

عنوان مقاله:

The Trend of National and Sub-national Burden of gastric cancer in Iran ۱۹۹۰-۲۰۱۷: Findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study ۲۰۱۷

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The results of GBD ۲۰۱۷ suggests that gastric cancer is the first leading cause of cancer death in Iranian people. And also the results of GLOBCAN ۲۰۱۸ showed that gastric cancer is the third most prevalent cancer among Iranian people.

Therefore, as part of the global Burden of Diseases (GBD) study, we aimed to study and illustrate trends in Iranian burden of gastric cancer and to compare rates by gender and age-groups at the national level over the last ۲۷ years (۱۹۹۰-۲۰۱۷) in Iran. Method: Data from vital registration systems and cancer registries were used to generate mortality estimates. Cause specific mortality served as the basis for estimating incidence, prevalence and disability adjusted life years. The global number of incident cases, deaths and disability adjusted life years attributable to prostate cancer are reported as well as age standardized rates. Results: Incident cases of gastric cancer increased ۱.۸۷-fold from ۱۹۹۰ to ۲۰۱۷. But the age standardized incidence rate also decreased from ۳۱.۳ (۲۸.۹ to ۳۳.۸) ۱۰۰,۰۰۰ person-years in ۱۹۹۰ to ۲۲.۹ (۲۲.۱ to ۲۳.۹) ۱۰۰,۰۰۰ person-years in ۲۰۱۷ during the study period. Global estimates of the age standardized death rate decreased from ۲۱.۹ (۲۰.۲ to ۲۳.۶) ۱۰۰,۰۰۰ person-years deaths to ۱۴.۹ (۱۴.۴ to ۱۵.۴) ۱۰۰,۰۰۰ person-years in ۲۰۱۷. Also disability adjusted life years attributable to prostate cancer decreased by -۳۷.۲ (-۴۱.۹ to -۳۱.۳) percentile change during the study period. Furthermore the highest numbers of incidence, prevalence, mortality and DALY was reported from Ardebil providence and there was a ۱.۸ Male\Female ratio during study period for all indexes.

Conclusion: The results of this study showed a decreasing trend for prevalence, incidence, mortality and DALY of gastric cancer with a steep slope from ۱۹۹۰ to ۲۰۰۲ and after that their trend was almost constant trend with slightly decreases until ۲۰۱۷. Also according to geographical pattern of this indexes in Iran so its recommended to conduct large scale screening systems especially in high prevalent areas in Iran. The current study provides comprehensive knowledge of the local burden of disease and help with appropriate allocation of resources for gastric cancer prevention, screening and treatment.

کلمات کلیدی:

gastric cancer, burden, Iran

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