



Launch of GLOBOCAN 2008

June 1st 2010

Section of Cancer Information
International Agency for Research on Cancer
Lyon, France

GLOBOCAN 2008

- New estimates for the worldwide burden of cancer.
- UN General Assembly resolution (12 May 2010) on prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs):
 - Halt the increasing trends in premature deaths from NCDs worldwide, with a particular focus on developing countries.
- Spain's representative (on behalf of EU) considered WHO to play a major role in developing and utilizing standardized indicators.

GLOBOCAN 2008

- Produced by IARC as definitive reference source for national and international agencies in setting priorities for cancer control;
- Information on 27 specific cancer types for almost all countries of the world;
- Makes use of available data from cancer registries worldwide and/or estimates based on most accurate alternative sources;
- Provided as user-friendly online utility at:
 - <http://globocan.iarc.fr>

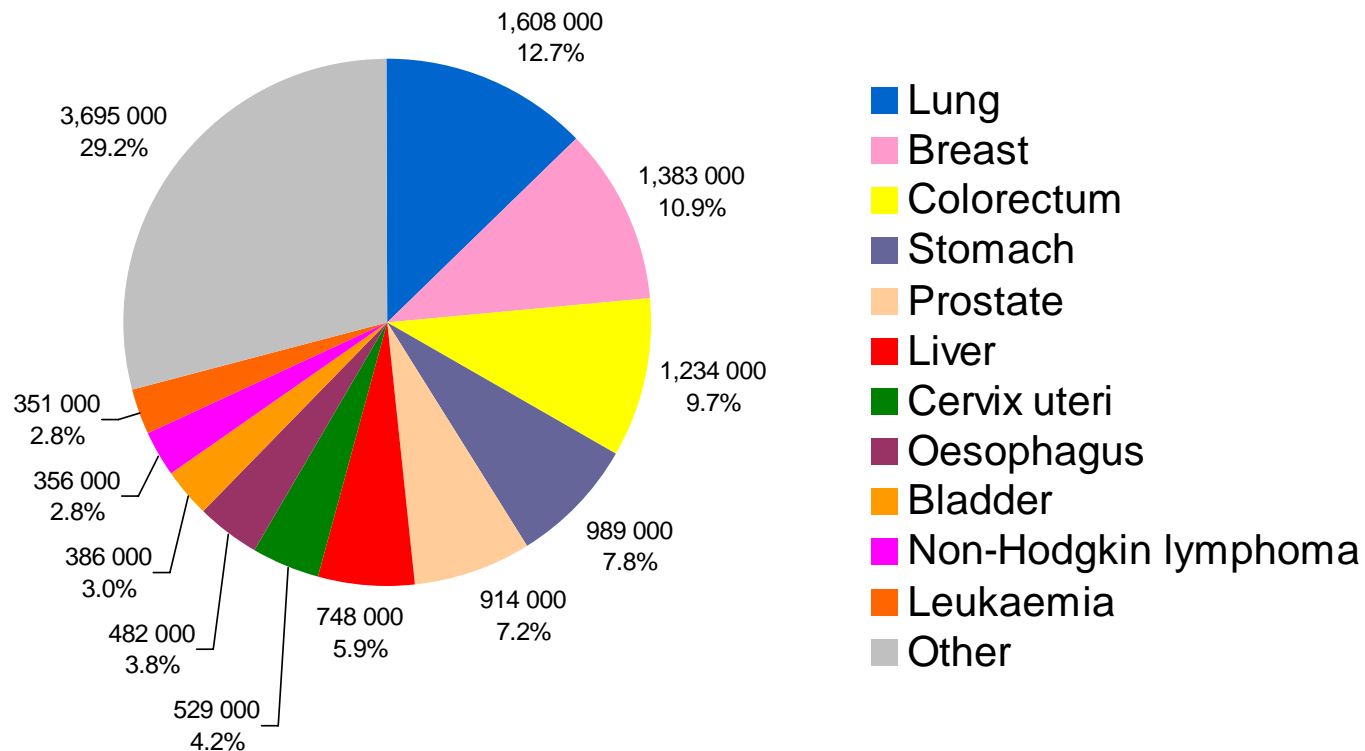
GLOBOCAN 2008

In 2008, best estimates:

- 12.7 million new cancer cases
- 7.6 million cancer deaths
- 56% of new cancer cases and 63% of deaths in developing regions of the world

Global Burden of Cancer (2008)

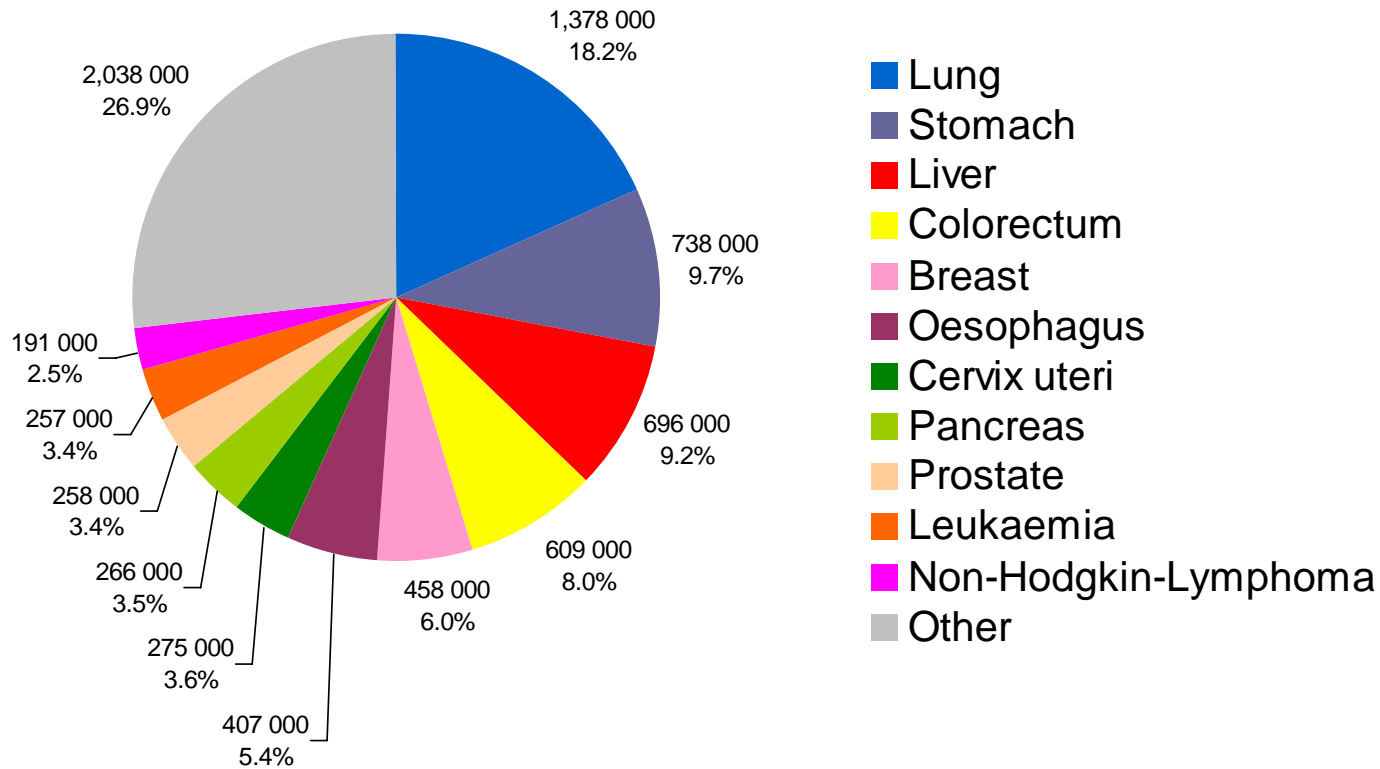
Incidence: 12.7 million new cases worldwide (both sexes)
(5.6 in more developed regions, 7.1 in less developed regions)



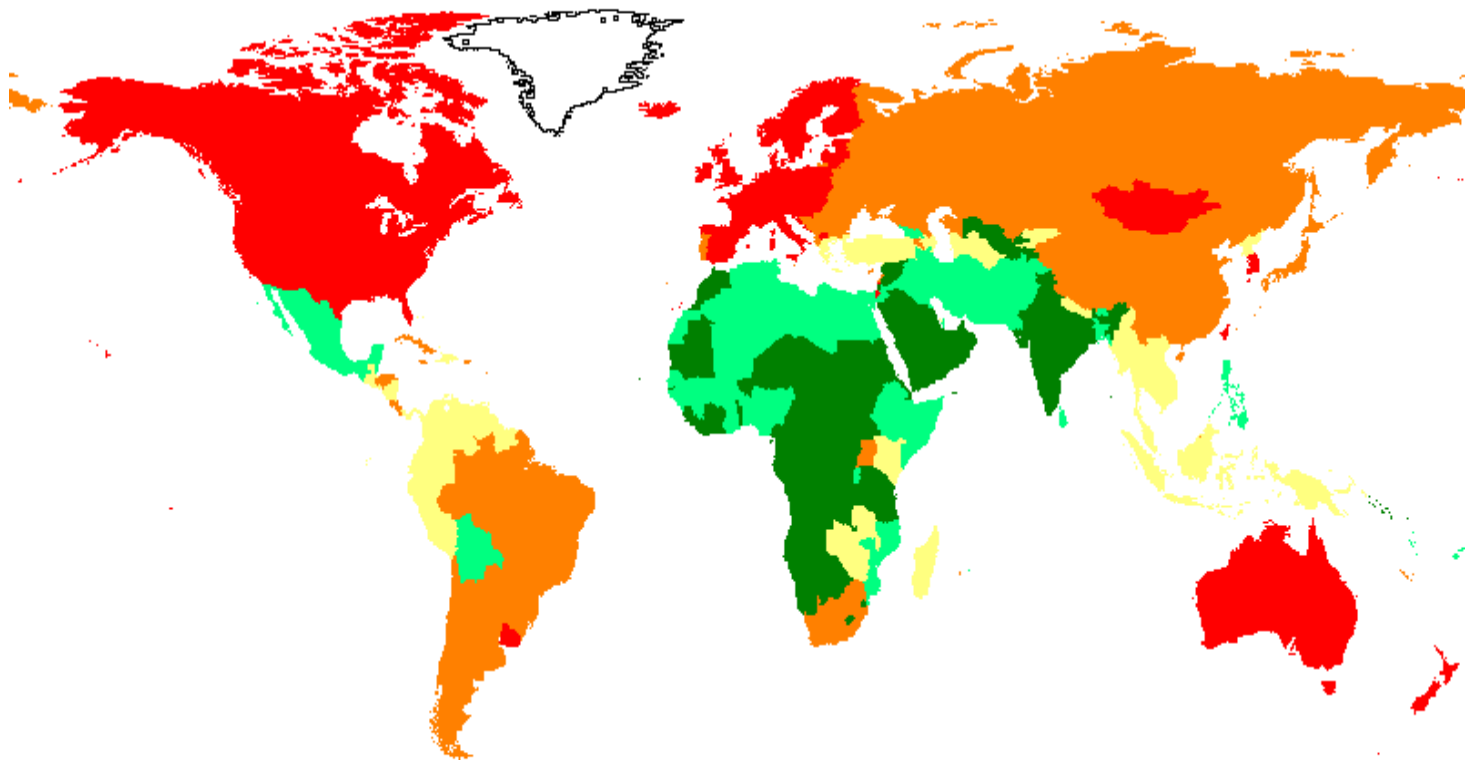
Global Burden of Cancer (2008)

Mortality: 7.6 million deaths worldwide (both sexes)

(2.8 in more developed regions, 4.8 in less developed regions)



Estimated age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000
All cancers excl. non-melanoma skin cancer, both sexes, all ages



■ < 103.1 ■ < 128.9 ■ < 162.0 ■ < 224.4 ■ < 321.1

GLOBOCAN 2008 (IARC) - 27.5.2010

International Agency for Research on Cancer



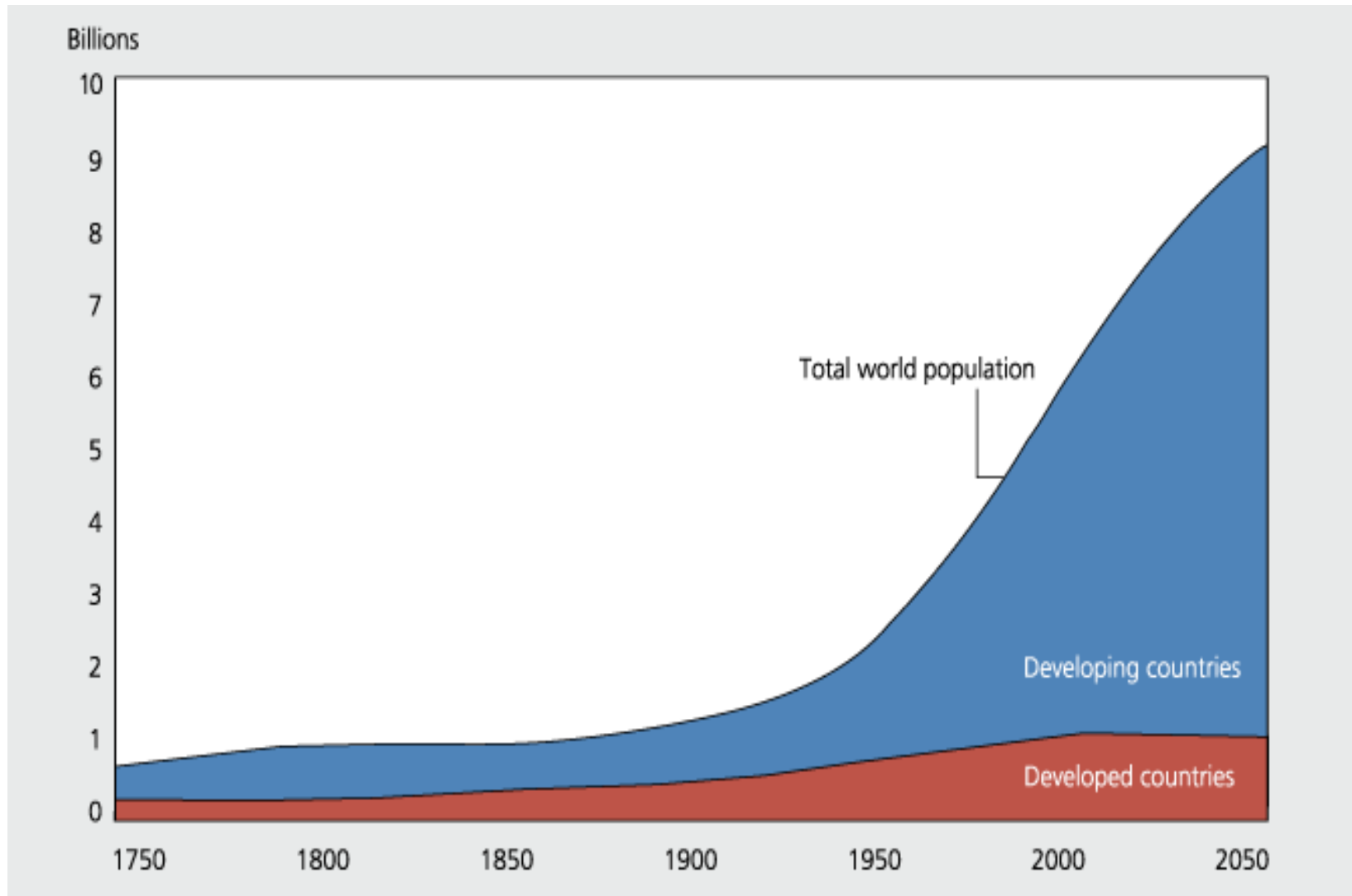
GLOBOCAN 2008

- The online software allows:
 - Production of country and cancer site specific factsheets
 - Mapping, graphical and tabulation facilities
 - Predictions of future cancer burden to 2030
- <http://globocan.iarc.fr>

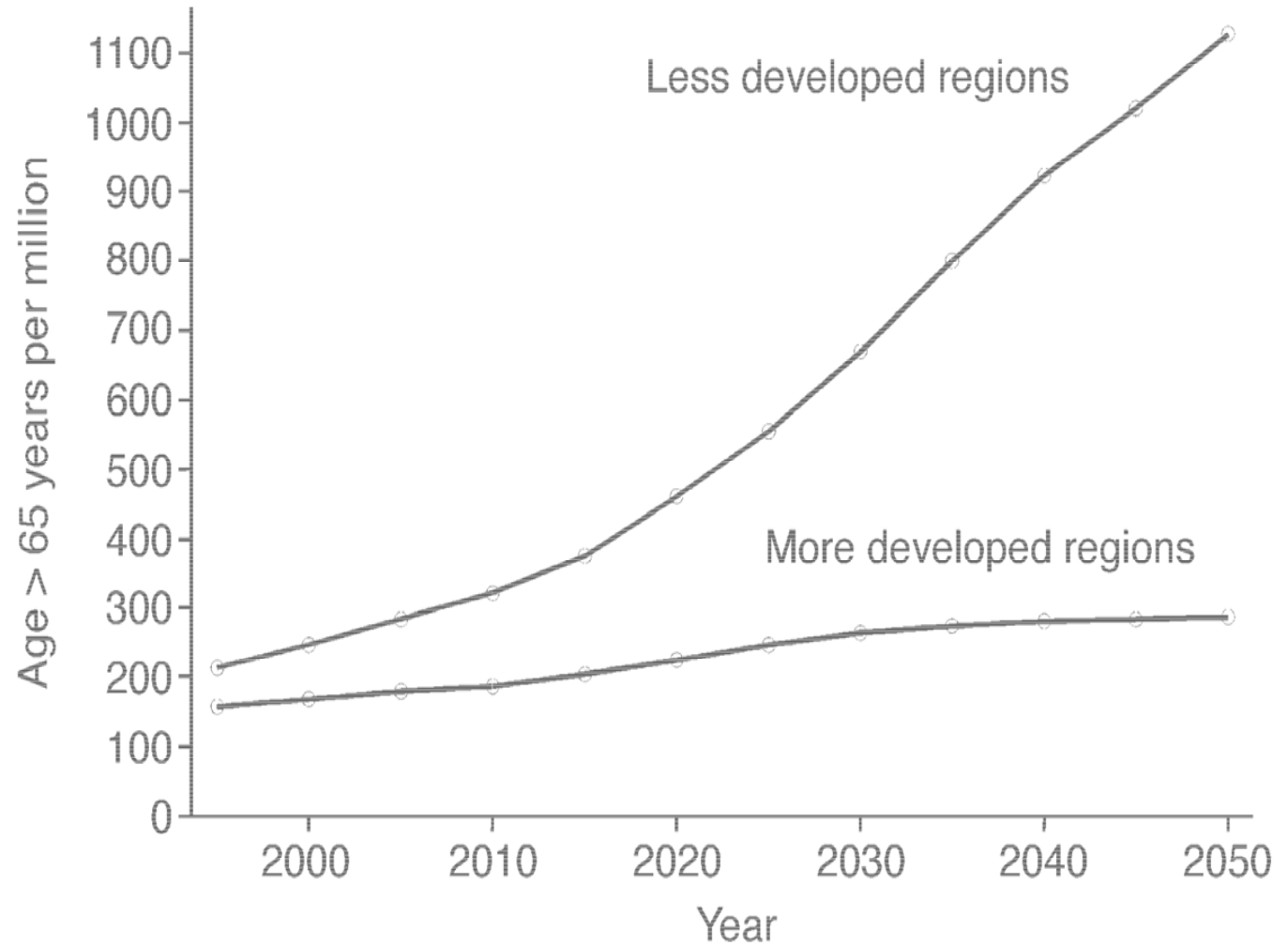
GLOBOCAN 2008 – future predictions

- GLOBOCAN 2008 has facilities to predict the future cancer incidence and mortality burden up to 2030 according to forecasted country-specific changes in:
 - Population growth
 - Population ageing

Population growth: trends in size of population 1750-2050



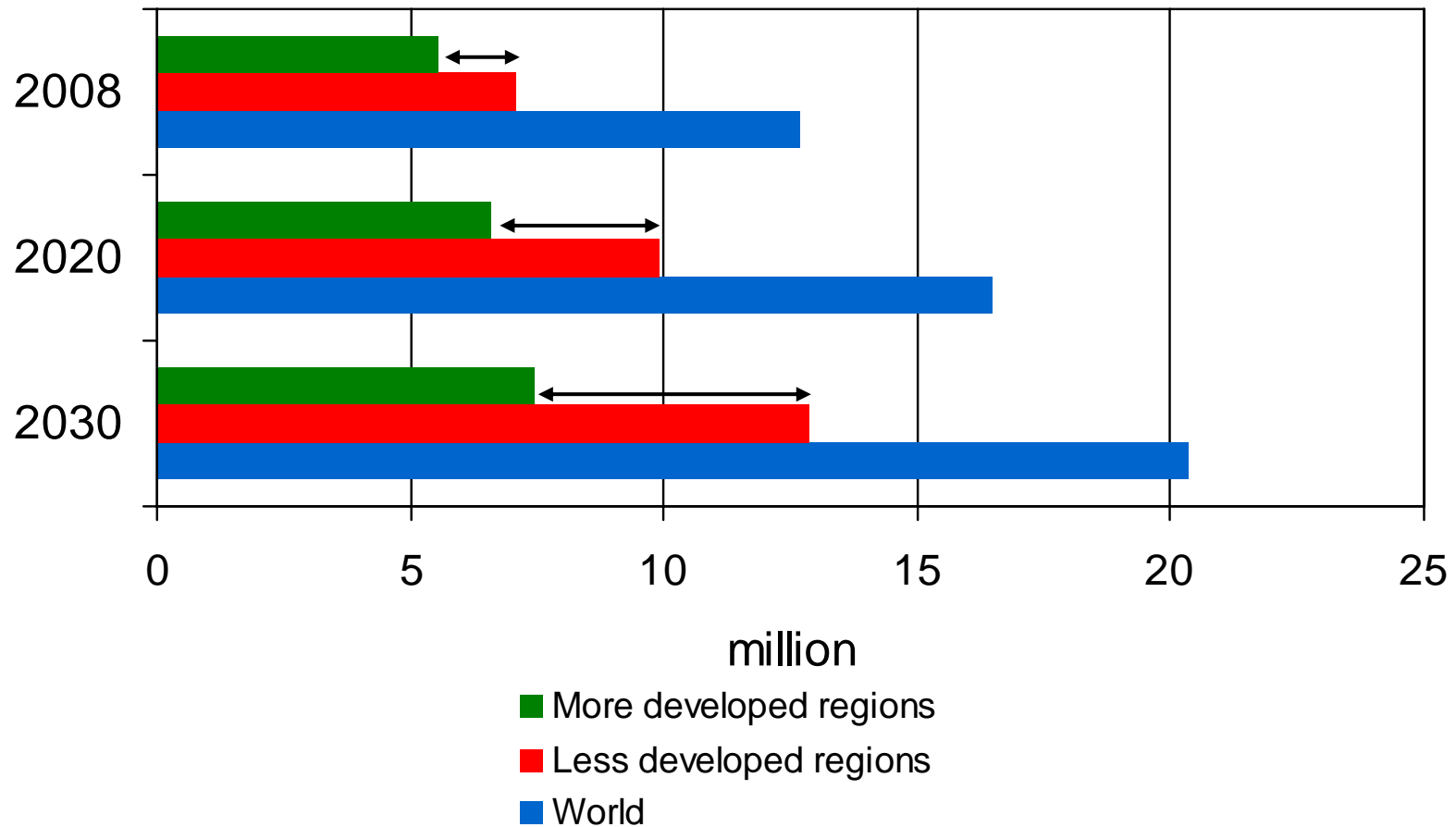
Projected number of persons aged 65 years or over in more and less developed regions, 2000–2050.



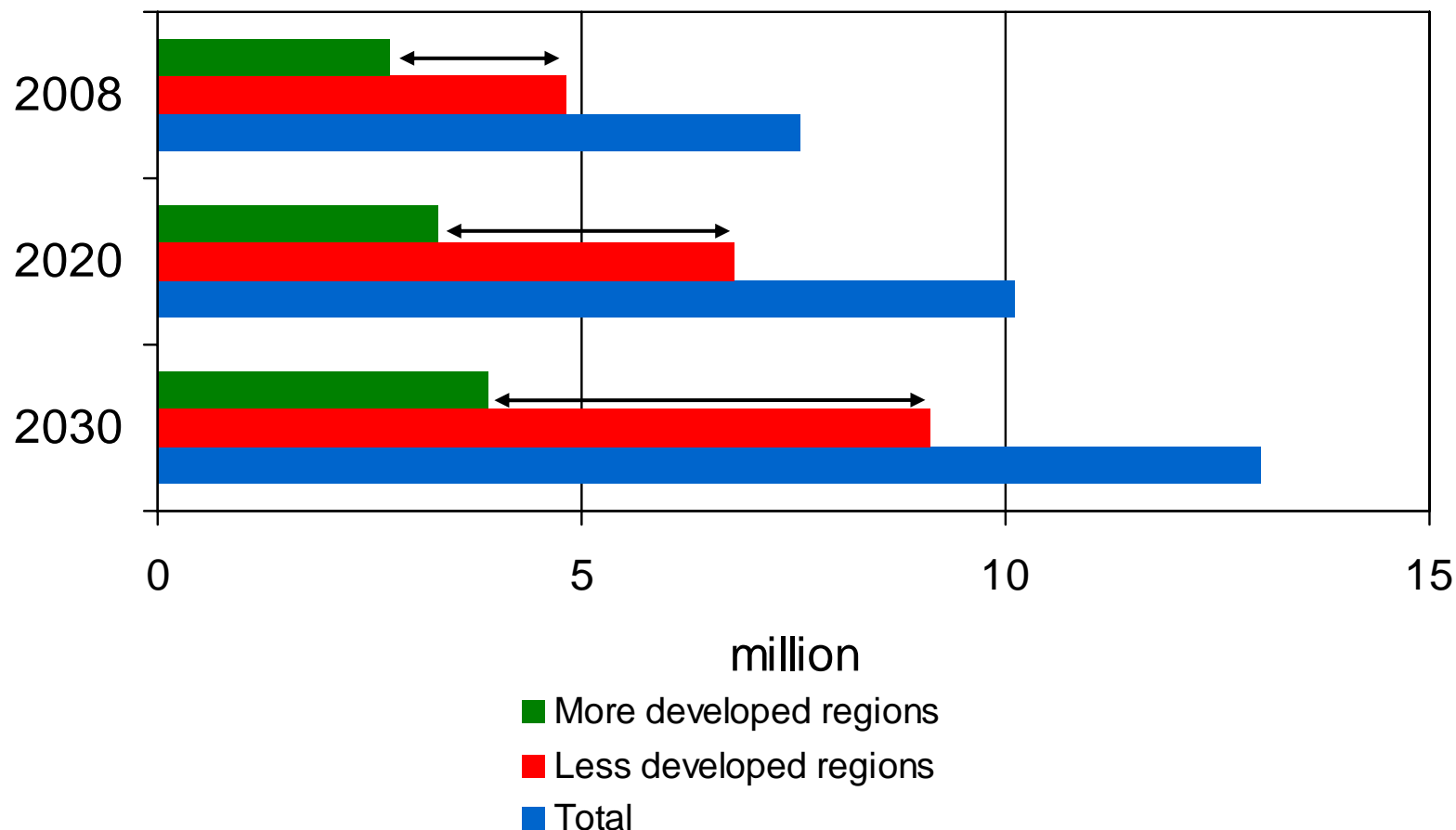
Population Growth and Ageing

- The world population will reach **7 billion** by **2012** and **8.3 billion** by **2030**
 - **4 times** more persons in **developing regions** in **2030** compared with **1950**
- Populations of many countries are ageing rapidly - trend is expected to continue to around 2050
 - **10 times** more **elderly** in **developing regions** in **2030** compared to **1950**

Global cancer – new cases



Global cancer – deaths



Global impact on cancer burden 2030*

- Approx. **21.4 million** new cases will be diagnosed in **2030**
 - Up 69% from 12.7 million in 2008
- Approx. **13.2 million** deaths from cancer will occur in **2030**
 - Up 72% from 7.6 million in 2008

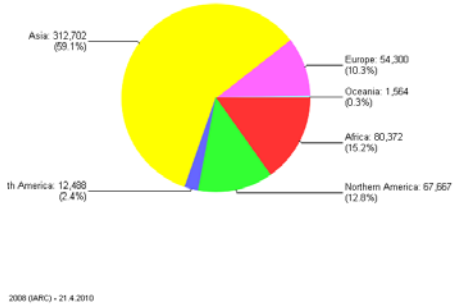
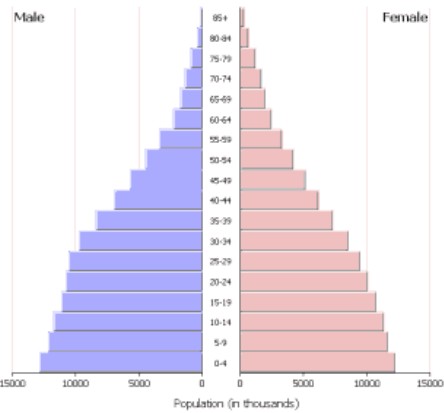
* Assuming rates in 2008 do not change.

GLOBOCAN 2008

Cancer Incidence and Mortality Worldwide

cancer
Number of cancer cases, all ages

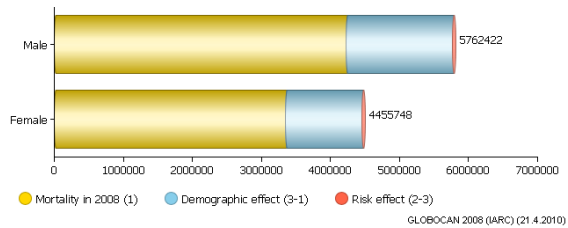
Western Asia (2008)



2008 (IARC) - 21.4.2010

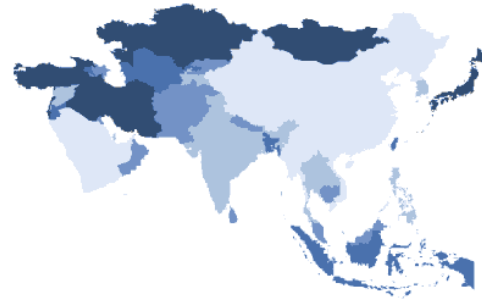
United Nations, World Population Prospects, The 2008 Revision

World
All cancers but non-melanoma skin cancer
Number of cancer deaths in 2020 (all ages)



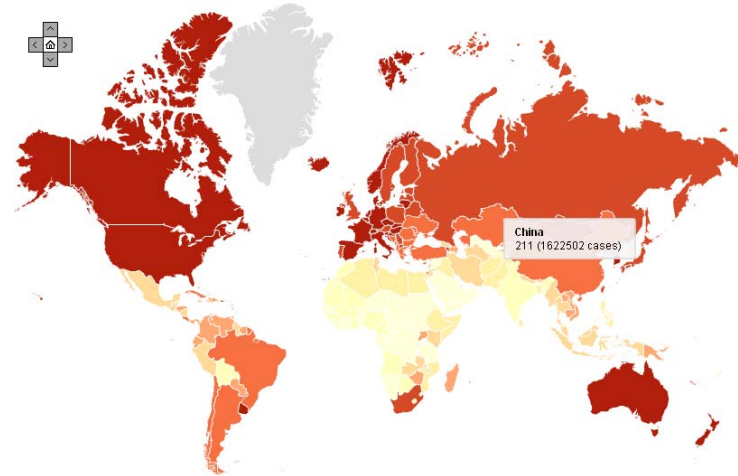
GLOBOCAN 2008 (IARC) (21.4.2010)

Estimated age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000
Testis (C62), all ages

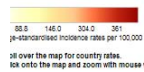


< 0.5 < 0.8 < 0.9 < 1.4 < 4.3

GLOBOCAN 2008 (IARC) - 21.4.2010

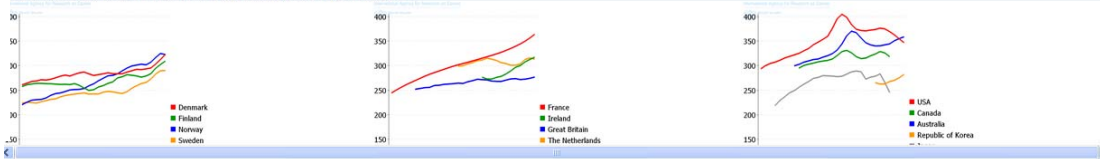


GLOBOCAN 2008, International Agency for Research on Cancer



Click over the map for country rates.
Click onto the map and zoom with mouse wheel.

Trends in incidence of cancer in selected countries: age-standardised rate (W) per 100,000, men



International Agency for Research on Cancer



GLOBOCAN 2008 online <http://globocan.iarc.fr>