

Trinity College Dublin

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath The University of Dublin

A Canadian research perspective on cancer among adults with intellectual or developmental disabilities Accessible Summary

Ms Shannon O'Farrell-Molloy





• Dr Alyson Mahar spoke about cancer research in Canada.

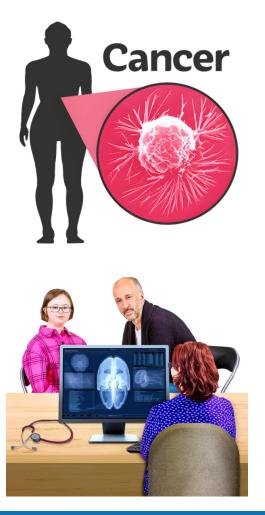


• She told us what her research team have found out so far.









 People with intellectual disabilities are more likely to be diagnosed with cancer when it is already quite serious.

• This means that cancer is not being diagnosed on time.







@ageingwithID



 This also means that people with intellectual disabilities are less likely to live a long life once they have been diagnosed with cancer.



• Why does this happen?







• People with intellectual disabilities do not have equal access to healthcare.

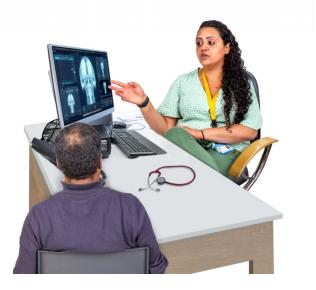


• And sometimes they are dismissed by doctors and nurses.









• Cancer screening needs to be improved so that cancer is detected earlier.

 Doctors need more training on how to diagnose people with intellectual disabilities with cancer.







• Treatments need to be made accessible to people with intellectual disabilities.



 Making these changes will help to improve the health of people with intellectual disabilities who have cancer.







• Policies need to include people with intellectual disabilities.

• Cancer services need to be inclusive for people with intellectual disabilities.







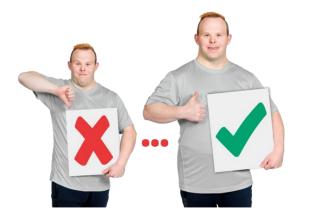
• More person-centred care needs to be delivered in hospitals.



 People with intellectual disabilities need to be included in clinical trials and cancer research!







 Alyson and her team in Canada are working to make things better in cancer care for people with intellectual disabilities.



 This will help to deliver the best possible care to cancer patients today and improve things for future cancer patients!





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Thank You

