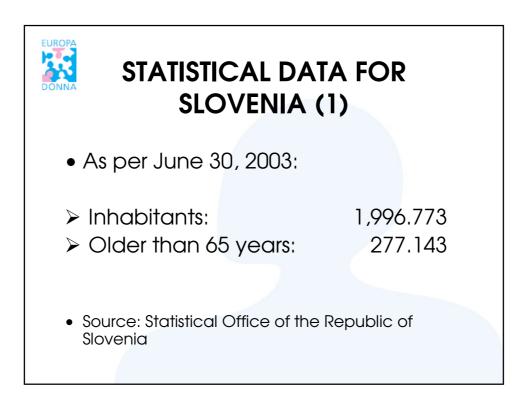
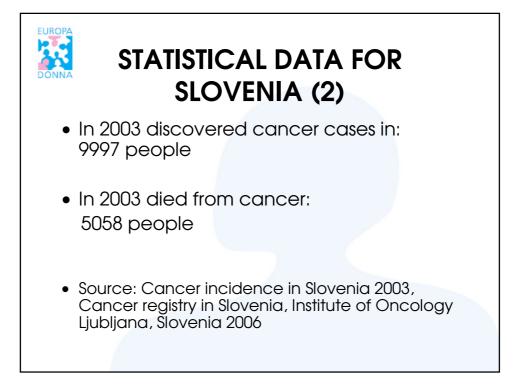


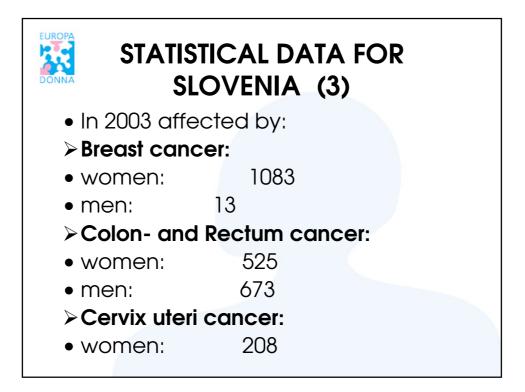
United Against Cancer CEE Patient Summit, Ljubljana (Slovenia), November 3-5, 2006

LESS PATIENTS MORE SURVIVORS

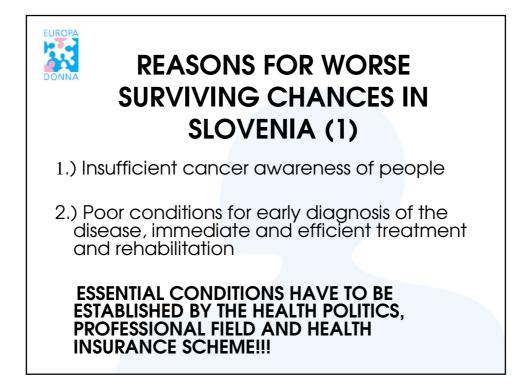
Mojca Senčar, Slovenia EUROPA DONNA, Slovenian Breast Cancer Coalition







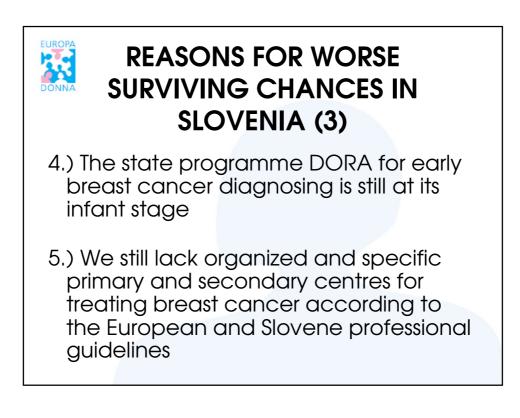
STATISTICAL DATA FOR SLOVENIA (4)		
 Five-year surviving period (period 1993-97) compared with the same surviving space of time in EU in %: 		
 breast colon rectum cervix 	Slovenia 65,6 % 36 % 30 % 56,2 %	EU 74,8 % 48 % 44 % 59,9 %
Source: The EUROCARE-3 study		





REASONS FOR WORSE SURVIVING CHANCES IN SLOVENIA (2)

3.) The state programme ZORA for early discovery of cervix uteri cancer has been indeed introduced but the women's response is not as good as expected

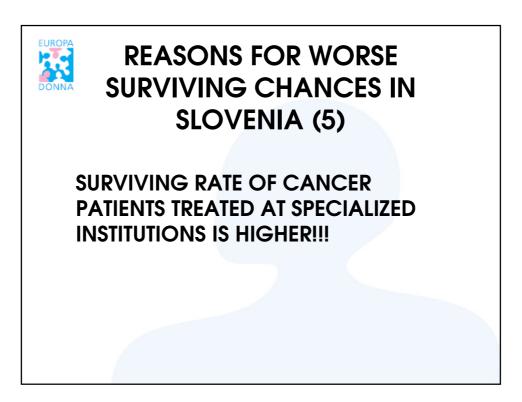




REASONS FOR WORSE SURVIVING CHANCES IN SLOVENIA (4)

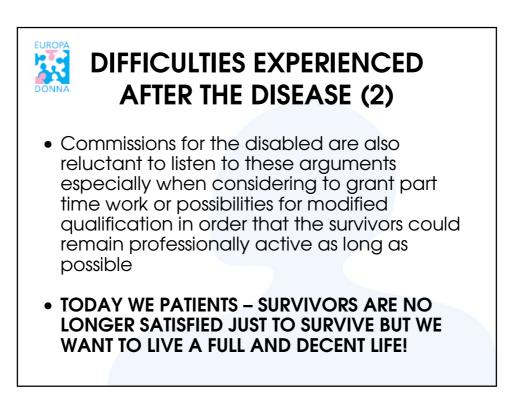
6.) Cancer, not just breast cancer, is a disease which demands diagnosing, treating and rehabilitation at specialized institution with additional adequate equipment and experts with improved oncological knowledge

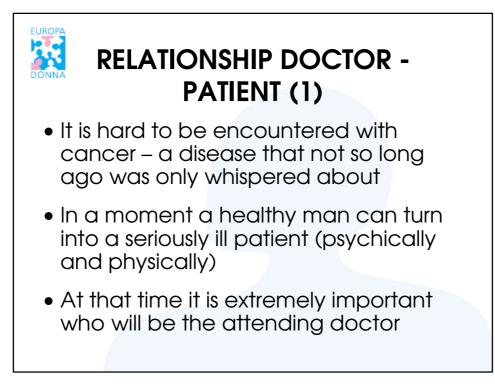
7.) Treatment of cancer requires a complex approach and must be performed by multidisciplinary and multiprofessional teams

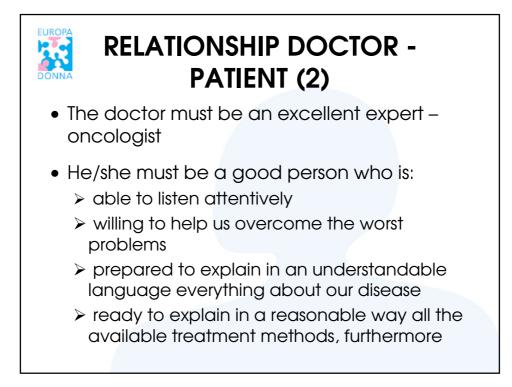




- Cancer is getting more and more curable and increasingly more people are after successful treatment returning home and into their professional life
- After the treatment consequences may remain which manifest themselves in impaired fitness for work either psychical or physical
- Only a few employers are willing to take this into account



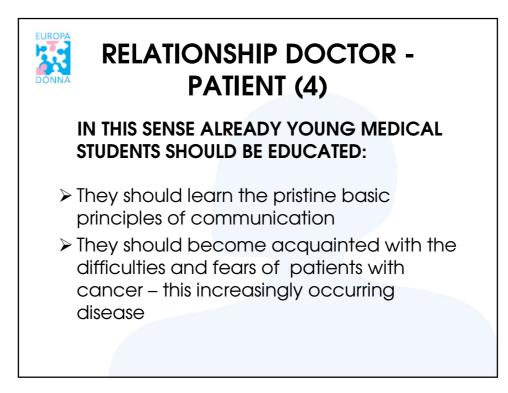


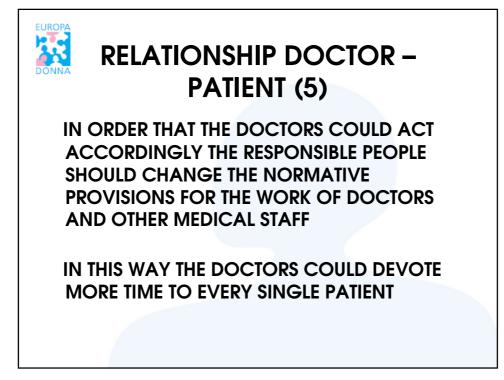


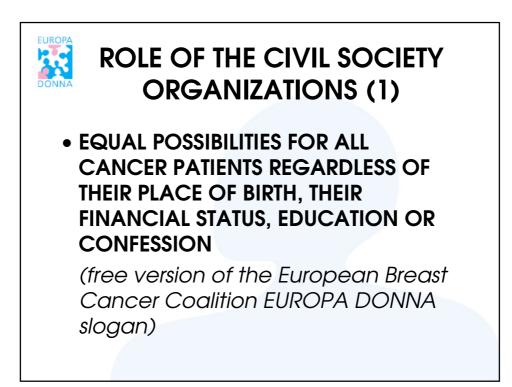


RELATIONSHIP DOCTOR -PATIENT (3)

- > We must feel free to ask any question we want;
- The doctor must not reject us if we wish to acquire a second opinion of some other expert or decide not to accept the suggested treatment;
- The doctor must be someone we trust and feel sure that he/she will help us choose the best possible treatment;
- We also expect to hear from the doctor in what way our life will be changed by the disease.









ROLE OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS (2)

- Organized groups of patients know and understand in detail what the various needs of every single patient are
- Especially for this reason they should take part in designing an efficient health system for individuals as well as the society as a whole.
- We the survivors, who are able, wish and are willing to collaborate voluntarily, are only seldom invited to take part





