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MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF LITHUANIA



**EURORDIS**  
Rare Diseases Europe

# LITHUANIA

## EUROPLAN NATIONAL CONFERENCE FINAL REPORT

**Under the Lithuanian EU Presidency  
With an overview of ESTONIA and  
LATVIA Rare Disease Policies**

**14 November 2013, Vilnius**



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# FOREWORD

**The EUROPLAN National conferences are aimed at fostering the development of a comprehensive National Plan or Strategy for Rare Diseases addressing the unmet needs of patients living with a rare disease in Europe.**

These national plans and strategies are intended to implement concrete national measures in key areas from research to codification of rare diseases, diagnosis, care and treatments as well as adapted social services for rare disease patients while integrating EU policies.

The EUROPLAN National conferences are jointly organised in each country by a National Alliance of rare disease patients' organisations and EURORDIS – the European Organisation for Rare Diseases. For this purpose, EURORDIS nominated 10 EURORDIS-EUROPLAN Advisors - all being from a National Alliance - specifically in charge of advising two to three National Alliances.

**In Lithuania, in the absence of a National Alliance of rare disease patients, the conference was organised by the Lithuanian Society of Human Genetics together with the Ministry of Health under the auspices of the Lithuanian Presidency of the European Union.**

**EUROPLAN National conferences share the same philosophy, objectives, format and content guidelines.** They involve all stakeholders relevant for developing a plan/strategy for rare diseases. According to the national situation of each country and its most pressing needs, the content can be adjusted.

During the period 2008-2011, a first set of 15 EUROPLAN National Conferences were organised within the European project EUROPLAN. Following the success of these conferences, a second round of up to 24 EUROPLAN National Conferences is taking place in the broader context of the Joint Action of the European Committee of Experts on Rare Diseases (EUCERD) over the period March 2012 until August 2015.

The EUROPLAN National Conferences present the European rare disease policies as well as the EUCERD Recommendations adopted between 2010 and 2013. They are organised around common themes based on the Recommendation of the Council of the European Union on an action in the field of rare diseases:

1. Methodology and Governance of a National Plan;
2. Definition, codification and inventorying of RD; Information and Training;
3. Research on RD;
4. Care - Centres of Expertise / European Reference Networks/Cross Border Health Care;
5. Orphan Drugs;
6. Social Services for RD.

The themes “Patient Empowerment”, “Gathering expertise at the European level” and “Sustainability” are transversal along the conference.

## General information

<b>Country</b>	<b>LITHUANIA</b>
<b>Date &amp; place of the National Conference</b>	<b>14/11/2013, National Open Access Scholarly Communication and Information Centre, Vilnius</b>
<b>Website</b>	<b><a href="http://www.nard.eu2013.vu.lt">http://www.nard.eu2013.vu.lt</a></b>
<b>Organisers</b>	<b>Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania; Vilnius University; Lithuanian University of Health Sciences; Lithuanian Society of Human Genetics</b>
<b>Members of the Steering Committee</b>	<b>Erikas Mačiūnas, Romalda Baranauskienė, Algirdas Utkus</b>
<b>Names and list of Workshops</b>	<b>Parallel Workshop I: Implementation of Nationwide Screening for Rare Diseases  Parallel Workshop II: Coordination of Research and Patient Health Care of Rare Diseases</b>
<b>Workshop Chairs (and Rapporteurs, where applicable)</b>	<b>Assoc. prof. Rimantė Čerkauskienė, Dr. Danielius Serapinas; Prof. Brigita Šitkauskienė,  Dr. Aušra Morkūnienė</b>
<b>Annexes</b>	<b>1-Programme 2-Organising Committee and Scientific Committee</b>

## Main Report

Five of the six main themes, i.e. **Methodology, Governance and Monitoring of the National Plan; Definition, codification and inventorying of RD; Research on RD; Care for RD; Centres of Expertise and European Reference Networks for RD; Social Services for RD** were addressed during the Plenary Sessions and both Parallel Workshops of the Lithuanian EUROPLAN National Conference on Rare Diseases.

### Plenary Report

#### Opening Session

The conference was opened by the Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania, **Vytenis Povilas Andriukaitis** with greetings to all the participants who have gathered in order to exchange experience on management of rare diseases (RD), implementation of National Plans and strategies with regard to RD, progress of the establishment of RD centres, readiness to participate in the activities of European Reference Networks, research in the area of RD and examination of difficult clinical cases of RD. The Minister expressed hope that this Conference will give strong impetus for the provision of quality and timely health care services to patients with RD. He also noted that rarity of the diseases determines specific features of diagnostics, treatment and patients' care which may be ensured only by the university hospitals which provide specialized services as well as perform functions of expertise centres. University hospitals maintain close contacts with relevant centres in foreign countries. Such cooperation on European Union-scale provides possibilities for our patients to receive help at a necessary level. Also, services of telemedicine and consolidation of instrumental infrastructure help with timely diagnostics of RD. It is necessary to raise awareness of the society about RD. Finally, the exchange of the best practices among countries to promote mutual cooperation between scientists, health care specialists, patients and pharmacy representatives.

Greetings from two main institutions dealing with clinical and scientific aspects of RD followed: Vilnius University Rector prof. **Jūras Banys** expressed his delight that the event takes place in a historical and at the same time one of the most innovative educational and scientific institutions in Lithuania – Vilnius University. The main point in greetings of Vice-Rector of the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences prof. **Daiva Rastenytė** was the collaboration between all the stakeholders in the field of RD – professionals, patients, researchers and all those involved – for the sake of patients with RD and their families.

#### Plenary session

The plenary session was opened with the presentation of dr. **Domenica Taruscio**, Director of the Italian National Centre for Rare Diseases at the Italian National Institute of Health. In the presentation *EUROPLAN: lessons learnt* dr. Taruscio overviewed EUROPLAN in perspective from 2008 to present day: from the first policy documents launched by European Commission to the main objectives, strategies and outcomes, discussion of the main strengths and weaknesses of the Project. Some activities as surveys on National Plans, workshops, released

EUCERD Recommendations and debrief sessions were also presented. There are still many inequalities in National Plans for RD development/ implementation process in Europe.

In Baltic countries, National Plans are being developed and implemented: in Lithuania, the National RD coordination committee oversees the Plan that was established in 2012; in Latvia, a National Plan was adopted in June 2013 and in Estonia, the Plan is in the stage of drafting (post-meeting note: the Estonian Plan was adopted at the end of 2013).

Project and Policy Officer of European Commission, Directorate General Health and Consumer Protection **Jaroslav Waligora** in his presentation *EU Policy on Rare Diseases: current and future activities* provided an overview of legal basis for the development of the EU policy regarding RD starting from Commission Communication in 2008 to Council Recommendation on a European action in the field of RD in 2009, as well as Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on patients' rights in cross-border healthcare in 2011, and main tools for the implementation of 7 main priorities in the field of RD – plans and strategies in the field of RD, adequate definition, codification and inventorying of RD, research on RD, centres of expertise and European reference networks for RD, gathering the expertise on RD at European level, empowerment of patient organisations and ensuring sustainability – EUCERD, IRDiRC and ERIC. Futures horizons and activities in the field of RD were also presented.

Chief Executive Officer of EURORDIS **Yann Le Cam** gave a comprehensive presentation of EURORDIS – the main voice of European Rare Disease patients – from its establishment to present days, as well as all of the main EU policy on RD aspects including orphan medicines, National Plans on RD, RD as a research priority, development of centres of expertise, databases, registries and biobanks promoting research in RD and Web tools like Orphanet and help-lines (virtual talks).

Prof. **Francesc Palau** in his presentation *Centres of Expertise and quality healthcare of rare diseases* gave an overview of EUCERD Joint Action and its main activities in WP7 – Mapping national initiatives addressing the quality of care in the field of RD. Results of the study and interviews with Centres of Expertise were presented as well as WP7 integration with other WPs introduced.

The rare disease portal Orphanet was presented by prof. **Vaidutis Kučinskis** in his presentation *Orphanet for demand of Lithuania*. During the presentation Professor Kučinskis described the Orphanet database, the European policy for RD in general and the role of Orphanet for Lithuania demands. The importance of Orphanet's database was discussed and its utility to patients and health professionals.

Prof. **Rumen Stefanov** in his presentation *Rare Diseases in Bulgaria* illustrated RD policies and RD national plan adoption features from an Eastern European perspective. The Bulgarian National Plan for RD was officially approved in 2008 being the second National Plan for RD in Europe. However, Bulgarian National Plan's implementation process confronted with some obstacles after approval. At present, the second National Plan on RD is being considered in Bulgaria.

Prof. **Michael Beck** in his presentation *The Center for Lysosomal Storage Disorders at the University of Mainz (Villa Metabolica): A Model for a Center of Rare Diseases* described a comprehensive multidisciplinary approach covering all aspects of diagnostics, patients' care, treatment and scientific activities in all 60 known lysosomal storage disorders. Remarkable clinical as well as scientific output results were presented giving a perspective on a well-functioning model of RD centre.

## Report of Workshops

### Parallel Workshop I: Implementation of Nationwide Screening for Rare Diseases

Dr. **Jurgita Songailienė** from Vilnius University Hospital Santariškių Klinikos, Center for Medical Genetics in her presentation *Newborn screening in Lithuania: current situation and future plans* overviewed neonatal screening situation in Lithuania. Estimated frequency of inborn errors of metabolism (IEM) is from 1 in 800 to 1 in 2500 newborns. About 30 of these disorders are treatable and suitable for neonatal screening program; however, Lithuania is among those countries with the lowest neonatal screening coverage with screening implemented only for phenylketonuria (from the year of 1975) and congenital hypothyreosis (from the year of 1993). In Lithuania, there are 15 thousands children with disabilities, it is estimated that 1.4-4.4 percent of them could have a diagnosis of treatable IEM. Implementation of advanced and cost-effective tandem mass spectrometry method for neonatal screening would give the possibility of early diagnosis and timely instituted treatment for IEM and thus could prevent childhood disability cases.

Assoc. prof. **Rimantė Čerkauskienė** gave the talk on *Coordinating center of children rare disease – benefit and perspective*. In the small country as Lithuania for children with RD it is more efficient to have the coordinating centre for the whole group of RD instead of centers for one disease. The Coordinating Center of Children with Rare Disease was established in 2012 and the goal of it is to coordinate multidisciplinary healthcare of children with RD including collaboration with the primary care specialists, European Reference Centres, gaining knowledge and educating local specialists instead of promotion of patients' mobility.

The Head of Adult Cystic Fibrosis Center prof. **Kęstutis Malakauskas** introduced the *Model of care for patients with rare lung diseases*. Standards of care define the optimal service provision necessary to deliver the best outcomes that are possible where cystic fibrosis provides a model of the link between healthcare services delivery and outcomes in patients. It was outlined that only the centres that are specialized could provide the genetic diagnosis, qualified control of the treatment, perform multidisciplinary consultations for children and adults, organize academic and scientific activities. The first Adult Cystic Fibrosis Center in Lithuania is established within the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences Hospital Clinics of Pulmonology and Immunology.

Prof. **Rasa Verkauskienė** in her presentation *Rare endocrine diseases: from diagnosis to long-term follow-up* presented scientific investigations on the one of the rare life-long endocrine diseases – congenital multiple pituitary hormone deficiency (MPHD). High prevalence of *PROP1* defects in Lithuanian MPHD patients (mutations' incidence is about 15.8 for billion inhabitants) is probably accounted for *PROP1* gene mutation 269delGA, suggesting a founder effect. Special healthcare attention and actions are needed in Lithuania.

Assoc.prof. **Rasa Jančiauskienė** overviewed the diagnostics and treatment issues on the neuroendocrine tumours in the presentation *Neuroendocrine tumours: where are we now in Lithuania?*

The president of patients' organization "Gyvastis" **Ugnė Šakūnienė** in her presentation *Association GYVASTIS and seriously ill children – together it is easier* gave the viewpoints of the patients with RD. This association joins people after organ transplantation and those who are on the waiting list. Considerable portion of these patients suffer from RD. Through communication and self-help activities this organization realizes its main mission – to empower families and patients and give them psychological support, organize conferences and camps, providing all needed information that concerns all topics of managing RD in the websites and forums on the internet.

#### **Parallel Workshop II: Coordination of Research and Patient Health Care of Rare Diseases**

Possibilities of rare gastrointestinal diseases' diagnostics and management, including urgent invasive treatment with transjugular portosystemic shunting and liver transplantation, in one of the Lithuanian university hospitals were presented by prof. **Limas Kupčinskas** in his presentation *Rare gastrointestinal and liver diseases: possibilities for diagnosis and control in Lithuania*. These life-threatening and chronically disabling diseases demand special combined efforts to address them. Early disease identification allows timely orientation of patients to the specialized centres that holds all of the necessary infrastructure and services as well as the clinical and scientific research altogether with academic activities.

Pulmonary hypertension is a severe disorder with a poor prognosis leading to disability and early death. Problems of insufficient reimbursement of specific treatments were discussed. Dr. **Elena Jurevičienė** in her presentation *Activity Model of Coordination center of Pulmonary Hypertension* introduced a Pulmonary Hypertension Coordination Centre (PHCC) established in the Vilnius University Hospital Santariškių Klinikos in 2008 and functioning according to the recommendations of the European Society of Cardiologists and European Respiratory Society. Currently 128 patients are actively treated and managed in the PHCC. The success of the Coordinating Centre of Rare Diseases is determined by the multidisciplinary work of specialists, standardization of diagnostic and treatment protocols, cooperation with the Government structures and individualized look at every patient to ensure their life quality as much as possible.

Empowerment of patients with rare neurological diseases through their therapeutic education, as a tool to get improved therapeutic results as well as quality of life, was presented by prof. **Milda Endzinienė** in her presentation *Therapeutic education of patients with rare neurological disorders as an integral part of comprehensive management*. Various educational tools and methods are undertaken including individual consultations, booklets, internet, help-lines, patient groups and camps. The crucial thing in RD management is competent interdisciplinary work between specialists and adequate promotion of the education of patients.

Prof. **Loreta Cimbalistienė** from Vilnius University Hospital Santariškių Klinikos, Center for Medical Genetics presented the *Algorithm for identifying, diagnostic and management of hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA) in Lithuania*. Nationwide neonatal screening for phenylketonuria (PKU) and patients' management system is in place in Lithuania from 1975 enabling successful early diagnostics and treatment of hundreds of PKU patients and presenting a well-functioning model of RD management system from neonatal period to adulthood and also maternity (including maternal phenylketonuria prevention) and covering multi-faceted modalities, from healthcare services to patient education and self-help capabilities improvement through patient society empowered activities. Patient organizations that join together patients and their relatives encourage the communication and sharing of the experience. This is active contribution to the diminishing of the social isolation and better adaptation of the patients in the society.

Dr. **Ramūnas Janavičius** overviewed the situation of rare hereditary cancer syndromes in his presentation *Hereditary cancer in Lithuania: issues and solutions*. Several tens of molecular genetic tests for the diagnostics of the hereditary cancers are currently available in Vilnius University Hospital Santariškių Klinikos enabling proper diagnostics and treatment of these patients and remarkable clinical results as well as scientific output. It is outlined that timely specific screening allows detect cancer in the early stages which could be completely treatable and recoverable. Thus it is very important to provide the appropriate information and adequate education through the mass media to the society.

A representative from one of the most successful RD patient societies – Lithuanian Hemophilia Association - **Reda Šliaužienė** expressed her viewpoints and spread some examples of the best practice of successful educational and self-help activities on national and international scale in her presentation *Socialization and self-motivation actions for patients with hemophilia in Lithuanian Hemophilia Society*. This society not only provides self-help and psychological support to its members but also establishes medical cooperation built through meetings with hematologists, physiotherapists, orthopedists, etc.

### Report of the Closing Session – Conclusions

In the closing Plenary Session national activities associated with National Plans on RD in all of the three Baltic countries were overviewed by the Ministry officials from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.



Extensive evaluation of RD situation in Lithuania was provided by Romalda Baranauskienė, Director of Mother and Child Health Department from Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania. The National Plan on RD was approved in October of 2012 and it is the first National Plan on RD in Baltic countries. The national RD coordination committee is being established and foreseeing specific measures for Plan implementation as organization of competence centres, improvement of neonatal screening and genetic counselling, provision of specialized healthcare services, improvement of the process of to refer patient for healthcare services abroad, improvement of accessibility of Orphan medicines and medical devices, development of innovations related to RD, training related to RD and raising public awareness of RD. Altogether, these measures are expected to enable improved availability and quality of healthcare services for patients with RD, improved quality of life and social functioning of these patients and a rational allocation of available resources.

**Antra Valdmāne**, Head of Medical Treatment Quality Unit from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Latvia overviewed RD situation in Latvia. The National Plan on RD was adopted in June, 2013. Currently, there are no official designated centres of expertise for RD in Latvia, however, healthcare services to RD patients are provided mostly by 3 university hospitals. Also, there is no separate registry for rare diseases. The Centre for Disease Prevention and Control is designated as a representative in Orphanet Joint Action from April 2012. Orphan medicinal products are partially available and reimbursed as a part of the special program “Medical treatment of rare diseases for children”.

**Inna Vabamäe**, Chief specialist of Health Care Department from the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Estonia, overviewed RD situation in Estonia. The National Plan for RD in Estonia is under development. In September 2012 a working group was set up to discuss the activities on the field of RD. As the Tartu University Hospital meets the EUCERD criteria for centres of expertise, there are no plans for a special designation procedure for centres of expertise. Neonatal screening programmes are in place for phenylketonuria since 1993 and congenital hypothyroidism since 1996. There are plans to introduce tandem mass-spectrometry analysis at Tartu University Hospital in 2013 to provide screening for 10 more diseases. In theory, all orphan medicinal products with EU market authorisation can be bought in Estonia. Currently, the Estonian Health Insurance Fund reimburses patients 100% of the costs of 20 orphan medicinal products.

### **Closing remarks and conclusions**

Prof. **Algirdas Utkus**, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University

Prof. **Daiva Rastenytė**, Vice-Rector for Studies of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences

A conference was organised on the initiative of the European Commission as one of the series of events held in every Member State of the European Union (EU). This conference presented a perspective on RD in all three Baltic countries – Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. Involvement of

various stakeholders was reached with participants representing professionals, clinicians, researchers, health policy makers and patients' organizations. The conference comprised of plenary sessions and two workshops with the aim to share experience regarding the adoption and implementation of National Plans for RD, development of RD centres, the preparation for activities of Centres of the European Reference Networks, research in the RD area, and investigation of complex clinical cases of RD. The whole range of issues, problems and possible solutions related to RD was discussed and shared between the participants of the conference. Important EU policy guidelines and best practice examples were provided by invited officials and representatives from Directorate General Health and Consumer Protection of European Commission, EUCERD, EUROPLAN and EURORDIS giving a strong impetus for further actions in the field of RD in Baltic countries.

At the end of the conference, the **Debriefing Session** was held aiming to identify needs, opportunities and measures to develop further the National Rare Disease Plan, consolidating and improving the fieldwork in the other National Conferences on Rare Diseases and the local human resources. During the Debriefing Session representatives from EUROPLAN, EUCERD, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania and other high-level institutions discussed different areas of national policies affecting rare disease patients. The main achievements, challenges and the most pressing issues were identified and the preliminary proposals from the EUROPLAN Coordinating Team will be suggested.

## Annexe 1: Programme



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## THE NATIONAL ACTIVITIES RELATED TO RARE DISEASES

14<sup>th</sup> November 2013, Vilnius

- 08.30-09.00 Registration and welcome coffee
- 09.00-09.20 **Opening session**
- Vytenis Povilas Andriukaitis** – Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania
- Avril Daly** – EURORDIS Vice-President
- Prof. Jūras Banys** – Rector of Vilnius University (VU)
- Prof. Daiva Rastenytė** – Vice-Rector for Studies of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences (LUHS)
- Plenary session**
- Chairpersons:
- Erikas Mačiūnas** – Vice-Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania
- Prof. Arimantas Tamašauskas** – Director of Institute of Neurosciences of LUHS
- 09.20-10.00 *Europlan: lessons learnt*  
**Dr. Domenica Taruscio**
- 10.00-10.40 *Addressing the challenges of Rare Diseases: National Plans within integrated, comprehensive and sustainable European Policy Framework*  
**Avril Daly**
- 10.40-11.10 *Centres of Expertises and quality healthcare of rare diseases*  
**Prof. Francesc Palau**
- 11.10-11.30 Coffee break
- Plenary session**
- Chairpersons:
- Avril Daly** – EURORDIS Vice-President
- Prof. Algirdas Utkus** – Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University
- 11.30-12.00 *ORPHANET for demand of Lithuania*  
**Prof. Vaidutis Kučinskis**
- 12.00-12.30 *Rare diseases in Bulgaria*  
**Prof. Rumen Stefanov**
- 12.30-13.00 *The Center for Lysosomal Storage Disorders at the University of Mainz (Villa Metabolica): A model for a Center of Rare Diseases*  
**Prof. Michael Beck**
- 13.00-14:00 Lunch (conference venue)

### Parallel Workshops

	<b>Implementation of Nationwide Screening for Rare Diseases</b>	<b>Coordination of Research and Patient Health Care of Rare Diseases</b>
	Chairpersons: <b>Assoc. prof. Rimantė Čerkauskienė</b> (VU) <b>Dr. Danielius Serapinas</b> (LUHS)	Chairpersons: <b>Prof. Brigita Šitkauskienė</b> (LUHS) <b>Dr. Aušra Morkūnienė</b> (VU)
14.00-14.15	<i>Newborn screening in Lithuania: current situation and future plans</i> <b>Dr. Jurgita Songailienė</b>	<i>Rare gastrointestinal and liver diseases: possibilities for diagnosis and control in Lithuania</i> <b>Prof. Limas Kupčinskas</b>
14.15-14.30	<i>Coordinating center of children rare disease - benefit and perspective</i> <b>Assoc. prof. Rimantė Čerkauskienė</b>	<i>Activity Model of Coordination center of Pulmonary Hypertension</i> <b>Dr. Elena Jurevičienė</b>
14.30-14.45	<i>Model of care for patients with rare lung diseases</i> <b>Prof. Kęstutis Malakauskas</b>	<i>Therapeutic education of patients with rare neurological disorders as an integral part of comprehensive management</i> <b>Prof. Milda Endzinienė</b>
14.45-15.00	<i>Rare endocrine diseases: from diagnosis to long-term follow-up</i> <b>Prof. Rasa Verkauskienė</b>	<i>Algorithm for identifying, diagnostic and management of hyperphenylalaninemia (HPA) in Lithuania</i> <b>Prof. Loreta Cimbalistienė</b>
15.00-15.15	<i>Neuroendocrine tumors: where are we now in Lithuania?</i> <b>Assoc. prof. Rasa Jančiauskienė</b>	<i>Hereditary cancer in Lithuania: issues and solutions</i> <b>Dr. Ramūnas Janavičius</b>
15.15-15.30	<i>Association GYVASTIS and seriously ill children – together it is easier</i> <b>Ugnė Šakūnienė</b>	<i>Socialization and self-motivation actions for patients with hemophilia in Lithuania hemophilia society</i> <b>Reda Šliaužienė</b>
15.30-15.45		Questions/discussion
15.45-16.00	Coffee break	

### Plenary session

Chairpersons:

**Prof. Algirdas Utkus** – Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University

**Prof. Milda Endzinienė** – Head of the Child Epileptology Sector at Neurology Department of LUHS KK

16.00-16.20 *Update on current and future EU initiatives on rare diseases*

**Dr. Jarosław Waligóra**

16.20-17.00 *National activities related to rare diseases in Baltic countries*

**Romalda Baranauskienė** – Director of Mother and Child Health Department, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania

**Antra Valdmāne** – Head of Medical Treatment Quality Unit, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Latvia

**Inna Vabamäe** – Chief specialist of Health Care Department, Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Estonia

17.10-17.30 **Closing**

Award ceremony (authors of best abstracts)

17.30-18.00 **Closing remarks and discussion**

**Avril Daly** – EURORDIS Vice-President

**Prof. Algirdas Utkus** – Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University

**Prof. Daiva Rastenytė** – Vice-Rector for Studies of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences

## Annexe 2: Organising Committee and Scientific Committee

### Organizacinis komitetas

#### Organising Committee

**Mačiūnas Erikas** (pirmininkas /Chairman)

**Barauskienė Romalda** (pirmininko pavaduotoja / Vice-Chairman)

**Miškinis Kęstutis** (pirmininko pavaduotojas / Vice-Chairman)

**Nariai / Members:** Ambrozaitytė Laima  
Ašmonienė Virginija  
Banytė Ilona  
Burnytė Birutė  
Burokienė Sigita  
Domarkienė Ingrida  
Jurevičienė Elena  
Sogailienė Jurgita  
Šliaužys Egidijus  
Tumienė Birutė  
Uktverytė Ingrida  
Utkus Algirdas  
Varpiotas Edmundas  
Verkauskienė Rasa  
Vitkūnienė Odeta  
Weinman Ariane

### Mokslinis komitetas

#### Scientific Committee

**Utkus Algirdas** (pirmininkas /Chairman)

**Šitkauskienė Brigita** (pirmininko pavaduotoja / Vice-Chairman)

**Nariai / Members:** Barauskienė Romalda  
Bottarelli Valentina  
Cimbalistienė Loreta  
Čerkauskienė Rimantė  
Endzinienė Milda  
Janavičius Ramūnas  
Juozaitytė Elona  
Kučinskas Vaidutis  
Kupčinskas Limas  
Le Cam Yann  
Morkūnienė Aušra  
Serapinas Danielius  
Taruscio Domenica