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Colorectal Cancer Epidemiology in Four Medical Oncology Services from the Algerian East during the last decade

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Abstract:

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second most common cancer, and one of the most common causes of cancer death in Algeria. The aim of the present study was to determine the epidemiological profile of colorectal cancer in the Algerian East, from 2006 to 2016. Cancer registries were started by the anticancer centers of: Batna, Annaba, Setif, and the hospital of Tebessa (provinces in the Algerian East), wherein information was collected from cancer patients who were diagnosed and treated in those services. Data of 12.691 cancer patients has been collected. 1.507 patients were diagnosed with CRC (50,6 % females and 49,3% males). CRC percentage has risen from (1, 53%) in 2006, to (11%) in 2014, the percentage increased to (37%) in 2015 and then decreased to (19.38%) in 2016; (p=0.000). CRC was ranked the first among the digestive cancers and the 2nd after breast cancer. It is the most commonly reported cancer among males. For females, it comes in second place after breast cancer (p=0,000). The mean age of CRC patients is 57, 11 ± 14, 16 years. The prevalence of CRC increased significantly with age for both males and females (p=0,008), the higher percentages were recorded in the age range of (50-59 years (25, 02%) and 60-69 years (24, 95%)). Colon cancer is more prevalent in women while rectal cancer is higher in men; p= 0,113. This study reinforced data from the literature on the nature and spread of colorectal cancer, and revealed the prevalence of CRC and its evolution over the last years in the Algerian east.

Keywords: *Epidemiology, Colorectal Cancer, Algerian East.*

1. Introduction

Cancer is one in seven causes of death in the world. It's the second death cause in developed countries, and the third death cause in middle-income and low-income countries (1). It is a result of uncontrolled cell proliferation, when these cells spread in an uncontrolled way; the invasive and migratory power makes them so dangerous which may lead to death (1). Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the large intestine cancer, it develops in the colon or/and the rectum, parts of the digestive system (2). It is a multifactorial disease, it may be caused by environmental factors such as tobacco and an unhealthy diet; and genetic factors such as heredity and race... when these factors act together, the chances to