Cancer control in the context of NCDs: beyond shared risk factors

Dr Christopher P Wild
Director
International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France
## Contribution of six risk factors* to achieving the 25x25 NCD mortality reduction target

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Four main NCDs</th>
<th>% deaths from NCD in ages 30-69 years *(2010,2025)</th>
<th>Reduction if risk factor targets achieved</th>
<th>Risk factor contrib. to 25x25 mortality target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All CVD</td>
<td>47.7, 44.0</td>
<td>-34%</td>
<td>&gt;100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All cancers</td>
<td>36.5, 39.2</td>
<td>-7%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic resp. dis.</td>
<td>10.4, 10.0</td>
<td>-24%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>5.4, 6.8</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-21%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Tobacco and alcohol use; salt intake, obesity, and raised blood pressure and glucose

Original paper by Kontis et al., Lancet 3 May 2014
Commented on by Wild et al., Lancet 25 Oct 2014
CANCER WITHIN AN NCD AGENDA

- Cancer burden is set to rise markedly (~60%) worldwide in the next two decades with the largest percent increases in low and middle-income countries.
- Increased patient numbers and spiralling treatment costs mean no country can afford to treat its way out of the cancer problem.
- Cancer registration is a vital component in supporting cancer control decision-making (indicator in NCD Global Action Plan) and yet many countries still lack reliable population-based data.
- IARC is co-ordinating the Global Initiative on Cancer Registry Development (GICR) to improve the quality and coverage of cancer registration in low and middle-income countries (http://gicr.iarc.fr).

The major causes of some common cancers remain unknown e.g. prostate, haematological cancers, brain, pancreas, kidney etc. – interdisciplinary research.

The patterns of cancer differ geographically, reflecting different underlying causes e.g. infections, obesity.
CANCER WITHIN AN NCD AGENDA

- The patterns of cancer differ over time e.g. human development sees increases in breast, prostate, lung, colorectal and decreases in cervix, stomach
- Prevention should encompass early detection and treatment of pre-cancerous/early lesions, while minimizing over-diagnosis and treatment
- Prevention research should encompass implementation and studies of effectiveness in health systems
CANCER WITHIN AN NCD AGENDA

- Many key elements for cancer are included among the NCD targets and indicators (e.g. tobacco, alcohol, physical inactivity and obesity)
- Cancer control requires more than the core elements of the NCD Action Plan and a balance between prevention, early detection and treatment
- The pattern of cancer, its risk factors, prevention and treatment require tailored consideration within NCCPs
  - Cancer registration; primary prevention; early detection; treatment; research on causes, interventions and implementation
- Cancer prevention takes time – requires vision and leadership