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Lung cancer incidence in Sulaimani province during (2011-2015)

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Abstract:

Lung cancer is the high frequent form of cancer in the world (12.3% of all cancers), It was estimated to be 1.8 million new cases in 2012 (12.9% of the total), 58% of which occurred in the developing countries [1]. according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), lung cancer is one of the most common cause of death worldwide, In recent years Incidence of Bronchogenic cancer has been growing in different areas of Sulaimani* Governorate, which is one of the Kurdistan Regional Government's governorates located at northern Iraq, the aim of this study was to determine the incidence rate of new lung cancer cases and its distribution in different areas of Sulaimani governorate (excluding mortality and prevalence data) from 2011-2015. Oure data source was Hiwa hospital which is the only referral hospital in the governorate, Totally 611 cases of lung cancer recorded during the period 2011-2015 with (483 male , 128 female) cases also the Annual Crude Rates for all age groups and both sexes was 6.3 per 10⁵ population per year with the annual Percentage of 8.5% of all cancers our finding was that Lung cancer Incidence rate increased significantly with increasing in age and the incidence rate of lung cancer increased with time in Sulaimani province.

Objective: the aim of this study was to determine the incidence rate of new lung cancer cases and its distribution in different areas of Sulaimani governorate (excluding mortality and prevalence data) from 2011-2015.

Key words: lung cancer, incidence rate, IARC, Sulaimani, Hiwa hospital, *Sulaimani; also called Sulaimaniyah or Slemani

Introduction:

Cancer is a group of diseases characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. If the spread is not controlled, it can result in death [2]. Lung cancer is the most common registered cancer Worldwide [3], It's the main cause of cancer death in the world with 18% of cancer deaths (moreover one million deaths per year) [4], Cancer is caused by external factors, such as tobacco, infectious organisms, and unhealthy diet, and internal factors, such as inherited genetic mutations, hormones, and immune conditions. These factors may act together or in sequence to cause cancer. Ten or more years often pass between exposure to external factors and detectable cancer. Treatments include surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, immune therapy, and targeted therapy (drugs that interfere specifically with cancer cell growth) [2]. The lung cancer remains as a predominant cancer in men worldwide, with 1. 2 million cases have occurred in men at 2012 (16. 7% of the total cancer patients in men) [5]. It's ranked second after breast cancer in Sulaimani likewise is the most common cancer in men.

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