HEIDI Health Wiki Launch

Mr Martin Seychell
Deputy Director General
European Commission
DG Health and Consumers

High level conference
“EU Health Programmes: results and perspectives”
Brussels, 3 May 2012
Apart from caffeine, tobacco is the most commonly used recreational drug in Europe. Popular in the form of cigarettes, it lowers life expectancy and contributes to the development of a considerable number of diseases. Smoking is a man-made epidemic and entirely preventable, but it remains a leading killer around the globe. According to the World Health Organisation’s Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2008, 100 million people were killed worldwide by both direct and indirect tobacco use in the 20th century.

### Prevalence and demographics

In the European Union, it is commonly estimated that 35% of men and 25% of women smoke. Though there are still significant differences between the frequency with which each of the groups reach for a cigarette, the gap is narrowing and has evened out completely in some Member States. More and more women are taking up smoking and the trend is unlikely to reverse. The female smoking rates in some countries reached a plateau at lower levels than male rates, while in some countries it has started to decrease. In Sweden, for example, the percentage of smokers is now higher among women than men, whereas in Ireland the two sexes show similar rates of consumption.
Overview of diabetes in Europe

There is an evident objective difficulty in collecting and analysing data at EU level. There are very large discrepancies between existing reports, though all share a unique message – diabetes is an increasingly threatening disease that is growing at an alarming rate. The EUCID core indicators are clearly the best way to begin collecting data for analysis of the current health status and represent a fundamental framework for the future collection of complete data.

The existing information has already demonstrated that the most important risk factor for prevention – body mass index – increases with age. The body mass index reflects the relationship between weight and height and is calculated by dividing the weight in kilograms by the square of the height in meters. The resulting measurement defines what category of health an individual falls into and are defined as:

- below 20 – underweight;
- 20 to 25 – healthy weight;
- 25 to 30 – overweight; and
- above 30 – obese.

About half of the general population in most countries is now overweight. According to EUCID, obesity in Europe ranges between 12% in the Netherlands and 23% in the UK, with a median value of 14%. The problem increases with age, reaching a peak between 65 and 74 years, where all countries approach at least 20%. When combined, the figures for overweight and obesity add up to almost 50% in the countries presenting data to EUCID. At present this information is based solely on BMI and does not take into account other types of scientific evidence. For instance, waist circumference is gaining credibility, but it is still not routinely measured in clinical practices and consequently no consistent data exists. The statistics that are available, however, are worrisome and should make a clear statement to European governments on the need for action.
The European Partnership for Action Against Cancer (EPAAC)

Ms Marija Seljak
Director
National Institute of Public Health
Slovenia
HEIDI: Cancer Partnership

The European Partnership for Action Against Cancer (EPAAC) has been using HEIDI since early 2011

3 KEY BENEFITS:

- Publication of all key deliverables of the JA
- Documents will be available after the end of the JA in 2014, is sustainable
- Visibility - Website provided by the EC
We would like to invite you to join us at the Open Forum in Rome on 19–20 June 2012! The Open Forum will be hosted by the Italian Ministry of Health and will feature the themes of Cancer Promotion and Prevention and Cancer Information and Data.

Provisional Agenda for Open Forum Rome, 19–20 June 2012:

Media/Open_Forum_Rome_Agenda_ver_20.4.2012.pdf


Please find the list of recommended hotels below, as well as all of the corresponding registration forms. Because we have made block reservations for EPAAC guests, if you will reserve a room at any of the hotels, please also include the e-mail address nfp_each@sanita.it in CC.

List of Recommended Hotels: Media/Hotel_List_Open_Forum_Rome.pdf
Join us for the 2012 Political Roundtable and Scientific Conference within the European Week Against Cancer in Rome, Italy, between 31th May and 1st June! Delegates from many different countries, including Special Guests, Prof. Umberto Veronesi (European Institute of Oncology) and Mr. Mario Pescante (Vice-President of the International Olympic Committee), will discuss Tobacco Control, Screening and Healthier Lifestyles, giving you insights into current political thinking and scientific developments in cancer prevention and control.

The Conference will be hosted by the Italian Cancer League (LILT), an be held at the Italian Ministry of Health. Official conference languages will be English and Italian. The Political Roundtable is scheduled for 31th May 2012: 13:00 to 18:00 and the Scientific Conference for 1st June: 9:00 to 16:00.

Preliminary Programme is available here:

Media:EUROPEANWEEKAGAINSTCANCER2012.pdf

The registration form and list of hotels can be found at link to EWAC.
HEIDI WIKI Screen Shot: National Cancer Plan Collection

Switches to Portuguese:

- National Cancer Control Plan 2007-2010, Portuguese:

Switches to Slovene:

- National Cancer Plan 2010-2015, Slovene:
Contribute to European Health Information!

Go to Heidi:

http://ec.europa.eu/health/heidi

or

Contact us:

SANCO-HEIDI-PUBLIC@ec.europa.eu
HEIDI Health Wiki launched!

Thank you!