

# The Latin American and Caribbean perspective

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AAPM 2020-President's Satellite Symposium:  
Access to Global Healthcare Panel Discussion

# Disclosures

I have not relevant disclosures related with this presentation

# Agenda

- The Global Health agenda ; current picture
- Global Cancer Control. Why it is relevant to ALL health related personnel?
- Rich and poor countries ; this definition is real ?
- Partnerships and collaborations in Latam. Some examples
- Take Home messages

# The Global Health agenda

# The current picture 1

- Non-communicable diseases, including cancer, are overtaking infectious disease as the leading health-care threat in middle-income and low-income countries. The post-pandemia will redefine the concept
- Latin American and Caribbean countries are struggling to respond to increasing morbidity and death from advanced disease

Ref. [www.thelancet.com/oncology](http://www.thelancet.com/oncology) Vol 14 April 2013

# The current picture 2

- Health ministries and health-care systems in these countries face many challenges caring for patients with advanced cancer:
- Inadequate funding; inequitable distribution of resources and services; inadequate numbers, training, and distribution of health-care personnel and equipment; lack of adequate care for many populations based on socioeconomic, geographic, ethnic, and other factors
- Current systems geared toward the needs of wealthy, urban minorities at a cost to the entire population

# Global Cancer Control. Why it is relevant to ALL health workers?

# Global Cancer Control

- In general, health care is provided by each country
- Health systems depends on public and private policies
- Usually , the primary responsiblity is from governments ( executive power)or mixed systems
- Legislation provides a regulatory framework



Rich and poor countries ; this  
definition is real?

# Low and Middle Income Countries?

- The usual definition of Low and Middle income countries is only economic
- There are rich countries with weak cancer control structures
- Some “LMIC” have strong cancer control systems
- Even in rich countries there are pockets of underserved populations

# Networking in Epidemiology

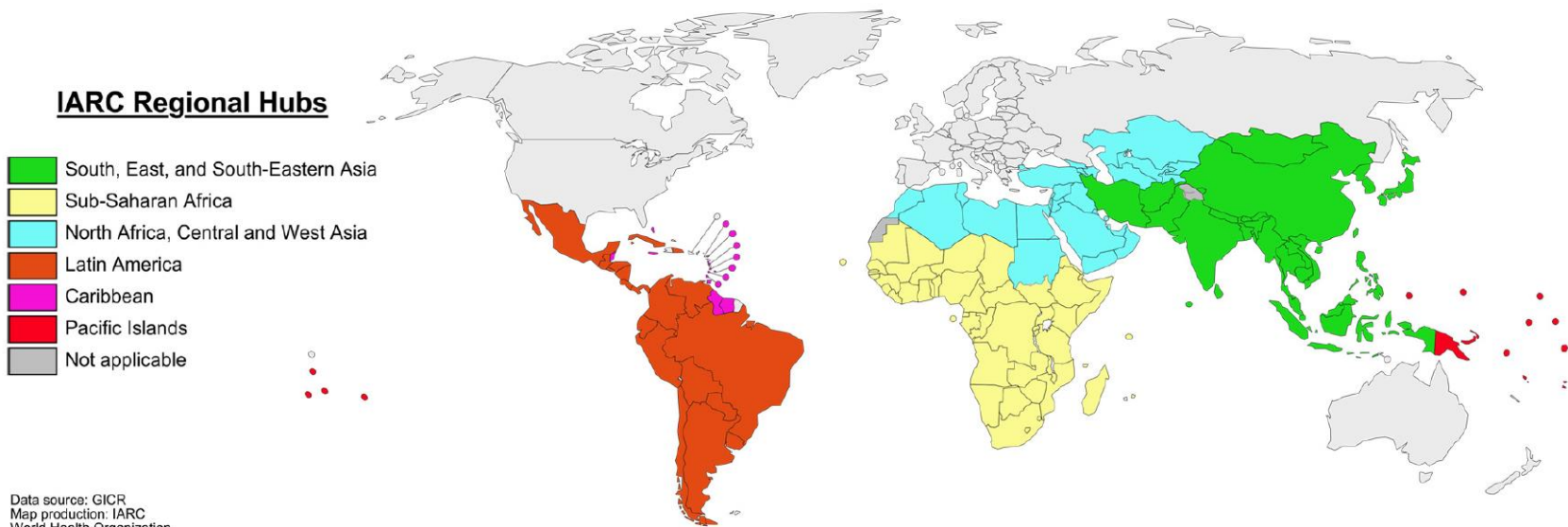
# Global Initiative for Cancer Registry Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (IARC)

Available at <http://gicr.iarc.fr/>

# GICR

- Cancer information systems based on registries form an essential pathway to achieve better cancer control.
- Six regional centres have been established within a unified framework to provide training and support and to foster networks for cancer registries in all regions of the world.

- a Regional Hub for South, East, and South-Eastern Asia, in Mumbai, India (based at Tata Memorial Centre)
- a Regional Network Hub for Sub-Saharan Africa (in collaboration with the African Cancer Registry Network)
- a Regional Hub for North Africa, Central and West Asia, in Izmir, Turkey (based at the Izmir Cancer Registry)
- a Regional Network Hub for Latin America, in Buenos Aires (coordinated by the National Cancer Institute, Argentina).



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.



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Sociedad Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Oncología Médica  
Latin American and Caribbean Society of Medical Oncology

# Medical Oncology

The example of SLACOM

# SLACOM

The Latin American & Caribbean Society of Medical Oncology

- Our vision is of a future where cancer is prevented, early detected and cured or properly treated, for Latin-American patients and all over the world ,developing strategies adapted to the local situation and health care resources and availability





# SLACOM

- Over 2000 members
- A Clinical Research Institute for Clinical trials
- Agreements and / or cooperations with National Oncology Societies, NCI-US, UICC, IARC , WHO-PAHO, ESMO, ASCO , ACS, ICCP and others
- Several ongoing projects and a calendar of educational activities

# Key messages for AAPM members

- Global health has a direct influence over our daily practice
- Most countries in the world have inequities, and minorities with poor access to good cancer care
- National cancer plans and good epidemiological data are crucial for the improvement of global cancer control

Thank you very much for your  
attention