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Headline: MEN MORE LIKELY TO DIE FROM CANCER



Landmark report blames boozy lifestyle

By ED CARTY

MEN are more likely than woman to die from all common types of cancer, experts have revealed.

A shocking report for the Irish Cancer Society said that men's lifestyles are mainly to blame for this, with higher smoking rates, heavier drinking, poorer diets, less exercise and more obesity.

The charity also warned that late diagnosis is an issue for men. The study found that men

have incidence rates of up to three times higher for bowel, lung, bladder and stomach cancer. And although more

women get skin melano-

ma, men are still more likely to die from it. Dr Noel Richardson of the Carlow IT Centre for Men's Health said that men lifestyle factors need to be addressed.

Policy

"Today's report gives a solid evidence-base for what action needs to be taken by

action needs to be taken by both policy makers and service providers so they can engage more effectively with all men," he said.

The Cancer Society commissioned the Centre for Men's Health and the National Cancer Begistry to compile the report to mark Men's Health Week.

Researchers described it as a "landmark" report, the first of its kind to look at cancer incidence and mortality from a gender perspective in Ireland.

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Projections indicate that by 2035 the
overall number of invasive cancers will increase by 213 per cent for men (seven per cent a year), compared with 165 per cent for women (six per cent a year)

The report found that men are almost two times more likely to die from bowel cancer, with incidence rates at 66.53 per 100,000 compared with 41.4 in females.

Men of all ages are 1.64 times more at risk of lung cancer, with the rate increasing to 1.8 times in those aged 65 and over.

Men's risk of death from lung cancer is 16 per cent higher than women, while men are three times more likely to get bladder cancer.

Skin

Between 2006-08, skin

cancer rates for women were up to 17.32 per 100,000 compared with 15.95 for men, but men ire still 1.6 times more ikely to die from it. Overall, death rates in en ranged from 1.6 to 2.7

mes the rate for women. Killian Byrne, marathon unner and former particion RTE's Operation Transformation, spoke of the need to encourage healthier lifestyles. bant

He said: "Younger men may take good health for granted. They may not notice that they have become less active until health becomes a concern.

"Time spent investing in your health now and making changes will pay divi-dends when you are older." Donal Buggy from the Cancer Society added: "The report provides recommen-dations that offer a blueprint for a more targeted and gender-specific approach to addressing the key findings; particu-larly in relation to lifestyle changes."



HEALTHY ADVICE: Killian