Almost of adults and nearly of children live with obesity or overweight in Europe.

Obesity
Those living with obesity have been found to have a life expectancy that is 10 years shorter than those with a “healthy” weight status.

In adults, of the 600,000 deaths in Europe are linked to obesity.

Cancer
Cancer is the second leading cause of death and mortality in Europe.

The median survival of non-metastatic thyroid tumours is 41 months.

Obesity
These diseases are often chronic and life-threatening. Key issues to address are:

- need for access to expert centres
- rising disease burden no rare

POLICY ASK
Allocate the resources to mitigate the critical role of the European Reference Networks, drive the development of registries and innovation in diagnosis and treatment.

POLICY ASK
Recognise obesity as a chronic relapsing endocrine disease by all stakeholders at European and national levels, focus on prevention and develop new treatment options.

Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals
Over 1.5 million cases of cancer are linked to endocrine disruptors. Between 157 and 270 billion per year in health care expenses and lost earning potential in Europe.

Poland
More than 1,900 new cases of thyroid cancer per year

Over 3.7 million cases per year

More than 90,000 new cases of thyroid cancer per year

The average survival rate of patients with neuroendocrine tumours is 90,000 per year.

Rare Endocrine Diseases
Over 400 rare diseases are related to the endocrine system.

Rare diseases affect approximately 30 million in the EU.

Between 157 and 270 billion per year in health care expenses and lost earning potential in Europe.

POLICY ASK
Implement all legislation relevant to EDCs without any further delay to ensure a more healthy and sustainable European society for the current as well as future generations.

POLICY ASK
Strengthen the endocrine perspective and acknowledge endocrine cancers in the Beating Cancer Plan and Horizon Europe research calls.

Rarest Endocrine Diseases
These conditions often present with symptoms that are similar to other, more common, conditions. The rarest endocrine diseases: 100,000 patients, 17 European Reference Networks, 220,000 registries and innovation in diagnosis and treatment.

Rare diseases are often chronic and life-threatening. Key issues to address are:

- need for access to expert centres
- rising disease burden no rare

POLICY ASK
Allocate the resources to mitigate the critical role of the European Reference Networks, drive the development of registries and innovation in diagnosis and treatment.

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