

NIJZ

Nacionalni inštitut
za javno zdravje



Stoletje izkušenj za zdravo prihodnost

Svit 

DRŽAVNI PROGRAM
PRESEJANJA IN ZGODNJEGA
ODKRIVANJA PREDRAKAVIH
SPREMENB IN RAKA NA
DEBELEM ČREVESU IN DANKI

Analize podatkov Programa Svit

Tatjana Kofol Bric, Ana Lucija Škrjanec, Dominika Novak
Mlakar

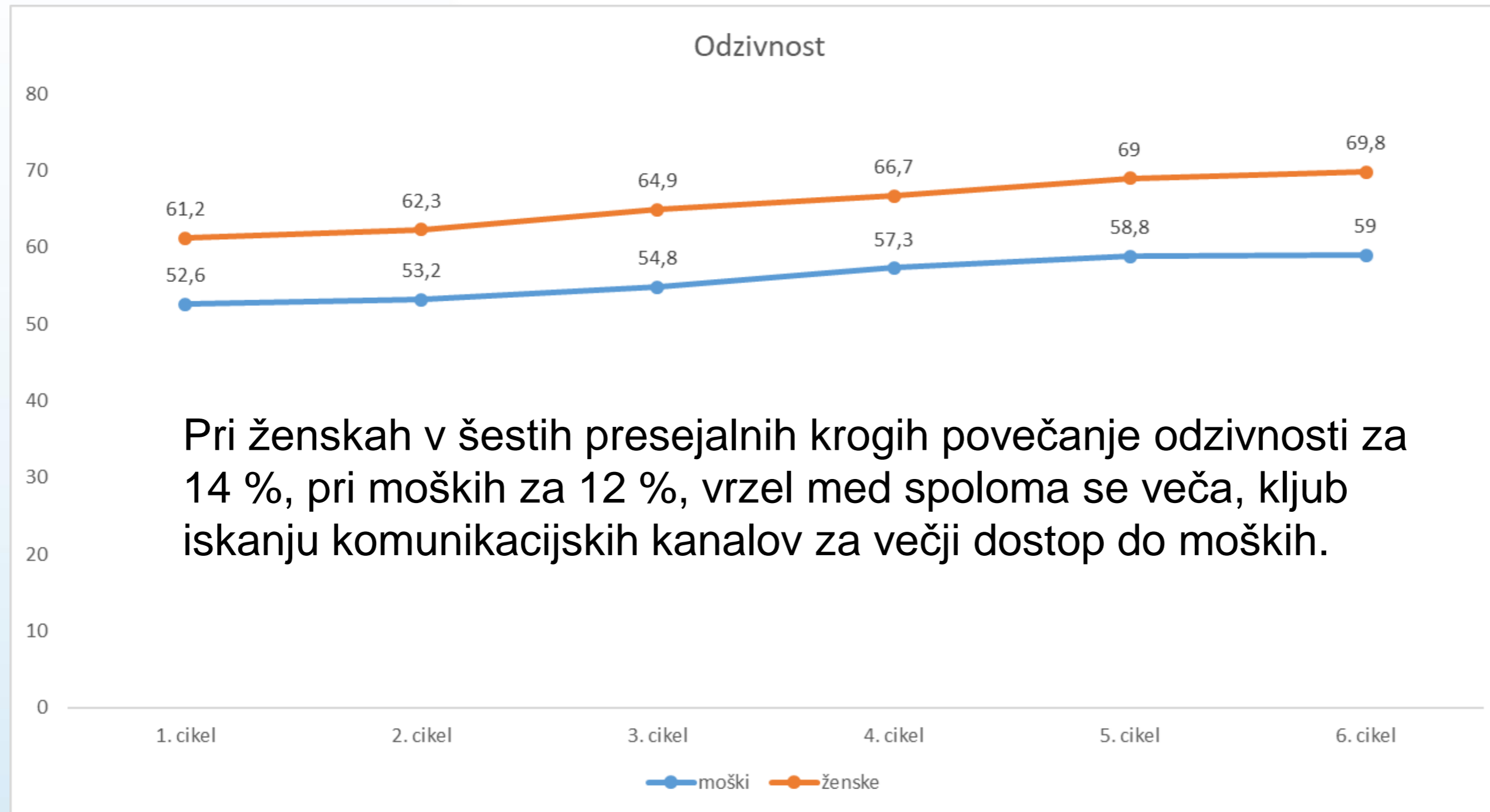
Svitov dan, 14. december 2023

Izbrane teme

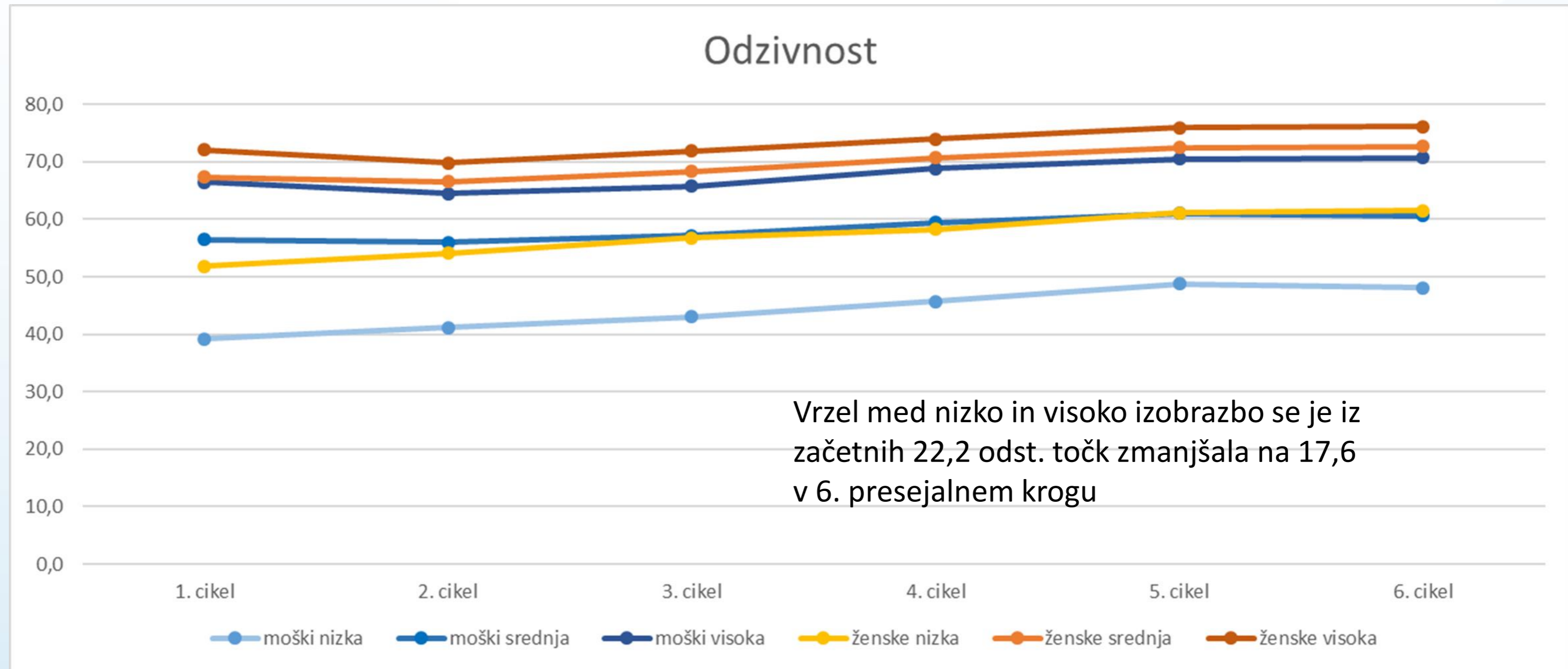
- Neenakosti v odzivnosti
- Najdbe po pozitivnem testu
- Primerjave z Evropo

Svit 

Odzivnost po spolu

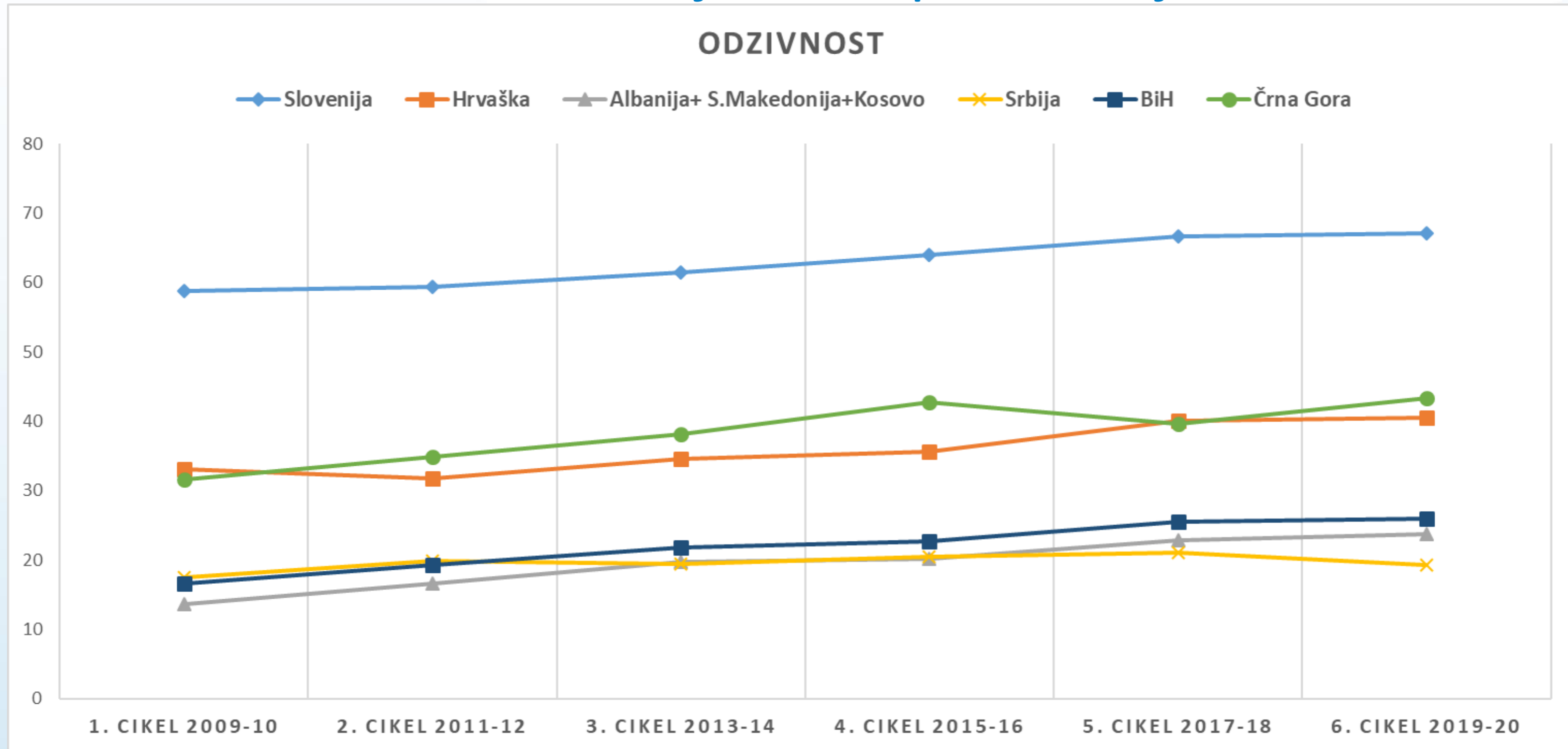


Odzivnost po izobrazbi in spolu

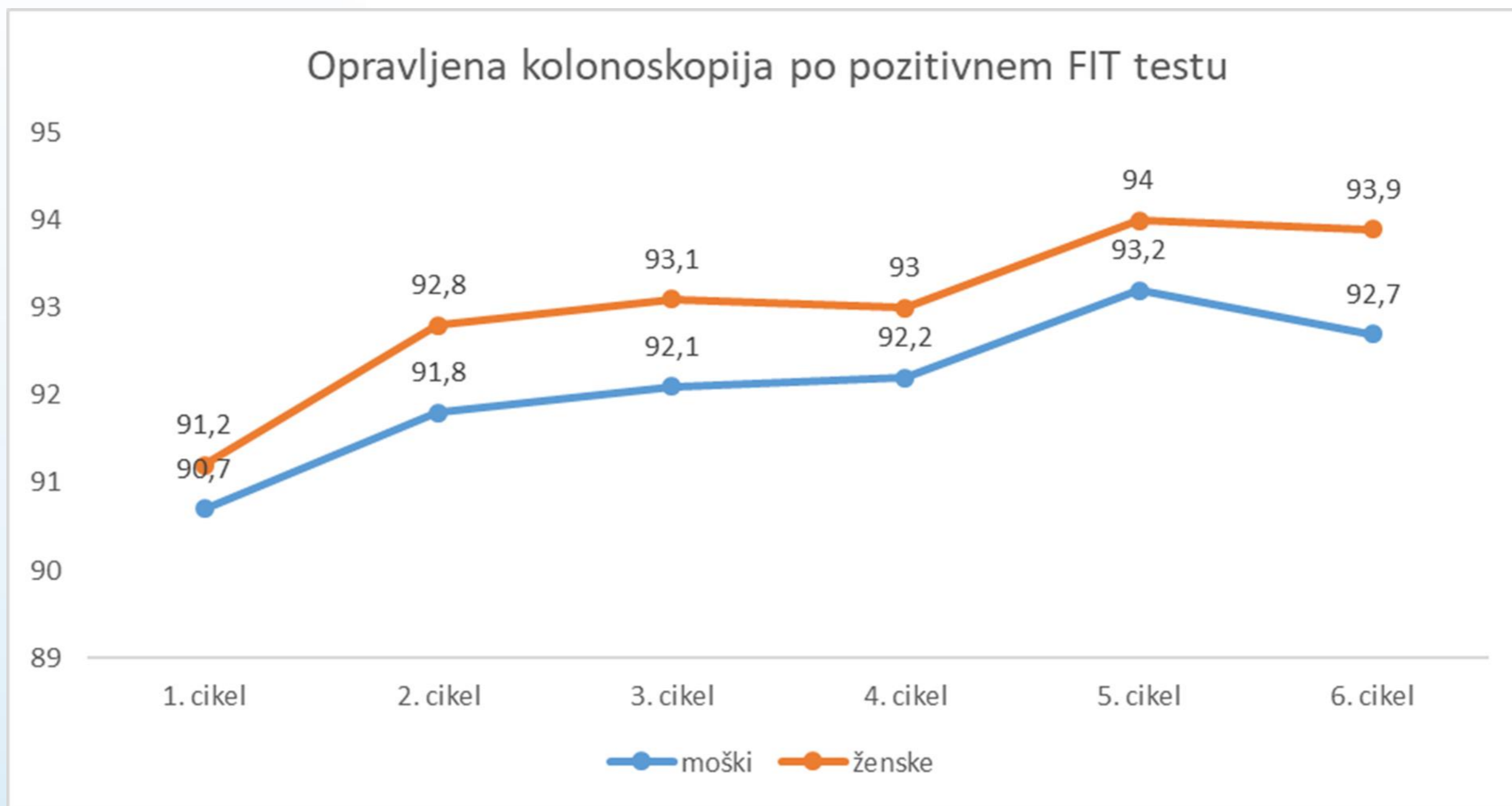


Povečanje med 1. in 6. ciklom za: Moški nizka 22,7 % moški srednja 7,4 %, moški visoka 6,4 %, ženske nizka 18,7 %, ženske srednja 8 %, ženske visoka 5,6 %

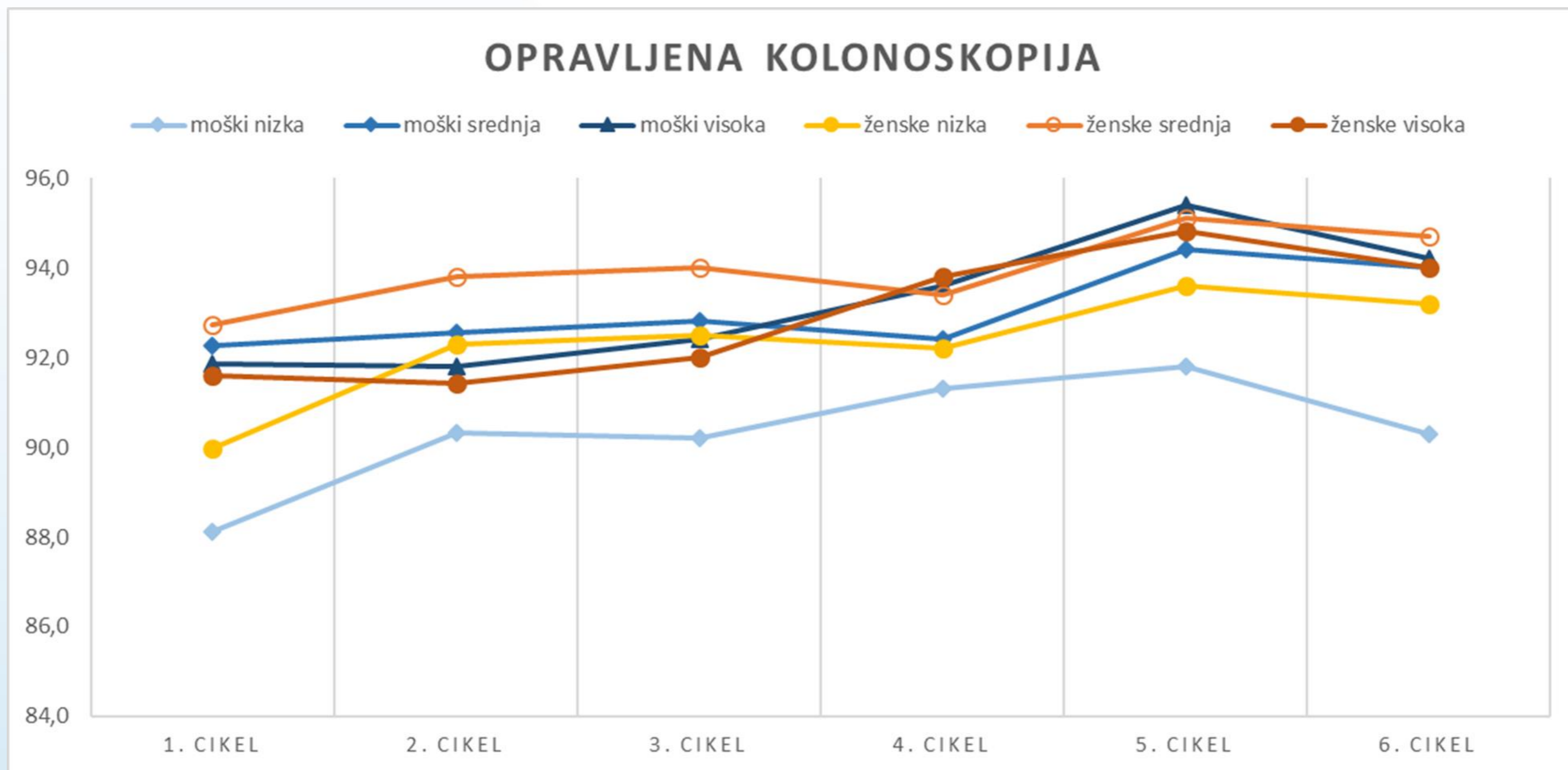
Odzivnost na testiranje blata po državljanstvu



Delež žensk in moških, ki opravijo kolonoskopijo po pozitivnem FIT testu



Delež opravljenih kolonoskopij po izobrazbi in spolu



NAJDBE

Kakšni izvidi so možni?



2021

2017

1000



60

Na 1.000 testiranih oseb, je kolonoskopijo potrebovalo 57 oseb.

1 - rak

12 - napredovani adenom

28 - začetni adenom

16 - brez raka ali polipa

IZVIDI



2 - rak



16 - napredovali adenom



25 - začetni adenom

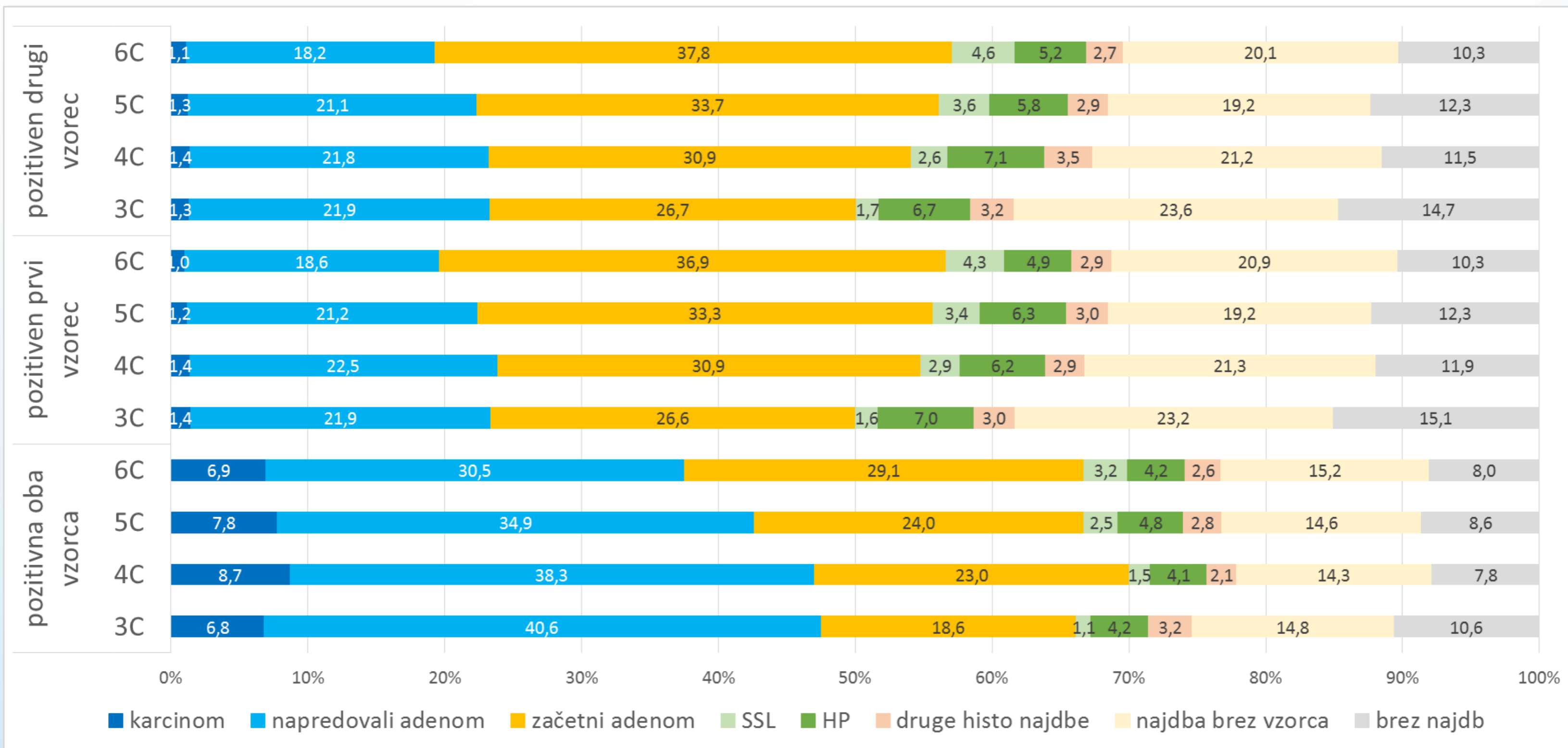


17 - brez raka ali polipa

Od 1000 testiranih jih 60 potrebuje kolonoskopijo.

<https://nijz.si/publikacije/zdravstveni-statisticni-letopis-2021/>

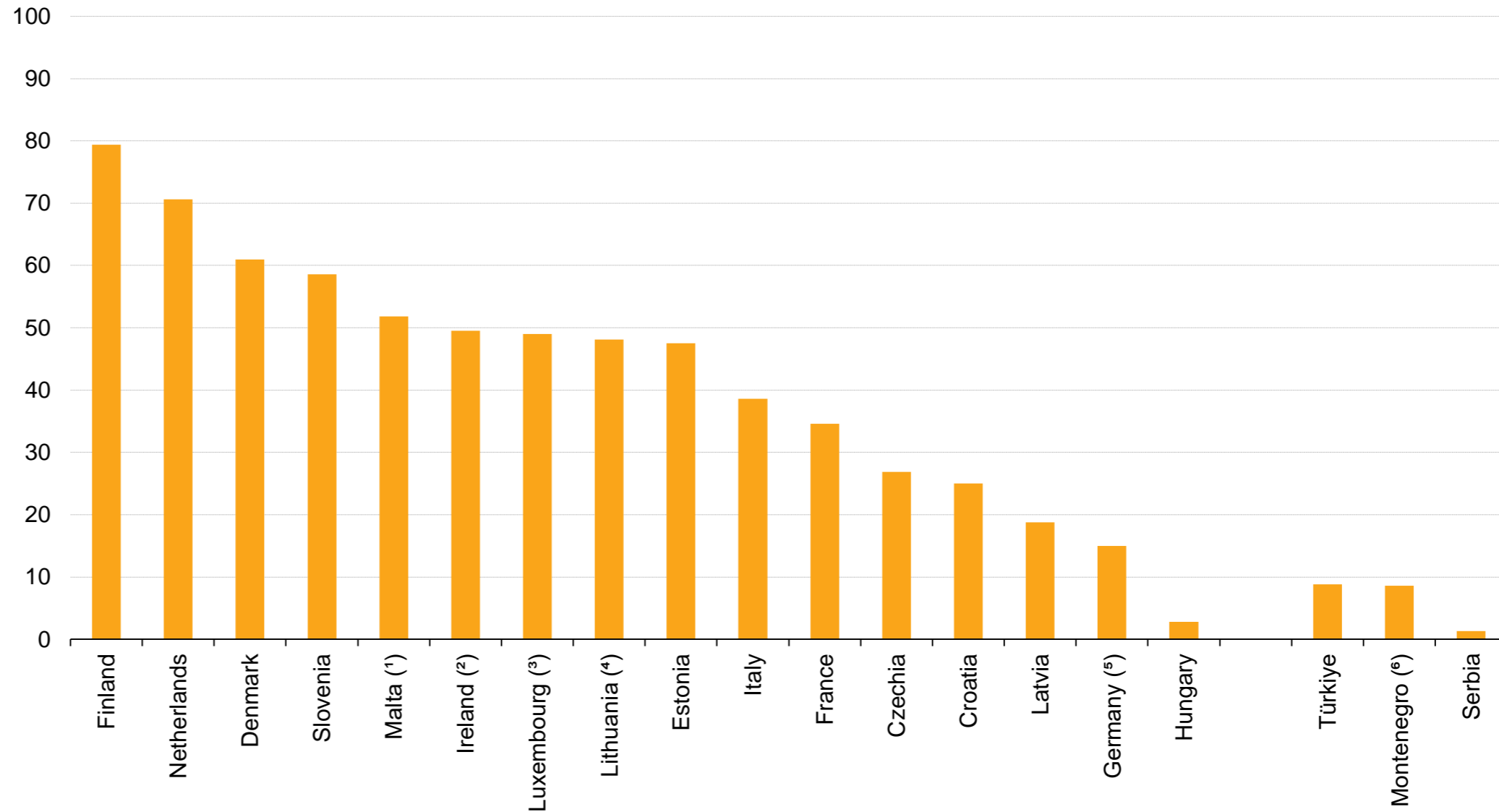
Pozitivna oba vzorca ali eden - razlika v najdbah



Primerjava
presejanosti za
raka debelega
črevesa in danke
po EU državah.
Vir podatkov ali
ocen so
organizatorji
programov.

Colorectal cancer screening rate, people aged 50 to 74 years, 2021

(%)



Note: programme-based data. The rate shown is the proportion of people aged 50 to 74 years who have been screened for colorectal cancer within the previous two years (or according to the specific screening frequency recommended in each country). This is shown as a proportion of people eligible for an organised screening programme. Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Cyprus, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and Sweden: not available.

(1) People aged 55–72 years.

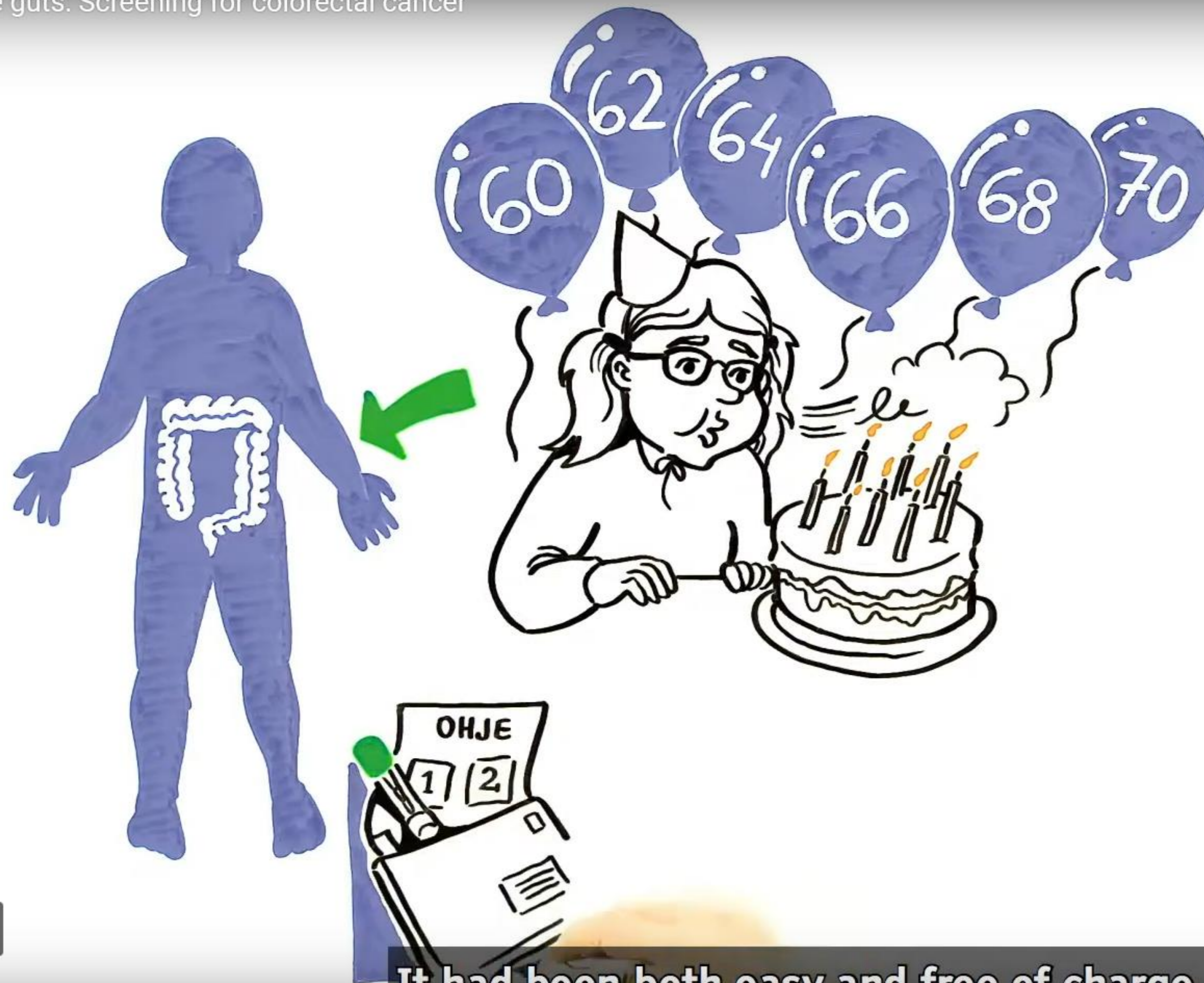
(2) People aged 60–69 years. Provisional.

(3) Estimate.

(4) Also includes people who underwent follow-up colorectal cancer tests based on the positive result of initial testing.

(5) People aged 50–54 years. Faecal occult blood test only. 2019. Estimate.

(6) 2020.



Finska

Pilot med leti 2019-2021,
Vabljeni 60-68 let
starosti.

Nacionalno vabljenje
2022.

Načrt, da leta 2031
povabijo vse v starosti
56-74 let.

Že od leta 2004 delajo
različne studije, s
katerimi so zajeli skoraj
polovico prebivalstva.

<https://cancerregistry.fi/screening/colorectal-cancer-screening/>

MORE VIDEOS

It had been both easy and free of charge.

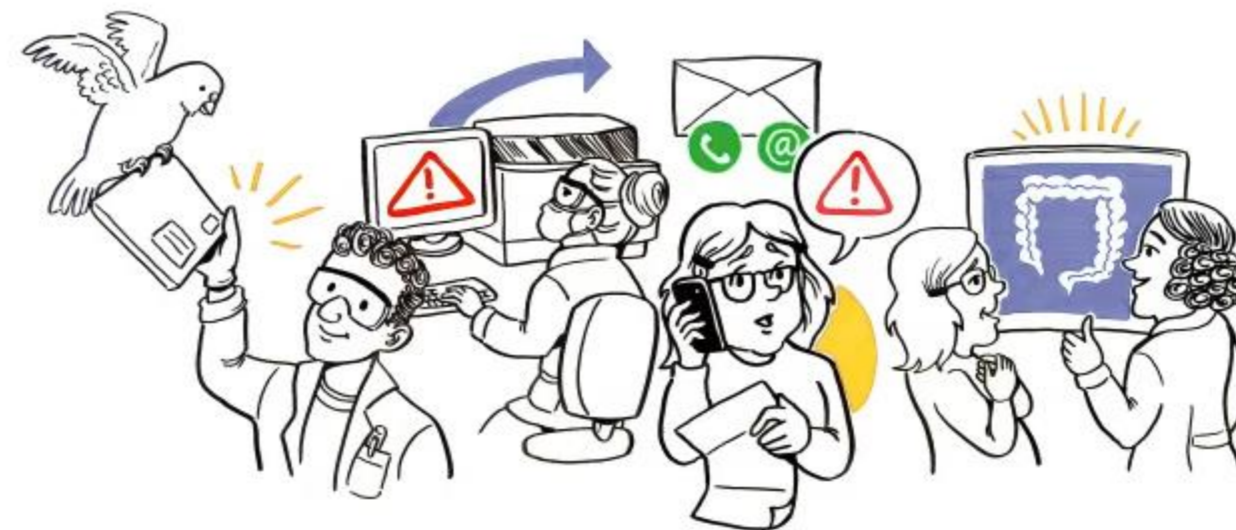


MORE VIDEOS

and it's easier to start treatment while the disease is in its early stages.

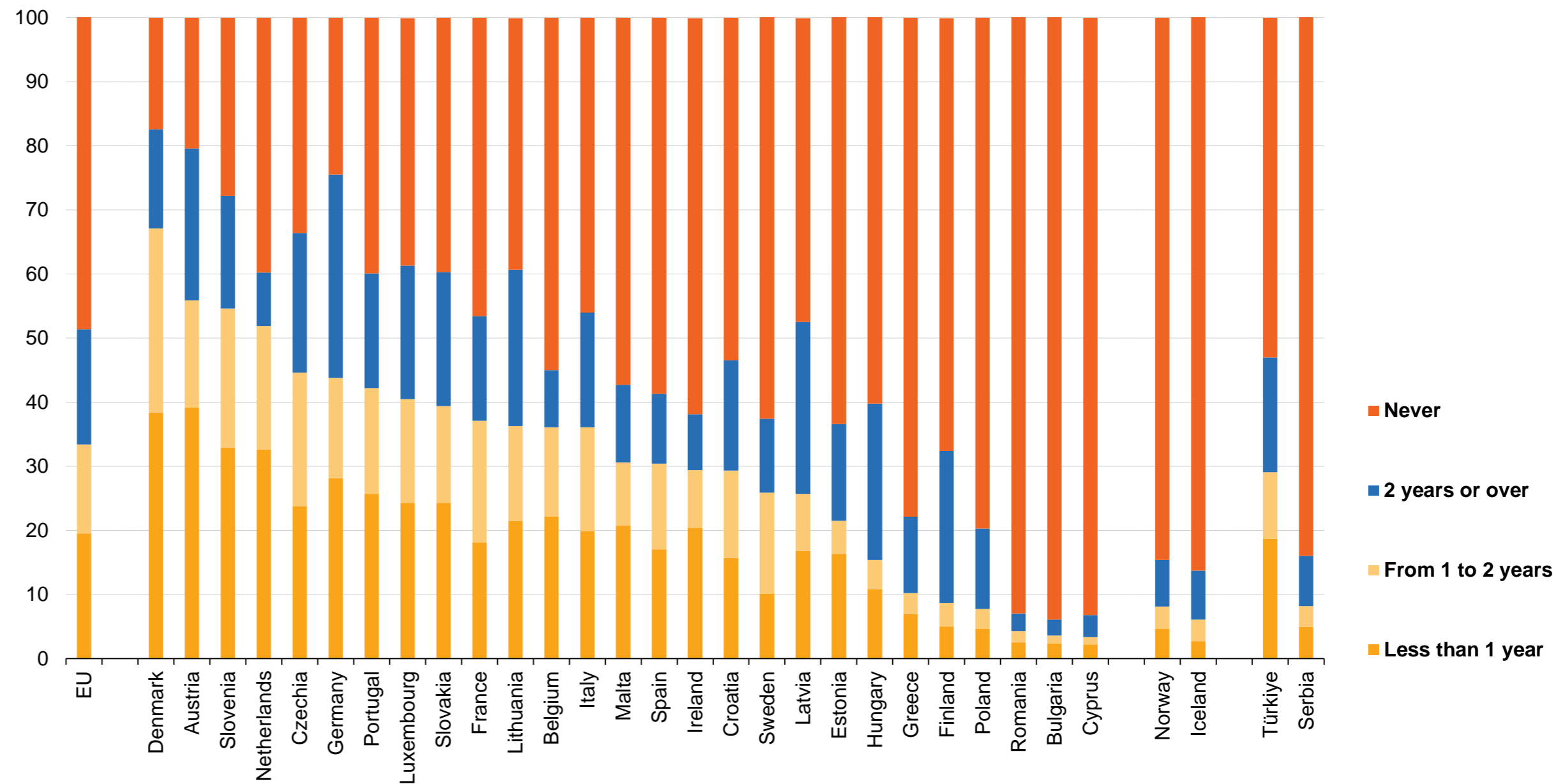


SUOLEN SANKARIT



Presejanost za raka debelega črevesa in danke iz ankete EHIS, kjer se vzorec populacije sprašuje enaka vprašanja po celotni EU vsakih 5 let.

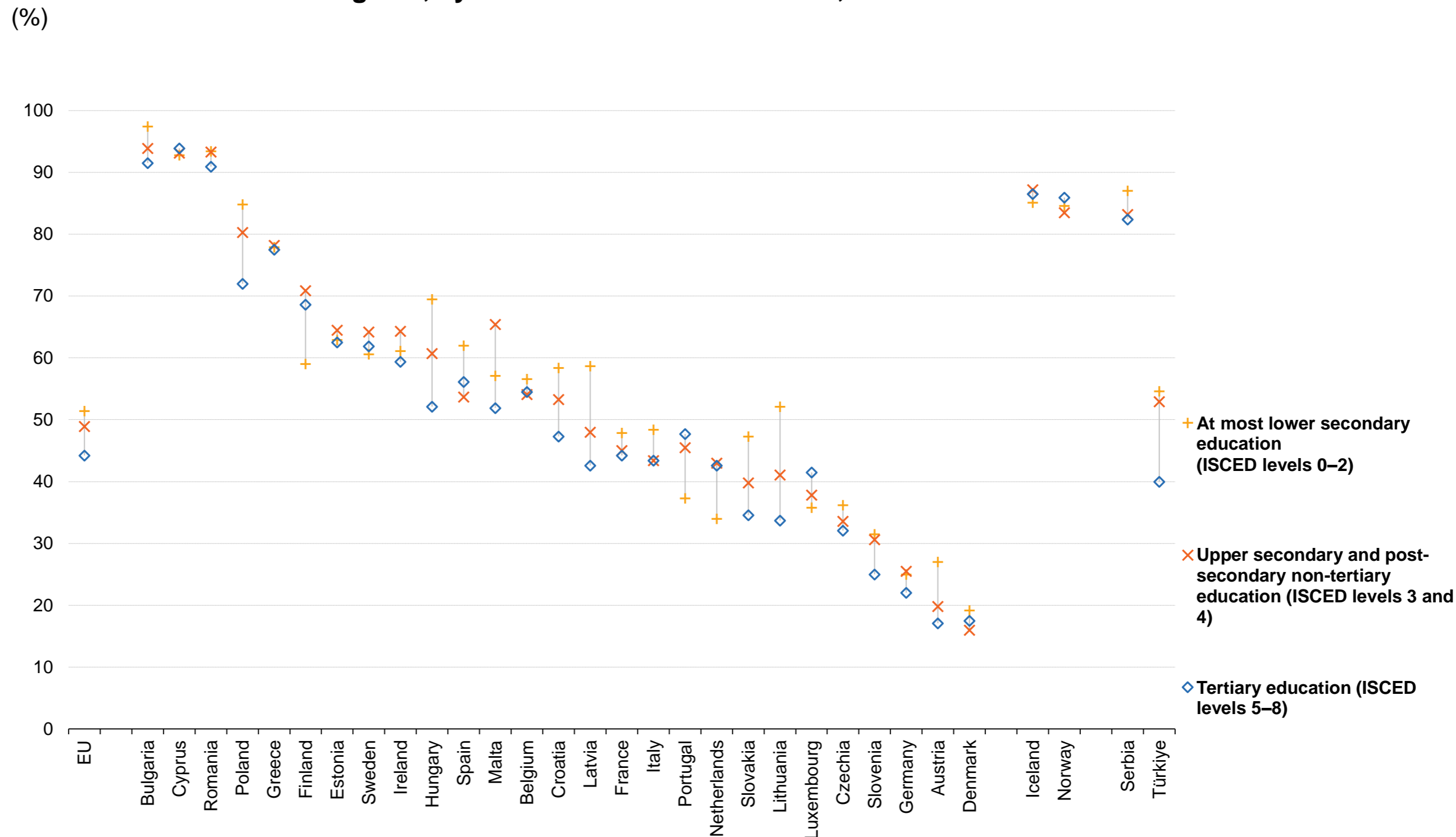
Self-reported screening – proportion of people aged 50 to 74 years having had a colorectal cancer screening test within the specified time periods, 2019 (%)



Note: the figure is ranked on the proportion of all people aged 50 to 74 years having had a colorectal cancer screening test within the two years prior to the survey.

Razlike po izobrazbi - delež oseb starih 50-74 let, ki nikoli niso bili presejani za raka debelega črevesa in danke. Podatki ankete EHIS.

Self-reported screening – proportion of people aged 50 to 74 years never having had a colorectal cancer screening test, by educational attainment level, 2019 (%)



Note: the figure is ranked on the proportion of all people aged 50 to 74 years never having had a colorectal cancer screening test.

Hvala vam
za vaš prispevek k temu,
da se z organizacijo, izvedbo, odzivnostjo in rezultati
na zdravju prebivalcev lahko pohvalimo doma in v
tujini, kjer smo mnogim dober zgled.