NCDs and Cancer Care in Program in Cambodia

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MANILA, PHILLIPINE

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OUTLINE

1- Situation NCDs in Cambodia
2- Goals and Objectives
3- Strategy
4- Challenges
5- Future Plan
1- Situation NCDs in Cambodia

- The incidence of non-communicable diseases in Cambodia increased from 52% in 2014 to 64% (1), of which cardiovascular risk 24%, cancer 14%, chronic respiratory disease 4% and waterborne illness Diabetes 2% of total mortality (1).

- Currently, these infectious diseases are killing the already-over-aged Cambodian population: more than half of men and more than one-third of women die from infectious diseases are under the age of 60.

- The four major infectious diseases have a common risk factor, such as poor diet, health, lack of physical ability, tobacco use, and risky use of alcoholic beverages.

1. WHO-GLOBALCANCER 2016
GLOBAL MORTALITY (% OF TOTAL DEATHS), ALL AGES, BOTH SEXES, 2016

- 31% Cardiovascular diseases
- 16% Cancers
- 7% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 3% Diabetes
- 15% Other NCDs
- 20% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 9% Injuries

NCDs are estimated to account for 71% of the 57 million global deaths.
CAMBODIA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDS (%)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Probability (%) of premature death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Past trends
- Projected linear trends
- Global targets

MORTALITY*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL TARGET SET</th>
<th>DATA YEAR</th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>28 300</td>
<td>31 500</td>
<td>59 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 800 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*

- 24% Cardiovascular diseases
- 20% Other NCDs
- 14% Cancers
- 26% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 4% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 10% Injuries
- 2% Diabetes

NCDs are estimated to account for 64% of all deaths.
2- Goals and Objectives

• To reduce population expose to common risk factors
• Pursue cost-effective detection, treatment and palliative care
• Enhance NCD Surveillance
• Strengthen governance and resourcing for NCD
MESSAGE

80% of heart disease, diabetes and respiratory diseases and 40% of cancers are preventable by eliminating four common risk factors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NCDs</th>
<th>Tobacco use</th>
<th>Unhealthy diets</th>
<th>Physical inactivity</th>
<th>Harmful use of alcohol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diseases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diseases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The NCD Causation Pathway

Underlying determinants
- Globalization
- Urbanization
- Population ageing
- Social determinants

Common risk factors
- Tobacco use
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Air pollution
- Age & heredity (non-modifiable)

Intermediate risk factors
- Raised blood sugar
- Raised blood pressure
- Abnormal blood lipids
- Overweight/obesity
- Abnormal lung function

Diseases
- Cardiovascular disease
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory disease


Noncommunicable Diseases, Risk Factors and Health Inequalities
3- Strategy


- It covers all people of all ages, including those who are infected with non-communicable diseases and who are not infected.
- Together, act from all ministries, institutions, local authorities, development partners and the private sector.
1- Ministry of Health
2- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
3- Ministry of Industry and Handicraft
4- Ministry of Economy and Finance
5- Ministry of Interior
6- Ministry of Commerce
7- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
8- Ministry of Information
9- Ministry of Mines and Energy
10- Ministry of Cults and Religions
11- Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training
12- Ministry of Planning
13- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
14- Ministry of Environment
15- Ministry of Tourism
16- Ministry of Women's Affairs
17- Ministry of Women's Affairs
18- National Committee for Disaster Management
19- Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts
20- Ministry of National Defense
21- National Committee for the Environment and Health
22- Local Authorities
23- Private Sector (All employers)
3-2. National Action Plan Against Cancer

- Develop National Cancer Control Program
  - Currently Cancer Prevention & Control program is under the responsibility of Preventive Medicine Department
- Cervical cancer:
  - National SOP for Cervical Cancer approved on 31 July 2018
- Childhood and Adult cancer: Yes (National Cancer Center and AKF)
Cancer Statistics in Cambodia

- National cancer registry is not established yet
- Few hospital based cancer registry available
- National program against cane available
CanReg 5 at NCC (over 500 cases) since March 2018
Cancer Pain Management and Palliative Care
A Guide for Practice in Cambodia

Ministry of Health
Preventive Medicine Department
Non Communicable Disease Prevention & Control
2008

NATIONAL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

Department of Preventive Medicine
Non communicable Disease Prevention and Control Program
2018


Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Health urges all relevant national programmes and development partners to make cervical cancer a priority, and to work together to implement this national action plan to reduce morbidity of disease in the Kingdom of Cambodia.
Cancer prevention

• Risk factor reduction
  – Raising awareness on NCD risk factors in communities and through health promoting school.
  – Enforcement of Tobacco Control Law implementation.
HPV vaccine demonstration program

- HPV vaccine demonstration program in six selected ODs of two provinces from 2017 to 2018:
  - Svay Rieng (4 ODs: 5,018 girls at 9 years old)
  - Siem Reap (2 ODs: 6,628 girls at 9 years old)
- 2 years demonstration program with two rounds in each year.
  - Target children: 9 years old girl
  - Dose: Two doses- six months apart
- Vaccine: Bivalent Cervarix vaccine
Progress on HPV Scale Up Strategy

• Due to global shortage of HPV vaccine, Cambodia is unable to implement national introduction in 2019.

• National introduction:
  – Single age cohort-annual basis at 9 years old girl, 2021 and cover the missing cohort (2 cohort) in both provinces
  – Optional suggestion: conduct MAC “multi-age cohort campaign” for missing girl from 10 to 13 year olds.

• HBV vaccination
  - Integrated into national immunization program
• **Human resource development:**
  o Provide training on VIA test to midwives at HCs.
  o Provide capacity building on VIA test, Pap smear, colposcopy with Cryotherapy therapy LEEP at national and referral hospitals.
  o Provide training for hospital-based cancer registry (CanReg5)

• **Sub technical working group for**
  o **Cervical cancer and Breast** Members are consisted of MOH, WHO, MSIC, AFH, PSK, World Bank, SHCH and UNFPA.
  o **Pain Management Hospice and Palliative** Members are consisted of MOH, WHO, DSF,.....etc.
  o **NCDs Task Force** Members are consisted of MOH, WHO, GIZ, LOWAN,.....etc.
3-3. National Action Plan Against NCDs

• Develop National Standard Operational Procedure For Diabetes And Hypertension Management in Primary Care 2019.
• National Health Care Policy and Strategy for Older People 2016.
• Elderly Hospital located in National Khmer-Soveit Friendship hospital
  • To advocate & raise awareness on health aging
  • To improve healthy aging in the population & more specifically among older people
  • To strengthen the health system to meet the health needs of older people through and integrated approach of adequate preventive, treatment, rehabilitation and palliative care service at all levels.
• Pain Management Hospice and Palliative not yet develop and updated
• Doctor and Nurse are trained by DSF for Pain Management.
NCC building at Calmette Hospital in December 2018

The Marie Curie Radiotherapy and Oncology Department of the Khmer-Soviet Friendship Hospital in Phnom Penh (renovated in 2003).
4- Challenges

- **Management and mentoring**
  - Lack of coordination mechanism
  - Lack of registry-specific funding

- **Funding and institutional commitment**
  - Only 6% of the national budget allocated for NCDs

- **Inadequate education and training**
  - Lack of qualified professionals in the field
  - Poor knowledge of cancer registration principles, practices, and CANREG software

- **Data collection**
  - Under-reporting

- **Information and research**
  - No population based cancer registration

- **Sustainability**
  - Insufficient funding opportunities for cancer registries
5- Future Plan

• Hospital based cancer registry starts from Calmette University Hospital (NCC).

• NCC will become the training center to provide localized and tailored training, technical assistance, and advocacy to various regions in Cambodia.

• Provide the training to the Physician, Nurse, Midwife, who work in hospital and health center.
Two more Cancer Centers

Cancer center in Siem Reap

Cancer center in Kratie

NCC in Phnom Penh
Thank you!