

## INTRODUCTION

**Core task** To set up a central cyto-histopathological data base (CHP) for an effective organization and quality evaluation of cancer screening programs

**Creation**

- All laboratories for Pathological Anatomy are legally obliged since 2010 to transmit all the results of breast, cervical and colorectal samples to the Belgian Cancer Registry (BCR)
- Completing CHP with nomenclature data base from the Inter-mutualistic Agency: reimbursement data of medical acts that are relevant for the detection, monitoring and treatment of breast, colorectal and cervical cancer

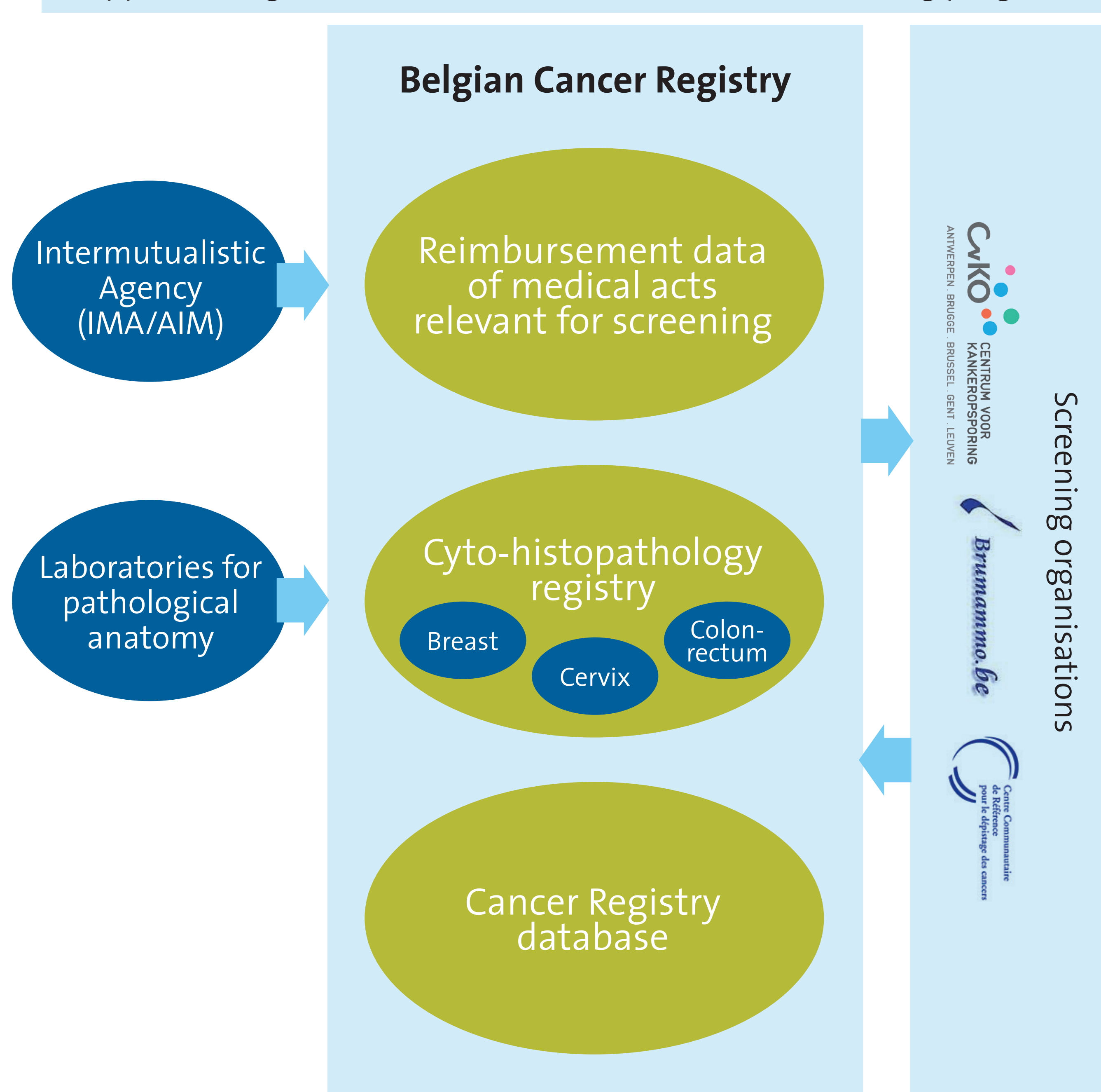
**Objectives**

- **Exclusion lists:** Compiled by BCR, consist of all persons for which a screening examination is not required for the next invitation round to send invitations more focused, which reduces costs
- **Registration of follow-up:** Any abnormal screening test needs a follow-up in order to verify whether a cancer (precursor) has been detected by the screening test
- **Analysis of screen-detected and interval cancers:** Interval cancers are diagnosed after a negative screening within a time period equal to the screening interval
- **Quality indicators:** Calculated to closely monitor the quality of the screening programs to identify issues that need improvement
- **Screening-related research projects**

**Collaborations with screening organisations**

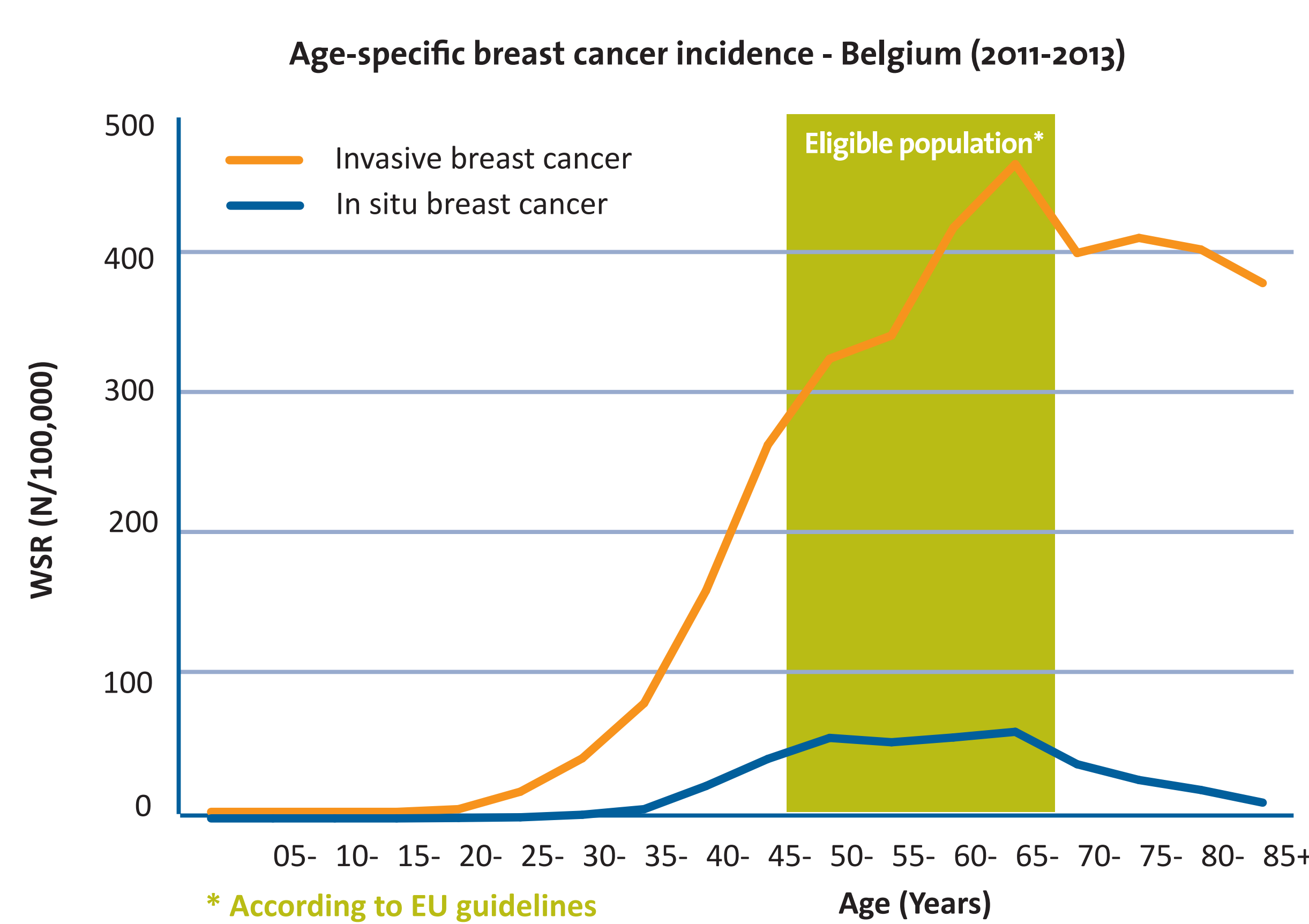
- Centrum voor Kankeropsporing (CvKO, Flanders)
- Brussels Coordination Centre for Breast Cancer Screening (Brumammo, Brussels)
- Centre Communautaire de Référence (CCR, Wallonia)

Support to organization and evaluation of cancer screening programs

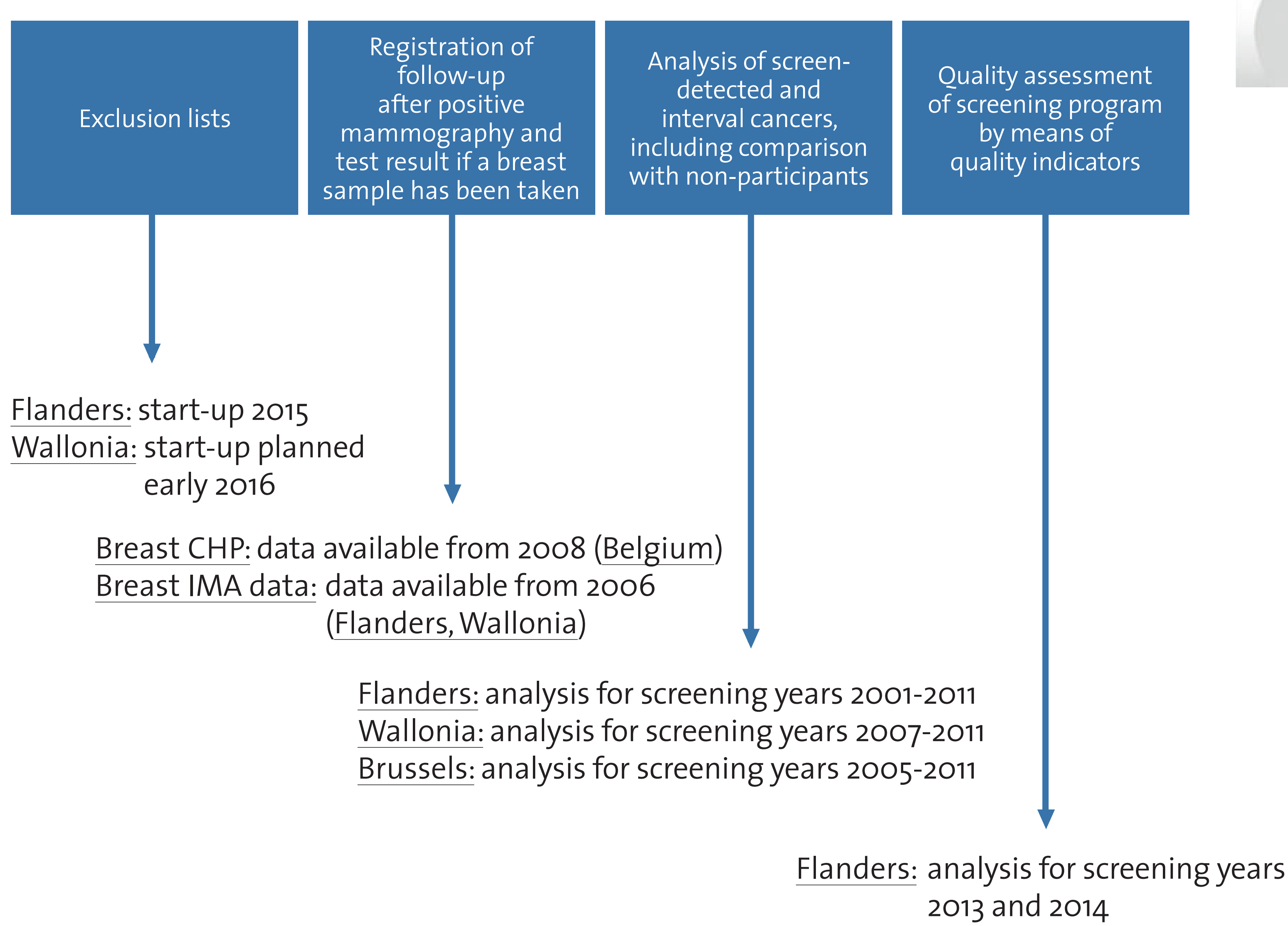


## BREAST CANCER SCREENING

- Most common cancer in women
- 10,695 new invasive breast cancers in 2013 in Belgium
- +/- 66,000 breast samples in 2013
- 1,451,544 reimbursement records relevant for breast cancer screening in 2013
- Organized screening since 2001 in Flanders and 2002 in Brussels and Wallonia

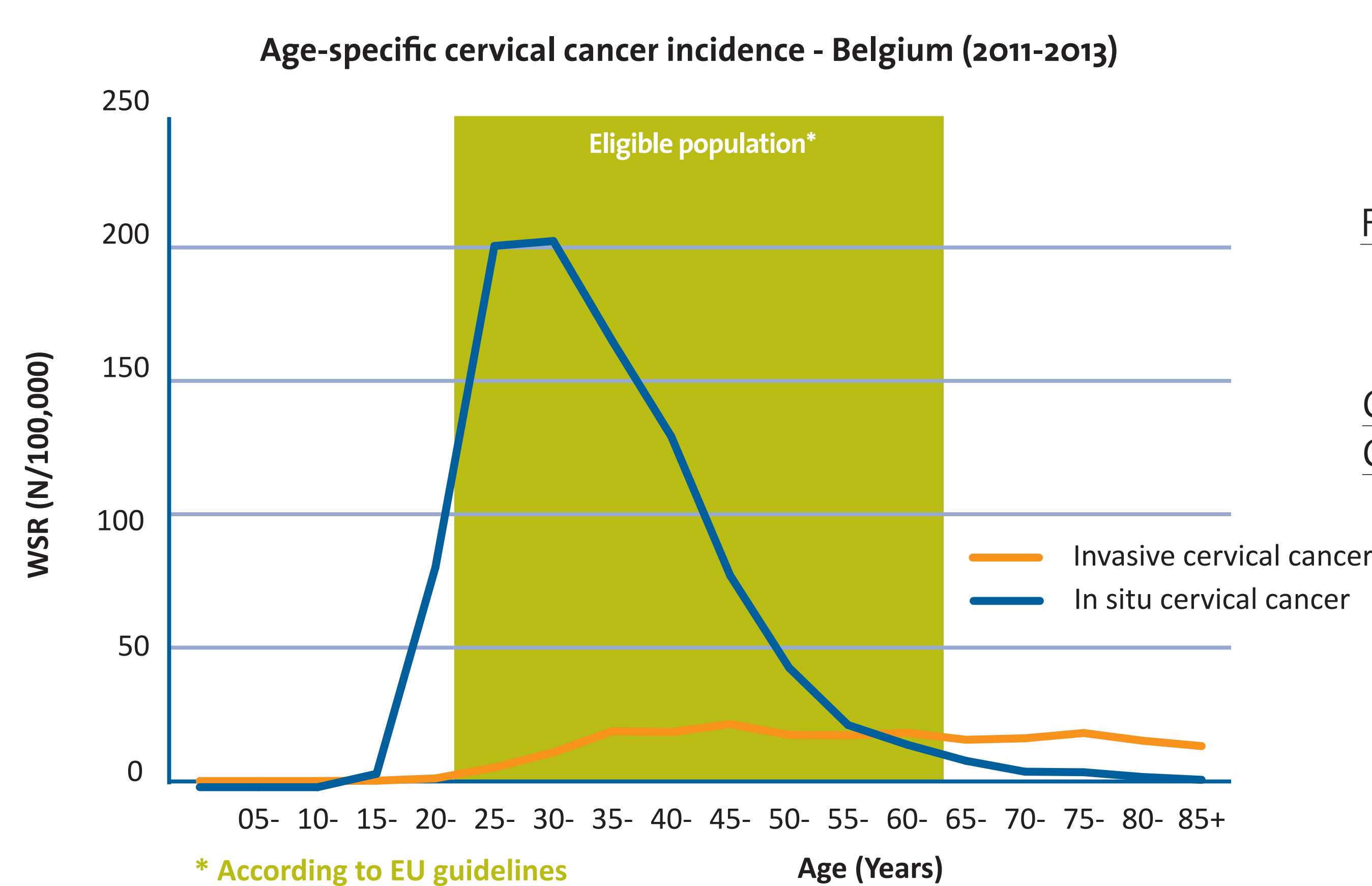


**Contribution and deliverables for breast cancer screening**

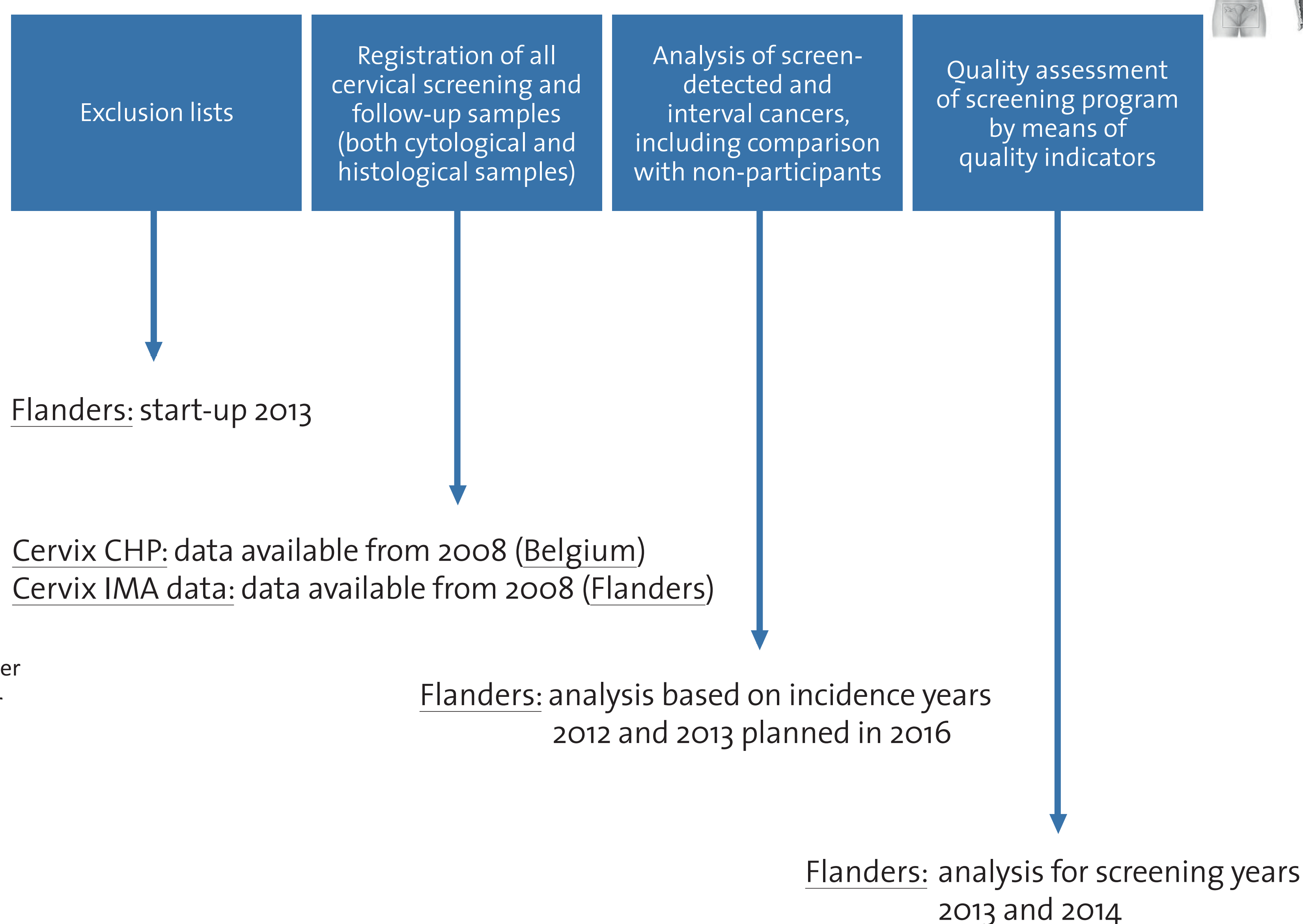


## CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

- 12<sup>th</sup> most common cancer in women
- 633 new invasive cervical cancers in 2013 in Belgium
- +/- 845,000 cervical samples in 2013
- 1,951,929 reimbursement records relevant for cervical cancer screening in 2013
- Organized screening since 2013 in Flanders

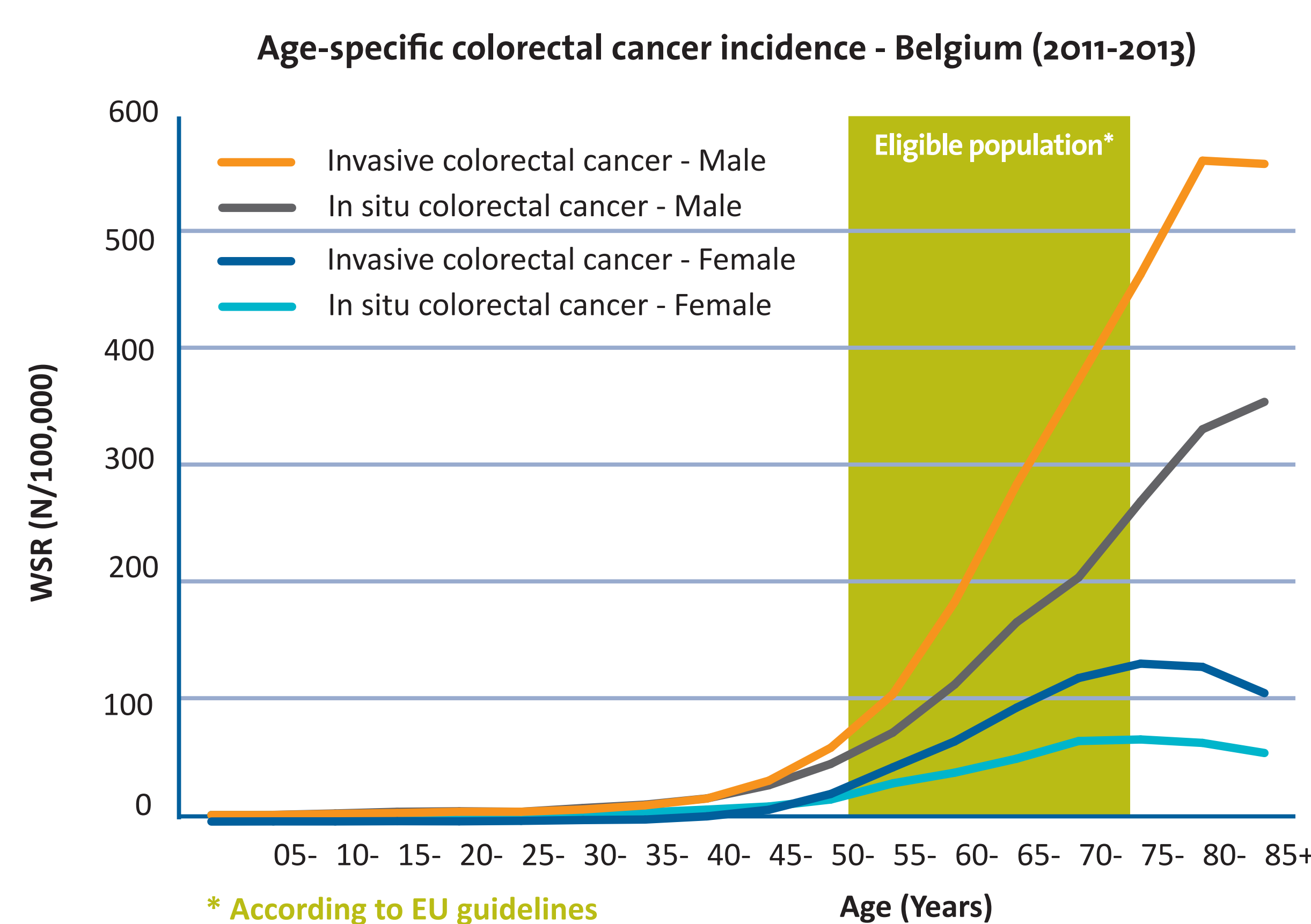


**Contribution and deliverables for cervical cancer screening**

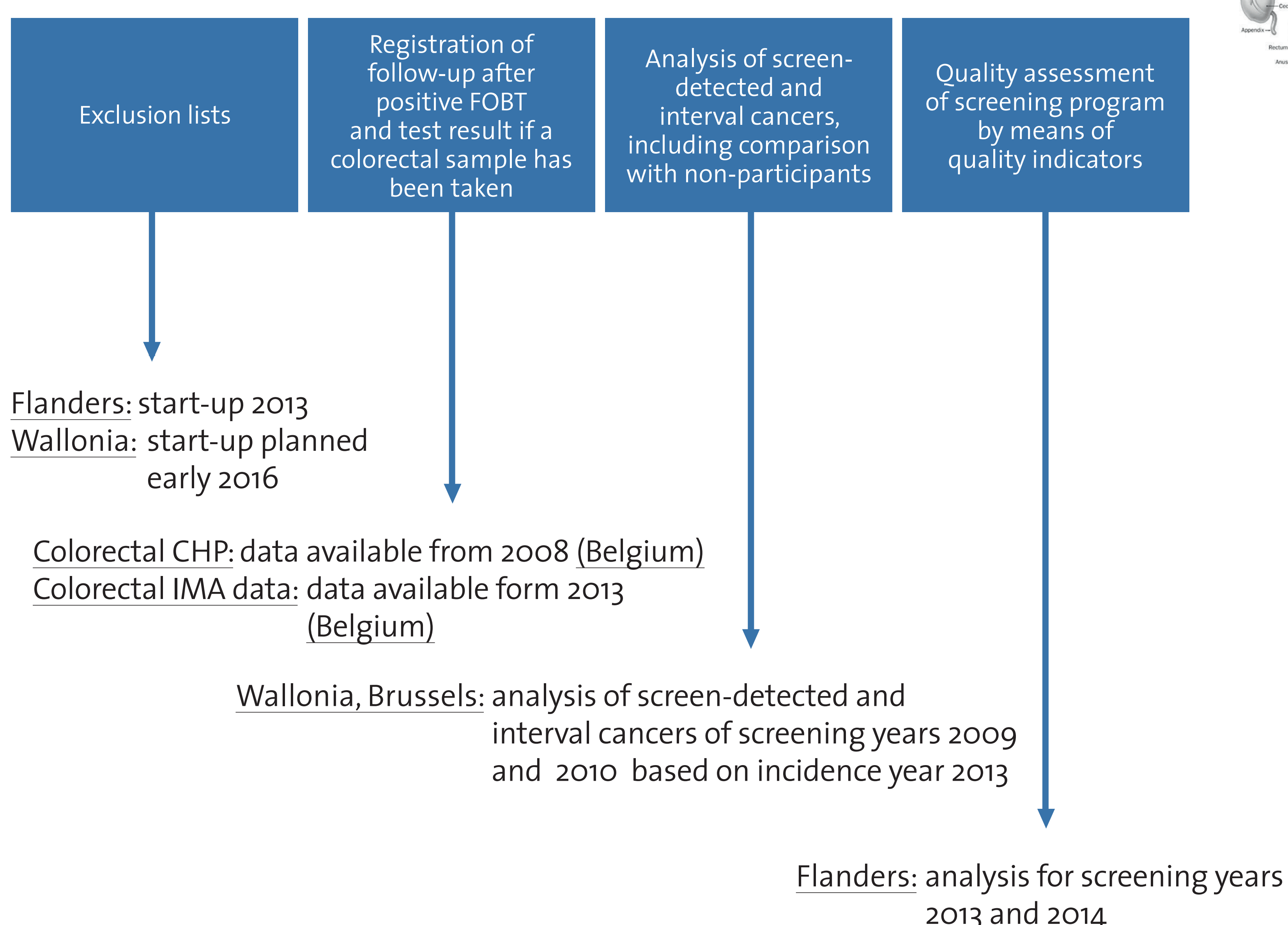


## COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

- 3<sup>rd</sup> most common cancer in men, 2<sup>nd</sup> most in women
- 4,787 new invasive colorectal cancers in men in 2013 in Belgium
- 3,883 new invasive colorectal cancers in women in 2013 in Belgium
- +/- 180,000 colorectal samples in 2013
- 701,404 reimbursement records relevant for colorectal cancer screening in 2013
- Organized screening since 2013 in Flanders and 2009 in Wallonia



**Contribution and deliverables for colorectal cancer screening**



### Contact

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### Financial support

