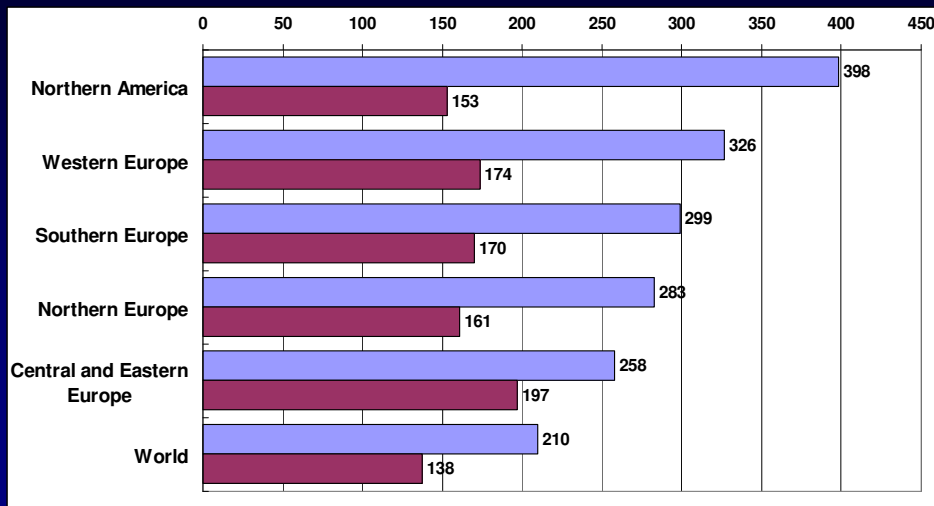


United Against Cancer
Ljubljana, 4 November 2006



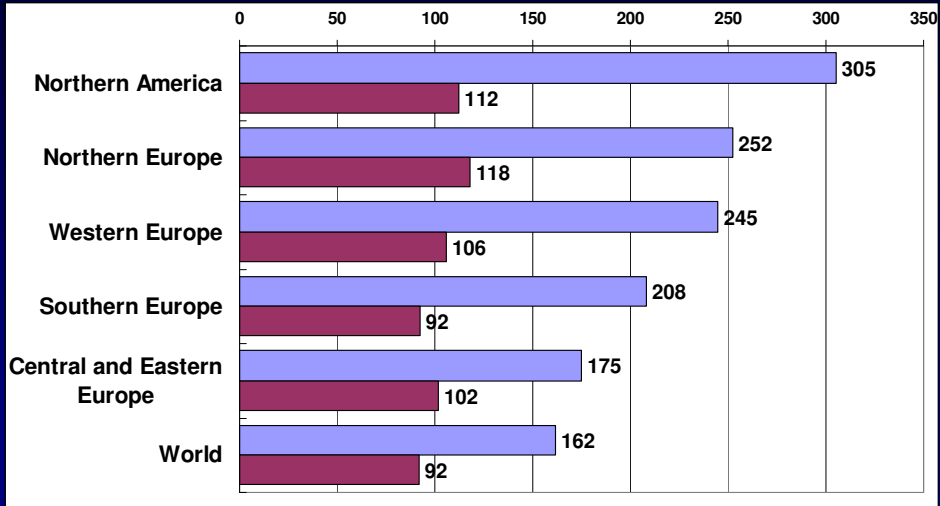
Differences in the outcome of cancer care across Europe

New cases and deaths per 100,000 per year around 2000, Europe vs N America: **men**



GLOBOCAN 2002, IARC

New cases and deaths per 100,000 per year around 2000, Europe vs N America: **women**



GLOBOCAN 2002, IARC

EUROCORE-3 (2003)

- **22 countries**
- **42 types of adult cancer**
- **24 childhood malignancies**
- **67 cancer registries**
- **1.8 million adults 1990-94**
- **Follow-up to 1999**

* national cancer data

Iceland *
 Finland *
 Norway *
 Sweden *
 Denmark *
 England
 Scotland *
 Wales *
 Austria
 France
 Germany
 Italy
 Malta *
 Netherlands
 Portugal
 Spain
 Switzerland
 Czech Republic
 Estonia *
 Poland
 Slovakia *
 Slovenia*

EUROCARE-3

Geographic coverage

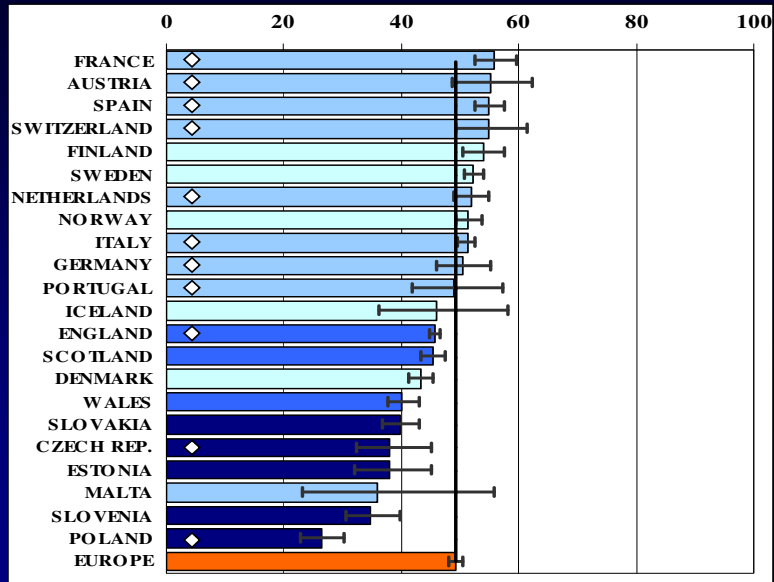


EUROCARE-3 – survival up to 1999 population base and numbers of patients

Countries	Population (thousands)	Patients included
EU states (11)	343,278	1,554,296
EU in 2004 (6)	58,026	166,249
Other states (3)	11,799	95,039
TOTAL (22)	413,103	1,815,584

Colon cancer five-year survival (%)

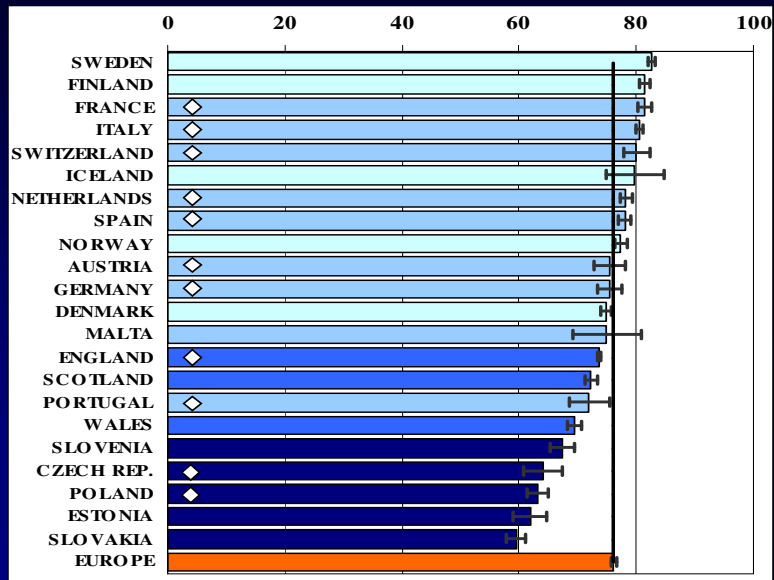
Men diagnosed 1990-94, followed up to 1999



Coleman et al., 2003

Breast cancer five-year survival (%)

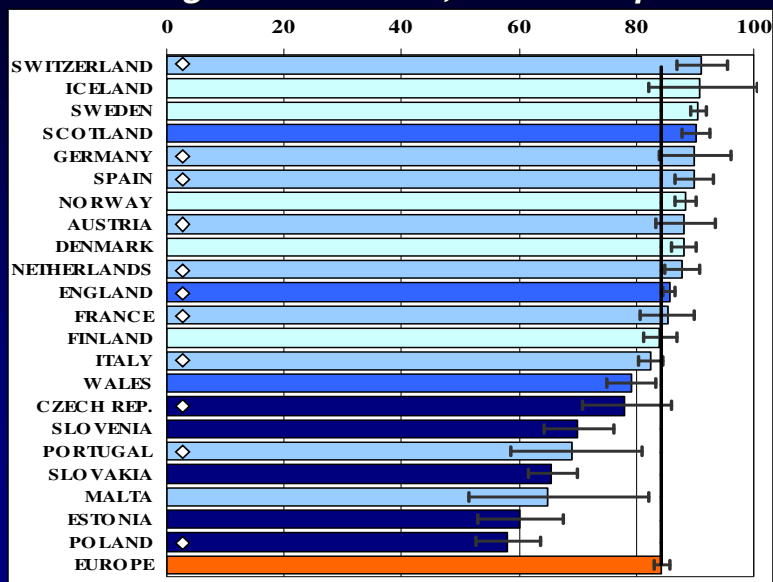
Women diagnosed 1990-94, followed up to 1999



Coleman et al., 2003

Melanoma of the skin: five-year survival (%)

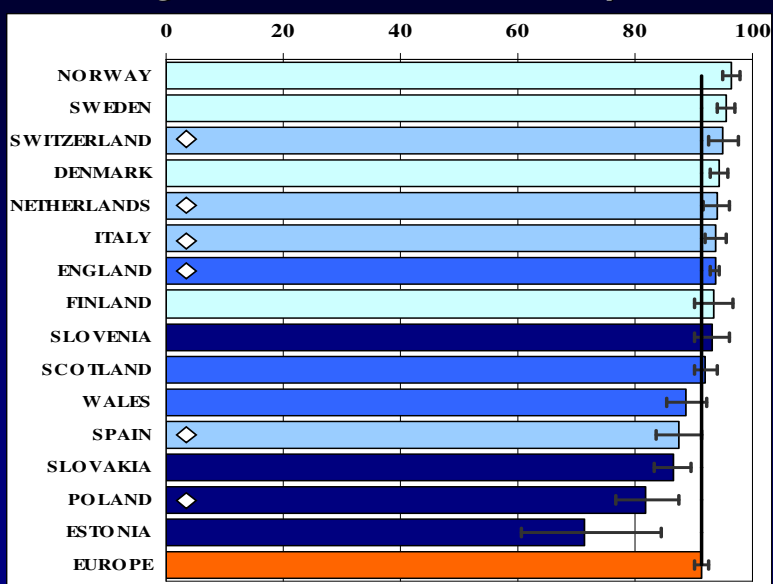
Women diagnosed 1990-94, followed up to 1999



Coleman et al., 2003

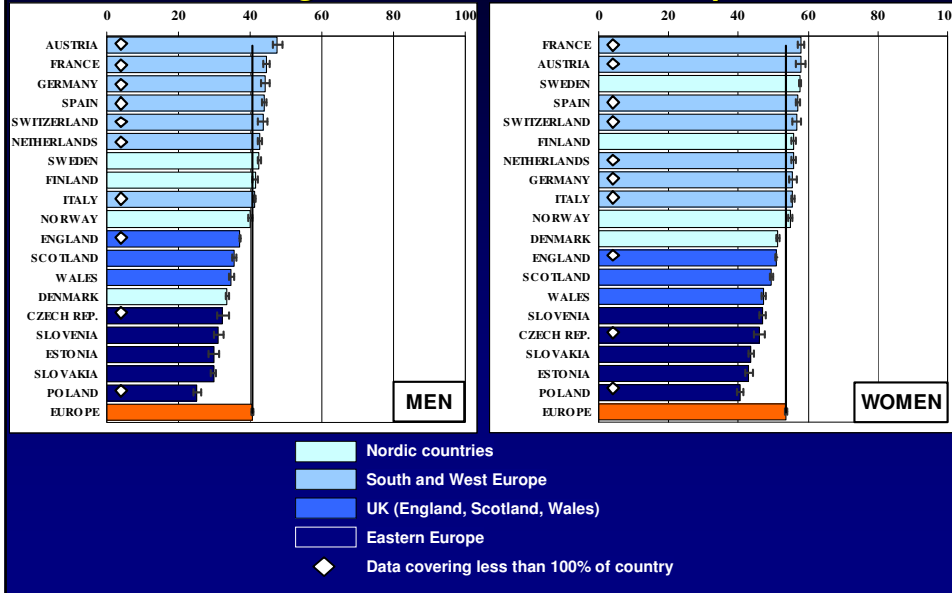
Testicular cancer five-year survival (%)

Men diagnosed 1990-94, followed up to 1999



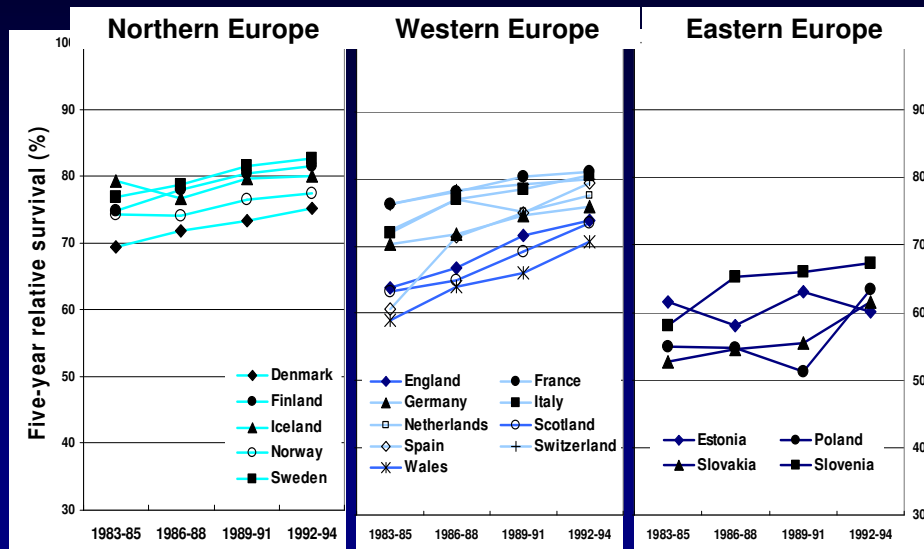
All-cancers five-year survival index (%)

Patients diagnosed 1990-94, followed up to 1999



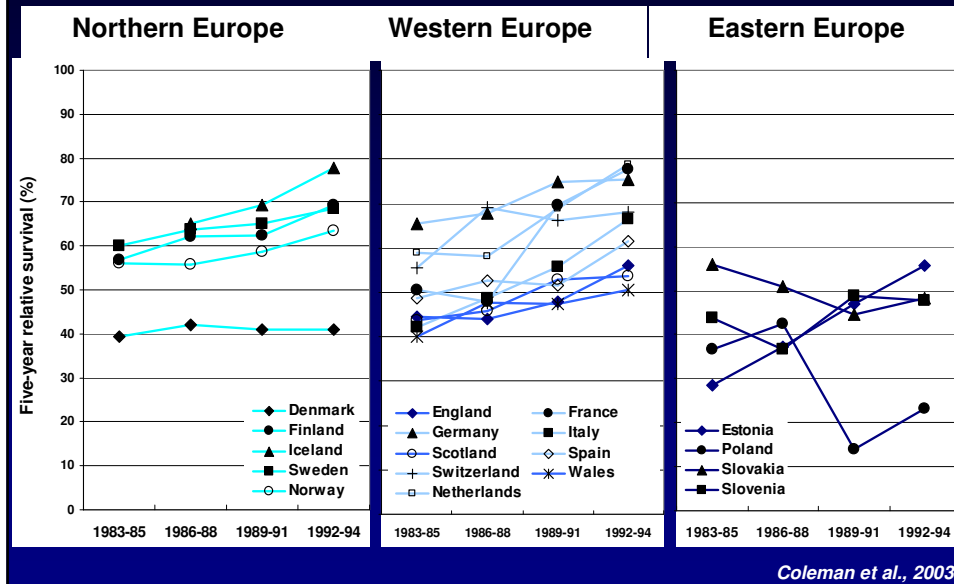
Breast cancer survival trends to 1999

Europe, women diagnosed 1983-94

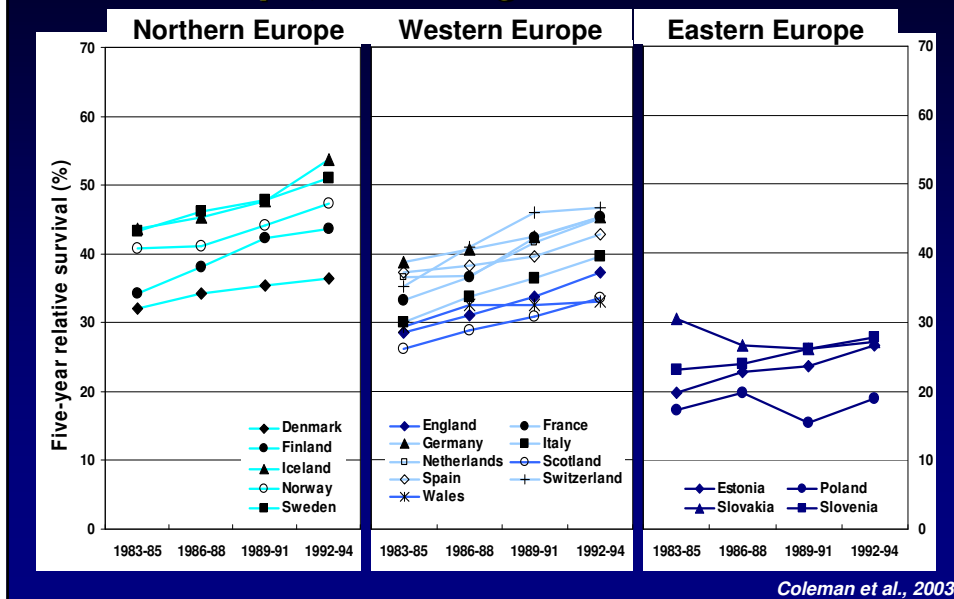


Coleman et al., 2003

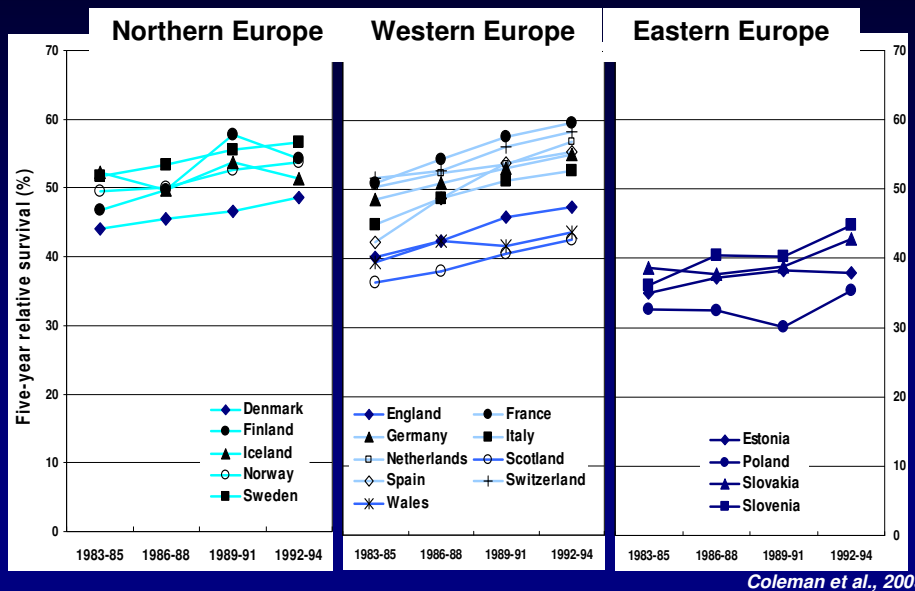
Prostate cancer survival trends to 1999 Europe, men diagnosed 1983-94



All-cancers survival trends to 1999 Europe, men diagnosed 1983-94



All-cancers survival trends to 1999 Europe, women diagnosed 1983-94



European variation in cancer survival what can be inferred?

- Wide differences for many cancers (not all)
- Stage at diagnosis is a key factor: education
- Increasing gap between East and West
- *Evidence is adequate for health policy*

Need for:

- Investment in prevention *and* health systems
- Wider, co-ordinated surveillance - EU role?
- Constant methodological development
- Legislate and invest to support registry function

**Europe-wide *surveillance* of cancer survival –
EUROCARE-4 (2007)**

- **Timely, high-quality, population-based**
- **Europe-wide**
- **Trend analyses**
- **Incidence, mortality and survival**
- **Prevalence by time since diagnosis**
- **Inclusion of stage and pathology data**
- **Timely surveillance of patterns of care**
- **Period analysis for short-term predictions**