



PanCareLIFE

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Survival rates after childhood cancer now reach and **exceed 80%** in most European countries. However, it is estimated that as many as **80% of survivors** have experienced at least one serious late effect, such as poor quality of life, inner ear problems¹ or reduced fertility.

¹Inner ear problems include temporary or permanent inner ear dysfunction with symptoms of cochlear damage (i.e. hearing loss and tinnitus) or symptoms of injury to the vestibular apparatus (e.g. dizziness and vertigo).

What will PanCareLIFE do?

Survivors of childhood cancer should enjoy the same quality of life and opportunities as their peers who have not had cancer.

In order to prevent or reduce the impact of late effects on survivors we will study:



Quality of Life



Fertility



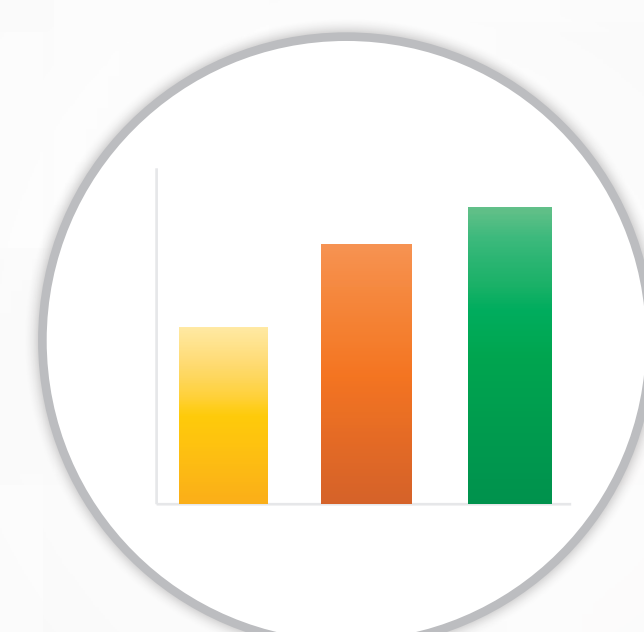
Inner Ear Problems

Currently, there is little systematic information about late effects available at the European level.

The project will advance cancer research by:



Identifying both genetic and non-genetic risk factors for particular late effects



Bringing together large cohorts of childhood cancer survivors from across Europe to enable rigorous analysis and statistics



Integrating therapy and long-term follow-up to improve health care



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement No. 602030. The project commenced in November 2013 and has a duration of five years. The total project value is €7.8 million, of which the EU is contributing €6 million.

For further information please visit www.pancarelife.eu.