



Epidemiological study of deaths caused by gastrointestinal cancer in the Alborz city in 1393

Mehralian Alireza, Farhikhterad Mehri, Zamani Mahmood, Falahzare Farhang, Novinvajari Hoseyn, Yakhchalian Ali, Gholami Rouchi Abas, Siadohoni Tayebbeh

Abstract

Introduction: According to a change in the trend of increasing incidence of diseases and non-communicable diseases in the country and the broad impact of these diseases on premature death, the importance of cancer is obvious to everybody in society, regarding to the fact that gastrointestinal cancer is the most common cancers, This study examines the epidemiology of death due to gastrointestinal tract in the city of Alborz in 1393.

Methods: This study is descriptive- analytical one and data on deaths caused by cancer have been collected from all health and registration centers during 1393 and then analyzed.

Results: About 696 deaths have been registred in 1393 which 121 cases (17.5%) caused by cancer. Analyzing gastrointestinal cancers data including:

- 4% of all deaths are related to gastrointestinal cancers.
- 55.5% of deaths due to gastrointestinal cancers associated with gastric cancer and esophageal cancer is 26%.
- 70% of deaths of gastrointestinal cancer were in men and 30% in women.
- 78% of deaths cases due to gastrointestinal cancer occurred above 60 years old.

Conclusion: Regarding that the major cause of gastrointestinal cancers in our country is poor nutrition, following steps is recommended: Training public on using suitable foodstuffs and the importance of visited by doctors when any of the symptoms of risk factors observed.

Keywords: gastrointestinal cancers, non-communicable diseases, cardiovascular disease