

## **PS1.070**

### **Uterine cancer mortality trends in Turkey**

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**Background & Aim:** Uterine cancers (cervix uteri, corpus uteri, any part of uterus) is the most common cancer of the female reproductive organs. It is mostly seen in women aged 55 and over. The average chance of a woman being diagnosed with uterine cancer during her lifetime is about 1 in 37. The main objective of this study was to analyze the mortality trends of uterine cancer in Turkey between the years 1987-2008. **Method:** The rates per 100,000 age-standardized to the European standard population were assessed and time trends presented using joinpoint regression analysis. Average annual percent change (AAPC), annual percent change (APC) and 95% confidence interval (CI) was calculated.

**Results:** Nearly 1550 uterine cancer deaths occurred in Turkey during the period 1987-2008. The average of age-standardized mortality rates (ASR) in Turkey from 1987 to 2008 were 0.84 per 100 000 people for cervix uteri cancer, 2.39 per 100 000 people for other uterine cancer. The age-standardized cervix uteri cancer death rates presented a significant increase of per year from 1987 to 2008 (APC=7.4, 95%CI=0.7;14.5). The age-standardized other uterus cancer death rates presented a significant decline per year from 1987 to 2008 (APC=2.4, 95%CI=-4.0;-0.7).

**Conclusions:** The increasing mortality trend of uterine cancer in older women suggests that development of well-organized tertiary centers for the implementation of modern therapeutic modalities. Also screening of young women, periodic health controls of the women by family physicians would lower the prevalence of uterine cancers and also the mortality rates.