

# Cancer Screening & Early Diagnosis

## It's not all doom and gloom!



- Cancer survival rates have doubled in the UK in the last 40 years
- We now have access to more treatments than ever (with more on the way)!
- There is now improved patient awareness of cancer & its signs and symptoms, as well as new, targeted cancer detection programmes (see below)



## A quiz - just for fun.....!

- Q) How many different types of cancer are there?
- Q) What are the commonest cancers in the UK?
- Q) What % cancer cases are thought to be preventable?

## Focus on Screening – What is it? What are the benefits?

Screening is the testing of people without symptoms to detect diseases at a stage when treatment is likely to be more effective. It is usually the best route to diagnosis for patients with cancer.

For cancer, there are 3 National Screening Programmes (for breast, bowel & cervical cancer)

- **Breast cancer** - offered to women (including some transgender women, some transgender men and some non-binary people) aged 50-70 in the UK. Saves 1300 lives per year in the UK
- **Cervical cancer** - is offered to women, some transgender men and some non-binary people aged 25-64 in the UK. Prevents approximately 69% cervical cancer deaths
- **Bowel cancer** - offered to people starting between the ages of 50-60 up to 74 in England. Regular screening reduces the risk of dying from bowel cancer by up to 25%



**Targeted Lung  
Health Check  
Programme**

## Finally, the new kid on the block... Targeted Lung Health Checks (TLHCs)

- Lung cancer is the top cause of cancer-related death in Brighton. 1 year survival is >4.5 times higher if diagnosed early
- TLHCs went live in August 2022 in Brighton & Hove. Patients aged 55-74 who have ever smoked are invited to a lung health check which involves an initial consultation and, in some cases, a low dose CT scan after this.
- Locally, 1685 CT scans have been performed. Nationally, the programme has diagnosed most cancers much earlier