



The 3<sup>rd</sup> International Gastrointestinal Cancer Congress



## GI Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Iran

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Monitoring cancer incidence and time trends is essential for cancer researches and health care planning. In service planning, indicators such as incidence can help development of strategies for service providers. It is established figure of cancer incidence will rise in future and a major part of such rise occur in developing countries where 70% of cancers related death will occur. It is necessary to provide a clear comparable figure of trends in incidence of GI cancers in Iran. Incidence data was provided by cancer registry system supervised by MOHME. The data was analyzed by each GI separated over 5 years.

Iran is one of the known areas with high incidence of GI cancers. A total of 4516 (ASR=281.86) and 12032 (ASR=39.51) new cases with GI cancers in females and males were diagnosed during 2010. Of these, gastric cancer with 2338 (ASR=8.85) and 5192 (ASR=17.06) new cases in females and males, respectively, was the second highest incidence rate in overall and also third in females and the first in males. Overall ASR according to colorectal cancer was 10.34 and 11.27 in females and males respectively with the ranking of overall, third, in females second and the fourth in the males in the ranking of cancer incidence. Esophagus cancer with ASR 5.62 (sixth) in females and 5.57 (seventh) in males, was the eight most common cancer in incidence rate. ASR in malignancies of liver (ASR for females=1.85 and for male =2.14) and pancreas (ASR for female =1.27 and for male=1.57) were lower than other GI cancers.

**Conclusion:** As incidence rate of GI cancer are high in Iran, detailed epidemiological analysis of trends will help guide future cancer control strategies.