



Annual report 2022

EUPHA Public health genomics section (EUPHA-PHG)

Report on the activities of the EUPHA Public Health Genomics Section, 2021/2022

There have been no changes in the EUPHA-PHG section leadership. The Section is chaired by Roberta Pastorino, with two Vice-Chairs (Francesco Gianfagna and Peter Piko). Membership of the section increased from 797 the previous year to 883.

After the workshop “**Integrating the use of genomic data in personalised healthcare: implications across the board**” organized during the EPH conference 2021, the section organized the webinar event on the launch of a **Survey of citizens’ attitudes on personalised medicine in the European Union** - Friday 20th May at 10:00 (CET) <https://eupha.org/newsletter.php?issue=172>.

The aim of this survey is to gather the views of citizens in European Union member states on personalized medicine. Personalized medicine tries to tailor health care to individual needs by taking the influence of genes, lifestyle and environment on health into account. Researchers need to combine data from many people to learn more about diseases. We would like to understand citizens' views on the use of their healthcare and lifestyle data, including genetic data and the sharing of such data. We would like to learn your views on how Personalized medicine may be applied in health care. With the results of the survey, we aim to contribute to responsible use of Personalized medicine, making citizens’ views available for policy to increase health benefits and reduce potential harms.

The survey is translated in different languages (English, Spanish, French, Italian, Dutch, German) and can be completed to the following link-

<http://www.exactproject.net/site/index.php/news-events/129-survey-personalized-medicine>

Goals for 2023

The section’s main goal is to further implement public health genomics in Europe by providing guidance in this challenging field.

To reach this goal, the main aims of the EUPHA section on public health genomics are:

- 1) To promote and strengthen research in the field of public health genomics
- 2) To encourage joint activities in the field of public health genomics and collaborations with other EUPHA sections, in particular with Public health epidemiology, Digital and Health Promotion, Ethics in public health, Chronic diseases sections. The integration of genomic knowledge and technologies into healthcare, in fact, is revolutionizing the way we approach clinical and public health practice.
- 3) To develop and promote strategies to influence national, European, and global policy-making in the field of public health

Activities at the EPH conference

EUPHA-PHG in collaboration with Ethics in public health, Public health epidemiology, and Chronic diseases sections will organize a workshop entitled: “*Personalized health: from the evaluation of genomic applications up to the citizens’ engagement*” in December 2022 via webinar meeting.



Other activities

The PHG section will be involved in the activities of the following European Projects:

- **“European network staff eXchange for integrAting precision health in the health Care sysTems” consortium (ExACT)** <http://www.exactproject.net> (H2020 - GA 823995)
- **PROPHET Action (A Personalized Prevention roadmap for the future HEalThcare)** (HORIZON-HLTH-2021-STAYHLTH-01-04)

Annual meeting

The Section meeting will be held during the EPH Conference 2022 in Berlin, Germany on 10/11/2022 (10:30 - 11:30).

General communications with section members

It is managed via the EUPHA office. Interactions among members are regular via email and skype.

Survey

Within the European Joint Action on Cancer iPAAC (Innovative Partnership for Action Against Cancer), Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore surveyed public health professional members of EUPHA, aiming to understand the perspectives toward Direct-to-consumer genetic testing. The paper **“Survey of Professionals of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA) towards Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing”** will be published in the next week (European Journal of Public Health).

Public health genomic findings obtained in a complex (health and health behavior) survey carried out in Hungary, as well as results from the Moli-family study (Italy) were published:

- Piko P, Werissa NA, Adany R. Genetic Susceptibility to Insulin Resistance and Its Association with Estimated Longevity in the Hungarian General and Roma Populations. *Biomedicines*. 2022 Jul 14;10(7):1703. doi: 10.3390/biomedicines10071703. PMID: 35885008; PMCID: PMC9313401.
- Noro F, Marotta A, Bonaccio M, Costanzo S, Santonastaso F, Orlandi S, Tirozzi A, Parisi R, De Curtis A, Persichillo M, Gianfagna F, Di Castelnuovo A, Donati MB, Cerletti C, de Gaetano G, Iacoviello L, Gialluisi A, Izzi B; Moli-sani Study Investigators. Fine-grained investigation of the relationship between human nutrition and global DNA methylation patterns. *Eur J Nutr*. 2022 Apr;61(3):1231-1243. doi: 10.1007/s00394-021-02716-8. Epub 2021 Nov 6. PMID: 34741648
- Marotta A, Noro F, Parisi R, Gialluisi A, Tirozzi A, De Curtis A, Costanzo S, Di Castelnuovo A, Cerletti C, Donati MB, de Gaetano G, Iacoviello L, Izzi B, Gianfagna F. NMU DNA methylation in blood is associated with metabolic and inflammatory indices: results from the Moli-sani study. *Epigenetics*. 2021 Dec;16(12):1347-1360. doi: 10.1080/15592294.2020.1864167. Epub 2021 Jan 4. PMID: 33393847 Free PMC article.