

***National Breast Cancer Screening
Program in Turkey***

***8th INCTR Meeting, 22-24 March 2009
Antalya, Turkey***

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WHICH CANCERS TO BE SCREENED?

- *The incidence and/or mortality should be high*
 - First common cancer in female
- *Proper screening test or method: Easy, acceptable, cheap...*
 - Mamography
- *Precise diagnosis should be available and accesible for suspected cases*
 - Yes
- *Treatment should be available and accesible*
 - Yes

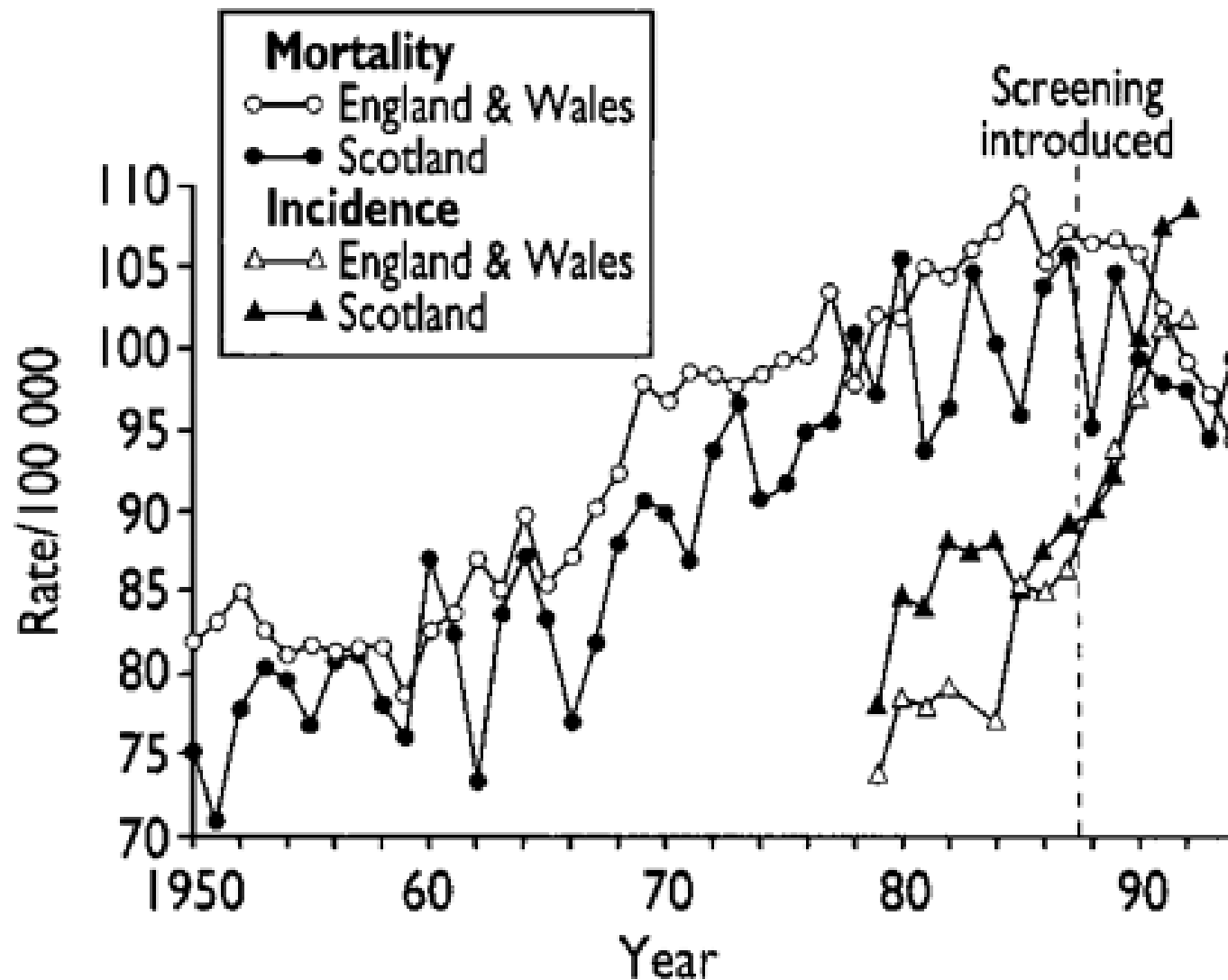
BREAST CANCER SCREENING MODALITIES

- **Mammography** => Proved effectiveness
 - *Breast clinical examination periodically*
=> *effective applied with mammography*
 - Education of women in community for **breast self examination** => No evidence for a decrease in mortality ????

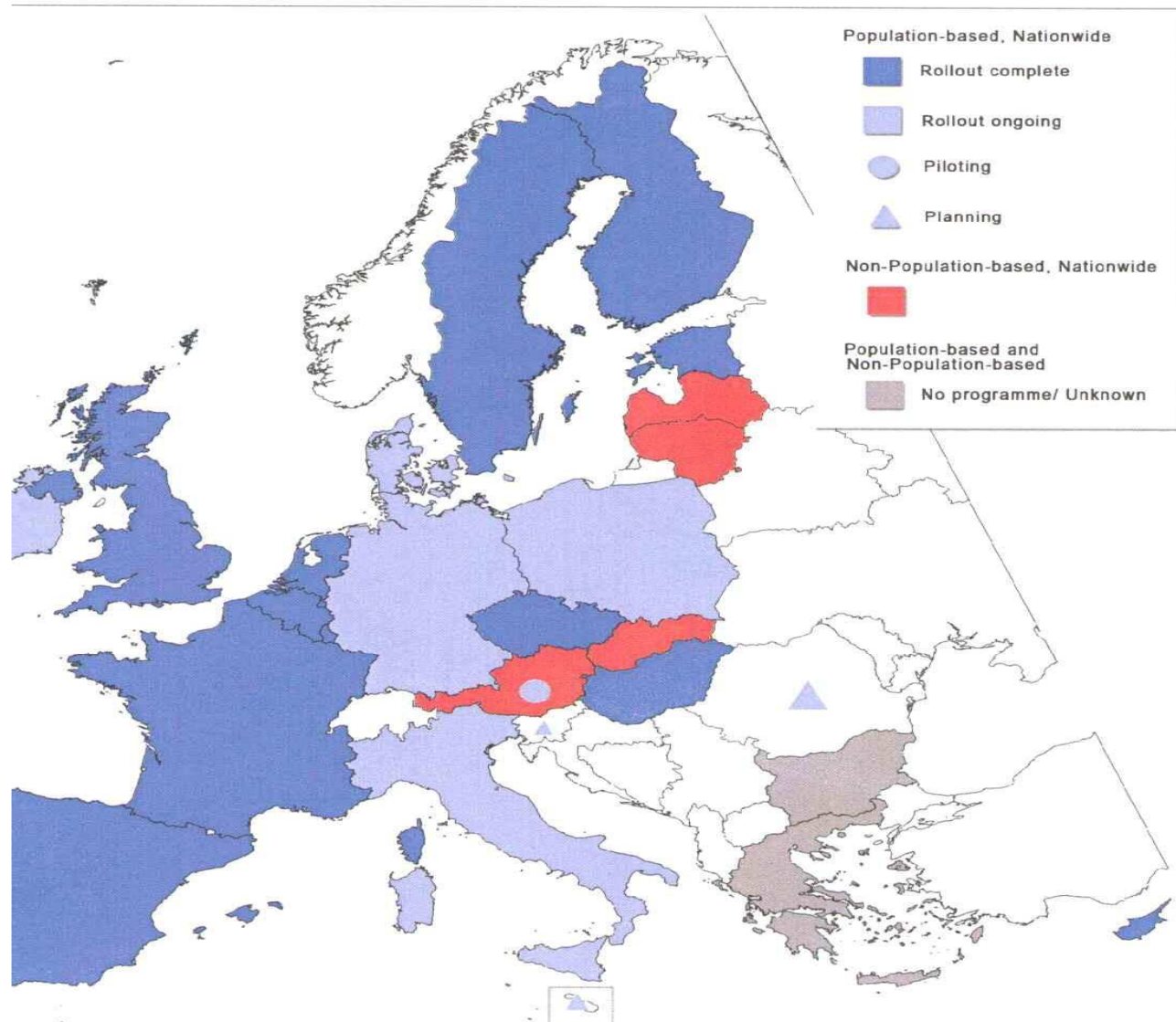
BREAST CANCER SCREENING WITH MAMMOGRAPHY

- Effective for the age grup 50-69, but...
 - ...coverage should be over % 70 of target population
 - Northern European countries participation 80%, recall rates 1-8%
- > 25-35% decrease in mortality
 - Sweden 15-20 years 12-18%
 - Edinburgh,Scotland 14 years 21%

Experience of UK: Effects of Breast Cancer Screening on Mortality Rate

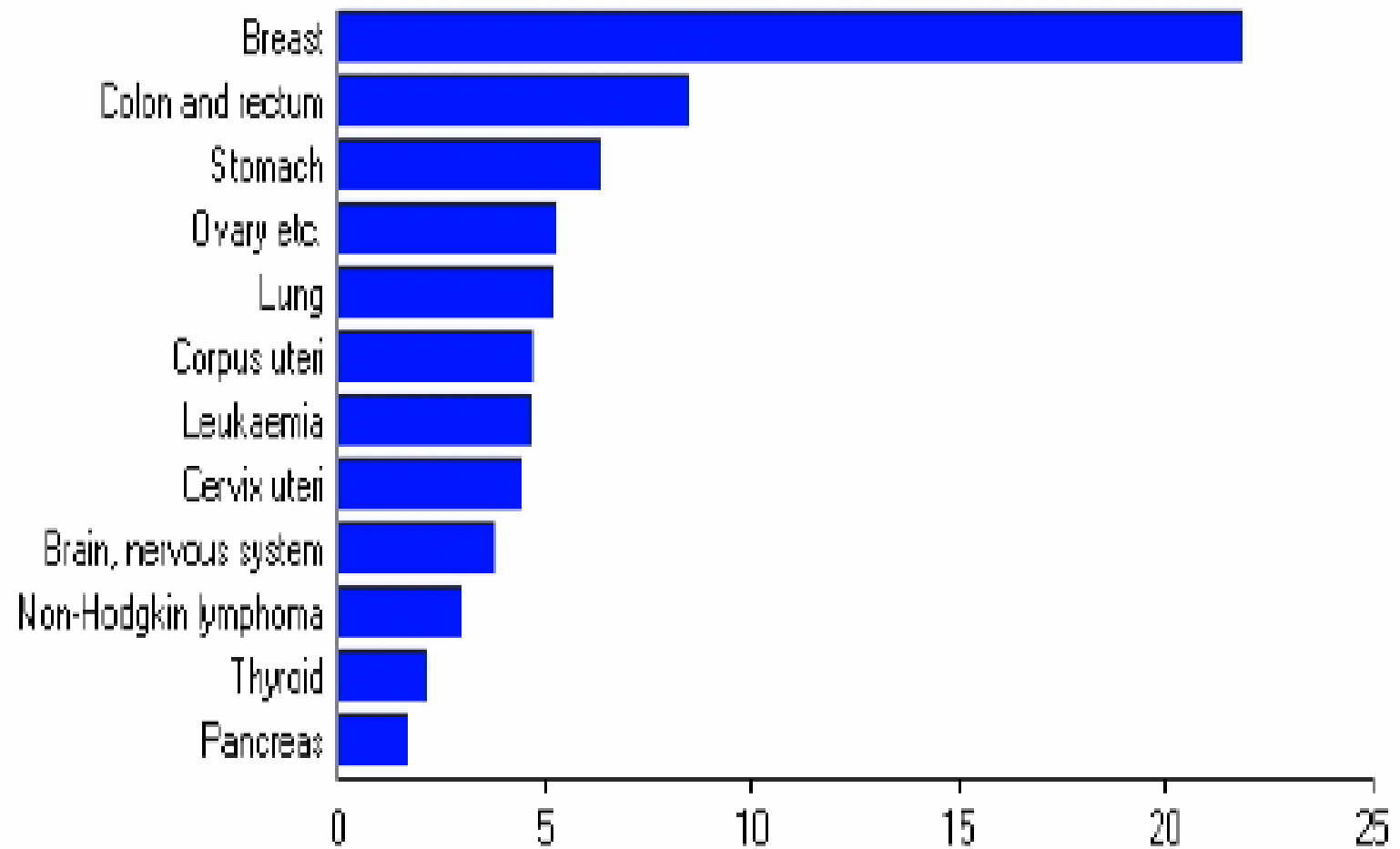


Breast Cancer Screening Programmes in the EU in 2007

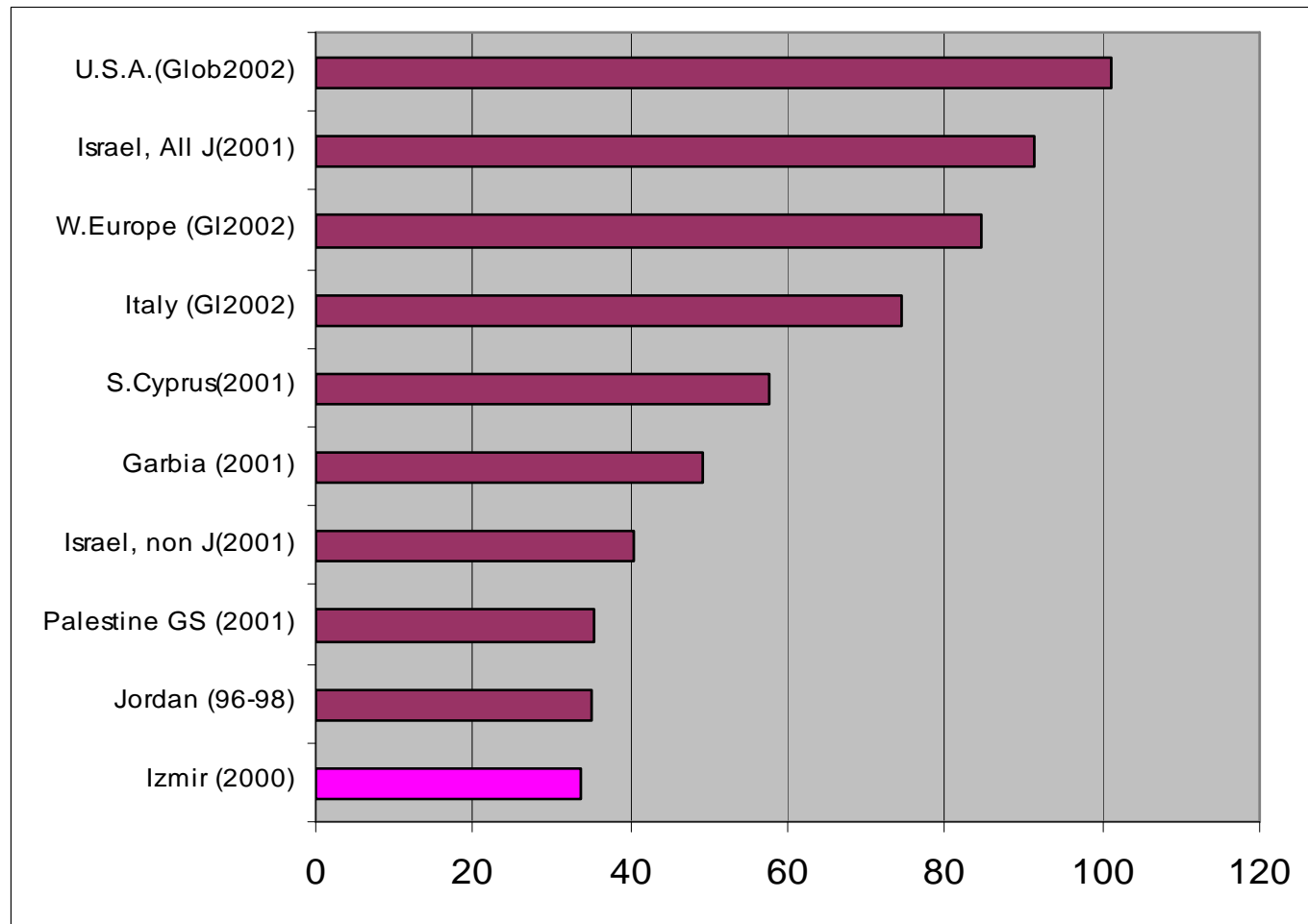


Sources: European Commission, IARC, ECN and EUNICE projects. Financial support of EU Public Health Programme

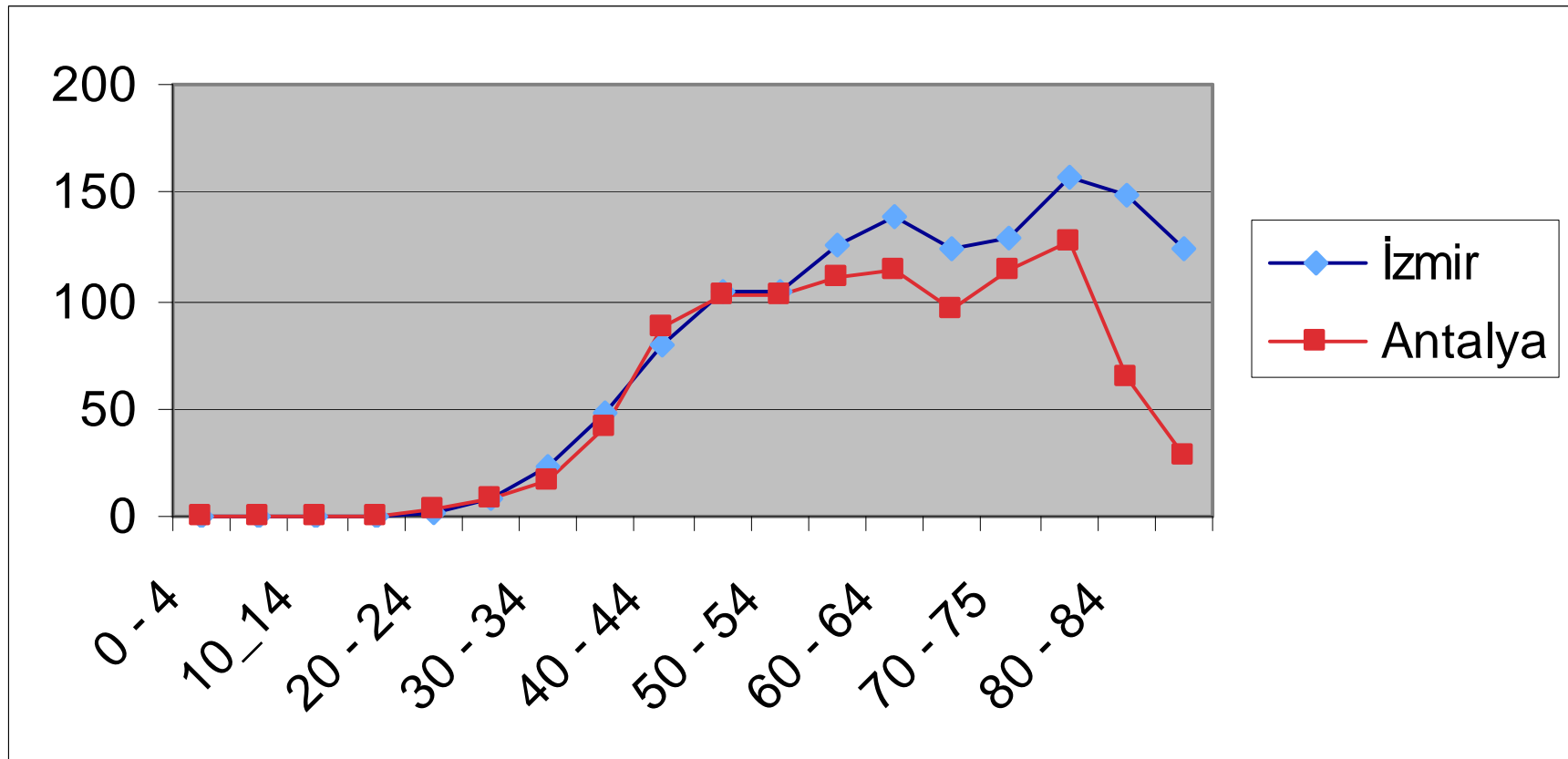
Turkey, Incidence: ASR (World) (per 100,000)-Female (All ages)

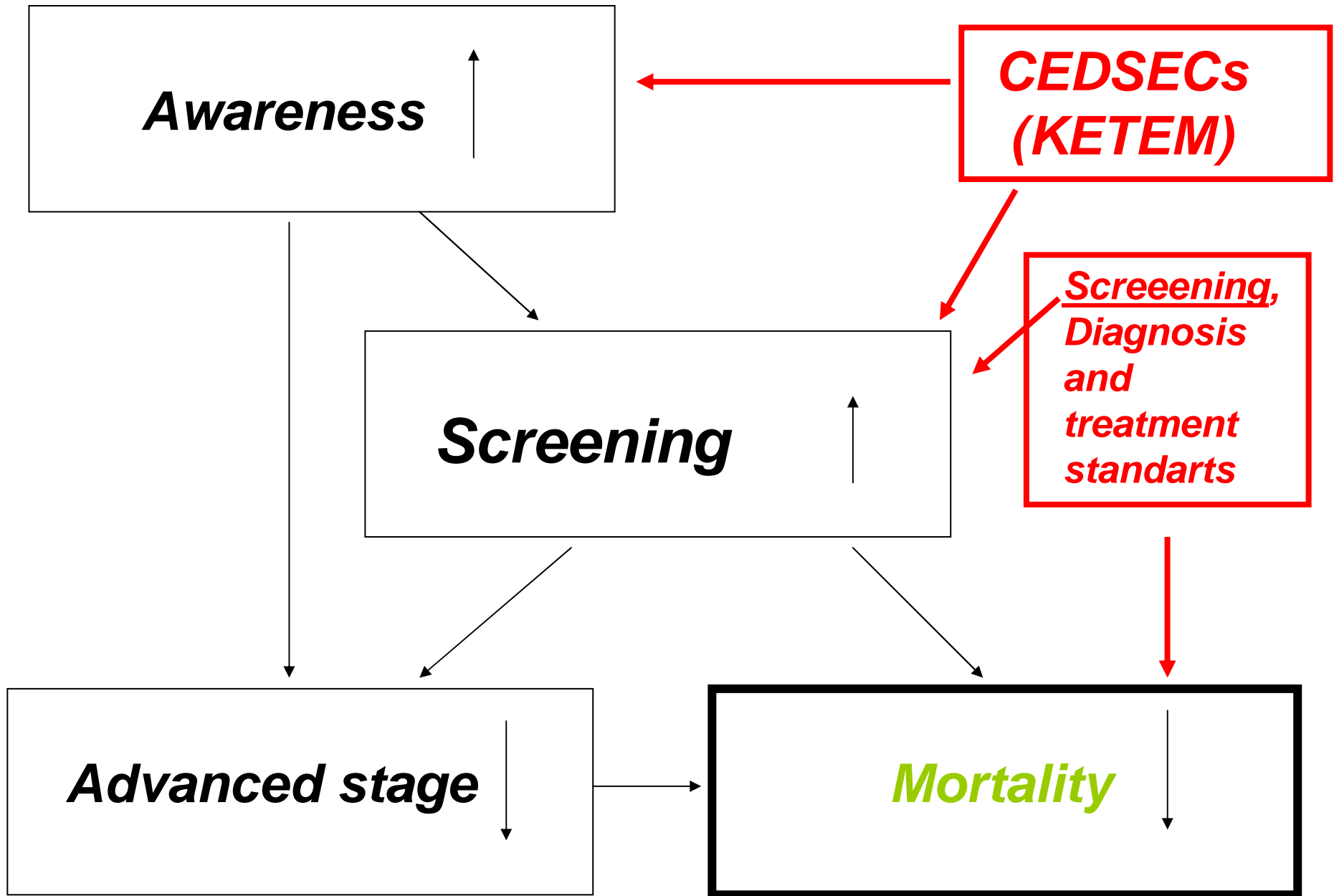


Incidence rate, female breast carcinoma, ASR



Age specific incidence rates, breast, female, 2003-2005









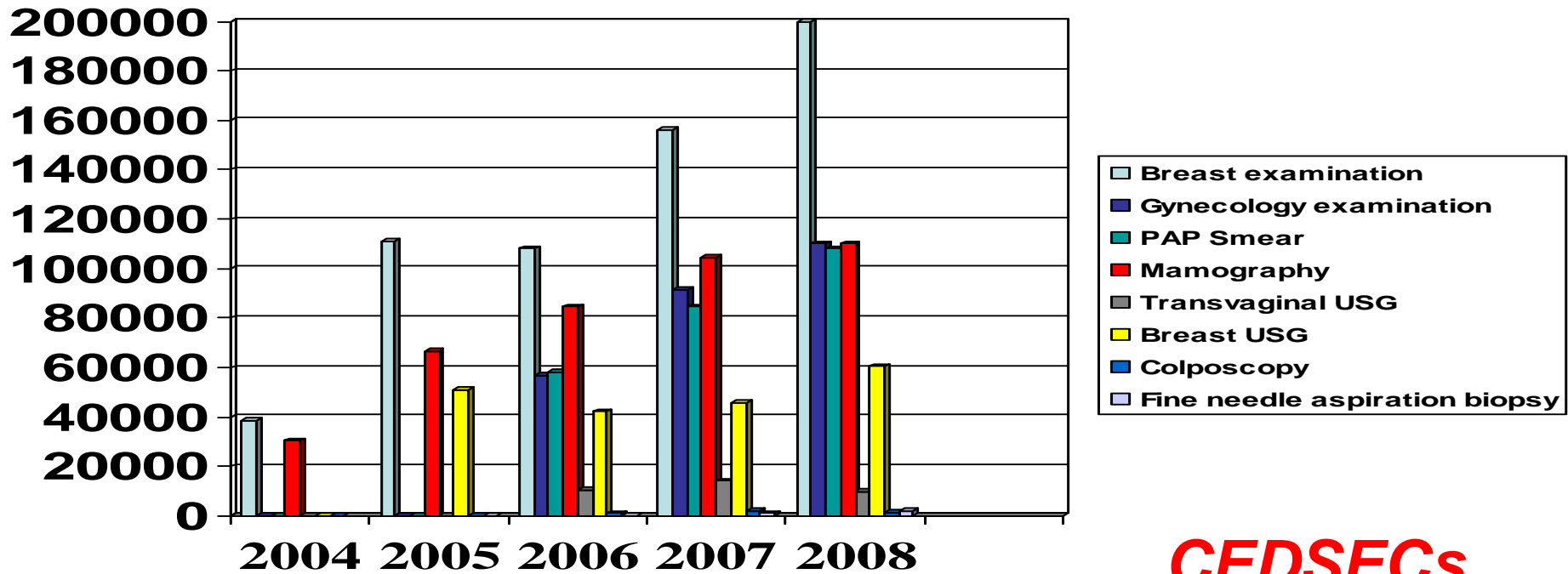
National Standards

July 2004

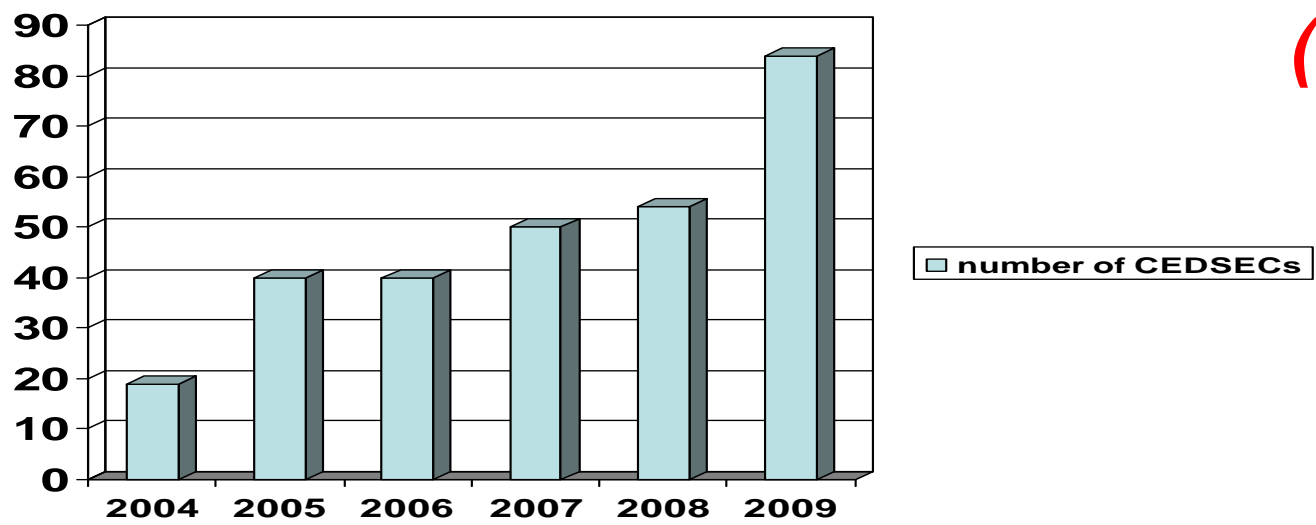
“Screening modality”

Mammography+GP examination,

- **Target population:** 49 – 69 age group of women
- **Screening interval:** Two years
- **Mammography :** Two way; mediolateral oblique (= MLO), and craniocaudal (= CC)
- **Evaluation:** Double reading

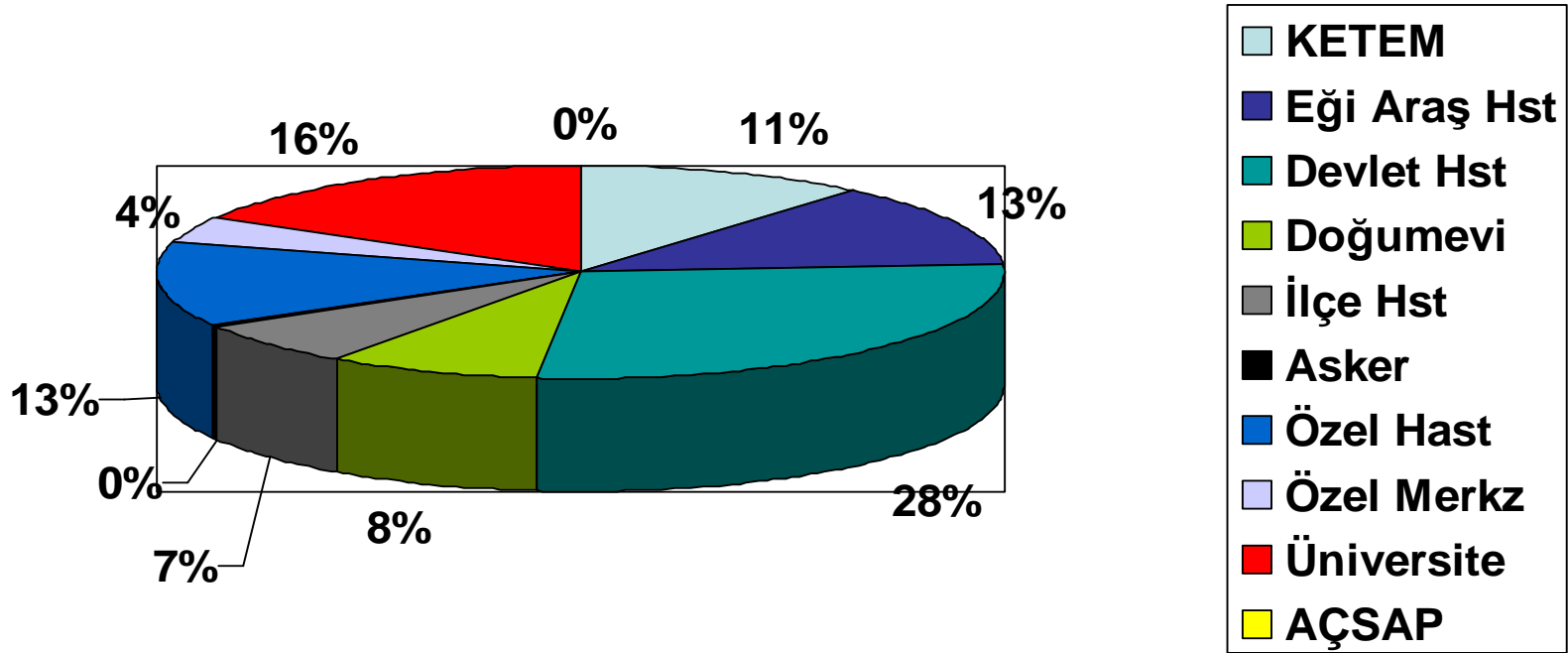


***CEDESECs
(KETEM)***



Mamography

1.2 m / year-2007

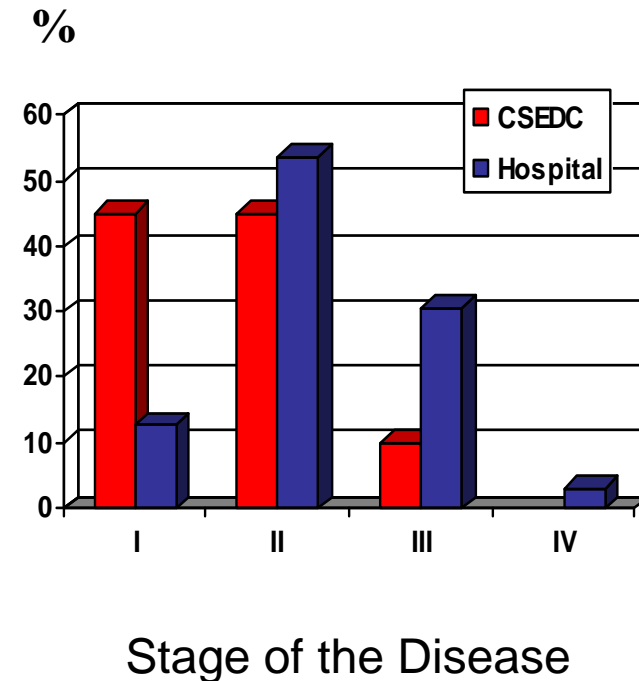


Preliminary data
KETEM ACTIVITY in 2008

Breast Exam	173.061
Breast USG	60.416
Mamography	109.665
Pap-Smear	108.039
Colposcopy	1.304
USG	9.823

Analysis of cost effectiveness of the breast cancer screening programme in Turkey (2007- 2012)

- **The +50 yrs old female population;**
 - 6.567.000 in 2007
 - 7.715.000 in 2012
- **Annual new cases;**
 - 44.253 in 2007;
 - 51.990 in 2012.
- **Screening cost/person: 15.2 YTL (14 USD)**
 - %49.1 personel
 - %33.8 operating cost
 - %2.4 maintaining cost
 - %14.7 equipmant
- **Screening is significantly efficient and cost effective after 3 years**

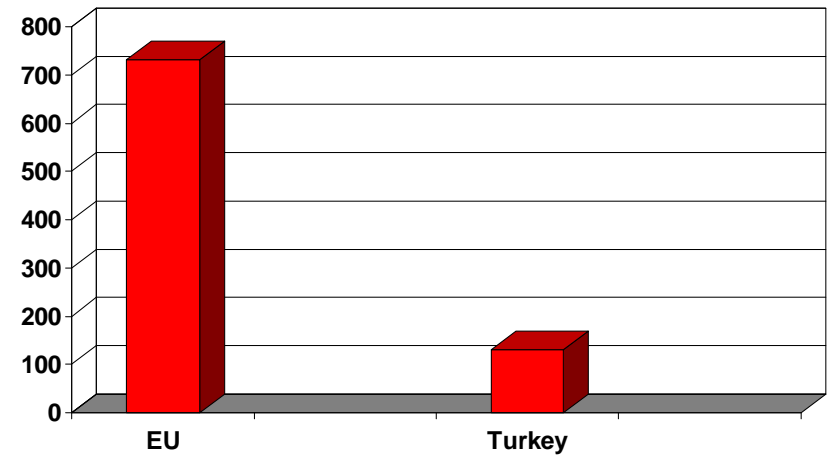
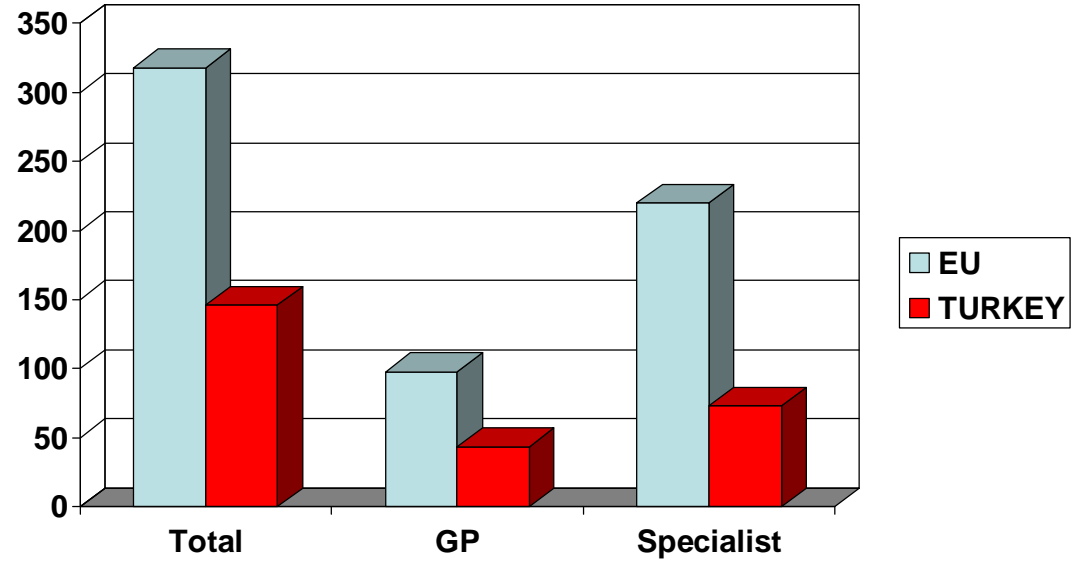


	<i>Izmir - Narlidere</i>	<i>Balıkesir</i>
<i>Population</i> <i>(Invited/Participated)</i>	2,177 / 1,570	1,933 / 1,433
<i>Participation rate</i> <i>(%)</i>	72.1	74.2
<i>Refused (%)</i>	7.3 directly, 16.9 “indirectly”	8
<i>Cases detected</i> <i>(Benign/Malign)</i>	66/6	22/2
<i>Detection rate</i> <i>(%0)</i>	3.9	1.3

Problem: Human Resources

- Radiologist*
- Radiology technicians*
- Quality assurance*
- Nurses*
- Mammographer*
- Enhancing collaboration among governmental bodies and NGOs...*

MDs / 100.000



Nurses / 100.000



THE MINISTRY OF
HEALTH OF TURKEY



NATIONAL CANCER
INSTITUTE OF
TURKEY

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2009

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(cont.)

giving

FOR CANCER CONTROL



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