

China's cancer prevention and treatment three-year action plan (2015-2017)

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The action plan is designed to protect people's health by strengthening and improving cancer prevention and control at work and elsewhere.

The plan has the following goals:

1. Establish a national and provincial cancer prevention and treatment leadership coordination system to carry out department responsibilities and bring major carcinogenic factors under control.
2. Improve the capacity of the national cancer center and increase its role in technical guidance. Build a comprehensive cancer prevention and treatment network that involves hospitals, disease control institutes and community-level medical facilities. Upgrade regional cancer service management.
3. Further standardize a tumor registration system to cover 30 percent of the population, track cancer occurrences and deaths from cancer in provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities, and formulate a national cancer map.
4. Increase knowledge of cancer prevention and treatment in 60 percent of the population, and reduce the adult smoking rate by three percent.
5. Focus on lung, liver, gastric, esophageal, colorectal, breast, cervical and nasopharynx cancers, expand cancer screening, early diagnosis and treatment coverage, and ensure 50 percent of major cancers can be diagnosed and treated at an early stage in major areas.
6. Improve standardized diagnosis and treatment of major cancers, expand cancer opportunistic screening and standardized diagnosis and treatment, gradually increase the five-year survival rate for major cancers and reduce the overall fatality rate.

To reach those goals the plan will include these major measures:

1. All parties will carry out responsibilities and comprehensive measures, as follows:

- a) Health and family planning departments will be responsible for formulating cancer prevention and control plans and technical standards. They will also be required to ensure organization and coordination, technical guidance, health education, prevention, diagnosis, treatment, monitoring and evaluation pertaining to relevant cancer issues;
- b) development and reform departments will incorporate cancer and other chronic disease prevention and control into national economic and social development planning, strengthen the capacity of medical treatment services for cancer, and advance relevant medical research, development and industrialization;
- c) education departments will incorporate cancer and chronic diseases prevention knowledge into primary and secondary school education;
- d) science and technology departments will support cancer prevention and treatment research through relevant national and regional scientific programs (special programs and funds);
- e) industry and information technology departments will strengthen the coordination of smoking control, and boost generic antitumor drug development and industrial production;
- f) civil affairs departments will improve the medical assistance policy for cancer patients and families in need;
- g) financial departments will arrange special funding and strengthen fund management and supervision;
- h) human resources and social security and health and family planning departments will improve the medical insurance policy to ensure benefits for cancer patients and other insured people;
- i) environmental protection departments will strengthen environmental monitoring and pollution control, and give priority to treatment of environment pollution that impairs public health;
- j) agricultural departments will guide agricultural industry structural adjustment and agricultural product quality improvement;
- k) departments of press, publication, radio and television will arrange for major media to publicize cancer prevention and increase public knowledge;
- l) sports authorities will promote national fitness campaigns, and enhance scientific guidance of mass sports activities;
- m) safety supervision departments will supervise companies in identifying hazardous factors leading to occupational cancer occurrences, and strengthen supervision and inspection of relevant work places and personal protection;
- n) food and drug supervision departments will strengthen supervision of antitumor drugs production and circulation, and speed up review and approval of production and innovation of generic drugs whose patent is about to expire;
- o) intellectual property departments will be responsible for anti-tumor drug patent examination, approval and protection;
- p) traditional Chinese medicine management departments will guide medical institutions in carrying out cancer prevention and treatment by using traditional Chinese medicine, and promote relevant technology and skills.

2. Strengthen system construction and improve service capacity. Speed up development of the national cancer center's capacity, establish a national cancer prevention and control cooperation network, and strengthen the capacity of various disease prevention and control institutes for monitoring and

intervention, epidemiological investigation, and information management regarding cancer risk factors.

3. Strengthen tumor information collection work. Improve the cancer registration and report system, and utilize the Cancer Registration Management Method.
4. Promote comprehensive prevention and control of cancer risk factors. Actively advance the tobacco control legislation process, and publicize harm arising from smoking and secondhand smoke. Strengthen hepatitis B vaccination work, and implement the neonatal hepatitis B vaccination program. Actively boost human papilloma virus vaccine research and development. Strengthen environmental protection. Strengthen occupational tumor standards formulation and revision, and reduce occupational exposure to carcinogens and ionizing radiation.
5. Promote cancer screening, early diagnosis and treatment strategy. Expand early diagnosis and treatment coverage for frequently-occurring cancers whose screening technology is mature, such as esophageal and cervical cancers. Optimize underdeveloped screen technologies.
6. Raise cancer diagnosis and treatment level. Strengthen cancer diagnosis and treatment capacity of medical institutions, standardize tumor treatment, and improve the patient's survival rate and life quality.
7. Promote anti-tumor medicine development and production.
8. Advance the use of traditional Chinese medicine in cancer prevention and treatment.
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10. Encourage the popularization of science, and raise public cancer awareness.

In addition to those major measures, the plan will include these supporting measures:

1. Strengthen leadership and team building, and improve work mechanisms.
2. Strengthen, support, and broaden financing channels.
3. Strengthen development of talent-based teams.
4. Strengthen supervision and inspection, and carry out effect assessments.

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