**NGOs must take the lead in national cancer control planning**

Cancer takes a terrible toll around the globe. In response, some countries have developed nationwide, comprehensive cancer control programmes. Most nations, however, have yet to begin a systematic national anti-cancer planning effort and many are just becoming aware of the opportunity to do so.

A national cancer control plan is a public health programme designed to reduce the incidence and mortality of cancer and improve the quality of life of cancer patients in a particular country or state, through the systematic and equitable implementation of evidence-based strategies for prevention, early detection, treatment, and palliative care, making the best use of available resources.

National cancer societies and other non-governmental organisations can play a critically important role in stimulating interest in and developing these plans. They often are able to increase public interest and leadership awareness of the cancer problem and to develop effective partnerships to take on the responsibility of planning.

To help NGOs in working with others to develop such a plan, UICC convened a conference in Geneva on 12–13 July 2005 of cancer experts who have been involved in cancer control planning. The aim was to gather lessons learned from countries that have worked on national cancer plans and to identify guidance that should be communicated to those countries considering a national cancer plan.

The meeting was preceded by a session on country profiles, a current UICC project whose outcome will be a tool to assist in decision-making in matters of in-country cancer control.

Participants in the meeting included country representatives from Australia, the People’s Republic of China, France, Israel, the Netherlands, Serbia and Uruguay, as well as representatives of the American Cancer Society, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Cochrane Cancer Network, the Istituto Nazionale per la Ricerca sul Cancro (Italy), the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Network for Cancer Treatment and Research, the Institute of Medicine (USA), the National Cancer Institute (USA), and the World Health Organisation.

Interesting and useful stories about national cancer planning experiences were related during the meeting and many excellent ideas to include in guidance to NGOs were generated. Release of the guidance document, after field testing, is foreseen during the first quarter of 2006.

UICC is strongly committed to enhancing the capacity of NGOs to effectively engage in national cancer planning as partners and/or leaders. This guidance, based on best practices, the experiences of those who have already worked on national cancer plans as well as input from the field, is an important tool for delivering this commitment to NGOs. Additions to the initial material are foreseen in electronic form as new and relevant material becomes available. To this end, a dedicated section will be opened on UICC’s website (www.uicc.org).

**Cancer research and control in Turkey**

During a visit to Ankara in June, UICC’s Executive Director, Isabel Mortara, and Finance Manager, Robert Dubois, met with Prof Tezer Kutluk, Prof Dincer Firat, Prof Sevket Ruacan, and other representatives of the Turkish Association for Cancer Research and Control (TACRC) and the Hacettepe Institute of Oncology.

Isabel Mortara gave an update on UICC activities and a presentation on global cancer challenges to the staff of Hacettepe University Hospital. This hospital is the major referral centre for cancer patients in Turkey, with over 3,000 cases diagnosed yearly. The UICC visitors also viewed the Hope Lodge – a "home away from home" for needy patients and their families - that is being built nearby.
TACRC, founded in 1947, was the first non-governmental cancer organisation in Turkey. It helped to establish the first cancer hospital in the 1960s, create the first Turkish journal of cancer in 1973, and initiate the first national cancer congress in 1975. TACRC supports cancer research in Turkey and organises conferences, lectures, press conferences, news releases and other activities to increase public and professional understanding of cancer control.

TACRC joined UICC in 1969 and has worked closely with it ever since. Past projects include the translation of such UICC publications as the Manual of Clinical Oncology, the TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, Cancer Education in Schools, and the Cancer Nursing Manual. As a member of the Turkish National Coalition against Smoking, TACRC has benefited from UICC's knowledge and experience in smoking prevention. Patient support is an important part of its work, and a first cancer patient forum has been planned for April 2006 with UICC guidance.

A major problem faced by cancer patients and their families in the developing world is where to find safe, clean and affordable lodging during treatment. Plans to build a patients' house in 2003 on land next to Hacettepe University Oncology Hospital were delayed by significant construction costs, but luckily this difficulty was resolved by a major donation initiated through UICC. The Hope Lodge - the first in Turkey - will be finished by December 2006 and will begin accepting patients and their families in early 2007. The intention is that it should serve as a model for similar projects in other parts of the country.

"The Hope Lodge is the latest but not the only project developed through UICC-TACRC collaboration," says Prof Kutluk, who is President of the Turkish Association for Cancer Research and Control. "We have to work very hard and focus on the many different aspects of cancer control in order to defeat cancer. I believe this is quite possible. Through the world's leading cancer control organisation, UICC, we have had the opportunity to share knowledge, experience and technology at an international level and to benefit from the experiences of the sister organisations."

"Management of cancer control activities is critical for our success," Prof Kutluk adds. "We all need an organisation like UICC to bring us to work together. The more we collaborate, the more we shall be successful in our fight against cancer."

A practical guide on how to set up a Hope Lodge will shortly be published by UICC, initially in French, with English and other languages to follow (see www.uicc.org).

Read more: www.turkcancer.org (in Turkish and English)
"About one-third to one-half of all cancers could be avoided by primary prevention, if global and evidence-based strategies were fully applied. Early detection (both screening and early diagnosis) could rapidly decrease mortality and, in some cases, incidence, if high-quality, population-based programmes were implemented. These are two areas where UICC can play a unique role."

Skin cancers growing in young people in the United States. A case for prevention

The incidence of non-melanoma skin cancers in young US adults has increased significantly in the last three decades, according to findings of a Mayo Clinic study published on 10 August in *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Skin cancer is the most common form of cancer diagnosed in the United States today, with approximately 1 million new cases each year. Non-melanoma skin cancer is far more prevalent than melanoma skin cancer.

"Because non-melanoma skin cancers generally occur in persons after 50, very little attention has been paid to their incidence in younger adults and children," says Leslie Christenson, Mayo Clinic dermatologist and lead investigator of the study.

Dr Christenson and her co-investigators say that long-term or intense exposure to the sun and use of tanning beds are probably the largest causes of this increase, but also cite increased exposure to UV light, ozone depletion and increased detection as contributors. Dr Christenson recommends beginning prevention activities at an early age - such as limiting sun exposure and always using sunscreen - to halt the increasing incidence of these cancers. And for those who have a history of excess exposure, a visit to their dermatologist to examine any unusual spots or bumps.

"This article is important in that it supports our understanding that skin cancer is a concern not only for people over 50, but also for teenagers and young adults," says Dr Martin Weinstock, Chair of the American Cancer Society's Skin Cancer Advisory Group.

"Young women are developing skin cancer at a much higher rate than their male counterparts. We suspect, and the authors of this study allude to this, that this may be due to the fact that young women use tanning booths much more often than young men. So, getting the word out to young women about the importance of protection from ultraviolet radiation, from the sun or tanning booths, should be a priority for us."

Read more: www.mayoclinic.org/news2005-rst/2989.html

Tobacco control

UICC in Argentina and Uruguay

In August, representatives of UICC and of the cancer community took part in two important tobacco control meetings in South America. Dr Tom Glynn (American Cancer Society), Sylviane Ratte (French National Cancer Institute) and Dr Sínead Jones (UICC Head of Tobacco Control) were among a panel of international experts who visited Uruguay and Argentina to share their expertise in developing effective tobacco control policies and to lend their support to ratification of the World Health Organisation’s Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (FCTC).

In Uruguay, the delegation made presentations to parliamentarians, civil society and journalists, before being received by the President, Dr Tabaré Vázquez, a practising oncologist. The following day, in his role as President of the Mercosur region, Dr Vázquez opened a two-day meeting of Mercosur legislators, hosted by the Argentinian Ministry of Health and the Environment, and organised in collaboration with the Framework Convention Alliance.

Making a strong plea for effective tobacco control, President Vázquez emphasised the needless death and suffering caused by tobacco, and the importance of government action to protect health. Since taking up office this spring, President Vázquez has enacted a series of presidential decrees, curbing tobacco promotion and advertising, introducing bold new health warnings on tobacco packs, and setting the scene for new laws to make public places smoke-free.

Among the key issues of concern among legislators attending the meeting was the illegal trade in tobacco, including counterfeit cigarettes and tobacco smuggling. Luk Joosens (Belgian Cancer League), who has advised the World Health Organisation and the European Union on tobacco smuggling, urged Mercosur governments to ensure their place at the negotiations towards an international protocol to counter tobacco smuggling, by ratifying the FCTC before 5 October this year.

Read more: www.mayoclinic.org/news2005-rst/2989.html

President Tabaré Vázquez of Uruguay addresses the international symposium on tobacco control legislation in Buenos Aires
Knowledge transfer

1 September closing date for APCASOT grants

UICC's Asia-Pacific Cancer Society Training Grants build the capacity of volunteers and staff of cancer societies located in the Asia-Pacific region. The grants provide those selected with a unique opportunity to participate in and learn from projects, usually one week long, offered by

- the Cancer Patients Aid Association, Mumbai, India
- the Queensland Cancer Fund, Brisbane, Australia
- the Singapore Cancer Society, and
- the Cancer Council New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

Read more: www.uicc.org/index.php?id=756

The closing date for applications for UICC’s Trish Greene International Oncology Nursing Fellowships is 1 November.

Read more: www.uicc.org/index.php?id=494

Awards

Second round of tobacco control grants

On 19 July, seventeen tobacco control advocates were awarded grants of up to US$10,000 (£5,500) to promote their governments' participation in the World Health Organisation's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). The campaigners, who are based in South America, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, and Africa, will use the funding in strategic projects aimed at ratification, implementation and enforcement of the treaty.

"Their efforts to promote the treaty will help to ensure the success of what is, to date, the most important movement ever in global tobacco control," says UICC President John Seffrin. "The grants focus on countries where the need for assistance is greatest, and where the impact of a successful advocacy campaign can most be felt."

By 2020, tobacco will kill an estimated 10 million people annually. As smoking rates gradually decline in many countries around the world, they are simultaneously increasing in others.

The FCTC was adopted by WHO's 192 member states in May 2003, with the goal of curbing the current global tobacco epidemic through national tobacco control measures. The treaty requires parties to adopt a comprehensive advertising ban and use stronger health warnings, as well as work towards higher tobacco taxes and smoke-free policies.

This is the second round of FCTC Implementation Grants funded by the American Cancer Society and Cancer Research UK and administered by UICC. The first round began in 2003.

Read more: www.uicc.org/index.php?id=975&backPID=1007&tt_news=119

UICC World Cancer Campaign

UICC launched the World Cancer Campaign at the end of June, with a first-year focus on childhood cancers. Over the coming years, the campaign will address many aspects of the fight against cancer.

In recent years, the fight against cancer has taken a back seat to other public health priorities such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.

Prompted by the Charter of Paris (2000) and in line with this year’s World Health Assembly’s resolution on cancer prevention and control, UICC has initiated its World Cancer Campaign to scale up awareness of the fight against cancer, coordinate activities and organise related annual events worldwide.

Read more: www.mychildmatters.org or www.monenfantmabataille.org

Call for projects

UICC, in partnership with sanofi-aventis, will provide funding of up to €50,000 for 10 selected childhood cancer projects in the following countries: Bangladesh, Egypt, Honduras, Morocco, Philippines, Senegal, Tanzania, Ukraine, Venezuela and Vietnam.

Deadline: Completed application forms must be received on or before 30 September 2005 by the UICC Secretariat in Geneva.

Read more: www.mychildmatters.org/pages/call-projects/call-projects.htm

What are you doing for World Cancer Day?

UICC invites its member organisations, in line with the Charter of Paris, to observe 4 February 2006 as World Cancer Day.

**Spotlight on Algeria**

**New regional cancer centre and Hope Lodge to be built in Sétif**

In March 2004, the University of Sétif organised an international forum on cancer, in partnership with UICC, the French League against Cancer and others. The forum attracted 600 participants and received wide press coverage.

It also led the Algerian authorities to recognise the need for a regional cancer centre in Sétif and to fund its construction. The 150-bed centre will come with a full range of radiology and laboratory equipment and will include departments of cancer surgery, medical oncology and radiotherapy.

The four existing cancer centres are unable to treat all of Algeria’s patients. The Sétif centre will cover a region of 5 million inhabitants and treat from 4,000 to 5,000 new cancer cases each year.

The centre will also provide a Hope Lodge, a "home away from home" where patients with little or no financial means can be provided with food, lodging, access to care and psychological support during their treatment, which can last up to several weeks.

Two associations – En Nour, founded in 1991, and Oxygène, founded in 2000 – are running the Hope Lodge project. The centre has given them land for free, and they are raising funds from individual, private and public sources to build and run the Hope Lodge.

UICC’s Francophone Committee and the French League against Cancer are working closely with the Algerian Hope Lodge team, offering methodological assistance, as well as a seed grant in 2006. In April 2005, the committee sponsored Prof Mokhtar Hamdi Chérif, Chair of the En Nour Association and Chief of Epidemiology at Sétif University Hospital, to visit the Eddar Hope Lodge in neighbouring Tunisia and become familiar with its daily running.

The foundation stone for the cancer centre and the Hope Lodge will be laid soon. A practical guide on how to set up a Hope Lodge will be published by UICC, initially in French, with English and other languages to follow (see [www.uicc.org](http://www.uicc.org)).

**In memoriam**

**British scientist whose work established smoking as a major cause of lung cancer dies, aged 92**

Prof Sir Richard Doll, the British scientist whose work established smoking as a major cause of lung cancer, died on 24 July in hospital in Oxford after a short illness. He was 92.

In 1951, together with the late Sir Austin Bradford-Hill, he embarked upon the work that was to change the world’s view of smoking forever – a case-control study set up to examine the reasons for the dramatic increase in lung cancer seen after the turn of the century.

"It wasn’t long before it became clear that cigarette smoking may be to blame. I gave up smoking two-thirds of the way through that study," said Sir Richard.

The following year he began what became known as "The Doctors’ Study", one of the longest running epidemiological studies ever undertaken. It followed members of the British Medical Association through the years, documenting their smoking habits and cause of death. In 1954, the first results of the study were published, showing that smoking was a major cause of lung cancer.

"A towering figure in epidemiology and in tobacco research, Sir Richard will be remembered with gratitude, respect and affection by many," says Dr Sinéad Jones, UICC’s Head of Tobacco Control.

Read more: [www.uicc.org/index.php?id=975&backPID=476&tt_news=120](http://www.uicc.org/index.php?id=975&backPID=476&tt_news=120)

**Former UICC Council member dies in Korea**

Prof Jin-Pok Kim, member of the UICC Council from 1990 to 2002, died suddenly on 16 August.

At the funeral service on 20 August, Prof Kazuo Tajima, Secretary-General of the Asian-Pacific Federation of Organisations for Cancer Research and Control (APFOCC), read a message of condolence. Prof Tajima, from Japan, paid tribute to Prof Kim as a highly motivated surgeon and cancer investigator, who played "a leading role" in cancer diagnosis and treatment, especially treatment of stomach cancer, in Korea and in the Asian-Pacific region. "He was also very interested in the aetiology of stomach cancer and in cancer prevention," Prof Tajima said.

From 1987, Prof Kim served on UICC’s committee for the treatment of cancer. He chaired the committee from 1998 to 2002. In the early 90s, he also served on the nominating committee.

In 1987, he hosted the 8th Asian-Pacific Cancer Congress as President in Seoul, where he presented an impressive and innovative study on "Immunochemotherapy for Gastric Cancer". He served as APFOCC Secretary-General from 1997 to 2001, when he was succeed by Prof Tajima, who is currently a UICC Council member. "In memory of many fruitful meetings with Prof Kim," Prof Tajima told the mourners, "I personally share your great loss."
UICC eNews August 2005

New UICC members

Since the beginning of 2005, 10 organisations have joined UICC:
- Canadian Association of Radiation Oncologists
- C-Change (National Dialogue on Cancer), USA
- Centro di Prevenzione Oncologica (CPO Torino), Italy
- International Extranodal Lymphoma Study Group
- International Psycho-Oncology Society
- John Tung Foundation, Taiwan
- Lance Armstrong Foundation, USA
- National Cancer Centre of Georgia
- Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, USA
- World Cancer Research Fund-UK

UICC in London

Macmillan Cancer Relief hosted this year's meeting of UICC's UK Committee on 4 July. An opportunity for our UK members to network, the meeting was also attended by Isabel Mortara, UICC Executive Director, and Margaret Walker, Membership Manager, and by representatives of the British Association of Cancer Research, CancerBACUP, Cancer Research UK, the Institute of Cancer Research, the Lymphoma Coalition and the World Cancer Research Fund.

Isabel Mortara made a presentation on UICC activities and future plans, and the representatives gave an update on their activities, with particular reference to areas of common work and international engagement. The committee will next meet in June 2006, just before the UICC World Cancer Congress in Washington, DC.

CancerBACUP (www.cancerbacup.org.uk) is Europe's leading cancer information service, with over 4,500 pages of up-to-date cancer information, practical advice and support, including a site for teenagers living with cancer (www.click4tic.org.uk).

Macmillan Cancer Relief also has a helpful information service (www.macmillan.org.uk/cancerinformation/).

UICC salutes Lance Armstrong

On Sunday 24 July, Lance Armstrong became the only cyclist to win the Tour de France seven consecutive times.

Lance Armstrong was only 25 and emerging as one of the world’s best cyclists when he was diagnosed with an aggressive form of testicular cancer that, left untreated, had spread to his abdomen, lungs and brain. Determined to be a cancer survivor, he fought back, underwent aggressive treatment and beat the disease.

During treatment, even before he knew his own fate, he created the Lance Armstrong Foundation, now a UICC member. In line with its motto, Live Strong, the Foundation (www.laf.org) helps others fight cancer too.

"Lance Armstrong is a cancer survivor who believes in helping others survive," says UICC’s Executive Director, Isabel Mortara. "We need more people like him in the global fight against cancer."

More milestones in Relay For Life

The first regional training for European Relay For Life volunteers and staff took place in Scotland in July. Enthusiasts from Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia and the UK met to share experiences and visit the Cancer Research UK Relay For Life event in Scotstoun, Glasgow.

In 10 UK events so far this year, 164 teams and 153 cancer survivors took part, 2,000 Candles of Hope were dedicated, and over £200,000 was raised.

"We are very excited by the potential of Relay For Life to unite and empower communities to play their part in our mission to control cancer within two generations", says Carole Milligan of Cancer Research UK.

Relay For Life in Brentwood, Essex (UK)
South Africa: The first African Relay For Life took place in Tshwane (Pretoria), South Africa on 13-14 May. Hundreds of friends, relatives and cancer survivors participated in this event to raise money for the Cancer Association of South Africa (CANSA).

"Cancer affects one in four South Africans," said Namaat Gamildien, the CEO of the association. "CANSA aims to fight cancer by promoting health in all communities through advocacy and facilitating research, prevention, early detection and care."

Italy: The Lega Italiana per la Lotta contro i Tumori organised three Relay For Life events in Naples (21 May), Caserta (28 May) and Nuoro (5 June), raising more than €10,000.

The Italian cancer league, which was founded in 1992 and in 2003 received the Gold Medal for Public Health Activities, aims to defeat cancer by providing information, education, raising awareness, giving support to patients, and funding anti-cancer research.

Relay For Life was started by the American Cancer Society in 1985, and in 2002 the event was launched internationally in partnership with UICC. European events are part of a programme funded by a generous grant provided by sanofi-aventis.

Profile

John Wiley & Sons, Inc. - partner and corporate member

In 1807, Charles Wiley, then 25 years old, opened a small printing shop at 6 Reade Street in lower Manhattan, New York City. Thirteen years later, he shifted his focus to publishing and bookselling.

From this modest beginning has grown the global publisher of print and electronic products, specialising in scientific, technical, and medical books and journals, that John Wiley & Sons, Inc., is today.

In the early years, Wiley was best known for its fiction list, but in the course of the 19th century, it broadened its programmes to include works on art, religion, architecture, and agriculture, and took advantage of the tremendous opportunities that were being created by the Industrial Revolution.

By the early 1900s, Wiley was well established as a leading publisher in science and technology. Wiley is a long-standing UICC partner and in 2003 became a corporate UICC member.

"Next year will mark the 40th anniversary of Wiley's service to UICC as the publisher of its International Journal of Cancer," says Wiley's Tom Mackey. "Together we have progressed from the age of hot lead type into the era of worldwide online communications in professional journal and book publishing. Wiley values our long-standing association, and wholeheartedly supports UICC in its humanitarian effort toward global cancer control."

The International Journal of Cancer, covering basic, translational and clinical cancer research, is available in print at www.wiley.com and online at www.interscience.wiley.com.

Wiley also publishes the UICC Manual of Clinical Oncology, Prognostic Factors in Cancer, and the TNM Classification of Tumours, with its related volumes, the TNM Supplement and the TNM Atlas.

Corporate membership of UICC is open to leaders of the medical supply and technology, pharmaceutical, biotechnology and health publishing industries and other private sector companies.
**Off the press**

**Medio Siglo de Lucha contra el Cáncer** is a handsome volume produced this year by the Valencia Cancer League of the Spanish Association Against Cancer to mark its 50th anniversary. It contains a chapter written by Isabel Mortara on the present and future role of cancer control organisations, along with articles on scientific and technical developments in the fight against cancer, a chronicle of the first fifty years of the league, an account of the origins of the league, a history of the creation and development of the Valencia Institute of Oncology, and other interesting material.

Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Head and Neck, published in May by IARCPress, Lyon, France, is the ninth volume in the WHO series on histological and genetic typing of human tumours (see [www.iarc.fr/IARCPress/index.php](http://www.iarc.fr/IARCPress/index.php)). Each title in this series is an authoritative, concise reference work, prepared by a panel of authors, and published without delay. Diagnostic criteria, pathological features and associated genetic alterations are described in a strictly disease-oriented manner. The books include colour photographs, numerous MRIs, CT scans, charts and up-to-date references.

The fifth edition of TNM Atlas, the illustrated guide to the TNM classification of malignant tumours, has been published in English by John Wiley & Sons, USA, and in English and German by Springer Verlag, Germany. The TNM Atlas is designed as an aid for the practical application of the TNM classification system by illustrating the T and N categories in clear, easily understood graphics. The aim of such a presentation is twofold: to enable all disciplines involved to reach a more standardised understanding and documentation of the anatomic spread of tumours, and to further enhance the dissemination and use of the TNM classification.

**Washington, DC, conferences**

**Less than one year to go**

What happens when the brightest minds in cancer control unite with the world’s most passionate tobacco control advocates? By next July we’ll know the answer, when the UICC World Cancer Congress 2006 and the 13th World Conference on Tobacco OR Health meet in Washington, DC.

“This is creative thinking,” says UICC’s Executive Director, Isabel Mortara. “When the American Cancer Society first suggested running the two conferences back to back, UICC welcomed the proposal with enthusiasm.”

“The World Cancer Congress will bring together the world’s leaders in the fight against cancer. By integrating the World Conference for Cancer Organisations and CDC’s Cancer Partners Summit, it will unite the global cancer control community.”

“But Washington also allows us to sit together with the tobacco control community to address the largest preventable cause of cancer and other life-threatening diseases worldwide.”

Uniting 10,000 people from both fields in Washington in July 2006 offers the potential to build a critical mass of activists, to engage world leaders and media in the tobacco and cancer control agendas, and to make a historic contribution to global public health.

While both conferences will retain their own identities and agendas, they will share a common plenary session on Wednesday, 12 July.

"As the UICC World Cancer Congress is winding down and the 13th World Conference on Tobacco OR Health is gearing up on 12 July, a series of high-profile speakers will give general plenary talks to both groups," says UICC’s President, John Seffrin, who is also the CEO of the American Cancer Society.

“This strategically important combined plenary session will include moderated panel discussions and networking among regional cancer and tobacco control experts. These interactions will enhance our understanding of the deadly role of tobacco in the world’s cancer problems and help us begin developing solutions to reduce the global cancer burden.”
UICC World Cancer Congress 2006

The World Cancer Congress (8–12 July 2006) will connect one of the most diverse international groups ever assembled.

The congress will facilitate the transfer of leading-edge scientific cancer research from the laboratory into healthcare practices to fight cancer in diverse communities worldwide. By uniting medical, public health, and organisational leaders, the congress will build capacity to develop effective, data-driven cancer control plans.

Read more: www.siop.nl

37th Congress, International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP)
Vancouver, 21-24 September 2005

For the past 35 years SIOP has brought together doctors of many different disciplines to develop better care for children and young people who have cancer. In recent years nurses have become involved, and SIOP has developed an alliance with the International Confederation of Childhood Cancer Parent Organisations (ICCCPO), founded in 1994. The congress will focus on all aspects of paediatric oncology.

Read more: www.siop.nl

13th World Conference on Tobacco OR Health

The World Conference on Tobacco OR Health (12-15 July 2006) will unite thousands of the world's tobacco control professionals in a comprehensive global effort to reduce tobacco use. Participants will be exposed to successful tobacco control efforts, best practices, and effective intervention techniques used successfully by their colleagues around the world.

"We want to bring together a diverse global community, with differing needs and interests, by including the latest science as well as basic hands-on workshops," says Conference Co-Chair Yussuf Saloojee, UICC’s Strategic Leader for Tobacco Control.

Read more: www.2006conferences.org

Conference and training

37th Congress, International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP)
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Read more: www.siop.nl

Parents Meeting and Annual General Assembly, International Confederation of Childhood Cancer Parent Organisations (ICCCPO)
Vancouver, 20-24 September 2005

The annual ICCCPO meeting will be held in conjunction with the SIOP congress. There will also be a programme for survivors, alongside the parent meeting.

Read more: www.icccpo.org

Au delà de l’information: la prévention
Séminaire, Montpellier, France,
23-24 septembre 2005

Ce séminaire s'adresse sur invitation aux responsables des actions de prévention : aux institutionnels et aux organisations non gouvernementales.

Les facteurs qui favorisent l’apparition des maladies dites "non transmissibles" (diabète, affections cardio-vasculaires, cancer) représentent les problèmes de santé majeurs dans les populations des pays à niveau de vie élevé. Or, l'exposition à ces facteurs est majoritairement liée à nos comportements. Pour rendre la prévention efficace, il faut donc pouvoir modifier nos comportements, ou éviter d’acquérir des comportements à risque. Cela est-il possible ? C’est à cette question que ce séminaire tentera de répondre. Dans ce cadre, le document de base sera le manuel Prèvention des cancers : Stratégies d’actions à l’usage des ONG européennes (UICC, 2005 ; voir www.uicc.org).
ECCO 13 - the European Cancer Conference
Federation of European Cancer Societies
Paris, 30 October-3 November 2005
ECCO is the leading multidisciplinary oncology platform in Europe, routinely attracting more than 10,000 delegates.
Read more: www.fecs.be/emc.asp

ISNCC Institute of Leadership in Cancer Nursing
Europe, 5-7 November 2005
Africa and the Middle East, Cape Town, South Africa, 8-10 April 2006
Central and South America, Puerto Rico, USA, 10-12 June 2006
This learning opportunity for cancer nurses and nurses working in palliative care, organised by the International Society of Nurses, combines international cancer nursing leadership with regional expertise in an interactive and innovative programme. For further information, contact Liz Peim at institute@isncc.org; tel +44 116 270 3309.

Jagruti: The Awakening
3rd Asia-Pacific Reach to Recovery International Breast Cancer Support Conference
Mumbai, India, 7-10 November 2006
In Indian lore, Jagruti is a flame that is a perpetual source of light and energy. It represents an inspiring message for women with breast cancer, signifying the ability to regain a meaningful, vibrant life after treatment and psychosocial support. After breast cancer, a woman can still live a life of femininity and dignity and use her experience to help other women cope with their cancer. The conference is being organised by the Mastectomees Association of India, C-7 Bhagya Nagar, Shivaji Park, Mumbai 400 016 India (email: vimalk_9@rediffmail.com; tel + 91 22 2444 9808).