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A 10-year retrospective analysis of hospital admissions of cancer patients in Brazil (2008-2017)

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Cancer figures among the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Brazil. Overall, 600,000 new cancer cases and 200,000 deaths are estimated to occur annually in Brazil.

Yearly around 1.2 million deaths were reported to the Brazilian Mortality Information System, being 16.2% of these related to people living with cancer.

The hospital admission procedure for “Treatment of Clinical Intercurrences of Oncological Patients” is related to a complication of the disease or its treatment, predictable or not, which requires hospitalization in specialized, general or day hospitals, for control of the complication.

Between 2008 and 2017, there were more than 6.7 million hospitalizations (6,746,226) related to cancer in Brazil. Of all the hospital admissions of cancer patients, 1,895,735 (28%) were related to clinic intercurrents of the disease.

According to the retrospective analysis of hospital admissions of cancer patients, data recorded in the Hospital Information System of SUS, approximately 90% of the hospital admissions made in the procedure “Treatment of Clinics Intercurrences of Cancer Patient” were related to palliative care for terminally ill patients.

Through the hospital admissions of cancer patients in the procedure “Treatment of Clinical Intercurrences of Oncological

Patients”, we can estimate patients with indication of palliative care at the end of life, as well as identify parameters for the estimated need for cancer palliative care hospital beds. In this regard, we propose studies to size the target population, the demand and supply of health services, the level of attention required by selecting, to that, certain items likely to comparability between national and international data parameters, such as utilization of palliative care services, the prevalence of pain and other symptoms. Also, further study of hospital procedure “Treatment of Clinical Intercurrences of Oncological Patients” should be considered as a parameter for scaling of palliative care services in Brazil.

Speaker Biography

Cledy Eliana dos Santos has a bachelor's degree in Engineering of Production at the Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (1977). Graduation in medicine at the College of Medical Sciences of Porto Alegre (1980), MSc in community health in Developing Countries-University of London (1991), MSc in AIDS from the University of Barcelona (2001); PhD in Medicine – University of Porto/Portugal (2018). She is a Medical Doctor at Hospital Nossa Senhora da Conceição/ GHC, specialist in Family and Community Medicine and Palliative Medicine. Since 2009 she has been working on Service of Pain and Palliative Care of Hospital Nossa Senhora da Conceição/ GHC. Member of the Palliative Care Technical Chamber of the Regional Medical Council of Rio Grande do Sul State (from July 2011 to January 2019).

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