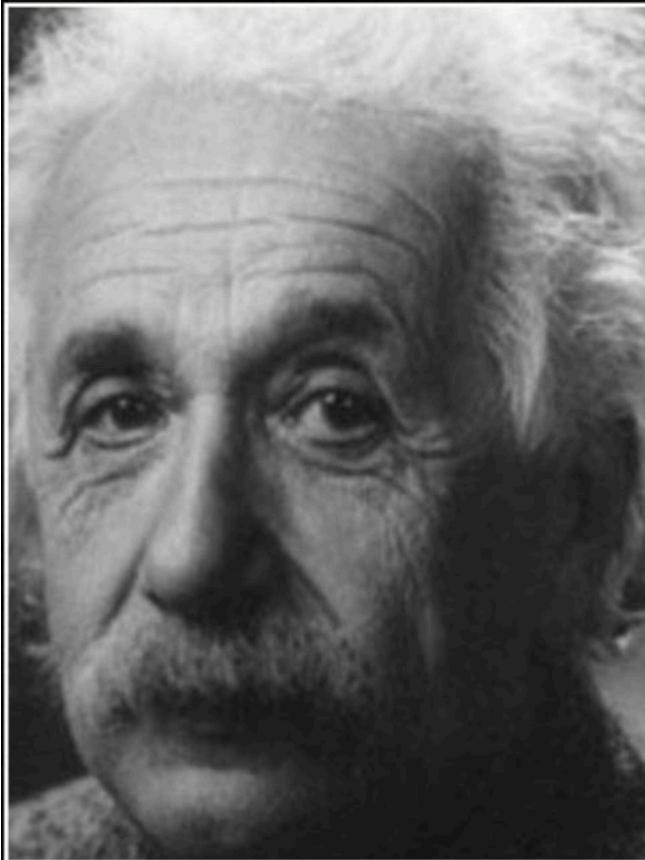
Is it possible?

„The biggest mistake of a shipwreck is that he hopes too much and does little.”





Final thought



Everyone knew it was impossible,
until a fool who didn't know came
along and did it.

— *Albert Einstein* —

AZ QUOTES