

Assignment A1

Turkey is reflected correctly in International Cancer Control Partnership plan. We have an operational cancer policy and an action plan. Cancer registry system works on national level. During last decade, primary cancer control policies showed good results in reducing tobacco control, obesity prevention, and increasing physical activity. Government supported early cancer screening centers are available in nationwide. Comprehensive cancer treatment centers are easily available and government covers all treatment costs. Home care centers for patient with progressive cancers are in need, but palliative care units are available in most centers.

Assignment A2

National cancer control plan is up to date in Turkey. Current plan has been put in action at 2013 and will be valid until 2018. The plan consists the key points for both cancer prevention and control programs and also early detection and management strategies. The main policy maker and key decision maker is the Ministry of Health. Turkish cancer control plan has been developed and initiated by national and international organizations. There is a National Advisory Committee composed of experts. The committee has government officials from Ministry of Health, experts and officials from Turkish Public Health Institution, academicians from universities and Cancer Institutes. The main international stakeholders are WHO, IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), IACR (International Agency for Cancer Recording), UICC, NCI, APOCP (Asian Pacific Organization for Cancer Prevention), MECC and NHS (National Health Services). Cancer recording system has been activated at 1992 and has been recording since then. Epidemiology sub-committee has been reporting the cancer records regularly. In Turkey, lung, prostate and urinary bladder cancer are more common in male population. Breast, thyroid and colorectal cancers appear more in female population. Cancer screening has been specially given attention at ministry level; national cancer screening program has been established. These centers have been established all over the country.

The cancer control program for Turkey has been developed according to the WHO concept for an integrated Public Health National Cancer Management Program,

Framework Contract for Tobacco Counteracting, Global Diet Strategy, Physical Activity and Health, counteracting with non-communicable diseases and global epidemics of cancer. Most of the programs are integrated with family practice system. Current cancer control plans include tobacco and alcohol control, obesity fight, increasing physical activity. It also includes asbestosis control, national radon mapping, melanoma prevention and evaluation of electromagnetic fields. Some of the programs and national stakeholders interact and associate each other more than others; obesity management, tobacco management and diabetes management programs have an association with each other.