Global Health
Global Cancer Control

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Global Burden of Disease - 2015

5.8 M deaths globally
9.8 M deaths - NCDs
1.8 M cancer deaths

Cancer deaths increased by 17% since 2005
- In many countries cancer is #1 cause of death
- In most countries cancer is #2 or #3 cause of death
- With ageing of population and lower mortality from infections and heart disease cancer will become #1 cause of death in the world

et, 2016 October

Predicted Global Cancer Cases

Cases (millions)

World
Less developed countries
More developed countries

2015 2020 2025 2030 2035
Most common cancers differ by country and gender.

**Men**

- Prostate (103)
- Lung (41)
- Liver (11)
- Stomach (10)
- Colorectum (6)
- Kaposi sarcoma (6)
- Lip, oral cavity (4)
- Oesophagus (2)
- Leukaemia (1)

**Women**

- Breast (142)
- Cervix uteri (38)
- Liver (2)
- Stomach (1)
- Thyroid (1)

Most cancer:  
- 1/3 of all female cancers;  
- 1/5 of all cancer survivors.
Age-Specific Global Contributions of Cancer Types to Total Cancer Incidence and Mortality, 2013

For International Classification of Diseases codes included in the other neoplasms group, see eTable 15 in the Supplement.
Cancer
Complex set of diverse diseases
Patterns vary across the world, development areas, and life-course
Multiple risk factors
Require complex diagnostics and therapeutic approaches
Episodic illness – both acute and chronic
Uses most aspects of healthcare system
40-year trends in an index of survival for all cancers combined and survival adjusted for age and sex for each cancer in England and Wales, 1971–2011: a population-based study

Manuela Quresma, Michel P Coleman, Bernard Rachet
The Equity Gap

Availability of care
- Lack of prevention, early detection
- Diagnostic services
- Facilities, health professionals, equipment
- Health systems

Affordability
- Poverty, catastrophic expense, UHC

Awareness
- Education, stigma
Sustainable Development Goals

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Good Health and Well-Being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Affordable and Clean Energy
7. Decent Work and Economic Growth
8. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
9. Reduced Inequalities
10. Sustainable Cities and Communities
11. Responsible Consumption and Production
12. Life Below Water
13. Life on Land
14. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
15. Partnerships for the Goals
WHO Initiatives

Resolutions
- Palliative care
- Essential medicines
- Surgery
- Cancer 2017

Essential technologies
- Lists
- Multidisciplinary engagement
More of the same will not do...

“Insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.”
Need more…

Innovation
— More evidence
— New interventions and technologies

Advocacy
— Political - civil society, local – global

Evidence
— Research and innovation to generate evidence
— Evidence to inform advocacy
— Advocacy to change policy
address the future....

engage in broader sphere of healthcare and cancer control

engage in creating and harnessing innovation

reorganize and redefine the professional practice

engage in stewardship of cancer care
Engage

• Sir Michael Marmot
  – *Do something*
  – *Do more*
  – *Do it better*
Thank you