Objective

This study aimed to investigate the frequency and distribution of adult cancer cases evaluating in the province in a certain time period, the number by age and gender, with university hospital pathology department and City Public Health Directorate Cancer Department (CPHDCD) data in Çorum city.

Materials and Methods

In this descriptive study, we retrospectively reviewed the archive records. Total of 2204 cancer cases were diagnosed between 01.01.2014-30.12.2016 at Hitit University Education and Research Hospital and CPHDCD cancer records. Types of cancer, the age and gender data were obtained from pathology reports, hospital and the data records system of CPHDCD.

Results

The mean age was 65.5 years. The male to female ratio was 1.40 and 41.7% of patients were female (n=919), 58.3 % were male (n=1285). The youngest of the patients was 18 and the oldest was 96 years old. According to the organ skin (n=374, 17.0%), lung (n=205, 9.3%), colorectal (n=204, 9.3%), breast (n=192, 8.7%), prostate (n=174, 7.9%), stomach (n=173, 7.3%), urinary bladder (n=159, 7.2%), thyroid (n=136, 6.2%), uncertain primary (n=85, 3.9%) and pancreas (n=82, 3.7%) cancers were the top ten cancers.

Conclusions

Development of cancer registry centers, upgrading to an active registry system and having all cancer data from health institutions unified in a single organization are mandatory to achieve reliable data. Screening methods may cause the spread of priority. As a result, the determination of local cancer risk factors with the development of early diagnostic methods, the creation of cancer registration system will form the basis for the project will be developed for the prevention of cancer.

Anahtar Kelimeler : Cancer, epidemiology, Çorum