



Though modifying and avoiding key risk factors could prevent more than 30% of cancer deaths, it can be further reduced if detected and treated early.²

Combination of factors that affect cancer survival

Factors	What this means
Stage at diagnosis and diagnostic delay	The importance of screening. In most instances, the earlier a cancer is detected and treated, the better the outcome for the patient.
Treatment factors	The more available and accessible cancer treatment is to the patient the better the outcome. This also applies to the type of treatment given.
Patient factors	The overall health status of the patient such as their age and if they have any other medical problems which may affect their treatment.
Tumour biology	This includes the type of cancer and whether it's aggressive or slow growing.

Table 1: Factors that affect cancer survival. Adapted from Foot C, et al. Cancer Research UK, 2012.



Cancer survival is a key index of the overall effectiveness of health services in the management of patients with cancer.

The consistently high performance at SJMC's CRC translates into excellent patient survival outcomes.

Cancer and Radiosurgery Centre

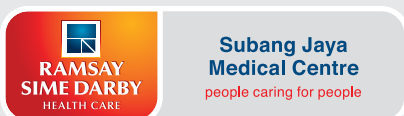
Since 2001, CRC has been dedicated to providing full cancer care services to the community. The goal of CRC is to transform the quality of life for cancer patients by delivering superior patient care through a collaboration of exceptional oncologists, experienced staff and innovative technologies within a multi-disciplinary and an interactive environment.

CRC services extend beyond the conventional management of cancer. We believe that understanding cancer is not only about screening, diagnosing and treating the disease. That is why at CRC we provide support and education to patients, their families and the public through various support groups and individual counselling sessions.

SJMC together with its research arm, Cancer Research Initiatives Foundations (CARIF) are strong advocates of breast cancer awareness. Both have a long standing collaboration with the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) towards various educational programmes and events. The principal aim of CARIF is to consistently conduct high quality research with the objectives of improving patient survival and prevention of this disease.

References:

1. World Health Organisation. GLOBOCAN 2012: Country Fact Sheet: Malaysia. Available at <http://globocan.iarc.fr/old/factsheet.asp>. Accessed in April 2015.
2. World Health Organisation. Fact Sheet: Cancer. Available at <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs297/en/>. Accessed in April 2015.
3. Foot C, Harrison T. How to improve cancer survival: Explaining England's relatively poor rates. Cancer Research UK. June 2011.



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