Critical factors influencing the establishment, maintenance and sustainability of population-based cancer control programs

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Contents

1. Introduction
2. Coalition building: a major strategy for non-communicable disease prevention and control in the Philippines
3. IAEA/PACT model demonstration sites in support of cancer control programs in low-resource countries
4. The Global Health Workforce Alliance
5. Global Community Conversations on Cancer Control
6. Comprehensive Cancer Control Planning Institutes: leadership forums for developing and implementing cancer control plans in Latin America
7. Public-private-civil society partnerships for cancer control
8. Advocacy in Africa: saving lives through information, NGO development, and cancer control
9. Strategies for capacity building of cancer non-profits
11. Cancer screening in Slovenia
12. A novel approach to community based cancer prevention
13. Tobacco control: A Non-Governmental Organization endeavor
14. Conclusions

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.