

General Introduction

At a time when the attention of all humanity is focused on the covid-19 pandemic with all the health, economic, political and even geopolitical implications; at a time when debates on patents on anti-covid-19 vaccines are becoming deafening; at a time when the waves of the Mediterranean engulfing thousands of immigrants are causing anger and indignation in various chancelleries, how to perceive the muffled laments of slow and painful agony of cancer victims this. Should we, in the name of current events, close our ears to the unfortunately increasing number of complaints from cancer victims? How many of them in the world are dying out in excruciating pain, under the morbid action of this silent killer; one million eight hundred thousand or more?

Behind the spotlight on covid-19 and immigration, the Multidisciplinary Research Group (G-RECAP) is looking into this subject, which is anachronistic for the occasion, but whose social importance no longer has to be demonstrated. The G-RECAP is a group made up of teacher-researchers from the University of Yaoundé 1 and the University of Yaoundé 2. For the sake of methodology and given the youth of the group, the current research is limited to Cameroon in the hope of extending it to other health or environmental issues in Cameroon as on the rest of the African continent. This edition looks at

some fundamental questions that make it possible to draw up a kind of inventory on cancer in Cameroon. In this vein, Daniel Anicet NOAH MBEDE sets the scene in an epistemological approach to indicate the general approach and orientation. Dorothée B. Ndoumbè examines the strategies and treatment that the Cameroonian media give to cancer. In the same vein, Fleur Nadine NDJOCK looks at the decision-making process of women in the fight against cancer in Cameroon. The anthropological perspective, focuses on perceptions and social representations on cancer in the Central Cameroon Region with Afu Isaiah Kunock, while Deli Tize Teri examines the role of civil society in this battle. How are cancer data produced and what are the consequences in the formulation of public policies to combat this condition? It is the central question of Frankline AWUNG's contribution that thus opens the communicational perspective of this publication. Colette Djadeu, in this perspective, interested in social communication, ranging from secondary prevention to primary prevention. Messanga Obama examines imaginary productions on cancer induced by the interactions between scientific and popular discourses. Jean-François Nguegan closes this first draft by examining the dissonance between the medical perception of cancer and its management by communication in Cameroon.