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almost 25% of the global cancer burden was diagnosed in low-income and lower-middle income countries.

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nearly 55% of the global cancer burden is found in these countries. it will rise to around 70%. Cancer cases will double to 20 million.

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The developing world will suffer the most.

Cancer kills more people globally than tuberculosis, HIV, and malaria

tuberculosis, HIV, and malaria combined.

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85 million people will die of cancer over the next 10 years unless nations take action to prevent these deaths. Low and middle income countries will be hit the hardest. In high income countries, more than 50% of cancer patients receive radiotherapy.

In the developing world only 20% of patients who need radiotherapy can access it today.

Today, an African woman's **risk** of dying from cancer is almost **twice as high** as that of her sisters in developed countries, who have greater access to cancer care. IAEA has worked for 30 years in 115 low- and middle-income countries to deploy radiotherapy and nuclear medicine programmes to combat cancer.

over 13 million people will die from cancer every year.

Almost 9 million of these deaths will be in developing countries.

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at present growth rates, your chances of contracting cancer in your lifetime will be 50 to 60%.

The cancer rate will rise from 650 000 to 2.2 million per year.