

ALCOHOL IS CARCINOGENIC. ALCOHOL CAUSES CANCER

Ethanol, which is the main component of all alcoholic beverages, is carcinogenic.



EVIDENCE OF THE CANCER ALCOHOL LINK IS OVERWHELMING from various sources including:

International Agency for Research on Cancer

World Cancer Research Fund International / American Institute for Cancer Research

Cancer Research UK

American Society of Clinical Oncology

National Toxicology Program of the US Department of Health and Human Services

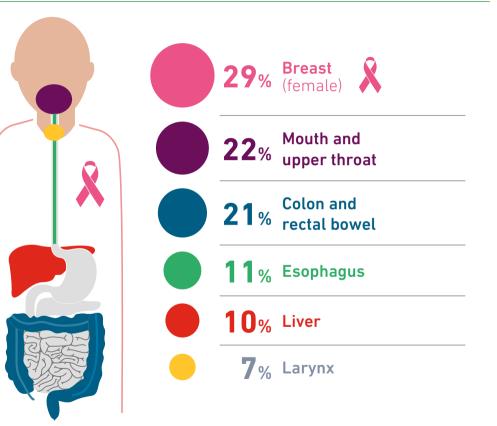
American Cancer Society



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CANCERS DUE TO ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Proportion of new cases of cancer related to alcohol







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ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND CANCER

Alcohol use increases the number of new cancer cases and cancer deaths.

CERTAIN GROUPS ARE VULNERABLE

WOMEN

Although women consume less alcohol than men, women have a higher alcohol-related risk of developing cancer per gram of alcohol consumed due to the added risk of developing breast cancer. Relatively low levels of alcohol consumption (2 drinks of alcohol or less a day) lead to an increased risk of breast cancer

Supported by

HEALTHY CARIBBEAN COALITION

Pan American



SMOKERS

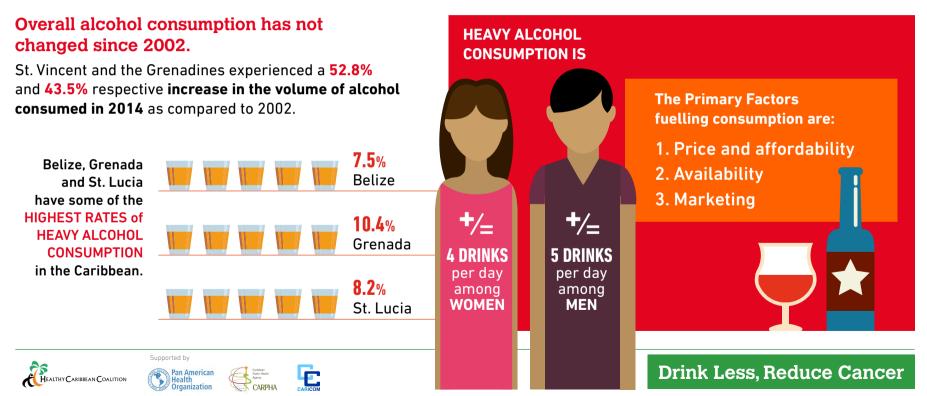
Tobacco use in combination with alcohol carries a higher risk particularly with respect to oral cavity, oropharyngeal, hypopharyngeal and esophageal cancers.





ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE CARIBBEAN

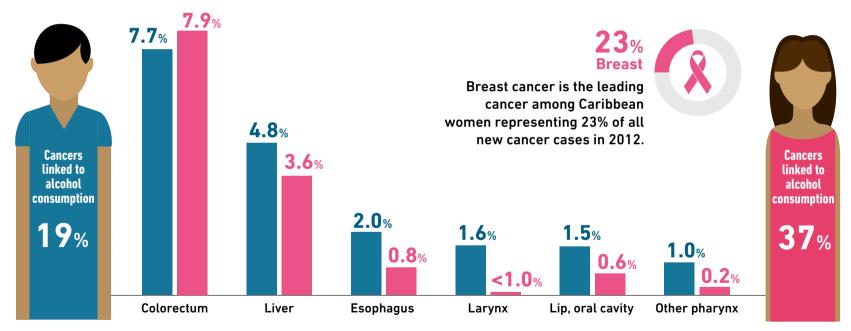
Approximately 1 in 5 men across most CARICOM countries report binge drinking.



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CANCER IN THE CARIBBEAN

Top cancers in the region by sex highlighting those cancers linked to alcohol consumption.



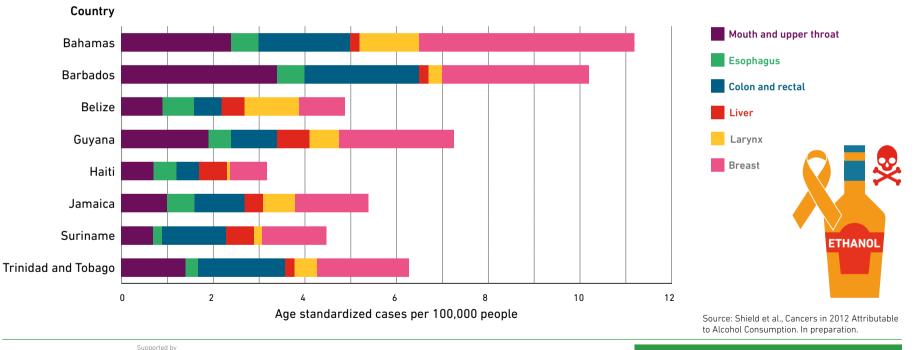
Source: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Global Cancer Observatory. International Agency for Research on Cancer; Lyon France





ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND CANCER IN THE CARIBBEAN

NEW CANCER CASES caused by alcohol consumption

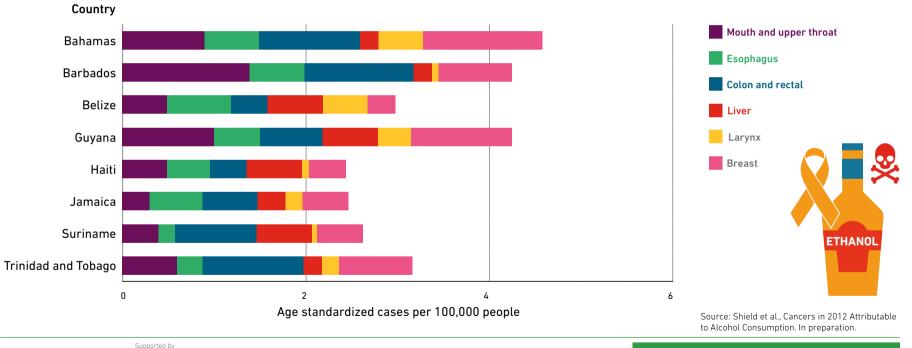






ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND CANCER IN THE CARIBBEAN

CANCER DEATHS caused by alcohol consumption







GLOBAL POLICY ENVIRONMENT



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 3.5

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and HARMFUL USE OF ALCOHOL. WHO's Global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol.

2025 Global Target of 10% reduction in the harmful use of alcohol.

WHO 'BEST BUYS'* to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol – Most effective policy options to reduce alcohol consumption and associated cancer risk.

INCREASE excise TAXES on alcoholic beverages



Enact and enforce bans or comprehensive **RESTRICTIONS** on exposure to ALCOHOL ADVERTISING, PROMOTION and SPONSORSHIP Enact and enforce **RESTRICTIONS** on the physical AVAILABILITY OF RETAILED ALCOHOL



*www.who.int/nmh/publications/best_buys_summary/en



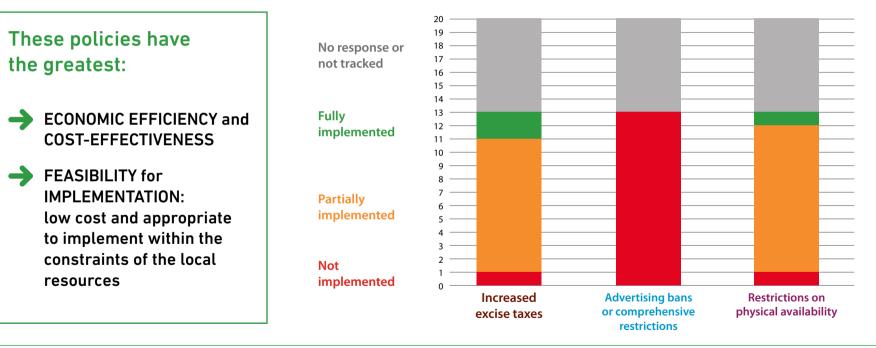






CARICOM POLICY ENVIRONMENT

Progress in implementation of harmful use of alcohol reduction measures







WHAT CAN BE DONE?

GOVERNMENTS

Implement and enforce recommended WHO 'BEST BUYS' policies to create environments which help people to make the healthier choices.



HEALTHY CARIBBEAN COALITION

Pan American Health

PRIVATE SECTOR

Cease predatory marketing and promotion of alcoholic products.



HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

Regularly ask patients about their drinking and encourage all to DRINK LESS TO PREVENT CANCER.

CIVIL SOCIETY

Advocate for proven policies such as those recommended in the WHO 'BEST BUYS'.



INDIVIDUALS

Drink Less. If you don't drink, dont' start.



NOT DRINKING IS THE BEST PREVENTION.



KEY MESSAGES

