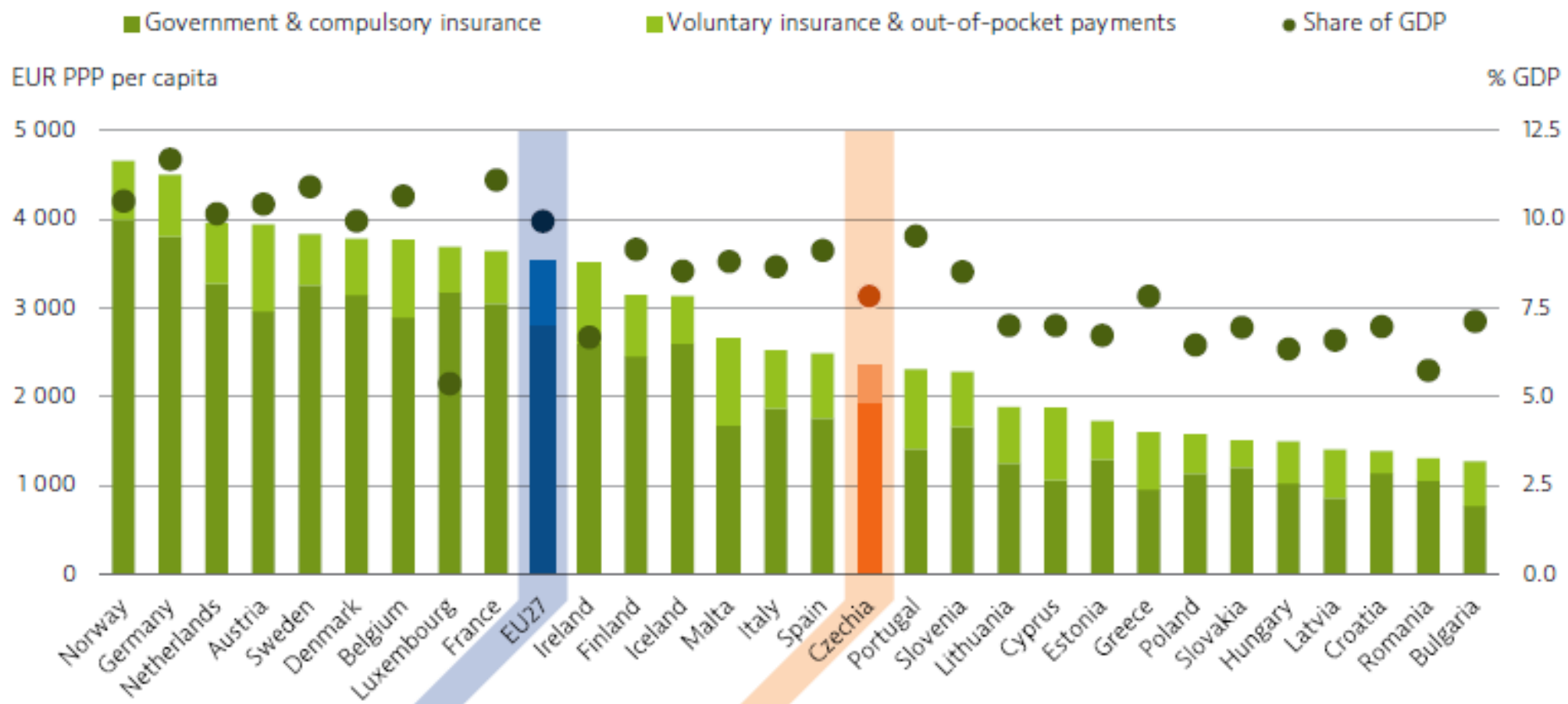


Governance and Cancer Care in the Czech Republic

Motol University Hospital, Praha

Masaryk Memorial Cancer Institute, Brno

Figure 7. Spending per capita and as a proportion of GDP are lower than the EU average

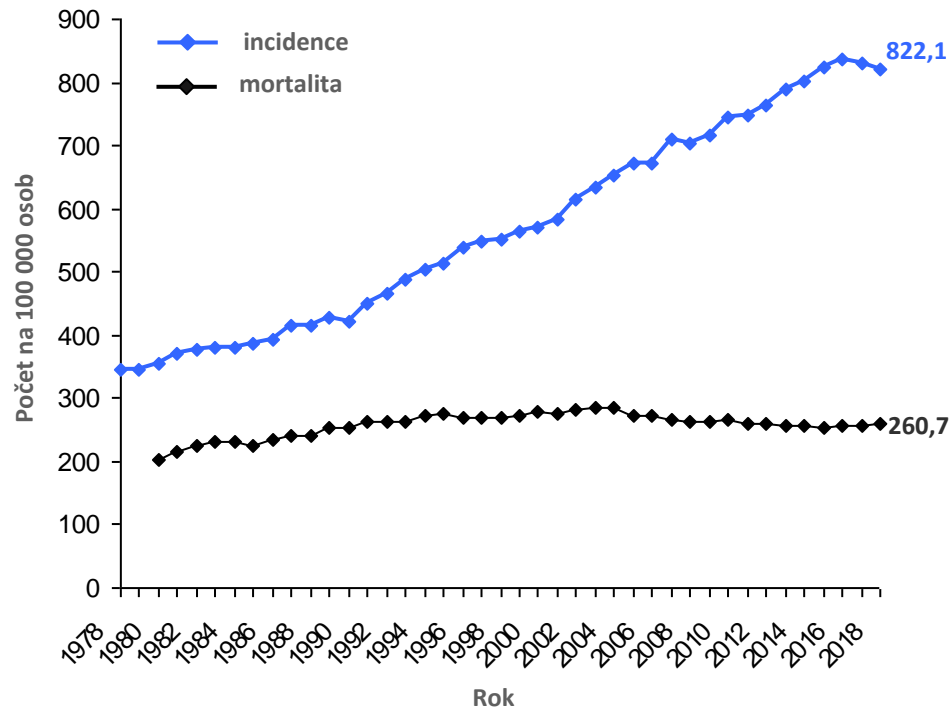


Note: The EU average is weighted.

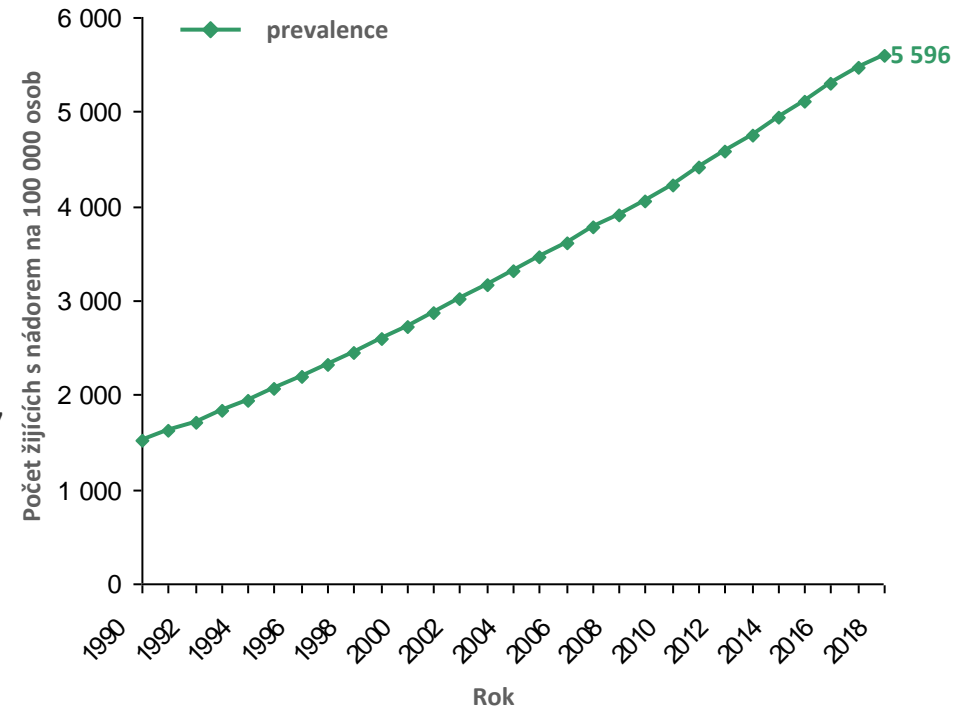
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2021 (data refer to 2019, except for Malta 2018).

Incidence, Mortality and Prevalence of Cancer in CZ

Hrubá incidence¹ a mortalita^{1,2}
– počet na 100 000 osob



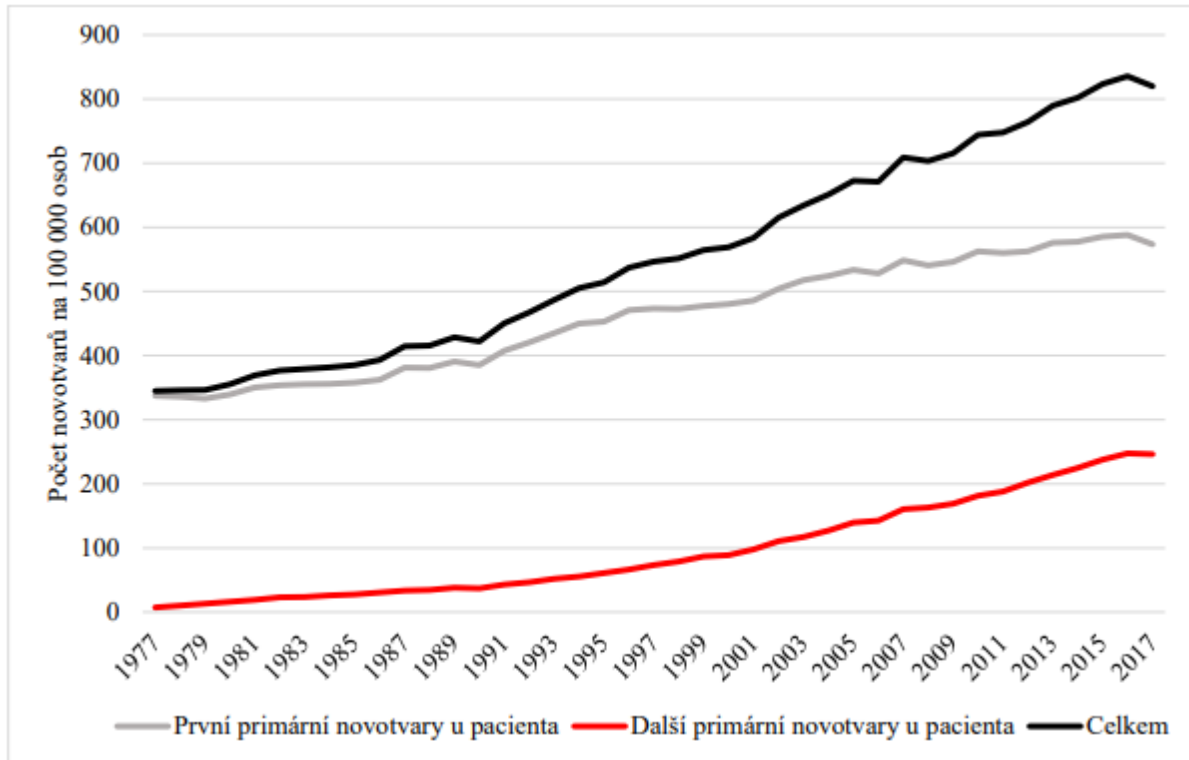
Vývoj prevalence¹
– počet žijících pacientů s nádorem nebo jeho anamnézou na 100 000 osob



Incidence (tedy počet nově zjištěných onemocnění) zhoubných novotvarů (C00–C97) setrvale roste, v posledních letech však pozorujeme zpomalení růstu a náznak stagnace v České republice. V roce 2018 bylo v ČR nově diagnostikováno **87 361 onemocnění**, což je **822,1 na 100 000 osob**. **Mortalita** na zhoubné novotvary (C00–C97) (tedy počet zemřelých na diagnózy C00–C97) stagnuje. V roce 2018 v ČR zemřelo na zhoubné novotvary **27 699 osob**, což je **260,7 na 100 000 osob**. **Prevalence** (tedy počet žijících osob s onemocněním nebo jeho historií k 31. 12. daného roku) zhoubných novotvarů (C00–C97) setrvale roste. K 31. 12. 2018 žilo v ČR **594 637 osob** s tímto onemocněním, což je **5 596 na 100 000 osob**.

Incidence, Mortality and Prevalence of Cancer in CZ

Incidence (per 100 000)



Prevalence

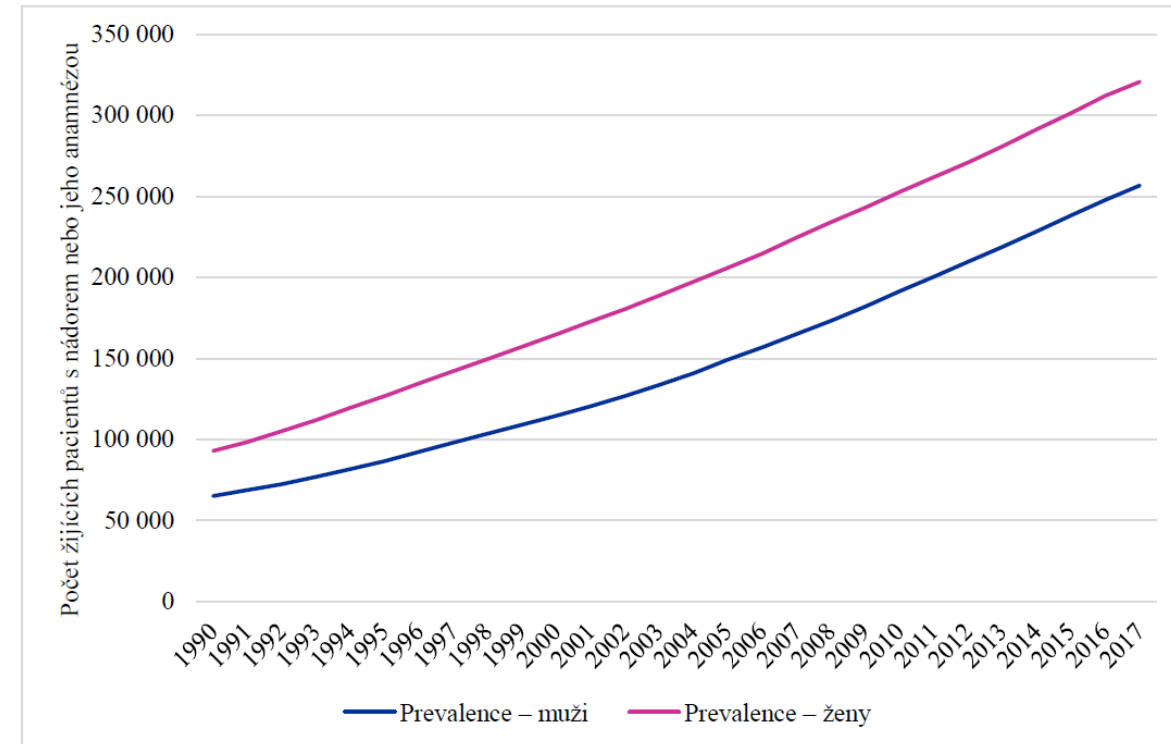
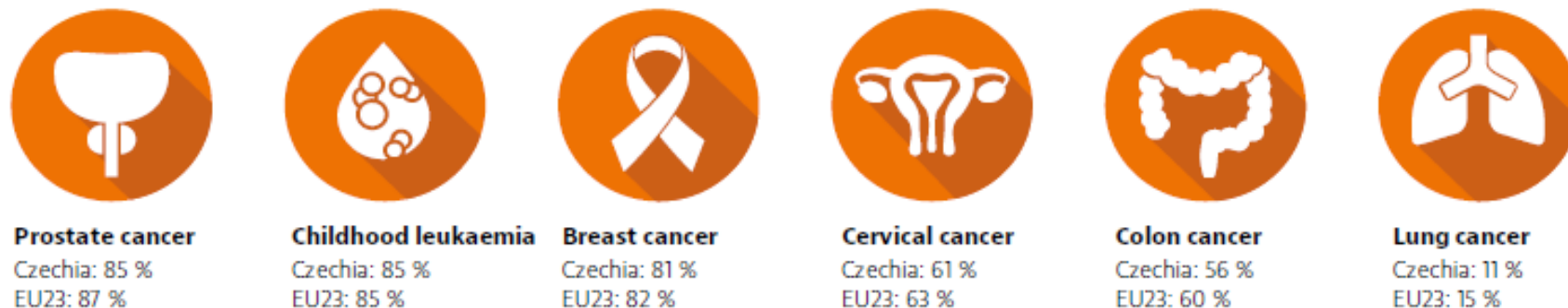
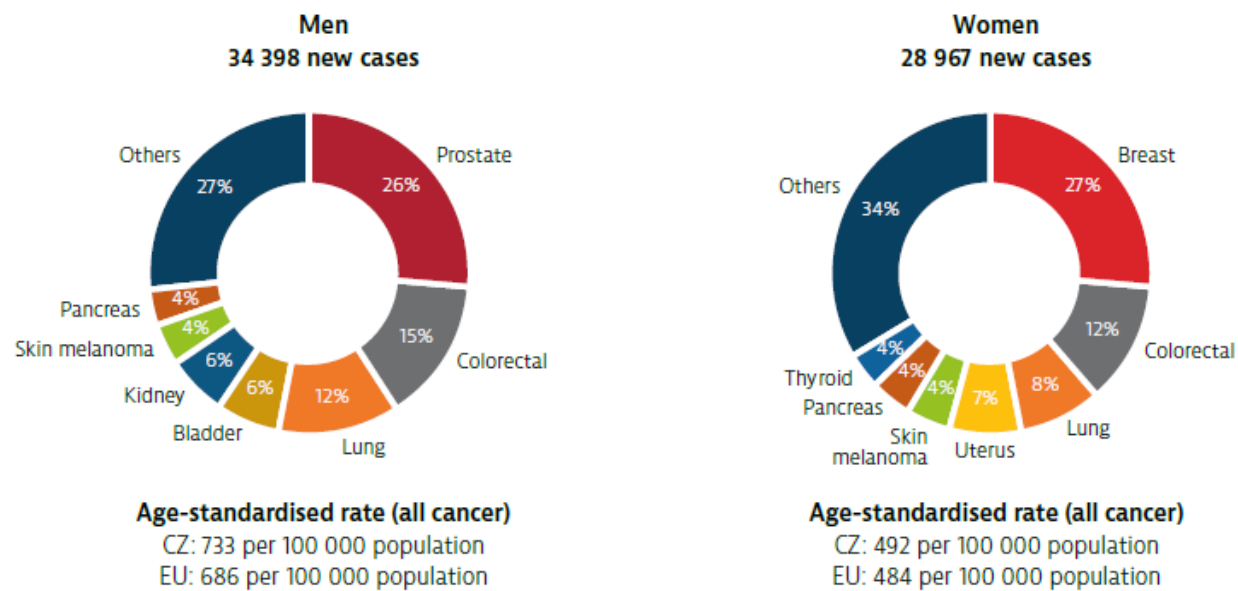


Figure 13. Czechia was close to the EU average in five-year cancer survival rates



Note: Data refer to people diagnosed between 2010 and 2014. Childhood leukaemia refers to acute lymphoblastic cancer.
Source: CONCORD Programme, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



Note: Non-melanoma skin cancer is excluded; uterus cancer does not include cancer of the cervix.
Source: ECIS – European Cancer Information System

Structure of Cancer Care



- **Comprehensive Cancer Centres - 13**

- Backbone of cancer care
- Multidisciplinary care
- Taking referrals from regional providers
- Highly specialized care (targeted therapies, chemotherapies)
- Radiotherapy

- **National Oncology Centers**

- Two centres designated for the treatment of rare cancers
- Involved in international collaborative efforts regarding rare cancers

- **Regional Oncology Groups**

- Limited inpatient and outpatient cancer care
- Linked to Comprehensive Cancer Centres

ERN – EURACAN – 4 providers

OECI - 2 institutions



Screening programmes

- Established- accredited centres
 - Mammography
 - Colorectal
 - Cervical
- Periodic assessment of performance, publication of results
- Planned
 - Prostate
 - Lung – pilot programme 1/2022

Guidelines

- **Blue Book**
 - Short disease-oriented guidelines for solid cancers
 - Compatible with ESMO guidelines
 - Updated twice yearly
- **Red Book**
 - Short disease-oriented guidelines for haemato-oncology
- **National Portal of Clinical Practice Guidelines**
 - Inspired by German guidelines- sarcoma,colon cancer

National Cancer Programme 2022-2030:

Goals:

- Reducing the incidence and mortality of cancer in the Czech Republic.
- Improving the quality of life of cancer patients and survivors
- Ensuring the availability of highly specialized oncological care
- Rational planning of cancer care
- Cost optimization

Figure 5. Dietary risks and tobacco are major risk factors in Czechia



*Note: The overall number of deaths related to these risk factors is lower than the sum of each one taken individually, because the same death can be attributed to more than one risk factor. Dietary risks include 14 components such as low fruit and vegetable intake, and high sugar-sweetened beverages consumption. Air pollution refers to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and ozone.
Sources: IHME (2020), Global Health Data Exchange (estimates refer to 2019).*

**Národní rada pro implementaci
Národního onkologického programu**

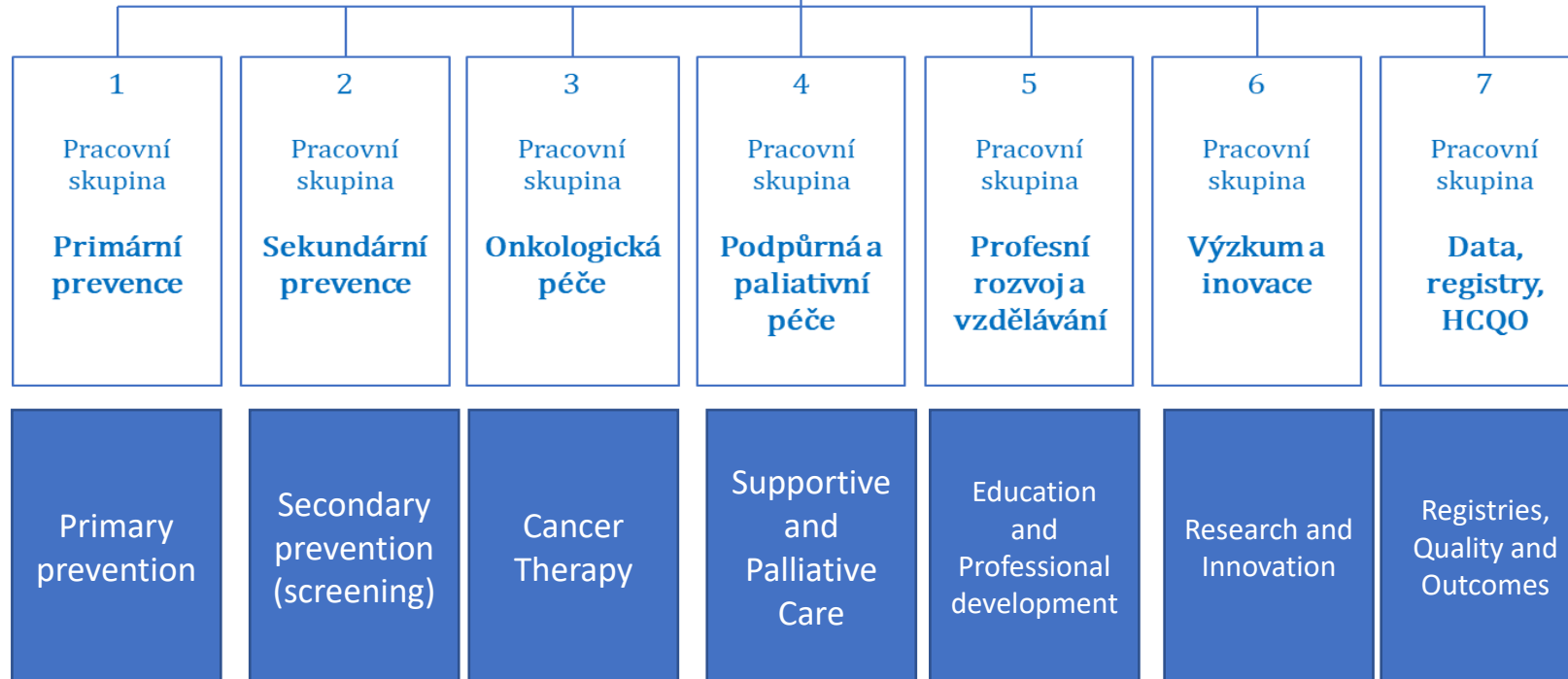
**National Council for Implementation of the
National Cancer Programme**

Executive Board

**Předsednictvo
NRI NOP**

**Analytický a
projektový tým**

**Analytical and Project
Team**



OVERALL FINDINGS FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC

THE INDEX OF CANCER PREPAREDNESS

TABLE 4. Overall and category rankings of the ICP

OVERALL SCORE	1. POLICY & PLANNING	2. CARE DELIVERY	3. HEALTH SYSTEM AND GOVERNANCE
1 Australia 91.3	1 Australia 100.0	1 United States 93.9	1 Sweden 86.4
2 Canada 90.0	2 Canada 97.8	2 Canada 92.4	2 Australia 77.3
3 Germany 88.1	3 United Kingdom 94.1	3 Spain 91.5	3 Netherlands 75.1
4 United Kingdom 87.9	4 Argentina 93.9	4 Germany 91.4	=4 France 74.3
5 Netherlands 87.6	5 Netherlands 93.8	5 United Kingdom 90.0	=4 Germany 74.3
6 United States 87.4	6 Turkey 91.9	6 Australia 89.7	6 Czech Republic 74.0
7 France 86.1	=7 France 91.6	=7 Netherlands 87.8	7 United States 73.8
=8 Czech Republic 84.1	=7 Germany 91.6	=7 Sweden 87.8	8 United Kingdom 71.2
=8 Spain 84.1	9 South Korea 88.7	9 Czech Republic 87.0	9 Canada 69.5
10 Sweden 83.2	10 Thailand 88.4	10 France 86.7	10 South Korea 69.1
11 South Korea 81.2	11 Brazil 88.2	11 Japan 86.4	11 Chile 63.2
12 Japan 81.0	12 United States 87.8	12 Chile 85.6	12 Spain 62.8
13 Brazil 79.8	13 Spain 87.5	13 Italy 84.1	13 Brazil 58.6
14 Italy 79.0	14 Japan 87.3	=14 Argentina 83.6	14 Japan 57.3
15 Colombia 78.0	15 Czech Republic 86.3	=14 Colombia 83.6	AVERAGE 55.3
16 Argentina 77.8	16 Colombia 85.9	16 Brazil 82.0	15 Italy 55.1
AVERAGE 73.9	17 Italy 85.7	17 South Korea 79.9	16 Colombia 51.2
17 Chile 73.1	AVERAGE 82.1	AVERAGE 75.0	17 China 49.2
18 Thailand 66.7	18 China 79.8	18 Russia 70.3	18 Thailand 47.7
19 China 66.6	19 Kenya 77.8	19 Kenya 68.3	19 Romania 47.2
20 Turkey 66.4	20 Sweden 77.1	20 South Africa 67.8	20 South Africa 46.8
21 Kenya 64.9	21 Egypt 72.7	21 China 62.0	21 Mexico 42.8
22 South Africa 64.6	22 Indonesia 71.4	22 Mexico 57.5	=22 Indonesia 42.5
23 Russia 61.7	23 Mexico 71.2	23 Turkey 55.0	=22 Russia 42.5
24 Mexico 60.0	24 South Africa 70.2	24 Romania 54.9	24 Turkey 38.2
25 Indonesia 58.6	25 India 69.4	25 Thailand 54.4	25 India 37.8
26 Saudi Arabia 54.5	26 Saudi Arabia 66.3	=26 Indonesia 53.9	26 Argentina 34.1
27 Romania 54.4	27 Chile 65.6	=26 Saudi Arabia 53.9	27 Kenya 32.4
28 India 53.3	28 Russia 62.7	28 Egypt 47.5	28 Saudi Arabia 32.2
29 Egypt 51.5	29 Romania 57.4	29 India 45.0	29 Egypt 17.2

The Economist Intelligence Unit's 2019 publication Cancer preparedness around the world:

The Index of Cancer Preparedness (ICP) measures how ready healthcare systems are for the challenge of cancer and seeks to answer this question: how well prepared are countries to achieve major reductions in premature deaths from cancer, increase cancer survival rates, and improve the quality of life for cancer patients and survivors?

Source: ICP

Czech Presidency



- **Modern Cancer Control: Saving Lives Through Smart Solutions-**
Expert meeting -13-14 July 2022 Brno
- **Rare Disease and Orphan Drugs-** conference TBC , Prague
- **Patient-centred cancer care and survivorship –** conference, Brno 11-14 Oct 2022 Brno

Back-up slides

Cancer Burden in CZ

- **2018** newly diagnosed **87 361** patients with cancer
- **2018** **27 699** osob died with cancer
- **594 637** persons lived with cancer or with the history of cancer by 31.12.2018

Cancer (C00–C97) CZ

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Incidence¹	78 518	80 384	83 043	84 512	86 942	88 469	87 817	87 361
Mortalita²	27 171	27 334	27 084	27 050	26 852	27 261	27 320	27 699
Prevalence¹	462 583	481 065	500 168	520 151	540 118	560 392	578 525	594 637

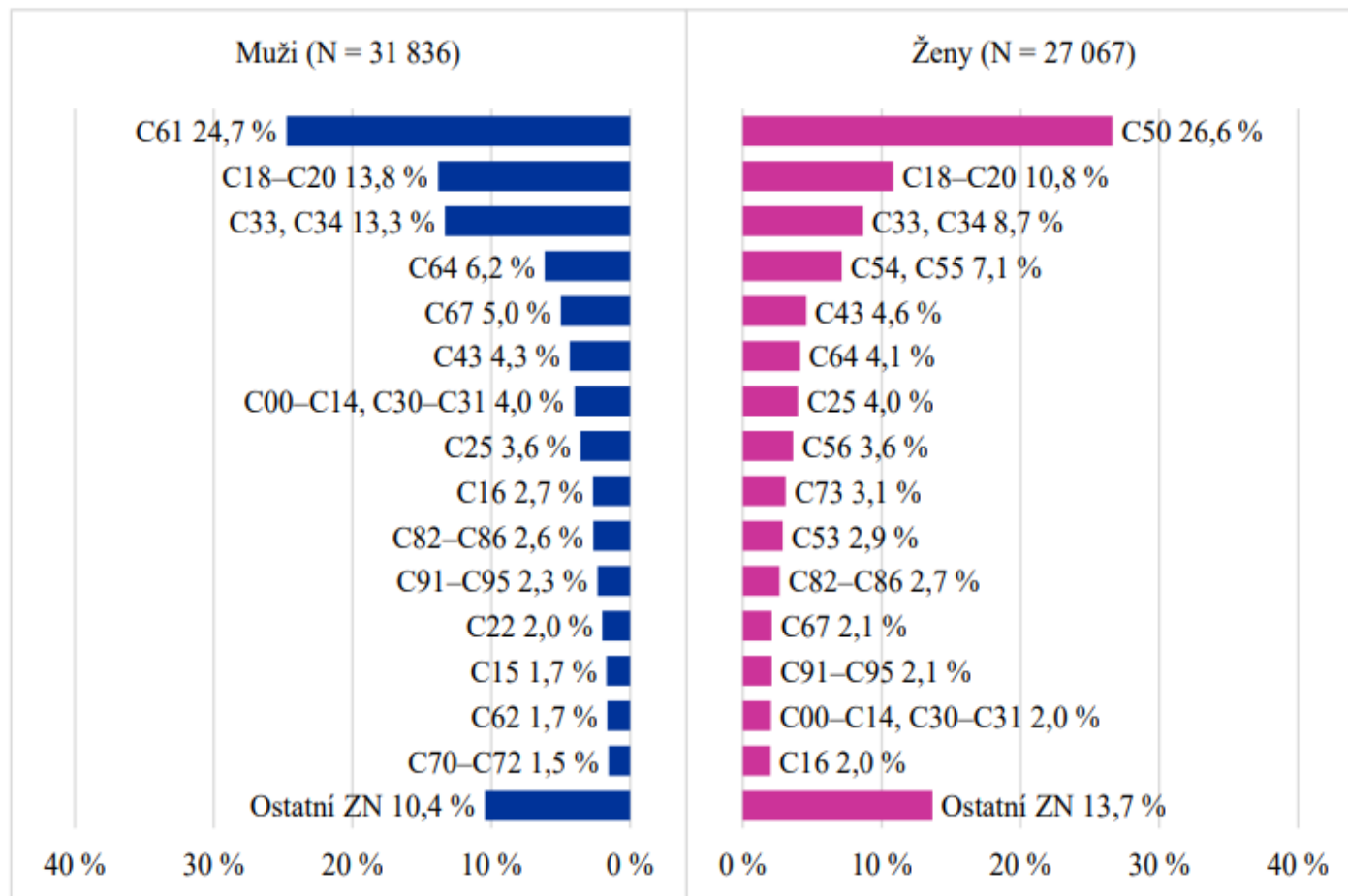
Průměrná
meziroční změna
2014–2018

+1,0 %

+0,5 %

+3,5 %

Most common cancers



Indicators for evaluation of cancer care

Baseline characteristics

- newly diagnosed and treated patients (primary treatment, relapse - progression, terminal treatment phase)
- basic diagnostic characteristics of newly diagnosed cancers (type, stage, histology)

Treatment planning

- patients consulted by a multidisciplinary team
- time from diagnosis to the initiation of anticancer treatment
- number of patients according to individual diagnoses: radical surgery, radiotherapy, systemic therapies

Survival

- 1-year, 3-year 5-year absolute and relative survival

Quality of surgery

- number of reoperations
- total in-hospital mortality (30-day and 90-day mortality in operated patients)

Quality of life

- number of patients who were provided with psychological support in connection with cancer or its treatment
- patient satisfaction surveys

Changes in incidence 2008-2017

