

“ENLIGHT FOR SEEIIST” DATA PLATFORM FOR SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

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MATERIALS AND METHODS



Questionnaire for Oncologists



Questionnaire for Scientists



Questionnaire for Regulators

CANCER SCENE IN SEE: DATA FROM QUESTIONNAIRES ANALYSIS

Data from questionnaire for Scientists:

- better understanding of the **level of knowledge and expertise** in accelerated particle research topics and cancer treatment in SEE.
- the availability of **education and career opportunity** at the Universities within the countries of the SEE region.



Data from questionnaire for Oncologists and Regulators:

- better understanding **the cancer treatment in the SEE region** and estimation the **number of patients** who will benefit from the particle therapy (PT)



Niko Hyka, Doctor of
Medical Physics and
Medical Image
Processing (Tirana)

CANCER REGISTRY: DATA PLATFORM

- **Why we need it?**
- Establishment of a common Cancer Registry
- Estimate the cancer burden in a given population
- Monitor trends, Prepare, Analyse
- User community: cancer researchers, patients
- Assisting policy-makers



ONLY FEW COUNTRIES have active Cancer Registries in SEE

Some examples:

Slovenia - Yes 

Bulgaria – Used to have for many years

North Macedonia – in process

- USEFULNESS – not only for **cancer statistics** on population level, but also in evaluating the **effectiveness of the cancer control activities**
- For example: the proportion of patients diagnosed at an early stage, the beginning of the treatment, etc.

WHY WE NEED A DATABASE PLATFORM?

- Open access
- Easy to use (to enter information and retrieve it)
- **Available for all the region**
- Data sharing
- Training
- Epidemiology
- Remote diagnosis as a tool for patient selection and follow-up



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THE POTENTIAL USES OF SEE REGISTRY

The impact of prevention activities:

- analyzing the trends in incidence of cancers associated with infections, smoking, radiation, pollution etc.
- comparison of trends in the populations and over other different time periods.

When monitoring the effects of treatment in cancer patients:

- trends in mortality
- analysis of survival by site, age-group, hospital and availability of treatment methods, period of diagnosis;
- the proportion of patients who received alternative treatments
- beginning of treatment and waiting time - the need for additional facilities (for radiotherapy or any other type of treatment) in the region

to ensure OPEN and EQUAL access to treatment