



EDITORIAL

Cancer is a significant public health issue, affecting individuals, families, communities, and healthcare systems worldwide. Global cancer cases are projected to rise by 70% to 26 million by 2040, with the burden falling disproportionately on low- and middle-income countries. Cancer is the second leading cause of death globally, responsible for an estimated 10 million deaths in 2020. The rising incidence and mortality rates place a significant strain on healthcare resources and economies. Many people lack awareness of cancer symptoms and risk factors, leading to delayed diagnoses and poorer prognoses. Early detection is crucial for successful treatment and improved survival rates, highlighting the need for increased awareness and accessibility to screening services. Millions of people across the globe lack access to quality cancer treatment and care due to various factors such as financial constraints, geographical barriers, and limited healthcare infrastructure. Addressing these problems requires a comprehensive and multipronged approach involving collaboration between governments, healthcare organizations, research institutions, and patient advocacy groups. By working together, we can create a world where cancer is no longer a major public health threat.

Dr. Ramesh Kumari Dasgupta,
Professor, Mata Gujri University
Mobile: +91-8167677547
E Mail: rkd.mgcop@gmail.com

**Indian Research Journal of Pharmacy and Science; 37(2023)2943;
Journal Home Page: <https://www.irjps.in>**