Germ cell tumor, Hodgkin lymphoma: This Commission presents research that quantifies the impact of the use of tamoxifen treatment in South Africa, South Sudan, and Ethiopia, among other countries, on breast cancer recurrence and mortality improvements with tamoxifen treatment, 15 years later. Chronic myeloid leukemia: Radiotherapy can prevent one out of five deaths among cervical cancer patients.

Cancer management starts with obtaining a clear diagnosis. However, lack of diagnostic imaging and pathologists are major barriers to receipt of high-quality oncologic care in many parts of the world. Surgery is needed for 80% of early-stage cancer patients, and as a palliative measure for a substantial proportion of late-stage cancer patients. However, surgery is only delivered to one in four eligible patients globally due to infrastructure and workforce limitations, as well as lack of affordability, particularly in LMICs. Furthermore, although specialized surgery performed by an oncologic surgeon is crucial to patient outcomes, due to shortages of these specialists, cancer patients in LMICs usually receive surgery from a general surgeon. As a key contributor to improving the survival of cancer patients, the inequities in LMICs must be tackled.

Radiotherapy is indicated for about 60% of patients with cancer therapies on their national essential medicine list. However, the accessibility of radiotherapy machines, particularly in LMICs, is a substantial proportion of countries do not include major cancer therapies on their national essential medicine list. Despite these challenges, there are many low-cost and effective cancer drugs available, including some cancer therapies on their national essential medicine list.

Cancer therapies have greatly improved cancer outcomes. For example, tamoxifen endocrine therapy for hormone receptor-positive breast cancer patients substantially reduces local recurrences and disease-specific mortality.

The chance for a cure, the chance to live, should not be a remnant of geography.

Radiotherapy can prevent one out of five deaths among cervical cancer patients.