

Digestive diseases and cancers:

Uncovering the burden and economic impact



Country report: France

Digestive diseases and cancers exert a substantial public health and economic burden across France. Unfortunately, despite their impact, they remain poorly understood, attracting relatively little attention in terms of policy, funding and research.

Digestive disease burden

In 2016, there were approximately:

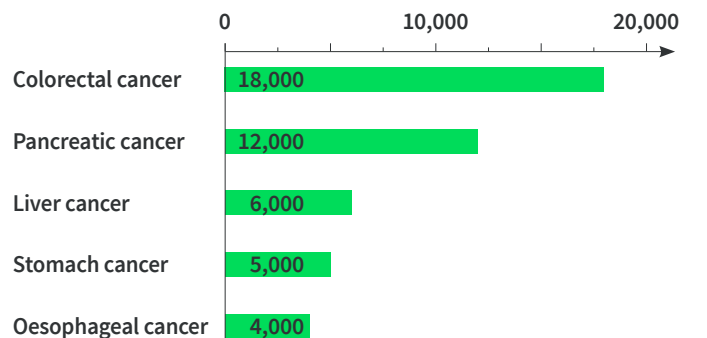
5,100,000

Incident cases

with a notable increase in prevalent cases of 8% seen for major diseases including digestive cancers, inflammatory bowel disease, chronic pancreatitis and liver disease between 2012 to 2016.



Highest number of cancer mortality by type



Economic impact of digestive cancers

In 2016, France's expenditure on digestive cancers comprised:

€ 1,142,000



Digestive cancer burden


In 2016, the 5 most common types of digestive cancers caused approximately:


45,000 deaths




Risk factors

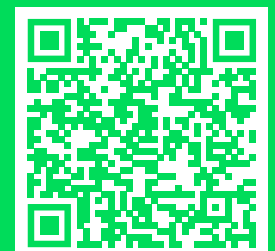
A high proportion of digestive diseases and cancers are caused by modifiable risk factors:

55%  of the proportion of pancreatitis age-standardised DALY rates* and 35% of the proportion of liver cancer age-standardised DALY rates are associated with alcohol use

25%  of the proportion of oesophageal cancer age-standardised DALY rates and 9% of the proportion of colorectal cancer age-standardised DALY rates are associated with a high BMI**

24%  of the proportion of pancreatic cancer age-standardised DALY rates and 17% of the proportion of stomach cancer age-standardised DALY rates are associated with smoking

Urgent action must be taken to improve digestive health. Learn more about our research and funding priorities, as well as our recommendations for action in the UEG White Book...



*Disability-adjusted life years (DALY): A measure which combines years of life lost to premature mortality and years of healthy life lost due to disability.

**Body mass index (BMI).