

Guidelines, minimal requirements and standard of cancer care around the Mediterranean Area: Report from the Collaborative AROME (Association of Radiotherapy and Oncology of the Mediterranean Area) working parties

AROME^{*,1}

Accepted 24 March 2010

Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Materials and methods	2
2.1. AROME concept	2
2.2. Aims and scope of AROME guidelines	3
2.3. Manuscript writing	3
3. Results	3
3.1. Concept of minimal requirements vs. standard of care	3
3.2. Minimal requirements vs. standard of care in the main type of cancers around the Mediterranean Area	5
3.2.1. Prostate cancer	5
3.2.2. Bladder cancer	5
3.2.3. Lung cancer	5

Abbreviations: ACR, American College of Radiology; AJCC, American Joint Committee on Cancer; BCG, Bacillus Calmette-Guerrain; BED, biologically equivalent dose; BCS, breast conserving surgery; BRCA, breast cancer gene; CEA, carcinoembryonic antigen; ChemoT, chemotherapy; CISH, chromogenic in situ hybridisation; CDDP, cisplatin; CR, complete response/responder; CT, computed tomography; ENT, ear–nose–throat; ER, estrogen receptor; FIGO, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics; FISH, fluorescence in situ hybridization; FOLFOX, 5 fluorouracil, leucovorin, oxaliplatin; Gy, Gray; HR, hormone-receptor; HT, hormone therapy; IHC, immunohistochemistry; IMRT, intensity modulated radiotherapy; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; LH-RH, luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone; LV, lymphovascular; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; M-VAC, methotrexate, vinblastine, doxorubicin, and cisplatin; m, month; N+, nodes positive; PCI, prophylactic cranial irradiation; PE, etoposide; PR, progesterone receptor; PS, performance status; PSA, prostatic specific antigen; q, every; RT, radiotherapy; RDE, rectal digital examination; SBR, Scarff–Bloom–Richardson; SLNB, sentinel node biopsy; TNM, tumor-node-metastasis staging system; TURBT, transurethral resection of the bladder tumor; UICC, Union International Contre le Cancer; u/s, ultrasound; WHO, World health Organization; y, year; 3D-CRT, three-dimensional; 2D-EBRT, two-dimensional external beam RT.

* Yazid Belkacemi, CHU Hôpital Henri Mondor et Université de Paris XII, 51 av du Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Créteil 94000 Cedex, France. Tel.: +33 1 49 81 21 45 22; fax: +33 1 49 81 25 89.

E-mail address: yazid.belkacemi@hmn.aphp.fr.

URL: <http://www.aromecancer.org>.

¹ Working parties (WP) members: *Breast and cervix cancers WP*: Joseph Gligorov (Chair; France), Oliver Arsovski (Macedonia); Yazid Belkacemi (France), Mounir Bachouchi (Morocco); Frederique Penault-Llorca (France); Marie-Pierre Chauvet (France); Nuran Senel-Bese (Turkey); Maria Carla Valli (Italy). *Urology cancers WP*: Hamouda Boussen (Chair; Tunisia), Assem Al halabi (Syria), Assia Bensalem (Algeria), Michel Hery (Monaco), Agim Sallaku (Albania), Salvador Villa (Spain). *Gastro-intestinal WP*: Marc Ychou (Chair; France), David Azria (France), Kada Boualga (Algeria), Nouredine Bouaouina (Tunisia), Laurent Cals (France), Yoram Cohen (Israel), Fady Geara (Lebanon), Nikola Vasev (Macedonia), Haitam Nasrallah (Israel). *Head and Neck cancers WP*: Mahmut Ozsahin (Chair; Turkey-Switzerland), Abdel Benider (Morocco), Khaldoun Kerrou (France), Dhurata Korovesi (Albania), Abraham Kuten (Israel), Paolo Muto (Italy), Khaled Thabet (Palestinian Authority), Vladimir Todorovic (Montenegro). *Lung cancer WP*: Kamel Bouzid (Chair; Algeria), Yanes Bashar (Palestinian Authority-Switzerland), Alfredo Carrato (Spain), Mladen Filipovic (Montenegro), Cesare Gridelli (Italy), Nil Molinas Mandel (Turkey), Pelagia G. Tsoutsou (Greece), Abderrahim Zouhair (Morocco-Switzerland). *Collaborative Projects WP*: Yazid Belkacemi (Chair; France), Micha Bar Hana (Israel), Zvi Bernstein (Israel), Stella de Sabata (Italy), Mokhtar Hamdicherif (Algeria), Francois Lokiec (France), Monder Mahjoubi (Tunisia), Hugo Marsiglia (Spain), Younes Mahi (France - Algeria). *Coordination of the manuscript elaboration*: Joseph Gligorov (France), Pelagia G. Tsoutsou (Greece), Abraham Kuten (Israel), Hamouda Boussen (Tunisia), Fady Geara (Lebanon), Nuran Bese (Turkey), Yazid Belkacemi (France).

3.2.4.	Breast cancer	5
3.2.5.	Carcinoma of the cervix.....	6
3.2.6.	Head and neck cancer.....	6
3.2.7.	Colorectal cancer.....	8
4.	Discussion	8
5.	Conclusions.....	14
	Conflicts of interest.....	14
	Reviewers	14
	Acknowledgement.....	15
	References.....	15

Abstract

Guidelines are produced in oncology to facilitate clinical decision making and improve clinical practice. However, existing guidelines are mainly developed for countries with a certain availability of means and cultural aspects are rarely taken into account. Around the Mediterranean Area, countries share common cultural backgrounds but also great disparities with respect to availability of means; current guidelines by most societies are not applicable to all of those countries. Association of Radiotherapy and Oncology of the Mediterranean Area (AROME) is a scientific organization for the promotion and overcoming of inequalities in oncology clinical practice around the Mediterranean Area. In an effort to accomplish this goal, members of the AROME society have developed clinical recommendations for most common cancer sites in countries around the Mediterranean Area. The structure of these recommendations lies in the concept of *minimal requirements vs. standard of care*; they are being presented and discussed in the main text.

© 2010 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Guidelines; Recommendations; Cancer care; Mediterranean Area

1. Introduction

Diseases are rare in medicine charge as much fear of death and involving as many specialists as cancer care. However the main goal of cancer treatment is still curative. Because of the complexity of the strategy according to different factors as tumour stage, tumour biology, comorbidities but also economical and cultural aspects we need guidelines. A clinical practice guideline has been defined as: “systematically developed statements to assist practitioner and patient decisions about appropriate health care for specific clinical circumstances” Field and Lohr [1]. An enormous amount of publications appear every year to develop “guidelines” aiming to organize the abundant literature and to promote education and guidance to the oncologists in their decision making. The majority of these guidelines are performed by European and North American study groups addressing specific sites, stages and clinical situations without, however, considering specific availability of means.

This mainstay of treatment unfortunately cannot be achieved in the majority of countries globally, due to various reasons, such as socioeconomic conditions, limited education of involved professionals, inadaptability of a new modality due to the mentality or the cultural background of a given people, as well as lack of education for cancer prevention in a population. Finally, cancer incidence varies among different geographical areas in the world demanding a diverse adaptation of strategies against it and a distinct use of the available means. This is particularly true when countries around the Mediterranean Area (MA) are concerned [3–8].

More specifically, as far as the northern part of the MA is concerned, there are several socioeconomic discrepancies even among European countries; these are being clearly reflected to health issues and it is now known that adherence to guidelines is not uniform among European countries, not even among departments in the same country [9,10]. Furthermore, at the southern-eastern MA, cancer has not been recognized as a public health problem until the last 10 years in the countries of Northern Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya) and in the countries of Middle East (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon); these countries had, until then, given priority to transmissible diseases [11]; a fact that has begun to change over the 80s, since the formation of national cancer registries in most of these countries [12–17].

2. Materials and methods

2.1. AROME concept

Association of Radiotherapy and Oncology of the Mediterranean Area (AROME; www.aromecancer.org) is a medical organization aiming the collaboration of oncologists and other health care professionals implied in cancer care working in the area. The scope of the Association is to recognize the special circumstances and issues in the MA, to discuss and acknowledge openly existing issues in order to improve the existing problems, with a special interest at overcoming disparities in cancer care by various actions. AROME’s special focus is placed on the promotion of education and training in cancer care in implied professionals and the communities around the MA.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/3329374>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/3329374>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)