

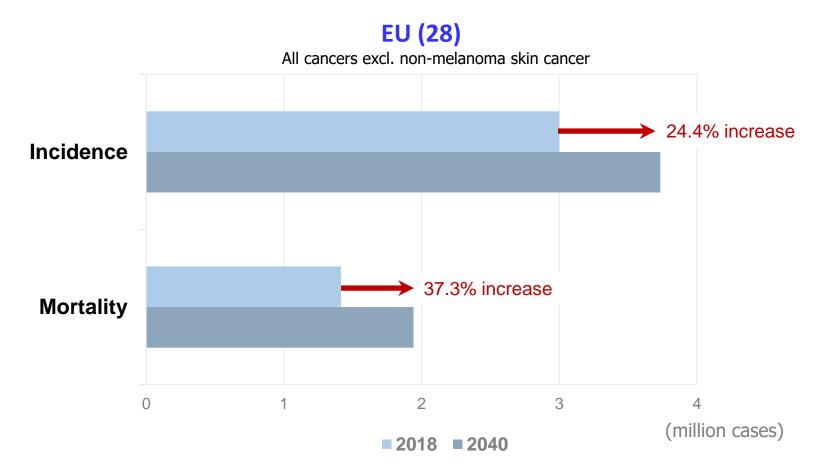
Incidence - Prevalence in aging

Joachim Schüz

International Agency for Research on Cancer, Head, Section of Environment and Radiation Chair of Cancer Prevention Europe Scientific Secretariat Lyon, France



The need for cancer prevention: facing the projected health burden



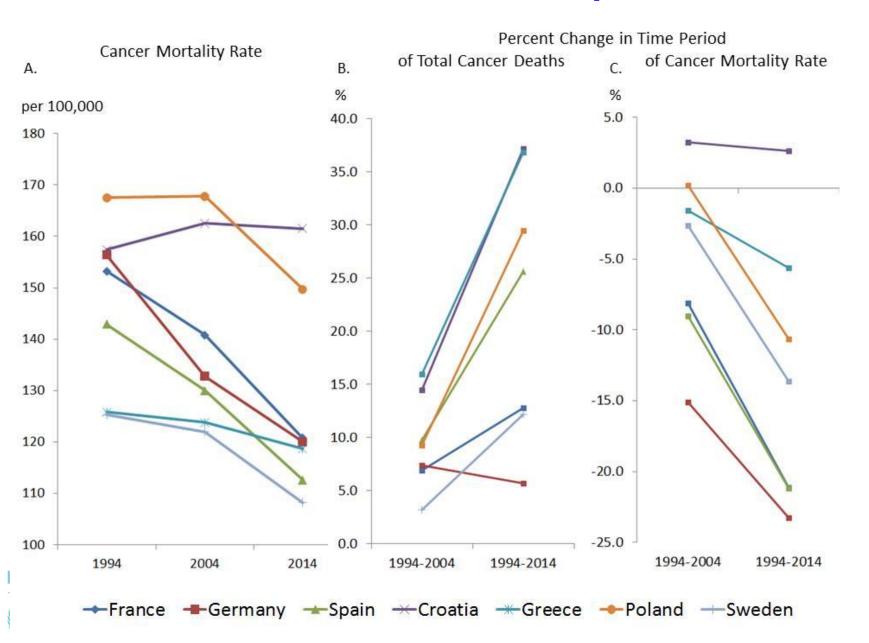
Assuming no change in underlying incidence





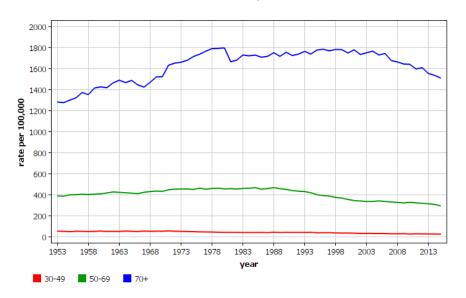


Trends in cancer mortality

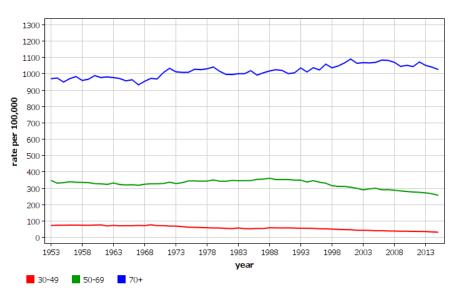


Cancer mortality in the elderly

Mortality: Nordic countries All sites but non-melanoma skin cancer, Male



Mortality: Nordic countries All sites but non-melanoma skin cancer, Female



NORDCAN @ Association of the Nordic Cancer Registries (18.9.2018)

NORDCAN @ Association of the Nordic Cancer Registries (18.9.2018)

30-49 years 50-69 years 70+ years



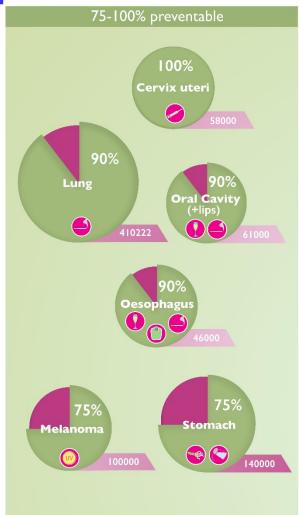
The need for cancer prevention: facing the economic burden

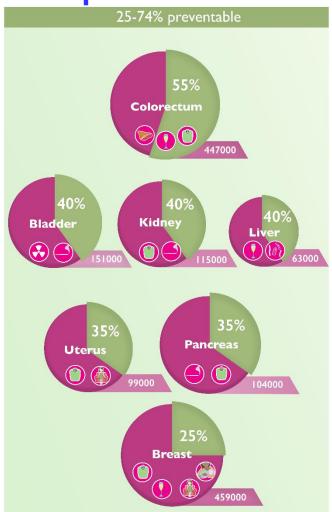
No country can afford to treat its way out of the cancer problem

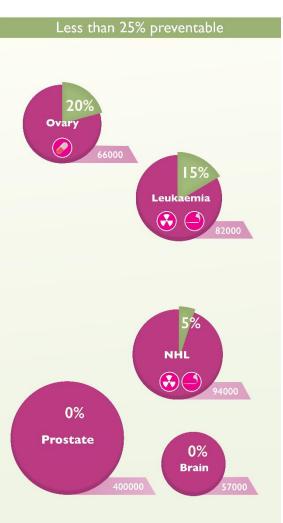
- Economic burden in the 27 EU countries in 20091:
 - €126 billion in total
 - Health care €51 billion; Productivity losses and lost working days €52 billion; Informal care €23 billion



Cancer prevention: the potential for primary prevention in Europe







International Agency for Research on Cancer







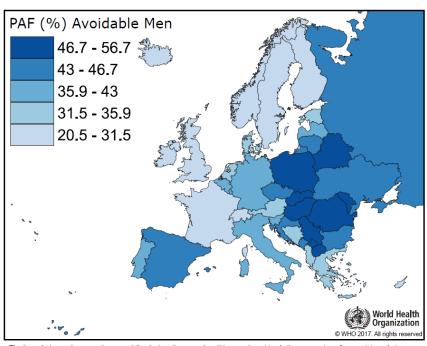


4th Edition European Code Against Cancer

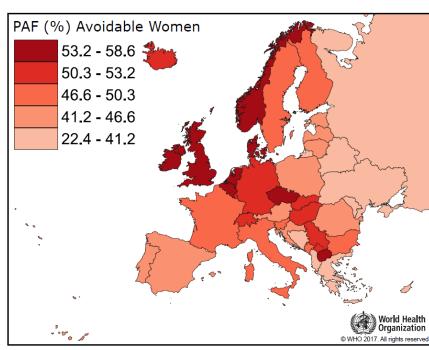




Avoidable fraction of cancers: six major risk factors



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

39% preventable

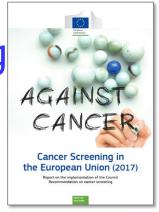
48% preventable

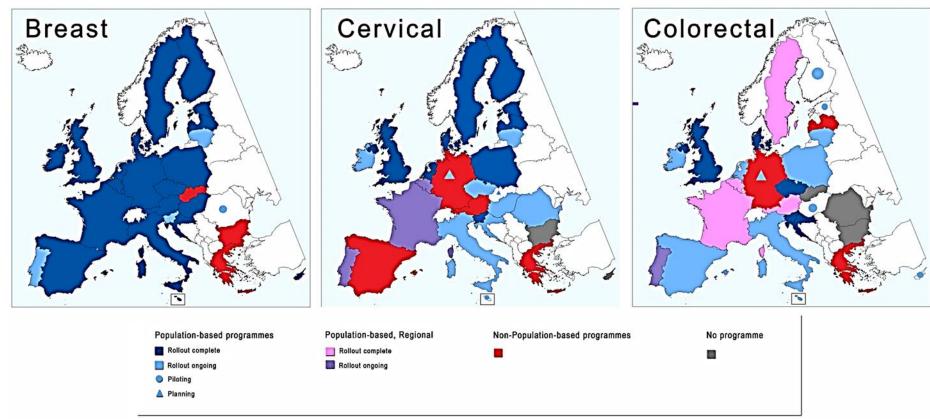
International Agency for Research on Cancer



smoking, alcohol, diet, BMI, physical inactivity, UV

Status of implementation of cancer screening programmes in the 28 EU Member States





International Agency for Research on Cancer



Figure reprinted from Basu P et al. (2018). Status of implementation and organization of cancer screening in the European Union Member States – Summary results from the second European screening report. Int J Cancer. 142(1):44–56. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ ijc.31043

Cancer Prevention Europe: a shared mission

- Research into optimising implementation of known preventive interventions; "return on investment"
- Dissemination and research translation to inform policy and practice
- Innovation in identifying risk factors and novel targets for prevention
- More cooperation and added value among European countries:
 - With long-term vision and dedicated agenda
 - More effective coordination and implementation of research
 - Sustainable and shared infrastructures
 - Shared capacity for research training and quality improvement

International Agency Beyond research" — evaluation, advocacy, dissemination



Cancer Prevention Europe: the community (where are the centres of excellence?)

- Includes many professional domains: epidemiology, public health, cancer registries, clinical science, general practice, health services, health psychology, social sciences, implementation science, high-technology education and e-learning, basic and applied laboratory sciences
- Found in many settings: institutes of public health, universities and primary care settings in addition to those within the specialised cancer centres/institutes
- Complementary to and collaborative with Comprehensive Cancer Centres



Cancer Prevention Europe: consortium members

CORE MEMBERS

IARC (Secretariat)

Danish Cancer Society

Karolinska Institute

University of Stirling & CRUK

Imperial College

UK Translational Cancer Prevention Network

German Cancer Research Center

European Institute of Oncology

Wageningen University & WCRF

*The Maria Skłodowska Curie Memorial Cancer Centre and Institute of Oncology Consortium
Agreement has
now been signed,
including annual
financial
commitment

OPEN TO NEW PARTNERS!



Conclusions

- Cancer prevention is vital to cancer control in the coming decades but is neglected
- Cancer prevention research is under-funded, fragmented and lacks strategic vision
- A strategic plan for cancer prevention is required encompassing research, planning, implementation and evaluation
- Cancer Prevention Europe can provide a rallying point for diverse stakeholders to shape the future cancer prevention agenda
- Partners for Cancer Prevention Europe needed

