

N. Ireland Cancer Registry Implications of Research for Services

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Paper Title	Cancer Incidence Projections in Northern Ireland to 2040
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Conclusion	Compared to the annual average in 2013-2017, for all cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin) age-standardised incidence rates are expected by 2040 to fall 9% among males and rise 12% among females, while the number of cases diagnosed is projected to increase by 45% for males and 58% for females. Case volume is projected to rise for all cancer types except for cervical and stomach cancer, with the annual number of cases diagnosed projected to more than double among males for melanoma, liver, and kidney cancers, and among females for liver, pancreatic and lung cancers.
What this means for the service	Increased numbers of cancer cases is projected, due primarily to projected increases in the number of people aged 60 years and over. Projected increases will significantly impact the health services which diagnose and treat cancer. However, while population growth is primarily responsible, reduction of exposure to cancer risk factors, especially tobacco use, obesity, alcohol consumption and UV radiation, could attenuate the predicted increase in cancer cases.

