Stratégie cohortes en France
Plan cohortes

Partenariat scientifique France Québec

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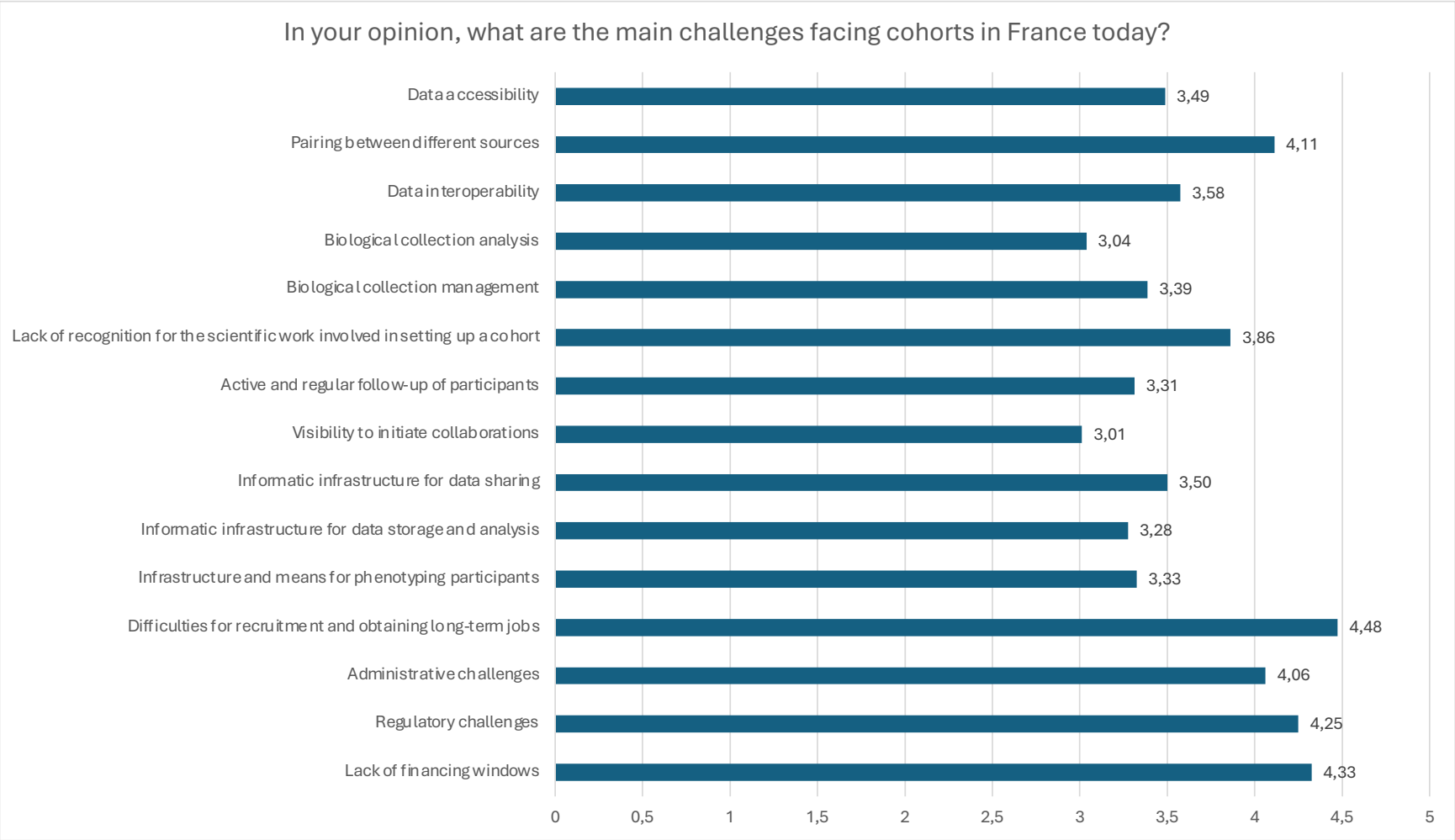
Relevance of cohorts

- ✓ Versatility (simultaneously consider a large number of exposures and health and biological parameters);
- ✓ Accuracy in terms of characterization of disease risk factors prospective nature of most cohorts;
- ✓ Natural environment for volunteers;
- ✓ Ability to consider rare exposures, through appropriate selection of study cohorts.

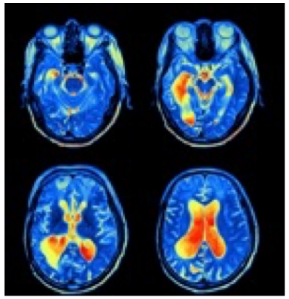
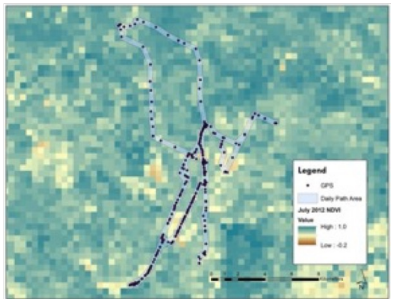
Major contributions to

- ✓ Clinical studies
- ✓ Disease mechanisms
- ✓ Public health

Survey on challenges facing cohorts in France



High variety and volume of data collected in cohort studies

clinical, biological, physiological, environmental, geospatial, social, educational, etc.

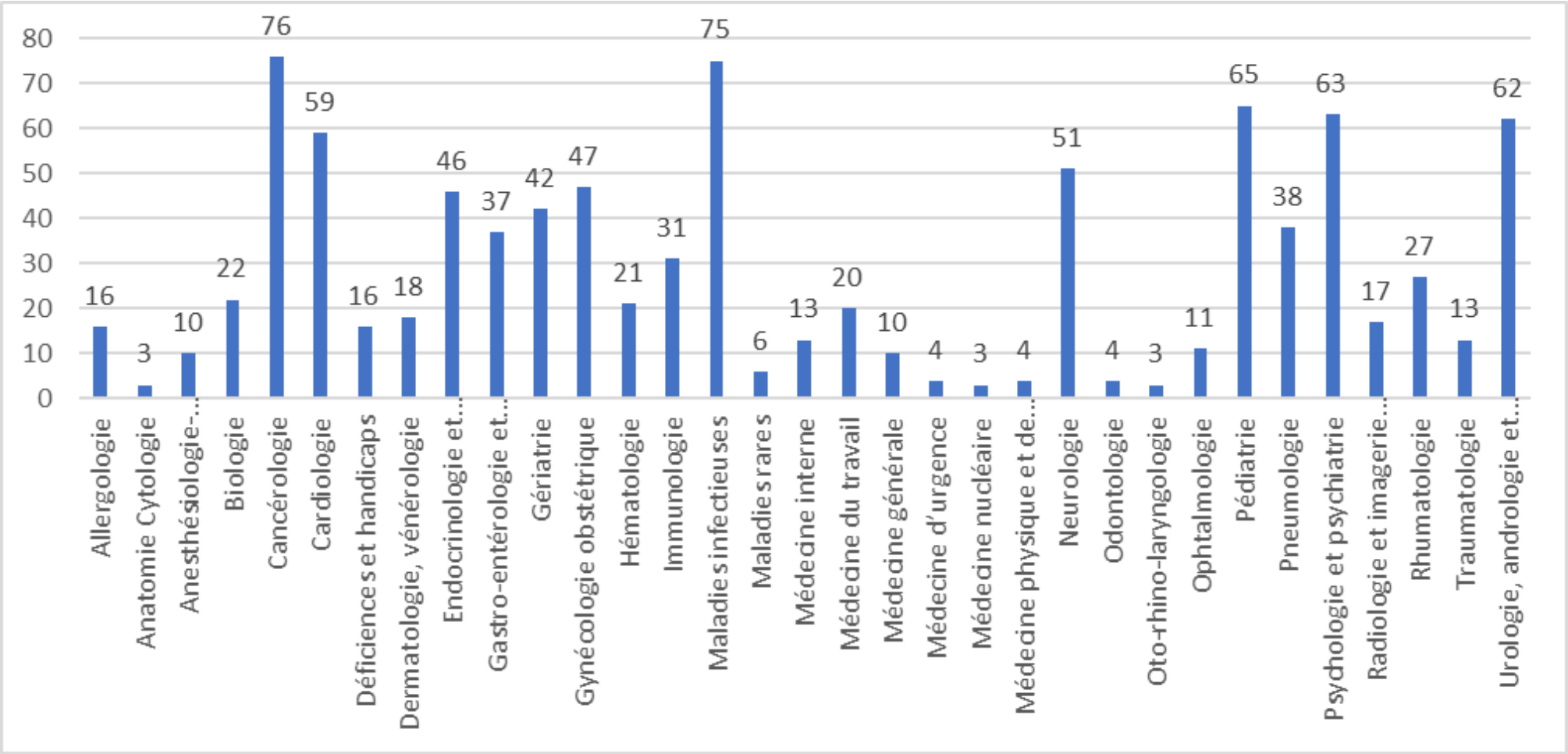
European and National open data systems and plans

Cohorts in France

- 500 cohorts in France,
- about 2.2 million volunteers,
- 1/30 of the population

Target group and cohort	Sample size	Starting year
Population based cohorts		
ELFE (all health domains, children)	18,000	2011
Pélagie cohort (Brittany, pesticides, children)	3,500	2002
CONSTANCES (all health domains, adults)	215,000	2012
MaVIE (accidents of everyday life)	100,000	2014
NUTRINET-SANTE (effects of diet, adults)	171,000	2009
E3N Generation (all health domains, elderly)	99,000	1990
AGRICAN (farmers and their families)	182,000	2005
Marianne (neurodevelopment)	2,200 (target)	2023
Clinical cohorts*		
MEMENTO (Alzheimer disease, elderly)	2,300	2011
CANTO (breast cancer patients)	10,000	2012
CKD-Rein (kidney disease patients)	3000	2013
COHERE (VIH patients, EU wide)	331,481	2005
FAST-MI (myocardial infection patients)	3700	2005
FRENCHIE (myocardial infection patients)	20000	2019
OFSEP-HD (Observatoire de la sclérose en plaque)	>5000	2018

Clinical fields addressed in cohort studies



Strategic vision of the plan

- ✓ The **ecosystem of French cohorts requires a strategic vision and long-term sustainability**. To address these challenges, establishing a **French Cohorts Committee** (ComCo) is essential. It will be responsible for conducting an in-depth assessment of existing cohorts and supporting infrastructures.
- ✓ **Visibility and results dissemination have to be strengthened** as they play a key role in communication and cooperation efforts within the cohort ecosystem.
- ✓ **Some public health needs cannot be addressed by existing cohorts,** making the development and support of additional cohorts essential.
- ✓ **Cohorts are no longer "stand-alone" studies**. The development of IT, biobanks, monitoring tools and the complexity of the biological analyses and clinical measurements often required, make it essential to support not only the specific research teams coordinating cohorts, but the whole ecosystem surrounding them. In this context, various infrastructures need to be supported alongside the cohorts.
- ✓ **Data and biological samples must be considered and supported *throughout their entire lifecycle***. Although the generation of new data remains essential, given the limited information in terms of health, biological parameters and external health drivers available in the national healthcare databases (SNDS base principale which should be extended),
- ✓ **it is also important to support the cleaning, documentation ("FAIR-isation") of data, their visibility, matching with relevant databases, and sharing.**

Aim of the plan

1. **Elaborating robust scientific, coordination and communication strategies** through the creation of a dedicated French Cohorts Committee (ComCo) composed of French and European high-level scientists. This committee will define a strategic vision for cohort research in France, enhance communication efforts, and foster cooperation within the cohort ecosystem. They will be supported by a permanent program manager with a key role in coordinating the program. At least for the first part of the plan, the ComCo will convene monthly.

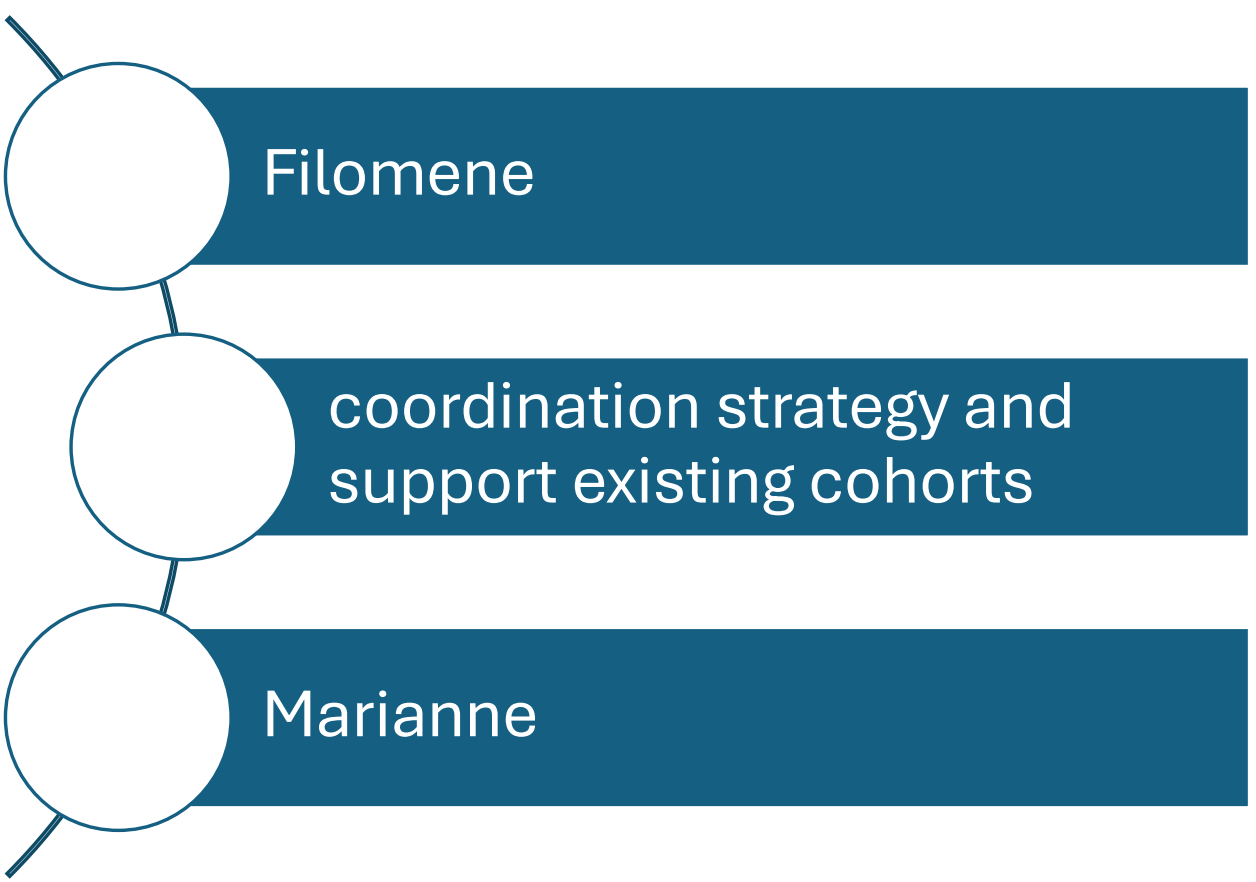
1. **Developing and supporting two cohorts with globally unique characteristics**: the new large parent-child Filomene cohort centred on exposome, and the recently established but ambitious Marianne cohort, dedicated to autism research.

1. **Supporting strategic infrastructures and key existing cohorts** following a rigorous selection process conducted by the ComCo.

1. **Enriching relevant national health, environmental and administrative databases,** such as “SNDS base principale”, and strengthening the linkage of cohorts to these databases to enable passive enrichment.

1. **Addressing regulatory, administrative, and environmental challenges** by streamlining processes to accelerate cohort development and functioning and implementing measures to monitor and minimize their environmental footprint.

The three main sections of the plan



- ✓ Cohort committee
- ✓ Strategic vision SRIA
- ✓ Gaps in knowledge
- ✓ Priorisation of support to existing cohorts
- ✓ Needs for infrastructures
- ✓ International coordination
- ✓ Key outcomes

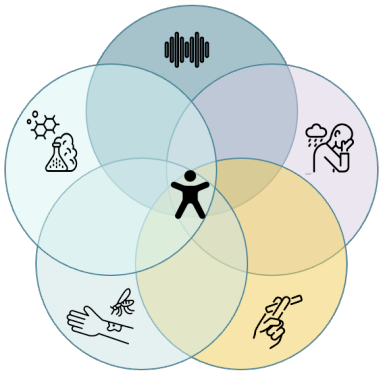
General objective

COHORTE filomene

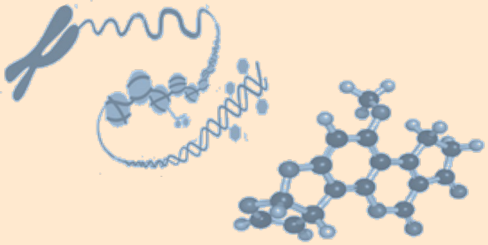
Characterize the exposome-related determinants of child health, development and diseases, including uncommon disorders and pathologies

Specific objectives

Conduct specific investigation in our ultra-marine areas

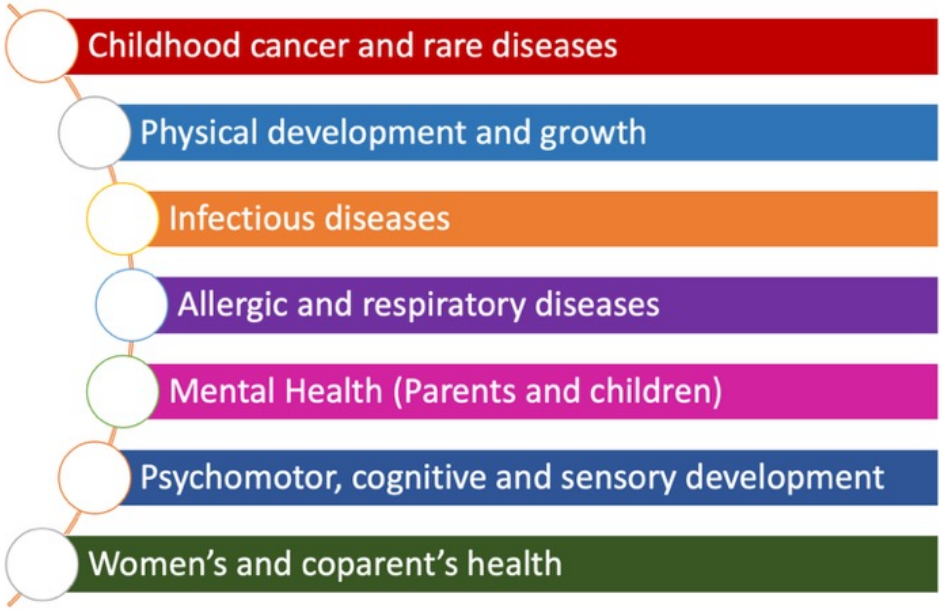


Investigate biological mechanisms



Enhance the structuring of the corpus of routinely collected medical data

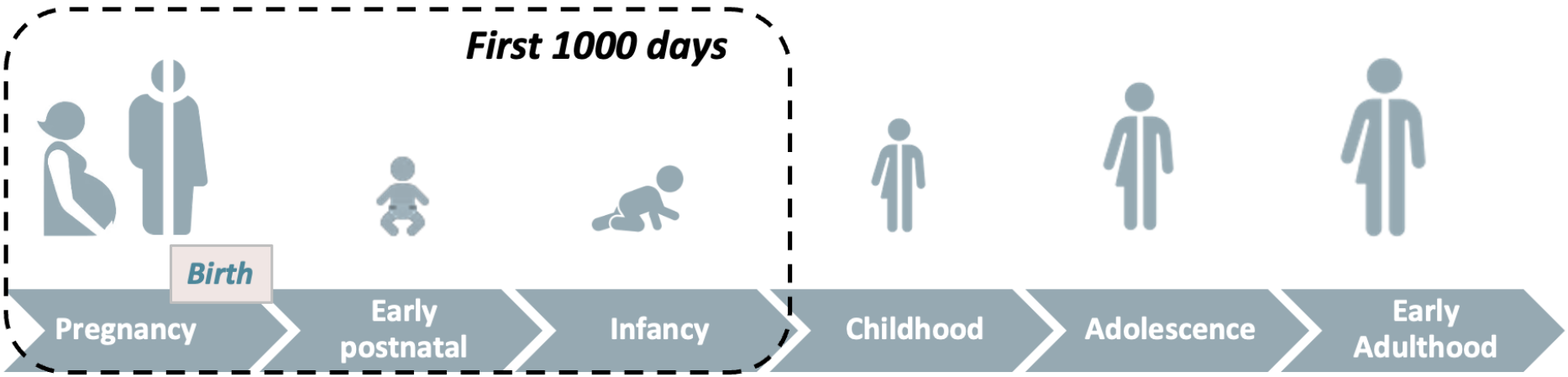
Priority topics



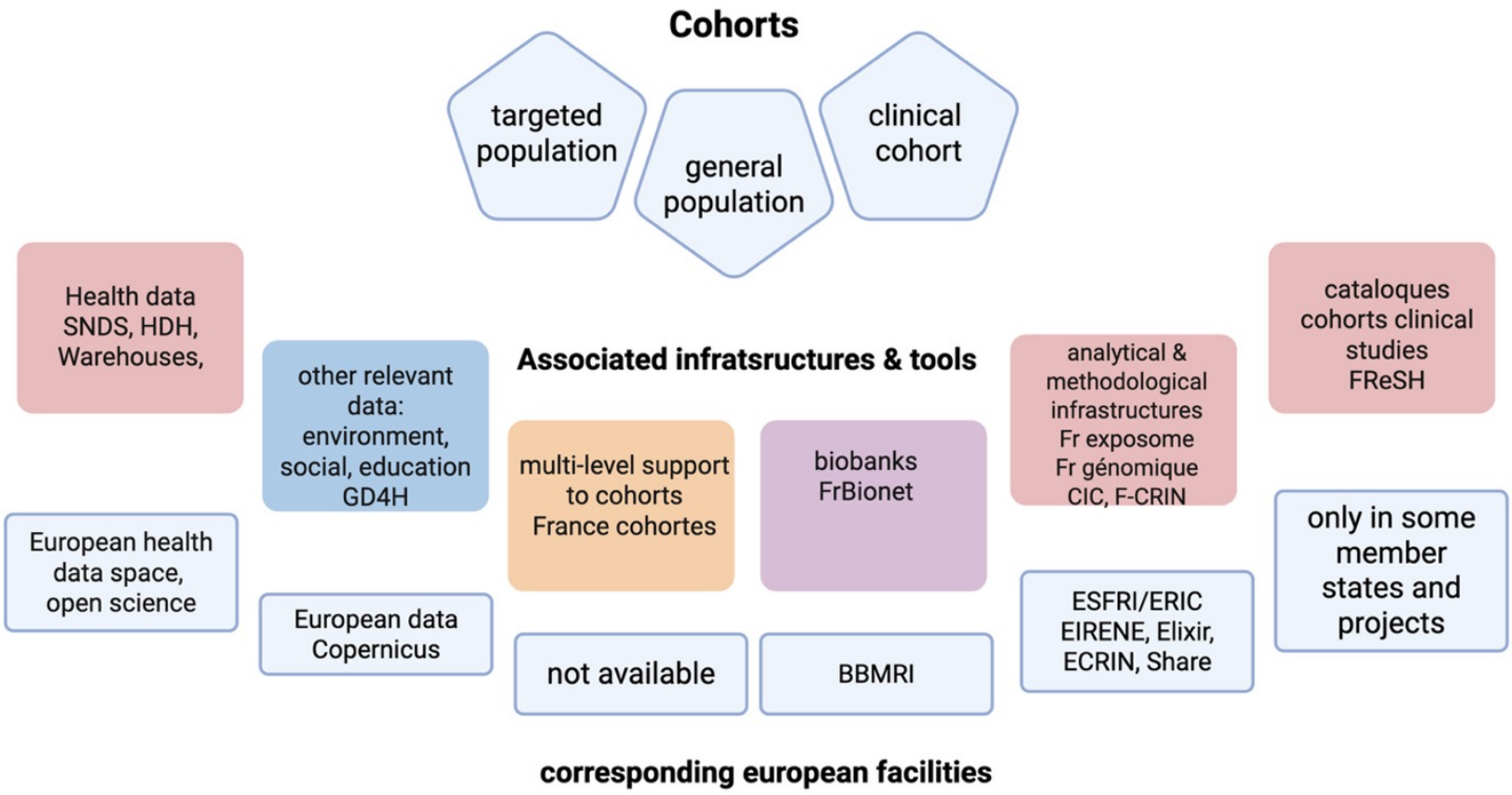
Overall design

COHORTE filomene

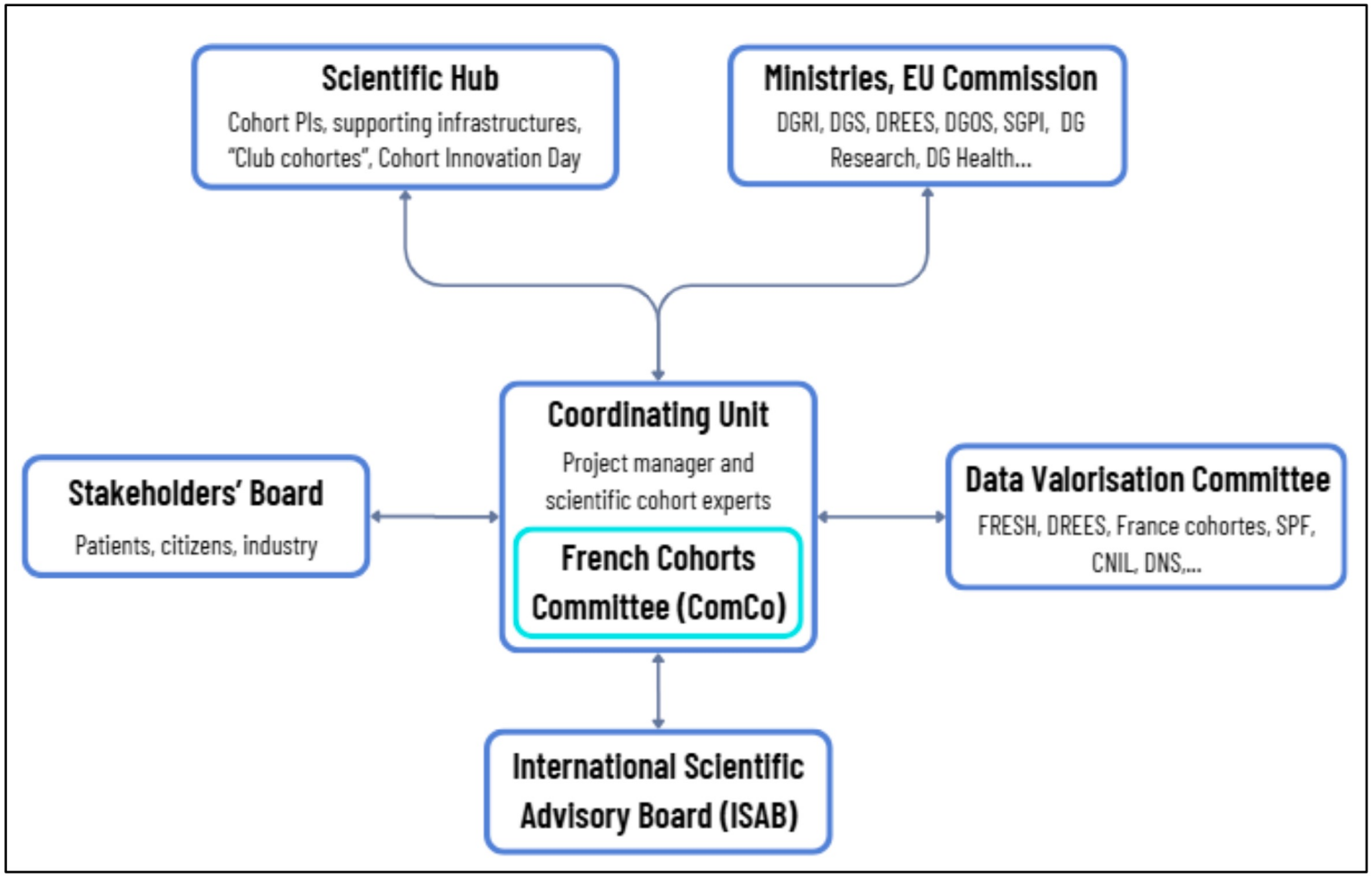
N = 100,000



french cohorts ecosystem



Governance


Scientific Hub
Cohort PIs, supporting infrastructures, "Club cohortes", Cohort Innovation Day
Ministries, EU Commission
DGRI, DGS, DREES, DGOS, SGPI, DG Research, DG Health...
Coordinating Unit
Project manager and scientific cohort experts
French Cohorts Committee (ComCo)
Stakeholders' Board
Patients, citizens, industry
Data Valorisation Committee
FRESH, DREES, France cohortes, SPF, CNIL, DNS,...
International Scientific Advisory Board (ISAB)

Missions of the cohorts committee

- ✓ Make suggestions for a strategy on cohorts
- ✓ Listing of the main clinical and general population cohorts in France (FReSH, other catalogues)
- ✓ Cohort prioritisation (identify cohorts of high added value)
- ✓ Needs for additional infrastructures
- ✓ Funding of current cohorts