



**Developing and implementing innovative patient-centred care pathways for cancer patients**

Project no. 101057514

**Deliverable 6.1  
Project website**

**Version 02**

WP6 – OUTREACH – Dissemination, exploitation and public engagement

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## Partner short names

Abbreviations	Details
<b>accelCH</b>	accelopment Schweiz AG
<b>CUH</b>	Copenhagen University Hospital
<b>DNV Imatis</b>	DNV Imatis AS
<b>EAPC</b>	European Association for Palliative Care
<b>ECPC</b>	European Cancer Patient Coalition
<b>ESMO</b>	European Society for Medical Oncology
<b>FINT</b>	Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori
<b>HCS</b>	Hospice Casa Sperantei Brasov
<b>INCLIVA</b>	Institute of Health Research INCLIVA
<b>LTHT</b>	Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust
<b>OUS</b>	Oslo University Hospital
<b>UEDIN</b>	University of Edinburgh
<b>UL</b>	University of Leeds
<b>VUB</b>	Vrije Universiteit Brussel

## Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Details
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>GDPR</b>	General Data Protection Regulation
<b>IP</b>	Intellectual Property
<b>SERI</b>	State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation
<b>UKRI</b>	UK Research and Innovation

## Executive summary

As part of work package 6, task 6.1, 'Audience-targeted communication', this deliverable presents the MyPath project website, describing its main objectives and structure, its technical implementation, and the strategy for maintaining the website throughout the project's duration and following its completion.

### Need for the deliverable

The project website serves as a powerful tool to communicate, inform, and raise awareness on the project's objectives and progress, enabling the MyPath consortium to easily reach out to all its stakeholders. Tailored to the various stakeholders of MyPath, the website provides up-to-date, consistent, and comprehensive information on the project.

### Objectives of the deliverable

With the help of this deliverable we aim to:

- Increase awareness of the MyPath project and its network
- Document the project's progress
- Inform about planned project-related activities
- Share the project's results and outcomes
- Increase the project's impact

The website targets a diverse audience, comprising all MyPath stakeholder groups.

### Outcomes

This deliverable consists of the project website available online at [www.mypath-cancercare.eu](http://www.mypath-cancercare.eu). The website serves as the main source of information for stakeholders on the objectives, progress, and results of the project. The information displayed on the website will be continuously updated and expanded to complement the given content with new findings and results.

### Next steps

The next steps for the website include regularly posting project-related news as well as creating new areas on the website to announce relevant events, provide information for specific target groups, share outreach material, and report on project results and outcomes as they become available. Furthermore, the website URL will be included on all communication, dissemination, and exploitation material relevant to the project.

## 1 Key facts

The MyPath website has the main purpose of raising awareness of the project’s endeavours and progress. It also functions as a central platform to disseminate project results to the scientific community and to communicate its outcomes to the medical community, the patient community, and the general public.

- The MyPath website address is [www.mypath-cancercare.eu](http://www.mypath-cancercare.eu).
- The website was first launched on September 8, 2022.
- accelCH created and currently maintains the website using WordPress.
- The project website is securely hosted on accelCH’s web server.
- The website links to the project’s social media channel (Twitter).

## 2 Objectives

Designed to be easily accessible and user-friendly, the project website serves as a wide-reaching means of communication and engagement with all MyPath stakeholder groups. By developing and maintaining the MyPath website, we aim to:

- Increase awareness of the MyPath project and its network
- Document the project’s progress
- Inform about planned project-related activities
- Share the project’s results and outcomes
- Increase the project’s impact

The specific objectives are to not only provide a source of information but to also create an interactive platform for exchange with the various stakeholder groups including the scientific community, patients, clinicians and healthcare experts, policymakers, and the general public as well as within the project’s network. This is achieved by including engaging audio-visual material that clearly and effectively communicates the project vision, endeavours, and results to a wide audience and by providing educational material, regular news, and continuously updated content.

## 3 Strategy

The website functions as a focal point for all stakeholder groups to find information on the partners involved in the project, on the technological and scientific details behind the development of a digital solution for patient-centred cancer care and all updates concerning the project progress as well as events and key achievements. The six main stakeholder groups identified for MyPath are shown in Figure 1.

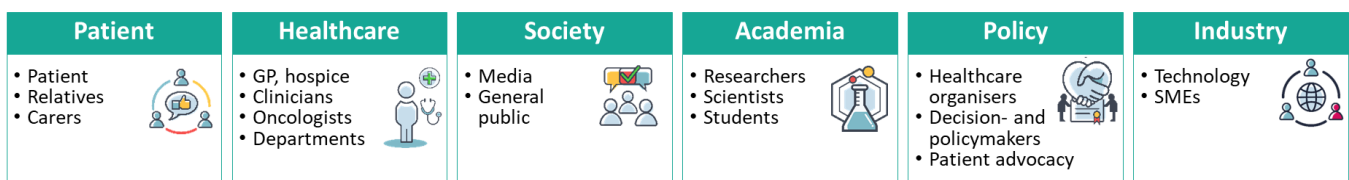


Figure 1 Stakeholders of the MyPath project

The MyPath website aims to keep all its stakeholder groups involved and interested in the project throughout its entire duration. This will be achieved by prompt communication of the project’s newest results, regular and timely

updates on news and events and the enhancement of engagement opportunities through event registration functions, when appropriate. The content of the webpages will be specifically tailored to different target groups, including the general public, the research community, healthcare workers, and patients. For instance, accelCH plans to create a section on the website dedicated to cancer patients, providing answers to questions about MyPath that may be of interest to them.

The current website content was developed in close collaboration with MyPath's coordinator, OUS, and scientific co-lead, UEDIN. Their input and feedback have greatly contributed to the project descriptions throughout the website. Feedback received both via the website contact function and through direct input from the partners will continue to help shape the website content and structure. This will be a helpful means to guide project communication strategies and the project itself towards achieving maximum impact among all its stakeholders.

All of the website functionality is provided in an intuitive and user-friendly manner. Moreover, it has a responsive design, i.e. an adapted interface when viewed on mobile devices or tablets, which makes it easy to navigate on a small screen and guarantees convenient access to the website from any device.

## 4 Technical implementation

The MyPath website created with WordPress is implemented in a way that allows easy maintenance and provides an appealing experience to its users. As it is securely hosted on accelCH's web server, GDPR compliance is ensured.

### 4.1 WordPress

The website was created using the content management system WordPress and a website builder plugin called Elementor. WordPress offers flexible and professional layouts, a user-friendly interface for ease of editing and numerous additional plugins to integrate interactive features and adjust the website to the project's needs. Thanks to the tool's flexibility, the design and functionality of the website can evolve throughout the project and continuously adapt with ease. As a default feature, WordPress offers responsive designs, i.e. website layouts that adapt to different screen sizes depending on the device used.

### 4.2 Theme

The theme has been customised by accelCH according to the project's visual identity. The primary font is Roboto, used in different sizes, weights, and colours for headers and body text. Headers, buttons, and links are displayed in MyPath colours, different shades of dark green (#0C544A, #16A795) and the body text colour was set to dark grey for improved readability.

### 4.3 Images and graphics

To increase the visual appeal of the website, images and graphics are used to help illustrate given information. This includes using i) a fixed header image, ii) images accompanying the text which align with the specific content, iii) a chart visualising how work packages are interrelated, iv) icons illustrating each of the three project phases, v) the MyPath logo and partner logos, and vi) profile photos of team members involved from each partner. The logos and profile pictures used on the website were provided by the respective partners, while other illustrations and graphics were created explicitly to be used within the MyPath project. More visuals will be created and added throughout the project.

## 5 Structure

The website is currently structured as described in the following sub-sections, in line with the strategy, aims, and objectives described above. However, this structure and the individual webpages are subject to evolve over time

and will be adapted as the project develops. The present section follows the structure of the website's main navigation menu, starting with the homepage, followed by the other pages, and concluding with the footer.

The main navigation menu allows the viewer to easily reach the key pages of the website, currently including 'Home', 'Why and What', 'Work Packages', 'Timeline', 'Solution', 'Implementation', 'Partners', 'News', and 'Contact Us'. Since the MyPath research comprises two major components, the development of the MyPath digital solution and the implementation study, each has been given a prominent position on the main menu. As the project progresses, new pages will be added to the menu to accommodate further relevant content, such as research highlights, publications, and other project material.

Several web pages contain cross-links to other pages within the website, which guide the interested website visitor toward the right places to obtain further information. By making navigation through the website a more intuitive experience, the cross-links contribute to keeping interested audiences on the website.

The funding acknowledgments are displayed in the footer throughout the website, which also includes the copyright and links to the privacy and cookie policies, our Twitter channel, and the contact page.

### 5.1 Homepage

The [Homepage](#) is the landing page for first time access to the website through entering the URL ([www.mypath-cancercare.eu](http://www.mypath-cancercare.eu)) in an internet browser (e.g. Chrome), a search engine (e.g. Google) or through a link on a different website (e.g. partner websites). When browsing through the MyPath website, users can easily return to the homepage by clicking on the MyPath logo in the header, as is common practice for many modern websites.

The homepage enables the viewer to immediately gather an overview of the project, through a short opening paragraph on what MyPath is, the challenges MyPath addresses, the MyPath solution, as well as some key numbers on the project. The dynamic 'Latest news' widget shows single news item teasers in succession, starting with the most recent ones. The teasers are linked to the full articles.



Figure 2 Upper section of the MyPath website homepage



The homepage also contains a section highlighting and linking to the three key pages explaining the MyPath research: ‘Objectives’, ‘Solution’, and ‘Implementation’. The former links to the page titled ‘Why and What’, which describes the project’s background and objectives (see Section 5.2).



Figure 3 Lower section of the MyPath website homepage

## 5.2 Project

By hovering over the ‘Project’ main navigation menu item, its submenu with the three related pages ‘[Why and What](#)’, ‘[Work Packages](#)’, and ‘[Timeline](#)’ is accessible. Together, these pages summarise the project’s motivation, objectives, approach, and work plan. For a more detailed overview of the research, the visitor can refer to the pages ‘[Solution](#)’ and ‘[Implementation](#)’.

- **Why and What:** This page provides a non-expert audience with an introduction to the MyPath project. It explains the term ‘patient-centred care’, which is central to the project, and why it should be integrated into routine cancer care. This background paves the way for a description of the project’s main objectives and its approach to achieving these, as well as the expected impact of MyPath. In addition, the page



Figure 4 Upper section of the MyPath ‘Why and What’ page

contains links to the two pages that provide more in-depth information about the two main parts of the research: the digital solution and the implementation study.

### Our approach

To achieve our goals, we will first define the content and structure of the novel patient-centred pathway drawing on our expertise in clinical cancer care and research, patient involvement, and scientific treatment evidence and guidelines. This will form the basis for **our digital solution called MyPath**, to be configured on an eHealth platform.

MyPath will then be **implemented at nine cancer centres** all over Europe in order to prove its effectiveness and sustainability. Data gathered from these centres will be used to further refine both MyPath and the ways in which it can be implemented in clinical practice.

### We will deliver:



**MyPath solution**





**Implementation strategy**

### Impact

The expected outcomes of MyPath will affect all those involved in the healthcare system, from patient to policymakers, on various levels. We envision that clinical centres across Europe and worldwide will adopt our innovative solution and integrate patient-centred care pathways with current tumour-centred care practices. This, in turn, will considerably improve the quality of daily cancer care and change the way healthcare providers work in the long term.

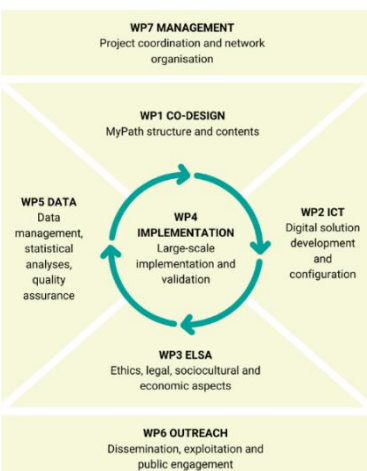
Most importantly, MyPath is expected to lead to:

- **A better quality of life**, reduced health burden and suffering, and a longer expected survival time with more time spent at home for the patient;
- **Patient empowerment** through direct engagement in decision-making processes and increased knowledge about these processes;
- **Increased productivity and mental well-being of healthcare providers** thanks to optimized workflows and enhanced support;
- **Improved sustainability of the healthcare system** through the reduction of societal and financial burden on patients, caregivers, and society.

Figure 5 Lower section of the MyPath 'Why and What' page with a box linking to the other two key project pages

- **Work Packages:** This page provides an overview of the work packages and is mostly targeted at the research community. The website visitor can click on a given work package they are interested in to view detailed information about i) who is responsible for what in the project and ii) the main objectives and expected outcomes of each work package.

The project consists of seven closely aligned and fully integrated work packages. Among these, WP1-5 are scientific work packages, WP6 is dedicated to communication, dissemination, and outreach activities, and WP7 is responsible for the overall project coordination.



- ▶ **WP1: MyPath structure and contents**
- ▶ **WP2: Digital solution development and configuration**
- ▶ **WP3: Ethics, legal, sociocultural and economic aspects**
- ▶ **WP4: Large-scale implementation and validation**
- ▶ **WP5: Data management, statistical analyses, quality assurance**
- ▲ **WP6: Dissemination, exploitation and public engagement**

**Lead:** accelpment Schweiz AG

The main goal of WP6 is to raise awareness and disseminate results for the project as a whole and our two key innovations, the MyPath and the implementation study. More specifically, we will:

- Define and plan a dissemination and communication strategy to ensure the widest possible outreach of the project, the MyPath and Implementation tool kit in a multi-stakeholder Communication and Dissemination Plan (CDP)
- Deliver cross-media communication activities to raise awareness
- Disseminate the project results to the scientific community and complementary research initiatives
- Exploit the commercial and non-commercial opportunities of the MyPath solution, developments and outcomes to stakeholders interested in the further use and development of results

- ▶ **WP7: Project coordination and network organisation**

Figure 6 The MyPath 'Work Packages' page with expandable information per work package

- Timeline:** The time schedule of the MyPath project can be found on this page. The timeline consists of three main periods, with two of them linking to the ‘Solution’ and ‘Implementation’ pages in accordance with the primary focus area of the respective period. A button linking to a prospective ‘Outcomes’ page will be added to the third period when project results become available.

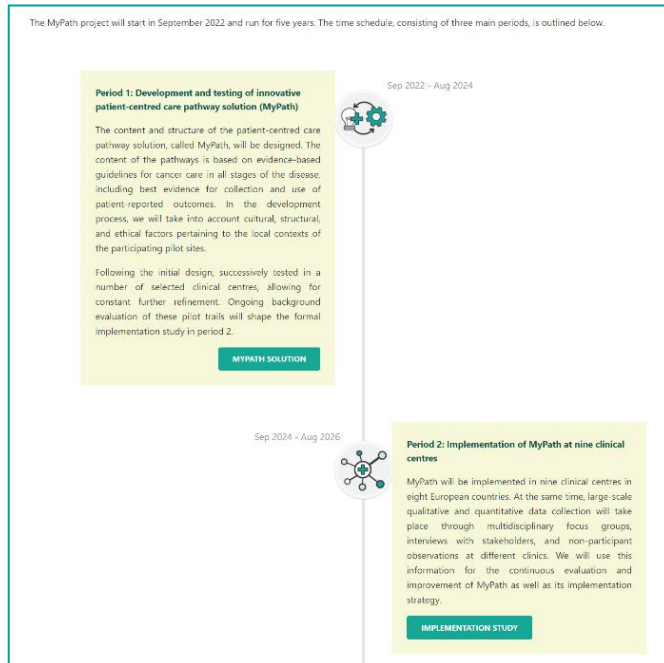


Figure 7 The first two periods within the MyPath timeline with buttons linking to the respective research pages

### 5.3 Solution

The **Solution** page describes the MyPath digital solution to the general public using easily graspable, concrete terms, explaining key notions like ‘patient-centred care pathways’, ‘PROMs’, and ‘PREMs’.

**A user-friendly digital tool**

As an online portal accessible on any electronic device, MyPath will radically change the way patients and healthcare providers communicate.

Using the MyPath portal, patients and their relatives can report symptoms and problems in real-time, directly sending the information to the healthcare provider. Both sides can provide, receive, and have access to essential information. Based on the patient reports and clinical data, MyPath will then generate individualised care plans for the patient including computer-based decision support.

Not only does this facilitate the handling of acute situations thanks to the rapid information exchange, but it also gives the patient a **voice in decisions concerning their care or treatment**. Furthermore, digital remote monitoring enables patients to receive effective follow-up at home, reducing the stressful and time-consuming travels to the hospital.

**Patient-centred care pathways**

The **tailored treatment and care plans** that MyPath creates for each individual patient are also known as patient-centred care pathways (PCCPs). To generate these PCCPs, MyPath will collect information from the patient through digital questionnaires in six core areas: pain, fatigue, nutrition, physical function, social function, and psychological distress.

We envisage a modular, dynamic approach, where these key areas can be used in different combinations to address specific needs. During curative treatment, for instance, the focus may lie on controlling physical side effects, while at the survivorship stage, coping, distress, and social aspects may be considered more important. The hierarchical and dynamic nature of the solution presents in-depth follow-up questions concerning the symptoms. This provides a **comprehensive symptom assessment** which guides individually tailored interventions.

**Patient-reported measures**

A crucial component of the PCCPs is made up of Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) and Patient-Reported Experience Measures (PREMs), considered the keystones of patient-centred care. **PROMs and PREMs contain information about the patient's symptom burden, functional level, and care preferences.** While these have traditionally been registered on paper, the digitalisation of healthcare is opening up new possibilities for the electronic collection of PROMs and PREMs. However, many digital PROMs nowadays are simply a direct transfer of paper forms to a screen without taking advantage of technological advantages.

The way MyPath makes use of PROMs and PREMs, by contrast, will be **adaptive and dynamic** to meet the changing needs of patients. For this, the design of MyPath will build on previous work conducted by consortium members. A computer-based tool for electronic PROMs and PREMs and individualised decision support, called Eir, was previously developed within the European Palliative Care Research Centre. Features of the Eir platform will be improved and further developed for MyPath, and new features will be added.



Figure 8 Upper section of the MyPath 'Solution' page

Furthermore, a table compares the MyPath solution to the state of the art of patient-centred care, underscoring where the project’s greatest innovation potential lies.

**An innovative approach to patient-centred cancer care**

The comparison between MyPath and currently existing solutions below illustrates where MyPath brings innovation and how it goes beyond state-of-the-art practices.

FUNCTIONALITIES	CURRENT SOLUTIONS	MYPATH
Patient-centred care pathways	Elements of guidelines	Individualised
	Static	Dynamic
Data	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal, individualised
PROMs/PREMs	Computer/paper and pencil	Interactively programmed
	Stand-alone applications	Integrated into MyPath
Feedback and data access	Feedback in clinical trials	Real-time feedback, immediately available in clinic
Decision support	Paper and pencil	Computer-based decision support
Patient involvement	Unsystematic	Direct and systematic

Figure 9 Lower section of the MyPath 'Solution' page with comparison table


### 5.4 Implementation


The [Implementation](#) page offers an overview of the implementation study, including an introduction, a map with the locations of the clinical centres participating in the study, the key facts, and descriptions of the two study phases. A relevant quote by the implementation lead was added along with her picture to add a lighter, personal touch to the text.

**Using MyPath in routine cancer care**

With the creation of any innovative tool or approach, it is essential to understand how the innovation and accompanying processes are integrated with existing practices. In order for MyPath, **our digital solution** to patient-centred cancer care, to deliver the desired outcomes, careful planning, iterative system design, and an evidence-informed implementation strategy is key. Therefore, parallel to the development of MyPath, an implementation study will be conducted, in which we investigate how MyPath can best be introduced into current clinical practice and scaled.

The implementation study involves investigating implementation contexts and the iterative implementation of MyPath at **nine clinical centres** across Europe. The resulting theory of change will seek to explain **what might work, for whom, how, and under what circumstances**, informing the appropriate application of MyPath in a wider European context. This will ensure that benefits of the intervention are maximised whilst inadvertent risks are minimised.





“  
*It is fundamental that before developing any implementation strategy, we conduct an appropriately designed implementation study. This will inform any strategy and give us the best chance of success.*

Prof. Marie Fallon, University of Edinburgh – MyPath project co-lead & Implementation and validation lead

In the implementation study, MyPath will be developed with a range of stakeholders and tested and refined in real-world clinical contexts. After pilot trials at selected cancer centres, MyPath will be implemented at all nine cancer centres in our consortium during the main trial. In parallel to these trials, qualitative data collection and analysis will be carried out to gain insights into evolving processes across implementation contexts (including emerging unanticipated consequences). The ultimate goal of the implementation study is to answer the question: **How can we best implement a digital patient-centred cancer care pathway as part of standard oncology care?**

Figure 11 Upper section of the MyPath 'Implementation' page: Introduction with map and quote

**Development and pilot study**

Before conducting the pilot trials in the selected clinical centres, each of the trial contexts needs to be well understood.

In the **first phase of the pilot study**, we will therefore gather the **information needed to develop the intervention**. This means that we will explore user (patient and healthcare staff) needs and expectations of the intervention, potential barriers and facilitators to implementation, current work and organisational practices, existing technological/organisational infrastructures, and political and cultural contexts. This information will be collected from the participating cancer centres through qualitative interviews with a wide range of staff and ethnographic observations.

To understand the wider contextual environment surrounding the clinical centres, we will also conduct in-depth interviews with other stakeholders such as system vendors, strategic decision makers, implementation teams, and policymakers.

In the **second phase**, the **pilot trial will be successively conducted in a number of selected cancer centres, starting in Oslo**. At the same time, data will continue to be collected from these sites to help us assess how the intervention integrates with existing care processes and cultures and determine contextual differences across settings. This, in turn, will allow us to make final improvements to MyPath and the intervention procedure before the main trial.



**Key facts**

- 20,000 patients
- Breast, prostate, lung, gastrointestinal, testicular, head and neck cancer
- 9 cancer clinics
- 8 European countries

**Main intervention and qualitative process evaluation**

The main intervention will be carried out in nine cancer settings across eight countries, representing **different healthcare systems, cultures, traditions, and beliefs within Europe**. The study population will consist of patients with breast, prostate, lung, gastrointestinal, testicular, or head and neck cancer at all stages, including cured patients. These include the most common types of cancers. We aim to recruit 20,000 patients, who will represent the normal age and age distribution of cancer diagnoses and outcomes.

We will collect in-depth qualitative data from a subset of three trial sites and test the emerging findings from these in the remaining six settings. This will be done through a combination of multidisciplinary focus groups, qualitative interviews, and non-participant observations. We will collect data longitudinally, to allow us to observe developments over time as the use of MyPath becomes embedded in practice.

The evaluation of the main trial will help us to understand the main trial outcomes and what they mean for the sustainability and the wider adoption of MyPath across Europe.

Figure 10 Lower section of the MyPath 'Implementation' page: Description of the study phases and key facts

## 5.5 Partners

The [Partners](#) page gives an overview of all partners forming the MyPath consortium in two ways:

- An interactive map of Europe presents the partners in a visually appealing way. The partner organisations are marked with a different colour depending on their category (research and clinical partners, industry and SME, or non-governmental organisations). The visitor can see partners' exact location by zooming in and learn more about the partner by clicking on their name, which will redirect to the partner's profile page on the MyPath website.
- The partners are also presented in individual boxes containing a 'More details' button, likewise linking to the partner's profile page.

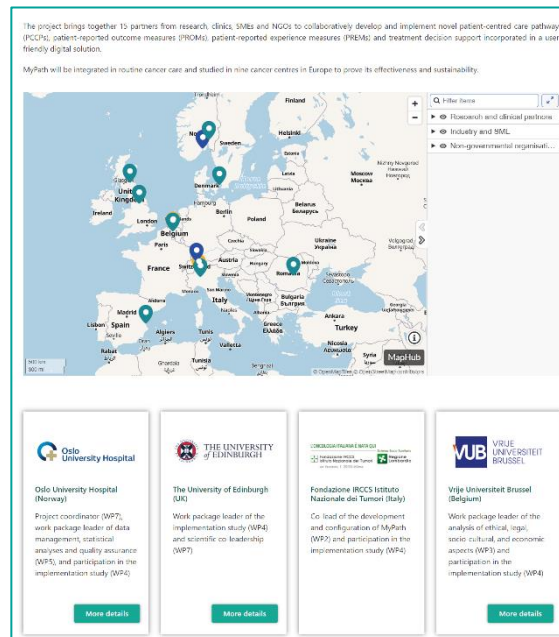


Figure 12 Upper section of the MyPath 'Partners' page

**Individual partner profiles:** Each partner profile page provides details of the respective partner organisation, with links to its website, a brief description of the organisation highlighting its expertise and role in the project as well as profile pictures and names of the team members involved in MyPath. Should any team members change during the project, these will be promptly updated.

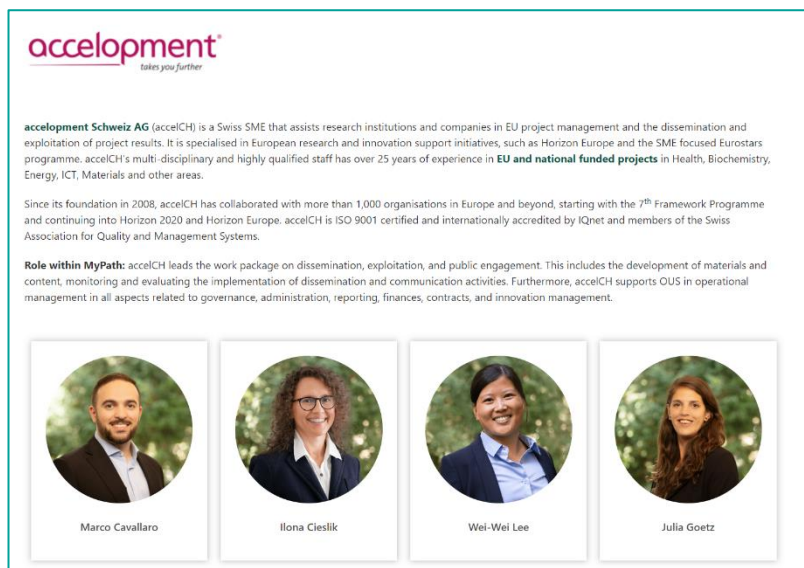


Figure 13 Example of a MyPath partner profile page

## 5.6 News

The [News](#) page features short blog posts published whenever there is a relevant update regarding the MyPath project, or when news articles and any other related communication item of interest for the project and its stakeholder groups is released. A minimum of one blog post per month will be published on the website. Once the number of news items start to grow, these will be tagged based on their topic so the viewers can easily sort through them based on their specific interest.

The page can be reached via the corresponding item in the main navigation menu or through the latest news items hyperlinked on the homepage. Each news post is linked to its own individual page, meaning that each post has an individual URL that can be shared.

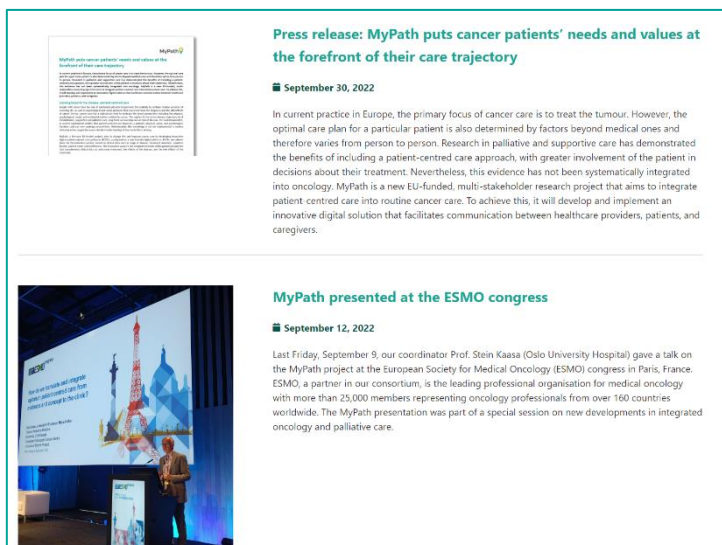


Figure 14 The latest posts on the MyPath 'News' page

## 5.7 Contact Us

The [Contact Us](#) page allows interested stakeholders to engage with project partners. Through the contact form, emails are sent to one representative of the project who distributes the enquiries to the relevant project partners.

If you have any questions or enquiries concerning MyPath, please do not hesitate to get in touch using the contact form below. We will get back to you as soon as possible.

Name \*  Email \*

Subject \*

Message \*


I'm not a robot 

Figure 15 The MyPath contact form

## 5.8 Footer items

The footer area appears on every page of the MyPath website. It includes the following items:

- Acknowledgment of funding: EU, UKRI, and SERI emblems/logos and a combined acknowledgment and EU disclaimer
- Icon linking to Twitter
- Icon linking to contact page

- Links to Privacy Policy and Cookie Policy pages



Figure 16 The MyPath website footer

To comply with the GDPR, the website includes a cookie banner with an opt-in option for the usage of cookies, which visitors are presented with on first access of the MyPath website.

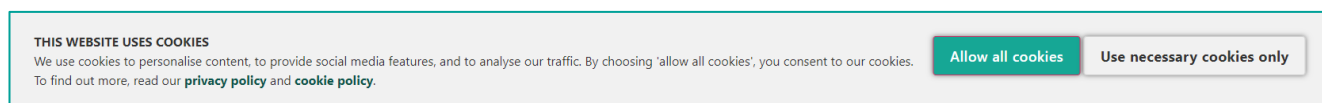


Figure 17 Cookie permission banner on first access of the MyPath website

## 6 Development and maintenance

accelCH reviews and updates the website on a regular basis and will launch quarterly requests to the partners within the MyPath consortium to collect ideas and suggestions for updates. New results as well as project related news and events updates will be added to the website as soon as they become available. All MyPath partners can send information to accelCH to be published on the website. The project coordinator and accelCH decide on the publication of new input for the website since IP issues might arise.

## 7 Outreach and evaluation

accelCH will measure the website's impact with Google Analytics on a quarterly basis, which offers not only the possibility to track website traffic (e.g. page views, unique visitors), but can also detect immediate impact of dissemination activities that lead to more page views, for example when a partner presents its results at a conference we expect to see an increase of new visitors. The outreach will be evaluated based on the quarterly reports to see if targets have been reached and, if necessary, to identify new outreach measures.

## 8 Outlook

The website will be complemented with embedded videos, event photos, graphs and images or other multimedia features, to create a visually appealing and dynamic platform for its viewers. As the project progresses and yields first results, these will be incrementally added to the website, to maximise their communication and dissemination to the project's stakeholder groups.

As the project progresses, the structure of the MyPath website will be adapted by accelCH to include relevant information and new pages when needed. More specifically, the following additions are planned:

- An 'Events' page will be added and made accessible via a submenu of a main menu navigation item called 'News & Events'. The event calendar will list all events relevant to MyPath, consisting of conferences, workshops, or webinars organised by MyPath or in which MyPath partners participate.
- To share outreach materials developed for MyPath, an 'Outreach' page will be added. Flyers, roll-ups, explainer videos, and other promotional items will be made available for download here.

- The consortium has agreed to create a patient area on the website, which will provide cancer patients with relevant information about MyPath. This will include a FAQ section tailored to patients and offer a forum where patients can engage with each other and ask the MyPath consortium further questions.
- An 'Outcomes' page will be added to the main navigation at a later stage in the project when project results will start to be documented in the form of journal articles, posters, conference presentations, infographics and similar material. These will all be linked to their respective source websites and a search function will be included within the 'Outcomes' page so the viewer can easily find the documents of interest based on author name, topic, or date of publication.

Overall, all pages will be updated with additional visual content as the project progresses, to ensure a visually pleasing, clear, and engaging experience for the website visitor.