

**European Commission**  
Directorate C  
Public Health and Risk Assessment  
Health & Consumer Protection Directorate general

**GRANT AGREEMENT**

**n° 2003115**

***EUROCHIP-II***

European Cancer Health Indicator Project-II

The Action

FINAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT

31/03/2008

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

<p><b>1. AREA OF ACTIVITIES/WORKING PARTY/TASK FORCE:</b>                  CANCER HEALTH INFORMATION                  MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WORKING PARTY                  TASK FORCE ON MAJOR AND CHRONIC DISEASES</p>	
<p><b>2. FULL NAME:</b> EUROPEAN CANCER HEALTH INDICATOR PROJECT - THE ACTION</p>	
<p><b>3. ACRONYM:</b> EUROCHIP-2, THE ACTION</p>	
<p><b>4. START DATE OF THE PROJECT:</b> MAY 2004</p>	
<p><b>5. DURATION OF THE PROJECT:</b> 3 YEARS AND 8 MONTHS</p>	
<p><b>6. PROJECT LEADER / ORGANISATION:</b>                  DR. ANDREA MICHELI                  DIRECTOR OF UNIT OF DESCRIPTIVE EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HEALTH PLANNING                  FONDAZIONE IRCCS "ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DEI TUMORI"                  VIA VENEZIAN 1                  20133, MILAN, ITALY</p>	
<p><b>7. PROJECT NUMBER:</b> 2003115</p>	
<p><b>8. SANCO REPRESENTATIVE:</b> JAROSLAW WALIGORA and KARL FREESE, C2 'HEALTH INFORMATION'</p>	
<p><b>9. COUNTRIES INVOLVED</b></p>	
<p><u>MEMBER STATES (MS):</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A (Austria)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B (Belgium)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BG (Bulgaria)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CY (Cyprus)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CZ (the Czech Republic)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D (Germany)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DK (Denmark)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E (Spain)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EE (Estonia)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EL (Greece)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F (France)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIN (Finland)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HU (Hungary)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I (Italy)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IRL (Ireland)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L (Luxembourg)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LT (Lithuania)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LV (Latvia)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MT (Malta)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NL (Netherlands)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P (Portugal)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PL (Poland)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RO (Romania)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S (Sweden)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SI (Slovenia)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SK (the Slovak Republic)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UK (United Kingdom)</p>	<p><u>CANDIDATE COUNTRIES:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> TR (Turkey)  <input type="checkbox"/> CR (Croatia)</p> <hr/> <p><u>EFTA/EEA COUNTRIES:</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (IS) Iceland  <input type="checkbox"/> (LI) Liechtenstein  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (NO) Norway</p> <hr/> <p><u>OTHERS:</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (CH) Switzerland</p>
<p><b>10. REPORT STATUS / Date:</b> FINAL REPORT – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008</p>	

**11. CONTEXT/INTRODUCTION:**

Comparison amongst EU MS provides benefit in each participating country and constitutes grounds for health policies in Europe as a whole.

The EUROCHIP Network involves 29 European countries in liaison with all major cancer networks, international agencies, institutes, NGOs, EU organizations, National Health Ministries, medical and patients associations.

The project acted for the availability of cancer data in the EU, against well described inequalities in cancer health in the EU, and reduced the gap between research and public health by promoting the innovative idea of a European Scientific Community of Consensus working with the EU and for the EU.

EUROCHIP introduced the innovative concept of multidisciplinary network of networks for the benefit of all countries in Europe and of Europe as a whole.

**12. KEYWORDS:**

Cancer inequalities, cancer networks, cancer control, cancer indicators, public health.

**13. INITIAL AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT:**

- Maintain and extend the system of cancer networks created for the EUROCHIP-1 project into a larger network involving all MSs, and new Networks;
- Liaise with sources of cancer data and help standardization of data collection, presentation and quality control procedures and encourage data collection in areas where information is unavailable;
- Analyse various indicator behaviour in relation to the utility as determinants of clinical outcomes and identify deficiencies in European health systems;
- Encourage action based on EUROCHIP-2 findings to reduce inequalities in cancer control.

**14. CONTRIBUTION TO THE EU HEALTH INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM:**

- Development of new indicators
- Revision of existing indicators
- Development of European Health Interview Survey related products:
  - Questions
  - Modules
  - Guidelines/recommendations
  - Other (link between politics and research)
- Development of European Health Examination Survey related products:
  - Examinations
  - Other. Please give brief details:
- Activities related to the operation of registers (EUROCHIP Pilot Studies)
- Activities related to international coding systems
- Setting up / supporting international expert networks
- Making inventory of existing data sources
- Collecting new data (EUROCHIP Pilot Studies)
- Linking data sources
- Development of international guidelines/recommendations for areas not mentioned above
- Other

**15. DELIVERABLES/OUTCOMES:**

ACTIONS

The EUROCHIP-2 European consensus network of multidisciplinary experts produced local and European cancer control changes in all (but three) EU MSs.

EUROCHIP-2 delivered 27 Actions in 24 EU MSs: 10 Actions in the field of Cancer Screening, 15 Actions in the field of Information on Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment, 1 Action in the field of Information on Cancer Registration (+ 1 collaboration in Luxembourg), 1 Action in the field of Information on Cancer Prevention (see detailed annexed reports for each EUROCHIP-2 Action).

DATA ANALYSIS

- EUROCHIP Pilot studies indicates which cancer diagnosis & treatment indicators are already available or collectable by cancer registries (see annex 3);
- Using a regression model including macro-economic variables EUROCHIP found that survival for all cancers combined in a country is closely related that country's wealth and also its investment in health. The immediate implication is that improving cancer care requires greater wealth [article in press, European Journal of Public Health].

PUBLICATIONS

EUROCHIP-2 Working Group was involved in the realization of 3 Chapters in 3 different EC publications and of 14 scientific articles across the EU during the project period (2003-2007);

COMMUNICATIONS

- EUROCHIP-2 Recommendations to Network of Competent Health Authorities of DG SANCO in support of population-based cancer registration (see annex 1);
- EUROCHIP-2 was involved in the preparation of the EC Green Paper on "Promoting healthy diets and physical activity" (see annex 10);

TRAINING

Sponsorship to course "Cancer survival: principles, methods and applications" at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine – LSHTM (London, 3-7 April 2006) for 9 researchers 9 from Eastern European countries;

FUTURE PLANS

EUROCHIP-3, Common Actions (2008-2011) in DG SANCO's Work Plan 2007.

**16. UNEXPECTED EVENTS (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE):**

24/27 EU MSs involved in EUROCHIP-2 National Groups for consensus on national priorities

- In 3 Member States (i.e. Sweden, Germany, Hungary) the creation of such Groups and consequent funding of an EUROCHIP-2 "Action" was not possible;
- In Greece, we focused on the problem of lacking registration, and consensus was very difficult to reach. The EUROCHIP-2 Action was developed on the feasibility of cancer registration;
- In Luxembourg, EUROCHIP-2 provided the EU imprimatur pressure for National Policy Makers to reach decisions on the creation of a Pilot National Cancer Registry, but no EUROCHIP funded Action was organised.

The role of EUROCHIP at European and International level:

- Sponsor for the Eastern Europe researcher participation in the London course;
- Plenary speaker at the 1<sup>st</sup> International Cancer Control Congress- ICCG ([www.cancercontrol2005.com](http://www.cancercontrol2005.com)) and member of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ICCG Steering Committee ([www.cancercontrol2007.org](http://www.cancercontrol2007.org));
- Lecture at the "Making Cancer Control a Priority-the EU Presidencies" meeting of the "Members of Parliament Against Cancer" (MAC) at European Parliament, June 2007 (<http://www.mepsagainstcancer.org>);
- Participation in "Health Strategies in Europe" conference by the Portuguese EU Presidency .

**17. CONCLUSIONS / KEY HEALTH MESSAGES / ADDED VALUE FOR REACHING GOAL OF EU PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMME:**

In EUROCHIP-2, the following Cancer Control areas found large consensus amongst the Network as cancer control priorities in Europe.

**1. Early diagnosis**

Key message: Organized screening programmes should be promoted in all EU MSs in line with the latest recommendations (EU Scientific Community and EU Presidencies 2007-2008).

Topic: Europe must lower cervical cancer incidence and mortality in 5 Eastern European countries

Added Value: EUROCHIP-2 assessment studies in 5 Eastern European countries to underline major problems in the organization of cervical screening programmes (see annexes). In Latvia, Bulgaria, Romania EUROCHIP groups collaborated with the Ministry of Health.

**2. European Information System**

Key message: Europe must improve European Cancer Registration and Surveillance plans, in line with the latest recommendations (EU Scientific Community and EU Presidencies 2007-2008): a) creation of cancer plans in all MSs; b) necessity of a European Information System on cancer with functioning national cancer registration as a key tool in all EU MSs.

Topic 1: The collection of population-based diagnosis/treatment indicators should be explored

Topic 2: Not all EU is covered by cancer registration (not available in Greece and Luxembourg).

Added value 1:

- Cancer registry-based pilot studies on “Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis”, “Delay of cancer treatment”, “Compliance with guideline” indicators were carried out in 11 MSs;
- Regular collaboration with ECHIM.

Added Value 2:

- EUROCHIP-2 promotion of cancer registration with international and local stakeholders (focus on lacking registration in Greece and Luxembourg).
- EUROCHIP Recommendations on cancer registration to the Network of National Competent Authorities linked with DG SANCO.
- EUROCHIP-2 collaboration with EU Presidencies providing information and recommendations.

**18. DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS:**

a) Web site: [www.tumori.net/eurochip](http://www.tumori.net/eurochip)

b) Publications: 14 scientific articles accepted, 4 scientific articles in preparation, 3 chapter books and various lectures and posters (for details see Annex 18).

c) Participation in various meetings and conferences (see details in the final report)

d) Collaborations: European Cancer Patient Coalition (ECPC), Women’s Health Italian Observatory (ONDA), European Cancer Network (ECN), European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR), International Union Against Cancer (UICC), European Cervical Cancer Association (ECCA), European Institute of Women’s Health (EIWH), Members of Parliament Against Cancer (MAC), Agency of Research on Cancer (IARC), Organization of European Cancer Institutes (OECI), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), World Health Organization (WHO), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, EUROCORE, EUROPREVAL, EUROCISS, ECHIM, RARECARE, HAEMACARE Projects, DG SANCO’s Task Force on Major and Chronic Diseases (TFMCD) and Task Force Rare Diseases (TFRD) of the Working Party on Mortality and Morbidity (WPMM).

**19. ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO GUARANTEE SUSTAINABILITY OF OUTCOMES:**

- Sending of three monthly EUROCHIP-2 Newsletters;
- Regular website update and regular email correspondence within the EUROCHIP Network;
- Organization of the budgeted meetings for the Network involvement in all decisions related to the growth of the project and granted the promotion of EU and MS-based Actions;
- Participation in national and international meeting/conferences to diffuse EUROCHIP results and to meet EUROCHIP participants;
- Constant Connection and update with EU discussion via the involvement of EUROCHIP-2 delegates in a large number of events and discussions;
- European discussions included collaboration with all major EU and International Cancer Groups, Networks and Projects.

**20. NEEDS FOR FUTURE POLICY DEVELOPMENT IDENTIFIED:**

EUROCHIP-2 promoted across Europe a discussion on cancer control priorities and provided feedbacks and reports covering the following key points for European Cancer Control Policies:

Consider the needs of cancer patients: achieve full knowledge of the variation in demand for health services and rehabilitation requirements to address with adequate investments the problem of increasing of the number of prevalent cancer cases;

Focus on early diagnosis: implement organized cancer screening programmes and invest in modern diagnostic technologies to eliminate inequalities in access to cancer diagnosis and treatment facilities in Europe (especially in Eastern European countries);

Prevention policies: cancer incidence can be reduced if collaboration between national health authorities, research organisations is sustained (i.e.: “Gaining Health” programme and WHO 2006 recommendations for preventing non-communicable diseases);

Promote discussion on European guidelines for cancer research: the long term objective of the European Union should address the escalation of costs of cancer control, which even rich countries may soon be unable to meet. Only the European Union can promote a wide-ranging debate to find ways for reducing the cancer expenditures while improving cancer services.

## **1. THE EUROCHIP-2 PROJECT**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

One of the European Commission (EC)'s strategies is the promotion of a standardized collection of a list of health indicators in all Member States (MSs). More information is available on cancer than for other diseases, thanks to a long established tradition of cancer registration in the majority of MSs. A list of cancer health indicators was developed by the EUROpean Cancer Health Indicator Project – EUROCHIP-1 (2001-2003) – via the establishment of a multidisciplinary network of more than 130 experts from all EU-15 MSs. Cancer indicators were selected by criteria of reliability, comparability, easy collection, and faculty of country representation. EUROCHIP-1 made available a comprehensive list of indicators covering key cancer aspects i.e. burden, prevention, standards of care and cure rates. The picture of cancer in Europe offered large regional inequalities in incidence, survival and mortality, reflecting the difficulties of European MSs to modify health systems to reduce the risk of cancer, improve control, and bring results research to a benefit for all citizens and patients. Aims of the EUROCHIP-2 were to improve the organization and accessibility of information in Europe and create a discussion on cancer control priorities at national and European level. With EUROCHIP-2 specific studies were activated in the majority of EU MSs with focus on European cancer health inequalities.

This final report is organised with the present introductory chapter aimed to present the project and its organization, a second chapter synthesizing main projects results and with references to a large number of annexes. Each annex is the report of specific activities performed at national level (by the EUROCHIP delegates) or at European level (by the EUROCHIP Working Team reaching the consensus of the EUROCHIP network).

### **1.2 BACKGROUND: EUROCHIP-1**

The “EUROCHIP-1” project (2001-2003) was subsidized by the EC in the Health Monitoring Programme (HMP) and provided an important boost to the Europe-wide surveillance system on cancer. With the participation of more than 130 multidisciplinary EU cancer experts (i.e. physicians, economists, sociologists, epidemiologists, planners) from all 15 European Union Member States (EU MS), the project produced a list of indicators describing burden, prevention, standards of care and cure rates, for cancer. Indicators were selected by criteria of collectability and comparability. Standardised methods of validating and collecting data were also proposed. The final list was one of maximum consensus between all interested parties, and offers a starting point to plan actions for the reduction of inequalities across Europe, using a Europe-wide approach at all levels. An on-going cancer control system should be encouraged and different cancer health (e.g. data collection and analysis, problem evaluation and political action) should be evaluated and implemented as part of a whole process. This concept led to EUROCHIP-2, the Action Project.

### **1.3 EUROCHIP-2: Aims**

EUROCHIP-2 aimed to:

- Maintain and extend the system of cancer networks created for the EUROCHIP-1 project into a larger network involving all MSs, and new Networks
- Liaise with sources of cancer data (e.g. Cancer Registries (CR) networks, the EUROCARE-high resolution study network, EUROSTAT, etc) and help standardization of data collection, presentation and quality control procedures and encourage data collection in areas where information is unavailable
- Analyse various indicator behaviour in relation to the utility as determinants of clinical outcomes and identify deficiencies in European health systems
- Encourage action based on EUROCHIP-2 findings to reduce inequalities in cancer control

The aims of the study were successfully met. For the study EUROCHIP-2 the Action, the Network of Experts was extended to the 10 new MS+2 Candidate States and in collaboration with an ever increasing number of health organizations, cancer networks and networks focused on other chronic diseases. Experts worked to improving access and organisation of cancer information and knowledge through actions for integrating cancer control deficiencies in Europe. The activities of the Project were run as a part of a continuously re-evaluated process, and were developed both locally and at European level. Results had important impacts both for the European Union as well as in the single countries, in that it contributed to putting cancer at the forefront of the European agenda along with creating National groups of consensus.

### **1.4 EUROCHIP-2: THE ORGANIZATION**

The organisation created for EUROCHIP-1 was maintained and expanded in the EUROCHIP-2 project. The project's decisional bodies are here described by task and composition:

- The Steering Committee was responsible for all core and political decisions of the Project. The group of 6 includes experts from UK, Spain, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Italy
- The Working Group was dedicated to the project's organization, analyses and reports, and it is composed by 4 members of INT staff with technical, scientific and administrative roles
- National Groups of multidisciplinary cancer experts (e.g. medical oncologists, radiotherapists, surgeons, epidemiologists, economists, sociologists, health planners etc.) were established in various countries to discuss national priorities and help create consensus at national level
- Domain Groups of Specialists (i.e. prevention, registration and epidemiology, screening, care and treatment) were created for Cancer Domain-focused discussions, to support National Actions and ensure the relative coordination at European level
- The Panel of Experts, for the discussion of all scientific decisions in EUROCHIP-2, includes delegates from the 27 National Groups, the 5 Domain Groups of Specialists, and from all the major networks and institutions directly or indirectly involved in cancer

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- Members of the following organizations have been involved during EUROCHIP-2: the International Agency of Research on Cancer (IARC), the Organization of European Cancer Institutes (OEI), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the World Health Organization (WHO), the EURO CARE, EUROPREVAL, HAEMACARE, RARECARE, and EUROCISS Projects, the European Cancer Network (ECN), the European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR), the International Union Against Cancer (UICC), the European Cervical Cancer Association (ECCA), the European Institute of Women's Health (EIWH), the European Cancer Patient Coalition (ECPC), the Women's Health Italian Observatory (ONDA).

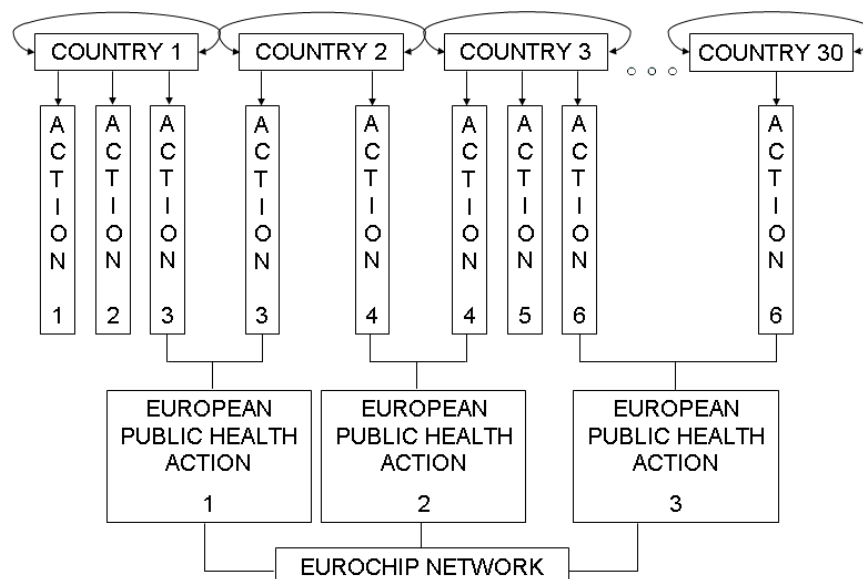
The activities undertaken to facilitate and disseminate the EUROCHIP activities:

- Regular website update and regular email correspondence within the EUROCHIP Network
- Organization of the budgeted meetings for the Network involvement in all decisions related to the growth of the project and granted the promotion of EU and MS-based Actions
- Participation in national and international meeting/conferences to diffuse EUROCHIP results and to meet EUROCHIP participants
- Constant Connection and update with EU discussion via the involvement of EUROCHIP-2 delegates in a large number of events and discussions Sending of three monthly EUROCHIP-2 Newsletters.

### 1.5 EUROCHIP-2: METHODOLOGY

The activity performed by the project follows the scheme in Figure 1: national groups discussed and proposed specific cancer control action/s to be performed in our country. For several specific factors, the definition of possible actions was not possible in 3 Member States (MSs): i.e. Sweden, Germany, and Hungary.

Figure 1: Scheme of the discussion in the EUROCHIP-2 network



As some general trends can be singled out and it seems really important for EUROCHIP-2 to act in three main intervention areas in Europe (called in figure 1 “EUROCHIP Public Health Action”):

1. Early diagnosis: the National Group of Lithuania, Bulgaria, Romania, and Latvia underlined an increase trend in cervical cancer mortality rates in discordance with all other European Countries. The EUROCHIP-2 proposal should focus on the possibility of re-activating cervical cancer screening programmes in the interested countries, as investing resources in this area would represent a very important result for Europe. Specific assessment studies were performed in each country to underline major problems in the organization of screening programmes. Moreover in Latvia, Bulgaria, Romania EUROCHIP groups had contacts with Ministry of Health in the discussion about cervical screening program implementation
2. Cancer diagnosis and treatment indicators: EUROCARE showed big differences in cancer survival among European countries. EUROCHIP-2 could come into support to identify the causes of these differences, promoting specific studies (EUROCHIP Pilot Studies) with the collaboration of cancer registries (CR), in order to provide information at population level. EUROCHIP Pilot Studies are feasibility studies to evaluate the possibility to collect the indicators “Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis”, “Cancer treatment delay”, “Compliance with best oncology practice” at population level. They were organised for two cancer sites: breast and colon, in Czech Republic, Cyprus, Finland, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and UK
3. European coverage of cancer registration: the European Information System requires the adequate coverage of the European Union by cancer registration. Scientific evaluations, political pressure and networking activity were initiated with the objective of stirring the attention of stakeholders to the problem of lacking registration in 2 MSs:
  - a. In Greece the creation of a National Group of Consensus was extremely complicated but contacts were developed with various institutional organizations for the coordination of discussion around the importance of establishing cancer registration in Greece. One EUROCHIP-2 Action was developed in the field of feasibility of national cancer registration.
  - b. In Luxembourg no EUROCHIP-2 Action was subsidized but important contacts were developed at European and National level to provide the EU imprimatur pressure for National Policy Makers to reach decisions on the creation of a Pilot Cancer Registry.

## **2. SUMMARY OF EUROCHIP-2 RESULTS**

### **2.1 SCHEDULE OF THE MEETINGS**

EUROCHIP-2 organised/participated in a long number of meetings/events during the project. The meetings are listed in Table 1 and subdivided following these criteria:

- A) Organization of meetings for specific EUROCHIP groups (listed in §1.4) in order to discuss on activation of the EUROCHIP work in various countries (in the first phase), to evaluate the ongoing activities (in the medium phase) and to disseminate results (in the final phase)
- B) Meetings organised by the European Commission (Working parties, task forces, etc)
- C) Participation in meetings of other projects/networks related with EUROCHIP
- D) Participation in national and international congresses to promote EUROCHIP results
- E) Participation in ad-hoc meetings for publication discussions
- F) Participation in courses and lessons
- G) Major meetings/courses as results of the project:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> International Cancer Control Congress (Vancouver (CAN), October 2005, [www.cancercontrol2005.com](http://www.cancercontrol2005.com)): EUROCHIP was invited to have a plenary session lecture on cancer control in Europe [title: European Union Against Cancer: EUROCHIP project]
  - Course on Cancer Survival Estimates (London, April 2006): 9 researchers 9 from Eastern European countries were sponsored (inscription + travel) by EUROCHIP to participate to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) course “Cancer survival: principles, methods and applications”. EUROCHIP contacted various ONG to have co-funds (for subsistences). The initiative was co-funded by: AIMAC (Italian Association of Cancer Patients), FAVO (Federazione Italiana delle Associazioni di Volontariato Oncologico), Slovakian Academy of Science, Victor Babes Foundation, FONDO ANGLÉSIO MORONI (Piedmont, Italy), LSHTM, and UKACR (UK Association of Cancer Registries)
  - Meeting of Member of European Parliament Against Cancer (MAC) (Bruxelles, June 2007, <http://www.mepsagainstcancer.org>): EUROCHIP was invited to have a presentation at the European Parliament on “Tackling Cancer Inequalities in Europe (the EUROCHIP project)”.
  - Meeting of Portuguese EU Presidency on European health strategies (Lisbon, July 2007, <http://www.eu2007.min-saude.pt/NR/rdonlyres/1CB56F52-F663-4770-9FAA-04E838E534CD/9323/MesaRedondacancer1.pdf>): the EUROCHIP network was involved to prepare the material for the workshop on cancer chaired by Prof Michel Coleman (LSHTM) [Prof M. Coleman is member of the EUROCHIP Steering Committee)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> International Cancer Control Congress (Rio de Janeiro, November 2007, <http://www.cancercontrol2007.com>): during the years 2006 and 2007, EUROCHIP participated in the Steering Committee of the event and chaired the session “Cancer Control and outcomes”.

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Table 1. Meetings where EUROCHIP-2 was involved in the period 2004-2007 with specific code described at previous page

EUROCHIP Steering Committee (GRELL), Montpellier (F), From: 18/05/2004 To: 21/05/2004	A
EUROCHIP Panel of Experts, Ragusa (I), From: 24/09/2004 To: 25/09/2004	A
Morbidity and Mortality Working Party (MMWP), Luxembourg (LUX), From: 12/10/2004 To: 13/10/2004	B
Meeting on CAMON, Rome (I), From: 24/11/2004 To: 24/11/2004	C
Meeting on CONCORD, Rome (I), From: 13/12/2004 To: 15/12/2004	C
Meeting on "Rapporto Osservasalute 2005", Rome (I), From: 03/03/2005 To: 04/03/2005	E
Meeting on CAMON, Genova (I), From: 09/03/2005 To: 09/03/2005	C
Congress of Associazione Italiana Registri Tumore (AIRT), Marsala (I), From: 22/03/2005 To: 24/03/2005	D
EUROCHIP Switzerland, Berna (CH), From: 16/03/2005 To: 17/03/2005	A
EUROCHIP Care and Treatment Domain Group of Specialists, Milan (I), From: 11/04/2005 To: 11/04/2005	A
EUROCHIP Organizational Meeting, Milan (I), From: 02/05/2005 To: 02/05/2005	A
Congress of GRELL (Cancer Registries of Langue Latin), Lisbon (P), From: 04/05/2005 To: 06/05/2005	D
EUROCHIP Multinational Meeting, Milan (I), From: 13/05/2005 To: 13/05/2005	A
Congress of OECl (Organization of European Cancer Institutes), Athens (HE), From: 27/05/2005 To: 28/05/2005	D
EUROCHIP North Western Group of Specialists, London (UK), From: 10/06/2005 To: 10/06/2005	A
Task Force Rare Disease Meetings, Luxembourg (Lux), From: 19/06/2005 To: 22/06/2005	B
Lesson on Public Health and cancer control, Rome (I), From: 20/06/2005 To: 21/06/2005	F
EUROCHIP Eastern Europe Group of Specialists, Bucarest (ROM), From: 22/06/2005 To: 24/06/2005	A
Meeting of Eurocare-Concord, Lozzo di Cadore (I), From: 26/06/2005 To: 03/07/2005	C
EUROCHIP-Italy, Milan (I), From: 08/07/2005 To: 08/07/2005	A
EUROCHIP Scandinavian Europe Group of Specialists, Vilnius (LIT), From: 13/07/2005 To: 15/07/2005	A
EUROCHIP Central Europe Group of Specialists, Praga (CZ), From: 20/07/2005 To: 22/07/2005	A
Congress of AIE (Associazione Italiana Epidemiologia), Pisa (I), From: 06/09/2005 To: 09/09/2005	D
Meeting of AIRT (Associazione Italiana Registri Tumore), Camerino (I), From: 14/09/2005 To: 16/09/2005	D
EUROCHIP Informative Meeting, Milan (I), From: 19/09/2005 To: 19/09/2005	A
Meeting on "Rapporto Osservasalute 2006", Formia (I), From: 26/09/2005 To: 27/09/2005	E
EUROCHIP Steering Committee, Milan (I), From: 14/10/2005 To: 14/10/2005	A
1st INTERNATIONAL CANCER CONTROL CONGRESS, Vancouver (CAN), From: 23/10/2005 To: 26/10/2005	G
EUROCHIP Organizational Prevention Meeting, Milano, From: 07/11/2005 To: 07/11/2005	A
EUROCHIP Prevention Domain Group of Specialists, Basilea (CH), From: 10/11/2005 To: 11/11/2005	A
EUROCHIP-Italy "Task Force Dieta e Salute", Rome (I), From: 21/11/2005 To: 21/11/2005	A
Meeting on CAMON, Genova (I), From: 29/11/2005 To: 29/11/2005	C
Meeting of "I tumori in Italia" connected with EUROCHIP-Italy, Rome (I), From: 06/12/2005 To: 06/12/2005	C
Morbidity and Mortality Working Party (MMWP), Luxembourg (LUX), From: 12/12/2005 To: 13/12/2005	B
EUROCHIP-Italy, Milan (I), From: 13/1/2006 To: 13/1/2006	A
EUROCHIP-Ireland, Dublin (IRE), From: 17/01/2006 To: 17/01/2006	A
EUROCHIP-Screening domain, Turin (I), From: 01/02/2006 To: 01/02/2006	A
Meeting on CONCORD/EUROCARE, Rome (I), From: 06/02/2006 To: 08/02/2006	C
EUROCHIP Pilot Studies Meeting , Brighton (UK), From: 15/02/2006 To: 15/02/2006	A
EUROCHIP-Bulgaria, Sofia (BUL), From: 17/02/2006 To: 17/02/2006	A
Congress of the European Cancer Network, Budapest (HUN), From: 23/02/2006 To: 25/02/2006	D
Meeting of AIRT (Associazione Italiana Registri Tumore), Firenze (I), From: 02/03/2006 To: 03/03/2006	D
Meeting on "Rapporto Osservasalute 2006", Rome (I), From: 15/03/2006 To: 15/03/2006	E
Congress of AIRT (Associazione Italiana Registri Tumore), Reggio Emilia (I), From: 05/04/2006 To: 07/04/2006	D
Course on Cancer survival estimates, London (UK), From: 03/04/2006 To: 07/04/2006	G
EUROCHIP-Italy, Rome (I), From: 28/04/2006 To: 28/04/2006	A
EUROCHIP Cervical Cancer Screening Group of Specialists, Sofia (BUL), From: 22/05/2006 To: 22/05/2006	A
Congress of GRELL (Cancer Registries of Langue Latin), Palma di Maiorca (E), From: 24/05/2006 To: 26/05/2006	D

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Morbidity and Mortality Working Party (MMWP), Luxembourg (LUX), From: 05/06/2006 To: 08/06/2006	B
EUROCHIP Panel of Experts (PE), Maiori (I), From: 15/06/2006 To: 16/06/2006	A
Meeting of EUROCAN ++, Lyon (F), From: 19/06/2006 To: 20/06/2006	C
Meeting of EUROCARE/CONCORD, Lozzo di Cadore (I), From: 25/06/2006 To: 30/06/2006	C
Meeting of the Italian Center for Disease Control (CCM), Rome (I), From: 03/07/2006 To: 04/07/2006	C
EUROCHIP Pilot Studies Meeting, Milan (I), From: 01/09/2006 To: 01/09/2006	A
Meeting of EUROCHIP-EUNICE-ECN, Luxembourg (LUX), From: 11/09/2006 To: 11/09/2006	B
Meeting of AIRT (Associazione Italiana Registri Tumore), Camerino (I), From: 11/09/2006 To: 14/09/2006	C
European meeting on Obesity, Brussels (BEL), From: 13/09/2006 To: 13/09/2006	C
EUROCHIP-Slovakia Meeting, Milan (I), From: 15/09/2006 To: 15/09/2006	A
EUROCHIP-Latvia, Riga (LAT), From: 18/09/2006 To: 18/09/2006	A
Meeting on Italian Epidemiological Indicator estimates, Rome (I), From: 28/09/2006 To: 29/09/2006	C
Meeting of EUROCARE-4, Rome (I), From: 05/10/2006 To: 06/10/2006	C
EUROCHIP-Italy (Meeting on Italian dietary habits), Salerno (I), From: 25/10/2006 To: 27/10/2006	A
Meeting of Murcia Cancer Registry, Murcia (E), From: 31/10/2006 To: 31/10/2006	C
EUROCHIP-Italy, Rome (I), From: 09/11/2006 To: 10/11/2006	A
Task Force on Major and Chronic Diseases, Luxembourg (LUX), From: 13/12/2006 To: 13/12/2006	B
EUROCHIP-Greece, Athens (GR), From: 18/12/2006 To: 18/12/2006	A
Meeting of Eurocare, Rome (I), From: 14/01/2007 To: 16/01/2007	C
Meeting of Stop Cervical Cancer, Brussels (BEL), From: 22/01/2007 To: 23/01/2007	C
EUROCHIP-France, Paris (F), From: 23/01/2007 To: 23/01/2007	A
Meeting of EUROCARE Working Group, Fiorano (I), From: 04/02/2007 To: 06/02/2007	C
Meeting of EUGLOREH, Rome (I), From: 07/02/2007 To: 09/02/2007	C
Meeting on Italian Epidemiological Indicator estimates, Rome (I), From: 19/02/2007 To: 19/02/2007	C
MIAMOD-PIAMOD Course (for epidemiological indicator estimates), Rome (I), From: 07/03/2007 To: 09/03/2007	F
EUROCHIP-France, Paris (I), From: 23/03/2007 To: 23/03/2007	A
EUROCHIP Cervical Cancer Screening Group of Specialists, Tallin (EST), From: 02/04/2007 To: 02/04/2007	A
Course on Cancer survival estimates, London (UK), From: 17/04/2007 To: 21/04/2007	F
EUROCHIP-France, Paris (F), From: 22/04/2007 To: 24/04/2007	A
Meeting on Italian Centre of Disease Control (CCM), Rome (I), From: 22/04/2007 To: 23/04/2007	C
EUROCHIP-Greece, Athens (GR), From: 31/05/2007 To: 31/05/2007	A
EUROCHIP-France, Paris (F), From: 31/05/2007 To: 31/05/2007	A
Task Force on Major and Chronic Diseases, Luxembourg (LUX), From: 19/06/2007 to 19/06/2007	B
Meeting of MEPs Against Cancer (MAC), Bruxelles (BEL), From: 27/06/2007 To: 27/06/2007	G
Meeting of Portuguese Presidency of EU, Lisbon (P), From: 11/07/2007 To: 13/07/2007	G
Meeting of AIRT (Associazione Italiana Registri Tumore), Camerino (I), From: 04/09/2007 To: 06/09/2007	D
EUROCHIP-France, Paris (F), From: 04/09/2007 To: 06/09/2007	A
Meetings of EUROCARE and Rapporto Osservasalute 2007, Rome (I), From: 12/09/2007 To: 14/09/2007	E
Congress of the International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubljana (SLO), From: 17/09/2007 To: 20/09/2007	D
EUROCHIP-Panel of Experts (PE), Varenna (I), From: 18/10/2007 To: 18/10/2007	A
Meeting for monograph on TUMORI, Rome (I), From: 23/10/2007 To: 25/10/2007	E
Meeting of DYNAMO-HIA, Rotterdam (NL), From: 01/11/2007 To: 02/11/2007	C
2nd International Cancer Control Congress, Rio de Janeiro (BRA), From 25/11/2007 To: 28/11/2007	G
Task Force on Major and Chronic Diseases, Luxembourg (LUX), From: 04/12/2007 to 04/12/2007	B

## **2.2 EUROCHIP-2 ACTIONS AT EUROPEAN LEVEL**

At European level the work of EUROCHIP-2 is recognised in the network's approach in promoting discussion and diffusing cancer control priorities across the EU.

The actions performed by EUROCHIP-2 at European level were:

- Diffusion through conferences (MAC conference, EU Portuguese conference on Health Strategy, International Cancer Control Congresses already described in §2.1) of the European cancer control priorities
- Diffusion through publications of cancer situation in Europe with specific focuses on cancer control priorities. EUROCHIP-2 produced three chapters for EU books:
  - Chapter "Cancer Information" in "Responding to the challenge of Cancer in Europe" prepared for the Slovenian EU Presidency (Published in 2008 - <http://www.projectfact.eu/publication/>)
  - Chapter on "Cancer in Europe - The EUROCHIP Projects" for the Working Party on Major and Chronic Disease (MCD) Report (it will be published in 2008)
  - Chapter on "Cancer" for the "Health in the European Union" book (EUGLOREH Project) (it will be published in 2008-2009)
- Connection with other European networks and projects (ECN, EUNICE, ECCA, etc) and use of the European imprimatur to promote discussion about cervical cancer screening programme implementation in 5 Eastern European countries: Latvia, Bulgaria, Romania, Lithuania, Estonia (for details see specific country annexes)
- Putting in place mechanisms for collecting data, information and development of indicators: EUROCHIP Pilot studies on cancer diagnosis & treatment indicators collected by cancer registries
- Recommendations on cancer registration sent to the Network of Health Authorities (for details see Annex 1)
- Connection with other EU activities:
  - participation in the Task Force on Major and Chronic Diseases (TFMCD) and in the Working Party of Morbidity and Mortality (WPMM)
  - connection with ECHI for cancer indicator (for details see Annex 2 with EUROCHIP replies to update the ECHI shortlist)
  - participation in the TFMCD newsletters

**2.3 EUROCHIP-2 ACTIONS AT NATIONAL LEVEL**

Table 2 synthesizes the fields of the actions performed by EUROCHIP delegates in various European countries. In next pages the activities performed in each country are synthesized in a specific form for each country indicating participants, meetings, publications and major results of the EUROCHIP national actions.

Table 2. Synthesis of various EUROCHIP-2 national actions

		Involvement in EUROCHIP	Field of the action	Action subsidized by EUROCHIP EC funds
1	Austria	yes	Introduction of a structured system of quality improvement for gynaecological cancers	yes
2	Belgium	yes	Rectal cancer indicators	yes
3	Bulgaria	yes	Cervical cancer screening promotion	yes
4	Cyprus	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
5	Czech Republic	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
6	Denmark	yes	Determinants of breast screening attendance	yes
7	Estonia	yes	Cervical cancer screening promotion	yes
8	Finland	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
9	France	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
10	Germany	little	-	no
11	Greece	yes	Cancer registration promotion	yes
12	Hungary	little	-	no
13	Iceland	little	-	Not applicable
14	Ireland	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
15	Italy	yes	Task force on diet and physical activity	Not applicable
16	Latvia	yes	Cervical cancer screening	yes
18	Lithuania	yes	Cervical cancer screening promotion	yes
			Study on breast cancer delay	yes
19	Luxembourg	yes	Cancer Registration promotion	no
20	Malta	yes	Collection of screening indicators	yes
21	Netherlands	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
22	Norway	little	-	Not applicable
23	Poland	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
24	Portugal	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
25	Romania	yes	Cervical cancer screening promotion	yes
26	Slovakia	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
			Reports on breast, colorectal, cervical cancer screening activities and problems	
27	Slovenia	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
28	Spain	yes	Pilot Studies (See Annex 3)	yes
29	Sweden	little	-	no
30	Switzerland	yes	-	Not applicable
31	United Kingdom	yes	Qualitative Pilot Studies	yes

**AUSTRIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meetings

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Willi Oberaigner
Central Europe Meeting	Prague (Czech Rep.)	20-22/07/2005	Willi Oberaigner
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/2007	Willi Oberaigner

4. Area of the action

Information: cancer registry role in cancer control

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 04)

Establish a questionnaire based system for quality assessment and quality improvement for the main cancer sites treated in gynaecological departments in Austria (cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, ovarian cancer, and breast cancer).

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 04)

A system of quality assessment and quality improvement for all four main cancer sites treated by gynaecological departments in Austria has been introduced. The system is feasible and is well established. It is necessary to expand to system to a higher proportion of gynaecological departments in Austria and to introduce a structured system of quality improvement.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 04)

The full implementation of this system and its connection with cancer registries can offer to Austria a great opportunity to have in a routine way a list of detailed information on gynaecological cancer diagnosis and treatment useful to calculate EUROCHIP indicators on cancer treatment delay and compliance with guidelines.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Oberaigner W, Stuhlinger W. Influence of department volume on cancer survival for gynaecological cancers—A population-based study in Tyrol, Austria. *Gynaecol Oncol* 103 (2006) 527-534
- Obermair A, Sevelde P, Oberaigner W, Marth C: Wie gut ist die Behandlung des Ovarialkarzinoms in Österreich. *Frauenarzt* 44,732-6(2003). [In German]
- Sevelde P, Obermair A, Oberaigner W, Marth C: Qualitätserfassung beim Ovarialkarzinom. *Krebs!Hilfe* 2004, 48-49. [In German]
- Marth C, Oberaigner W, Sevelde P, Kandolf O, Winter R. Qualitätssicherungsprogramm Endometriumkarzinom der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Gynäkologische Onkologie in Österreich. *Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde* 2005; 65:39-45. [In German]
- Marth C, Hiebl S, Oberaigner W, Sevelde P. Influence of department volume on survival for ovarian cancer: Results from a prospective quality assurance program of the Austrian Association for Gynecologic Oncology (AGO). Submitted to *Gynec Oncology* (Dec 2007).

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Round Table Health Strategies in Europe	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Willi Oberaigner

**BELGIUM**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Elizabeth Van Eycken	<b>Epidemiologist, radiotherapist</b> Foundation Belgian Cancer Registry	elizabeth.vaneycken@ kankerregister.org
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

D. Raemaekers/J Vlayen	'Knowledge Center' of the Ministry of Public Health	
F. Penninckx	<b>Oncologic surgeon</b>	
K. Haustermans	<b>Radiotherapist-oncologist</b>	
Raf Mertens	Christian Mutualities and Member of the intermutualistic agency	
Sabine van Aalderen	<b>Data nurse</b> Foundation Belgian Cancer Registry	
M. Huysegoms	<b>Data nurse</b> Foundation Belgian Cancer Registry	

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	E. Van Eycken
Multinational Meeting	Milan (Italy)	13/05/2005	E. Van Eycken
North Western Meeting	London (UK)	10/06/2005	E. Van Eycken
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	E. Van Eycken

4. Area of the action

Information: cancer registry role in cancer control and indicator "Compliance with best oncology practice"

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 05)

The Belgian Cancer Registry (BCR) participates in EUROCHIP-2 focusing on two aspects:

- Cancer registry role in cancer control: BCR implemented specific promotion activities to the clinicians for the PROCARE project aimed to promote the adherence to guidelines for rectal cancer
- evaluation of the indicator "compliance with best oncology practice (for rectal cancer)".

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 05)

- The BCR promotion activities for the PROCARE project had significant results: clinician participating in PROCARE increased from 18 to 98, hospitals participating in PROCARE increased from 15 to 58
- BCR collects data on quality of rectal cancer cases (1038 cases up to 16th October 2007). Preliminary results on these cases show that 75% of patients are treated following guidelines (exactly 75% of patients with Duke's stage B or C received pre-operative radiotherapy).

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 05)

This experience shows that cancer registries can play a major role in some cancer control activities. For example, thanks to the cancer registry, PROCARE is now able to 'measure' the quality indicators on rectal cancer treatment in time, and inform clinicians of their proper results in comparison with the median/mean/top 10 results.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Penninckx, F., et al., Survival of rectal cancer patients in Belgium 1997-98 and the potential benefit of a national project. Acta Chir Belg, 2006. 106(2): p. 149-57.
- Penninckx F, Roels S, Leonard D, Laurent S, Decaestecker J, De Vleeschouwer C, et al. Kwaliteit van rectale kankerzorg, fase 1: Een praktijkrichtlijn voor rectale kanker. Good Clinical Practice (GCP). Brussel: Federaal Keniscentrum voor de Gezondheidszorg (KCE); 2007. KCE reports 69A

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
PROCARE	Liege (B)	18/10/2007	

**BULGARIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Zdravka Valerianova	Bulgarian National Cancer Registry Head of Dept. Cancer Control	BNCR_Zdravka@netbg.com
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Sevdalin Nachev	NCMH for Pathology and Cytology	
Petya Kostova	Gynecology department. National Oncological Hospital	petyakostova@yahoo.com
Victor Zlatkov	Gynecology Clinical Chief, National Transport Hospital	zlatkov@manro.com
Strashimir Karanov	National Oncology Consultant to MoH	
Nikola Vassiliev	National Consultant to MoH for obstetrics+gynecology	nklvsslv@yahoo.com
Yulia Panayotova	Bulgarian Association of Health Psychology	yulia_panayotova@healthpsych-bg.org

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Zdravka Valerianova
Eastern Europe Group	Bucarest (Romania)	23/06/2005	Zdravka Valerianova
Screening Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	17/02/2006	11 participants
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	22/05/2006	4 participants
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Zdravka Valerianova
Cervical Cancer Screening	Tallin (Estonia)	02/04/2007	Zdravka Valerianova, Petya Kostova
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/2007	Zdravka Valerianova

4. Area of the action

Assessment studies on the cervical cancer organised screening program

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 06)

Evaluation of the current status of secondary prevention of cervical cancer (CC) in Bulgaria:

- PART I: assessment of information, readiness for implementation of CC organized screening programme
- PART II: evaluation of cytological laboratories and their ability to perform CC screening activities

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 06)

- PART I: The majority of health specialists in obstetrics, gynaecology and oncology and policy makers interviewed are aware that the situation with the CC screening in Bulgaria is alarming. Health specialists are not unanimous on some key questions regarding how an effective screening program should be designed, carried out and controlled. No institution should be excluded from the future program for CC screening and cooperation between different actors is crucial for the organization of an effective screening program. There is a need for more discussions, round tables and other forms of negotiations
- PART II: Required minimum for laboratory cytodiagnosics is available in these laboratories. Unfortunately, the performance of effective screening activities require the introduction of more conditions such as optimal personnel, implementation of Papanicolaou staining, announcement of results within 15 days, development of a computerized laboratory register, connection with the national screening register, development of a system of continuing training and evaluation

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 06)

EUROCHIP National Group was involved in the preparation of a new cervical cancer screening programme in Bulgaria. [Contact: Dr S. Spassova, National Health Policy Directorate sspassova@mh.government.bg]

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP (with acknowledgements to EUROCHIP)

- Zlatkov V, Kostova-Zlatkova P. Prophylaxis, Screening and Vaccines for Precancer and Cancer of the Uterine Cervix. Bulgarian Publishing House, Sofia, 2006

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
ECCA Meeting	Bruxelles (Belgium)	22-23/01/2007	Nikola Vassiliev
Round Table Health Strategies in Europe	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Zdravka Valerianova

**CYPRUS**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Multinational Info Meeting	Milan (Italy)	19/09/2005	Andri Aristotelou
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Yianna Demetriou
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Yianna Demetriou

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast and colorectal cancers.

In most of the cases the sample frame used was the Cancer Register of Cyprus. The Cancer Register provides full geographic coverage but incomplete incidence coverage. As a result incidences were mainly found through the various blood and histopathology examinations since doctors were not obligated to state their cancer patients in the Cancer Register.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- There were problems in data collection from private sector due to the absence of a regulation forcing data provision from private doctors
- There was a large proportion of missing and inaccurate data due to the fact that until 2006 there wasn't any electronic hospital information system for data entry. Data collection was conducted mainly through each patient's medical record
- Additionally some medical reports were incomplete or even worst didn't exist at all
- Dates on pre-diagnostic events (first visit to general practitioner, first request of clinical appointment and first hospital appointment) are not available and collectable

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Current Cyprus Health Care System restrains data collection as each patient has more than one personal doctor and consequently more than one medical record. There is no organised Primary Care in Cyprus yet. This was one of the major reasons that made it impossible to collect pre-diagnostic dates.

**CZECH REPUBLIC**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Multinational Meeting	Milan (Italy)	13/05/2005	Zuzana Kamberská
Central Europe Meeting	Prague (Czech Rep.)	20-22/07/2005	Zuzana Kamberska
Panel of Experts Meeting	Varenna	18/10/2008	Zuzana Kamberská

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are routinely available in the Czech Cancer Registry
- The only information on cancer patient history not available in Czech data source is "Date of first request for clinical appointment" for breast cancer

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are already available.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Course on Cancer Survival	London	3-7/04/2006	Lenka Jurickova

**DENMARK**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Henning Mouridsen	<b>Oncologist</b>	
Sisse Njor	<b>Statistician</b>	
Anne Helene Olsen	<b>Statistician</b>	
Frits Rank	<b>Pathologist</b>	
Walter Schwartz	<b>Radiologist</b>	
Anne Louise Svendsen	<b>Mathematician</b>	
Ilse Vejborg	<b>Radiologist</b>	
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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Kristina Johansen
Multinational Meeting	Milan (Italy)	13/05/2005	Elsebeth Lynge
Scandinavian Group	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14/07/2005	My Von Euler
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	My Von Euler
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	My Von Euler

4. Area of the action

Assessment studies on breast cancer organised screening program

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 07)

The studies are based on the entire registers from the two mammography screening programmes in Copenhagen and Funen covering about 70000 women. These data have been linked, using the rather unique possibilities available in Denmark, to socio-demographic data on individual level. The aim with the studies was to establish determinants for participation in mammography screening programmes.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 07)

Never use of mammography screening was 3 times more frequent in the capital of Copenhagen than in the urban-rural area of Funen. This difference prevailed even when all demographic and health care use variables were controlled for, indicating the existence of a true urbanity factor in screening participation.

Apart from region the main predictors of never use were: not having used dental services; not having been in contact with a primary care physician; not being married; not being Danish; being older.

Example of actions disseminate information on breast cancer screening in Denmark: Information to general practitioners, Information to Danish physicians.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 07)

Identification of necessary actions to establish scientifically sound data on mammography screening:

- Providing correct data on the life time risk of a false positive mammogram. These data are important in Denmark where there is a populist campaign against screening based on the risk of false positive mammograms
- Showing the importance of a correct study design in assessing the impact of screening on breast cancer mortality. This is important because people look at the breast cancer mortality time trends and claim that screening is ineffective.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP (with acknowledgments to EUROCHIP)

- von Euler-Chelpin M, Olsen AH, Njor S, Vejborg I, Schwartz W, Lynge E. Socio-demographic determinants of participation in mammography screening. Int J Cancer. 2008 Jan 15;122(2):418-23.
- von Euler-Chelpin M, Olsen AH, Njor S, Jensen A, Vejborg I, Schwartz W, Lynge E. Does educational level determine screening participation? Eur J Cancer Prev 2007; (in press).

**ESTONIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Tiiu Aareleid
Scandinavian Group	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14/07/2005	Tiiu Aareleid
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	22/05/2006	Piret Veerus
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Piret Veerus
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Tallinn (Estonia)	02/04/2007	Piret Veerus, Auni Aasmaa
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Piret Veerus

4. Area of the action

Assessment studies on the cervical cancer organised screening program

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 08)

To provide knowledge for improving the population coverage by Pap-tests and for increasing the proportion of primarily diagnosed cervical cancer cases in early stages.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 08)

As organised screening was started only in 2006, the timeframe of the project does not permit to draw any determined conclusions about the impact of organised invitational cervical cancer screening on female population coverage with Pap-smear tests. The increasing number of cytological smears taken outside the screening programme suggests that the decision not to include women with a Pap-smear taken in last 12 months was not fully justified. The incidence of cervical cancer and the number of primarily diagnosed cervical cancer cases in early stages increased after implementation of the screening programme.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 08)

One of the main problems of the organised cervical cancer screening programme in Estonia is the necessity of a cancer screening registry. It would improve data collection within the screening programme and enable to evaluate the effectiveness of the programme on a regular basis.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Middleton R, Veerus P, Magi M, Gavin A. Cervical Cancer in Northern Ireland and Estonia: a challenge for the future. Oral presentation, 29th Annual Meeting International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubjana (Slovenia), 2007

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Course on Cancer Survival	London	3-7/04/2006	Margit Magi
ECCA Meeting	Bruxelles (Belgium)	22-23/01/2007	Piret Veerus

**FINLAND**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Kaija Holli	Professor in Palliative care Tampere University	kaija.holli@uta.fi
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Kirsi Rouhento		
Matti Rautalahti	Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Cancer Society of Finland	Matti.Rautalahti@cancer.fi
Timo Kauppinen	Finnish Institute of Occupational Health	Timo.Kauppinen@ttl.fi

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Risto Sankila
Scandinavian Group	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14/07/2005	Risto Sankila
Prevention Domain	Basel (Switzerland)	10-11/11/2005	Timo Kauppinen
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	22/05/2006	Ahti Anttila
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Kaja Holli, Ahti Anttila
Cervical Screening Meeting	Riga (Latvia)	18/09/2006	Ahti Anttila
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Tallinn (Estonia)	02/04/2007	Ahti Anttila
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Susanna Paltoniemi

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are routinely available in the Finnish Cancer Registry for breast cancer

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" for breast cancer are already available.

**FRANCE**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

Arlette Danzon	Doubs cancer registry	adanzon@chu-besancon.fr
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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Juliette Bloch
Latin Group	Lisbon (Portugal)	04/05/2005	4 participants
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brighthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Arlette Danzon
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Pascale Grosclaude
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Pascale Grosclaude
EUROCHIP-France	Paris (F)	23/01/2007	Arlette Danzon, Michelle Velten
EUROCHIP-France	Paris (F)	23/03/2007	Arlette Danzon, Guy Launoy
EUROCHIP-France	Paris (F)	22/04/2007	Arlette Danzon
EUROCHIP-France	Paris (F)	31/05/2007	Guy Launoy
EUROCHIP-France	Paris (F)	04/09/2007	Arlette Danzon

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are not routinely available in the French Cancer Registries
- Dates of first visit to general practitioner (GP) are not available in hospitals databases and hospitals clinical records. To get this information it is needed to ask directly the GP
- First request for hospital appointment: This information is not available in hospitals databases and hospitals clinical records
- Always Radiotherapy or chemotherapy are not done in the structure who surgery is done. To get this information it is needed to go to in several structures
- The sources used to collect information are described here below:

Sources	Type of file	Availability	Remark
Pathological reports	Paper or data file	Collect by the registry	
Hospital discharge	data file	send to the registry, not compulsory	Not many information
Screening files	data file	Collect by the registry	Under development
Social insurance records	data file	send to the registry, not compulsory	Not many information
Multidisciplinary team records	Paper or data file	Collect by the registry	
Clinical records	Paper or data file	Collect by the registry	
GP/Family doctors	Paper	Collect by the registry	
Compréhensive cancer center registry (EPC)	data file	send to the registry, not compulsory	Not many cases

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are collectable with work and funds.

**GREECE**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Lia Tzala	Hellenic Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, (KEELPNO) Athens	tzala@keelpno.gr
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Davide Mauri	University Dep. Medical Oncology Papageorgiu Hospital (Nea Efkarpia) Thessaloniki (Greece)	pacmer_science@yahoo.com
Antonia Trichopoulou	Dept. of Nutrition and Biochemistry Athens School of Public Health	antonia@nut.uoa.gr
Philippos Orfanos	Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology University of Athens Medical School	orfanos@nut.uoa.gr

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Elena Riza
Multinational Info Meeting	Milan (Italy)	19/09/2005	Elena Riza
Prevention Domain	Basel (Switzerland)	10-11/11/2005	Philippos Orfanos
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Davide Mauri
Keelpno-development of a Greek Cancer Registry 1	Athens	13/12/2006	Lia Tzala
Keelpno-development of a Greek Cancer Registry 2	Athens	31/05/2007	12 participants

4. Area of the action

Information: cancer registry promotion

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 09)

Feasibility Study on a Population-Based Hellenic Cancer Registry and promotion of cancer registration in Greece. EUROCHIP-2 thanks to Reggio Emilia Cancer Registry for a one week extensive course for the two EUROCHIP delegates.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 09)

The results of the feasibility study indicate that important matters must be handled for the establishment of the population-based National Cancer Registry in Hellas. The low percentage of answers had from all the services does not allow a precise recording of the information sources. Nevertheless, the answers which were given constitute a representative sample of the Hellenic reality. It appears that both the correct district registration and codification of the incidents, as well as the central collection and analysis of the incidents are indispensable for the materialization of the NCR. Also, the security of the sensitive personal data is another important parameter which must be jointly considered in the final planning. Moreover, the expansion and evaluation of the National Statistical Service of Hellas (NSSH) could be the first significant step for the materialization of the NCR.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 09)

Promotion of cancer registration: EUROCHIP and the Hellenic Centre for Diseases Control & Prevention (HCDCP) organized a meeting in May 2007 underlying the importance to develop a pilot study in a small area. A proposal for the urgent initiation of a pilot study was submitted by HCDCP to the Ministry of Health in June 2007 and was accepted in October 2007.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
"CR planning and implementation"	Reggio Emilia (Italy)	25/05/2006 to 05/06/2006	K.Kamposioras G. Ferentinos
EUROCARE Working Group Meeting	Fiorano (Italy)		Lia Tzala
Portuguese Presidency HSE congress	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Lia Tzala

**IRELAND**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Harry Comber	<b>Director</b> National Cancer Registry of Ireland	h.comber@ncri.ie
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

Emer Feeley	<b>Specialist in Public Health Medicine</b> HSE - Eastern Region	emer.feely@mailf.hse.ie
Pat McLoughlin	National Director, National Hospitals Office	
Kevin Moran	Letterkenny General Hospital	
Paul Redmond	Cork University Hospital	
John Reynolds	St James's Hospital	
Gordon Watson	Waterford Regional Hospital	
Aidan Browne	National Director of Primary, Community and Continuing Care Services	
Des Carney	Mater Hospital	
Gerry Coffey	Cancer Policy Unit Department of Health and Children	
Tracey Conroy	Cancer Policy Unit Department of Health and Children	
Davida De La Harpe	Population Health Health Services Executive	
Eileen Furlong	Irish Association for Nurses in Oncology	
Rajnish K Gupta	Limerick Regional Hospital	
James Hayes	Cavan General Hospital	
Tony Holohan	Deputy Chief Medical Officer Department of Health and Children	
Donal Hollywood	St Luke's Hospital	
John Hyland	St Vincent's Hospital	
Oliver McAnena	UCHG	

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Deirdre Cronin
Multinational Info Meeting	Milan (Italy)	19/09/2005	Harry Comber
EUROCHIP-Ireland	Dublin (IRE)	17/01/2006	Joanie McGrath, Oliver McAnena
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brigthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Harry Comber
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Harry Comber
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Harry Comber

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are not routinely available in the Irish Cancer Registries

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are collectable with work and funds.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- A Strategy for Cancer Control in Ireland, National Cancer Forum, Dept of Health and Children, June 2006.  
[http://www.dohc.ie/publications/pdf/en\\_cancer\\_control\\_2006.pdf](http://www.dohc.ie/publications/pdf/en_cancer_control_2006.pdf)

**ITALY**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Andrea Micheli	Fondazione IRCCS "Istituto Nazionale dei tumori"	Andrea.micheli@istitutotumori.mi.it
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2. Main Participants/Collaborators (for other participants see Annex 17)

Paolo Baili	Fondazione IRCCS "Istituto Nazionale dei tumori"	lifetable@istitutotumori.mi.it
Ilaria Casella		Ilaria.casella@istitutotumori.mi.it
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Mirko Esposito		Mirko.esposito@istitutotumori.mi.it
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Gemma Gatta		Gemma.gatta@istitutotumori.mi.it
Milena Sant		Milena.sant@istitutotumori.mi.it
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Riccardo Capocaccia		Riccardo.capocaccia@iss.it

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

One Italian delegate participated in the majority of meeting listed in paragraph 2.1

4. Area of the action

Information: prevention diffusion on diet and physical activity

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 10)

The "Italian Task Force for a National Plan of Dietary Prevention and against Sedentary" was created related with other projects in Italy ("I TUMORI IN ITALIA" and "CUORE") and Europe ("EUROCISS").

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 10)

- Production of "Good Practice/health education Pills" providing information on Diet and Health. They were distributed to General Practitioners in the Italian regions of Lombardy and Piedmont
- Organization of a meeting in Salerno (Campania) on Italian dietary habits in October 2006
- An harmonised reply to the European Commission green book on Promoting healthy diets and physical activity: a European dimension for the prevention of overweight, obesity and chronic diseases"
- The preparation of the project "The Community of promoters" subsidized by the Italian Centre of Disease Control (CCM) and started in March 2007. This project had the following results:
  - The "Diet and Health" website created and available at [www.tumori.net/dieta\\_e\\_salute/](http://www.tumori.net/dieta_e_salute/)
  - A first contact and meeting with Italian media to increase the journalist information
  - Start of discussion in the Community to produce a list of recommendations on healthy diet and physical activity common to all chronic diseases

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 10)

Creation of a group of researchers in connection with various stakeholders with the aim to promote good and scientific information on healthy diet and physical activity.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP (with acknowledgments to EUROCHIP)

- Micheli A, Francisci S, Baili P, De Angelis R (Eds). Current cancer profiles of the Italian regions. Tumori. 2007 Jul-Aug;93(4):
  - Micheli A, et al. Strategies for Cancer Control in Italy. Tumori, 93: 329-336,2007
  - Grande E, et al. Regional Estimates of all Cancer Malignancies in Italy. Tumori, 93: 345-351, 2007
  - Grande E, et al. Regional Estimates of Colorectal Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori,93. 352-359, 2007
  - Inghelmann I, et al. Regional Estimates of Lung Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 93:360-366, 2007
  - Inghelmann I, et al. Regional Estimates of Stomach Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 93:367-373, 2007
  - Grande E, et al. Regional Estimates of Breast Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 93: 374-379, 2007
  - Inghelmann I, et al. Regional Estimates of Prostate Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 93:380-386, 2007
  - De Angelis, et al. Cancer Prevalence Estimates in Italy from 1970 to 2010. Tumori, 93: 392-397, 2007
  - Baili P, et al. Italian Cancer Burden by Broad geographical Area. Tumori, 93: 398-407, 2007
- Verdecchia A, Baili P, Quaglia A, Kunkler I, Berrino F, Micheli A. Patient Survival for All Cancers Combined as Indicator of Cancer Control in Europe. Accepted by European Journal of Public Health

**LATVIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Scandinavian Group	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14/07/2005	Aivars Stengrevics
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	22/05/2006	Ilze Viberga
Screening	Riga (Latvia)	18/09/2006	23 participants
Cervical Cancer Screening	Tallin (Estonia)	02/04/2007	Ilze Viberga, Ludmila Engele
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Ilze Viberga, Ludmila Engele

4. Area of the action

Assessment studies on the cervical cancer organised screening program

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 11)

Evaluation of major problems for the organization of the cervical cancer organised screening program.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 11)

Serious obstacles for implementation of the organized cervical cancer screening include: insufficient availability of gynaecological services, especially in rural areas; lack of reliable information on the numbers of trained cytology lab specialists in Latvia and non-existence of guidelines on screening methodology for cytological testing and ensuring and maintenance of quality control.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 11)

A group headed by Ludmila Engele is organized at Ministry of Health to create Screening register and how to implement the organized screening programme that is planned to start at 2008.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Course on Cancer Survival	London (UK)	3-7/04/2006	Una Kojalo
ECCA Meeting	Bruxelles (Belgium)	22-23/01/2007	Ilze Viberga

**LITHUANIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Juozas Kurtinaitis	<b>Epidemiologist</b> Lithuanian Cancer Registry	Kancerreg@is.lt
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

Irena Kuzmickiene	Lithuanian Cancer Registry	
Giedre Smailyte	Lithuanian Cancer Registry	
Irena Poviloniene	Vilnius University Oncology Institute	
Edita Juodzbaliene	Kaunas Medical University	
Viktorija Andrejevaite	Vilnius University, Medical Faculty	
Ruta Kurtinaitiene		ruta.kurtinaitiene@takas.lt

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Juozas Kurtinaitis
Multinational Meeting	Milan (Italy)	13/05/2005	Juozas Kurtinaitis
Scandinavian Group	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14/07/2005	Juozas Kurtinaitis
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	22/05/2006	Ruta Kurtinaitiene
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Juozas Kurtinaitis
Cervical Cancer Screening	Tallin (Estonia)	02/04/2007	Ruta Kurtinaitiene
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Ruta Kurtinaitiene

4. Area of the action

Cervical cancer organised screening program promotion and study on breast cancer delay

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 12)

- Pilot study using the centralized invitation system was carried out in one the municipalities in Lithuania for cervical cancer screening programme
- Study on HPV knowledge in student population
- Is the Patient delay is one of the reasons why breast cancer in Lithuania is diagnosed in advanced stages?

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 12)

- More than 800 of invitation were distributed by mail and help of nurses in February – March, 2007. Matched to the results of the year 2006, the number of the woman attending the program has increased almost twice (362 compare to 614)
- The knowledge about HPV of Lithuanian students is similar to those studying in other countries. 50,4% of respondents suggest that HPV is the most important cause of the cervical cancer. The bigger part of students were aware of the cervical cancer prevention programme (75,7%)
- Time of delay in diagnosis of breast cancer in young women , up to 50 years of age, was 24,5 percent higher than in older women (50 years or more)

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 12)

- The lack of centralized invitation system can be a barrier to attend the cervical cancer screening programme. The action has helped to discover more cervical pathology: the findings in selected series show the higher pathology rates (ASCUS, HSIL) among the invited woman compared to self referral
- The findings indicated that more often women delayed for presentation for a lump in the breast if they were from rural areas, had local symptoms, used contraception, had no or short history of breast feeding; women who were smoke and used alcohol. Patient delay was also more often observed in women who rarely visited a physician or a gynaecologist.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Kurtinaitis J, Smailyte G. The Nation Wide cervical cancer Screening Programme in Lithuania. Oral presentation, 29th Annual Meeting International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubjana (Slovenia), 2007

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Course on Cancer Survival	London (UK)	3-7/04/2006	Jevgenij Obzigailov

**LUXEMBOURG**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Guy Berchem	Service d'Héματο-Cancérologie Centre Hospitalier du Luxembourg	berchem.guy@chl.lu
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

Caroline Duhem	Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg - Département d'Hématologie-Oncologie	
Sophie Couffignal	Centre de Recherche Public Santé CRPS	Sophie.couffignal@crp-sante.lu

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
North Western Meeting	London (UK)	10/06/2005	Guy Berchem
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Caroline Duhem

4. Aim and description of the work

EUROCHIP was involved in the promotion of national cancer registration in Luxembourg, though with no provision of grant in aid.

In January 2007, a Congress on National Health was organized meeting was organised with participation of a member of the EUROCHIP Steering Committee, in March 2007 discussion was started for the creation of a Pilot Cancer Registry and in July 2007 a National Steering Committee at CRPS was officially charged by the Minister of Health for the creation of a cancer registry in Luxembourg.

5. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Congress National Santé	Domaine Thermale Mondorf Les Bains	12 /01/2007	Michel Coleman Caroline Duheme Guy Berchem Sophie Couffignal

**MALTA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

Miriam Dalmas	<b>Epidemiologist</b> Malta National Cancer Registry	miriam.dalmas@gov.mt
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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Albert Cilia Vincenti	<b>Department of Pathology</b> University of Malta St. Luke's Hospital	albert.cilia-vincenti@um.edu.mt

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Miriam Dalmas
Multinational Info Meeting	Milan (Italy)	19/09/2005	Roderick Bosuttil, Albert Cilia Vincenti
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Miriam Dalmas, Roderick Bosuttil

4. Area of the action

Information: screening coverage indicators

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 13)

To determine the amount of cancer screening activity happening on the Islands for breast and cervical cancers in the absence of national organised screening programmes

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 13)

- Cervical cancer: On average about 30,000 smears are performed annually. Organised cervical cytology screening programmes usually cater for women aged between 20 and 69 years of age. The number of women in this age group in the mid-2004 population estimates amounted to 132,473. Invitations for cytological screening are often delivered to entitled women every 3 years. Therefore, the volume of annual smears that would be expected to be performed if an organised cervical screening programme is implemented, assuming a 100% response rate, would amount to about 44,000 smears for women in the 20-69 year age group. Currently, with the opportunistic screening scenario prevalent in Malta about 29,000 of the women in this age group are being screened annually
- Breast cancer: In 2007, the declaration of the Government of Malta commitment to roll out the initial phase of an organised population-based screening programme during 2008 will be addressing the need that has been felt for a long time for such a service. The opportunistic mammographic screening activity currently prevalent in Malta is currently a major income generator to private healthcare facilities and the proposed organised screening programme may be viewed as a threat by these business concerns. Because of this, the under-signed researches strongly believe that if they continued with there plans to contact private imaging centres with the planned requests on their past activity, they could have jeopardised government's efforts to successfully organise and launch the organised programme.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 13)

For cervical cancer, a consensus building exercise should be initiated to promote a more uniform and appropriate collection of information on laboratory procedures. Laboratories will benefit from the assistance provided during this initiative to develop database capabilities that will primarily facilitate their own internal audit. Subsequently, a more consistent national approach of data collection will benefit the whole population of the Islands because it will enable the collection of more complete, timely and reliable information.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Busuttil R, Dalmas M, Vincenti AC. Effectiveness of opportunistic screening for cancer of the cervix uteri. Malta Medical Journal 18 (3): 15-20, 2006

**THE NETHERLANDS**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Jan Willem Coebergh
Multinational Info Meeting	Milan (Italy)	19/09/2005	Renée Otter
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Michael Schaapvald
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Michael Schaapvald
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Renée Otter

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are routinely available in the Northern Netherland Cancer Registry

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are collectable.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Round Table Health Strategies in Europe	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Renée Otter

**POLAND**

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Dr Wiesław Lasota	M. Sklodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center	
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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Magdalena Bielska-Lasota
Central Europe Meeting	Prague (Czech Rep.)	20-22/07/2005	Magdalena Bielska-Lasota
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brighthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Magdalena Bielska-Lasota
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Magdalena Bielska-Lasota
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Ryszard Mezyk
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Magdalena Bielska-Lasota

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast and colorectal cancers in 3 cancer registries.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- Clinical data were collected from:
  - Medical records of the patients treated or consulted in regional Cancer Center
  - Sometimes pathological laboratories were contacted
  - Patients treated in other hospitals:
    - Gliwice - they called local hospitals by phone
    - Kielce - CRs workers travelled themselves to the local hospitals
    - Opole - medical records were sent from local hospitals to the CR upon request
- Limitation of CRs data in scope of data on diagnosis and treatment
- Lack of unified system of data transferring between CRs and local hospitals treating cancer patients
- Heterogeneous system in recording of medical procedures in various hospitals

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

CRs in Gliwice, Kielce and Opole are convinced that having above experience they will be able to develop better collaboration with local hospitals in the next step of the study in order to produce more accurate data.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP (with acknowledgments to EUROCHIP)

- Delays in treatment of breast and colorectal cancers in Hollycross, Silesia and Opolskie woivodsips. Results of EUROCHIP pilot study in Poland. Bielska-Lasota M, Czerw K, Gózdź S, Kołosza Z, Siudowska U, Rabczenko D, Zemła B and EUROCHIP WG. In preparation for Nowotwory J. Oncol. /Polish, abstract in English/.
- Cancer indicators – the necessity for regular monitoring in Poland. Bielska-Lasota M et al. In preparation for Nowotwory J. Oncol. /Polish, abstract in English/.
- The reasons of poor results of cervical cancer treatment in Poland. Bielska-Lasota M. Warszawa 2006. /Polish, abstract in English/.

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Course on Cancer Survival	London (UK)	3-7/04/2006	Daniel Rabchenko
Round Table Health Strategies in Europe	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	M. Bielska-Lasota

**PORTUGAL**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Ana Miranda
Latin Group	Lisbon (Portugal)	04/05/2005	Ana Miranda, Leal Da Costa
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brighthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Ana Miranda
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Luisa Gloria
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Ana Miranda
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Manuel Luis Castro Ribeiro

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- Date on pre-diagnostic events "first visit to general practitioner" and "first request of clinical appointment" are rarely available. They are unavailable in hospitals databases and hospitals medical charts. To get this information it is needed to conduct data collection at health centres level.
- Radiotherapy is done outside hospitals
- The data on "stage at diagnosis" are routinely available

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are available or collectable with work and funds.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Round Table Health Strategies in Europe	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Ana Miranda

**ROMANIA**

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Iuliana Apostol, Cornelia Nitipir
Eastern Europe Group	Bucarest (Romania)	23/06/2005	Magdalena Patruleasa, Iuliana Apostol, Cornelia Nitipir
Screening Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	17/02/2006	Iuliana Apostol
Screening Taskforce Meeting	Sofia (Bulgaria)	22/05/2006	Iuliana Apostol, Adela Ratiu
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Iuliana Apostol
Cervical Cancer Screening	Tallin (Estonia)	02/04/2007	Iuliana Apostol, Irina Stamate
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Iuliana Apostol

4. Area of the action

Assessment studies on the cervical cancer organised screening program

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 14)

Assessment study to evaluate the possible implementation of cervical cancer organized screening programs (CCS) in Romania

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 14)

This is the first assessment study that follows the development regions of Romania, in order to better coordinate regional development and define coverage strategies adapted to local conditions and resources. Although the epidemiological data and screening coverage rates were obtained per each development region there is still need for a complete mapping of resources and identifying specific barriers by development regions. In Romania, the new legislative changes build up a favourable framework for implementation of an organized screening program for cervical cancer. First of all, it is mandatory to reorganize the regional cancer registries, to publish in the Official Monitor the methodology for cervical cancer screening and to monitor the implementation of this MSP ordinance in territory.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 14)

EUROCHIP collaborates with the National Committee for the development of Cancer Screening Programmes of the Romanian Ministry of Health. Contacts:

- Dr Irina Stamate General Director General Department of Politics, Strategies and Quality Management in Health [ina@dnt.ro](mailto:ina@dnt.ro)
- Dr Nicula Florian Coordinator for Epidemiology and Biostatistics, National Oncologic Institute "I. Chiricuta" Cluj and Coordinator for Prevention and Control of Cancer in Romania [nicula@iocn.ro](mailto:nicula@iocn.ro)

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Course on Cancer Survival	London (UK)	3-7/04/2006	Victoria Iancu
ECCA Meeting	Bruxelles (Belgium)	22-23/01/2007	Adriana Baban

**SLOVAKIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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Hrcka Rudolf	National Programme of Colorectal Cancer Screening	hrcka@npba.sk
Siracka Eva	President, League Against Cancer	siracka@lpl.sk

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Ivan Plesko
Central Europe Meeting	Prague (Czech Rep.)	20-22/07/2005	Ivan Plesko
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Ivan Plesko
Slovakia Meeting	Milan (Italy)	15/09/2006	Ivan Plesko
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Ivan Plesko

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies and situation of screening in Slovakia

5. Aim and description of the work

- Data collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies (for details see Annex 03)
- Situation of breast cancer screening in Slovakia (for details see Annex 15a)
- Situation of colorectal cancer screening in Slovakia (for details see Annex 15b)
- Situation of cervical cancer screening in Slovakia (for details see Annex 15c)

6. Results of the work

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are routinely available in the Slovakian Cancer Registry. The cancer registry receives copies of: notification form, pathological records, hospital administrative records, clinical records
- In Slovakia the system and structure of breast cancer screening planned and performed in Czech Republic (with population about 10 millions) should be applied (for details see Annex 15a)
- The perspective of the Slovak colorectal cancer screening program will depend on two basic conditions:
  - The first one is the financial support for a big nationwide awareness campaign
  - A second one is an acceptance of the new legislative reforms, which enable to facilitate the GPs and the gastroenterologists to participate on the screening program with higher responsibility (for details see Annex 15b)
- There is actually the discussion in parliament on the change of the law dealing with health protection. One part of this law deals with the problem of organization and performance of cytological screening. It seems that that the screening for uterine cervix cancer and premalignant lesions covering the whole female population of Slovakia may start during this very year (for details see Annex 15c)

7. Added Value of the work

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are collectable with work and funds.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP (with acknowledgments to EUROCHIP)

- Plesko I, Severi G, Boyle P, Ondrusova M, Tomasek L, Kubik A. Dominant position of colorectal cancer in Slovakia: The old-new problem for cancer control. Neoplasma 55, 1: 10-5, 2008

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Course on Cancer Survival	London (UK)	3-7/04/2006	Safaei Diba Chakameh

**SLOVENIA**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Borut Štabuc	<b>Medical oncologist</b> Clinical Center Ljubljana, Dept. of Gastroenterology	
Branko Zakotnik	<b>Medical oncologist</b> The Institute of Oncology Ljubljana	
Cvetka Bilban-Jakopin	<b>Radiotherapist oncologist</b> The Institute of Oncology Ljubljana	
Barbara Jezeršek-Novakovič	<b>Medical oncologist</b> The Institute of Oncology Ljubljana	
Albert Peter Fras	<b>Radiotherapist oncologist and gynaecologist</b> The Institute of Oncology Ljubljana	
Marko Hočevnar	<b>Surgeon</b> The Institute of Oncology Ljubljana	
Matjaž Zwitter	<b>Radiotherapist oncologist</b> The Institute of Oncology Ljubljana	
Iztok Takač	<b>Gynaecologist</b> General Hospital Maribor	

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Maja Primic Žakelj
Central Europe Meeting	Prague (Czech Rep.)	20-22/07/2005	Maja Primic Žakelj
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Vesna Zadnick
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Vesna Zadnick

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- The majority of data necessary for collecting the indicators on cancer diagnosis and treatment are routinely available or easy to find for the Slovenian Cancer Registry
- To collect pre-diagnostic dates the cancer registry interviewed general practitioners for an important number of cases

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are already available or collectable with work and funds.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Course on Cancer Survival	London	3-7/04/2006	Tina Zagar
Round Table Health Strategies in Europe	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Maja Primic Žakelj

**SPAIN**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Jaume Galceran	Tarragona Cancer Registry	lcct@nil.fut.es
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Oscar Zurriaga		amateos@jccm.es

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Carmen Navarro, Carmen Martinez
Latin Group	Lisbon (Portugal)	04/05/2005	6 participants
Steering Committee Meeting	Milan (Italy)	14/10/2005	Carmen Martinez
Prevention Domain	Basel (Switzerland)	10-11/11/2005	Marina Pollan
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brighthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Carmen Martinez
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Carmen Navarro, Carmen Martinez
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	Carmen Martinez

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot Studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 03)

Data Collection for the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies for breast cancer and colorectal cancers

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 03)

- Data were obtained from CR database. When some item of information was not available in the CR, other sources were used, basically hospital discharge and pathological reports. When necessary clinical records were consulted
- Most difficult sources to find information: question to GP, private clinics
- Most difficult item to complete: TNM, principally M

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 03)

The indicators on "Percentage of cancer cases with early diagnosis" and "Compliance with guidelines" are already available or collectable with work and funds.

8. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
GRELL	Montpellier (France)	18-21/05/2004	Carmen Martinez
XXV Anniversary of the Murcia Cancer Registry	Murcia	31/10/2006	Carmen Navarro

**SWEDEN**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Torgil Moller
Multinational Meeting	Milan (Italy)	13/05/2005	Nils Conradi
Scandinavian Group	Vilnius (Lithuania)	14/07/2005	Nils Conradi

4. Area of the action

National Cancer Control

5. Aim and description of the work

Treatment:

The Swedish EUROCHIP Group of Experts collaborated with the National Board on Health and Welfare ([www.socialstyrelsen.se](http://www.socialstyrelsen.se)) for developing National guidelines on lung cancer including an update of national/regional programmes of care (2004, [www.oc.gu.se](http://www.oc.gu.se)) (NO EUROCHIP grant in aid)

Cancer control:

Improvement programme (IHI, Boston, USA) for implementation of national and regional guidelines on breast cancer in West Sweden (started) and programmes for prostate and colorectal cancer (will be started 2008/2009)

Registration (National and Regional):

Set up of Nine Quality Registries with new, web-based process reporting tool (IT-platform 2007, [www.incanet.se](http://www.incanet.se))

The registries include greater information on medical cancer treatment and patients' quality of life.

10 new Quality registries will be opened during 2008. The quality registries are population based and the coverage compared to the obligatory national cancer registry is higher than 95%. The goal is to cover at least 85% percent of all incident cancers with quality registration.

**UNITED KINGDOM**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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2. Other Participants/Collaborators

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Anna Gavin	N. Ireland Cancer Registry	nicr@qub.ac.uk
Finian Bannon	N. Ireland Cancer Registry	f.j.bannon@qub.ac.uk

3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Michel Coleman, Ian Kunkler
Care and Treatment	Milan (Italy)	11/04/2005	Ian Kunkler
North Western Meeting	London (UK)	10/06/2005	Ian Kunkler, Michel Coleman, David Brewster
Steering Committee	Milan (Italy)	14/10/2005	Michel Coleman, Ian Kunkler
Pilot Studies Meeting	Brighthon (UK)	15/02/2006	Ian Kunkler
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Michel Coleman, Finian Bannon, Anna Gavin, Ian Kunkler
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Ian Kunkler, Finian Bannon, Lorraine Schack
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/2007	Finian Bannon, Ian Kunkler

4. Area of the action

Information: EUROCHIP pilot studies

5. Aim and description of the work (for details see Annex 16)

Data were collected by self-completed qualitative questionnaires that canvassed the opinion of cancer registries on the quality of current and potential data sources for collecting population based data items on the indicators 'delays in treatment' and 'compliance with guidelines'.

6. Results of the work (for details see Annex 16)

The results showed that clinical records were considered the best source in terms of the number of items of information contained therein, and the rate at which data could be captured on the entire population of cancer patients. Clinical records were however, considered labour-intensive to access and process, and therefore resource-intensive. It was reported that hospital administration records and/or pathological reports could capture individual items of information as well as clinical records, but do not collect all the required data items. Multidisciplinary team meeting records, and National Cancer Waiting Times Database, though currently not providing data routinely to all cancer registries, between them could possibly provide data on most items.

7. Added Value of the work (for details see Annex 16)

It is recommended that the data from multidisciplinary team meetings and National Cancer Waiting Times Database should be further explored as potential data sources for cancer registration to facilitate the monitoring of compliance with guidelines and delays in treatment on a population basis in the UK.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

- Middleton R, Veerus P, Magi M, Gavin A. Cervical Cancer in Northern Ireland and Estonia: a challenge for the future. Oral presentation, 29th Annual Meeting International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubjana (Slovenia), 2007
- Bannon F, Comber H, Gavin A, Kunkler I. EUROCHIP UK pilot studies: establishing by qualitative questionnaire the feasibility of collecting population-based data into "delays in treatment" and "compliance with guidelines" in the UK. Poster, 29th Annual Meeting International Association of Cancer Registries, Ljubjana (Slovenia), 2007

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

NAME	PLACE	DATE	PARTICIPANTS
GRELL	Montpellier (France)	18-21/05/2004	Michel Coleman
XXV Anniversary of Murcia Cancer Registry	Murcia	31/10/2006	Michel Coleman
Portuguese Presidency HSE congress	Lisbon (Portugal)	12-13/07/2007	Michel Coleman

**SWITZERLAND**

1. Country Representative/Delegate

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3. Participation in EUROCHIP Meeting

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>PARTICIPANTS</b>
Panel of Experts	Ragusa (Italy)	24-25/09/2004	Jean Michel Lutz
Latin Group	Lisbon (Portugal)	04/05/2005	Jean Michel Lutz
Steering Committee Meeting	Milan (Italy)	14/10/2005	Jean Michel Lutz
Prevention Domain	Basel (Switzerland)	10-11/11/2005	Jean Michel Lutz, Carlos Quinto, Julia Dratva, Massimo Usel
Panel of Experts	Maiori (Italy)	15-16/06/2006	Jean Michel Lutz
Pilot Studies Meeting	Milan (Italy)	01/09/2006	Jean Michel Lutz
Keelpno-development of a Greek Cancer Registry 2	Athens	31/05/2007	Jean Michel Lutz
Panel of Experts	Varenna (Italy)	18/10/07	

4. Area of the action

Prevention and Cancer Control

5. Aim and description of the work

- Promotion of routinely evaluations of EUROCHIP-1 indicators
- Survey cancer risk factors in Switzerland
- Plan of a national centre for cancer epidemiology (prevention, screening, registration).

6. Results of the work

Report "Cancer Monitoring in Switzerland and in Europe"

[http://www.swisscancer.ch/fileadmin/swisscancer/praevention/files/Krebsmonitoring\\_Bericht\\_041207.pdf](http://www.swisscancer.ch/fileadmin/swisscancer/praevention/files/Krebsmonitoring_Bericht_041207.pdf)

7. Added Value of the work

- Media sensibilization on cancer control requirements and Swiss inclusion in European Programmes.

8. Publications related to EUROCHIP

[http://www.swisscancer.ch/fileadmin/swisscancer/forschung/files/forschungsbericht\\_fr.pdf](http://www.swisscancer.ch/fileadmin/swisscancer/forschung/files/forschungsbericht_fr.pdf)

9. Participation in other Conferences/Meetings related to EUROCHIP

<b>NAME</b>	<b>PLACE</b>	<b>DATE</b>
EUROCHIP-2 and Switzerland Meeting	Bern (Switzerland)	16/03/2005
HBSC Meeting	Losanne (Switzerland)	13/11/2006

### **3. LIST OF ANNEXES**

- Annex 01 Recommendations to the Network of Competent Authorities to support Cancer Registries
- Annex 02 Request for contributing to update the ECHI short list: suggestions from EUROCHIP-2 on cancer indicators
- Annex 03 Results of the EUROCHIP Pilot Studies
- Annex 04 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Austria
- Annex 05 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Belgium
- Annex 06 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Bulgaria
- Annex 07 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Denmark
- Annex 08 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Estonia
- Annex 09 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Greece
- Annex 10 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Italy
- Annex 11 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Latvia
- Annex 12 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Lithuania
- Annex 13 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Malta
- Annex 14 EUROCHIP-2 activity in Romania
- Annex 15a EUROCHIP-2 activity in Slovakia (breast cancer screening)
- Annex 15b EUROCHIP-2 activity in Slovakia (colorectal cancer screening)
- Annex 15c EUROCHIP-2 activity in Slovakia (cervical cancer screening)
- Annex 16 EUROCHIP-2 activity in United Kingdom
- Annex 17 EUROCHIP-2 List of participants
- Annex 18 List of publications, lectures, posters

### **4. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We would like to give our acknowledgments to:

The Reggio Emilia Cancer Registry for delivering a two week course on “Cancer registries planning and implementation” (29/05/06-09/06/06) to Dr. Konstantinos-Vellios Kamposioras and Dr. Georgios Ferentinos and thus contributing to their realization of the report "Feasibility Study of Cancer Registration in Greece" for EUROCHIP-2; Associazione Italiana Malati di Cancro/Italian Association of Cancer Patients (AIMAC), Federazione Italiana Associazioni Volontariato Oncologico/Federation Italian Cancer Charities (FAVO), The Victor Babes Foundation (Bucarest, Romania), FONDO ANGLÉSIO MORONI (Piedmont, Italy), London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), UKACR (UK Association of Cancer Registries) for contributing to the participation of 9 researchers from 9 Eastern European Countries to the course “Cancer Survival Estimates” (London, April 2006) at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK.