SESSION 1: IMPROVING QUALITY of LIFE

PANEL 1.1B: Human health



Former President of UICC and Medical Director, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre

Mary Gospodarowicz is University
Professor at the University of Toronto,
Medical Director of the Princess Margaret
Cancer Centre/University Health Network,
and the Regional Vice President of Cancer
Care Ontario



Harnessing Advanced New Technologies for Health

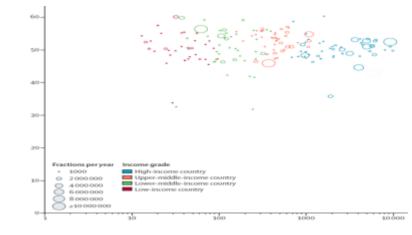
Mary Gospodarowicz MD

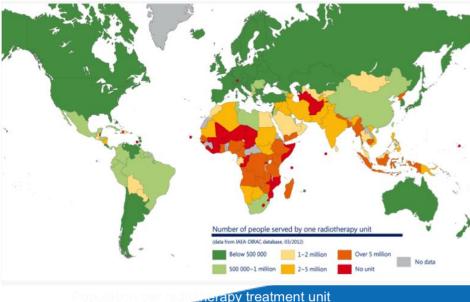
Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Canada
University of Toronto, Canada
Union for International Cancer Control, Switzerland



Global access to radiotherapy

- Cancer will grow by 54% by 2030
- >50% of all patients benefit from RT
- Huge gap in the access globally
- RT has huge potential to save lives
- Investment in RT produces economic benefits
- There is an urgent need to invest in cancer and in radiotherapy
- Need >200,000 new health professionals by 2035 to
- Urgent need to deploy new technologies







Global Access to Radiotherapy



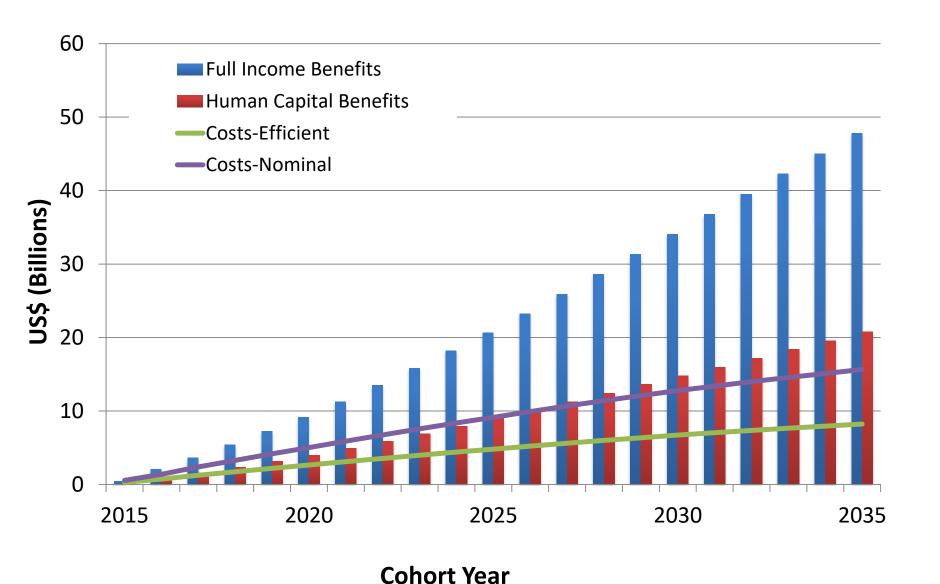


If, by 2035, every cancer patient who needs radiotherapy has access to it, almost one million more lives will be saved every year worldwide.4

2035	High-income countries	Upper-middle- income countries	Lower- middle- income countries	Low-income counties
Fractions	76 424 000	77 014 000	40 974 000	13 2 6 8 0 0 0
Radiotherapy departments	4600	3700	2000	600
Megavoltage machines	9200	7400	3900	1300
CT scanners	4600	3700	2000	600
Radiation oncologists to be trained	15500	16800	9900	3300
Medical physicists to be trained	17 200	12 500	7200	2400
Radiation technologists to be trained	51900	45300	24900	8100



Radiotherapy – Return on Investment



Powerful New Tools and Techniques for Precision Radiotherapy



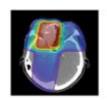
IGRT CT guided

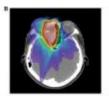
SBRT

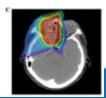




Particle protons and heavy ions

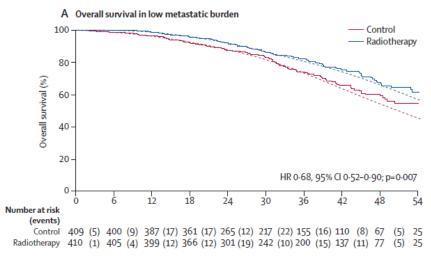


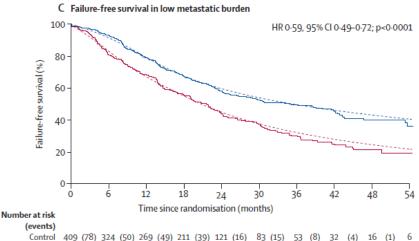






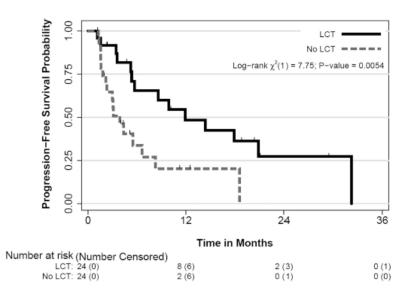
New Benefits of Modern Radiotherapy





Radiotherapy 410 (29) 377 (57) 318 (45) 255 (32) 178 (16) 142 (8) 113 (7) 75 (8) 35 (2) 12

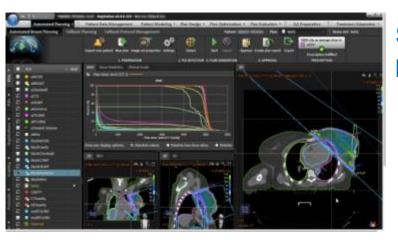
Parker et al. STAMPEDE Trial The Lancet 2018



Gomez et al SBRT Lung ca Lancet Oncology 2017



Innovative Technologies

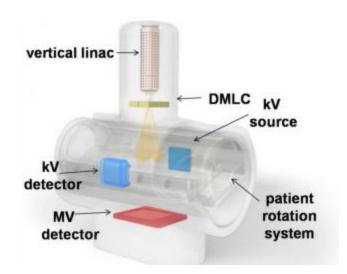


Software systems that automate the treatment planning process and improve plan quality.

>Planning from 4 hours to 4 min.

Purdie et al. - Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2011

Migration to the Cloud will enable shared learning and lower infrastructure costs.



NanoX radiotherapy system design including fixed linac and patient rotation system.

>Significant construction cost savings. Keall et al.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1594/ranzcr2014/R-0142

Opportunity to 'bury the complexity' of RT.



Complexity

Radiotherapy

is a rapidly evolving type of treatment

- Technology innovation will continue as will demand for high quality interventions
- New technologies increase complexity and are used to decrease complexity
- New quality monitoring tools



- Tools for managing complexity
 - Data science, machine learning
 - Automation, Al
 - Augmented cognition



IQM - Integral Quality Monitor

Advanced uses of data are changing the landscape of radiotherapy. For example, big data analysis using algorithms powered by artificial intelligence can be used to predict overall survival, treatment response and toxicity. This information can help guide clinical decision-making about how to use radiotherapy and further personalise treatment.^{4 29 30}



Grand Chess Master Kasparov loses to IBM Deep Blue in 1997



"Machines won't make us obsolete, our complacency might... ...and intelligent machines can help us turn our grandest dreams into reality."

- Garry Kasparov (2017)

2017 CBC Interview with Garry Kasparov http://www.cbc.ca/listen/shows/the-current/segment/12642300

Messages

- New technologies offer unprecedented precision in the use of radiotherapy for cancer
- There is increasing evidence for expanded role of radiotherapy in cancer control
- Technology increases / helps manage complexity
 - Data science, machine learning, AI, Augmented cognition
- The impact of investment must be measured in terms of radiotherapy utilization by cancer patients and lives saved and not in machines installed
- IAEA the only UN agency explicitly concerned with technology is a crucial catalyst for the progress

