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Objective of your solution: (Briefly define the primary outcome of your solution to this challenge):

In the context of standardising cancer protocols in resource-constrained settings, how can India address upstream factors that can help in shaping delivery of standard protocols to all, i.e., standardising patient awareness of the current standard of care, so patients understand what treatment they are receiving, recognize when their doctor offers alternatives, and can make informed choices.

Describe your solution / proposal: Provide a detailed account of your solution/ proposal to this challenge. You could type your solution/ proposal here. (Disclaimer: Solution/proposal should not exceed more than 300 words.):

1. A voice supported multilingual NCG guided app/website (based on various agricultural advisory architecture). The patient speaks in their language; the app responds in voice. One-tap photo upload of pathology and imaging reports, with AI extraction features. Simple personalised pathway information in their vernacular language, all similar to NCCN patient guidelines. More FAQs about that particular cancer. Eg. simple things like if neoadjuvant therapy is needed in the patient's disease setting. Patient-initiated virtual MDT request where the proposed plan appears to deviate (especially useful in 1st line treatments). Cancer specific survivor peer-support meetings integrated into the app, run by trained volunteer survivors. NCG trained ASHA and ANM model household navigation, similar to the model used for antenatal care and TB DOTS. Per-task incentive of Rs.200 per cancer navigation visit. ASHA workers help households' complete documentation, upload reports, and access the app.

2. This will ensure that patients in rural and 2 tier cities also receive the care as in metro cities which regularly have MDTs. In this era people should not be unaware of their treatment options they have atleast. This approach will also help patients to understand and make informed choices with their treating physicians.

3. That being said, there are many layers to standardisation and India has resource gaps rather than constraints. Financial support being major pillar. The corruption-and-misallocation within healthcare and outside is well-documented. Cancer treatment may not be the best investment for a growing economy, however it is important to still allocate real time funding, in the era of expensive treatment protocols, we can't offer the same 10 chemo drugs in the formulary which was planned 10 years ago and talk about standardisation.
