

Gastrointestinal cancers incidence in East Azerbaijan: 12 Year's time trend analysis of East Azerbaijan cancer registry data (2004-2015)

Roya Dolatkah, Mohammad Hossein Somi, Sepideh Sepahi and Mina Belalzadeh
Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Introduction: Results from GLOBOCAN 2012 showed that gastrointestinal cancers including stomach, colorectal, esophageal and liver cancers are the most common sites of cancer diagnosed worldwide. Previously Cancer Registry reports of East Azerbaijan indicated a high incidence of gastrointestinal cancers in this region, resulted in the establishment a survey on trend analysis during last decade in the state.

Material & Methods: Twelve years cancer registry data of East Azerbaijan were collected from different sources, and final data quality check was performed to achieve clean data. Age-standardized incidence rates were generated using the 2000 WHO standard population, for different cancers for each solar calendar year, from 1383 to 1394. The annual percent changes (APC) and average annual percent change (AAPC) of ASRs for Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Colorectal, Anus, Liver, Gallbladder, and pancreas were calculated with JointPoint 4.3.1.0 software.

Results: Time trends of different cancers in male and female showed in Figure. There was an observed increase in all types of cancers during this time so that ASR for colorectal cancer increased from 2.97 to 13.62 in female (APC=9.2%, $P<0.001$), and 2.32 to 17.82 in male (APC=9.7%, $P<0.001$).

The ASR for gastric cancer had a slightly increasing trend from 11.30 to 13.45 in female (APC= 1.2%, $P=0.6$), and 3.33 to 29.87 in male (APC=2.8%, $P=0.3$) during last 12 years. The trend analysis showed a decreasing pattern of ASR for esophageal cancer with an annual percent change of APC=-2% in females and APC=-1.2% for males.

Conclusion: According to the last results of EAPCR data GI cancers are the most common cancers in East Azerbaijan and significant increasing trends of ASR was observed for most of them. These findings demonstrate further population base epidemiologic interventions for screening and early detection of most common cancers in this region.

Speaker Biography

Roya Dolatkah is an Assistant Professor of Molecular Epidemiology of Cancer and Academic Research Assistant of Hematology and Oncology Research Center at Tabriz University of Medical Sciences. She has graduated as MD, PhD Molecular Epidemiology of Cancer, and active academic research staff of Hematology and Oncology Research Center of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences with a great experience in research and collaboration in the field of clinical cancer researches. Recently she was awarded the IARC "50 for 50": Empowering Future Cancer Research Leaders Fellowship- Lyon, France-June 2016, National Distinguished Researcher Student in Iran, from Student Research National Committee of Research & Technology Vice-Chancellor of Iran, 2013 and Gifted& Talented Students of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences.

e: royadolatkah@yahoo.com

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