WHO IS INVOLVED?

PROJECT PARTNERS:

• National Cancer Institute (Italy) [project lead]
• The Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL)
• Institute of Oncology Ljubljana (Slovenia)
• University of Caen Normandy (France)
• University of Lübeck (Germany)

+ Plus, a growing number of cancer registries in Europe.

“Depending on when in her lifespan a woman integrates risk-reduction behaviours, the majority of breast cancer can be prevented”

Colditz G, CA Cancer J Clin, 2014

Visit our website to learn more:
www.wasabysite.it

Why not get involved?
Email: wasaby@wasabysite.it

EU funding disclaimer:
This project has received funding from the 3rd European Union Health Programme 2014-2020 under Grant Agreement PP-2-5-2016 (#769767)

Co-funded by the Health Programme of the European Union
WHAT IS WASABY?

WASABY is a 3-year EU funded project beginning in January 2018.

The project aims to include the design of a model able to identify areas with higher cancer rates, to study whether pollutant contamination may be a cause for increased cancer risk.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVES ARE:

TO DESIGN procedures for producing cancer maps

TO CONDUCT ecological studies on association between pollution and increased cancer risk.

WHAT WILL WASABY DO?

During the first two years, WASABY will produce breast cancer risk maps identifying areas at higher risk in Europe using specific geographic information systems and ad hoc models of spatial analysis.

An environmental study will be piloted on water and soil pollutants and breast cancer risk in the third year.

During the final year, WASABY will develop online primary prevention courses to increase awareness of breast cancer risk amongst girls aged 12 to 19 years old.

ADDED VALUE OF WASABY

- Cooperation and exchange between participating population-based cancer registries to produce an innovative methodology
- Improve the use of deprivation indexes in spatial analysis and enlarge the utilisation of the European Deprivation Index
- Increase spatial analysis activities across European cancer registries to distinguish clusters of breast cancer risk with a focus on young women
- Pilot the connection between databases of water and soil pollutants and cancer registry databases
- Prepare a useful web instrument to promote breast cancer preventive actions among girls aged 12 to 19 years old