

ILOs:

- . Overview of cancer incidence.
- Define cancer incidence.
- Explain causes of cancer incidence.
- Mention the ways of prevention of cancer incidence.

Overveiw of cancer incidence

- Overall cancer death rate among men that was attributable largely to lung cancer, but this has finally begun to drop.
- By contrast, the overall death rate among women has fallen slightly, mostly as a result of the decline in death rates for cancers of the uterine cervix, stomach, and large bowel.
- The declining death rate from cervical cancer is directly related to widespread use of cytologic smear studies for early detection of this tumor and its precursor lesions.

Definition

Cancer incidence is defined as the frequency of occurrence of new cases of cancer in a specific population for a given period of time. It can be expressed as the absolute number of cases or as a rate per unit-time, with cancer cases as the numerator and the corresponding person-time at risk as the denominator.



Explain Causes of cancer incidence

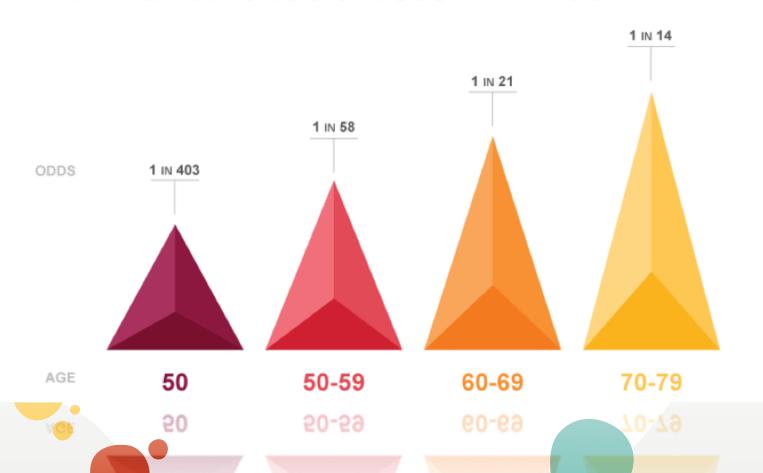
Age

Most cancer deaths occur between ages 55 and 75.

The rising incidence with age may be explained by the accumulation of somatic muations associated with the emergence of maligant neoplasms.

The decline in immune competence the accompanies aging also may be a factor.

CANCER DIAGNOSIS RISES WITH AGE



Heredity

The evidence now indicates that for many types of cancer, including the most common forms, there exist not only environmental influences also hereditary predispositions.



Hereditary forms of cancer can be divided into three categories based on their pattern of inheritance

 Autosomal Dominant Cancer Syndromes

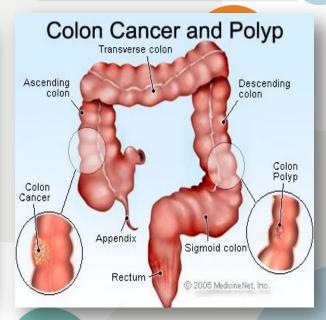
#retinoblastoma

Autosomal Resscessive
Syndromes of Defective DNA
Repair

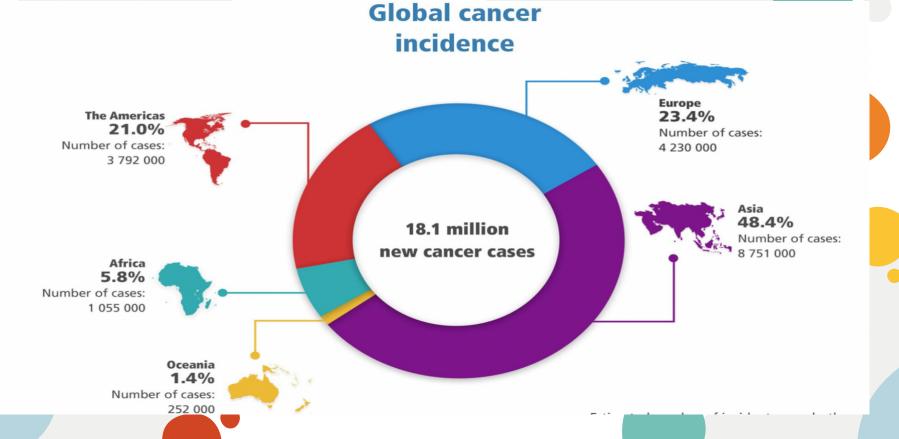


Xenoderma pigmentosum

Familial cancers



3-Geographic



4-Environmental

- Cigarette smoking and chronic alcohol consumption.
- ➤ It seems that everything people do to earn a livelihood, to subsist, or to enjoy life turns out to be illegal,immoral, or fattening, or—most disturbing possibly carcinogenic.





infections.

Summary

The incidence of cancer varies with age, race, geographic factors and genetic backgrounds. Cancers are most common at the two extremes of age. The geographic variation results mostly from different environmental exposures, hereditary cancers may be autosomal dominant or autosomal recessive. The former usually are linked to inheritance of a germ line mutation of cancer suppressor genes, whereas the latter typically are associated with inherited defects in DNA repair.

References:

Robbin's basic pathology.





Thanks!

Any questions?