



Dr Jason Gurney

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Friday, August 09, 2019

(Plenary)

14:40 - 15:00 Inequities in Cancer in NZ

Inequities in Cancer for Māori New Zealanders

Dr Jason Gurney

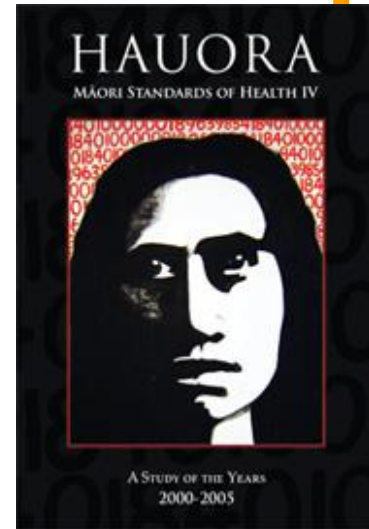


CANCER AND
CHRONIC CONDITIONS
RESEARCH GROUP



What is equity?

“**Equity**, like **fairness**, is an ethical concept...it does not necessarily mean that resources are equally shared; rather, it acknowledges that sometimes different resourcing is needed in order that different groups enjoy **equitable health outcomes**.”



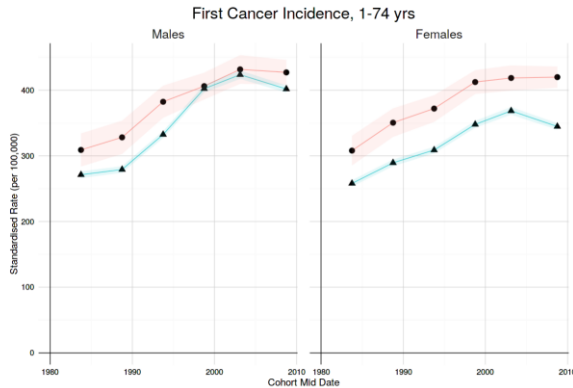
Today, we're going to talk about differences in cancer outcomes between Māori and non-Māori that are **unfair** – or in other words, **inequitable**.



Things I want you to know

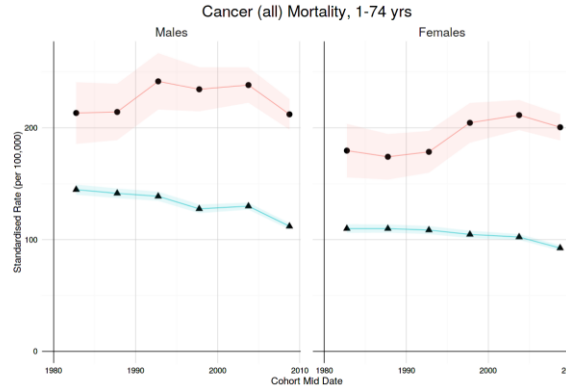
Inequities in **incidence**.

Are Māori more likely to get cancer?



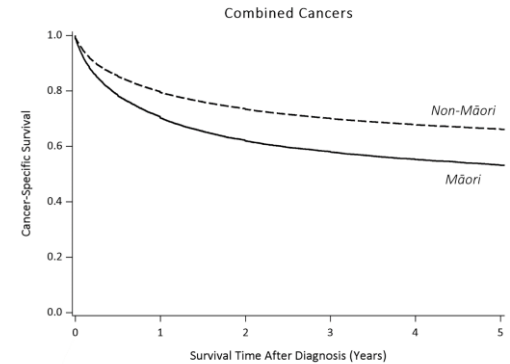
Inequities in **mortality**.

When we look at the whole population, are Māori more likely to die from cancer?



Inequities in **survival**.

When we just look at those diagnosed with cancer, do Māori have poorer survival?



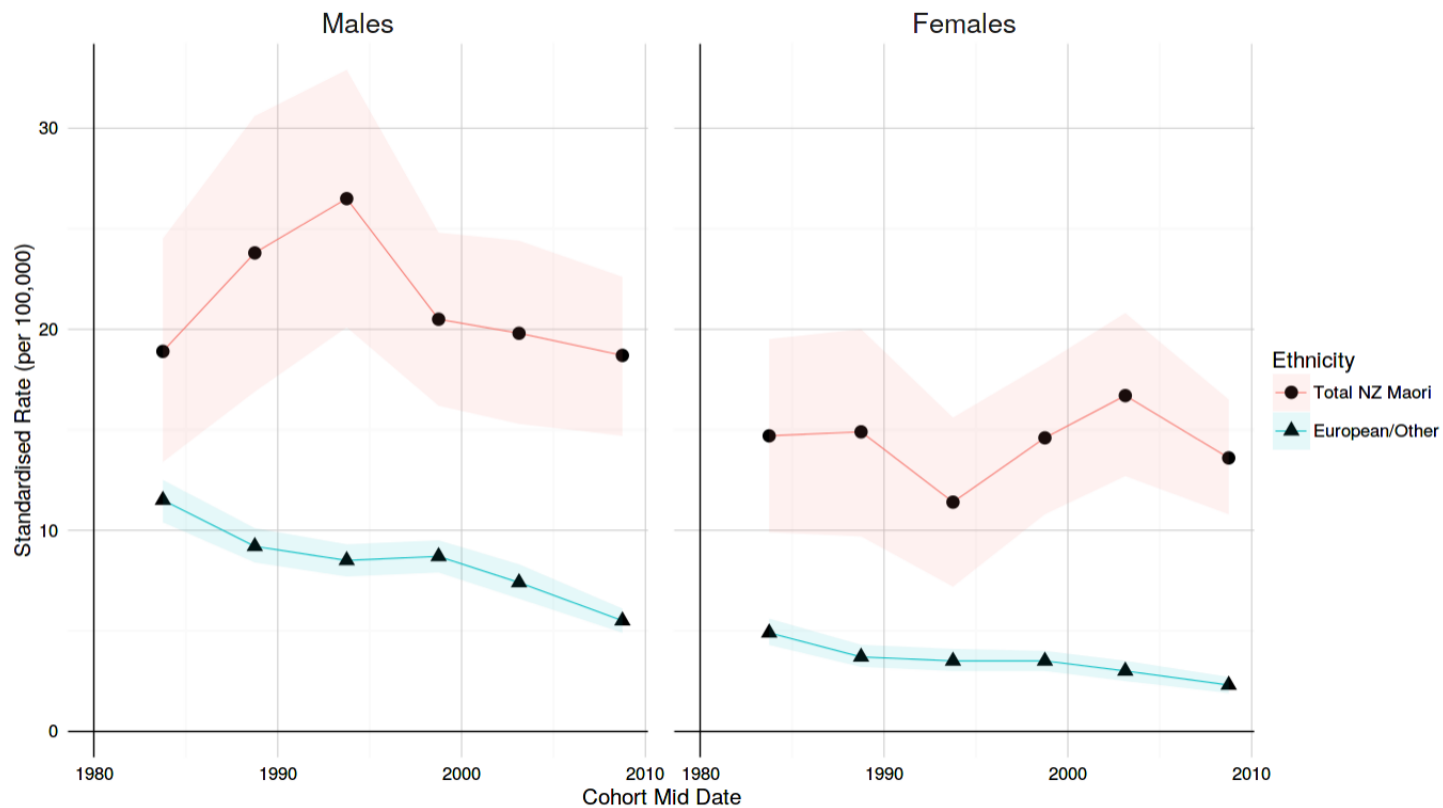


Inequities in **incidence**

Stomach cancer



Stomach Cancer Incidence, 1-74 yrs



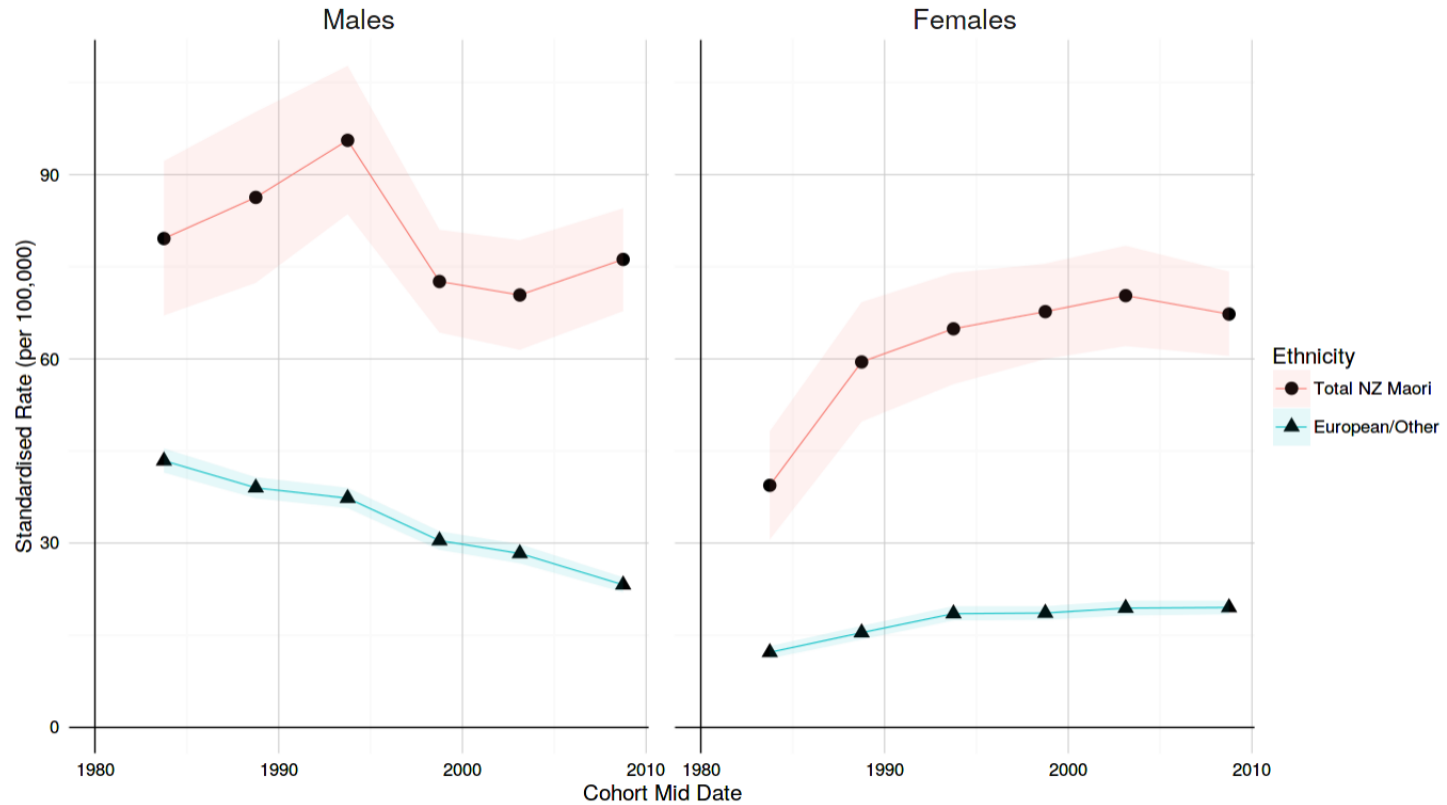
Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Lung cancer



Lung Cancer Incidence, 1-74 yrs

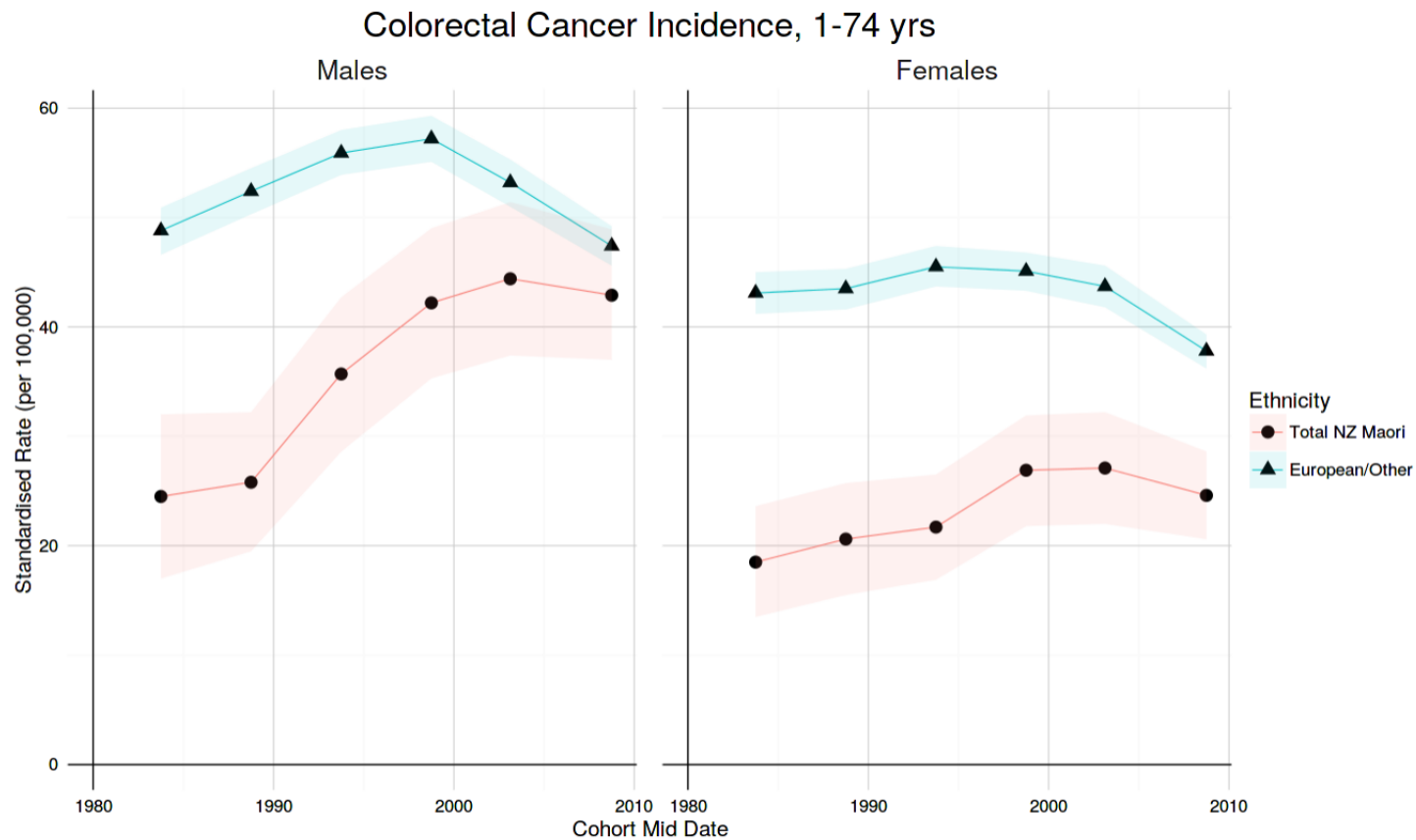


Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Colorectal cancer



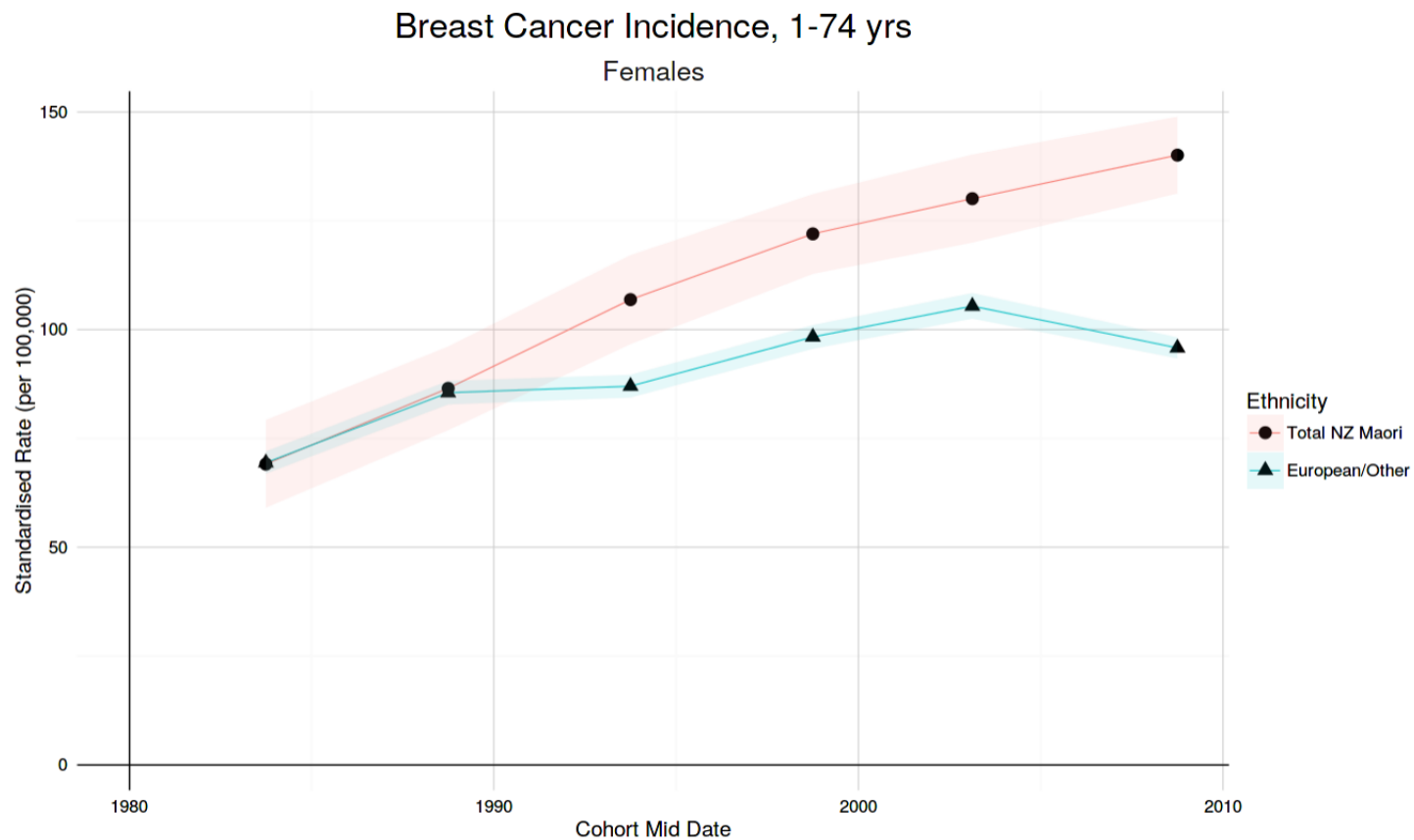


Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Breast cancer





Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.

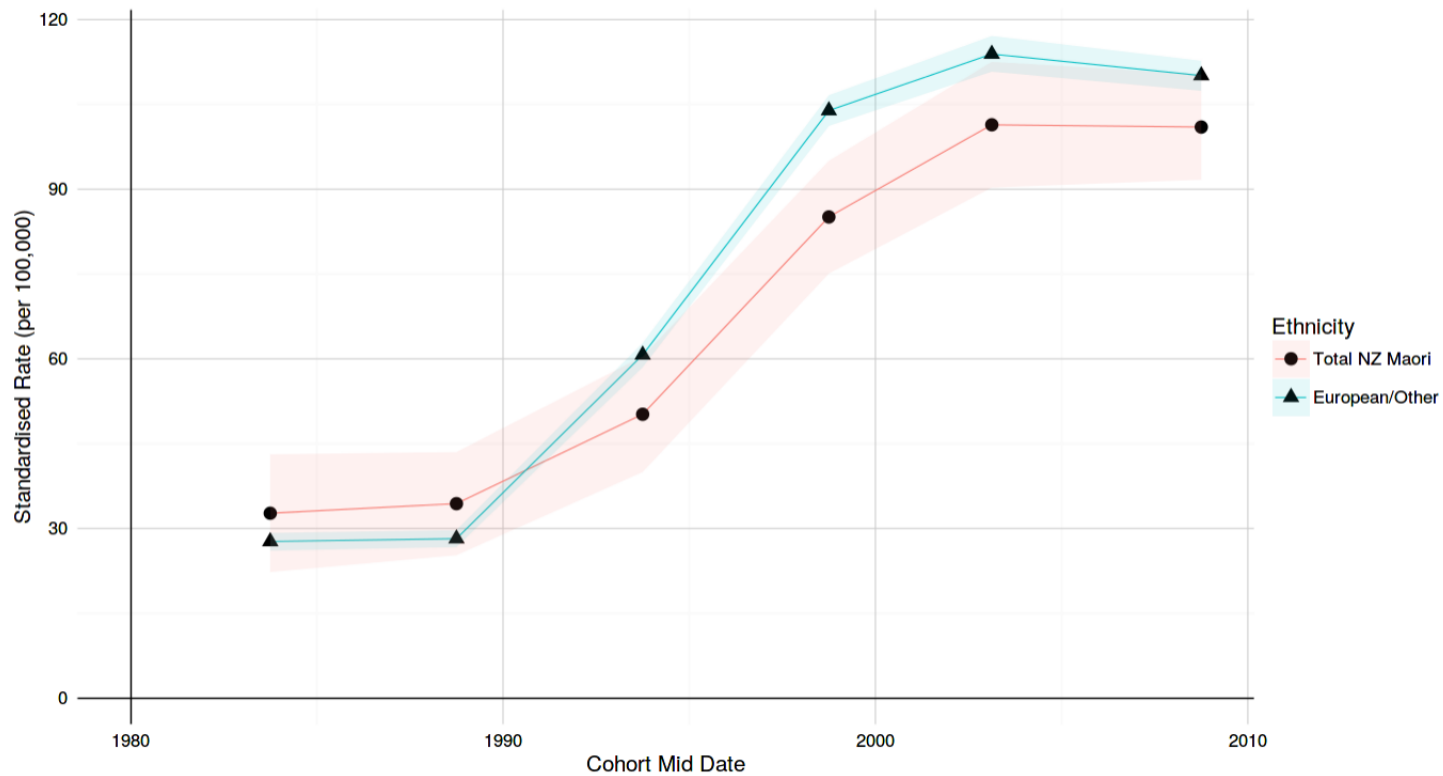


Prostate cancer



Prostate Cancer Incidence, 1-74 yrs

Males

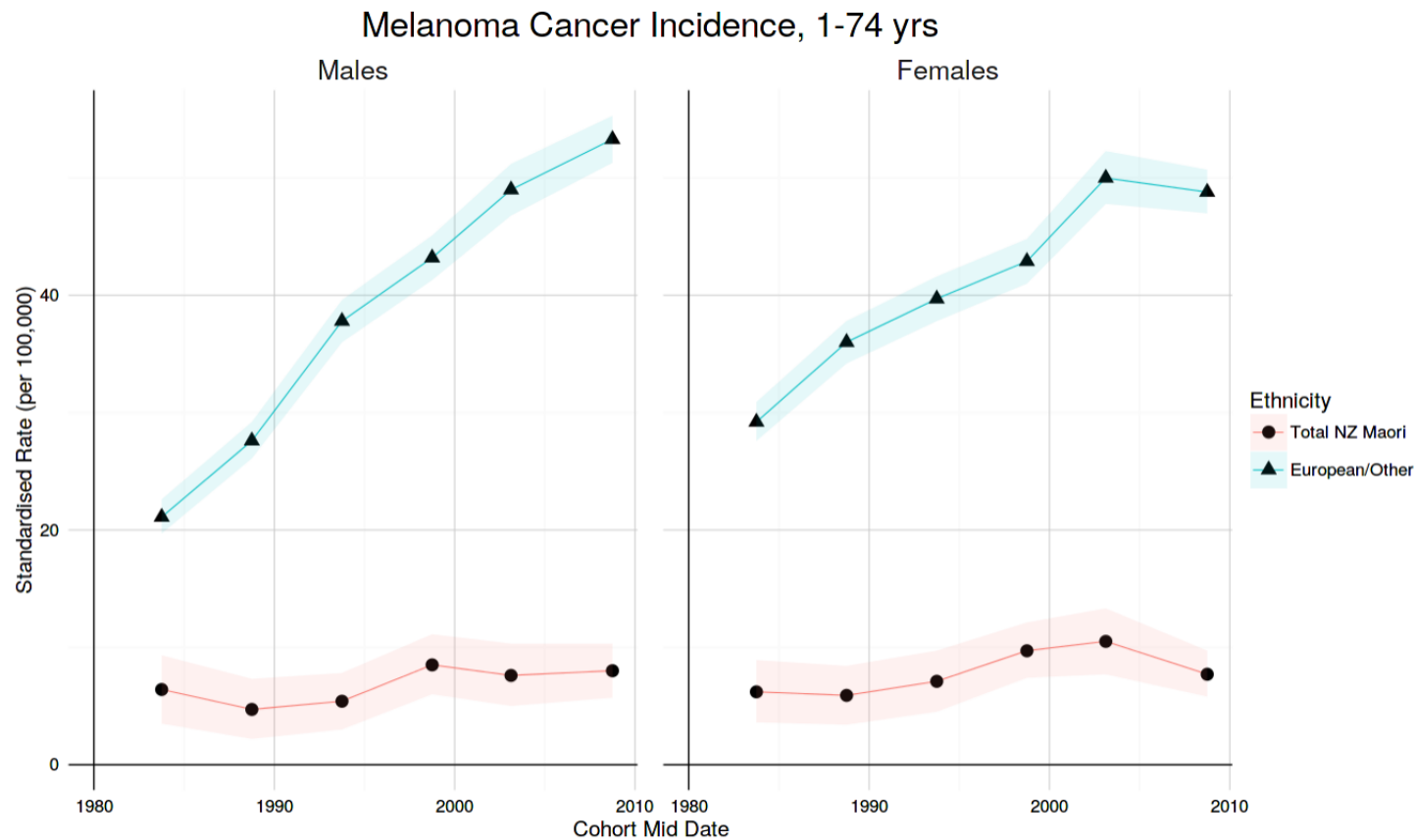


Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Melanoma





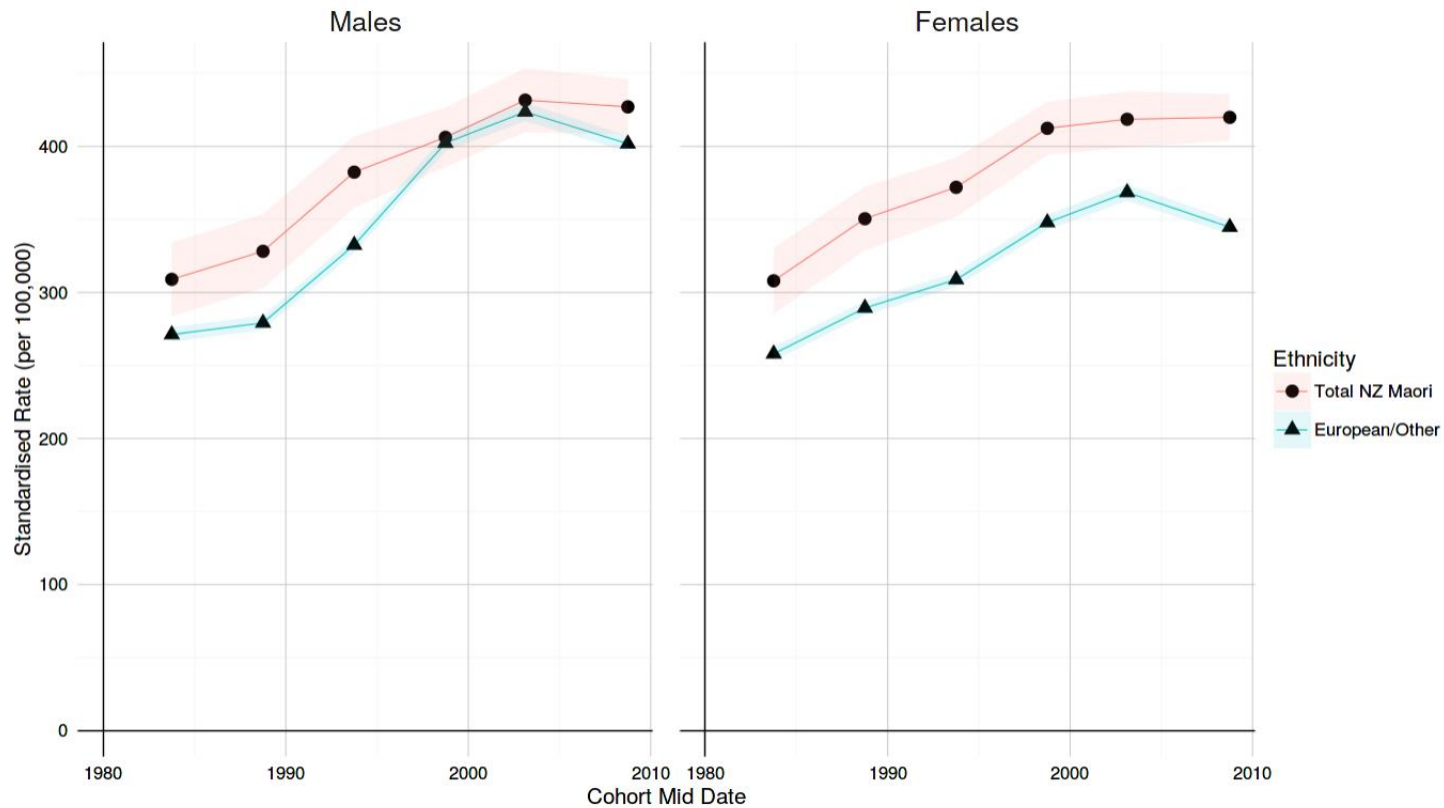
Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



All cancers



First Cancer Incidence, 1-74 yrs



Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.

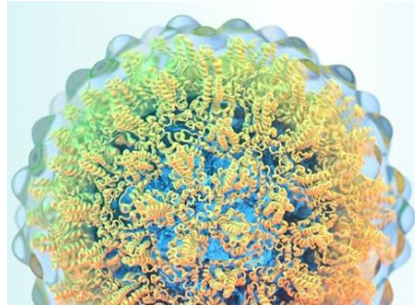
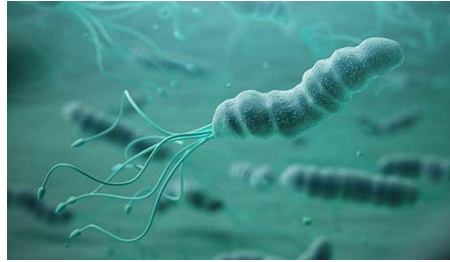


DRIVERS OF INCIDENCE INEQUITIES

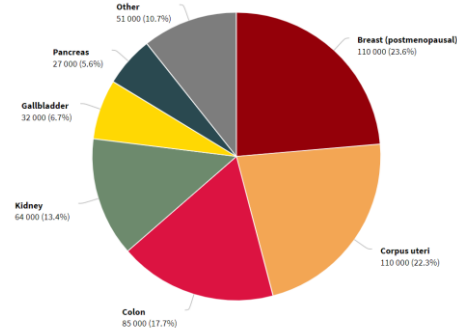
Tobacco.



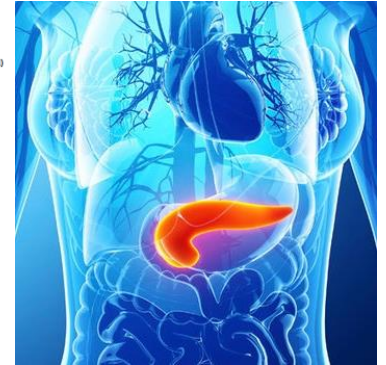
Infection.



Obesity.



Diabetes.



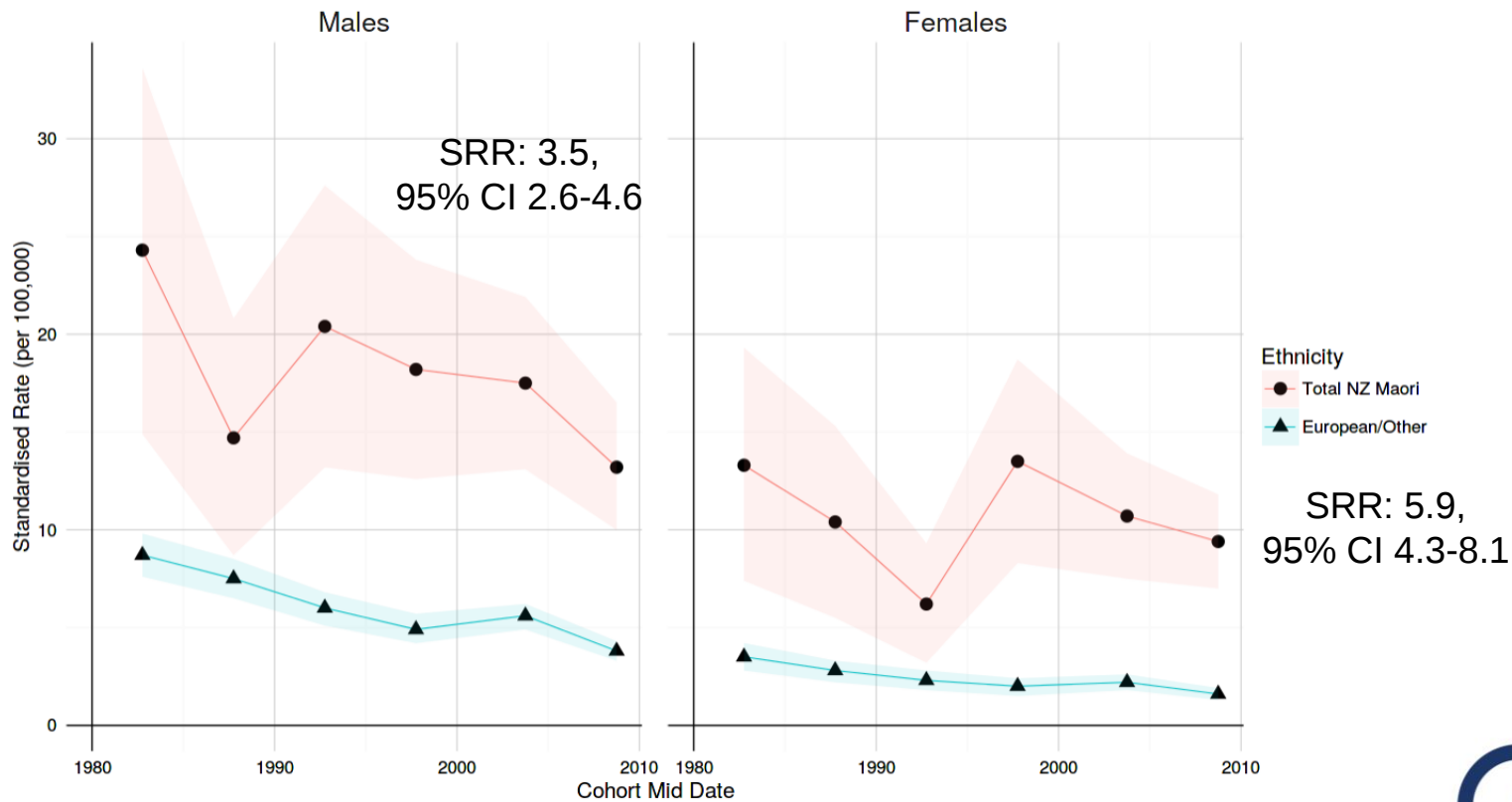


Inequities in **mortality**

Stomach cancer



Stomach Cancer Mortality, 1-74 yrs



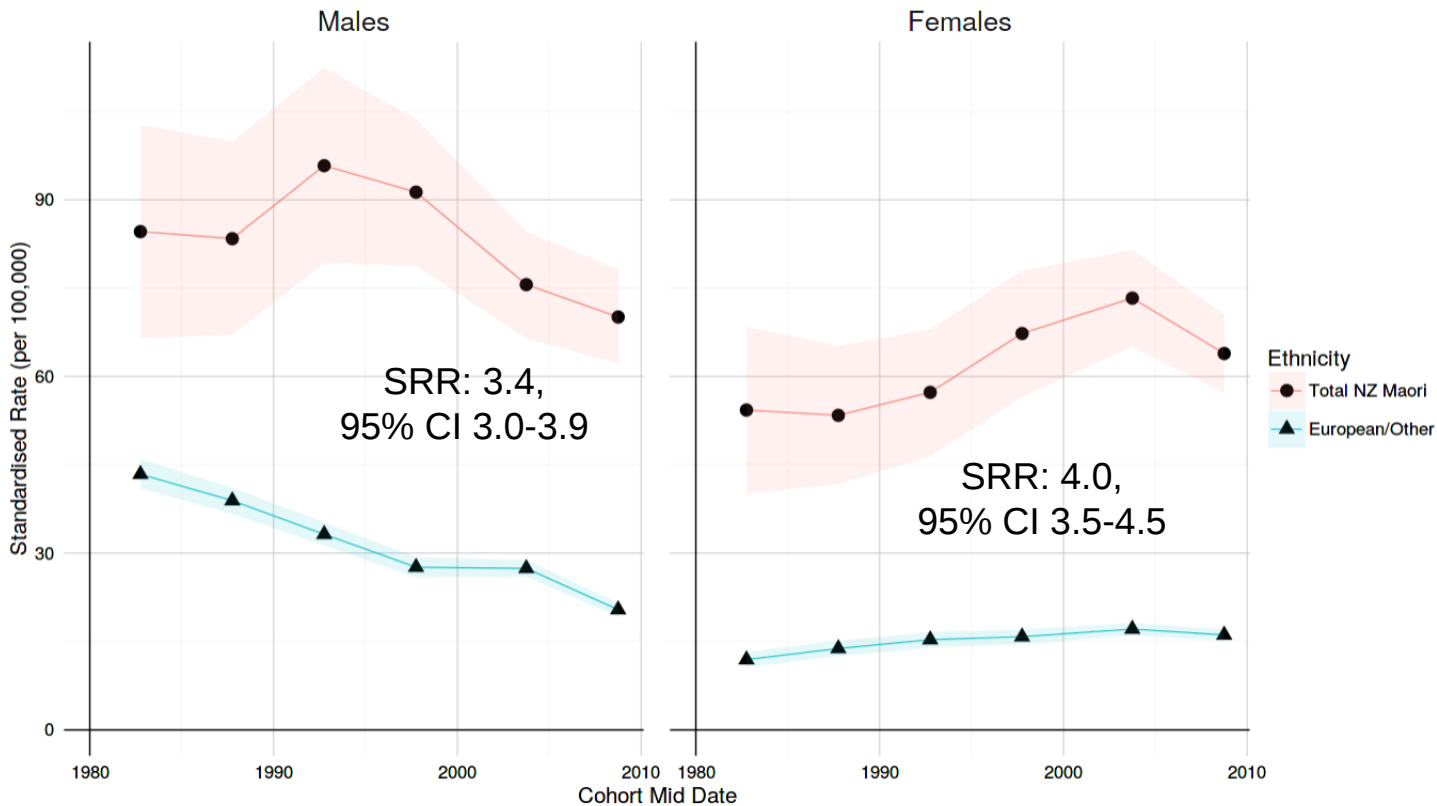
Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Lung cancer



Lung/Bronchus Mortality, 1-74 yrs



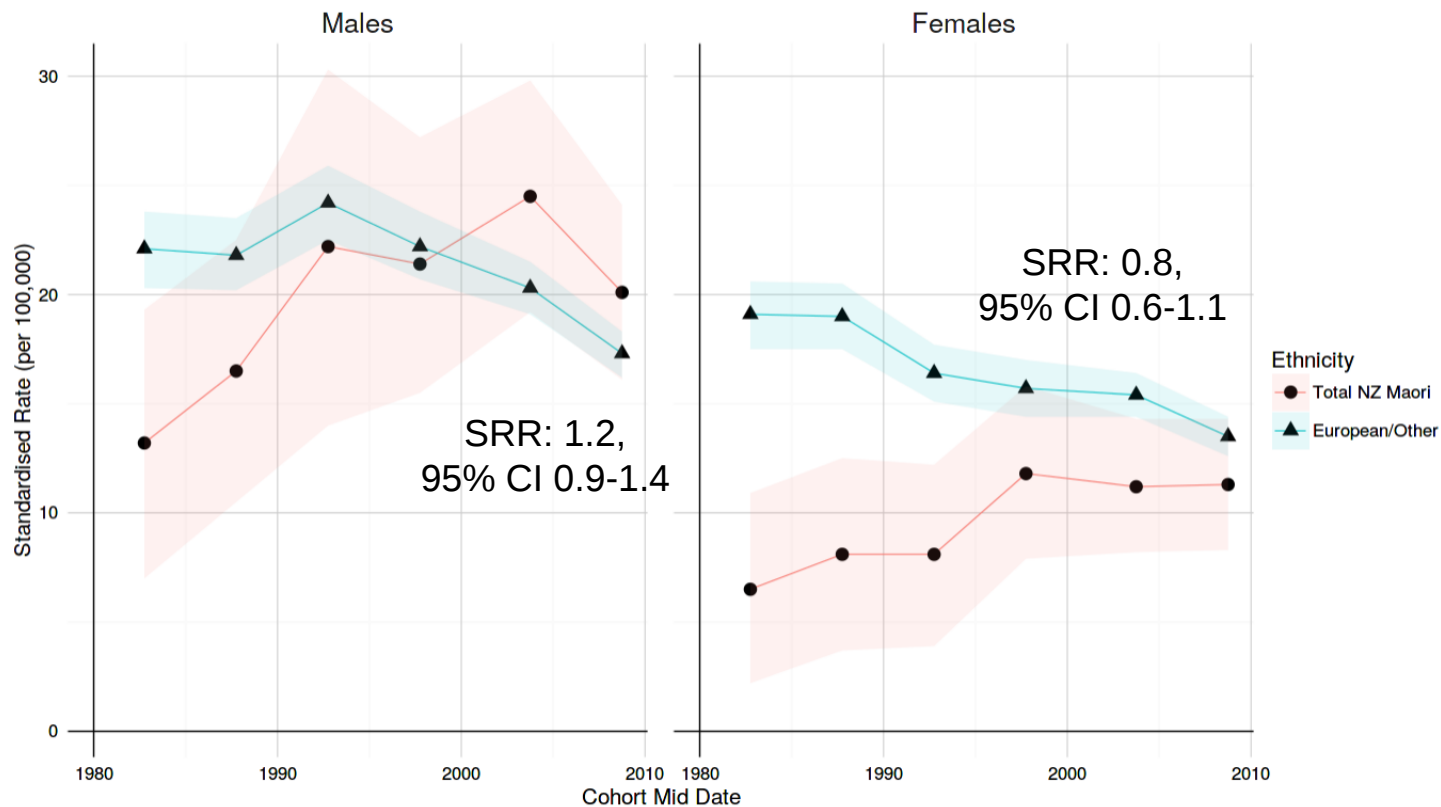
Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Colorectal cancer



Colorectal Cancer Mortality, 1-74 yrs

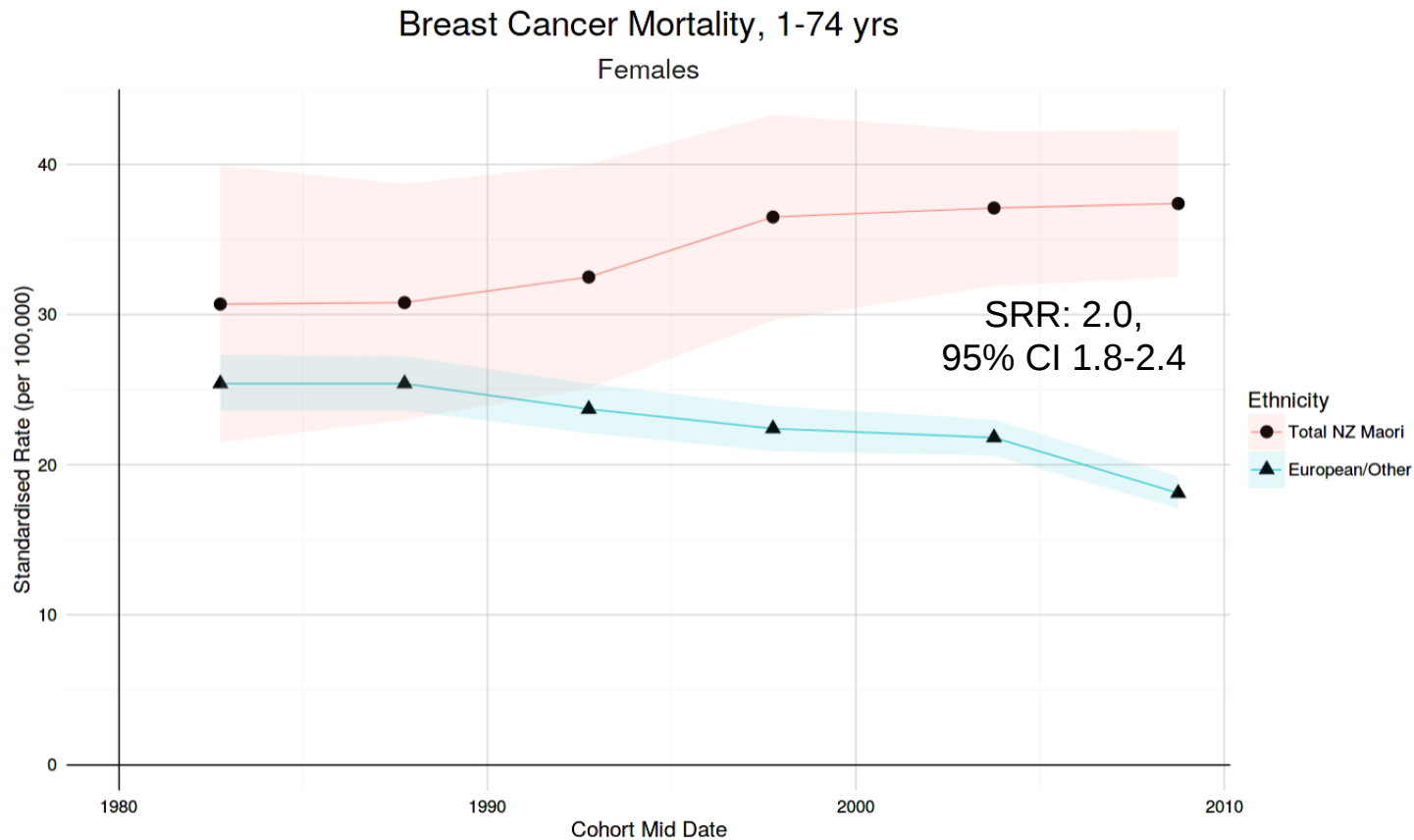


Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Breast cancer





Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.

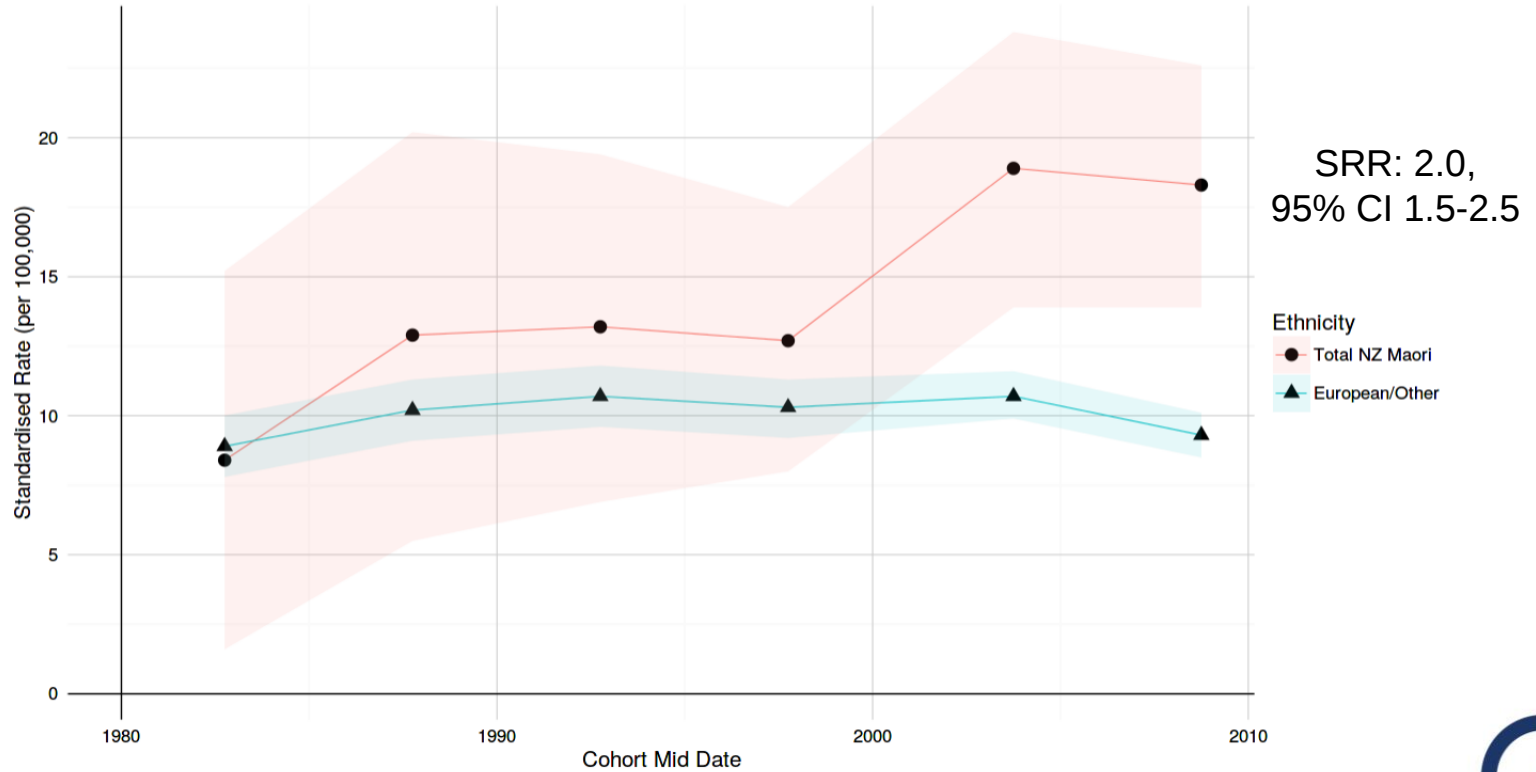


Prostate cancer



Prostate Cancer Mortality, 1-74 yrs

Males



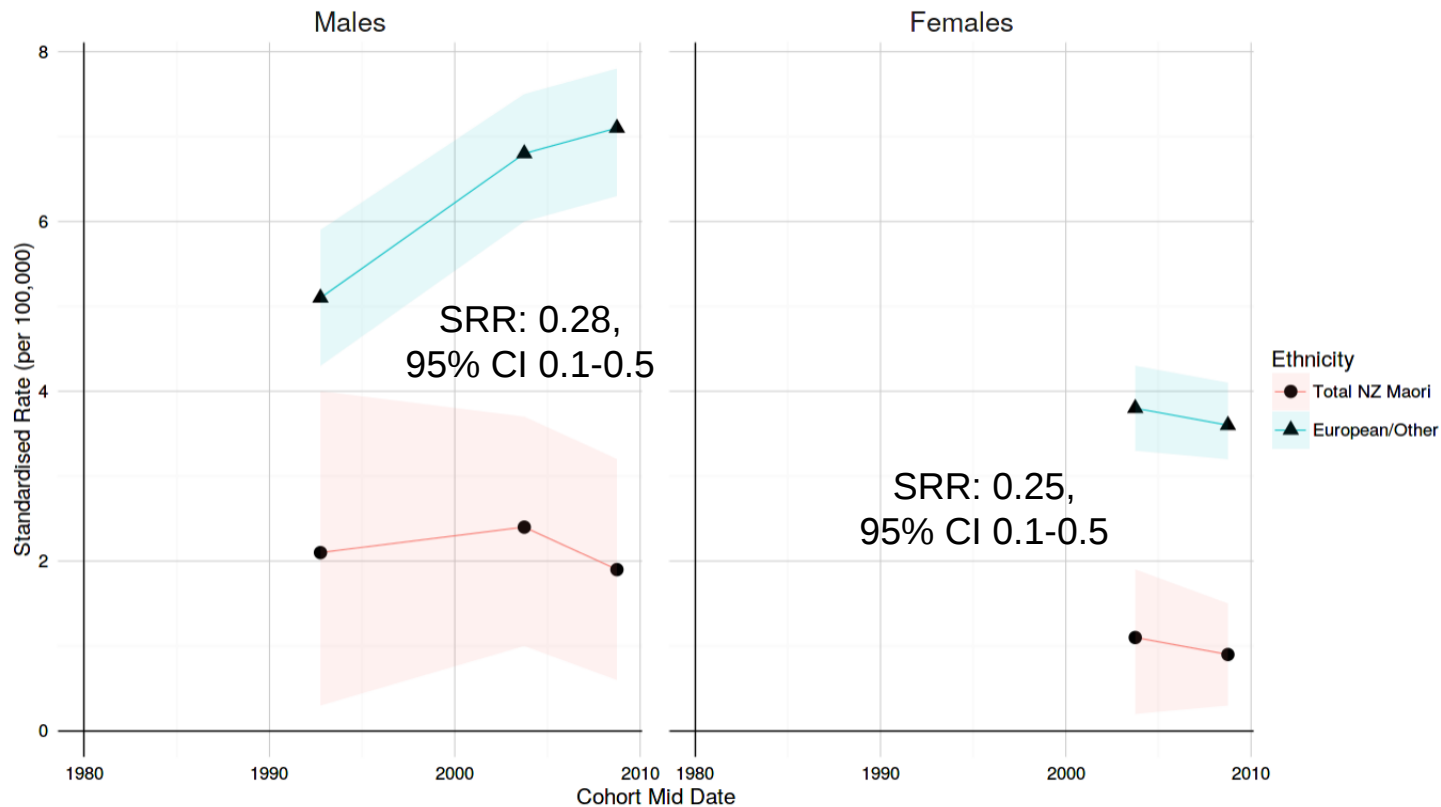
Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



Melanoma



Melanoma Mortality, 1-74 yrs

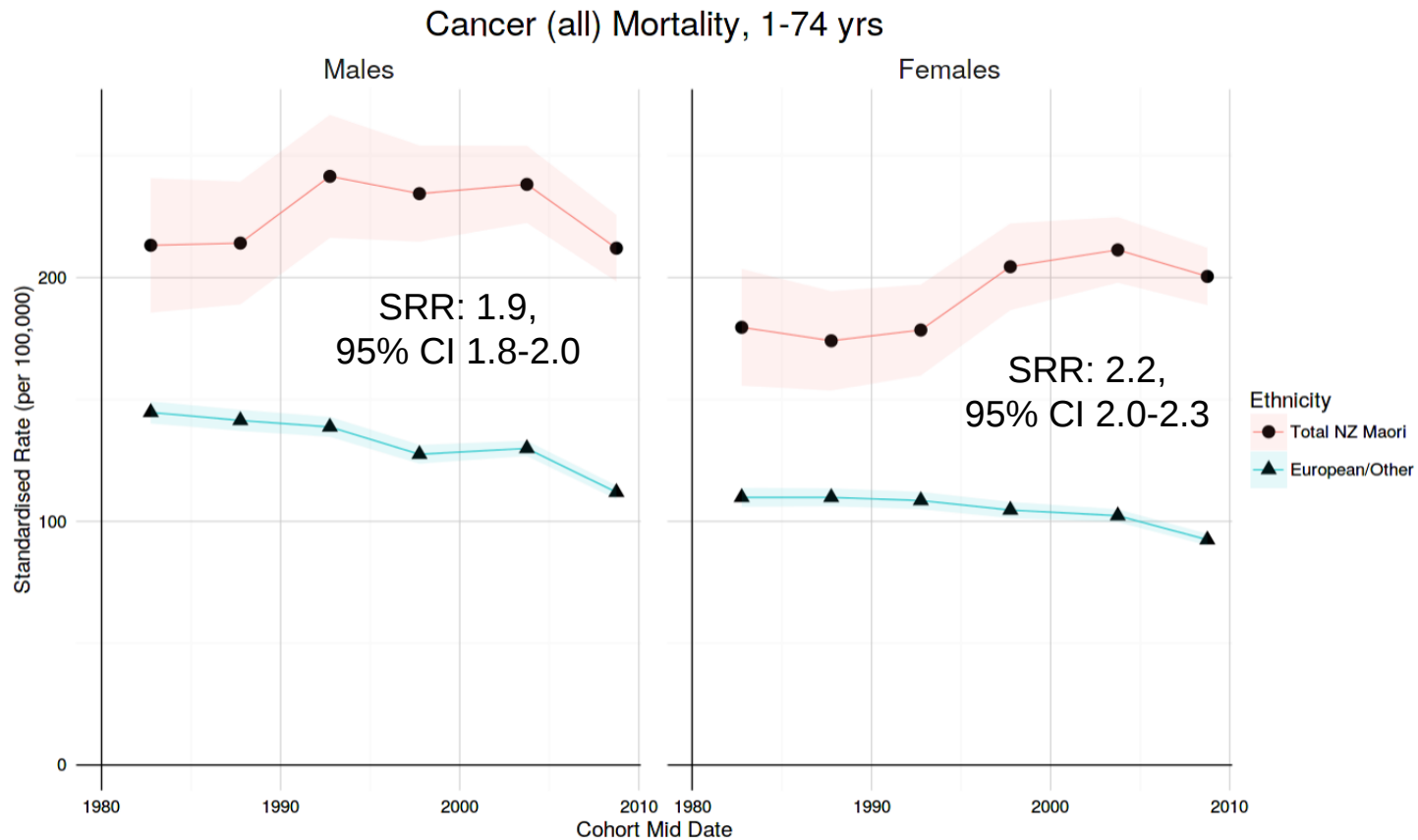


Source: Disney, et al. (2016) New Zealand Census Mortality and CancerTrends Study Data Explorer.



All cancers



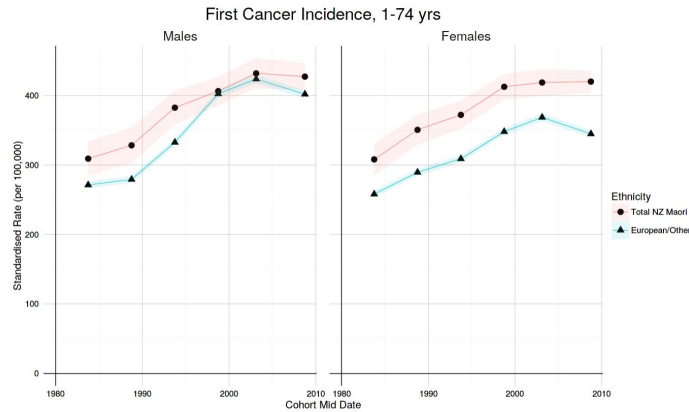


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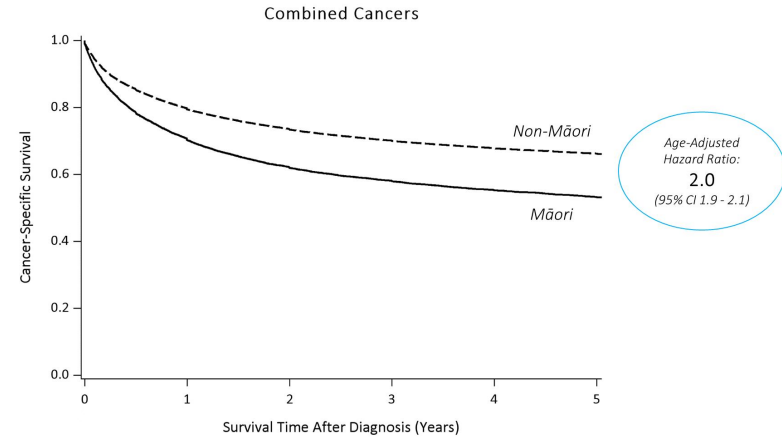


DRIVERS OF MORTALITY INEQUITIES

Higher incidence.



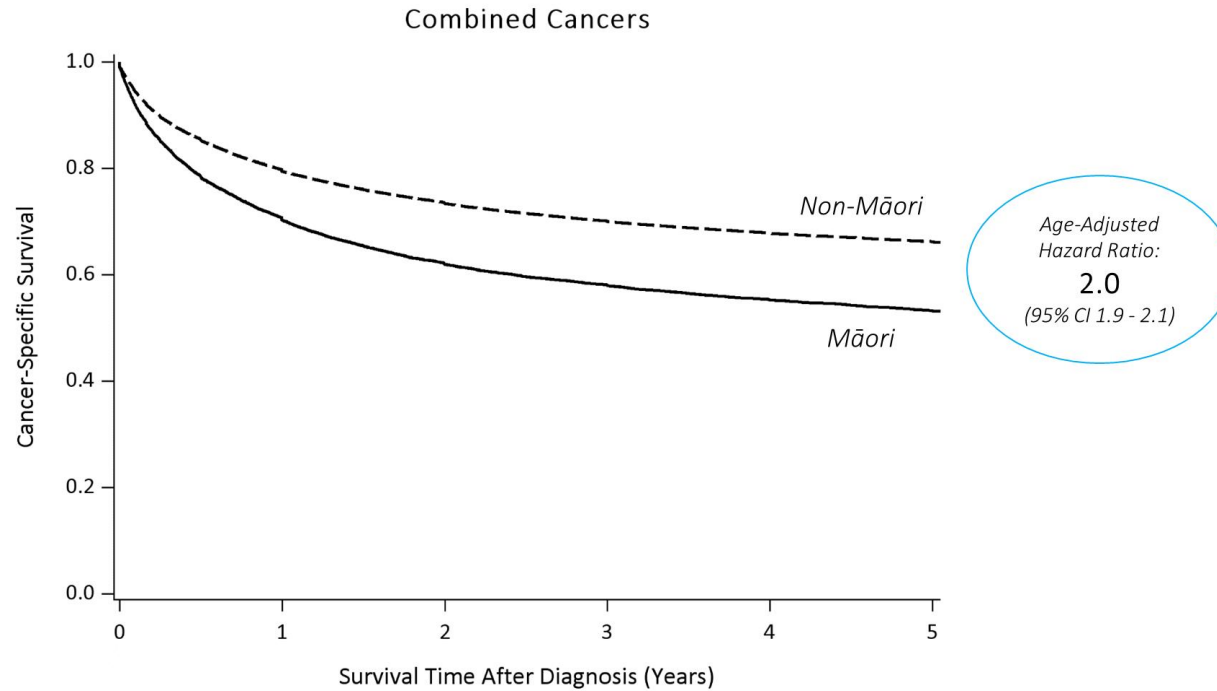
Poorer survival.



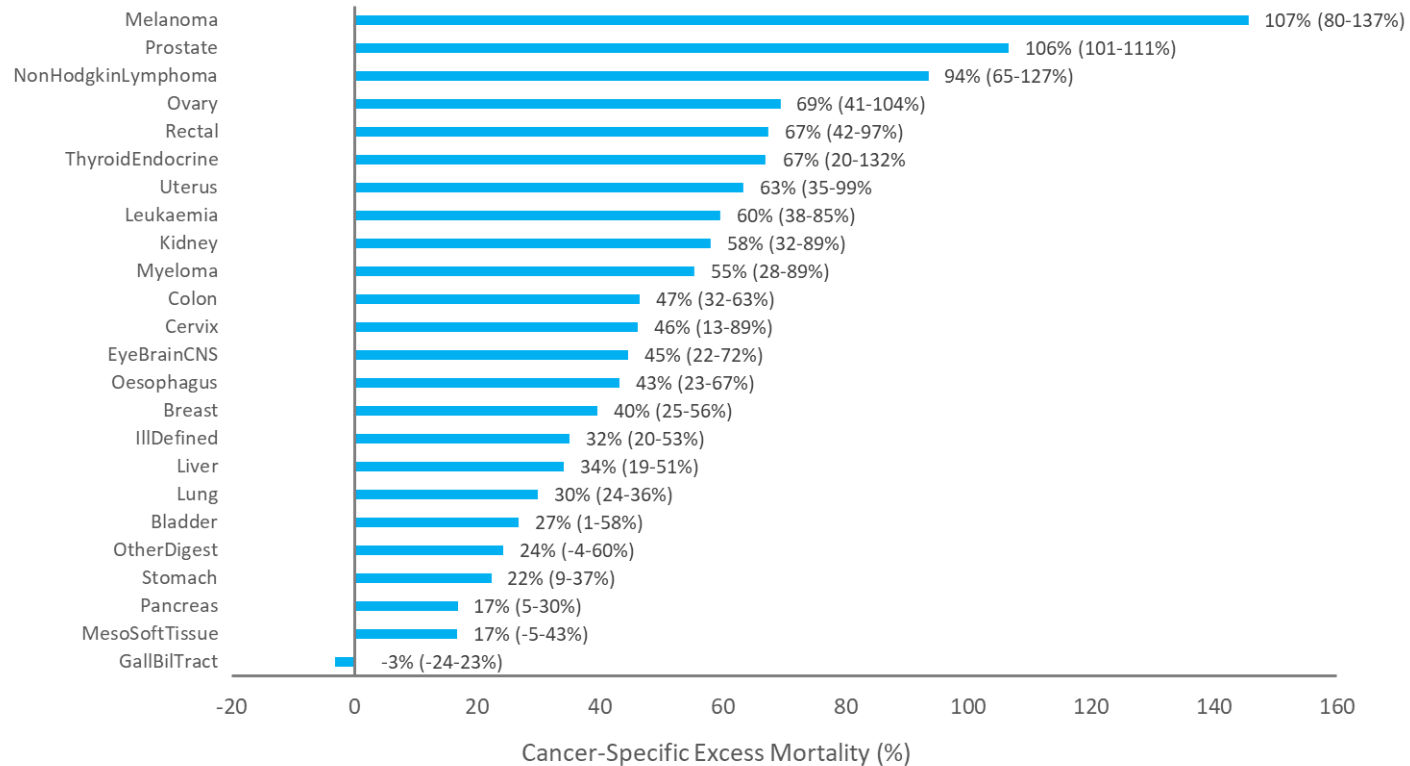


Inequities in **survival**

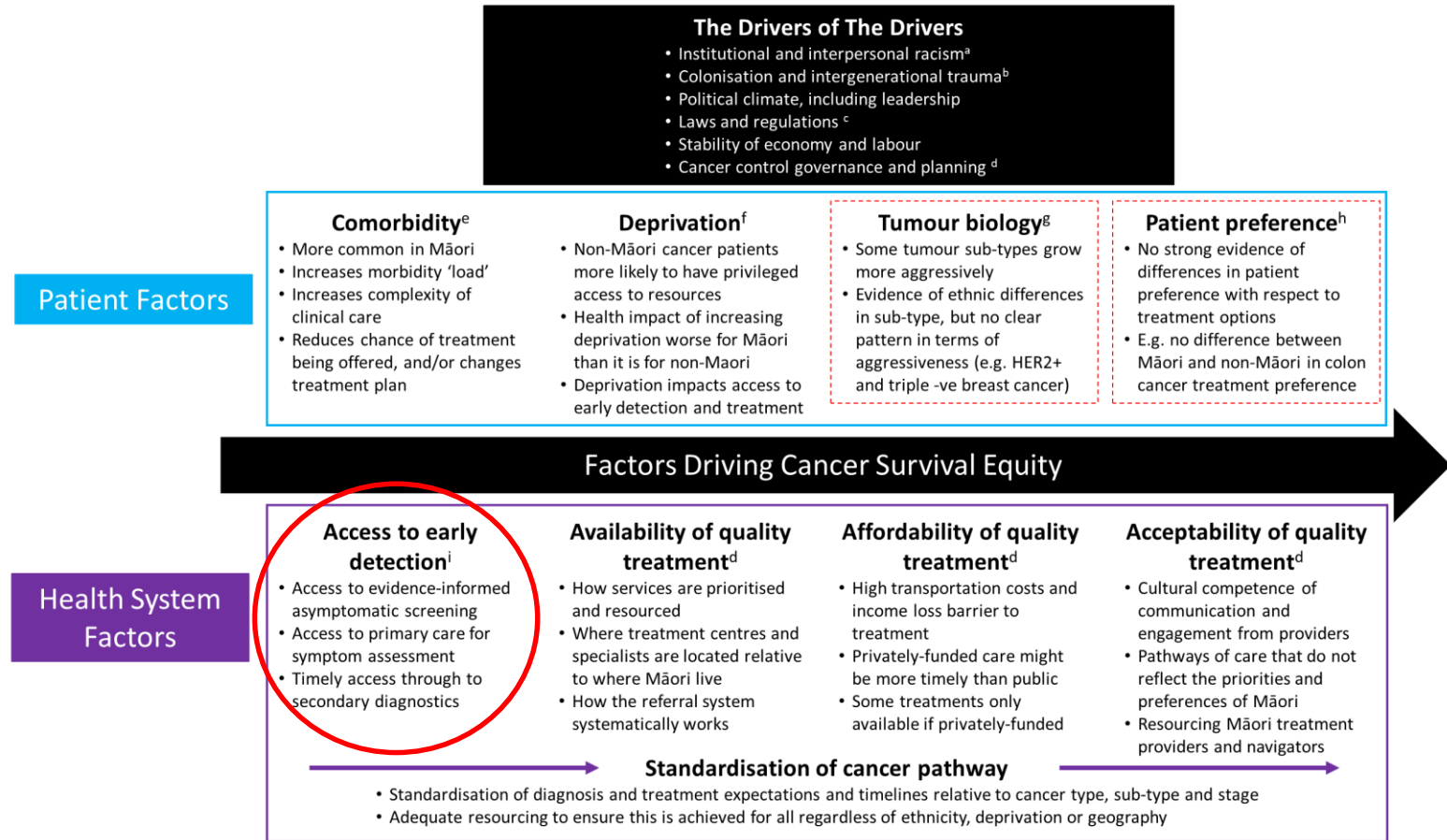
INEQUITIES IN SURVIVAL



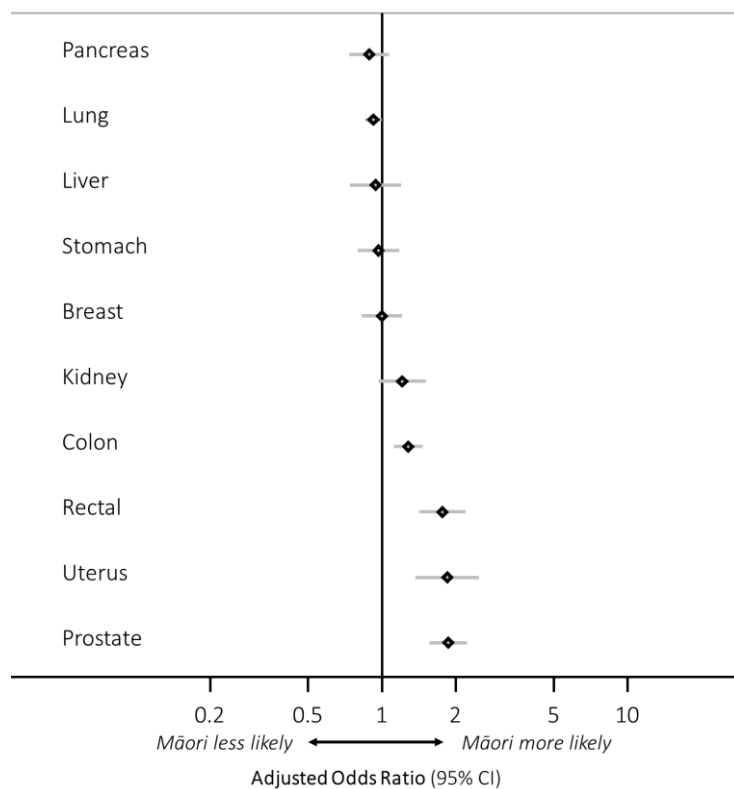
INEQUITIES IN SURVIVAL



DRIVERS OF SURVIVAL INEQUITIES



LIKELIHOOD OF ADVANCED DISEASE AT DIAGNOSIS





How can **primary care**
make a difference?

WHAT ROLE FOR PRIMARY CARE?

By getting symptomatic Māori **through to diagnosis** as soon as possible.

Primary care is our first line of defence against inequitable cancer outcomes.

- *Minimise time from first presentation to first investigation*
- *Minimise time from first investigation to referral to secondary care*

By recognising that our Māori patients are **different** to our non-Māori patients.

Chances are, they:

- *had to overcome more barriers to see you than your non-Māori patients*
- *are dealing with more than one morbidity*
- *will face more barriers to timely diagnosis and treatment*

By recognising that our system **wasn't really designed** to work for Māori.

Navigating health services is intuitive to NZ Europeans – because we have a largely European health care system.

*That's the fault of the **system** – not the fault of our Māori patients.*

THANK YOU





Extra slides

EARLY DETECTION

