Using risk to lower the impact of cancer

For each cancer, risk varies widely across the population due to differences in genetic susceptibility, exposures to environmental and lifestyle factors, and personal characteristics. The most likely risk (mode) is well below the average risk (mean). To date, only a fraction of the available information on risk is utilised by strategies for prevention, early detection and treatment.

Following on from last year’s workshop on predicting risk, this year’s workshop will address the present and future use of knowledge about risk to reduce the burden of cancer.

Topics to be discussed include:

- What is known about cancer risks and how is it used in cancer control?
- What is not known about cancer risk and how can more be discovered?
- How can health services better use risk to prevent, screen and treat cancer?

Registration & Abstract submission: see website for details