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Cancer Related Mortality in Port Harcourt, Southern Nigeria

Mortalité Liée au Cancer à Port Harcourt, dans le Sud du Nigeria

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Globally, cancer is a leading cause of death and source of resistance to increasing life expectancy. In 2019, the World Health Organisation estimated cancer as the first or second leading cause of death before the age of 70 in 112 countries and third or fourth in 23 other countries. Despite the fact that cancer has been recognized as a public health problem, there is paucity of data on cancer mortality in Nigeria. The aim of this study is to determine the pattern of cancer mortality at the University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: This is a 5 year retrospective study of all cancer related deaths at the University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital from 1st January, 2014 to 31st December, 2018. Relevant data were extracted and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences version 24.

RESULTS: There were 4449 deaths during the period under review, of which 293 were cancer related deaths, giving a mortality rate of 6.59%. There were 114 males and 179 females giving a male to female ratio of 1:1.6. Cancer of the breast was the most common cause of cancer death and accounted for 61 (20.8%) deaths within the study period.

CONCLUSION: Cancer is a major cause of mortality in Nigeria. Cancer of the breast is the leading cause of cancer mortality in females and overall while cancer of the prostate remains the commonest in men. **WAJM 2022; 39(3): 237–240.**

Keywords: Cancer, mortality, Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: Dans le monde entier, le cancer est l'une des principales causes de décès et une source de résistance à l'augmentation de l'espérance de vie.

En 2019, l'Organisation mondiale de la santé estime que le cancer sera la première ou la deuxième cause de décès avant l'âge de 70 ans dans 112 pays et la troisième ou quatrième dans 23 autres pays. Malgré le fait que le cancer ait été reconnu comme un problème de santé publique, il y a peu de données sur la mortalité par cancer au Nigeria. L'objectif de cette étude est de déterminer le profil de la mortalité par cancer au l'hôpital universitaire de Port Harcourt.

MATÉRIEL ET MÉTHODES: Il s'agit d'une étude rétrospective sur 5 ans de tous les décès liés au cancer à l'hôpital universitaire de Port Harcourt du 1^{er} janvier 2014 au 31 décembre 2018. Les données pertinentes ont été extraites et analysées à l'aide du progiciel de statistiques pour les sciences sociales version 24.

RÉSULTATS: Il y a eu 4449 décès au cours de la période examinée, dont 293 étaient liés au cancer, soit un taux de mortalité de 6,59 %. Il y avait 114 hommes et 179 femmes soit un rapport homme/femme de 1:1,6. Le cancer du sein était la cause la plus fréquente de décès par cancer et représentait 61 (20,8 %) des décès dans la région. (20,8 %) des décès survenus pendant la période d'étude.

CONCLUSION: Le cancer est une cause majeure de mortalité au Nigeria.

Le cancer du sein est la principale cause de mortalité par cancer chez les femmes et dans l'ensemble du pays, tandis que le cancer de la prostate reste le plus fréquent chez les hommes. **WAJM 2022; 39(3): 237–240.**

Mots clés: Cancer, mortalité, Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

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