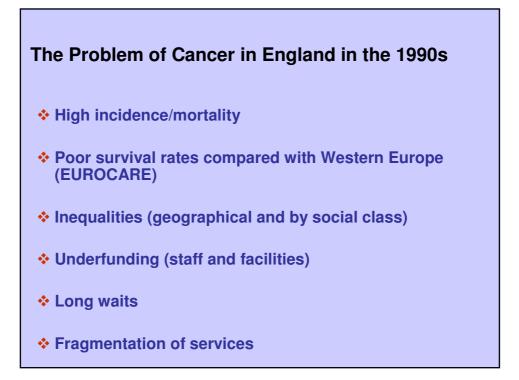
The Need for National Cancer Plans

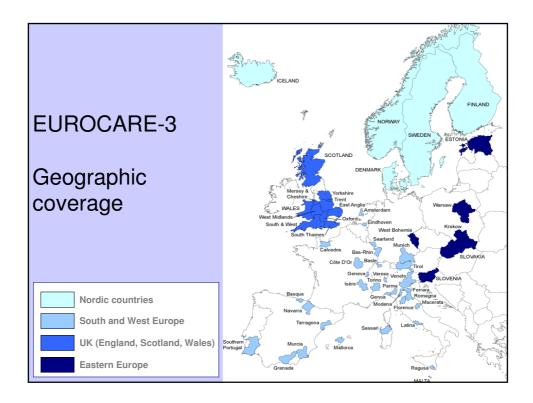
The NHS Cancer Plan for England

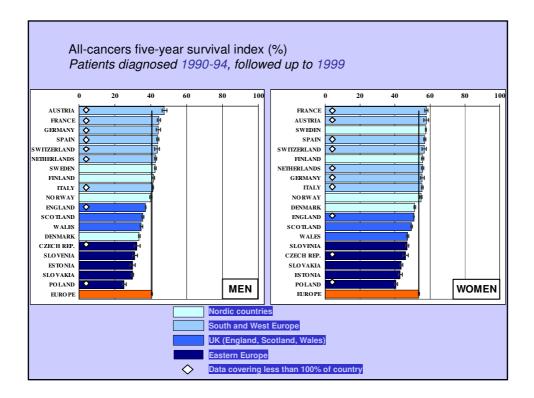
Professor Mike Richards National Cancer Director Slovenia, November 2006

Overview

- ***** The Problem of Cancer in England in the 1990s
- Developing the momentum for change
- Agreeing what needs to be done
- Making change happen
- Monitoring progress
- Keeping abreast of developments in science and society











Components of a Cancer Control Programme (1)

Themes :

- Prevention
- ✤ Screening
- Early diagnosis
- Treatment
- Information and Support
- End of Life Care
- Research and Development

Components of a Cancer Control Programme (2)

Infrastructure :

- Service Structure
- Workforce
- Facilities
- Data Systems and Monitoring
- Quality assurance processes
- Funding

NHS Cancer Plan : 4 Key Aims

- **1** To save lives
- **2** To improve patients' experience of care
- **3** To reduce inequalities
- **4** To build for the future

NHS Cancer Plan : Key Commitments (1)

Prevention

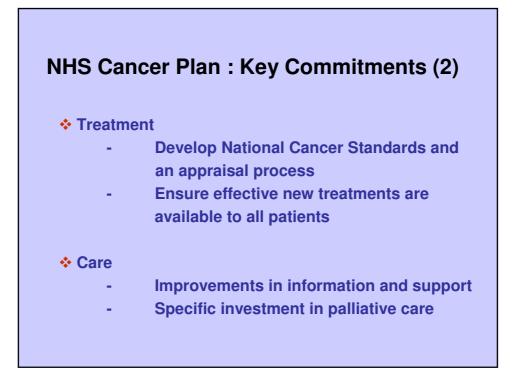
- Smoking cessation services
- Five a Day programme
- Raising public awareness

Screening

- Extend and improve the National
 - Breast and Cervical Screening Programmes
- Introduce bowel cancer screening

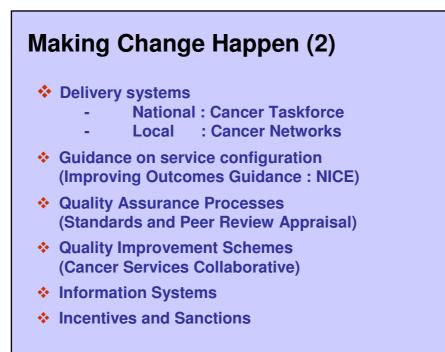
Cutting waits for diagnosis and treatment

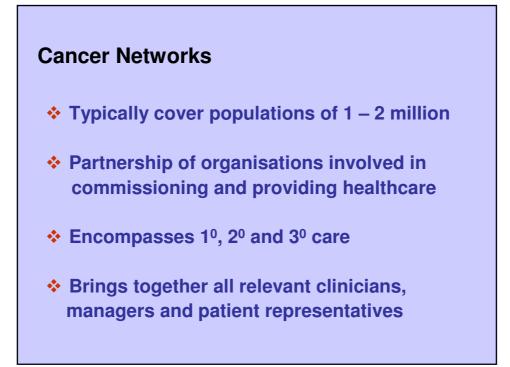
Specific targets set

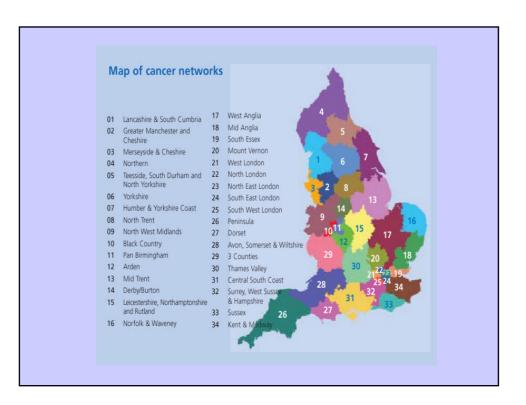


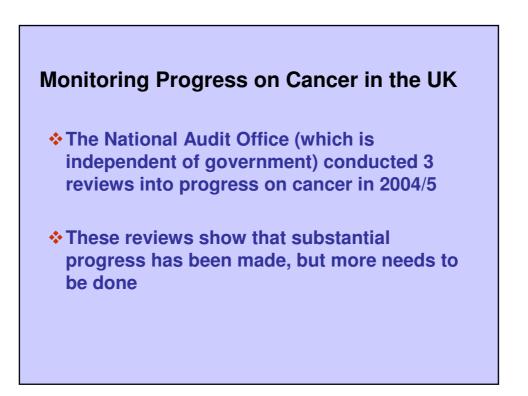


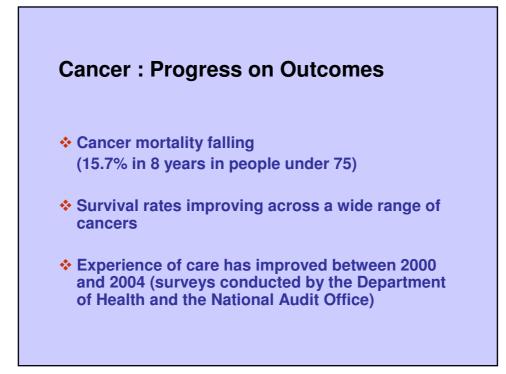






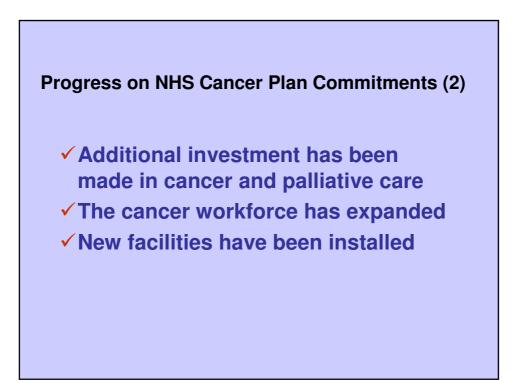












Cancer in England: Looking Forwards

Challenges

- Rising incidence of cancer (ageing population)
- Obesity epidemic
- Rising expectations in society
- Limited finances

Opportunities

- New technologies
- New treatments



We have made progress

- The National Cancer Plan has been extremely important in driving change
- We now have new challenges to meet. There is still much to be done.