



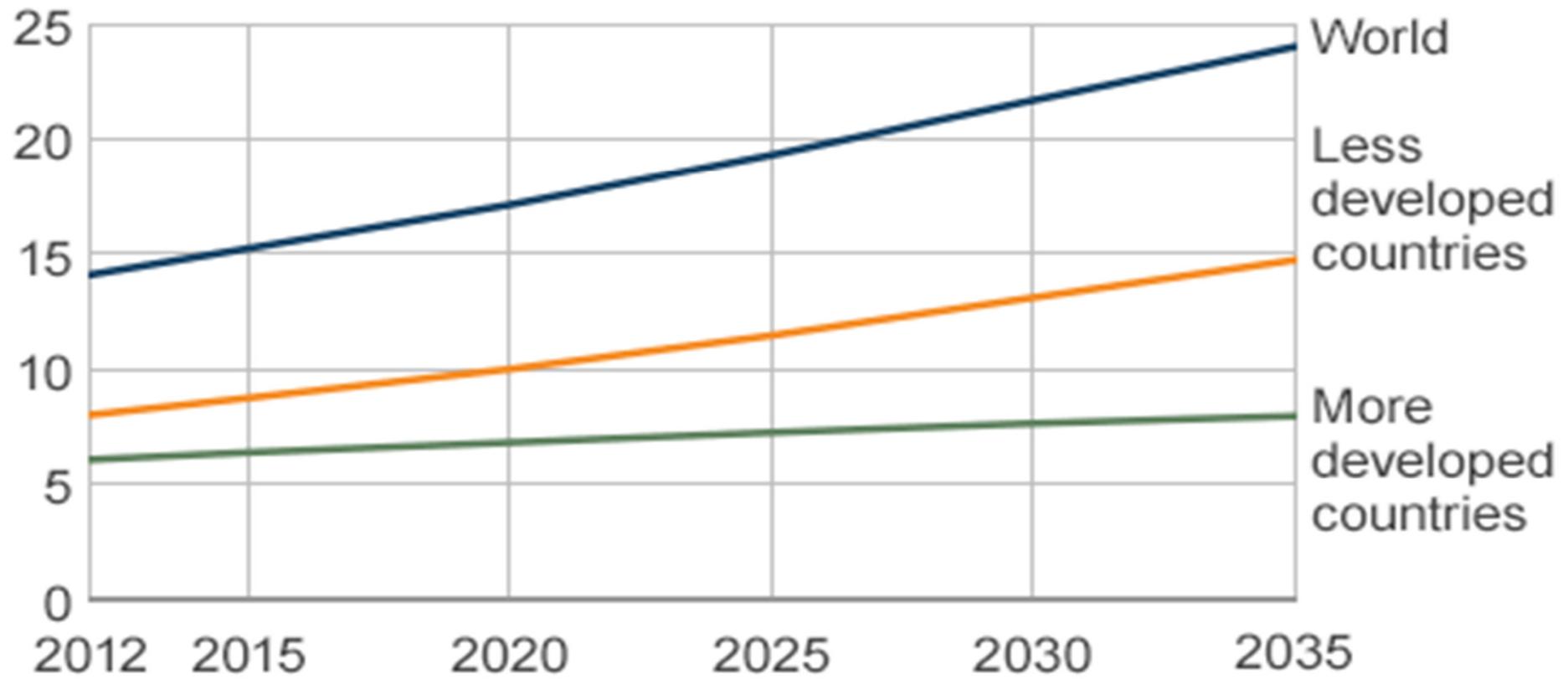
A MEMBERSHIP ORGANISATION
FIGHTING CANCER TOGETHER

Comprehensive Cancer Care Planning and Delivery

"We unite the cancer community to reduce the global cancer burden, to promote greater equity, and to integrate cancer control into the world health and development agenda."

Predicted Global Cancer Cases

Cases (millions)



Source: WHO GloboCan

Tsunami of cancer coming





A **25%** relative reduction in risk of premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases.



At least **10%** relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context.



A **10%** relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity.



A **30%** relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium.



A **30%** relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use in persons aged 15+ years.



A **25%** relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances.



Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity.



At least **50%** of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes.



An **80%** availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major noncommunicable diseases in both public and private facilities.



Union for International Cancer Control

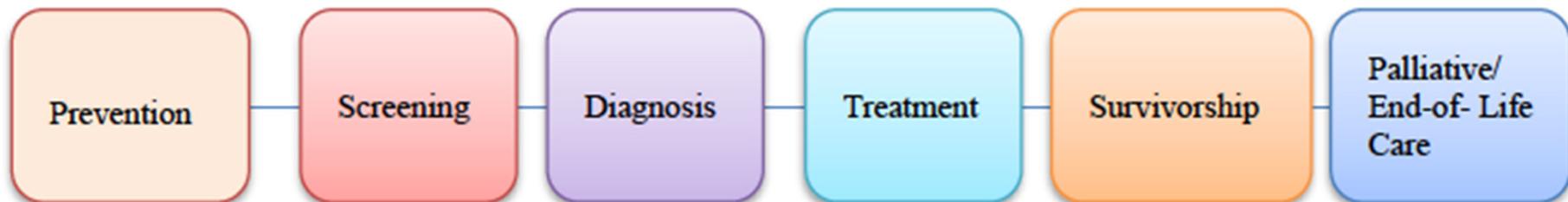
www.uicc.org

Cancer Control



.....designed to reduce cancer incidence and mortality and improve quality of life of cancer patients, through the systematic and equitable implementation of evidence-based strategies for the prevention, early detection, diagnosis, treatment and palliation.....

(WHO 2002)



Adapted from Cancer Care Ontario, 2013b

Aims of Cancer Control



- Reduce the number of new cases
 - Prevention
 - Screening
- Improve outcomes in those we cannot prevent
 - Early detection
 - Effective treatment
- Support and palliate incurable
 - Pain relief and supportive care

Cancer Control Plans



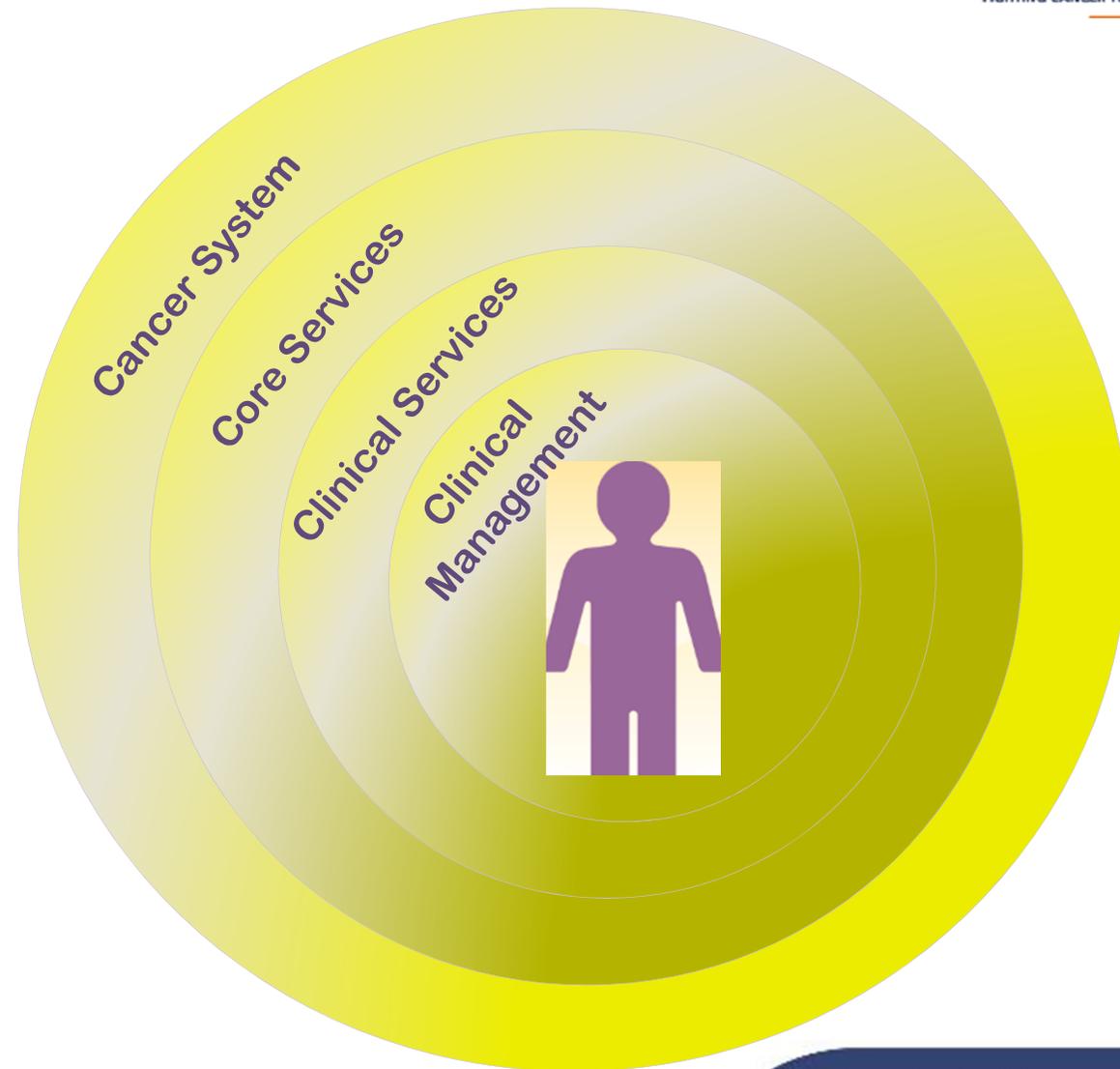
THE ICCP PORTAL: THE ONLINE 'ONE-STOP SHOP' FOR INTERNATIONAL CANCER CONTROL

Launched by the International Cancer Control Partnership (ICCP) in November 2013 at the World Cancer Leaders' Summit, the ICCP Portal is a web-based tool on cancer control planning and capacity-building, linked to non-communicable diseases (NCD) control and prevention.

on experiences in the field of cancer control. The Portal will shortly host networks related to specific topics on the cancer care continuum that pull the latest evidence together and identify best practices in those fields. The Cancer Prevention Network is the first among these networks, to be launched at the World Cancer Congress in 2014, and showcase a multimedia library of prevention campaigns, along with social marketing resources, policies and research papers.

The Framework is equally relevant to all settings.

Each setting should assess its cancer burden, existing capacity and resources, government resources, and opportunities provided by professional or volunteer cancer advocates to drive improved access to quality cancer care.



Clinical Management

Framework for decision making in cancer screening, diagnosis, treatment, support, and on-going care

- Objectives of care, appropriate interventions and timelines
- Care plans aligned to the local context
- Clinical practice guidelines to standardize care
- A comprehensive cancer centre should have
 - practice guidelines for various clinical scenarios
 - process for multidisciplinary decision making and review
 - process for review of the quality of clinical care
- Engagement in research / training programs

Clinical Services

- Management plans identify required interventions
- Specialised clinical services are needed to provide these interventions
- Clinical services usually required for cancer include:
 - Office/Clinic Ambulatory Care
 - Diagnostic Imaging
 - Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
 - Surgery
 - Systemic Therapy
 - Radiation Therapy Services
 - Palliative Care, Pain Control
 - Supportive Care and Survivorship



Core Services



Services extend across a health care facility and support many clinical services:

- Administration / Management
- Human resources – professional development / competence
- Information technology
- Health records
- Quality and safety programs management
- Admission and discharge planning, patient transport
- Infection prevention and control
- Pharmacy and drug supply
- Equipment and technology support services
- Supplies and materials management – supply chain management
- Telecommunications
- Facilities
- Fire safety and radiation protection
- Occupational health and safety

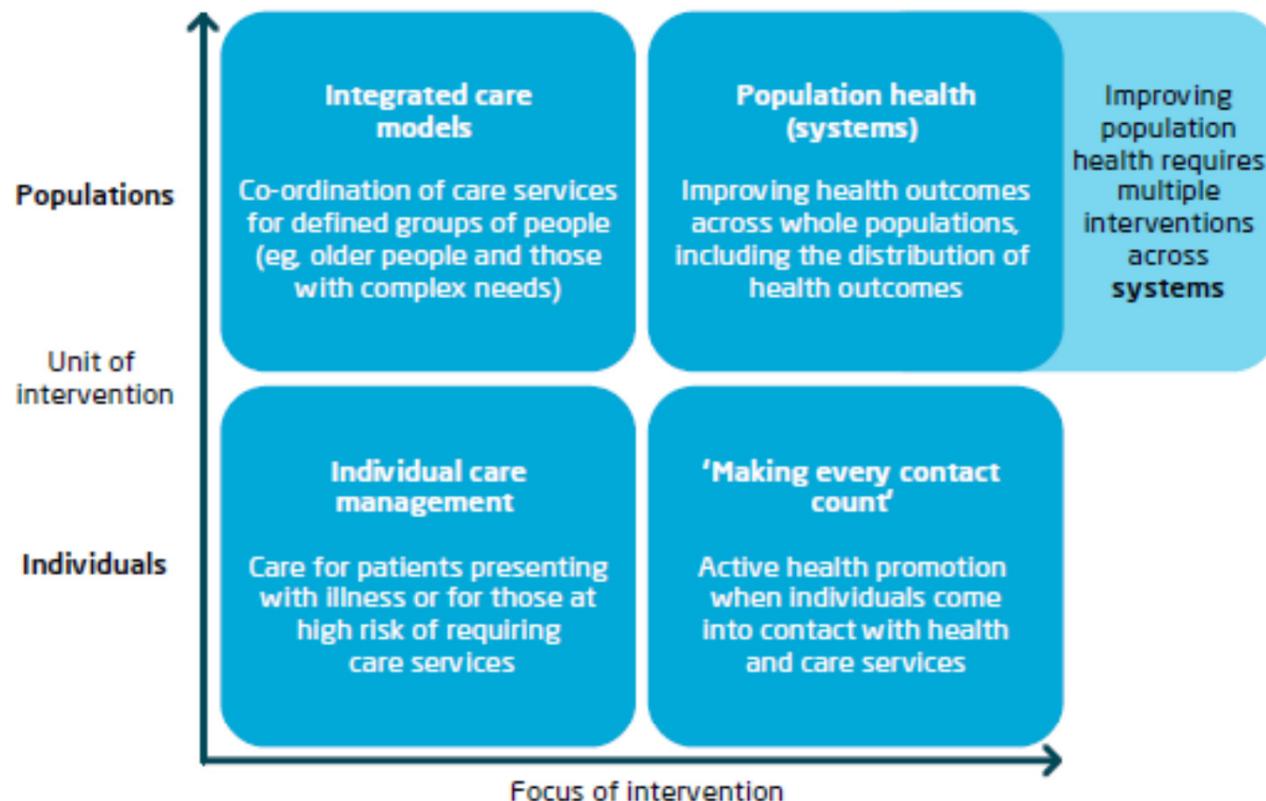
Population health systems

Going beyond integrated care



Hugh Alderwick
Chris Ham
David Buck

February 2015



The King's Fund Ideas that change health care

Care services

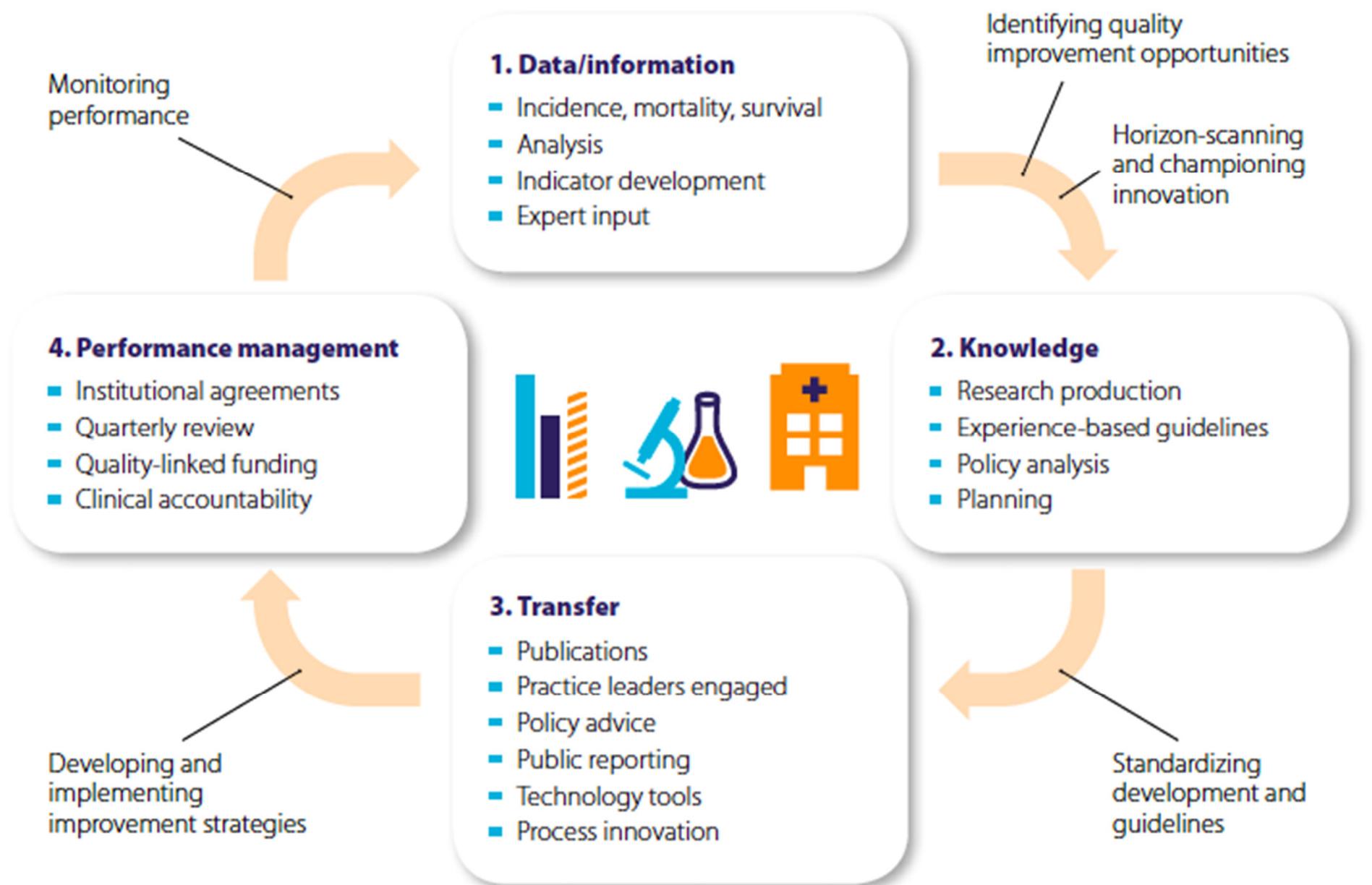
Health improvement

Population-based Cancer System



- Support by a population-based system:
 - National/Regional Cancer Plans
 - Public Education and Awareness
 - Prevention and Screening Programs
 - Cancer Registries
 - Education system
 - Research
 - Non-government organisations and support groups

CANCER CARE ONTARIO'S PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT CYCLE

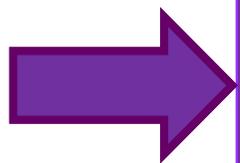


Challenges in the Implementation of Cancer Control Plans

- Financing
 - Investment framework
- Human resources
 - Shortage of health professionals
- Health care system
 - Horizontal and vertical integration
- Political will

Investing in Cancer Control

- Health as an investment, not as expense
- WEF - chronic disease leading global economic risk
- Tobacco - huge economic risk
- Economic cost of cancer in 2010
 - 2-4% of global GDP
- Prevention and treatment
 - potential savings @ \$US 131-850 B mostly due to productivity gains



1/3-1/2 of cancer deaths are “avoidable”
2.7-4.1 millions deaths

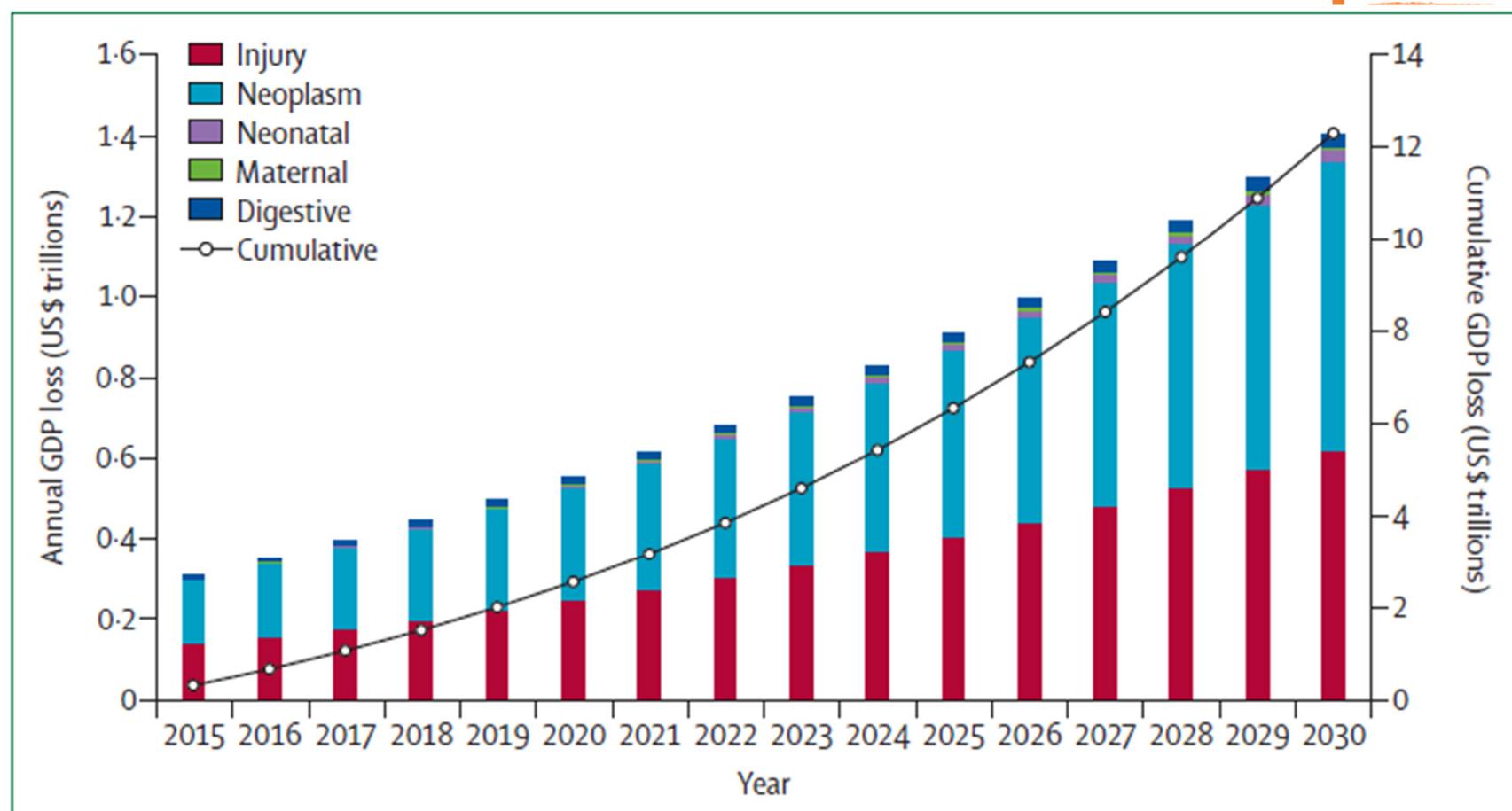
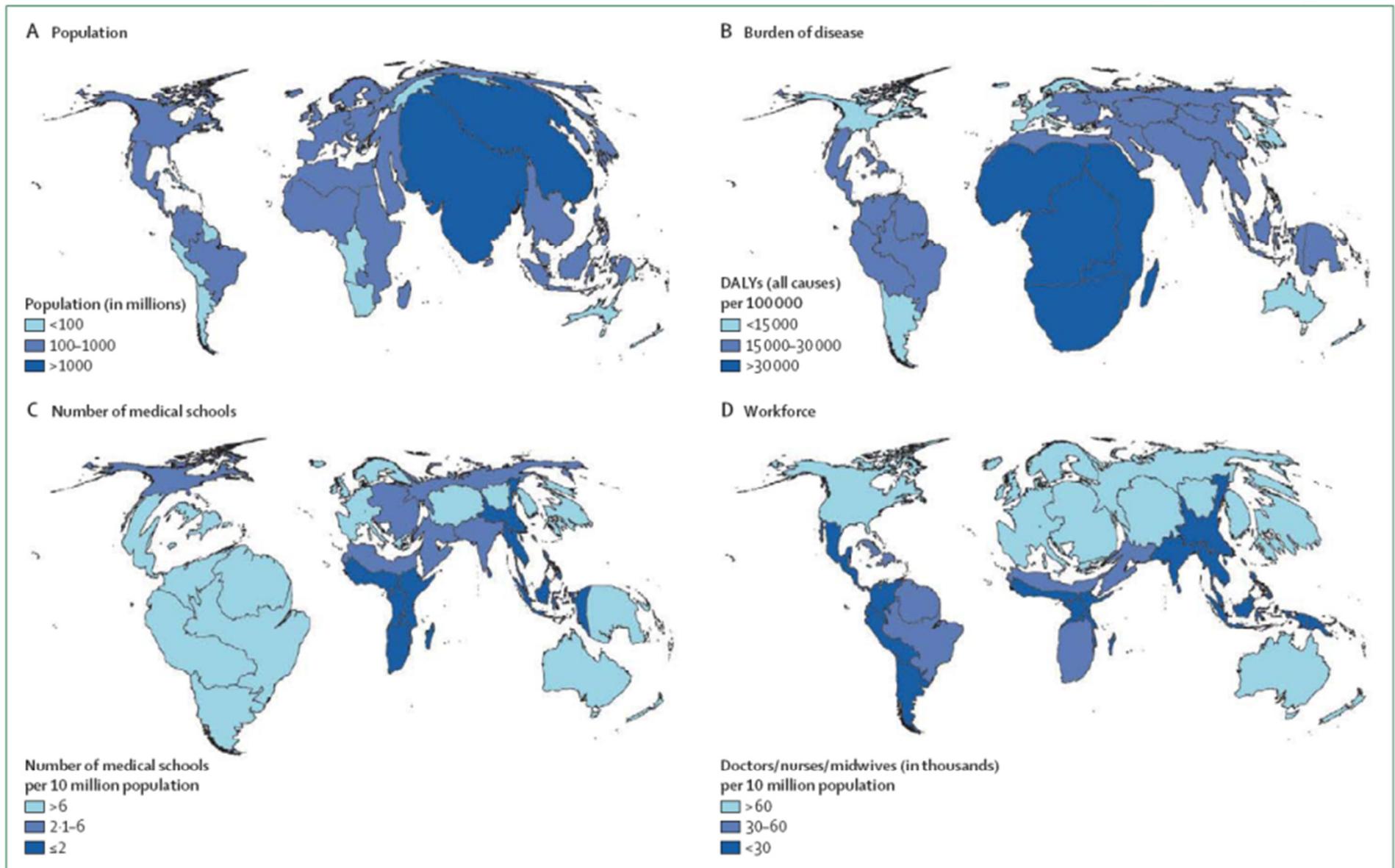


Figure 4: Annual and cumulative GDP lost in low-income and middle-income countries from five categories of surgical conditions (2010 US\$, purchasing power parity)⁵⁷

Data are based on WHO's Projecting the Economic Cost of Ill-Health (EPIC) model (2010 US\$, purchasing power parity). GDP=gross domestic product.



Frenk et al. Lancet 376:1923-58, 2010

Trends in Healthcare Delivery



- Seamless integrated care
- Empowered consumer
- Digital tools
- Care at home
- Precision medicine
- Changing demographics – growing need
- Value driven care

Healthcare today



- 21st century technology delivered with 19th century organization structures, management practices, and pricing models...

Michael E Porter, Harvard

Healthcare Strategy



Based on value for the patients

Value = health outcomes/cost

Michael E Porter, Harvard

- *Organize care around integrated practice units*
- *Measure outcomes and costs*
- *Bundled payments*
- *Create partnerships and alliances*
- *Integrate services across geographic boundaries*
- *Build enabling IT systems*

High-Quality Cancer Care Delivery System

a conceptual framework



Safe, Effective, Patient-centered, Timely, Efficient, Equitable

- Engaged patients are at the center of framework
- Adequately-staffed, trained and coordinated workforce
- Evidence-based cancer care
- A learning health care IT system for cancer
- Translation of evidence into clinical practice, quality measurement, and performance improvement
- Accessible, affordable cancer care

IOM Report - Delivering High-Quality Cancer Care, 2013

Union for International Cancer Control
www.uicc.org



Innovative Leadership and Stewardship

A major reason for their slow progress is the “know-do gap” - the gap between what is known and what gets implemented in countries

Pablos-Mendez et al. 2006



DCP3 Disease Control Priorities

ANALYTIC APPROACH TO HEALTH

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Home > Volumes

Cancer

Key Messages
Cancer is a priority issue. Poor people are more likely to die from cancer, and a cancer diagnosis can push households into poverty. Cancer prevention interventions, such as tobacco taxes and HPV vaccinations, are promising, providing relatively larger benefits to low-income households.

Download the entire volume

Front Matter

- Overview Chapter
- Part 1: Burden
- Part 2: Interventions
- Part 3: Policy, Cancer Services and Research
- Part 4: Economics

Back Matter

Annexes

Foreword by Dr. Amartya Sen

"The lesson that emerges from the well-timed empirical analyses presented in this volume is not only that a major difference can be made in the incidence, management, and elimination of cancer, even in the poorer countries of the world, but that this can be done in cost-effective and affordable ways. Understanding and discrimination are the deficiencies most in need of change."
Read complete foreword: HTML | PDF

Lancet Article on Cancer

Published online 15 November 2014
Introduction:
Investments in cancer control—prevention, detection, diagnosis, surgery, other treatments, and palliative care—are increasingly needed in low-income and particularly in middle-income countries...
Read more

Cancer Incidence Worldwide

News and Events

Cancer Care: A Neglected Area in Global Health: King Post from Cancer Editor
November 18, 2014

DCP3 cancer volume lead editor, Helen Gelband, contributed a piece to the World Bank's blog, "Investing in Health: How and Where in Healthy Development." Gelband discusses the global neglect of cancer and highlights the importance of building a sustainable infrastructure for cancer control.

FREE RELEASE: DCP3 Publishes Cancer Volume
November 18, 2014

The latest Disease Control Priorities 3rd Edition (DCP3) volume on cancer, available today, gathers essential information on effectiveness, cost-effectiveness, feasibility and affordability of a range of interventions to provide evidence-based guidance to decision makers worldwide. It is available...

DCP3 Cancer Volume Presented at AORTIC Conference in Marrakech
November 18, 2014

DCP3 Cancer volume editors and authors will launch the Cancer volume at the 2014 AORTIC conference - "AORTIC Roadmap to Cancer Control in Africa" in Marrakech, Morocco November 18.

Meet the Authors

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Upcoming Volumes



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Summary



- Cancer is rapidly becoming the major global health problem
- Great challenges remain in access to quality care in many parts of the world
- Comprehensive approach to cancer control is required for optimal outcomes
- We need
 - more research to generate evidence
 - more evidence to inform advocacy
 - more advocacy to change policy



Thank you



www.gtfrc.org