



Education and Training for the Early-Detection of Cancer in Low- and Medium- Resources Countries

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<http://screening.iarc.fr/>

Education and training for cancer early detection programmes

- Approaches to early detection: awareness, early clinical diagnosis, screening programmes
- Screening programs: organised vs. unorganised
- Requirements for early detection initiatives
 - Burden of disease
 - Human resources
 - Health service infrastructure
 - Organisation
 - Financial resources, budget line

Education and training for cancer early detection programmes

- Training in academic environments as part of routine university/technical education: doctors; nurses; health workers; technicians; program managers
- In-service training: doctors; nurses; health workers; technicians; program managers
- Focussed vertical training programmes
 - Needs based
 - Training of master trainers
 - Focussed on specific programmes

Education and training for cancer early detection programme

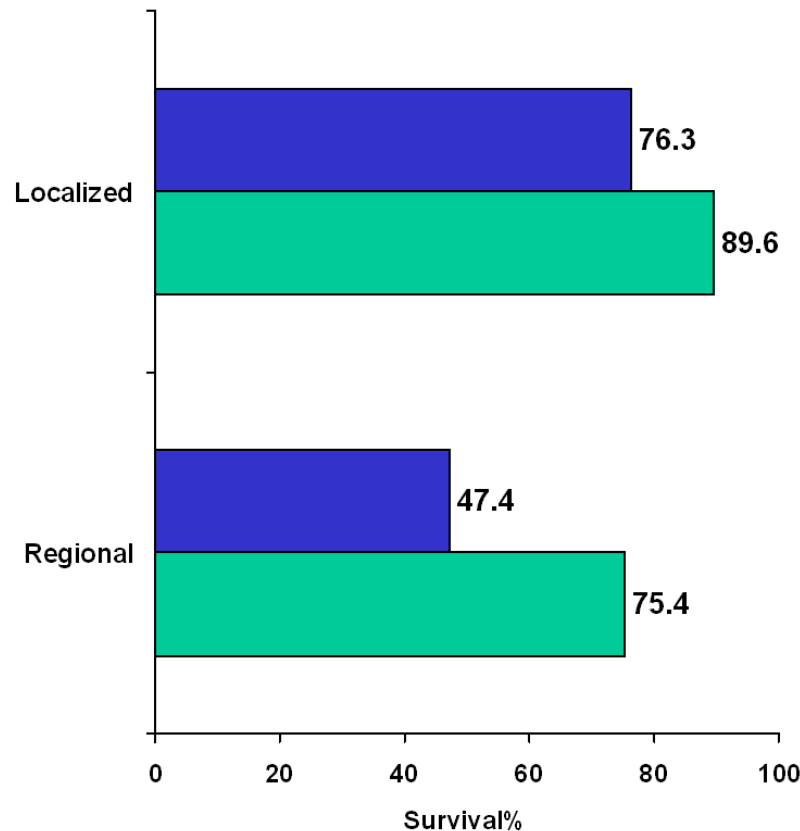
- IAEA initiative
- IARC initiative
- Initiatives by national and other international organisations
- Catalytic effect



International Agency for Research on Cancer

The impact of early detection and adequate treatment on breast cancer control

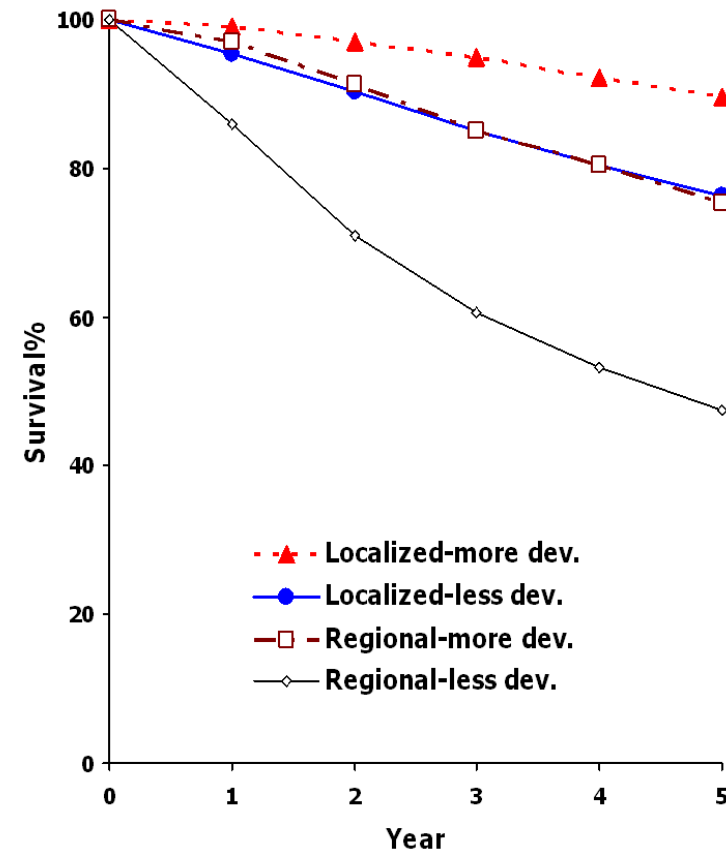
5-year absolute survival for localized (stages I and IIA) and regional extent of disease (IIB, III) among more and less developed health services



■ Less developed health services-Thailand, India, Costa Rica, etc.

■ More developed health services (Singapore & Turkey)

Absolute survival for localized (stages I and II A) and regional extent of disease (II B, C, III) among more and less developed health services



	More dev.		Less dev.	
	Loc.	Reg.	Loc.	Reg
% cases	17.0	32.0	26.0	47.0