

IARC SUMMER SCHOOL 2021

IMPLEMENTING CANCER PREVENTION AND EARLY DETECTION

PART 1

Preparatory work

(including 2 live sessions)

16 hours



4 weeks

31 May – 25 June 2021

PART 2

Live online sessions

25–30 hours



2 weeks

28 June – 9 July 2021

Target audience

Professionals associated with public health programmes and policies related to cancer control; those engaged in cancer research or patient care who would like to gain the public health perspective of cancer prevention and early detection

Goal

The main goal of this course is to increase health professionals' and researchers' knowledge and understanding of public health interventions in cancer prevention, which in turn will help them contribute to the development of an evidence-based national cancer control plan suitable for their own countries. The course provides a broad perspective on principles, concepts, issues, and practices of cancer prevention, early detection, and programme implementation.

Learning Objectives

At the end of this module, and depending on their profile and needs, participants will be able to:

- Restate the concept of cancer control and its key components
- List the steps and the benefits of drafting a comprehensive cancer control plan
- Explain the concept of cost–effectiveness in the context of cancer control interventions
- Restate the principles governing equity in accessing cancer prevention and early detection services
- List the risk factors of cancer, socioeconomic determinants, and their implications in cancer control
- Outline the steps in designing and implementing cancer prevention programmes related to such factors
- Explain the underlying principles of cancer control through early detection
- Outline the strategies to detect common cancer types at their earliest, most treatable stage
- Enumerate the features of organized screening/early diagnosis programmes

Topics/content

Fundamental principles of cancer prevention and early detection; Importance of health information systems, cancer registration and surveillance, planning for cancer control, improving health systems; Cost-effectiveness and impacts of various interventions; Cancer risk factors and primary prevention strategies/approaches; Principles and implementation of screening programmes for cervical, breast, colorectal, and oral cancer and other common cancer types, biomarkers in screening, and ethical concerns.