Cancer Education Session

Dr Sacha Burgess and Dr Mitali Agarwal Wandle PCN

Introduction

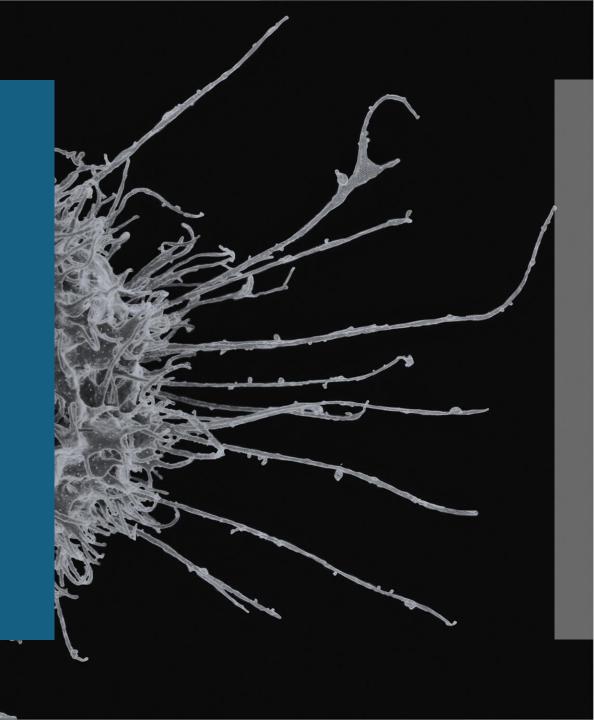
- What is cancer?
- Aim to empower and inform patients
- Discuss cancer prevention, screening and detection
- Open and respectful space



URL: https://wkf.ms/43n1km6

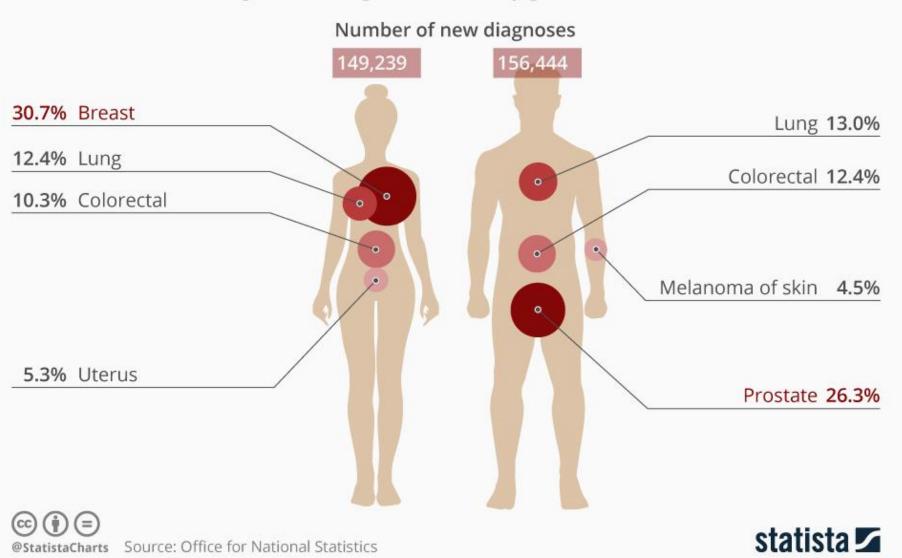
What is Cancer?

- Abnormal cell growth
- More than half of new cases of cancer are breast, prostate, lung or bowel cancer
- Cancer diagnosis is increasing but deaths decreasing significantly
- Health inequality can affect cancer rates and detection



The most common cancers in England

Share of new cancer diagnoses in England in 2017, by gender



Risk Factors



- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Obesity
- Diet

Nonmodifiable

- Age
- Family history
- Genetics

Smoking

- Biggest risk factor for cancer
 - Causes 15% of cancers and 72% of lung cancer
- Risk also from Shisha, passive smoking and chewing tobacco



Alcohol

- The more you drink the higher your risk of cancer
- 14 units a week maximum
 - Spreading out usage over 3 or more days through the week



Obesity and Diet

- Second biggest cause of cancer
- Easy dietary improvements
 - Increase fibre
 - Reduce ultra processed food
- Exercise where possible

HIGH FIBRE FOODS



Cancer survival by stage at diagnosis in England

Proportion of people surviving their cancer for five years or more

Diagnosed at earliest stage (stage 1) Diagnosed at latest stage (stage 4) Diagnosed at earliest stage (stage 1) Diagnosed at latest stage (stage 4)









Breast

Almost all



Bowel







Data is age-standardised net survival for adults (aged 15 to 99 years) in England in 2016–2020 followed up to 2021, for lung, bowel and breast cancer. Breast cancer data is for females only. Source: Cancer survival in England, NHS Digital 2023.



Together we are beating cancer

Cancer Screening

89,900 new cases of cancer diagnosed via screening in England from 2019 – 2023

- Breast screening has diagnosed around 62,600 cases
- Bowel cancer screening has diagnosed nearly 22,800 cases
- Cervical screening has diagnosed around 4,400 cases

Must continue to have screening when invited

If any new symptoms in interim – see your GP

 Do not remove to liquid from the to
 Write sample Twist cap to open the sample bottle

Collect sample by ing the stick the pop until buttle after use

Please wash yo
hands after use

 Make sure you he written the sample collection date on the buttle.

the bottle

Put the sample

envelope supplied and seal

 Post in any Royal Mail position

post as soon as possible

Assistation acom the code or go to even nine unbower to





stic tray is made from 80%

Bowel Screening

- Every 2 years between ages of 50 and 74
- Kit is posted to you
- 66% uptake in screening in Wandsworth
- 75 and over
 - Request a screening kit every 2 years by contacting the bowel cancer screening programme on o800 707 6060

Lung Screening

New targeted lung cancer screening programme

Initially patients aged between 55 and 74 who have ever smoked

Initial phone assessment with specialist nurse

If high risk, low dose CT scan

Programme has allowed more than 77% of cancer to be identified in early stages

Cervical Screening

New changes effective from July 2025. Every 5 years for those aged 25-64 (previously every 3 years if aged 25-49) if negative result

If negative with previous positive result -> 3 yearly screening

If positive but normal cells, repeat in 1 year. If abnormal cells -> colposcopy

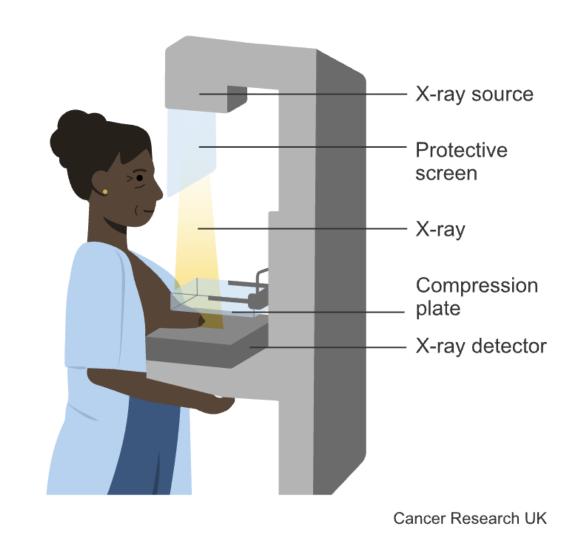
Testing for high-risk HPV +/- cell changes

Only 57% screening uptake in Wandsworth!

For specific concerns please contact your practice: lots of support available

Breast Screening

- Invitation every 3 years aged 50-70
- You can self refer via GP or local breast unit for screening after the age of 70
- Breast screening reduces number of deaths from breast cancer by 1300 a year in the UK



Symptoms

- Cancer can have many signs and symptoms; if in any doubt please discuss with your GP
- General signs and symptoms
 - Unexplained weight loss
 - Fatigue
 - Night sweats
 - Fevers
 - Bleeding and bruising
 - Lumps



Symptoms

Prostate symptoms • Back pain, new urinary symptoms Lung symptoms • Unexplained cough, blood in sputum, shortness of breath Breast symptoms • New lump, skin or nipple changes Bowel and stomach Change in bowel habit, abdominal pain, rectal bleeding • Unusual bloating, heartburn, difficulty swallowing symptoms Mouth and throat • Difficulty swallowing, persistent hoarse voice, persistent ulcer or patch in mouth symptoms Skin • Change or new mole or skin lesion Gynaecological • New/unusual discharge, unusual vaginal bleeding, postmenopausal bleeding, vulval rash or itch sympotms

Questions?



Thank you!



URL: https://wkf.ms/43n1km6

Resources

General	Macmillan Cancer Support The UK's leading cancer care charity
	Cancer Research UK
Screening	• <u>CRUK</u>
	• <u>Macmillan</u>
	NHS England » Screening and earlier diagnosis
Breast	Breast screening London website
	How to book or change a breast screening appointment
	Find breast screening services
Lung	Lung Health Checks West London
Cervical	Gynaecological Cancer Research Charity The Eve Appeal
Bowel	What is bowel cancer? Bowel Cancer UK Bowel Cancer UK
	Bowel cancer - NHS
Prostate	Prostate Cancer UK Prostate Cancer UK
	What is prostate cancer? Cancer Research UK
Smoking Cessation	Stop Smoking London