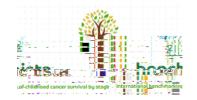


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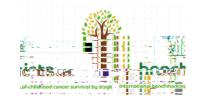
The





- Are childhood cancers diagnosed at a more advanced stage in some countries compared to others?
- Do survival rates by tumour stage vary between countries/large geographic regions? Referring to differences in diagnostic and treatment practices or in the tumour biology?
- What are the different pathways of care for children



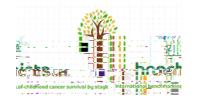




- To increase awareness of the scope, aims, methodology and results of The BENCHISTA Project by:
  - 1. Sharing its findings with different audiences.

2.







CCLG, AIEOP and other National and Regional childhood cancer organisations.

Project methodology, results, and implications.

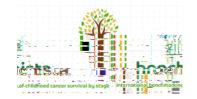
As above

Cancer patient and survivor networks pa3226.8522.513

Childhood Cancer Patients, Survivors, Families and Support Organisations







Bectronic newsletter distribution including user-friendly summaries for different types of audiences.

Publication of two main papers describing stage distribution and survival by stage for childhood cancer patients diagnosed with these six solid tumours in the period 2014-2017.

Generation of tumour-specific sub-analyses which are expected to be shared as scientific abstracts or articles.

Generation of report that compares the national practices for routine child health surveillance and acute paediatric care in participating countries.

Generation of report with practical recommendations for doser cooperation between PBCRs and dinical/medical centres.

Increased communication measures amongst clinical and administrative teams on how information should flow from clinical centres to cancer registries depending on the collaborative country and its procedures.

The use of the BENCHISTA dataset for specific studies



