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The development of the *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cancer Framework*

World Indigenous Cancer Conference 2016
Brisbane
April

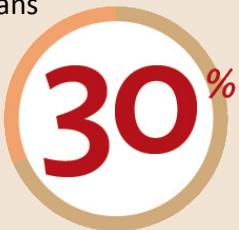
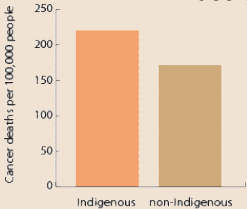
Isabella Wallington / Samantha Webster
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Cancer in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Indigenous Australians more likely to die from cancer than non-Indigenous Australians

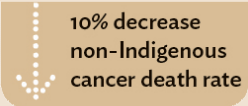


Cancer mortality gap widening

1998 —————> 2012



Indigenous cancer death rate



1. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2014. Cancer in Australia: an overview, 2014. Cancer series No 90. Cat. no. CAN 88. Canberra: AIHW.
2. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. The health and welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2015. Cat. no. IHW 147. Canberra: AIHW.
3. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. The health and welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2015. Cat. no. IHW 147. Canberra: AIHW.



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National cancer control agency



Cancer Australia identified the need for the development of an evidence-based, nationally agreed, strategic Framework to guide future cancer control efforts for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.



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Approach to Framework development

Key principle 1: collaborative

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Menzies
School of
Health



Approach to Framework development (cont.)

Key principle 2: evidence based

Systematic review identified key themes, barriers and enablers

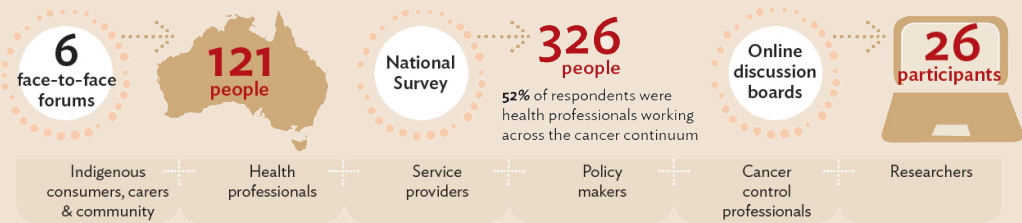
68 articles

- Prevention
- Screening & early detection
- Diagnosis & treatment
- Palliative care
- Survivorship



Approach to Framework development (cont.)

Key principle 3: consultative





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Synthesising the evidence



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Refining and validating National Leaders' Forum





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Framework priorities

- 1) Improving knowledge, attitudes and understanding
- 2) Focusing on prevention activities
- 3) Increasing access to and participation in cancer screening
- 4) Ensuring early diagnosis
- 5) Ensuring optimal and culturally appropriate care
- 6) Ensuring families and carers are supported
- 7) Strengthening services and systems to deliver good quality, integrated services



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Framework enablers

Several enablers identified through the evidence span more than one priority area:

- ▶ provide access to timely and culturally appropriate information and care across the cancer continuum
- ▶ ensure Indigenous health professionals are skilled and enabled to provide evidence-based cancer information and care, from prevention to palliation
- ▶ increase access to mainstream cancer services by addressing cultural and geographic barriers
- ▶ build a culturally competent workforce

Putting the Framework into practice



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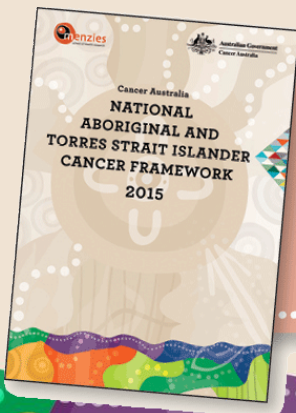
The Framework can be used to inform future cancer control priorities and directions. Examples include:

- informing new cancer control policies and strategies
- informing state and territory cancer plans
- informing cancer control activities (across prevention, screening, treatment and support services)
- enhancing how the cancer control sector works collectively to address the disparities
- raising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cancer as a research priority

The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cancer Framework



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A shared agenda
for improving
Indigenous cancer
outcomes in Australia



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