

Presented by **Let's Talk Prostate Cancer**



EVENT REPORT

Turning the Tide: Prostate Cancer Early Detection and Action in Poland



Event Agenda



Turning the Tide: Prostate Cancer Early Detection and Action in Poland

26 March 2026 | 15:00 - 17:00 | Online

Welcome Remarks	15:00 - 15:05
<i>LTPC Representative</i>	
Prostate Cancer in Poland and Across the EU	15:05 - 15:15
<i>Prof. Hein Van Poppel, European Association of Urology (EAU) & KU Leuven Prof. Tupikowski, Wroclaw Univeristy of Science and Technology & Polish Praise-U</i>	
Session 1 - The Patient Perspective	15:15 - 15:35
<i>Anna Kupiecka, President, Onkocafe Aleksandra Rudnicka, Chair, All.Can Poland Andre Deschamps, Europa Uomo Marcin Włodarczyk, Gladiators</i>	
Session 2- Why Early Detection Matters	15:35 - 15:50
<i>Prof. Hein Van Poppel, European Association of Urology (EAU) & KU Leuven</i>	
Session 3 - Stigma, Awareness and Mental Health	15:50 - 16:00
<i>Jacqueline Daly, East Galway Midlands Cancer Support & Cancer Patients Europe</i>	
Session 4 - The Polish Medical Experience	16:00 - 16:25
<i>Prof. Wiechno, Clinic of Urogenital Cancers, National Institute of Oncology, Warsaw Prof. Chłosta, Jagiellonian University, Krakow Prof. Tupikowski, Medical Faculty, Wroclaw University of Science and Technology and Lower Silesian Oncology, Pulomonology and Hematology Center. Prof. Żołnierek, Siedlce Oncology Center, Siedlce Dr. Tomasz Zieliński, Lublin Association of Family Doctors – Employers & Federation of Healthcare Employers' Associations</i>	
Session 5 - Policy and Systemic Gaps	16:25 - 16:55
<i>All speakers</i>	
Closing Remarks: From discussion to Action	16:55 - 17:00
<i>LTPC Representative</i>	

List of Participants

- **Moderator:** Kit Greenop, *Managing Director Healthcare, RPP Group*
- **LTPC Experts:**
 - Professor Hein Van Poppel, *Professor of Urology at KU Leuven and Chairman EAU Policy Office*
 - André Deschamps, *Patient Advocate, Let's Talk Prostate Cancer*
 - Jacqueline Daly, *Patient Advocate, Let's Talk Prostate Cancer*
- **Polish Medical Professionals:**
 - Professor Krzysztof Tupikowski, *Associate Professor, Lower Silesian Centre for Oncology, Pulmonology and Haematology & Faculty of Medicine, Wrocław University of Science and Technology*
 - Dr. Tomasz Zieliński, *Consultant in family medicine for the Lublin Voivodeship, President of the Lublin Association of Family Doctors – Employers, and Vice-President of the Federation of Healthcare Employers' Associations*
 - Professor Piotr Chłosta, *Professor of Urology, Jagiellonian University Medical College*
 - Professor Jakub Żołnierek, *Medical Oncologist, Siedlce Oncology Center*
 - Professor Paweł Wiechno, *Medical Oncologist, National Institute of Oncology, Warsaw*
- **Polish Patient Advocates:**
 - Anna Kupiecka, *President, Onkocafe Foundation*
 - Aleksandra Rudnicka, *Chair, All.Can Poland*
 - Marcin Włodarczyk, *President, Gladiators Association*



Executive Summary

On 26 March 2026, the Let's Talk Prostate Cancer (LTPC) campaign hosted an insightful 2-hour webinar titled **"Turning the Tide: Prostate Cancer Early Detection and Action in Poland."** This event brought together key healthcare professionals, patient advocates, and members of the LTPC Expert Group to address the pressing issues surrounding prostate cancer care in Poland. The focus of the event was on tackling the **rising mortality rates** due to **delayed diagnoses**, exploring the **barriers to early detection**, and identifying the necessary **systemic reforms** that would improve prostate cancer patient pathways.

The event provided a platform for discussion on the current state of prostate cancer care, highlighting the urgent need for action. While many European countries have seen improvements in prostate cancer outcomes, **Poland continues to face alarming challenges, including fragmented patient pathways, delayed diagnoses, and a lack of systematic early detection.** Through this webinar, the LTPC campaign aimed to initiate a conversation about the reforms needed to improve care and provide tangible recommendations for policymakers.

Key Takeaways From the Event



Urgent Need for Organised Screening

Poland faces a significant challenge with rising prostate cancer mortality, contrasting with downward trends in many EU countries. This urges a shift from opportunistic to organised, risk-stratified screening programmes to ensure timely detection of clinically significant cancer and avoid overdiagnosis and overtreatment.



Systemic Fragmentation and Resource Gaps

The Polish healthcare system presents fragmentation, particularly between public and private sectors, as well as rural and urban areas, leading to uneven access to diagnostics and specialist care. Limited resources, scattered data, and administrative barriers hinder efficient patient pathways and modern access to treatment.



Overcoming Stigma and Low Awareness

A profound lack of public awareness about prostate cancer, coupled with deep-seated stigma and cultural taboos around men's health, significantly delays men from seeking early help. Education, community engagement, and family support are crucial to normalise conversations and encourage participation in screening.



Policy and Collaboration are Key

Effective change requires strong political will, dedicated funding, and enhanced collaboration across general practitioners, urologists, oncologists, and patient organisations. Lessons from successful EU screening initiatives and pilot programmes like PRAISE-U and My Health (Moje Zdrowie) should inform national strategies to bridge regional inequalities and streamline care.



Enhancing Multidisciplinary Care Coordination

While multidisciplinary teams are recognised as crucial for delivering personalised and holistic prostate cancer care, their effective implementation in Poland faces systemic challenges. These include fragmented collaboration between specialists, inconsistent patient involvement in decision-making, and a lack of integrated data flow, all of which hinder the establishment of truly coordinated patient pathways.

Key Messages From the Event

The webinar began with Kit Greenop welcoming participants and outlining the event's critical objective: to address the rising mortality rate, highlight the challenges of late-stage diagnosis, and discuss how pilot programmes could be scaled to make a tangible impact on lives across Poland.

Prostate Cancer in Poland and Across the EU: Current Landscape

The first session provided a comparative overview on prostate cancer care across Europe and in Poland.

Professor Hein Van Poppel presented a European overview, highlighting the expected rise in prostate cancer incidence and mortality, especially in Eastern Europe.



"In Eastern Europe, including Poland, we are seeing a significant increase in prostate cancer mortality, which is primarily driven by late-stage diagnoses. The lack of organised screening programs is a key factor in these rising rates"

Hein Van Poppel
Professor of Urology at KU Leuven and Chairman EAU Policy Office

Professor Hein Van Poppel pointed out the drawbacks of opportunistic screening, which results in overuse without significantly reducing mortality, and contrasted this with the advantages of organised screening. *"The evidence is clear: early detection through structured screening significantly reduces mortality rates and healthcare costs. It's time to scale these successful programs in Poland,"* he noted.

Professor Krzysztof Tupikowski explored the specific challenges faced in Poland. He presented data showing a consistent increase in prostate cancer mortality and morbidity, far outpacing other cancers. Professor Tupikowski described the Polish healthcare system as a combination of reimbursed and private services resulting in "wild screening". *"Our healthcare system is fragmented. While PSA tests and MRIs are widely available, they are often poorly coordinated, leading to inconsistent care,"* he stated.

He also highlighted the shortage of urologists and nurses, uneven access to diagnostic tools, and the absence of organised screening programs. Tupikowski identified three key factors behind late diagnoses: men's psychological barriers, reliance on opportunistic testing, and systemic fragmentation.

"In Poland, access to timely care is often determined by geographic location, and this inequity must be addressed. A systematic approach to early detection and treatment is urgently needed to bridge this gap"

Krzysztof Tupikowski
Associate Professor, Lower Silesian Centre for Oncology, Pulmonology and Haematology & Faculty of Medicine, Wrocław University of Science and Technology



Session 1: The Patient Perspective

In the second session, the focus shifted to patient advocacy, where leading patient advocates shared their personal experiences and insights into the barriers that prostate cancer patients face in Poland.

Anna Kupiecka shared findings from a 2024-2025 patient survey, which revealed a widespread lack of awareness about prostate cancer among Polish men.



“More than half of the patients surveyed delayed seeking medical help for over six months due to insufficient understanding of symptoms and the absence of a clear diagnostic pathway”

Anna Kupiecka
President Onkocafe Foundation

Ms. Kupiecka emphasised that this lack of awareness often results in incidental detection and a "diagnostic odyssey" through a fragmented system of public and private services, with many patients having to self-finance their tests.

Aleksandra Rudnicka discussed the importance of multidisciplinary boards in personalising treatment. She emphasized the crucial role of these teams, which include urologists, oncologists, radiotherapists, and a coordinator, in making key decisions. However, she pointed out that these boards often exclude patients from the discussions, fail to treat them as active partners, and neglect to consider their preferences.

“Patients often feel lost in the system, especially when they are not informed about what steps to take next after receiving a diagnosis. We need a more coordinated approach to patient education and support”

Aleksandra Rudnicka
Chair All.Can Poland



André Deschamps shared his personal experience of being diagnosed through opportunistic screening at the age of 51. He highlighted that patients seek not just life, but also quality of life, which significantly diminishes with metastatic disease. He identified key barriers to effective screening:



“First of all, it's the awareness and the taboo that still exists around prostate cancer, particularly in Poland [...] men are still reluctant to look after their own health and engage with screening programmes.”

Andre Deschamps
Patient Advocate, LTTC

He also emphasised the importance of avoiding overtreatment through active surveillance and ensuring that patients are treated by experienced doctors.

Session 2: Why Early Detection Matters

In the third session, Prof. Hein Van Poppel returned to present the compelling evidence supporting the benefits of early detection in reducing mortality rates from prostate cancer.

Professor Hein Van Poppel presented compelling evidence supporting organised screening. *“Initially, there were concerns about overdiagnosis, but the data shows that, when implemented correctly, PSA testing saves lives by detecting clinically significant cancer early,”* Van Poppel explained.

He highlighted the "reverse migration" observed following recommendations against PSA testing, which led to an increase in metastatic diagnoses and mortality in several countries.



“When PSA screening was reduced, we saw a rise in metastatic cancer and higher mortality, which strongly supports the need for structured screening”

Hein Van Poppel

Professor of Urology at KU Leuven and Chairman EAU Policy Office

Professor Hein Van Poppel also introduced the PRAISE EU project, an EU-funded initiative aimed at implementing a novel screening algorithm: PSA testing for men aged 50-69, followed by risk stratification and MRI prior to biopsy. This approach seeks to reduce costs, limit unnecessary tests, and minimise both overdiagnosis and overtreatment.

Session 3: Stigma, Awareness, and Mental Health

The fourth session focused on addressing the stigma surrounding prostate cancer, a major barrier to early detection and care.

Jacqueline Daly delivered an impassioned speech on the profound impact that stigma and cultural taboos have on men's health-seeking behaviour. *“For generations, men have been told to be strong, to endure, and to avoid showing vulnerability. But when it comes to prostate cancer, silence can be deadly”,* she noted.

She discussed how silence around prostate cancer is driven by stigma, shaped by fear, and reinforced by outdated perceptions of what it means to be a man. She called for a shift in cultural attitudes to allow for open conversations about prostate cancer.

“We need to normalise conversations about prostate cancer, not just in the doctor's office but in our families and communities. Only through open dialogue can we begin to break the silence and reduce the stigma surrounding this disease.”

Jacqueline Daly
Patient Advocate, LTPC



Ms Daly also highlighted that prostate cancer is not just a disease affecting the patient, but also their partners and families, referring to it as a "couple's disease." She stressed the need to integrate mental health support into every stage of care, asserting that mental health services are not optional but essential in the prostate cancer care pathway.

Session 4: The Polish Medical Experience

The final session brought together Polish medical professionals to discuss the systemic challenges in prostate cancer care in Poland and identify practical solutions for improvement.

Dr. Tomasz Zieliński discussed the My Health (Moje Zdrowie) programme, which offers PSA testing for men over 50. He highlighted its success, with over 3 million participants, but acknowledged the challenges in referral processes and the variability in waiting times.

"We have made strides with the My Health programme, but there are still significant gaps. Patients often face long waiting times and, in some cases, seek private care because the public system cannot keep up"

Dr. Tomasz Zieliński

Consultant in family medicine for the Lublin Voivodeship and President of the Lublin Association of Family Doctors



Professor Piotr Chłosta asserted that prostate cancer represents a major public health challenge in Poland, rather than just a legal issue. He clarified that effective screening should focus on detecting clinically significant prostate cancer through rational, evidence-based pathways. However, he expressed concern over the inconsistency of implementation and the uneven access to high-quality diagnostic services, which continue to hinder the effectiveness of prostate cancer care in Poland.



"Too often, the quality of care depends not on the clinical needs of the patient, but on where he lives, whom he meets first, and how quickly he enters the specialist pathway."

Professor Piotr Chłosta

Professor of Urology, Jagiellonian University Medical College

Professor Chłosta offered a critical assessment of Polish administrative systems such as the DiLO Card (Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment Card) programme, referring to them as "artificial bureaucratic constructs" that generate unnecessary delays and hinder access to modern therapies.

Professor Jakub Żołnierek emphasised the importance of early diagnosis in prostate cancer and the critical need for better coordination between various medical sectors. He noted that prostate cancer is a complex disease that requires a multi-disciplinary approach to ensure patients receive the best possible care.



“We need to focus on improving early-stage diagnosis and ensuring that patients are not left to face treatment decisions too late”

Professor Jakub Żołnierek
Medical Oncologist, Siedlce Oncology Center

Professor Paweł Wiechno addressed the systemic inefficiencies in Poland’s healthcare system, particularly focusing on the delays in treatment and the consequences of fragmented care. He argued that a more organised and efficient system could significantly reduce prostate cancer mortality.

“The delays in treatment are costing lives. If we can streamline referral systems and ensure that patients receive timely care, we can reduce mortality rates”

Professor Paweł Wiechno
Medical Oncologist, National Institute of Oncology, Warsaw



Session 5 – Policy and Systemic Gaps

The concluding session brought all speakers together to address the policy and systemic gaps hindering effective prostate cancer care in Poland. The discussion focused on regional disparities, promoting collaboration, and identifying impactful changes.

Panellists agreed that access to care varies by region, often based on geography rather than clinical need. Bridging this gap requires a unified national strategy, targeted investment in underserved areas, and digital health solutions. They also emphasised the need for better integration between general practitioners, urologists, oncologists, and patient advocates, with clear referral algorithms, integrated multidisciplinary teams, and shared education.

The consensus was clear: a comprehensive approach, combining medical advancements, systemic reforms, and cultural shifts, is essential to improve prostate cancer care in Poland.

Closing Remarks

The event concluded with a call to action from **Kit Greenop**, who thanked all speakers and participants for their contributions and emphasised the importance of turning the webinar's insights into concrete actions. He highlighted the need to act collectively to drive change and improve prostate cancer care in Poland, notably by endorsing the Call-to-Action letter prepared by LTPC addressed to the Polish Ministry of Health. This letter will be circulated to policymakers, healthcare providers, and patient organizations to advocate for reforms in prostate cancer care in Poland.



About the Initiative

The European Let's Talk Prostate Cancer (LTPC) Expert Group is a coalition of key stakeholders in the prostate cancer field, committed to strengthening public policies that enhance prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of the disease. Through knowledge generation, the promotion of innovative strategies, and collaboration with decision-makers, we seek to advance solutions that benefit patients and their families. The activities of the Let's Talk Prostate Cancer Expert Group are supported by Astellas Inc., Amgen Inc., and Pfizer Inc., which collectively contribute to its objectives.



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Minister of Health of the Republic of Poland (Address)
ul. Miodowa 15,
00-952 Warszawa

kancelaria@mz.gov.pl

Subject: Urgent Action on Prostate Cancer: Scaling Pilot Programmes for Early Detection

Dear Minister Jolanta Sobierańska-Grenda,

On behalf of the Let's Talk Prostate Cancer (LTPC) Expert Group, a coalition of patient organisations, clinicians, and health experts working to improve prostate cancer outcomes across Europe, we would like to draw your attention to the urgent challenge of prostate cancer in Poland and outline practical solutions to strengthen early detection and care.

Prostate cancer has become the most commonly diagnosed cancer among men in Poland, with over **20,000 new cases every year**¹. **Alarmingly, mortality increased by 18% between 2015 and 2020**², while survival rates remain below the EU average. This trend contrasts with progress seen across Europe and highlights the urgent need for a stronger national response. According to Polish forecasts the morbidity and mortality shall rise up to 32,500 and 7,100 men by the year 2028³. This will put a massive strain of Polish healthcare system and may result in reduction of healthcare availability for whole society.

We welcome initiatives such as the Profilaktyka 40 Plus and Moje Zdrowie programmes, as well as Poland's participation in the EU-funded PRAISE-U pilot, which demonstrate the feasibility and benefits of structured approaches to early detection. Building on these successes, Poland has a clear opportunity to lead in reversing the current trajectory.

We also recognise that Poland is making significant investments in healthcare and modern diagnostic solutions, and that the scientific evidence for early detection is clear. The limitation lies not in science or technology, but in delivery, ensuring men can access timely screening, referral, and coordinated care. Without addressing these gaps, too many patients will continue to be diagnosed at an advanced stage, driving higher mortality.

On behalf of Let's Talk Prostate Cancer Expert Group (LTPC) and the patients, clinicians, and experts who took part in our recent national webinar, we respectfully call on the Ministry of Health to:

1. **Expand and sustain pilot programmes** for prostate cancer early detection at the national level.
2. **Remove referral and bureaucratic barriers** to facilitate faster access to urologists.

¹ OECD (2023), Krajowe profile dotyczące nowotworów: Polska 2023, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/aab579a7-pl>.

² Carioli, G., Bertuccio, P., Boffetta, P., Levi, F., La Vecchia, C., Negri, E., & Malvezzi, M. (2020). European cancer mortality predictions for the year 2020 with a focus on prostate cancer. *Annals of Oncology*, 31(5), 650–658.

³ Wojciechowska U et al. Cancer incidence and mortality in Poland in 2020. *Nowotwory. Journal of Oncology* 2023;73(3):129-145. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5603/NJO.2023.0026>



3. **Establish Prostate Cancer Units (PCUs)** to provide coordinated, multidisciplinary care.

4. **Invest in workforce capacity**, particularly in onco-urology and oncology.

5. **Support awareness efforts** to reduce stigma and encourage earlier testing.

These actions are fully aligned with the Narodowa Strategia Onkologiczna 2020–2030 and would help deliver more equitable, timely, and effective care for men across Poland. We stand ready to work with the Ministry of Health to ensure these priorities are translated into action, together with the patients, clinicians, and organisations who participated in our national webinar.

Yours sincerely,

Supported by patients, clinicians, and organisations participating in the LTPC Webinar on Prostate Cancer in Poland.

Endorsed by:

- **Professor Krzysztof Tupikowski**, Medical Faculty, Wrocław University of Science and Technology & Lower Silesian Oncology, Pulmonology and Hematology Center
- **Prof. Piotr Chłosta**, Jagiellonian University, Kraków
- **Dr. Tomasz Zieliński**, Lublin Association of Family Doctors & Employers & Federation of Healthcare Employers' Associations
- **Marcin Włodarczyk**, President, Gladiators Association
- **Anna Kupiecka**, Onkocafe Foundation
- **Aleksandra Rudnicka**, All.Can Poland
- **Professor Hendrick Van Poppel**, European Association of Urology (EAU) & KU Leuven
- **Jacqueline Daly**, East Galway Midlands Cancer Support & Cancer Patients Europe
- **Andre Deschamps**, Europa Uomo



Sz.P. Jolanta Sobierańska-Grenda
Minister Zdrowia
ul. Miodowa 15
00-952 Warszawa

Pilne działania w zakresie raka prostaty – rozszerzenie programów pilotażowych w zakresie wczesnego wykrywania

Szanowna Pani Minister,

w imieniu grupy ekspertów Let's Talk Prostate Cancer (LTPC) – koalicji organizacji pacjentów, klinicystów oraz ekspertów systemu ochrony zdrowia działających na rzecz poprawy wyników leczenia raka prostaty w całej Europie – pragniemy zwrócić uwagę na pilne wyzwania związane z tym nowotworem w Polsce oraz przedstawić praktyczne rozwiązania służące wzmocnieniu systemu wczesnego wykrywania i opieki nad pacjentami.

Rak prostaty stał się najczęściej diagnozowanym nowotworem u mężczyzn w Polsce – każdego roku odnotowuje się ponad 20 000 nowych przypadków. Niepokojący jest fakt, że śmiertelność wzrosła o 18% w latach 2015–2020, podczas gdy wskaźniki przeżywalności nadal pozostają poniżej średniej unijnej. Tendencja ta stoi w sprzeczności z postęпами obserwowanymi w innych krajach Europy i podkreśla pilną potrzebę zdecydowanej odpowiedzi na poziomie krajowym. Zgodnie z polskimi prognozami liczba zachorowań i zgonów może wzrosnąć odpowiednio do 32 500 przypadków oraz 7 100 zgonów rocznie do roku 2028. Będzie to stanowiło ogromne obciążenie dla polskiego systemu ochrony zdrowia i może skutkować ograniczeniem dostępności świadczeń dla całego społeczeństwa.

Inicjatywy takie jak program „Profilaktyka 40 Plus” oraz obecnie program „Moje Zdrowie”, a także udział Polski w finansowanym przez Unię Europejską pilotażu PRAISE-U, pokazują skuteczność i korzyści wynikające z ustrukturyzowanego podejścia do wczesnego wykrywania choroby. W oparciu o te doświadczenia Polska ma realną szansę odegrać czołową rolę w odwróceniu obecnego niekorzystnego trendu.

Doceniamy również znaczące inwestycje Polski w ochronę zdrowia i nowoczesne rozwiązania diagnostyczne oraz fakt, że dowody naukowe przemawiające za skutecznością wczesnego wykrywania są jednoznaczne. Ograniczenia nie wynikają dziś z braku wiedzy czy technologii, lecz z trudności organizacyjnych – zapewnienia mężczyznom szybkiego dostępu do badań przesiewowych, skierowań oraz skoordynowanej opieki. Bez usunięcia tych barier zbyt wielu pacjentów nadal będzie diagnozowanych w zaawansowanym stadium choroby, co prowadzi do wyższej śmiertelności.



W imieniu grupy ekspertów Let's Talk Prostate Cancer (LTPC), a także pacjentów, lekarzy i ekspertów uczestniczących w naszym ostatnim webinarze, zwracamy się z uprzejmą prośbą do Ministerstwa Zdrowia o:

1. Rozszerzenie i utrzymanie programów pilotażowych dotyczących wczesnego wykrywania raka prostaty na poziomie ogólnokrajowym.
2. Usunięcie barier administracyjnych w celu przyspieszenia dostępu do lekarzy urologów.
3. Utworzenie wyspecjalizowanych Prostate Cancer Units, zapewniających skoordynowaną, wielodyscyplinarną opiekę.
4. Zwiększenie inwestycji w kadry medyczne, szczególnie w zakresie uroonkologii i onkologii.
5. Wspieranie działań edukacyjnych i społecznych mających na celu ograniczenie stygmatyzacji oraz zachęcanie do wcześniejszych badań diagnostycznych.

Działania te są w pełni zgodne z założeniami Narodowej Strategii Onkologicznej 2020–2030 i przyczyniłyby się do zapewnienia bardziej sprawiedliwej, terminowej i skutecznej opieki dla mężczyzn w całej Polsce. Deklarujemy gotowość do współpracy z Ministerstwem Zdrowia w celu przełożenia tych priorytetów na konkretne działania – wspólnie z pacjentami, lekarzami i organizacjami uczestniczącymi w naszym webinarze.

Z wyrazami szacunku

przedstawiciele organizacji pacjentów, klinicyistów i organizacji uczestniczących w webinarze LTPC dotyczącym raka prostaty w Polsce

- Prof. Krzysztof Tupikowski – Wydział Medyczny Politechniki Wrocławskiej oraz Dolnośląskie Centrum Onkologii, Pulmonologii i Hematologii
- Prof. Piotr Chłosta – Uniwersytet Jagielloński w Krakowie
- Tomasz Zieliński – Lubelski Związek Lekarzy Rodzinnych – Pracodawców oraz Federacja Związków Pracodawców Ochrony Zdrowia
- Marcin Włodarczyk – Prezes Stowarzyszenia Gladiator
- Anna Kupiecka – Fundacja OnkoCafe
- Aleksandra Rudnicka – All.Can Polska
- Prof. Hendrick Van Poppel – Europejskie Towarzystwo Urologiczne (EAU) oraz KU Leuven
- Jacqueline Daly – East Galway Midlands Cancer Support oraz Cancer Patients Europe
- Andre Deschamps – Europa Uomo