

The Epidemiology of Gastrointestinal Cancers in Elderly of Qazvin Province (2014) Mina Shahsavari¹, Dr Solmaz Farokhzad², Fahimeh Mostafaee³

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Abstract

Introduction & Aim: Globally, gastrointestinal cancers are the most common cancers in the older population aged 65 and older. Due to such high prevalence, this study aimed to provide the incidence rate of these cancers in such population and observe the changing impact of these cancers with increasing age versus young adult (15 to 44) and middle age (45 to 64) groups.

Methods: A population based cancer registry was undertaken register all new cancer cases during a one year period (March 2014 to March 2015). Data were collected by recording consecutive cancerpatients from all referral and valid pathology.

Results: During one year, 297 new onset cases were collected in the Qazvin province. 145 patients (49%) were \geq 65 years, 120 (40%) middle age group and 32 patients (11%) in young adult group. In elderly group, 63% were male and 37% were female. Gastric cancer (Incidence Rate153.5/100000) in males and (Incidence 60.44/100000) in females which were found to be the most common cancers in the elder group. The gastric cancer incidence rate in geriatric males was 2 times higher than females of the same group. Gastric cancer was the second common cancer in males and in females and small intestinal cancer had the lowest incidence rate among gastrointestinal cancers.

Conclusion: In spite of increasing life expectancy and quality of life in Iran due to increasing of higher quality of life care demands. This study concluded a high

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incidence of gastrointestinal cancer in geriatric. Since the pattern of population is young pattern in Iran and they will be aged in a few years, gastrointestinal cancers must be look upon as an important issue in this target population. It is essential to emphasis the increasing need for research in different aspects of the prevention and the planning for the treatment of gastrointestinal cancers the elderly.

Keywords: geriatric, cancer, incidence, gastrointestinal