

Abstract No. 279 DESCRIPTIVE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF ELDERLY CANCER PATIENTS(65+YEARS) SEEN IN TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

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INTRODUCTION

It is well known that age is a known risk factor for cancer. Annually it is estimated that there are 0.3 million new Geriatric cancer (65 + years) diagnosed in India, contributing to about 30% of all cancer cases as per GLOBOCAN 2018. Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), being a premier cancer institute in the country, registers substantial number of geriatric cancer cases. The present study profiles the geriatric cases seen in TMH over the period 1999-2014.

OBJECTIVES

To study the profile of different types of Geriatric cancers registered in Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH) during **1999-2014**.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study included all cases who were above 65 years of age and diagnosed at TMH during 1999-2014 and were coded as per the ICD-O-3.

RESULTS

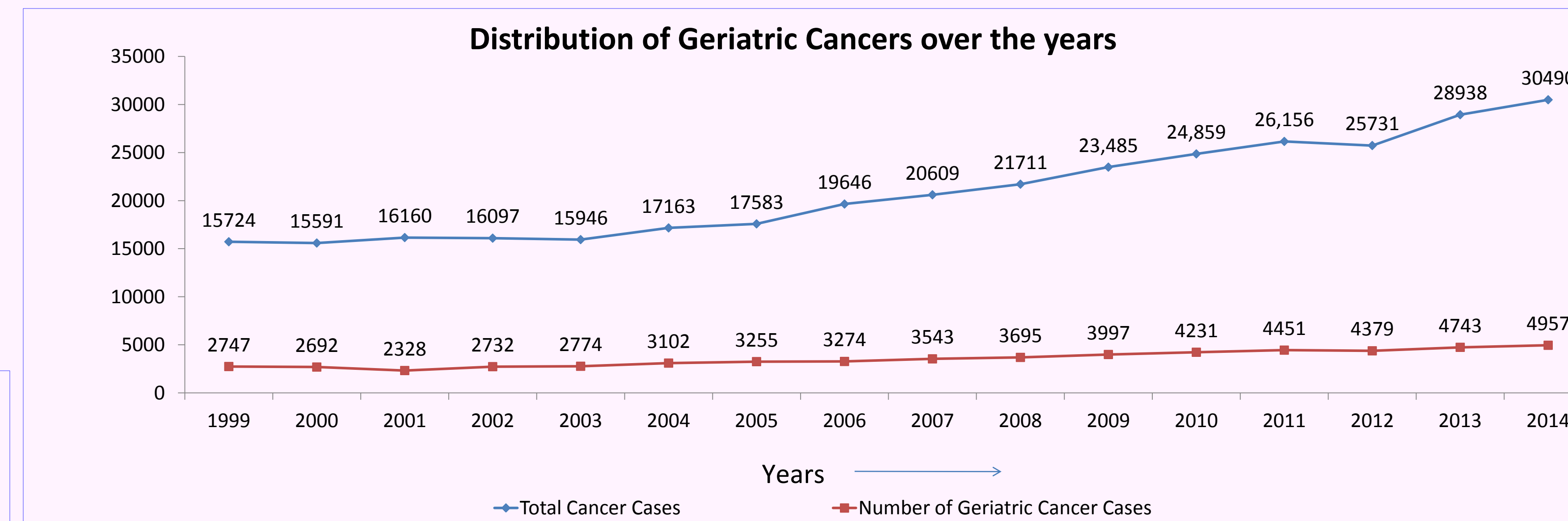
TMH registered 55,175 Geriatric cancer (17%) out of a total of 3,35,889 cancer cases. 35,640 were males and 19,535 were females and the sex ratio of male to female was 1.8 :1. Major cancer among males, of the lung cancers (12%) was the leading site of cancer in the geriatric group followed by prostate cancer (8.3%), oesophagus (6.4%), pyriform fossa (5.6.% and buccal mucosa (5.0%) , thus contributing to 38.1% of all male cancer cases, Major cancer among females were breast cancer (20.9%), cervix (14.3%), oesophagus (5.8%) , lung cancer (5.1%) , buccal mucosa (4.3%) and ovarian cancer (4.1%), thus contributing 54.5.of all female cancers.

The World Scenario

Number of New Geriatric Cancer

World	6,685,000
India	286,000

Source: GLOBOCAN 2018



Distribution by Age

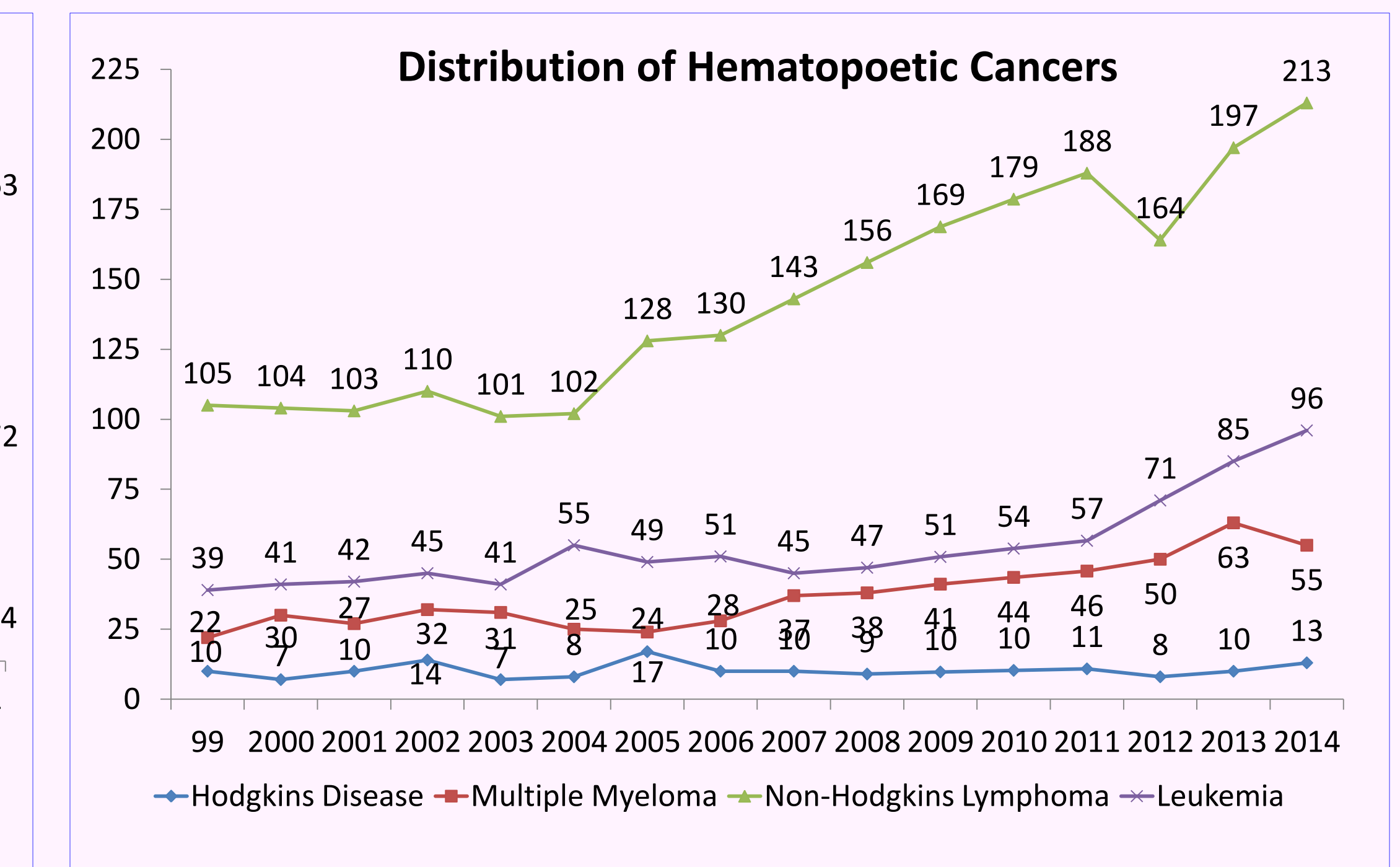
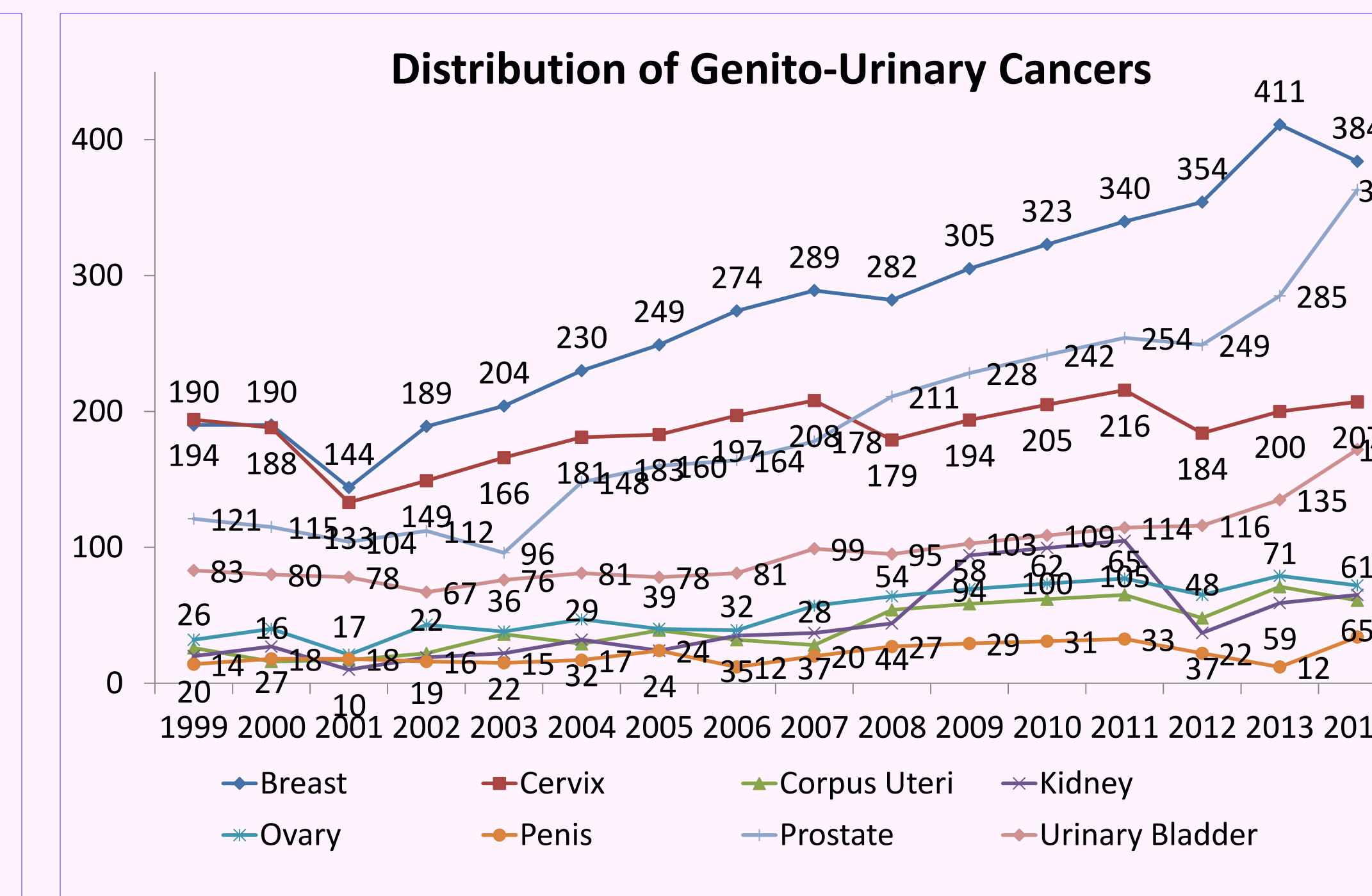
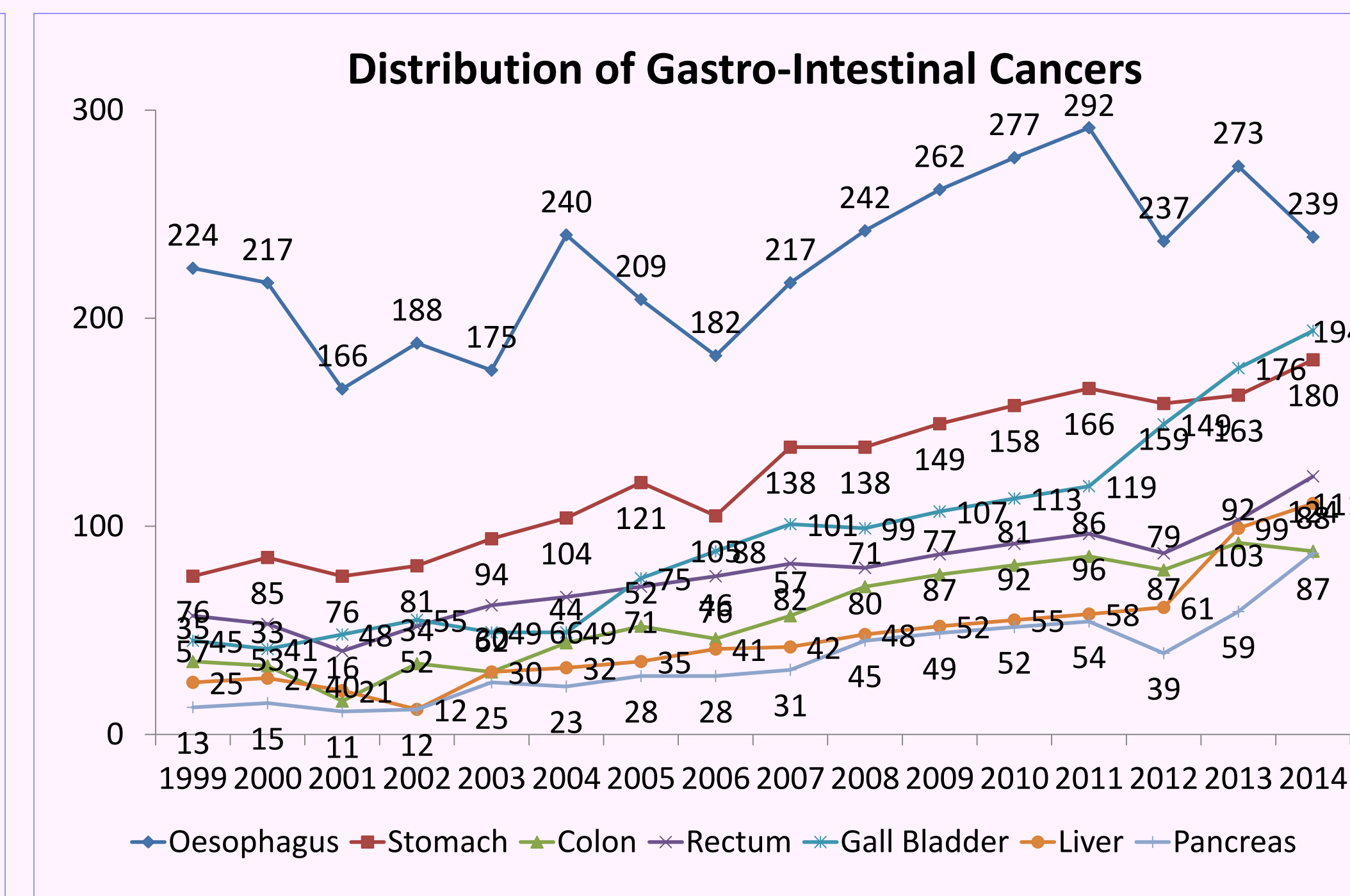
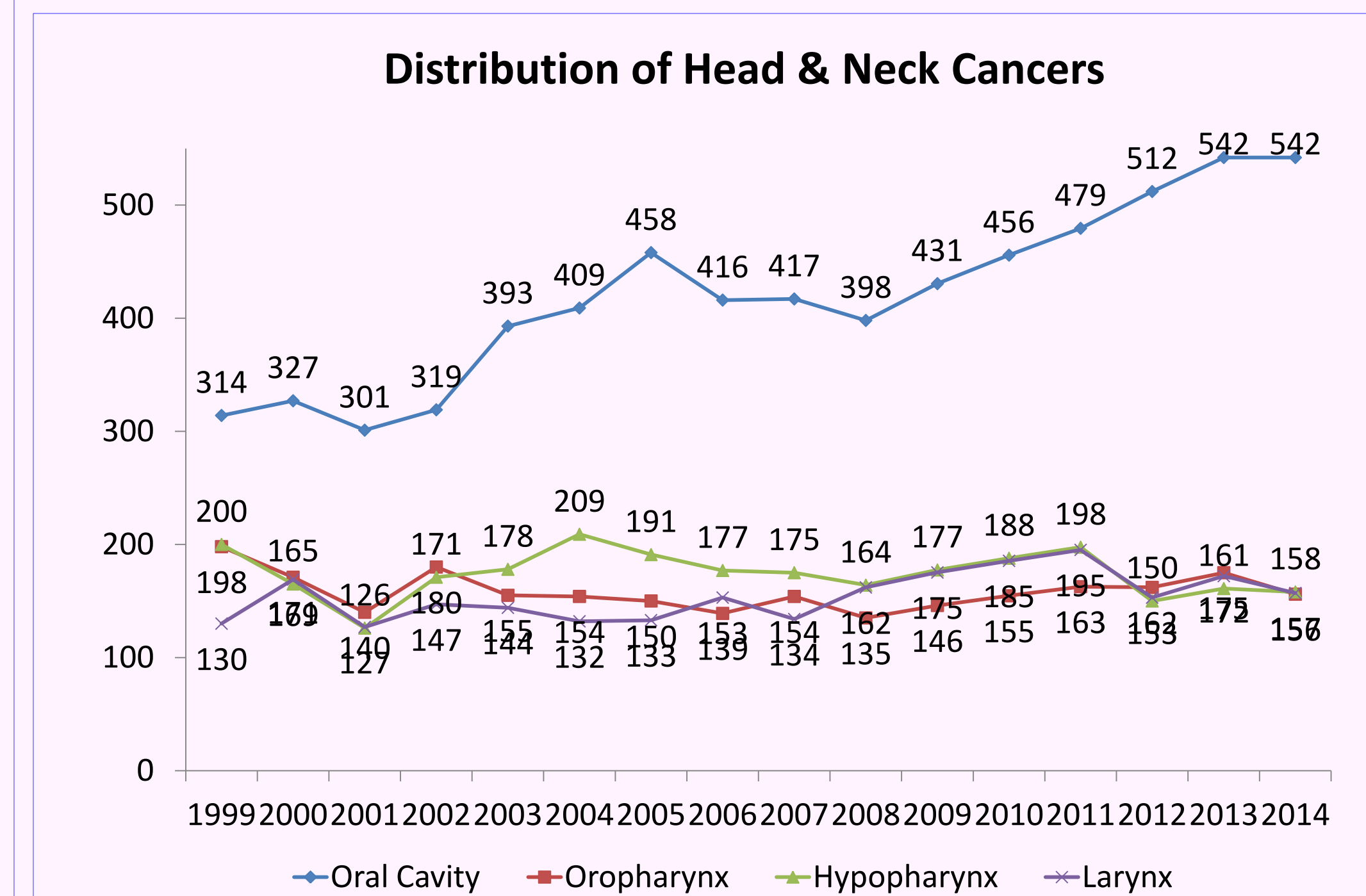
Age-groups	Male	Female	Total
65-69	18063	10778	28841
70-74	11045	5643	16688
75+	7453	3728	11181
Total	36562	20148	56710

Leading Sites of Cancer

Male	No. of Cancers	Rank		Female	No. of Cancers	Rank	
		2014	1999			2014	1999
Lung	410	1	1	Female Breast	371	1	2
Prostate	363	2	4	Cervix	207	2	1
Oesophagus	170	3	3	Lung	125	3	7
Lymphoma (NHL)	161	4	7	Gall Bladder	82	4	9
Buccal Mucosa	160	5	9	Ovary	72	5	5

System-wise Distribution of Geriatric Cancers

System-wise Distribution	Male	Female	Total
Head & Neck	9702	2915	12616
Gastro-intestinal	7569	3397	10966
Genito Urinary Organs	5271	5191	10462
Lung	4535	949	5484
Breast	169	4183	4352
Haematopoetic Cancers	2802	1114	3916
Other & Unspecified Sites	857	353	1210
Secondary Lymph Nodes	758	162	920
Other Skin	580	376	956
Endocrine Glands	319	347	666
Peripheral Nerves & Soft Tissue	435	174	609
Secondary Respiratory & Digestive	585	451	1036
Brain & Nervous System	235	113	349
Bone	84	36	120
Other Secondary Org	138	80	217
Retroperitoneum	59	30	89
Eye	42	19	61
Melanoma of Skin	99	50	149
Other Thoracic Organs	2274	195	2469
Grand Total	36,513	20,134	56,646



CONCLUSION

The most common cancers in geriatric group are similar to the trend seen among adults in terms of the leading cancers. Though the life-span in Indians are between 60-65 years, it is quite remarkable that about 15-20 % of the cancers are seen in the geriatric group.