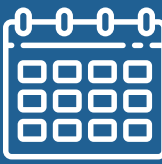


Life expectancy



71.4 years

Incidence



1,200 annually

Prostate Cancer*



28.10%

*Share of new cancer diagnoses that are prostate cancer

Health Care System

The National Health Service (NHS) in Latvia has universal population coverage, general tax-financed health care provision and a purchaser–provider split. The Ministry of Health is responsible for defining national health policies and regulates public health, while the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDPC) coordinates and implements public health activities. The NHS is the main purchaser of publicly funded health services in Latvia and is responsible for implementation of policies developed by the Ministry of Health.⁴

Reimbursement PSA



Yes

Main Testing Location



GP

National Cancer Plan



Yes

What’s happening in practice?

From 2021, Latvia also introduced a state-funded preventive test for prostate cancer (PSA). Every two years all men aged 50–75 and men aged 45–50 with a family history of prostate cancer in a blood relative get a PSA test via the GP, which is measured in the laboratory.³

There is a state-funded prostate cancer screening programme for men aged 50-75 every two years.³

National Clinical Guidelines

Government

The Slimību profilakses un kontroles centrs updated in 2023 their recommendation to "all men aged 50–75 and men aged 45–50 with a family history of prostate cancer in a blood relative should have a PSA test every two years as part to the state funded screening programme." ³

Urologist

National guidelines for screening are followed.

GP

GPs adhere to the current recommendation by the Latvian National Health Service.

An information sheet for patients is available through the NHS.²

References
[1] European Observatory;
[2] <https://www.vmnvd.gov.lv/lv/media/23702/download?attachment>;
[3] Prostate Preventive Examination | National Health Service (vmnvd.gov.lv);
[4] About us | Nacionālais veselības dienests (vmnvd.gov.lv)

