

# Provincial Cancer Prevention Programs for Cancer Control

John McLaughlin,  
Vice President, Preventive Oncology, CCO

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Today, a new cancer case is diagnosed  
approximately every eight minutes....  
10 years from now, it will be every six  
minutes





# Why is Cancer Prevention Important?

- Cancer is the leading cause of premature death in Canada responsible for almost 30% of all potential life years lost
- Approximately 50% of cancers that will be diagnosed over the next 20 years can either be prevented or detected early, before they become a serious health problem

( Targeting Cancer, An Action Plan for Cancer Prevention and Screening, Cancer 2020, Cancer Care Ontario, 2003)



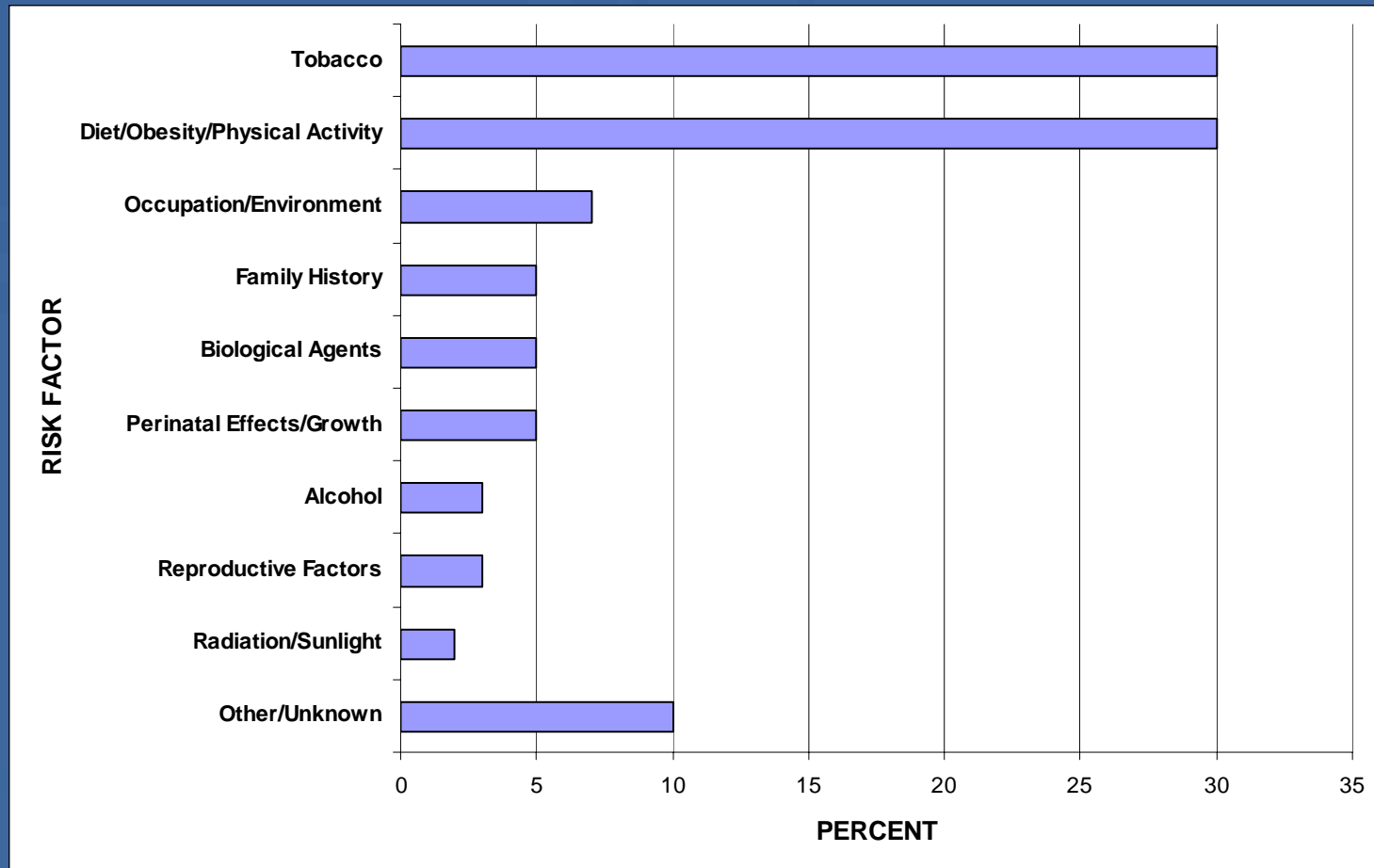
# Why is Cancer Prevention Important?

- Reducing the incidence of preventable cancers will reduce the future demand for cancer services
- Prevention is our best hope for slowing the wave of new cases over the medium to long term

(A Four Point Strategy to Reduce Waiting Times in Ontario, Cancer Care Ontario, 2004)



# What causes cancer?

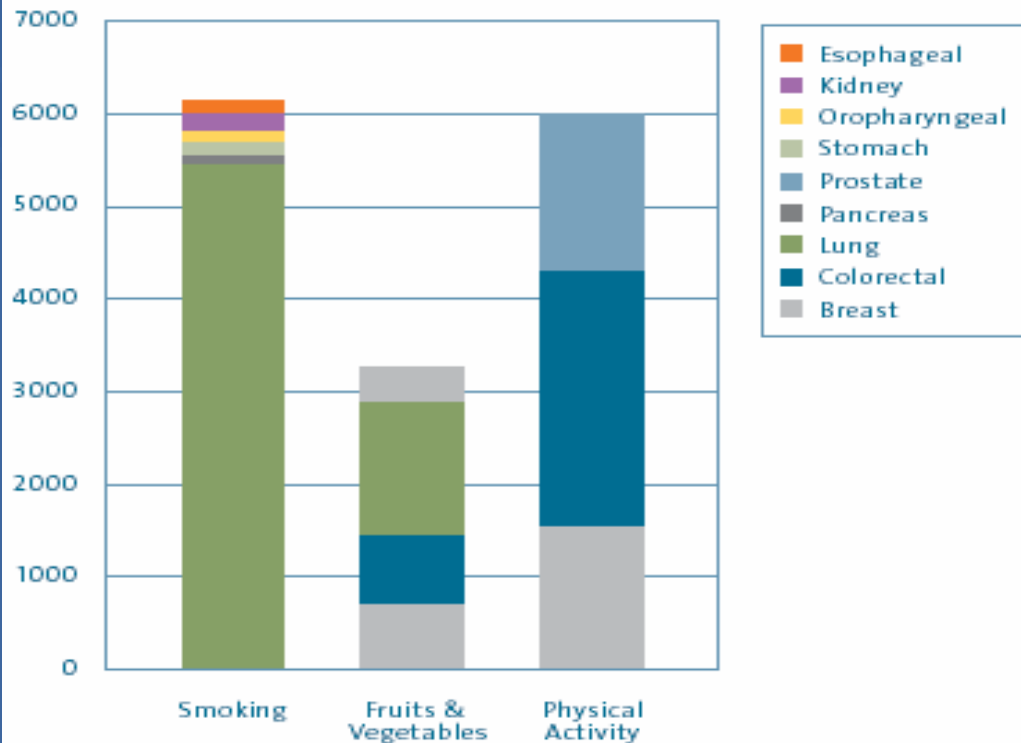


Adapted from Adami et al., 2001  
and Colditz et al., 1996)



# How Much of a Difference Can We Make

**FIGURE 4: CUMULATIVE CANCER CASES PREVENTED BY IMPLEMENTING TOBACCO, DIET AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY INTERVENTIONS BY 2020**



Source: Cancer Care Ontario (Ontario Cancer Registry, 2002)

...plus  
benefits for  
other chronic  
diseases



# Cancer Care Ontario: Guiding Frameworks for Prevention

- Canadian Cancer Control Strategy
- Ontario Cancer Plan
- Cancer 2020 Action Plan

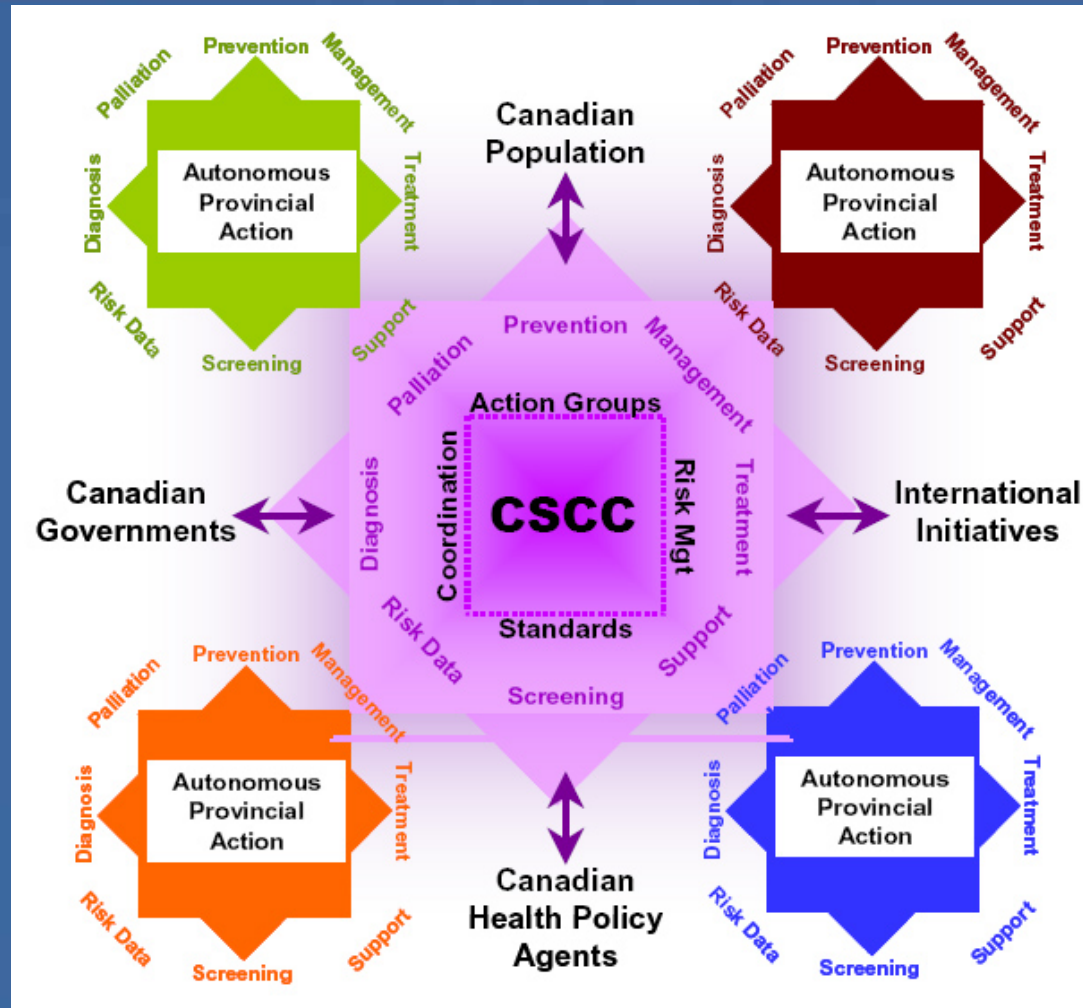


# The Canadian Cancer Control Strategy

- a blueprint for a comprehensive, collaborative national approach to cancer
- Includes 3 elements:
  - Comprehensive knowledge base to manage, monitor and evaluate
  - Identification and implementation of priority areas for investment.
  - Creation of a system and processes that support the integration of priority areas for investment with Federal, Provincial and regional cancer control

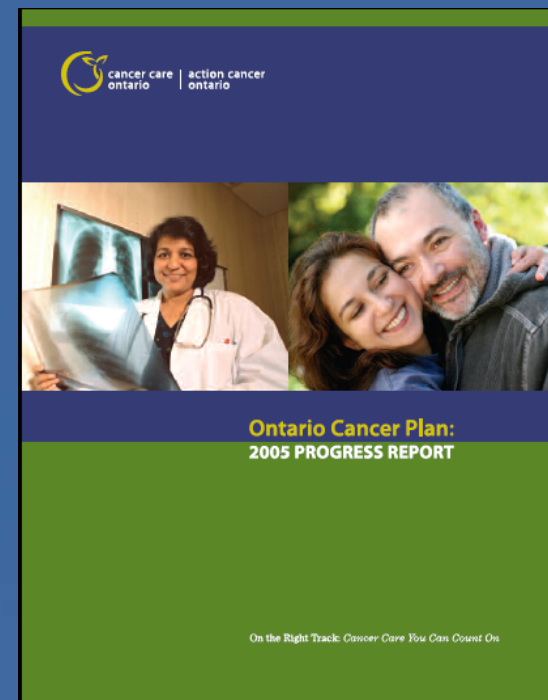


# National Cancer Control Framework (CSCC)



# The Provincial Cancer Plan

As principle advisor on all matters relating to the cancer control system, Cancer Care Ontario produced the first Provincial Cancer Plan in October 2004, updated in 2006 --- goals & target dates timed to assist & coincide with government planning cycles





# Ontario Cancer Plan and Prevention

- Priority 3: Closing the Gap Between Demand and Capacity
  - Reduce demand through prevention and screening
- Priority 1: Broaden development & use of provincial standards & guidelines
- Priority 2: Implement regional cancer programs
- Priority 5: Invest in information, performance measurement & accountability
- Priority 6: Advance the coordination and focus of cancer research efforts in Ontario



# Cancer 2020

- Ambitious targets aimed to reduce the incidence of cancer
- A solid provincial plan to expand cancer prevention and early detection
- Medium term targets and short-term priorities
- A framework to monitor progress



# The Division of Preventive Oncology at Cancer Care Ontario

*Vision: Preventing cancer together*

- Prevention Unit
- Screening Unit
- Aboriginal Cancer Care Unit
- Surveillance Unit
- Research Unit



# Cancer 2020

## – Examples of Target Indicators

	MEASURE	MOST RECENT ESTIMATE (available 2003)	CANCER 2020 TARGET
TEEN SMOKING	% of teens who are current cigarette smokers.	19%	2%
ADULT SMOKING	% of adults who are current cigarette smokers (ages 18 and older).	26%	5%
QUITTING SMOKING	% of daily smokers who will make at least one attempt to quit smoking per year.	48%	90%
EXPOSURE TO SECOND-HAND SMOKE	% of Ontarians who will be exposed to second-hand smoke in the home and in private vehicles.	18% (children) 25% (adults)	Less than 1%
SMOKE-FREE SPACE	% of public places (incl. bars, restaurants and gaming facilities) in Ontario - smoke-free.	50% coverage in Ontario	100%



# Working in Partnership

- Provincial
  - Provincial Cancer Prevention and Screening Council
  - Universities
  - Various government ministries (health, labour, environment)
  - NGOs focusing on risk factors (nutrition, tobacco, physical activity)
  - Other partners (Canadian Cancer Society, Ontario Chronic Disease Prevention Alliance, etc.)
- Regional
  - Regional Cancer Prevention and Screening Networks
  - Public health units
  - Local aboriginal communities



## Provincial Prevention and Screening Council

- Advance a comprehensive plan to address Cancer 2020 targets, building on existing cancer prevention and screening activities in Ontario and engaging other relevant provincial and national chronic disease and cancer control initiatives.



## Cancer Prevention and Screening Networks

- Fourteen Cancer Centres across Ontario receive \$35,000 annually to work with community stakeholders on cancer prevention and screening
- Cancer Prevention and Screening Networks develop, implement and evaluate local activities with the funds



# Divisional Priority for 2006-2007

- Colorectal cancer prevention and screening program in Ontario:
  - Colorectal screening program
  - Risk Factor Surveillance
  - Research projects
  - Support nutrition and physical activity and healthy body weight program and policy development
  - Links with Aboriginal Cancer Strategy



# Examples of Deliverables for 2006-2007

- Tobacco
  - Media Network for Smoke-free Ontario
  - Aboriginal Tobacco Strategy community activities
- Nutrition, Physical Activity and Healthy Body Weight
  - Intervention to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in Young Men
  - Fruit and vegetable health messages for radio
  - Insight on Obesity



## Examples of Deliverables for 2006-2007

- Sun Safety
  - funding from CCS for a 2 year project on sun safety behavior
- Environment and Occupational
  - Cancer and the Environment Workgroup for Ontario
  - Scientific Case for Cancer and the Environment

Chronic Disease Prevention does not happen in isolation so it is important that we work in partnership across diseases, ministries and communities to learn from each other and to make the most effective use of resources

