**Table 1.1. Projects of precision medicine in the world**

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| **Main project of precision medicine** | **Purpose of project** |
| **Australia** | |
| Australian Genomics Health Alliance (22) https://www.australiangenomics.org.au/ | A framework for integrating genomics into Australian health system by 1). Evaluate the genomic testing in clinical research.  2). Build an infrastructure for advanced diagnose, health informatics, regulatory, ethics, policy, and workforce. |
| **China** |  |
| Precision Medicine Initiative (43) | Short-term goal: cancer treatment.  Long-term goal: health management. |
| **France** | |
| Plan Médecine France Génomique 2025 (25) https://pfmg2025.aviesan.fr/en/ | 1). Export French medicine and expertise to the world.  2). The ability of sequencing 235,000 genomes a year, by 2020. 3). Construct a medical and industrial system to introduce precision medicine into the care pathway and develop a national framework. |
| **Denmark** |  |
| National Strategy for Personalised Medicine 2017-2020 (28)  https://eng.ngc.dk/ | 1). Establish standard Operating Procedure for whole genome sequencing infrastructure.  2). Develop research facilities for precision medicine.  3). Incorporate diverse data sources from multiple regions or countries. |
| **United Kingdom** |  |
| Genome UK & Biobank (31)  https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/genome-uk-the-future-of-healthcare | Create the most advanced healthcare system through diagnosis and personalised medicine, prevention and research. |
| **United States** |  |
| All of US Research Program (41)  https://allofus.nih.gov/ | Recruit one million participants representative of the population and share data from their EMRs, digital health technologies, and genomics to enhance scientific discovery and clinical care. |