

- Epidemiology of Selected Cancers in Saudi Arabia
Dr. Khalid El Tohami•
 - Objectives

- To enumerate major common cancer in Saudi Arabia
- Identify the magnitude of the problem
- Discuss the distribution of cancer
- Describe causes of cancers
 - What is Cancer
- A group of diseases characterised by:
 - Abnormal growth of the cells
 - Ability to invade
 - Lead to death
- The cancer may originate from
 - Epithelial cells

- Mesodermal cells
- Bone marrow cells

- Cancer may be

- Primary
- Secondary

- Problem Statement

- It is a worldwide problem

- Every year there are 10 million new cases

- More than 6 million die every year

- Problem Statement

- The most common cancers worldwide are:
 - Lung cancer (12.3% of all cancers)
 - Breast cancer (10.4% of all cancers)
 - Colorectal cancer (9.4% of all cancers)

- The most killing cancer are:
 - Cancer of the lung (17.8% of all deaths)
 - Cancer of the stomach (10.4% of all deaths)
 - Cancer of the liver (8.8% of all deaths)

- (notice the relation between incidence and gender ie response to intervention)

- Cancer and Gender

- There is male predominance in some cancer like cancer lung, stomach, esophageal, bladder
- Sometimes it is due to exposure rather than difference in susceptibility
- Other cancers eg pancreatic and colorectal there is minimal difference in gender
- The relationship between incidence and mortality is not affected by gender

- Cancer and Place

- There is unequal distribution of cancer between developed and developing countries
- Life style may influence the pattern of distribution of cancer
- Chronic infection also affect the distribution of cancer(hepatitis B and liver cancer, human papillomaviruses and cervical cancer, helicobacter pylori and cancer stomach
- - Time Trend
- At the beginning of this century cancer was the sixth cause of death now it is the second leading cause, Why?
 - Patterns of cancer

- Different distribution for different cancer throughout the world, it is due to;
 - Environmental factors
 - Food habits
 - Lifestyle
 - Genetic factors
 - Inadequate diagnosis and reporting

- Causes of Cancer

- It is multifactorial aetiology
 - Environmental Factors
 - Responsible for 80 %to 90 % of all cancers
 - Genetic Factors
 - More difficult to identify
- Environmental Factors

- Tobacco
- Alcohol
- Dietary factors
- Occupational exposures
- Viruses
- Parasites
- Customs, Habits, and lifestyle
- Others

- Saudi Oncology Society
- The Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR) in Saudi Arabia is a population-based registry
- Developed in 1992 (1412H).
- It was established under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health (MOH) by the Order of His Excellency the Minister of Health.

- The SCR commenced reporting cancer cases from 01 January 1994.
- The overall incidence of cancer in Saudi Arabia is 71.7 per 100,000
 - The Goal of SCR
- The primary goal of the SCR is to define the population-based incidence of cancer in Saudi Arabia.
- Supporting early detection and cancer screening programs and supporting cancer research projects.
- Cancer Incidence Report 2004
- Between January 01 and December 31, 2004, the total

number of cancer incident cases reported to the SCR was 9381.

- Overall, cancer was slightly more in men than in women.
- Cancers affected 4,778 (50.9%) males and 4,603 (49.1%) females, with a male to female ratio of 104:100.
- 7,138 cases were reported among Saudis, 1,987 among Non-Saudis.
- Diagnosis of malignancy was confirmed histologically