

#### **The value\*s of Precision Medicine**

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ETH 7 October 2022





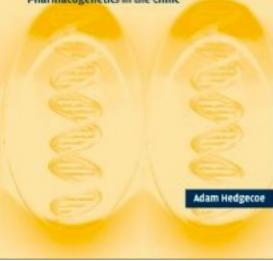




#### CAMERIDGE Studies in Society and the Life Sciences

#### The Politics of Personalised Medicine

Pharmacogenetics in the Clinic





Building a Knowledge Network for Biomedical Research and a New Taxonomy of Disease



### PM as a concept

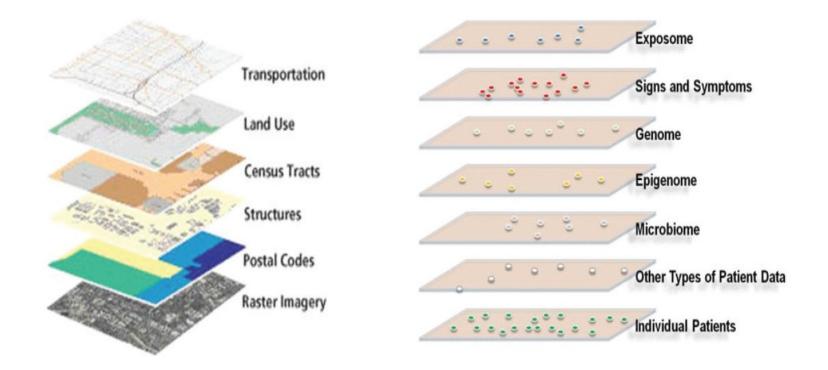


2004



2016 [https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/]

### US: "Precision Medicine"



US National Academy of Sciences (NAS) (2011) Toward Precision Medicine: Building a Knowledge Network for Biomedical Research and a New Taxonomy of Disease. Washington, DC: NAS.]

### Key promises of PM

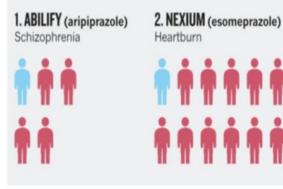
- Systemic and multi-omic approachs
- 2. Closing the "actionability gap" between evidence-based medicine and individual patients
- 3. From symptomatic and "episodic" medicine  $\rightarrow$  continuous and presymptomatic medicine

[Prainsack B (2015). Is personalized medicine different? British Journal of Sociology 66(1), 28-35.] [Schatz BR (2015). National Surveys of Population Health: Big Data Analytics for Mobile Health Monitors. Big Data 3/4: 219-229.] [Schork NJ (2015). Personalized Medicine: Time for One-Person Trials. Nature 520: 609-611. [Vogt H, Hoffman B, Getz L. (2016). The new holism: P4 systems medicine and the medicalization of health and life itself. Medicine, Health Care and Philosophy 19(2):307-23.]

#### IMPRECISION MEDICINE

For every person they do help (blue), the ten highest-grossing drugs in the United States fail to improve the conditions of between 3 and 24 people (red).

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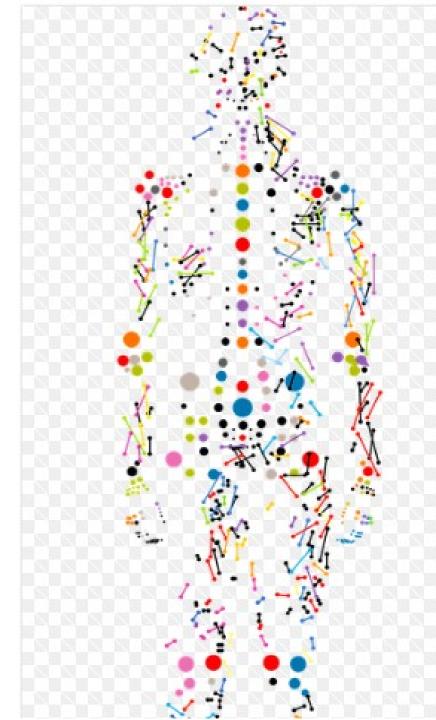


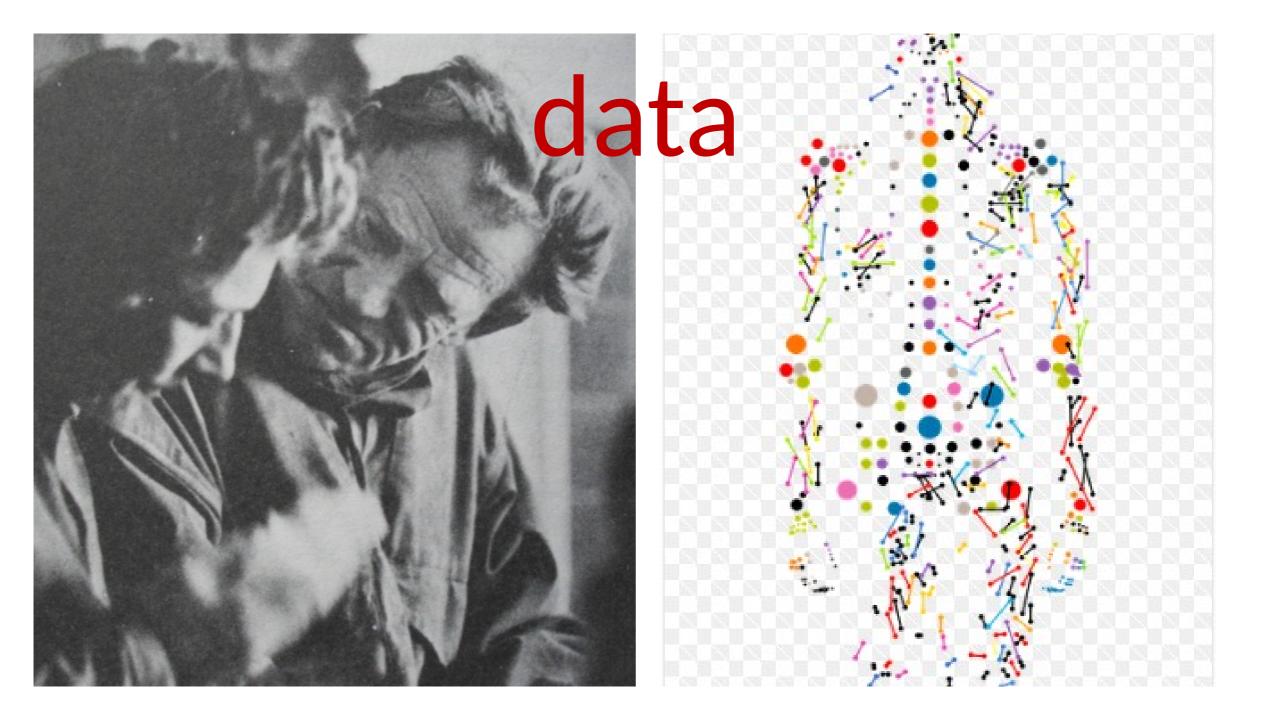


### PM as a programme

3 key commitments:

- 1. Technoscientific holism (Vogt et al. 2016)
- 2. Crowding-out of experiential knowledge with standardised, machine-generated knowledge (Kuch et al. 2020)
- 3. `"Epistemic coloniality" (C. Friese)

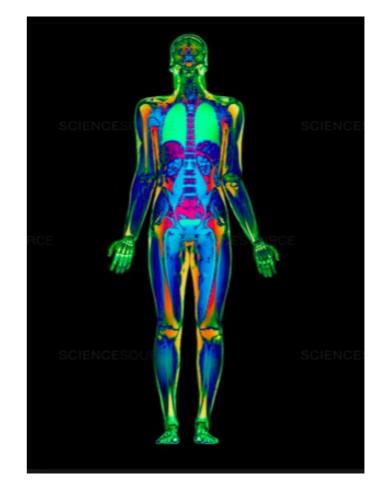




# "Techno-scientific holism" (Vogt et al. 2016)

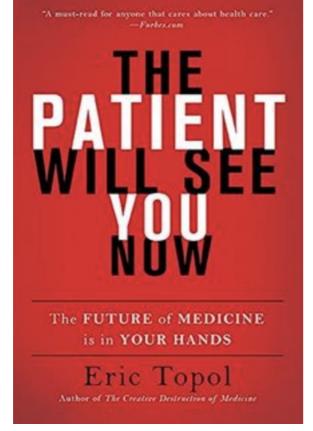
"Each person's whole life process is defined in biomedical, technoscientific terms as quantifiable and controllable and underlain a regime of medical control that is holistic in that it is *all-encompassing*"

[Vogt H, Hofmann B, Getz L. 2016. The New Holism: P4 Systems Medicine and the Medicalization of Health and Life Itself. *Medicine*, *Health Care and Philosophy*, 19/2: 307-23.]



[Image: sciencesource.com]

## Human experience gives way to other forms of knowing



The rhetoric of the costeffectiveness of precision conceals a deeper change in economic and political rationales as well as personal practices (Kuch et al. 2020)

[Juengst ET, McGowan ML. 2018. Why does the shift from "personalized medicine" to "precision health" and "wellness genomics" matter? AMA Journal of Ethics 20/9: 881-890]

[Kuch D, Kearnes M, and Gulson K. 2020. The promise of precision: datafication in medicine, agriculture and education. Policy Studies 41/5: 527-546]

2020

#### GPs' diagnostic skills could be obsolete within 20 years' time, says Hunt

6 October 2015 | By Alex Matthews-King



"You can get 300,000 biomarkers from a single drop of blood, so why would you depend on a human brain to calculate what that means when a computer can do it for you?"

[Health Secretary Jeremy Hunt, quoting Technology developers in California] Technology developers in California] Technology developers on California Technology developers in California Technology developers in

### "Epistemic coloniality"

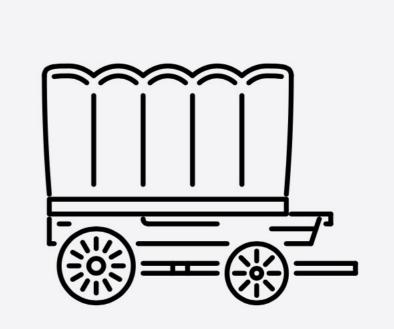


Adler, Ken (1995), 'A revolution to measure: The political economy of the metric system in France', in M.N. Wise (ed), *The values of precision*, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, pp. 39-71.]

[image: William Warby @unsplash]

PM is a bandwagon where 'large numbers of people, laboratories, and organizations commit their resources to one approach to a problem'

(Au & da Silva 2021 see also Fujimura 1988: 261)



[image: lastspark @unsplash]

[Fujimura, J.H. (1988). 'The molecular biological bandwagon in cancer research: Where social worlds meet', *Social Problems*, **35**(3), 261-283.] [Au, L. and da Silva, R.G.L. (2021), 'Globalizing the Scientific Bandwagon: Trajectories of Precision Medicine in China and Brazil', *Science*, *Technology*, & *Human Values*, **46**(1), 192-225]







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#### Clinicians

#### Ontological, epistemological, institutional aspects

#### **Data-centredness**

#### Patients

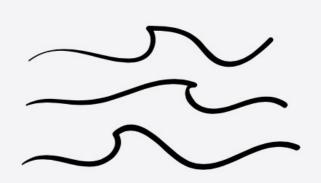
[image: Timon Studler@unsplash]

## Precision and the person (PI: Alex Broom)

Is it worthwhile? What are the costs? Can I withdraw? Who gets to decide?

[Broom, A., Kenny, K., Veazey, L.W., Page, A., Prainsack, B., Wakefield, C.E., Khasraw, M., Itchins, M. and Lwin, Z., 2022. Living (well) with cancer in the precision era. *SSM-Qualitative Research in Health*, 2, p.100096]
[Steinberg, D.L., 2015. The bad patient: Estranged subjects of the cancer culture. *Body & society*, *21*(3), pp.115-143.]
[Jain, S.L., 2007. Living in prognosis: Toward an elegiac politics. *Representations*, *98*(1), pp.77-92.]





[images: Bonegolem and Caroline Mackay @TheNounProject]

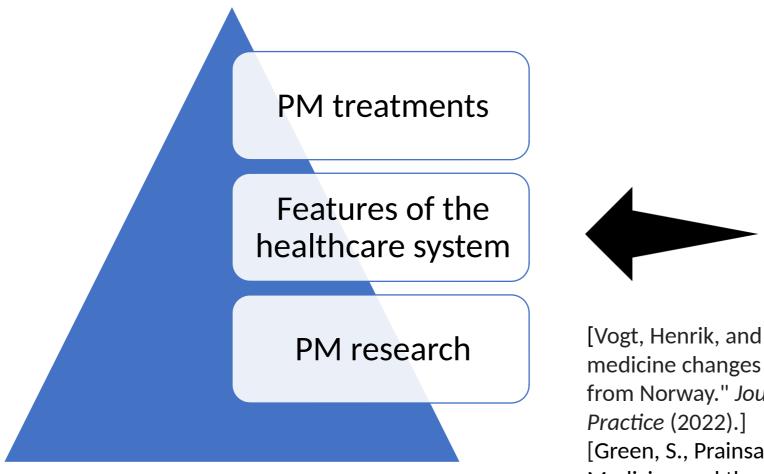
### The many values of precision

[Kenny, K., Broom, A., Page, A., Prainsack, B., Wakefield, C.E., Itchins, M., Lwin, Z. and Khasraw, M., 2021. A sociology of precision-in-practice: The affective and temporal complexities of everyday clinical care. *Sociology of Health & Illness*, 43(9), pp.2178-2195.]

[Dam, M.S., Green, S., Bogicevic, I., Hillersdal, L., Spanggaard, I., Rohrberg, K.S. and Svendsen, M.N., 2022. Precision patients: Selection practices and moral pathfinding in experimental oncology. *Sociology of Health & Illness*, 44(2), pp.345-359.]



# How the political economy of PM shapes equity effects



[Vogt, Henrik, and Bjørn Hofmann. "How precision medicine changes medical epistemology: A formative case from Norway." *Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice* (2022).]

[Green, S., Prainsack, B., and Sabatello, M. Precision Medicine and the Problem of Structural Injustice. Work in progress.]

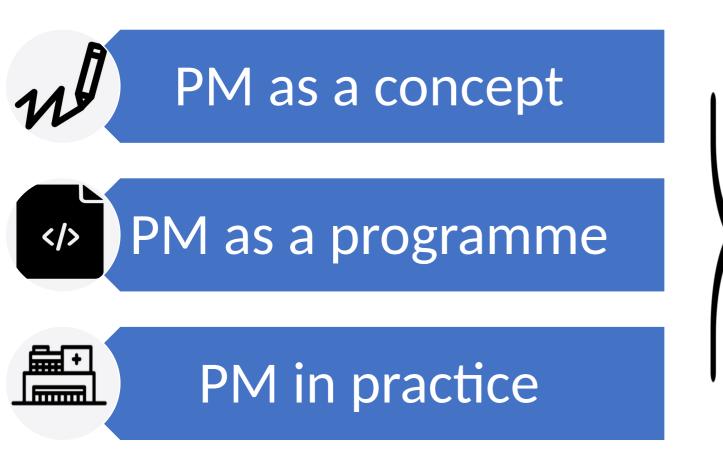
### Conclusions

[P]recison values always have another face, often hidden, the face that reveals the culture in which instruments of particular kinds are important, because the quantities they determine are valued.

M. Norton Wise 1995: 4.

precision (n.) 1630s, from Fr. précision (16c.), from L. p raecisionem (nom. praecisio) 'a cutting off' etymology.en-academic.com/28283/precision





- 1. Consider what and who the way we see and treat patients leaves out (to avoid the pitfalls of technoscientific holism; Vogt et al.); include social biomarkers
- 2. Acknowledge the value of interpretation

### Are we interpreting the right data?

More emphasis on (personal and social) meaning, value, experience.

- Metrics, indicators and incentives that
  - (a) are outcome-based
  - (b) systematically consider personal and social value and meaning
- Patient-reported outcome/experience measures (PROM/PREM)
- "Realistic Medicine" (NHS Scotland)
- "Health information counsellors" (Fiske, Buyx, Prainsack)

[Mulley A et al. (2017). New approaches to measurement and management for high integrity health systems. British Medical Journal 356: j1401]

[NHS Scotland (2016). Realising Realistic Medicine: Chief Medical Officer's Annual Report 2015-2016]



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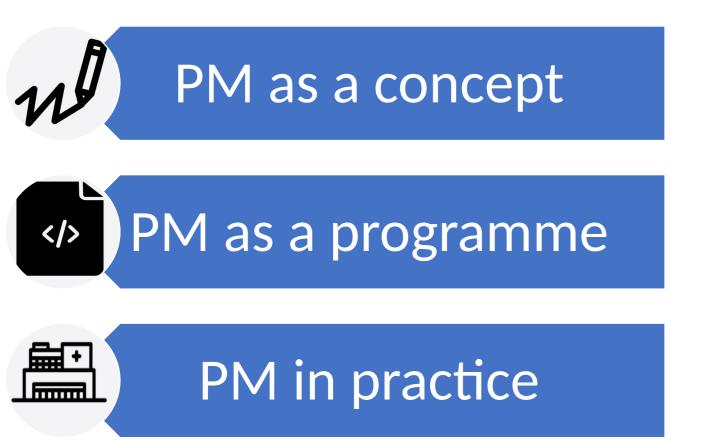
< Previous Abstract Next Abstract >

#### Health Information Counselors: A New Profession for the Age of Big Data

Fiske, Amelia, PhD; Buyx, Alena, MD, PhD, MA; Prainsack, Barbara, PhD, MPhil

Academic Medicine: August 7, 2018 - Volume Publish Ahead of Print - Issue - p doi: 10.1097/ACM.00000000002395 Perspective: PDF Only





- Consider what and who the way we see and treat patients leaves out (to avoid the pitfalls of technoscientific holism; Vogt et al.); include social biomarkers
- 2. Acknowledge the value of interpretation
- 3. High touch is important as high tech

. . . . . . . . . .

## A divided future?

- Resources, cost, allocation, equity, reimbursement

Automated & digital medicine for the masses, boutique medicine for the rich?

[image: drian Swancar @unsplash]

### Thank you for your attention!



Centre for the Study of Contemporary Solidarity

### Research Platform Governance of Digital Practices

https://digigov.univie.ac.at/ digigov@univie.ac.at



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