

## 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)

- a) Pilot study using the centralized invitation system was carried out in one the municipalities in Lithuania for cervical cancer screening programme
- b) Study on HPV knowledge in student population
- c) 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)

- a) 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)
- b) 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%)
- c) 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