

## Equity, Diversity and Inclusion principles in cancer care

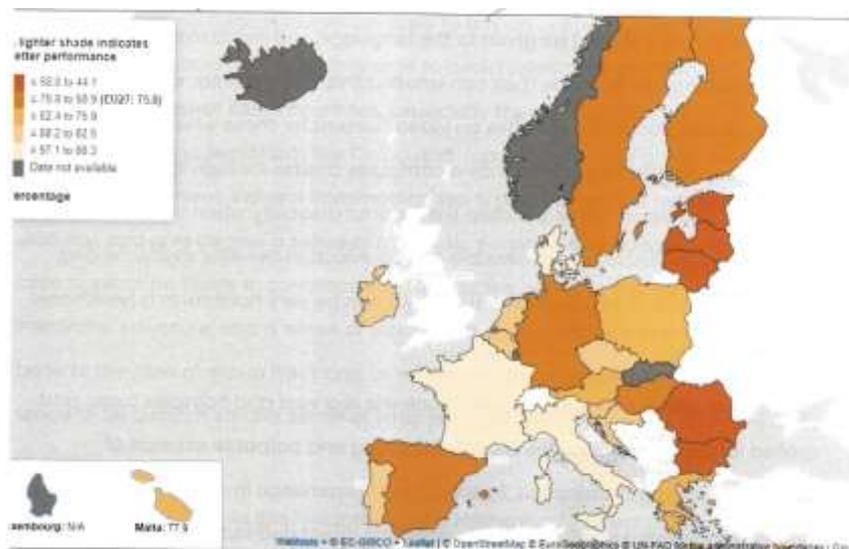
### Training Event and Toolkit Launch

The event took place in Cluj-Napoca, Romania from 9<sup>th</sup> until 12<sup>th</sup> June. There were presented the Train-the-Trainer Toolkit and their recommendations for Equitable, Diverse and Inclusive Cancer Care in Europe. Reneta Ilieva from Bulgarian Association for Patients' Defense (BAPD) represented on behalf of Europa Uomo.



### Health Inequalities

The European Cancer Inequalities Registry is a flagship initiative of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan. It provides sound and reliable data on cancer prevention and care to identify trends, disparities and inequalities between Member States and regions. The map below presents the percentage of medicines used in pediatric cancer patients aged 0 to 18 available in each country, out of the 68 medicines identified as essential in the study from Vassal et al., 2021. The shade of color relates to the ranking of the data, according to the data range for each indicator in five categories. The countries colored with the lightest shade are among the 20% of highest-performing countries for the percentage of medicines used in pediatric cancer patients in terms of cancer inequality. The grey color indicates the data is unavailable for the particular country.



The European Cancer Inequalities Registry also allows for exploration by country to gain a deeper understanding of the cancer related health inequalities in your region.

The sessions aimed: understanding the importance and foundations of cultural awareness, understanding the legal context of inequality in Europe, understanding and the cultural context of inequality in Europe, exploring cancer care inequalities in Europe, frameworks to help collaborate across cultures.

### How might cultural differences affect how we deliver cancer care?

(Legend: Light blue – yes; Deep blue – no)



### How might these identify factors impact in quality of cancer care?

**Age** – In some European countries there is very limited access to clinical trials for under 18s;

**Socio-Economic status** – In 2020, across Europe people in low-income groups are on average 11,5% less likely to get a regular smear test.

**Country of Residence** – There is a 127% difference in the rate of premature cancer mortality across Europe.

### Statistics around discrimination in healthcare

- Women with mobility disabilities were 70% less likely to be asked about contraception.
- Patients who are members of Black (18,6%) and Asian (15,4%) groups were less likely to trust and have confidence in doctors or nurses than white ethnic groups.
- 40,7% of doctors said they were confident about their ability to provide the same quality of care to disabled patients.
- Only 8% of clinicians agreed that they were confident in their knowledge of specific LGBTQ+ patient healthcare needs, and very few routine asked about sexual orientation (5%), gender identity (3%) and preferred pronouns (2%).