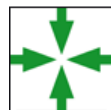




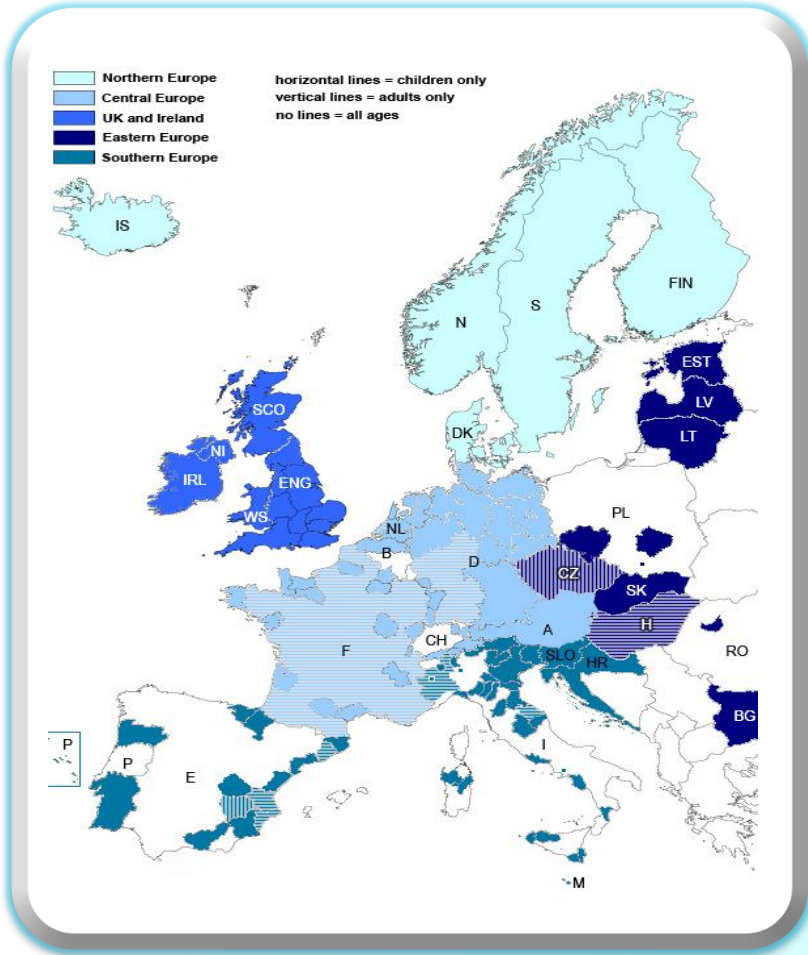
Is Europe doing better in cancer care since the 90th?

The latest findings from the EURO CARE-5 study

Milena Sant
Analytical Epidemiology and Health Impact



Fondazione IRCCS
Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori
via Venezian, 1 20133 Milano



- **31 countries (117 registries, 20 national)**
- **Increased coverage in countries with regional registries**
- **50% European population**
- **Overall >20 million cancer cases**
- **Adult patients (age 15+)**
- **45 major cancer sites**
- **Diagnosis 1999-2007**
- **Follow-up 2008 or later**
- **Uniform data collection protocol and statistical analyses**



Special Issue

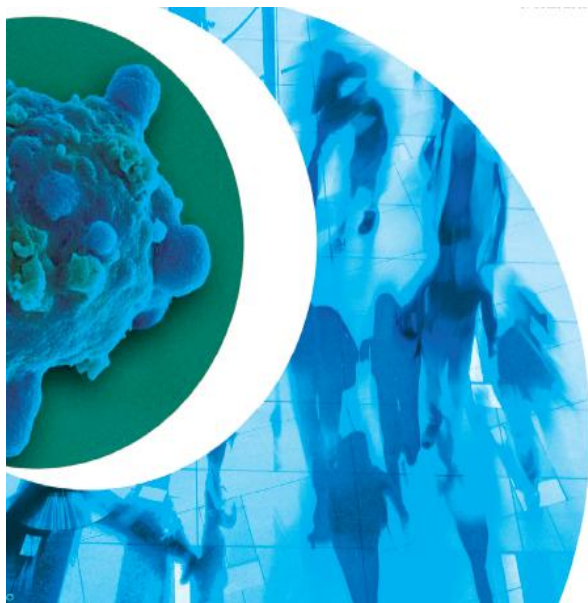
Survival of Cancer Patients in Europe,
1999–2007: The EUROCORE-5 Study

Guest Editors

P. Minicozzi, R. Otter, M. Primic-Zakelj and
S. Francisci

EJC

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CANCER



THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF
EORTC
European Organization for Research
and Treatment of Cancer

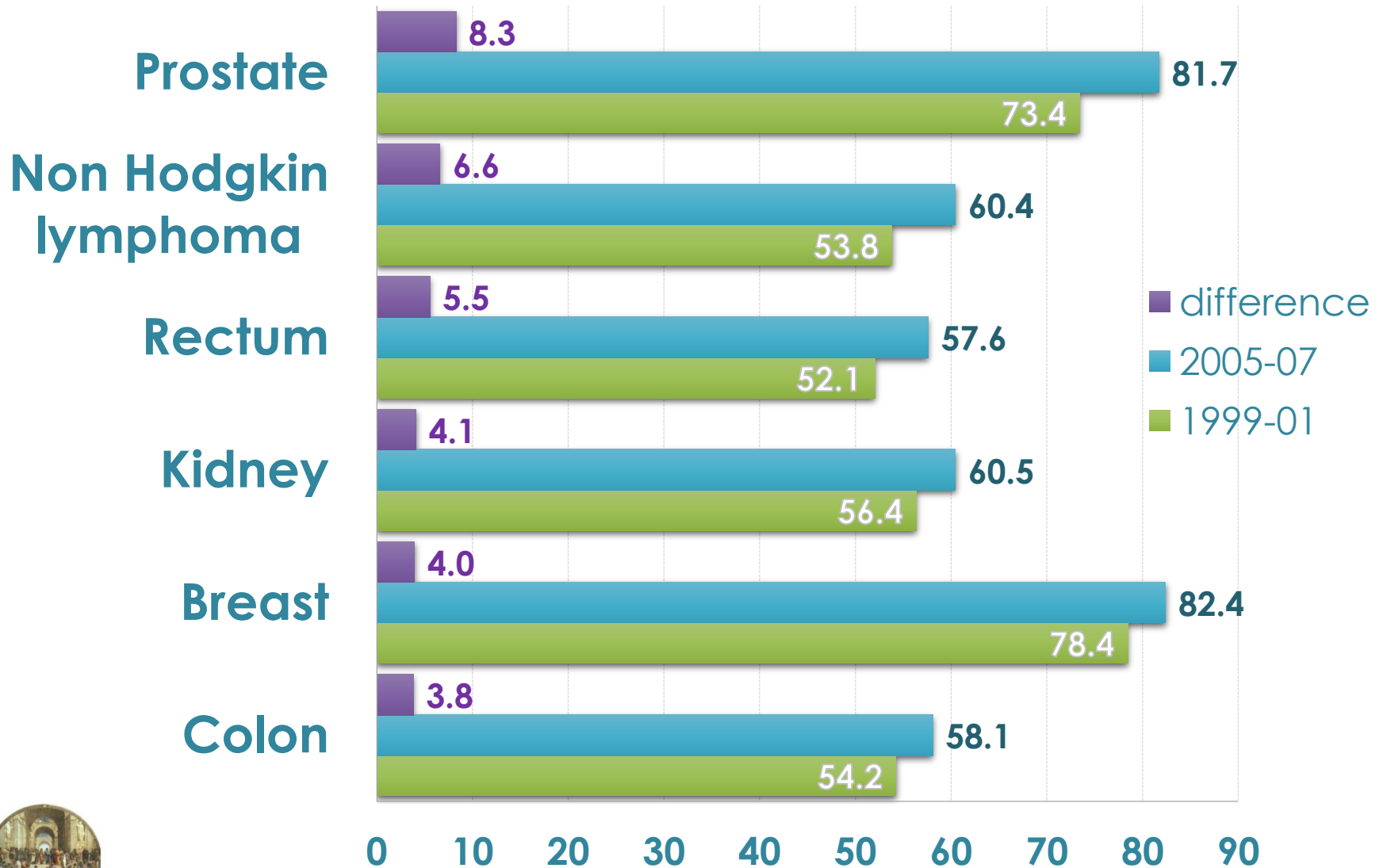
ECCO EUROPEAN
CANCER
ORGANIZATION

EACR European Association
for Cancer Research

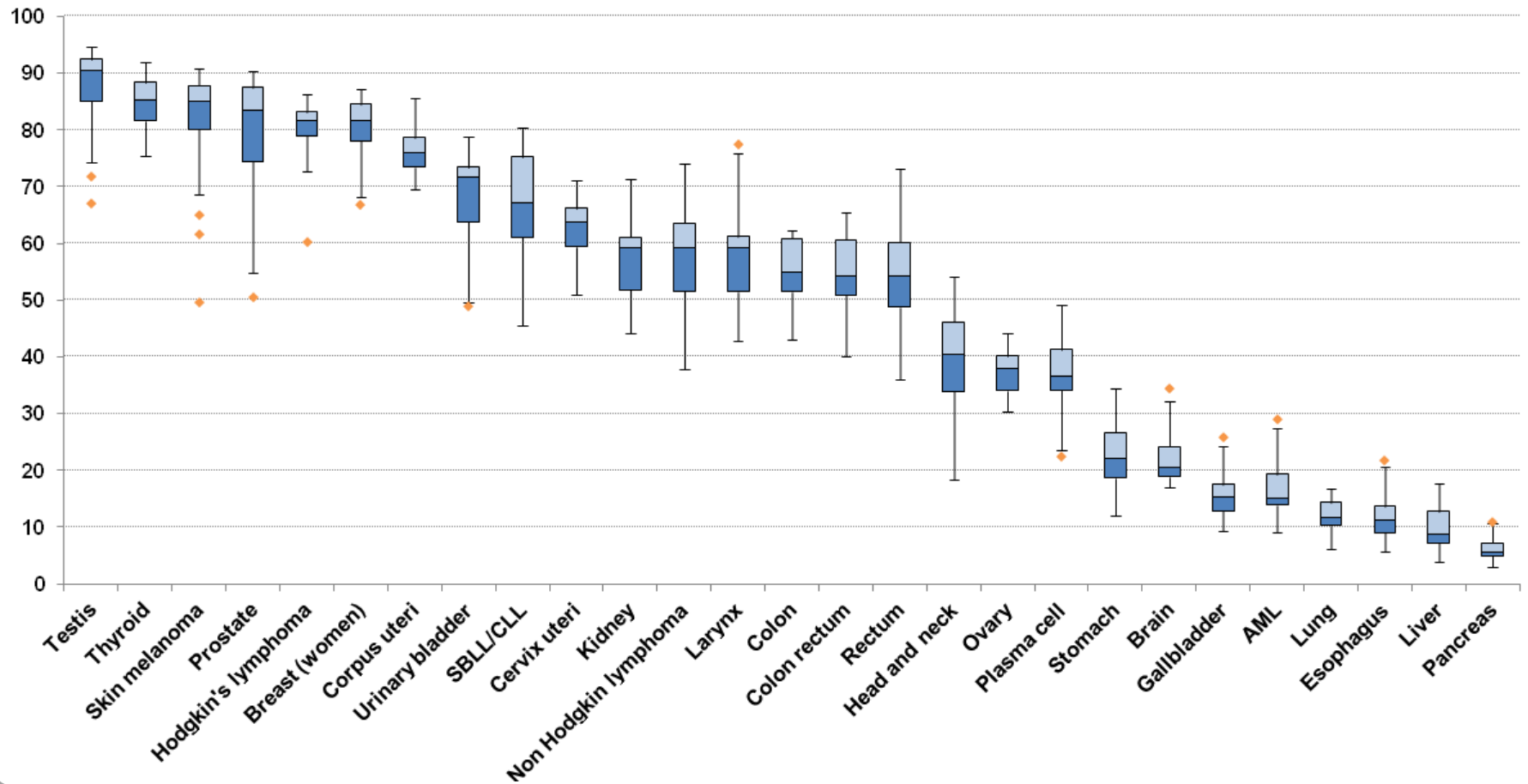
- **13 scientific articles**
- **Country-specific survival**
- **Adult patients (age 15+)**
- **Survival by cancer site or system**
- **Analyses by subsite, tumour morphology, stage**
- **Time trends incidence and survival**
- **Statistical methodology**

Cancer survival time trends in Europe 2000-2007

5-year relative survival (%)

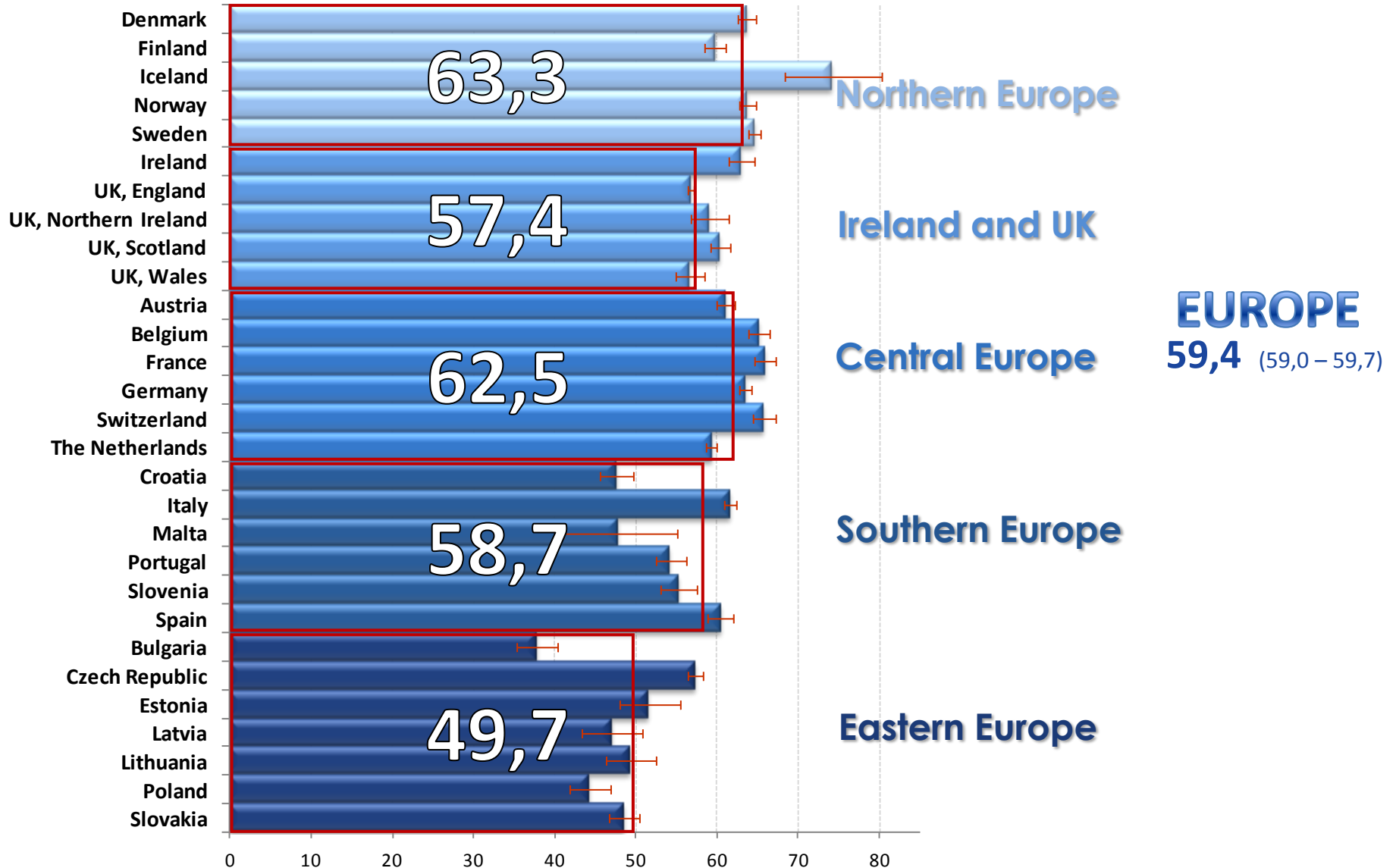


Between country differences in cancer survival 2000-2007



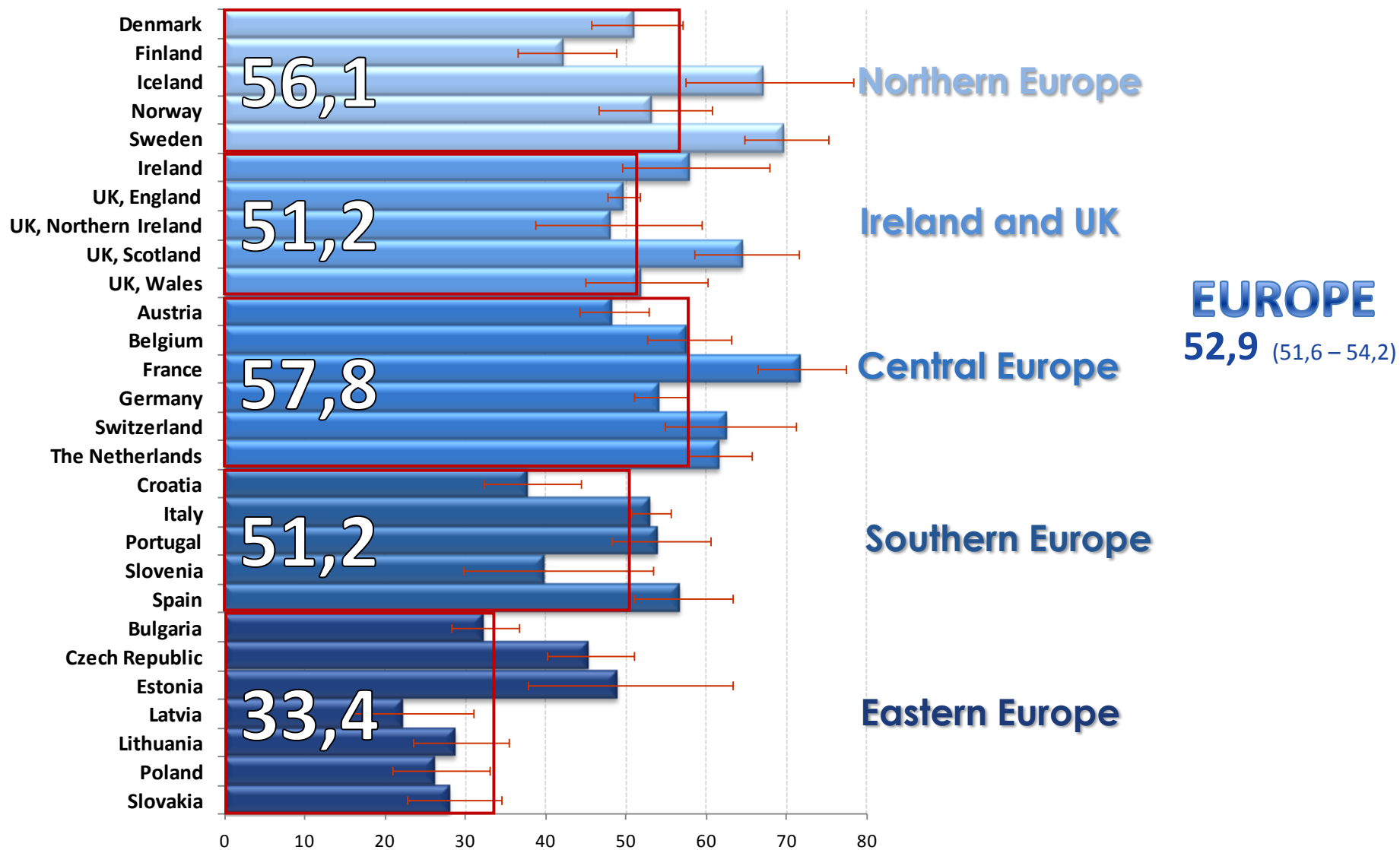
Non Hodgkin lymphoma

5-year relative survival 2000-07 by country and region



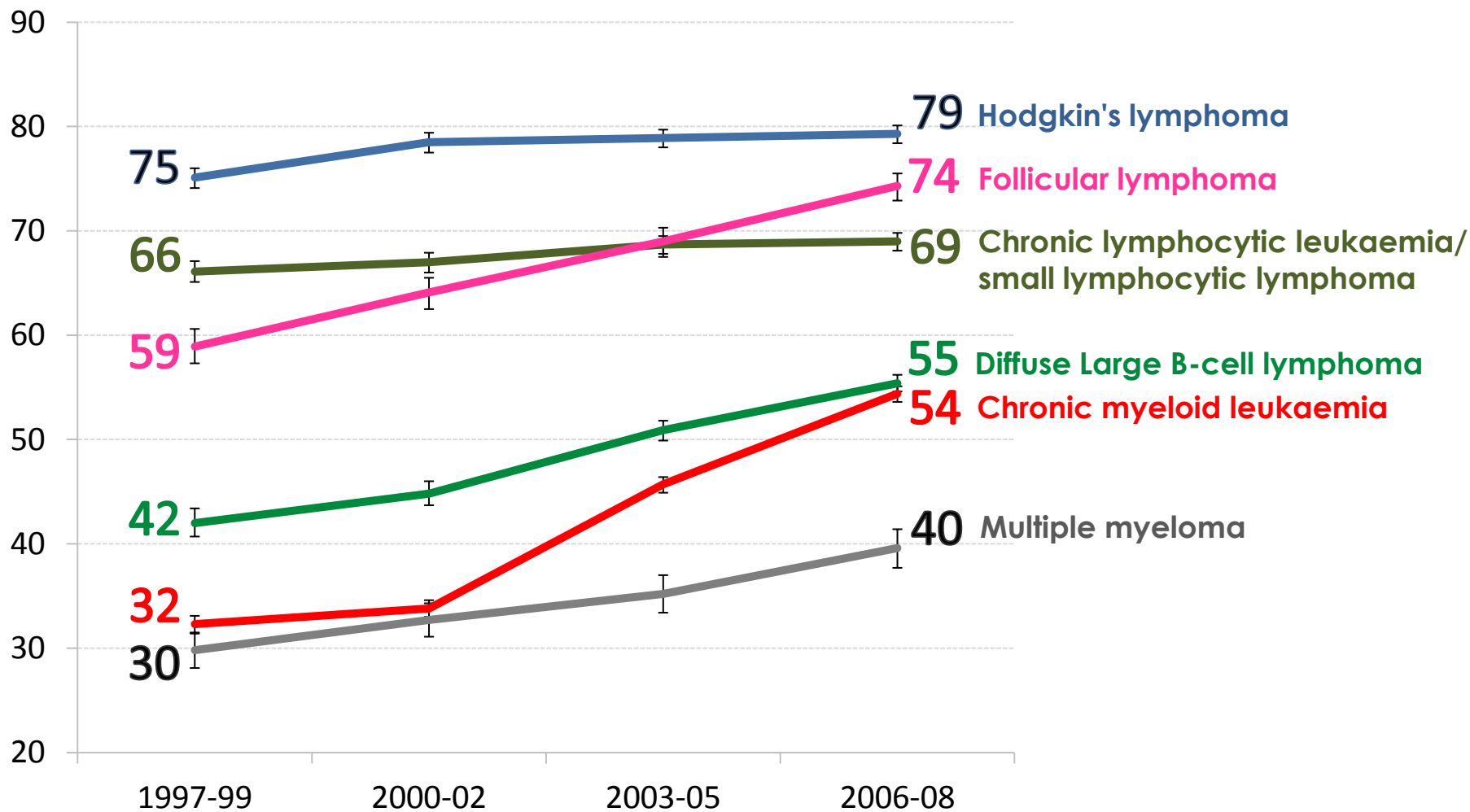
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

5-year relative survival 2000-07 by country and region



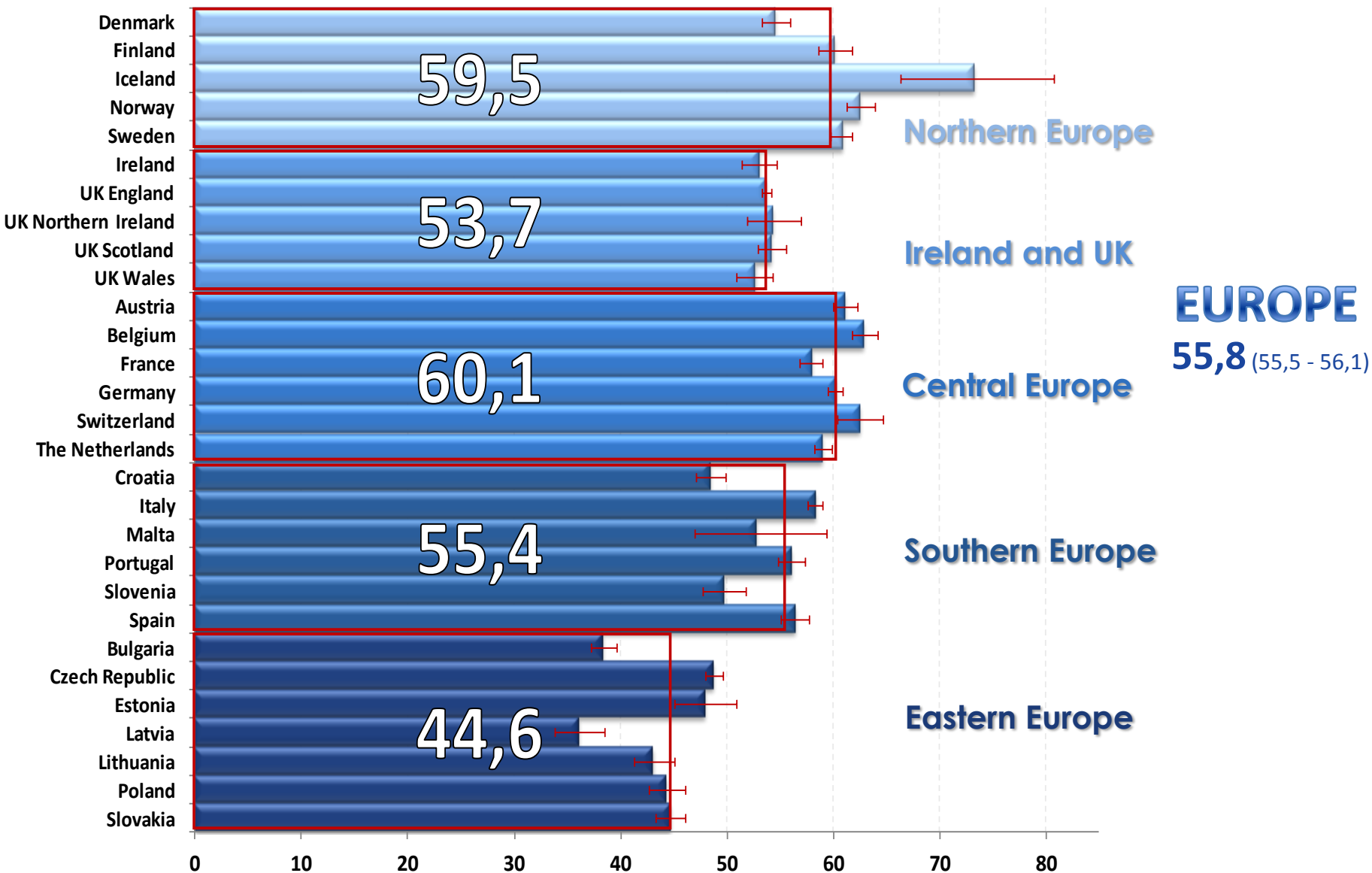
Haematological malignancies

Time trends in age-standardised 5-year relative survival



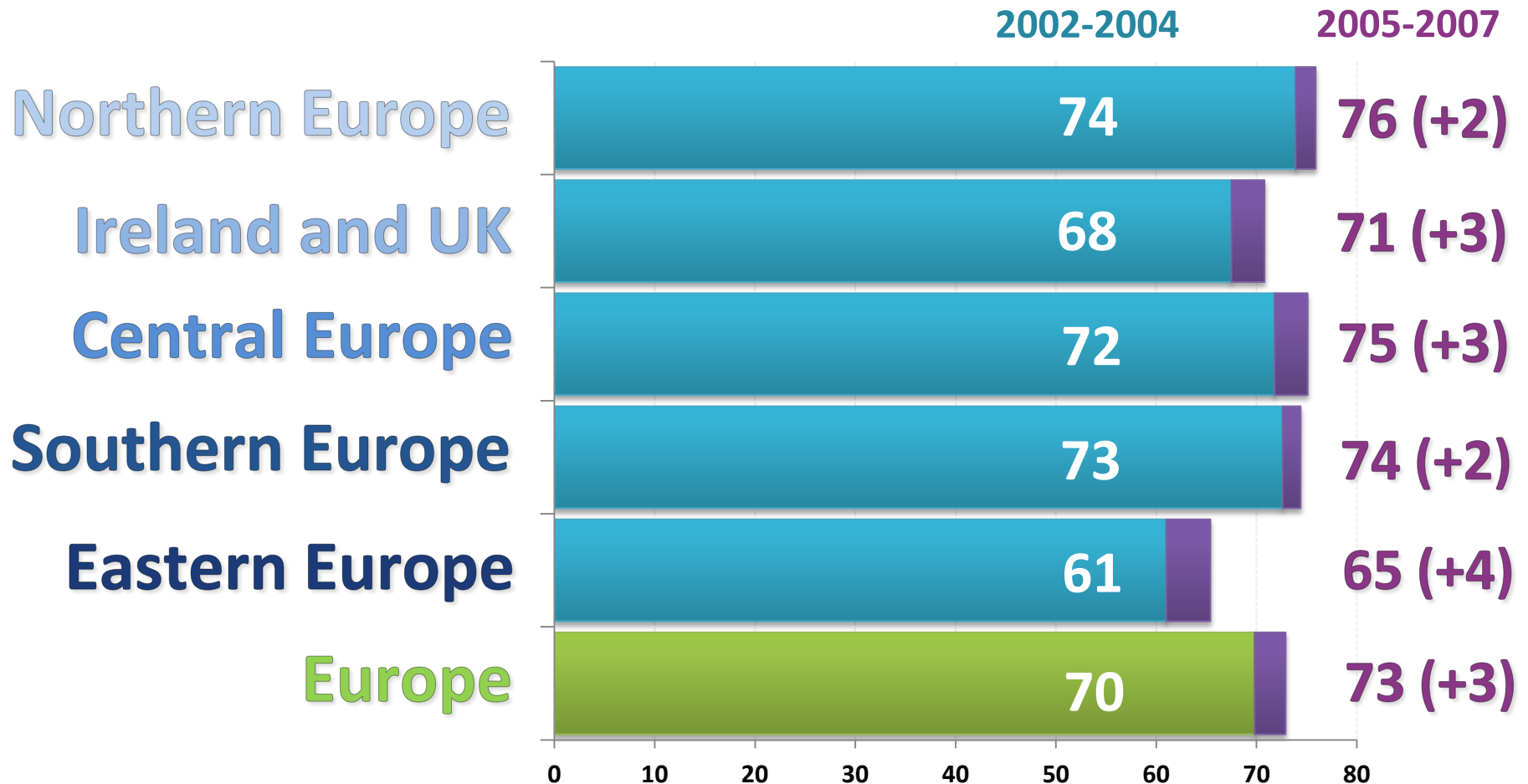
Rectal cancer

5-year relative survival 2000-07 by country and region



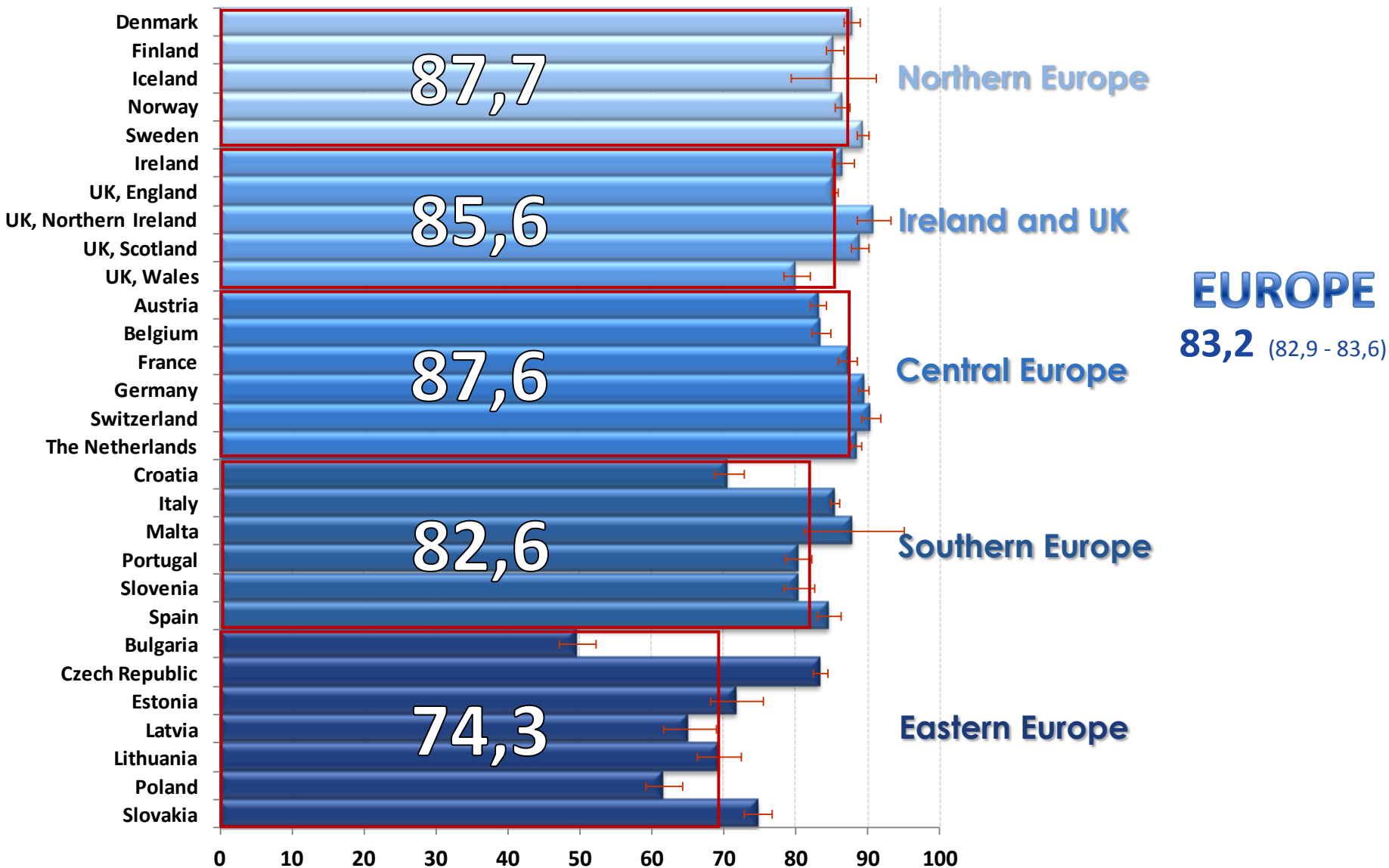
Breast cancer

Survival time trends in age-standardised 10-year relative survival



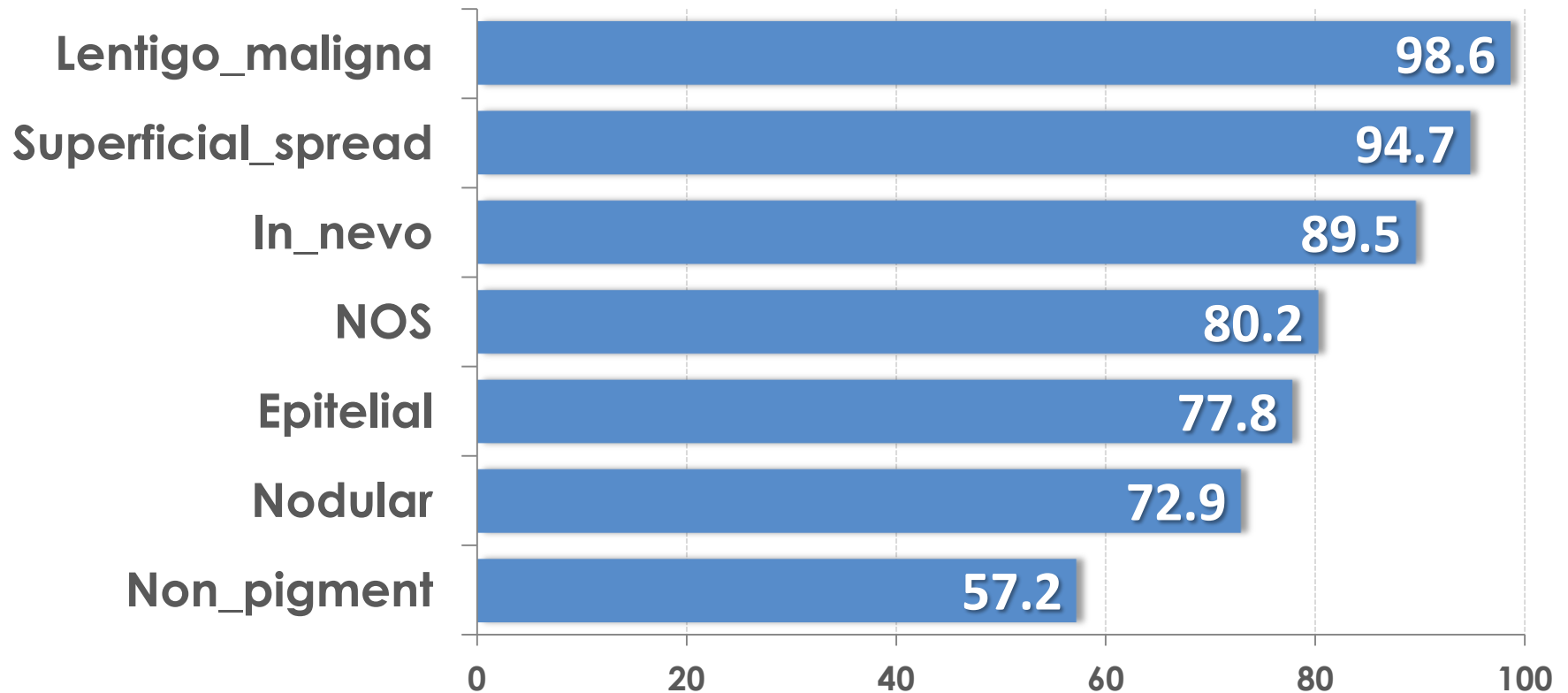
Melanoma of the skin

5-year relative survival 2000-07 by country and region



Melanoma of the skin

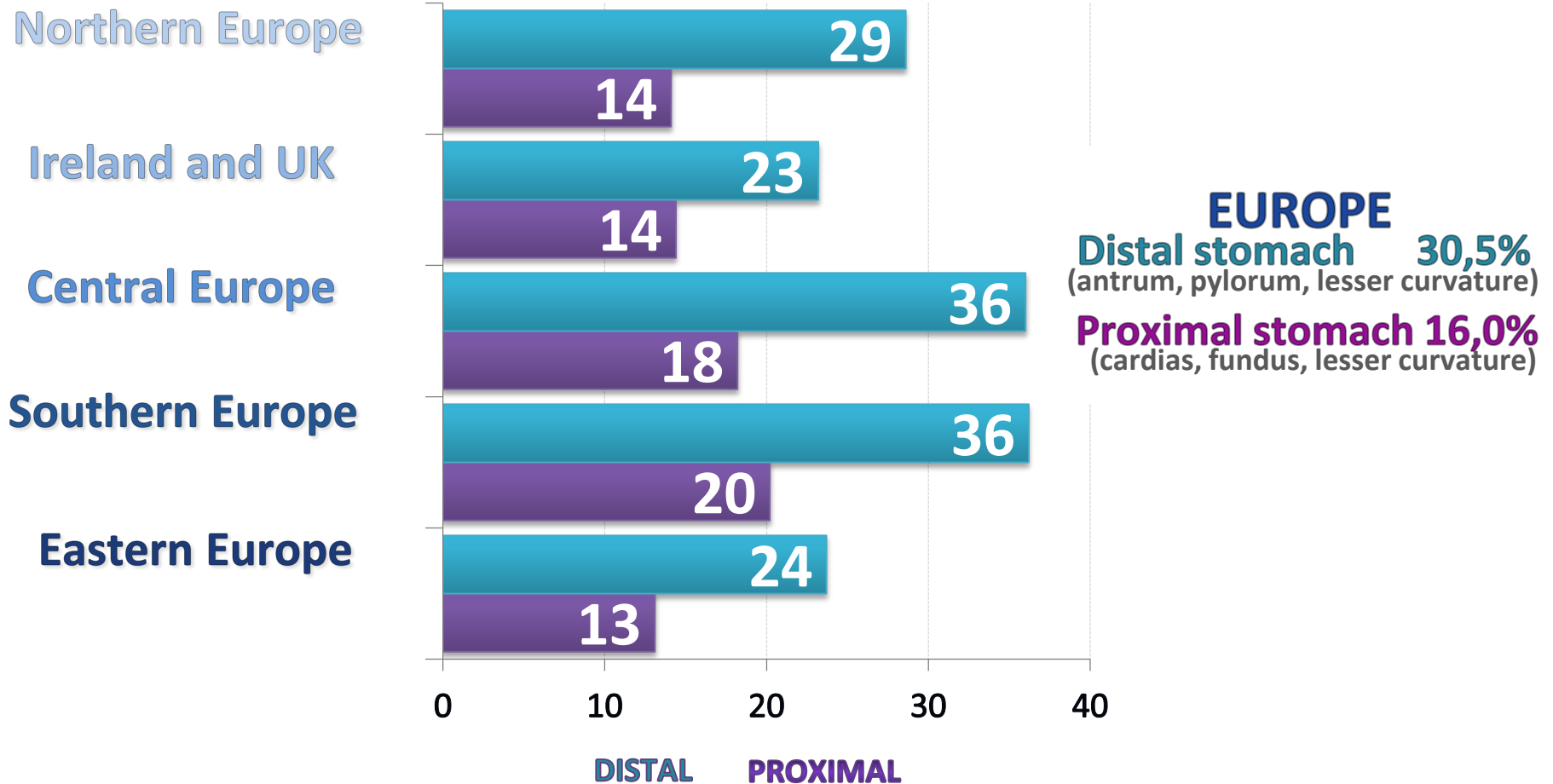
5-year age-standardised relative survival by morphology



242 067 patients diagnosed in 1999-2007, FOLLOWED UP TO 2008
116 EUROCARE REGISTRIES

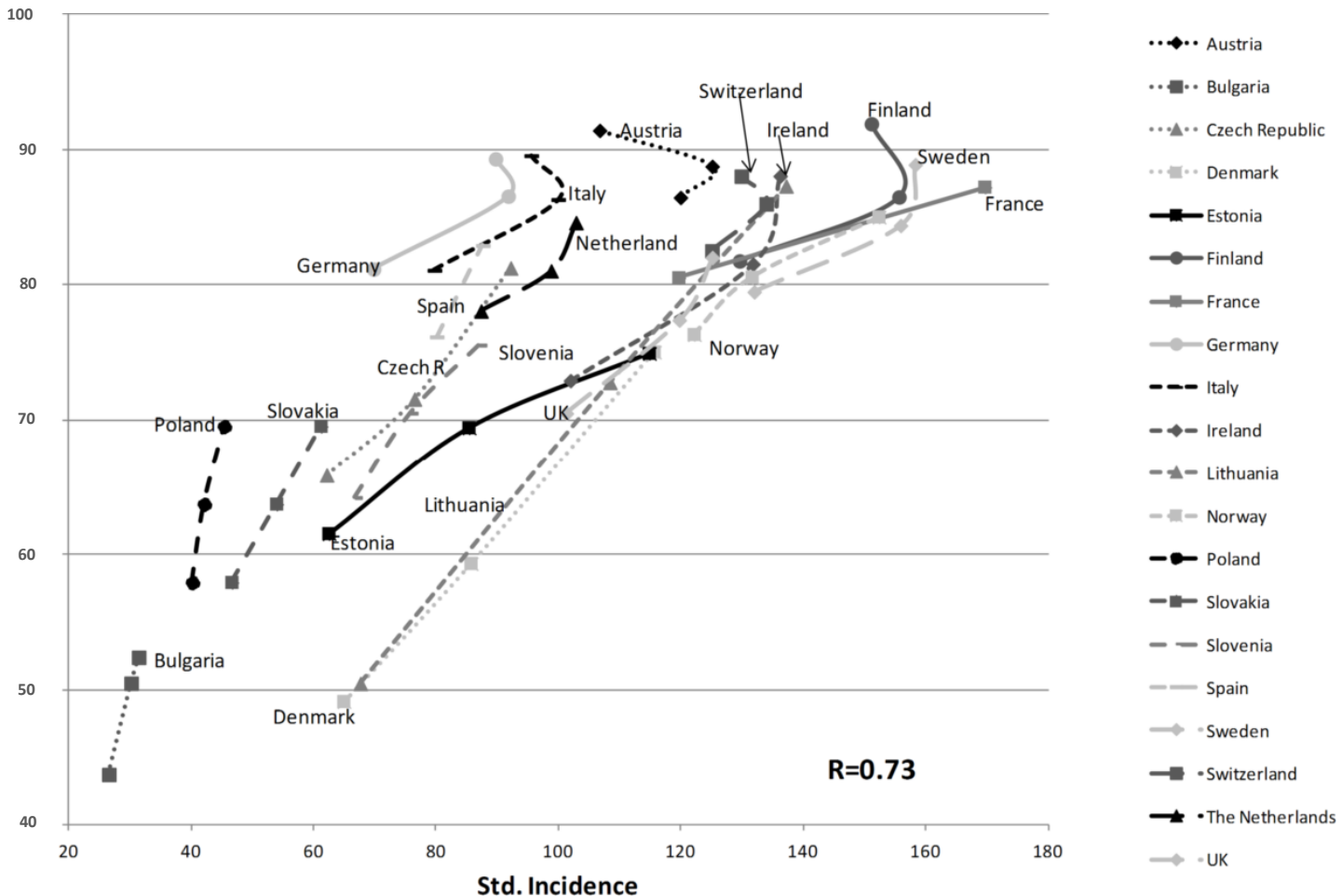
Stomach cancer

5-year relative survival by subsite and region



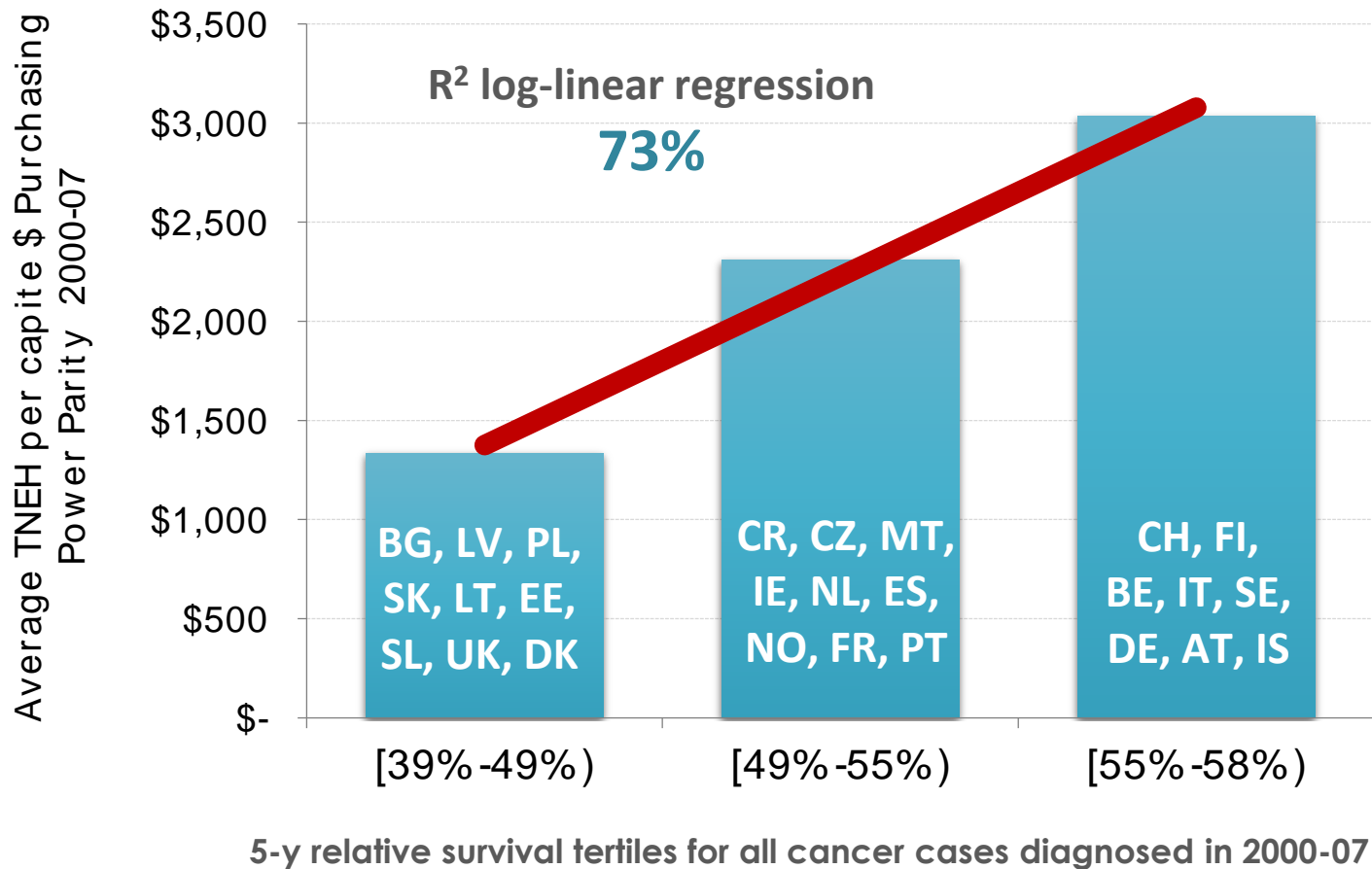
Prostate cancer

Incidence and survival correlation



All cancer cases diagnosed in 2000-2007

Average Total National Expenditure on Health (TNEH) and 5-year relative survival tertiles



EUROCARE -5 KEY MESSAGES

Improvements in cancer survival over time, but persisting variations across countries and regions point inequalities in cancer care

Related to:

- **differences in cancer biology** (stomach, head & neck)
- **diagnostic intensity and screening, leading to earlier stage at diagnosis** (breast, colorectal, prostate)
- **effective treatments** (NHL and CML)
- **socioeconomic status, lifestyle and general health differences between populations**

Further investigations needed on:

- **tumour characterisation**
- **co-morbidity and its influence on the prognosis**
- **survivorship**
- **cancer costs and organization of care**



To help reduce survival inequalities & improve cancer care

- Reduction in the fragmentation of care services
- Promotion of comprehensive multidisciplinary cancer care centres
- Better organisation and funding of health care systems
- Promotion and funding outcome research
- Alliance between patients, physicians and researchers



**Research based on population-based disease registries,
shall not be impeded by the proposal on the
General Data Protection Regulation**

**exemption from patient consent is necessary,
to permit the collection of**

complete, accurate, high quality data

needed to



develop evidence-based policy decisions

measure their effectiveness



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DEI TUMORI

Sistema Sanitario  Regione
Lombardia



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