Critical factors influencing the establishment, maintenance and sustainability of populationbased cancer control programs

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Abstract

Developing and maintaining a comprehensive cancer control program are two distinct entities. Key issues related to building and sustaining cancer control programs include how to integrate initiatives and efforts across multiple constituencies addressing components of the implementation of cancer control and non-communicable disease programs, the processes used in different resource settings to achieve effective drug budgeting, health technology assessment and health economics, and how countries can support public and societal engagement. There are promising examples in both resource-rich and resource-challenged countries of constituencies that have developed programs which can contribute to comprehensive cancer control. Some take advantage of newer technology and information services, while others are more people and patient focused.

Critical issues and factors for establishing and maintaining population-based comprehensive cancer control programs are identified and reviewed. Key words: ICCC-3, cancer control.

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