



13th International Breast Cancer Congress

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5 Years' Time Trend Analysis of Breast Cancer in East Azerbaijan: Results from Cancer registry Data

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Introduction & Aims:Breast cancer is the most common malignancy and the leading cause of death from cancers among women worldwide. Based on the recent reports published by the Iranian Cancer Registry breast cancer is the most common cancer in females and comprises 24.6% of all cases of cancer.

Methods:In total, 5 years of cancer registry data from East Azerbaijan were collected from different sources. A final data quality check was performed to achieve clean data, and age-standardized incidence rates (ASRs) were generated for different cancers using the 2000 World Health Organization standard population. Data were generated for each solar calendar year (Persian calendar), from 19 March 2011 to 20 March 2015. Annual percent changes (APCs) of the ASRs of breast cancer were calculated using the JointPoint 4.3.1.0 software.

Results:A total of 2692 patients with breast cancer were registered, which 97.44% of them were female. The annual percentage changes of age standardized incidence rate was 3.1% in total (P<0.001). The ASR in females was increased from 21.28 to 31.14 per 100,000 women (APC= 3.1, P<0.001), with the highest ASR in 2012 (ASR=35.19 per 100,000 women). In males there was a decreasing trend in incidence rates (APC=-5.2, P<0.001), with the lowest ASR during 2015 (ASR=0.44 per 100,000 men).

Conclusion:Results of Last population based cancer registry in Iran showed that breast cancer was the most common cancer for incidence and mortality rates among women, with an increasing mortality rate in the country. Comprehensive health education programs are needed to improve women awareness about early detection and breast cancer signs.

Keywords: Trend; Incidence; Breast cancer; Iran

Breast Cancer in East Azerbaijan, Iran: 5 years Population Based Survival Analysis of Cancer Registry Data

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Introduction & Aim:Breast cancer is the second most common cancer in the world and, by far, the most frequent cancer among women Results from GLOBOCAN 2012 indicate that breast cancer was the most common cancer among Iranian women, and was the first leading cause of death from cancer in females.

Methods:East Azerbaijan cancer registry data gathered from 19 March 2011 to 20 March 2015(5 years, according Persian solar calendar). A final data quality check was performed to achieve clean data, and cases were followed for one, three, and five- year survivals. Stata MP 14.2 Portable 2017 was used for data analysis and statistical results.

Results:2692 patients with breast cancer were registered during March 2011 to March 2015. From these 2622 cases (97.44%) were female and the mean age of the patients was $51.10(\pm 13.34)$ years.

The BCs followed for 5 years survival, which survival analysis was performed in 2653 BCs. The mean overall survival was 4.28 months (.5 – 78.9), and the 5-year crude mortality rate was 72 / 100,000 population, which the overall survival was 92% in our cases. One- year survival among patients was 99%, 3- years survival was 97%, and 5- years survival was 95%. Males had 2.28 time more hazard of mortality compared with female (HR= 2.28; 95% CI= .72 to 5.54) (P Log-rank \leq 0.001), and patients with grade III, had a HR of about 4 times more mortality rate than others (HR=4.14; 95% CI=1.50 to 11.41; P Log-rank \leq 0.001). Patients with ductal carcinoma had the worst Overall survival compared to other morphologic types (P Log-rank \leq 0.05).

Conclusion: In spite of high survival rate of breast cancer in East Azerbaijan, as compared to other cancers, prevention and screening programs should perform for early diagnosis and better prognosis results.

Keywords: Breast Cancer; Survival; Prognosis; East Azerbaijan