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## Patterns of cancer incidence in Eastern Ethiopia compared with other countries world wide and used to identify for a potential environmental carcinogen based on detail demographic studies of the patients

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In order to know the Epidemiology of cancer in Eastern Ethiopia datas from pathology departments of Dilchora Hospital and HiwotFana Hospital were analysed. Data from Dilchora Hospital was collected for 128 cancer cases diagnosed during the year 2015 G.C.

Results on the cancer incidence by site and sex for the region was - for women the three most common malignancies in descending order of frequency are breast cancer (27.3%), hematologic malignancies (16.7%), and soft tissue sarcoma (15.2).

The figure in men in descending order of frequency is GI malignancies (18%), hematologic malignancies (17.5) and secondaries of carcinomas in cervical lymphnodes (16%).

GI malignancies are more prevalent in males (18%) than in females (6%).

Hematologic malignancies showed equal number of cases in either sexes (n=11).

The life style of men in the region like khat chewing, chronic alcoholism and cigarrete smoking seem to contribute to the higher incidence of GI malignancies and secondaries of carcinoma in the cervical lymphnodes.

The comparable risk of developing hematologic malignancies in both sexes may stem from a common environmental carcinogen which needs further intensive study.

### Biography:

Getamesay Kebede is an Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology has been working professionally since 2010 at Haromaya University, Ethiopia. He is energetic and enthusiastic on his work and researches. He has written a paper on breast cancer and has ongoing studies on tuberculosis and on infant mortality. Getamesay received his doctorate degree in medicine at Gondar University in Gondar, Ethiopia and speciality in Clinical Pathology at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.