

Effects of health inequalities

Mortality of cervical cancer in Lithuania, 2001-2009



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*„Sustainable Health Systems
for Inclusive Growth in Europe“*

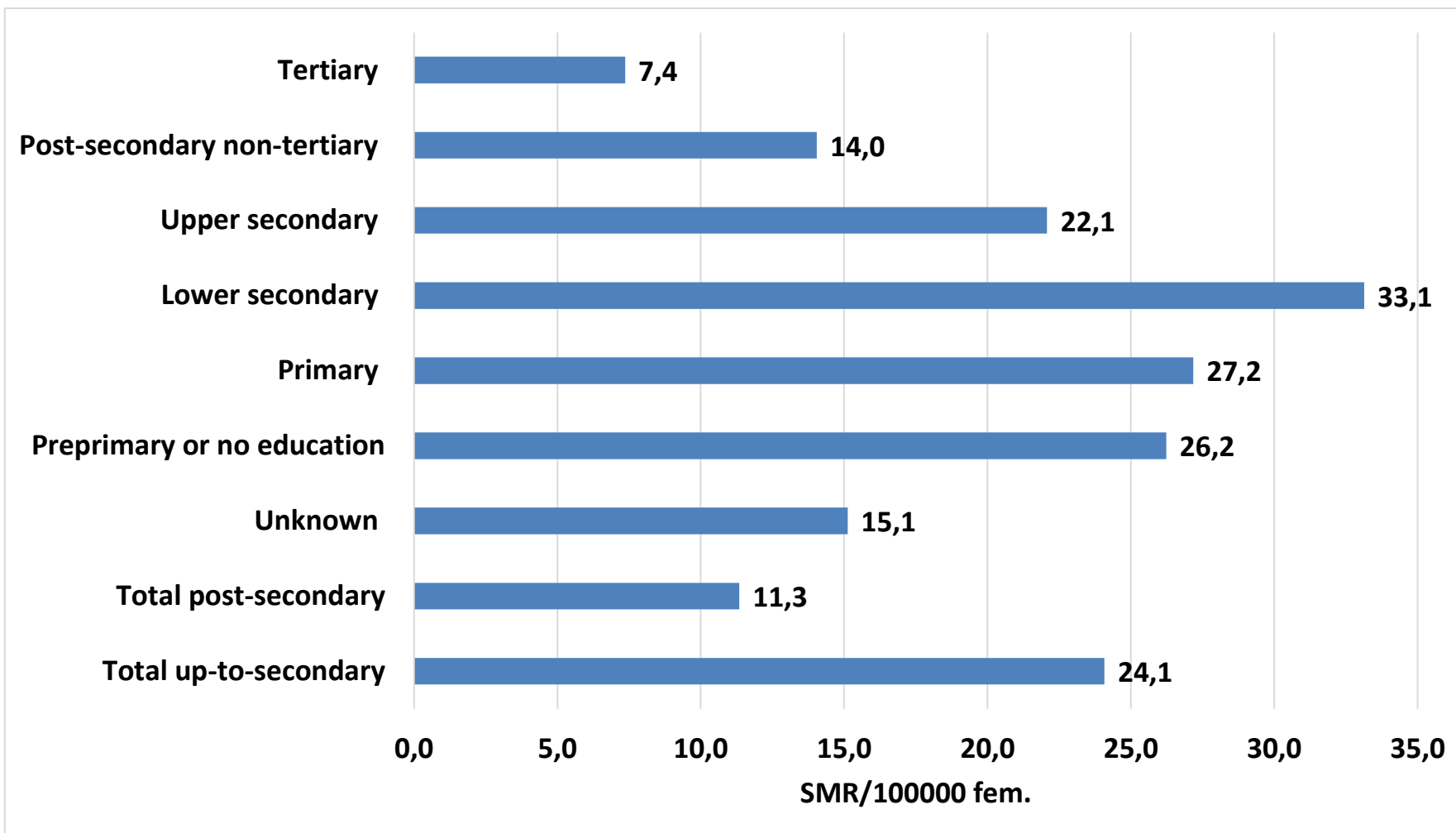


Lithuanian Presidency
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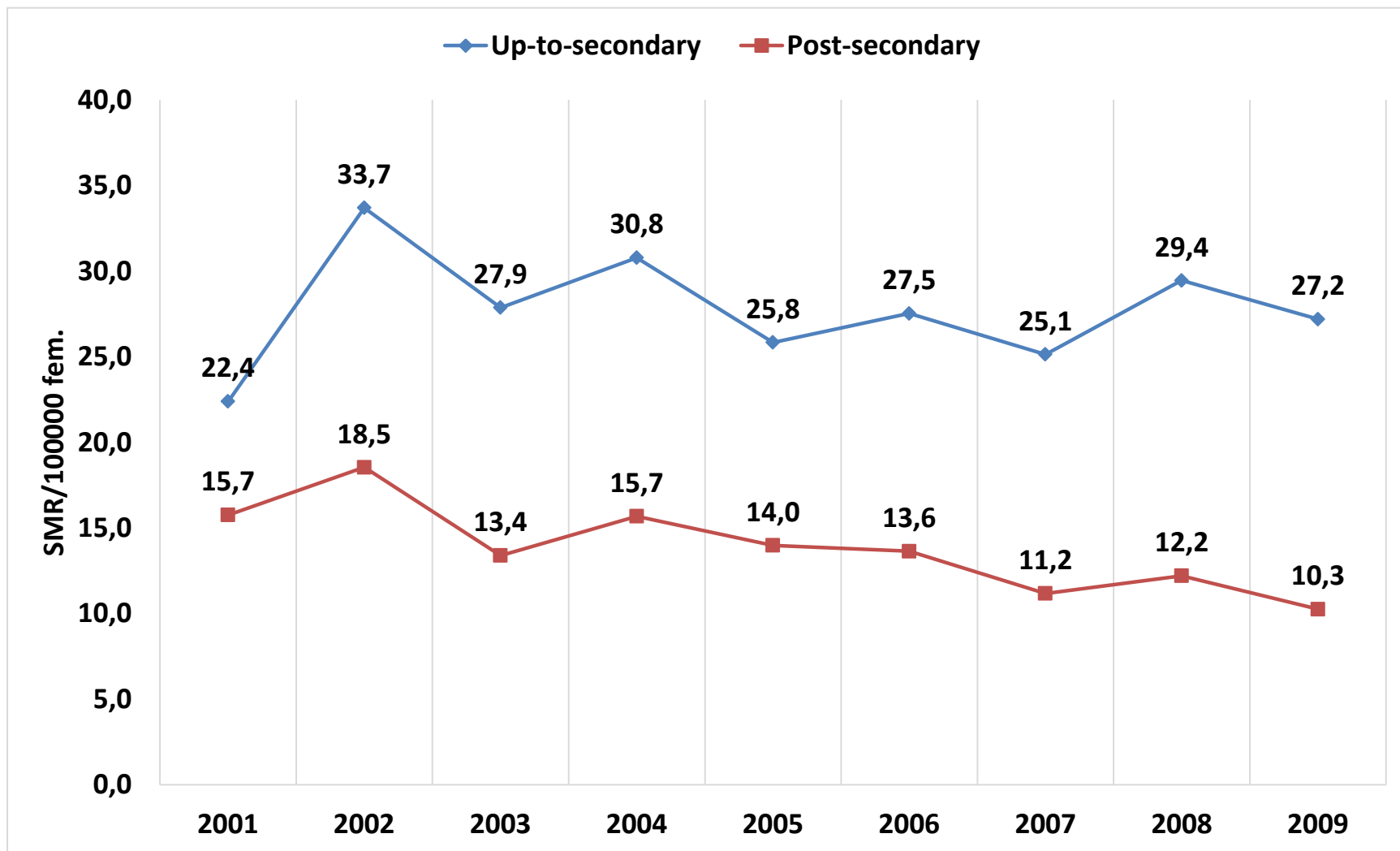
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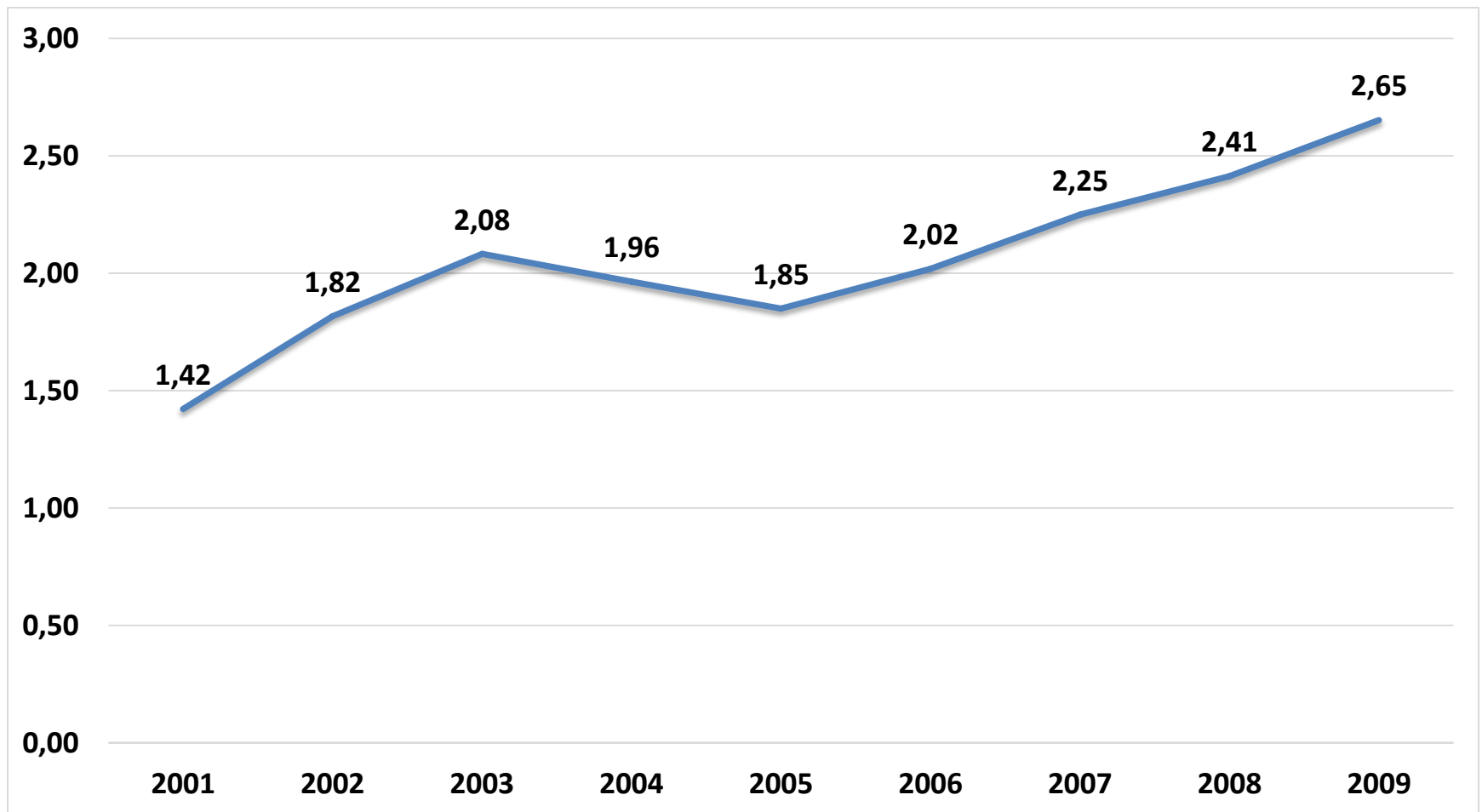
Standardized annual mortality rate from cervical cancer (C53) by educational level for 2001-2009, ages 30+



Trends in standardized mortality rate from cervical cancer by educational level, ages 40+



Trends in standardized mortality rate ratio (up-to-secondary education), cervical cancer, ages 40+



Main indicators that inequalities in cervical cancer mortality and any other health inequalities will continue to increase

1. Phone calls to out-patient and hospital administrations by politicians, friends and relatives asking for help;
2. Administrations providing help for those calling;

Effects of inequalities. Not only in cervical cancer mortality...

1. Further increasing mistrust in the health system;
2. Population with lower S-E status loosing more years of life, more quality of life, jobs, income, ability to educate children;
3. Increasing burden for health and social systems with late-diagnosed cases;

What can health system do to erase inequalities. Not only in cervical cancer mortality...

1. ??????