The Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control at a glance 2019–2029

PRIORITY 1

Decrease the risk of people getting cancer

- 1 Help people to stop smoking or not start in the first place and live healthier lives.
- 2 Adopt proven practices known to reduce the risk of cancer.



PRIORITY 2

Diagnose cancer faster, accurately and at an earlier stage

- 1 Prioritize rapid access to appropriate diagnosis for those suspected of having cancer.
- Strengthen existing screening efforts and implement lung cancer screening programs across Canada.



PRIORITY 3

Deliver high-quality care in a sustainable, world class system

- 1 Set best practices and standards for care delivery and promote their adoption.
- 2 Eliminate low-benefit practices and adopt high-value practices.
- 3 Design and implement new models of care.



PRIORITY 4

Eliminate barriers to people getting the care they need

- 1 Provide better services and care adapted to the specific needs of underserviced groups.
- 2 Ensure rural and remote communities have the resources required to better serve their people.
- 3 Ensure care can be delivered between provinces, territories and federal jurisdictions when needed.



PRIORITY 5

Deliver information and supports for people living with cancer, families and caregivers

- 1 Integrate the full spectrum of information and support services to ensure people are fully supported throughout the cancer journey.
- 2 Address the limited and unequal access to palliative and end-of-life care across Canada.
- 3 Support children, adolescents and young adults at key transition points in their unique cancer journeys.



Priorities and actions specific to First Nations, Inuit and Métis

Three priorities were identified by First Nations, Inuit and Métis. For each of these priorities, Peoples-specific actions were identified that help drive needed changes in outcome and experience for all First Nations, Inuit and Métis.

	FIRST NATIONS	INUIT	MÉTIS
PRIORITY 1 Culturally appropriate care closer to home	 Recognize and reflect the First Nations wholistic approach to health and wellness. Recognize and eliminate the impacts of racism within the system. Provide equitable access to basic health supports and cancer services. Provide more services closer to home and improve the journey for those who must travel to access care. Improve understanding of cancer and the cancer journey. 	 Provide equitable access to cancer services closer to home. Improve travel policies. Incorporate Inuit wholistic approaches to health and wellness in cancer care. Recognize and eliminate racism within the system. Improve access to basic health supports. Improve understanding of cancer and the cancer journey. 	 Provide equitable access to resources, programs and care across the cancer continuum. Create a wholistic system that is responsive to Métis culture. Recognize and eliminate racism within the system. Improve access to basic health supports. Improve understanding of cancer and the cancer journey.
PRIORITY 2 Peoples-specific, self-determined cancer care	 Design and deliver First Nations-determined programs and services. Reduce jurisdictional barriers. Improve communication, navigation and coordination across the system. 	 Design and deliver Inuit-driven programs and services. Improve coordination and navigation of care. 	 Design and deliver Métis-determined programs and services. Reduce jurisdictional barriers and improve communication, navigation, and coordination.
PRIORITY 3 First Nations-, Inuit-, or Métis- governed research and data systems	 Collect First Nations-specific data and set First Nations-specific indicators and targets. Invest in First Nations research capacity. Implement First Nations governance of the collection and use of data and research. 	 Collect and report on Inuit-specific data. Determine impact of environmental contamination on Inuit health, specifically cancer risk. 	 Collect Métis-specific data and develop Métis- determined indicators and outcomes. Invest in Métis research capacity.

1 Canadian Strategy for Cancer Control