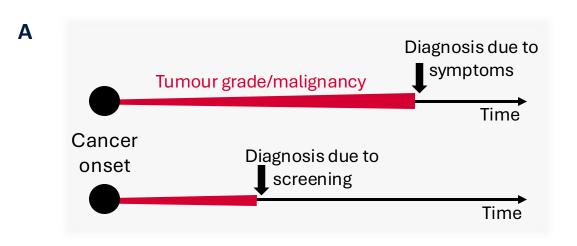
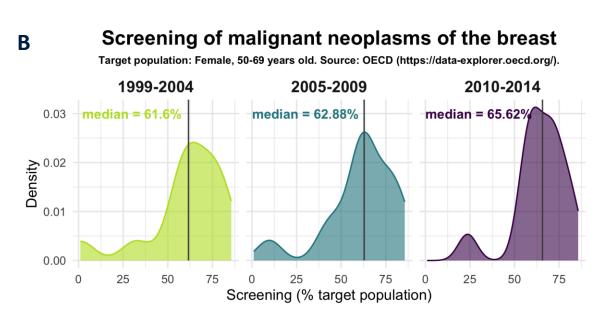
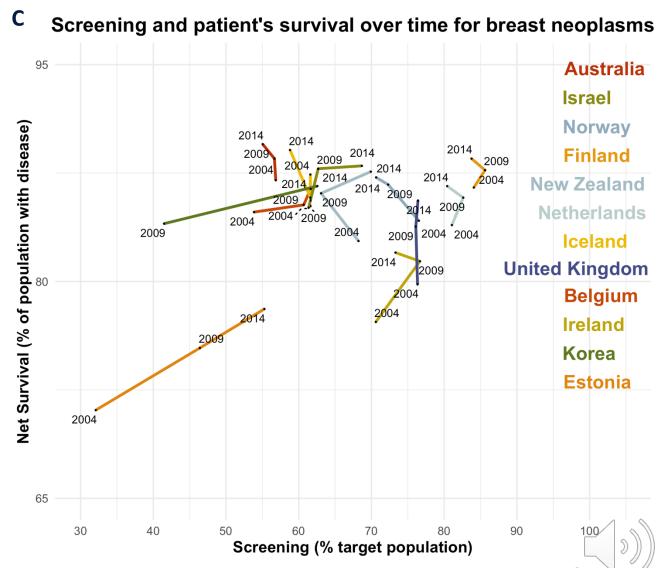


### Screening programs and patient survival





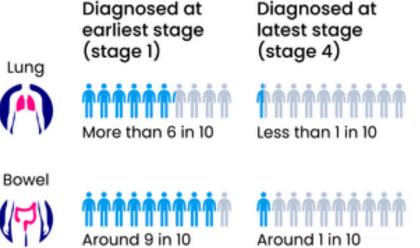


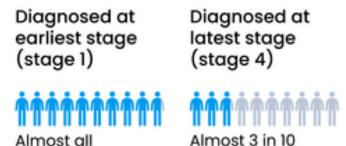
Data source: OECD (https://data-explorer.oecd.org). Accessed: 09/11/2024.

### Cancer survival by stage at diagnosis in England

Proportion of people surviving their cancer for five years or more

# Earliest detection, highest survival





Data is age-standardised net survival for adults (aged 15 to 99 years) in England in 2016–2020 followed up to 2021, for lung, bowel and breast cancer. Breast cancer data is for females only. Source: Cancer survival in England, NHS Digital 2023.

Breast



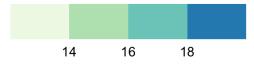
Together we are beating cancer

Source: Cancer Research UK "Why is early cancer diagnosis important?" (Accessed 02-11-2024)



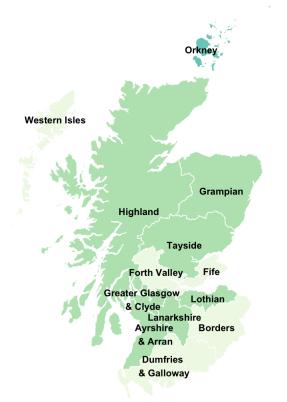
### A Breast cancer mortality in Scotland

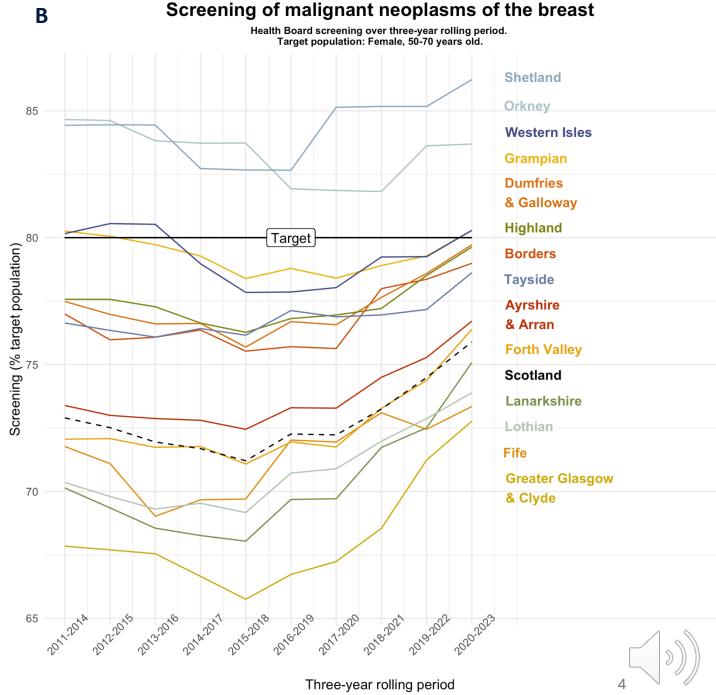
World age-standardised mortality rate (WASR) per 100,000 person-years at risk for period 2016-2020 across all cancer types by Health Board.



# **Challenges** in Scotland









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#### **ARTICLE**

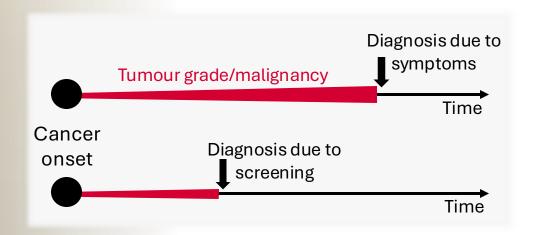
Check for updates

Two founder variants account for over 90% of pathogenic BRCA alleles in the Orkney and Shetland Isles in Scotland

Shona M. Kerr 1, Lucija Klaric 1, Marisa D. Muckian<sup>2,3</sup>, Emma Cowan 1, Lesley Snadden<sup>4</sup>, Gannie Tzoneva<sup>5</sup>, Alan R. Shuldiner<sup>5</sup>, Zosia Miedzybrodzka 1, and James F. Wilson 1, 2,7 × 100 × 10

## **Opportunities in Scotland**

### From the University of Edinburgh



### Social determinants of health

Women from more deprived areas were less likely to attend breast screening:

64.2% in most deprived areas compared with 82.8% in least deprived areas. (Public Health Scotland, 2024).