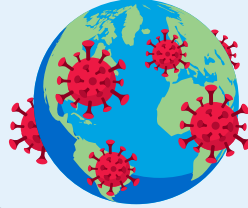

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CANCER CARE ACROSS THE GLOBE

COVID-19 has altered cancer care worldwide in myriad ways ranging from halting or redesigning clinical trials, interrupting cancer screening, diagnosis, and treatment to refocusing the oncology workforce to cover non-cancer-related services. The long-term impact of these disruptions is yet to be realized. Selected examples from around the world of the adverse impact of COVID-19 on cancer care delivery are listed below:



France

According to the electronic health records from a major health care provider in France, **new referrals for colon cancer declined by 31 percent** between March and May of 2020 compared to the average of the previous two years; surgeries for colorectal cancer declined by 34 percent over the same time period.

Brazil

The **average number of cancer diagnoses declined considerably** in all Brazilian regions between January and August 2020 compared to 2019, ranging from 24.3 percent reduction in the North to nearly 43 percent reduction in the Northeast region.

India

Between April and May of 2020, **cancer screening services were stopped or functioning at less than 25 percent of usual capacity** at more than 70 percent of health care centers in India.

Africa

According to a survey of cancer care providers from 23 centers in 18 countries in Africa, 30 percent of respondents reported that **new patients experienced delayed initiation of treatment** between June and August of 2020.

United Kingdom

In the United Kingdom, suspected **cancer referrals decreased by 350,000** between March and August of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019.