

# [Cancer elimination and reduction](https://assignbuster.com/cancer-elimination-and-reduction/)

[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/)

Agencies belonging to the government in conjunction with private agencies donate money and other items to help achieve the objective and especially screening kits. Cancer monitoring and incidence management are carried out by the larger organizations like the universities and they also carry out research about the various types of cancer and the at-risk individuals. With all these support from these partner agencies, the healthy people objective of reducing the number of new cases of cancer are being achieved.
Various prevention strategies have been put in place and they are carried out by the partners. The first is further research on emerging trends of the various cancers and this is mostly carried out by Universities and NGOs due to their facilities, knowledge and enough funds. The other strategy is to prevent illnesses and disabilities and this is done through awareness which is carried out by the departments of health in the various states and other private agencies in their own small or large capacities. Finally, the screening test is done especially to the at-risk patients like family members and this is carried out by most of the health clinics, university hospitals, and other non-governmental facilities.
There is a lot of overlap of the above-mentioned responsibilities (for example most universities and NGOs carry out similar work) but this only adds to attending to as many preventive strategies and requirements as possible and within the shortest possible time. There is also coordination from the healthy people and they ensure that every organization is glued to their work and hence no chaos due to the overlap.
Conclusion
The public health sector on its own is not effective to address this cancer goal. This is because of the limitation of the funds, labor, equipment, technology and other important things needed to achieve this objective and within the shortest timeframe possible. The other biggest limitation is because the health sector handles many other different diseases and cannot, therefore, pay attention to only one of the diseases and neglect the rest. It, therefore, requires other partners each contributing different requirements and together the objective can be achieved.