

Cancer Distribution Among Patients Registered at Hadhramout National Oncology Center During 2015-2020

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INTRODUCTION

Cancer has become a significant public health issue and is one of the world's leading causes of death(1). Despite significant advancements in medical research and treatment options, the fight against cancer remains an ongoing battle(2). The lack of published data on the distribution of cancer in Yemen poses significant concerns at both national and global levels as it represents a barrier to addressing this pressing public health issue and underscores the urgent need for increased research and data collection efforts in the region(3). Therefore, this study reports on the types and distribution of cancer using data from Hadhramout oncology center (HNOC), one of the 5 major centers in Yemen, during 2015-2020.

RESULTS

A total of 2591 cancer cases were registered at Hadhramout National Oncology Center during the period 2015-2020. Of these, 1279 cases (49.4%) were males and 1312 (50.6%) were females, with a female to male ratio of 1.02. The ages ranged from 1 to 99 years, with a mean age of 51.36 years. The mean ages for males and females were 52.29 and 50.45 years, respectively.

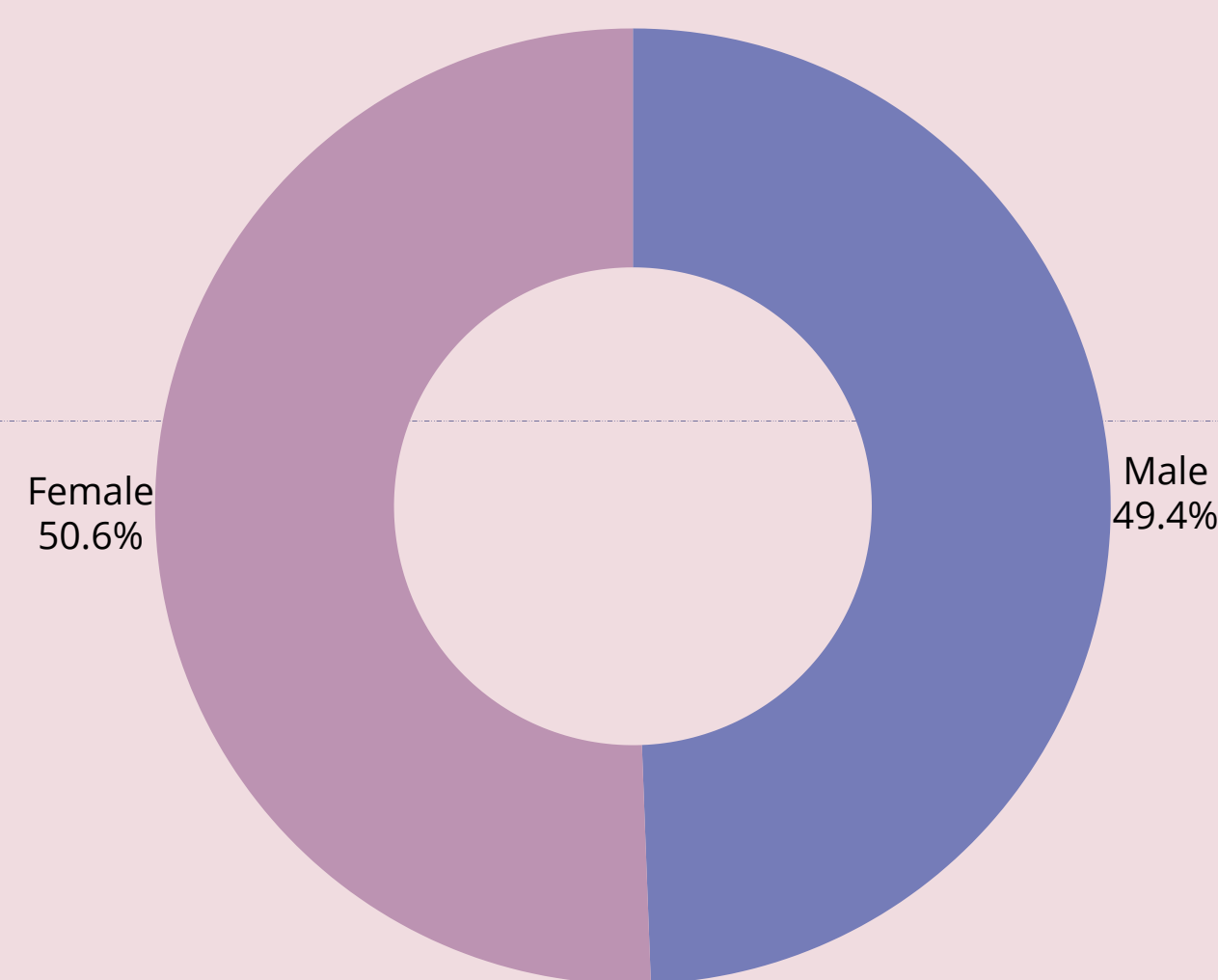


Figure 1. Distribution of cancer frequency according to the sex.

Out of 2591 cancer cases, 345 cases were registered in 2015, 384 cases in 2016, 564 cases in 2017, 566 cases in 2018, which is considered the peak incidence, 516 cases in 2019, and the least cases 216 were in 2020.

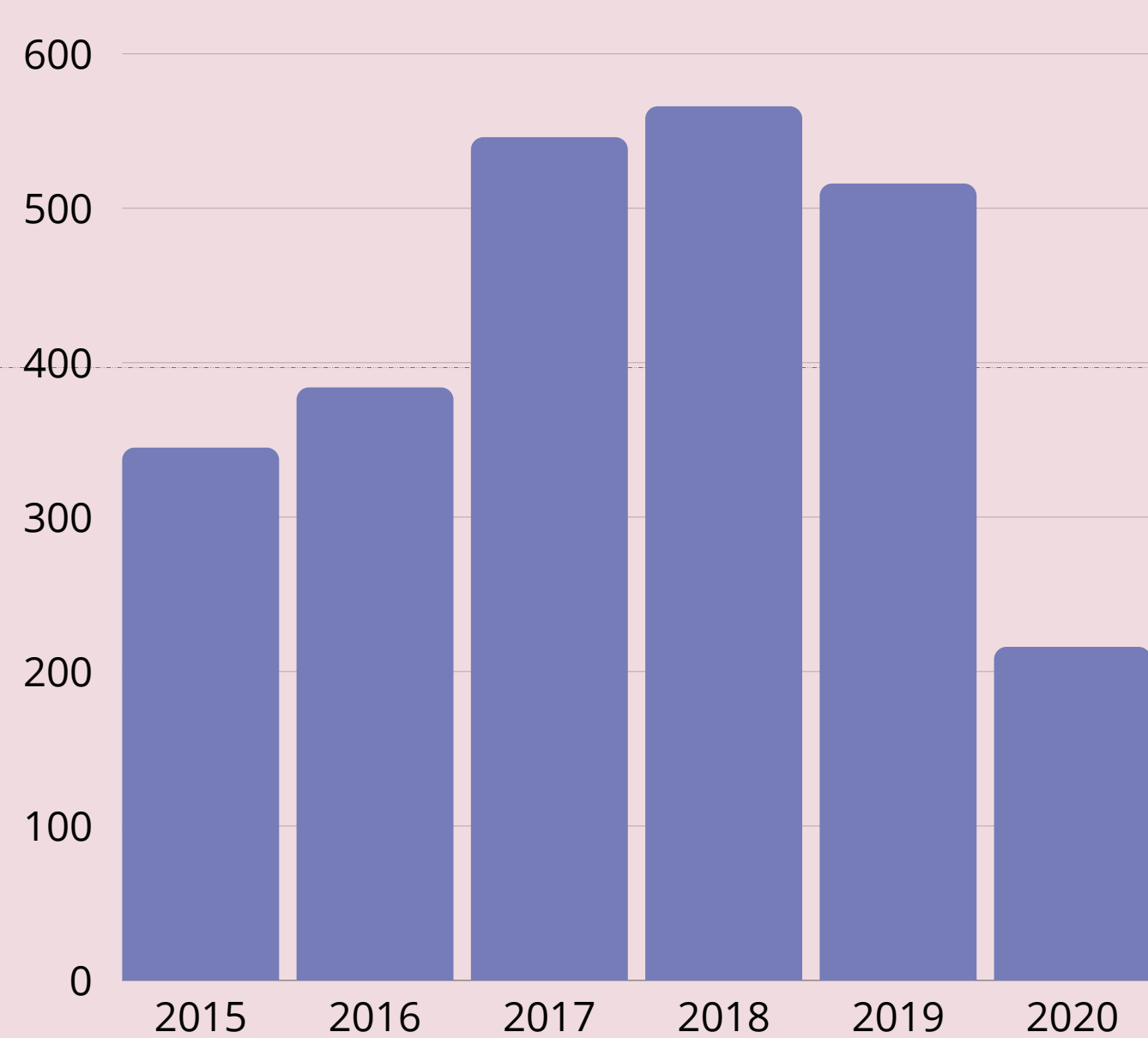


Figure 2. Distribution of cancer by years from 2015-2020

The distribution of cancer cases was analyzed based on 10-year age intervals and sex and findings indicate that the highest proportion of cancer cases in males occurs in the age group of seventy years and above (24.5%). While in females, the peak of cancer cases is observed in the fifties (20.8%). In general, the 8th decade and above is the age that poses the highest cases (21.8% of all cancer cases).

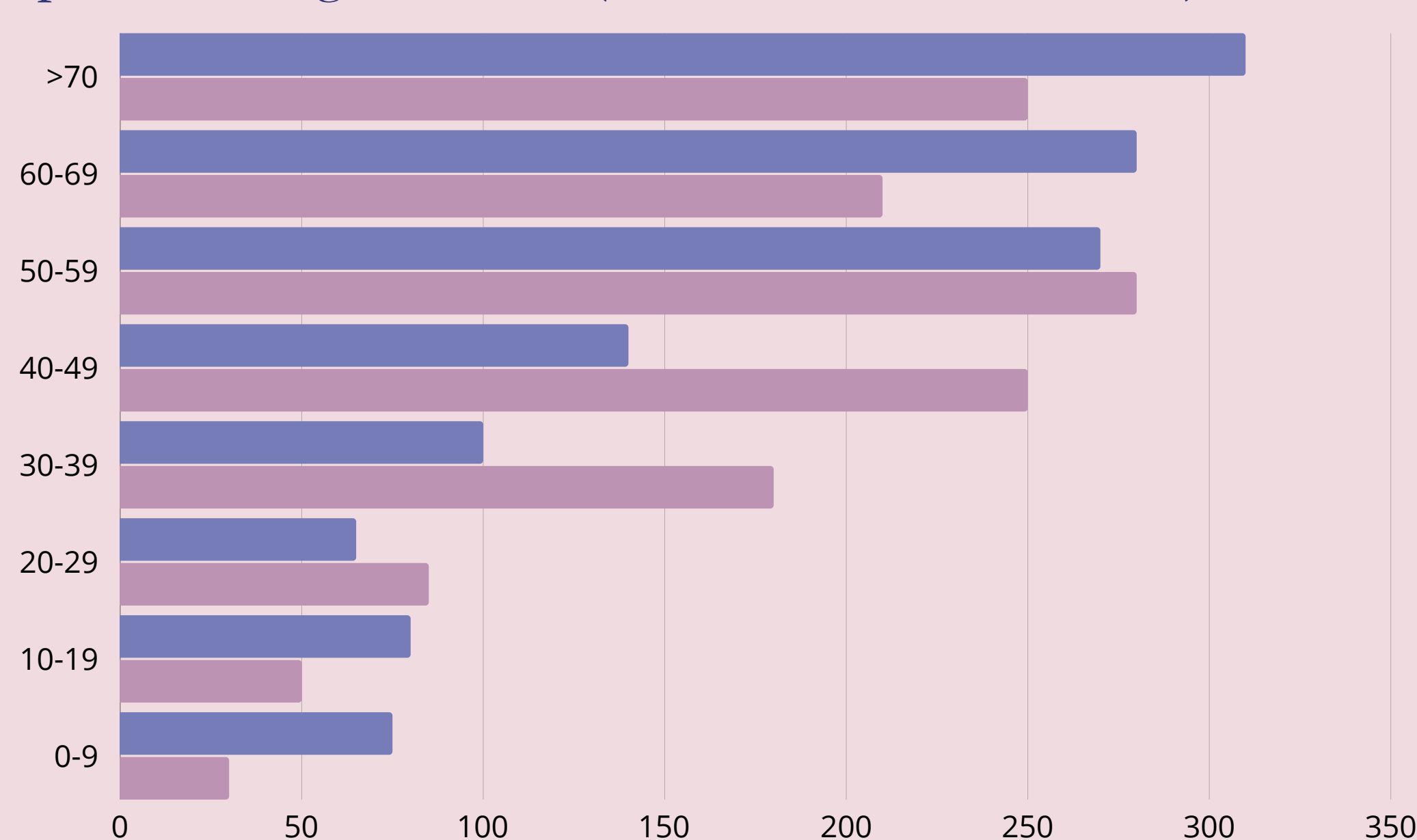


Figure 3. Distribution of cancer according to sex and 10 year age interval

In females, breast cancer is the most common type of cancer followed by cancer of blood & spleen 12.27% and ovarian cancer 6.4% then lymphoma 5.64%, and colorectal cancer 5.33%.

While in males, blood & spleen were the most common type with almost 18.84% of all cancers followed by colorectal cancer with 10.86%, lymphoma at 9.3 %, liver cancer at 7.27%, and stomach cancer at 6.64%

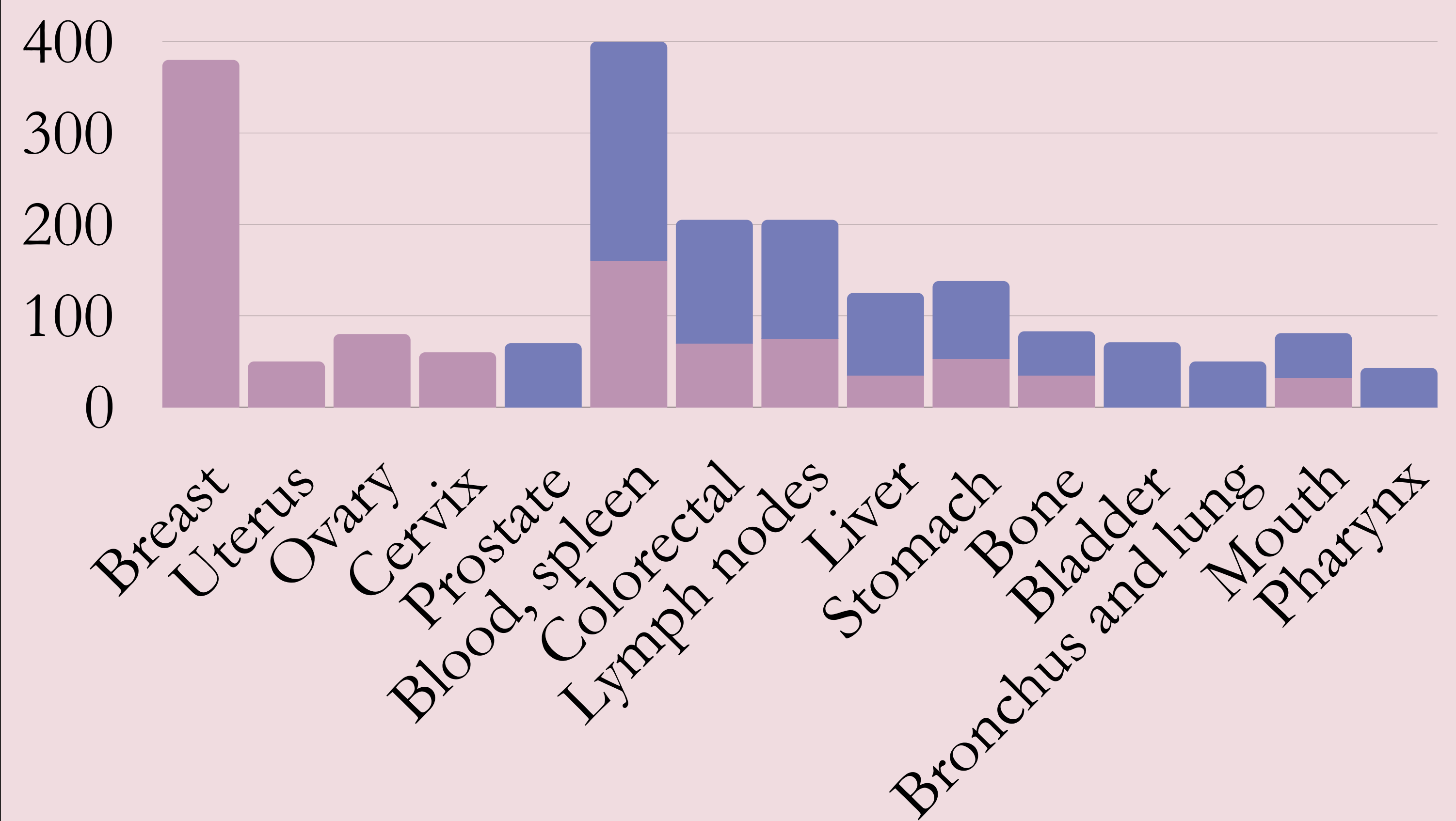


Figure 4. Distribution of cancer by type and sex

Hadhramout recorded the most of cases, with 1787 (68.9%). Shabwa reported 518 cases, which were the second-most common (20.0%). Almahra comes in third with 105 (4.1%), where others representing 181 with a proportion of (7%) respectively. Henceforth, based on the information we assembled, it was disclosed that breast cancer was the most prevalent cancer in Hadhramout and Aden, with proportions of 16.2% and 50.0%, respectively, whereas cancer of the blood and spleen was the most dominant cancer in Shbwah, Al-Mahrah, and Mareb, with proportions of 15.4%, 15.2%, and 22.2%, respectively.

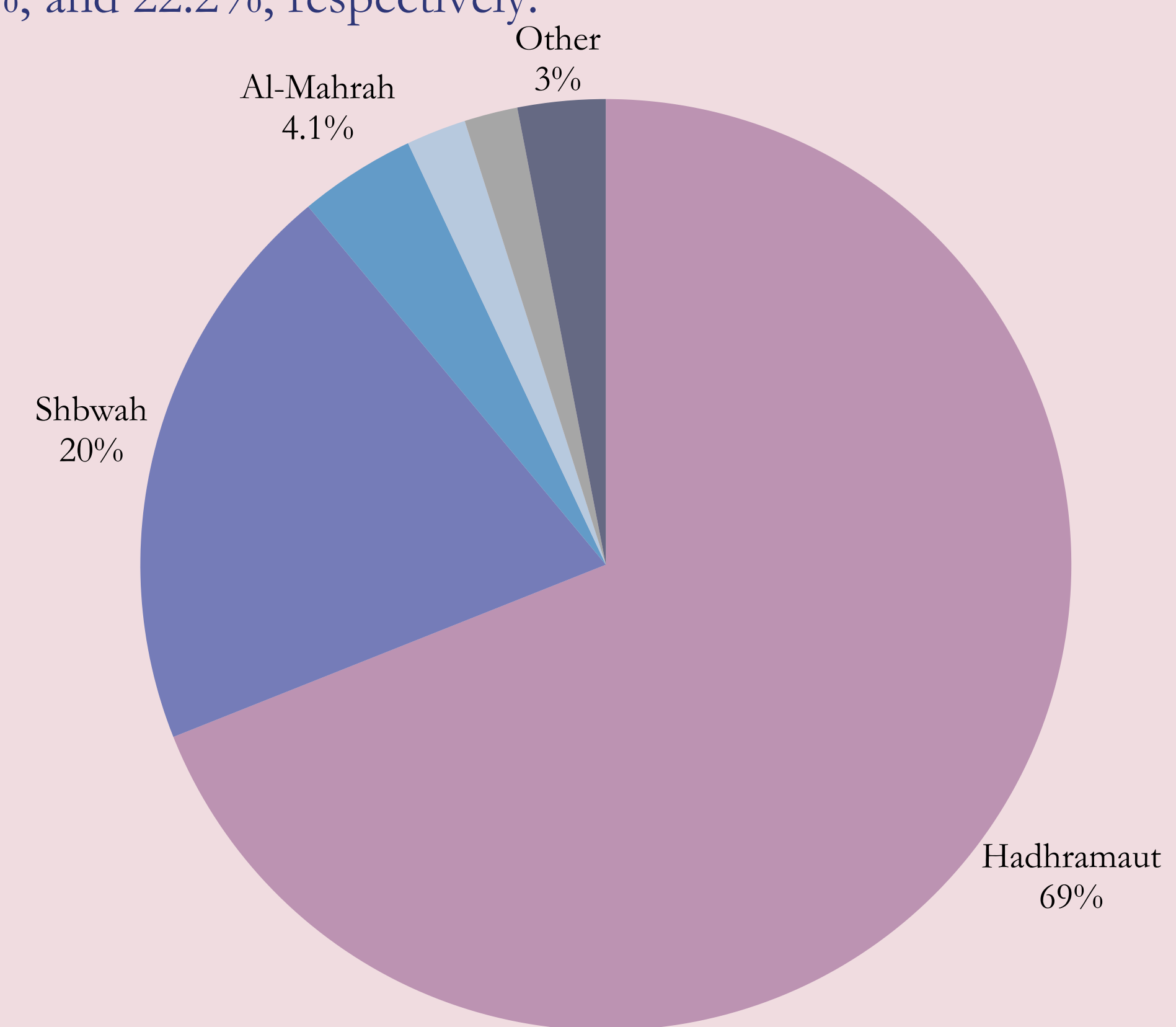


Figure 5. Distribution of cancer by governorate

CONCLUSIONS

The findings of this study demonstrated that cancer incidence has increased over the past few years. Therefore, it is essential to establish a high-quality regional cancer registry to allow for the surveillance of cancer and facilitate the development of effective programs for cancer control and prevention in Yemen.

References:

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Acknowledgement :

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