Tsarik U. D. THE PROBLEMS OF EARLY CANCER-DIAGNOSTICS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Scientific superviser senior teacher Sychorykova T. V.

Chair of foreign languages

Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

On the 23 of February, 2015 A.G. Lukashenko, the president of the republic of Belarus, pointed out the necessity of building a new modern health-center for patients suffering from cancer.

It is well-know that a lot of forms of cancer cannot be treated when the diagnosis had been made to late, so it is very important to implement such diagnostic methods that will work in the very beginning of the progression of cancer. Early detection of cancer greatly increases the chances for successful treatment. Some types of cancer can be found even before they cause symptoms. Unfortunately, effective and up-to-date medical equipment for early cancer-diagnostics is still in deficit in the Republic of Belarus. For example, a lack of computed tomographic scanners is one of the biggest problems of the national medicine. Another difficulty is badly functioning mass screening-tests for early cancer-diagnostics. Screening tests must be effective, safe, well-tolerated with acceptably low rates of false positive and false negative results. This field of medicine has real prospects, but is in need of being studied thoroughly. For example visual inspection with acetic acid may prove to be an effective screening method for cervical cancer in the near future. Moreover that could be more economically advantageous to provide quite an expensive medical technique for early diagnostics once, than pay for the treatment, because it is clear that the more inveterate the case is, the more expensive the cure will be.

As concerns the Republic of Belarus, last year at the Republic Scientific-Practical Centre were treated 561 patients with the initial stages of cancer and 1340 patients with the final stages of cancer. All these facts show the importance of early cancer-diagnostics. That is why it is so relevant to demonstrate and implement effective modern methods of early detection.