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# Vpliv presejalnih programov na incidenco in preživetje

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Seja strokovnega sveta DPOR 17.4.2019,  
Ministrstvo za zdravje

# Vsebina

- Uvod
- ZORA
- SVIT
- DORA
- Zaključek

# **Strateški cilji DPOR:**

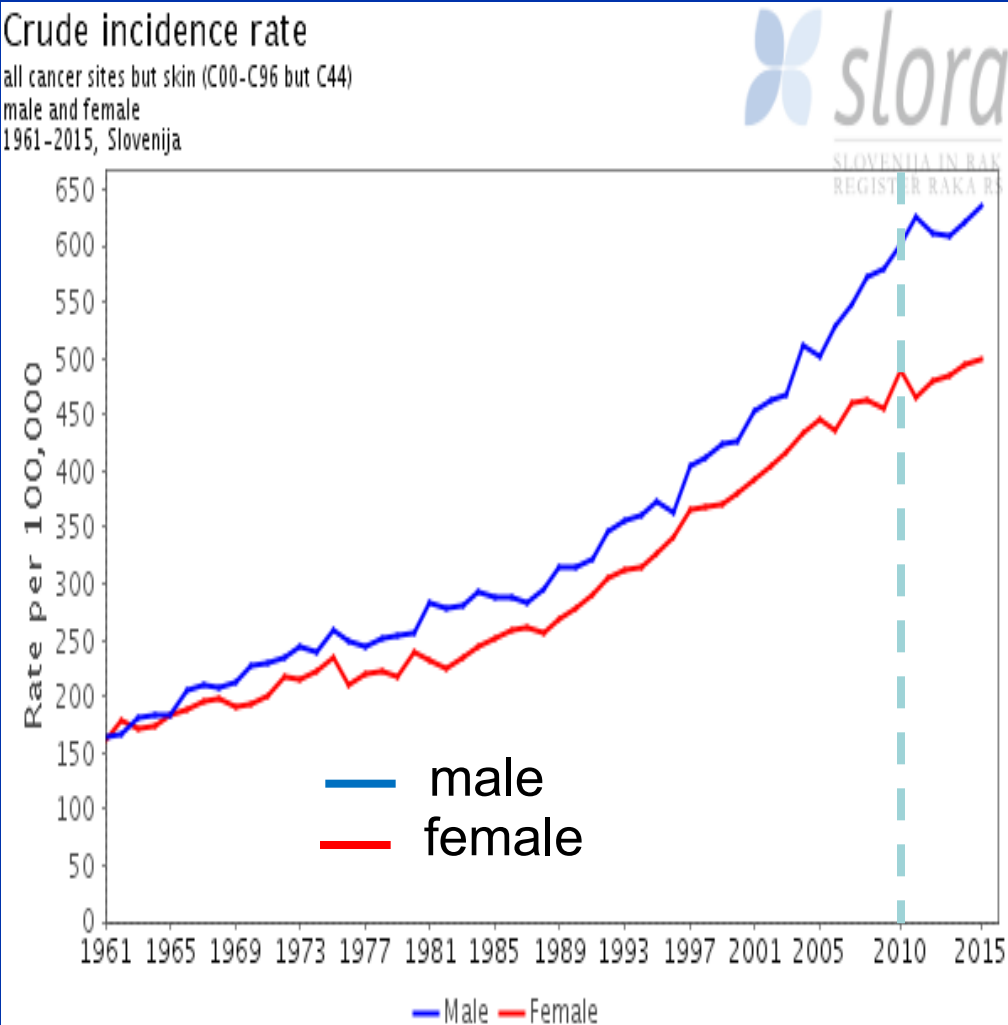
**1. znižati incidenco**

**2. povečati preživetje**

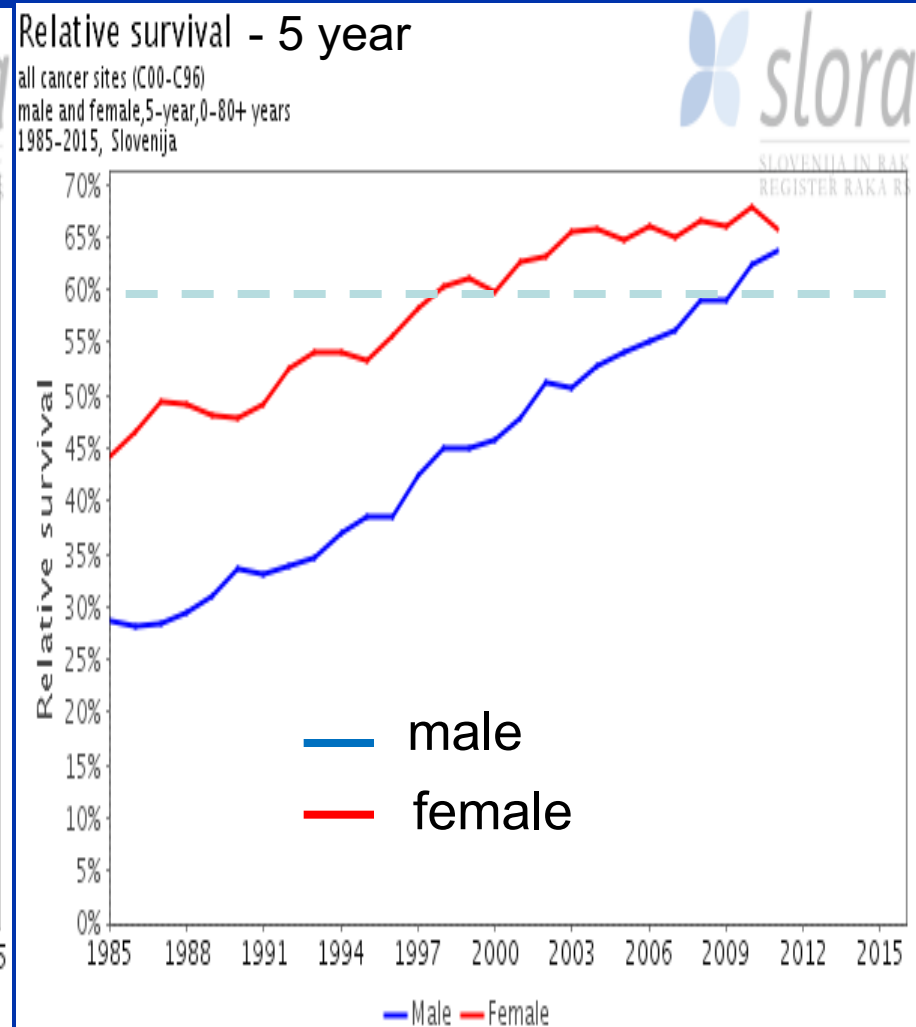
3. izboljšati kvaliteto življenja s celostno rehabilitacijo in paliativno oskrbo

# 1. znižati incidenco

# 2. povečati preživetje



Institute of Oncology Ljubljana, Cancer Registry of Slovenia, 27.11.2018



Institute of Oncology Ljubljana, Cancer Registry of Slovenia, 25.11.2018

**ZORA**

# INCIDENCE, SLOVENIA 1961 – 2015

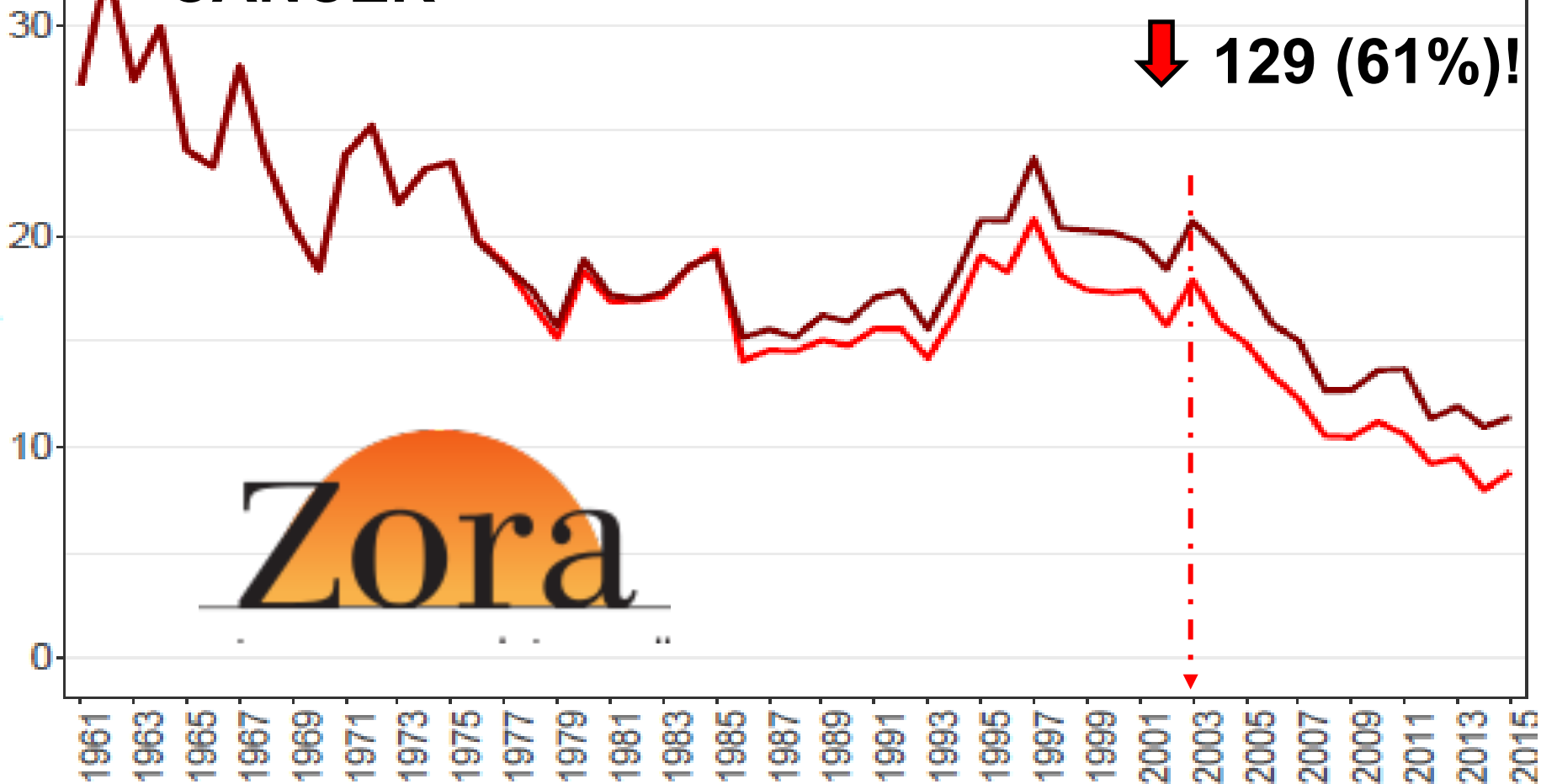
## CERVICAL CANCER

Incidence 2003: 211

2017: 82

↓ 129 (61%)!

Rate per 100,000

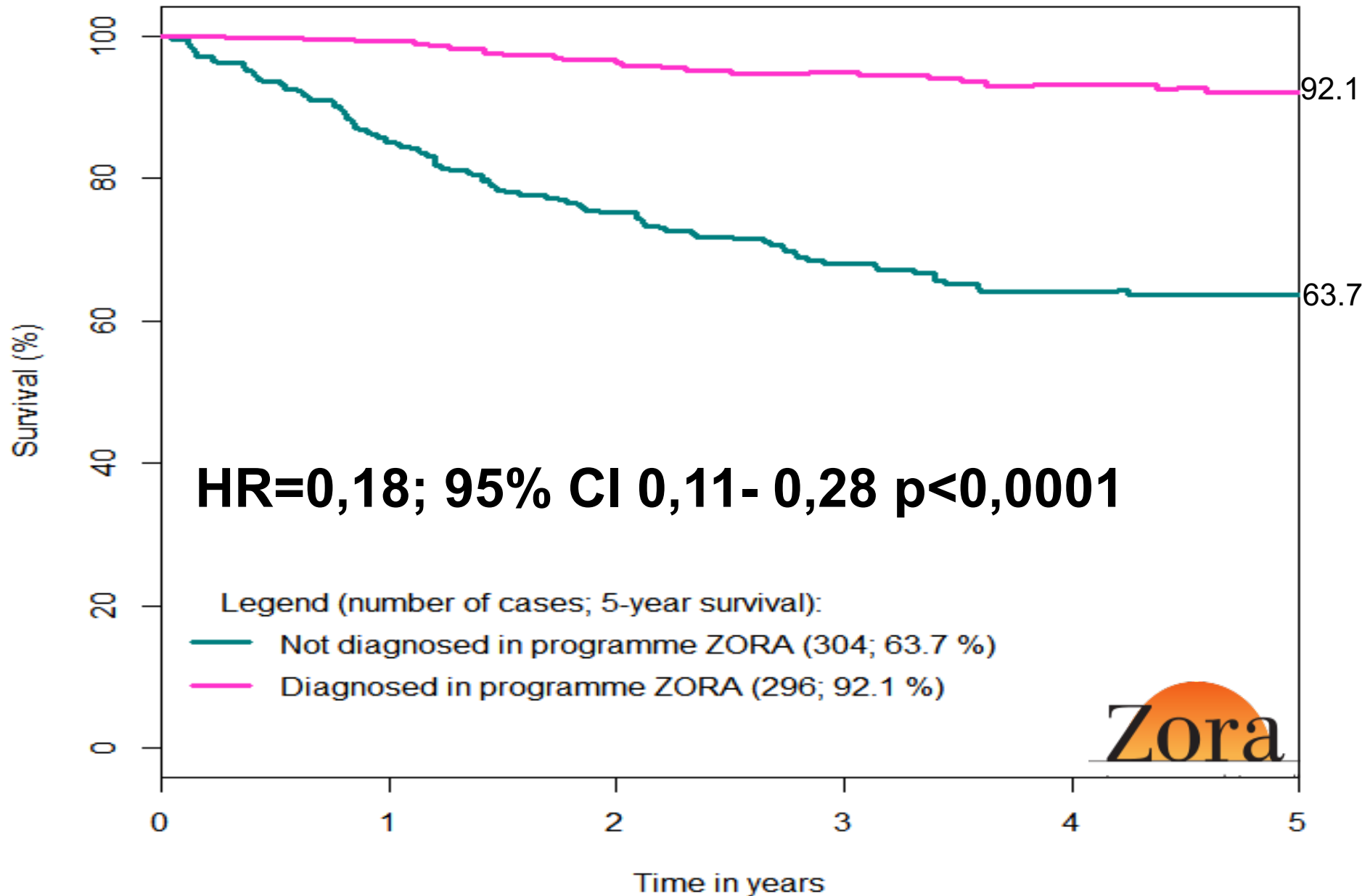


Zora

Conventional cytology, three-year screening intervals,  
20–64 age group,  
Participation rate >70%

— Age standardized rate FEMALE  
— Crude rate FEMALE

# Net survival of female patients diagnosed with cervical cancer (C53) aged 20-64 years, period 2011-2017



# Cervical cancer - Stage (FIGO) distribution: ZORA vs notZORA

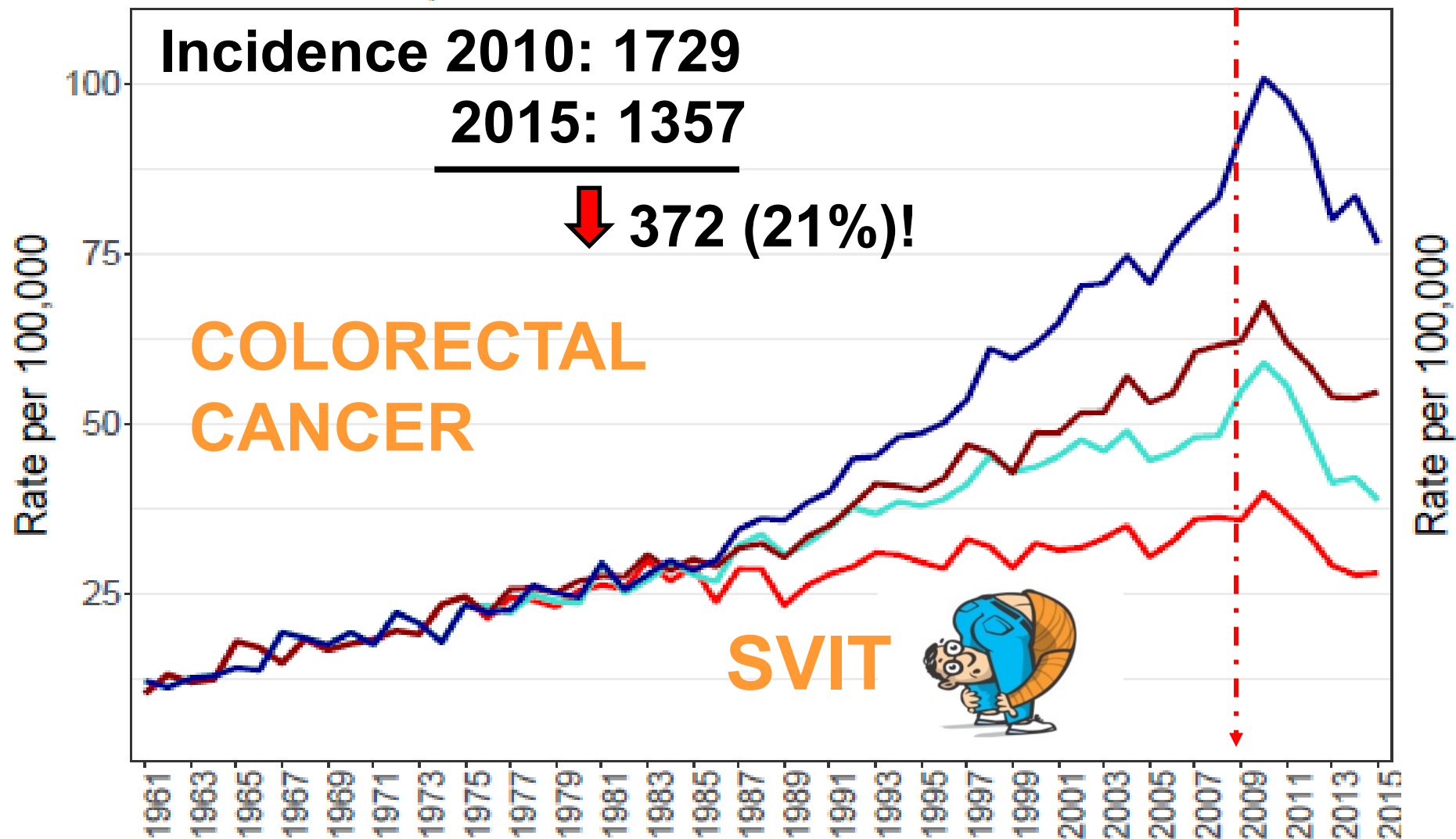
Stage	ZORA		notZORA	
	n	%	n	%
I	240	81,1	124	40,8
II	46	15,5	91	29,9
III	9	3,1	58	19,1
IV	1	0,3	31	10,2
<b>Total</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>100</b>

Chi-square  $p < 0,00001$



**SVIT**

# INCIDENCE, SLOVENIA 1961 – 2015



Immunochemical faecal occult blood test and follow up colonoscopy if positive.

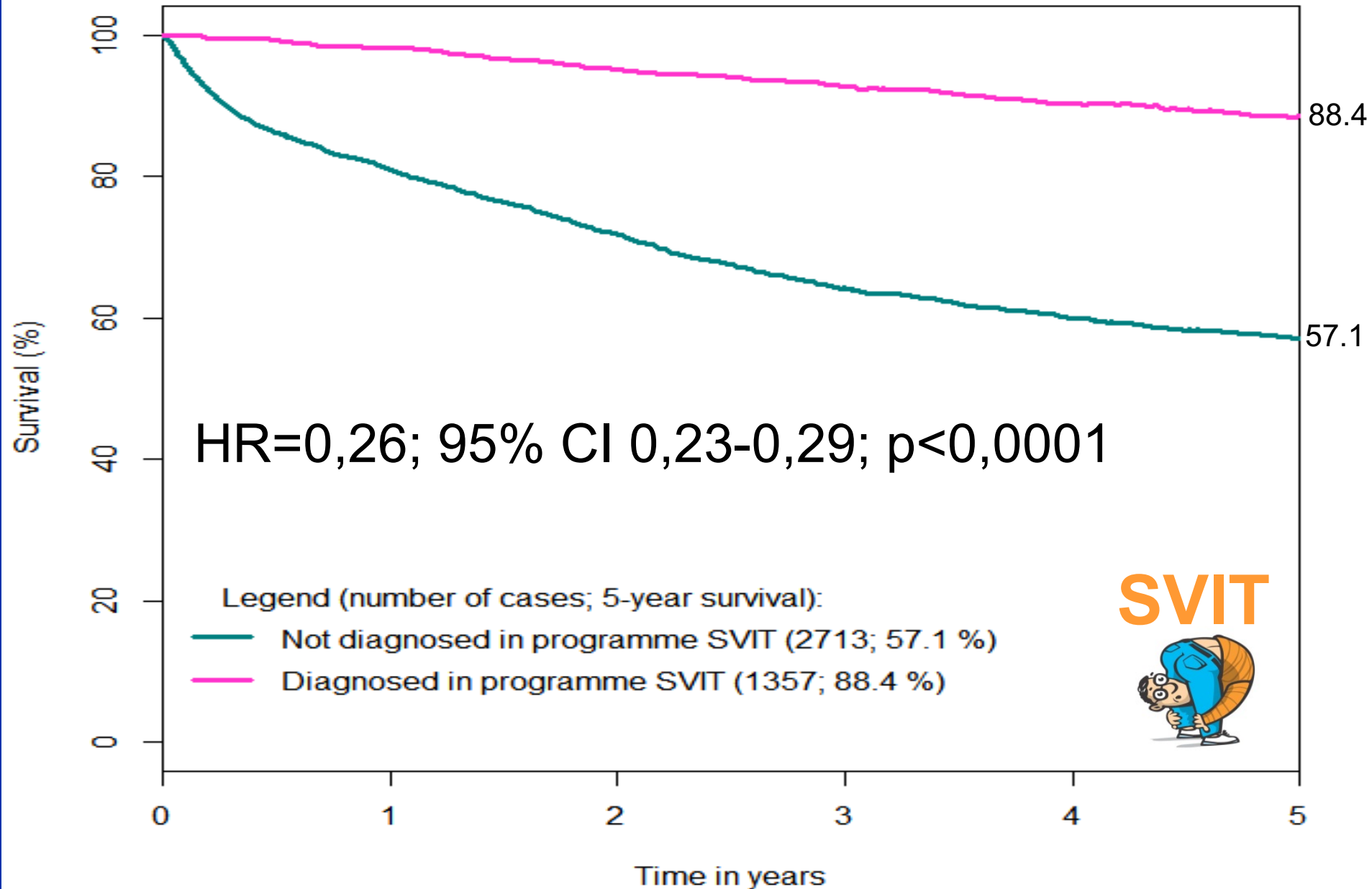
50-74 age group

Interval: 2 years

Participation rate: 60%

- Age standardized rate FEMALE
- Age standardized rate MALE
- Crude rate FEMALE
- Crude rate MALE

# Net survival of patients diagnosed with colorectal cancer (C18-C20) aged 50-74 years, period 2011-2015



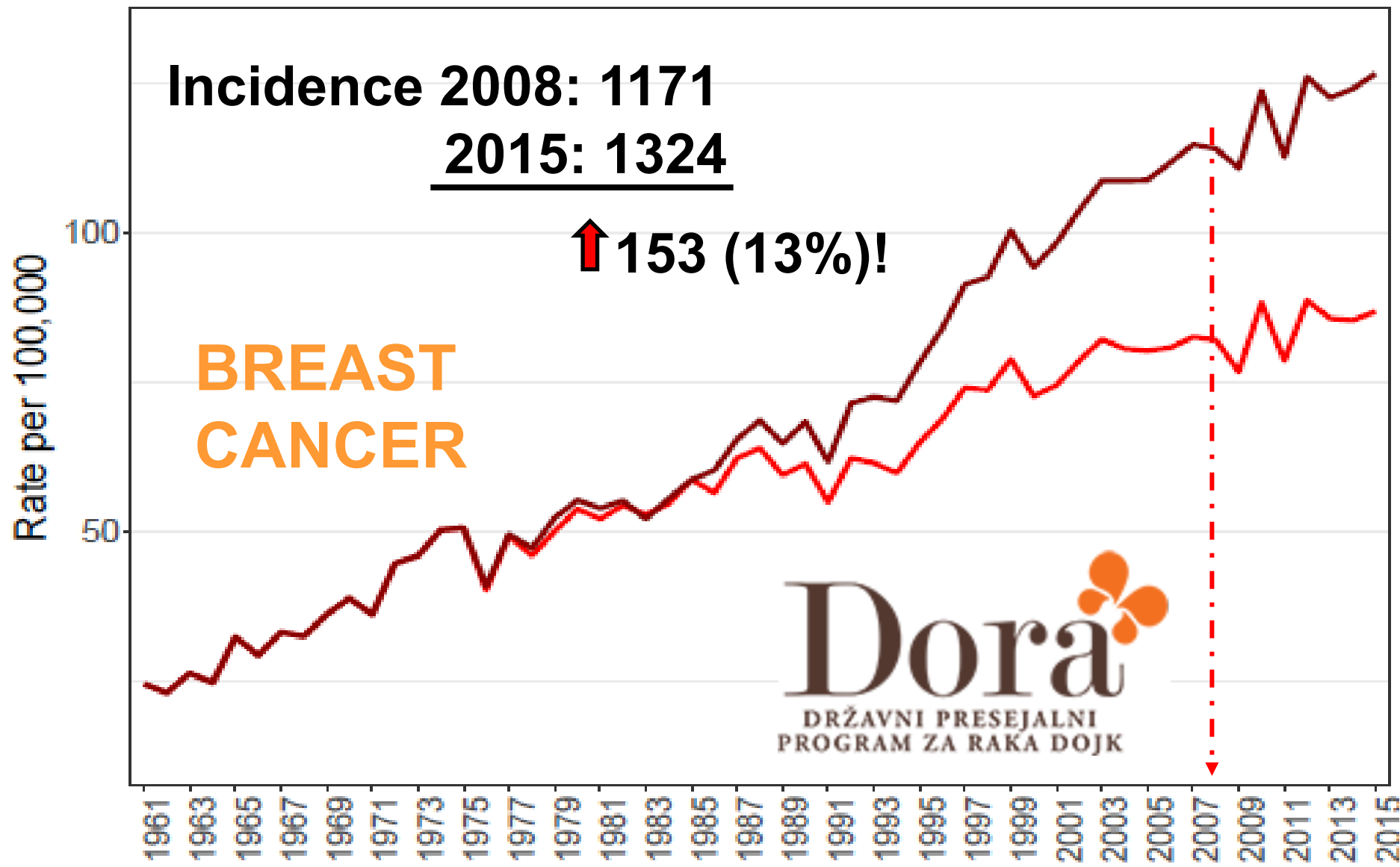
# Colorectal cancer - Stage (TNM) distribution: SVIT vs notSVIT

Stage	SVIT		notSVIT	
	n	%	n	%
I	608	<b>44,8</b>	370	<b>13,5</b>
II	255	<b>18,8</b>	655	<b>23,9</b>
III	391	<b>28,8</b>	910	<b>33,1</b>
IV	103	<b>7,6</b>	809	<b>29,5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1357</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2744</b>	<b>100</b>

Chi-square  $p < 0,00001$

**DORA**

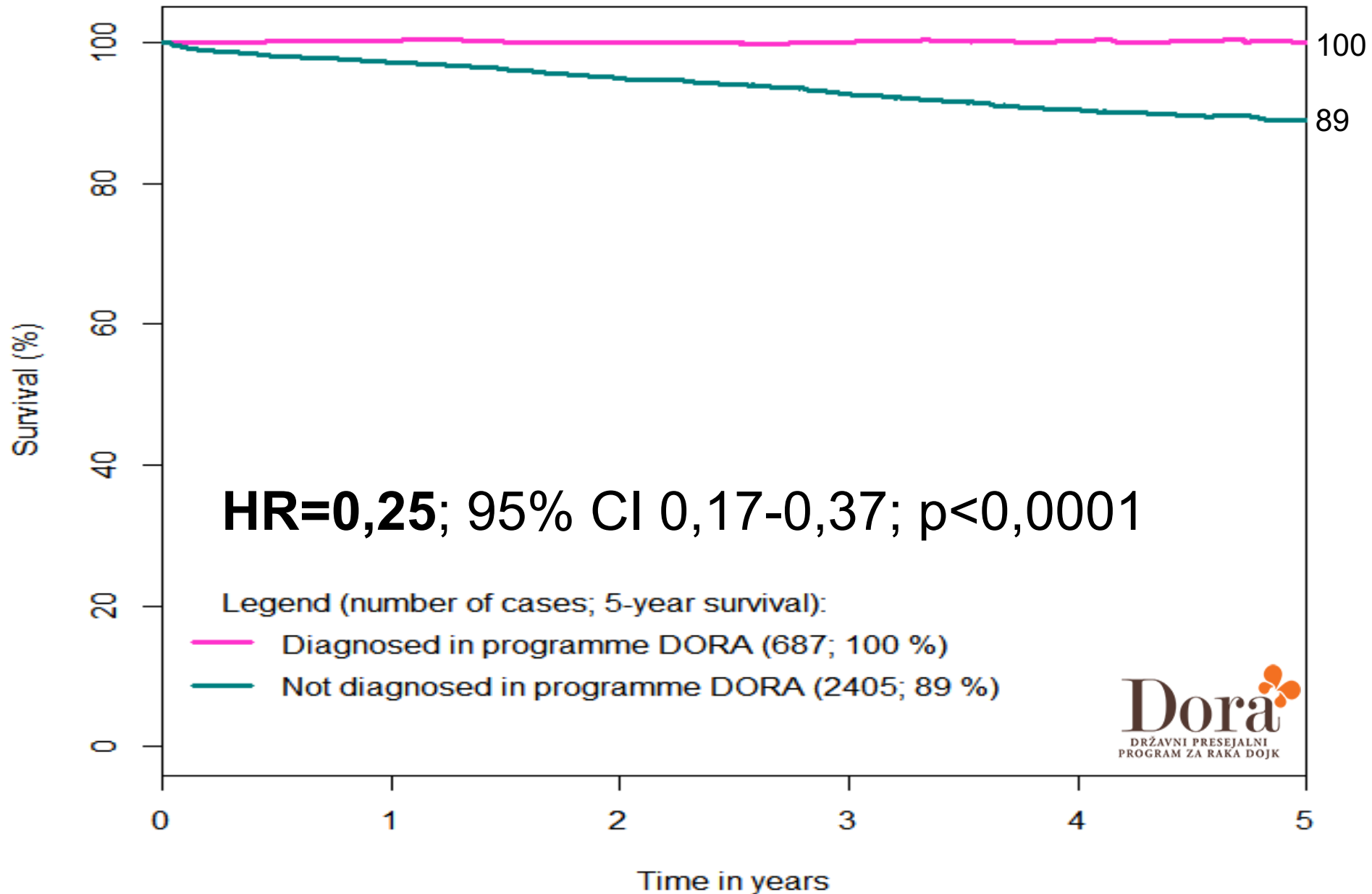
# INCIDENCE, SLOVENIA 1961 - 2015



Mamografy every 2 years,  
50-69 years age group  
Participation rate: 73%

— Age standardized rate FEMALE  
— Crude rate FEMALE

# Net survival of patients diagnosed with breast cancer (C50) aged 50-69 years, period 2011-2015



# Breast cancer - Stage (TNM) distribution: DORA vs notDORA

Stage	DORA		notDORA	
	n	%	n	%
I	450	65,6	951	40,2
II	178	25,9	830	35,0
III	54	7,9	414	17,5
IV	4	0,6	174	7,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2369</b>	<b>100</b>

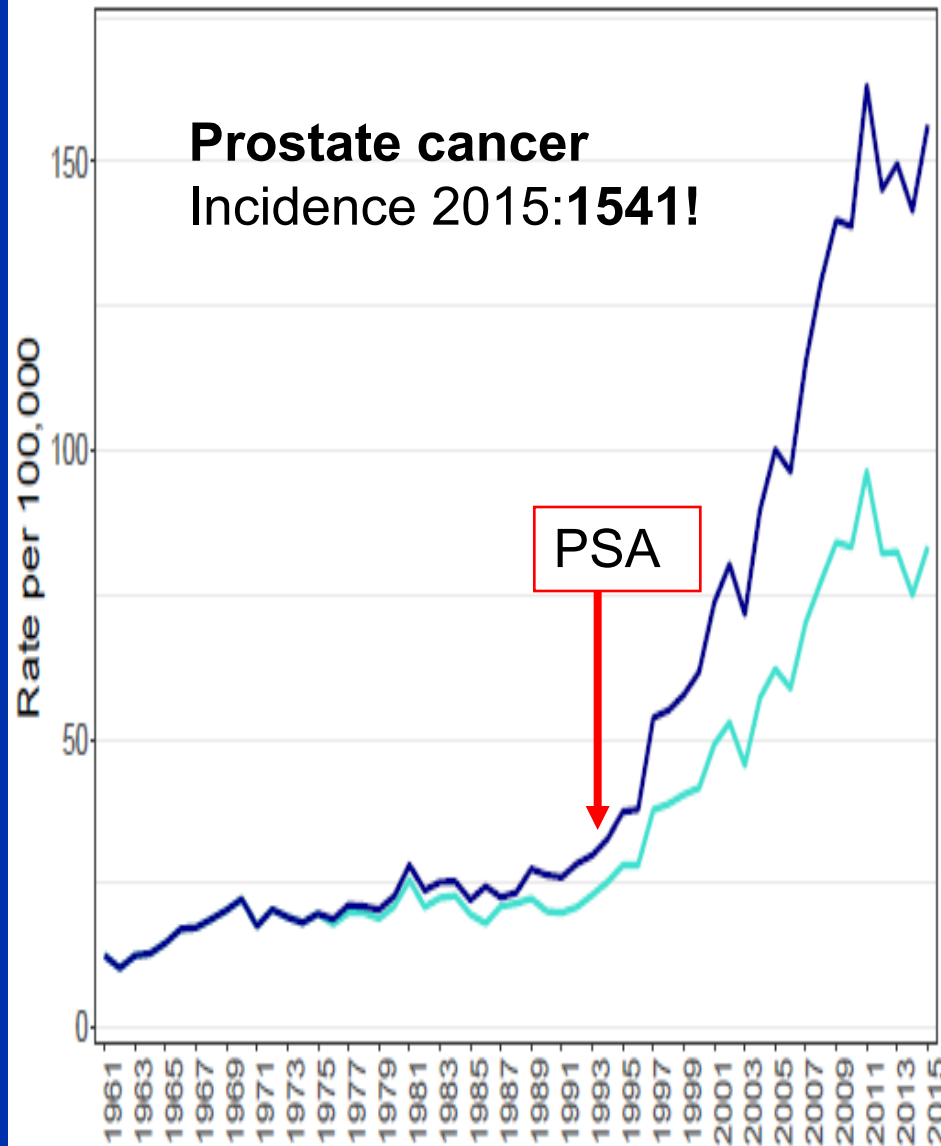
Chi-square  $p < 0,00001$



# INCIDENCE, SLOVENIA 1961 - 2015

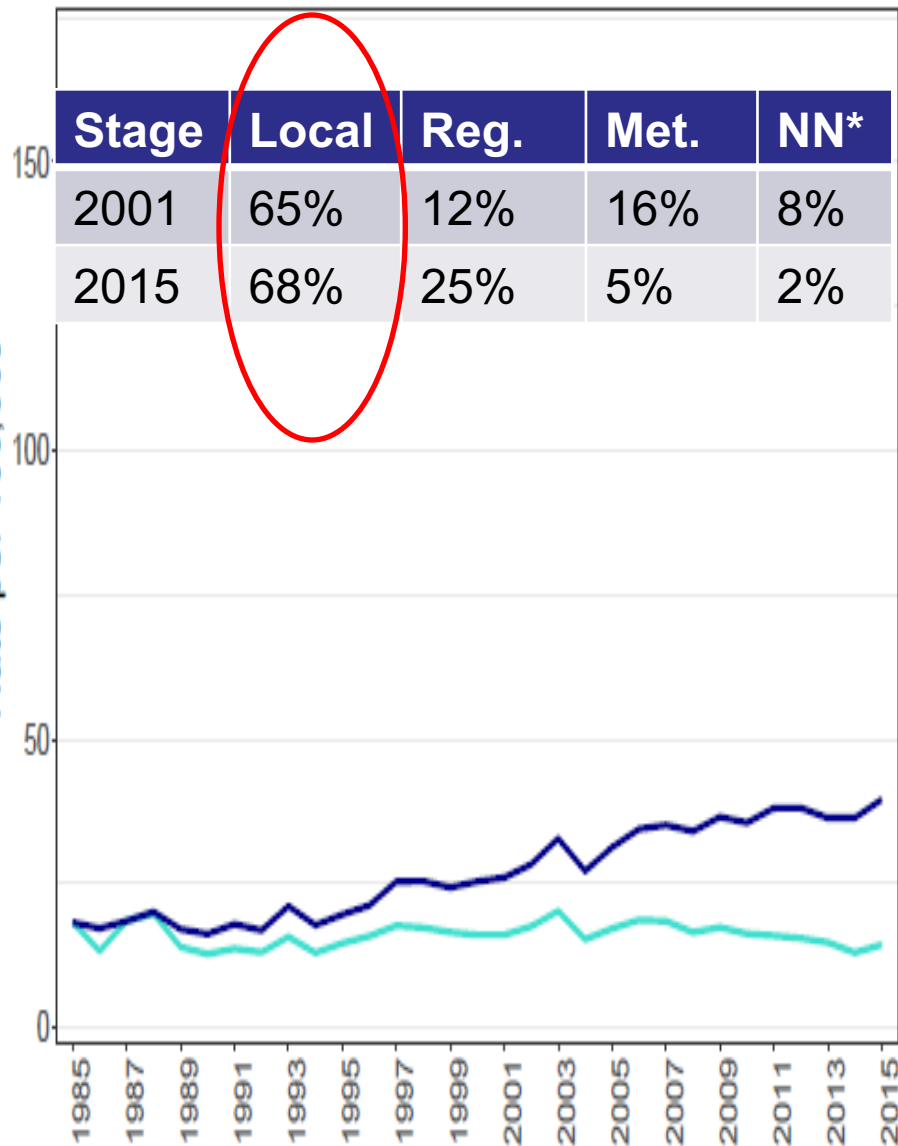
**Prostate cancer**  
Incidence 2015: **1541!**

PSA



— Age standardized rate MALE  
— Crude rate MALE

# MORTALITY, SLOVENIA 1985 - 2015



Stage	Local	Reg.	Met.	NN*
2001	65%	12%	16%	8%
2015	68%	25%	5%	2%

\*unknown

— Age standardized rate MALE  
— Crude rate MALE

# ZAKLJUČEK

- Kvalitetni presejalnimi programi (ZORA, SVIT, DORA) pomembno prispevajo k obvladovanju raka v državi
- Le s prispevkom vsakega posameznika na področju primarne in sekundarne preventive bomo sposobni obvladovati epidemijo 21. stoletja (kadri, stroški)

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