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**Cancer control in developing countries: the use of
cancer registry monitoring**

**Lutte contre le cancer dans les pays en
développement: place du registre des cancers**

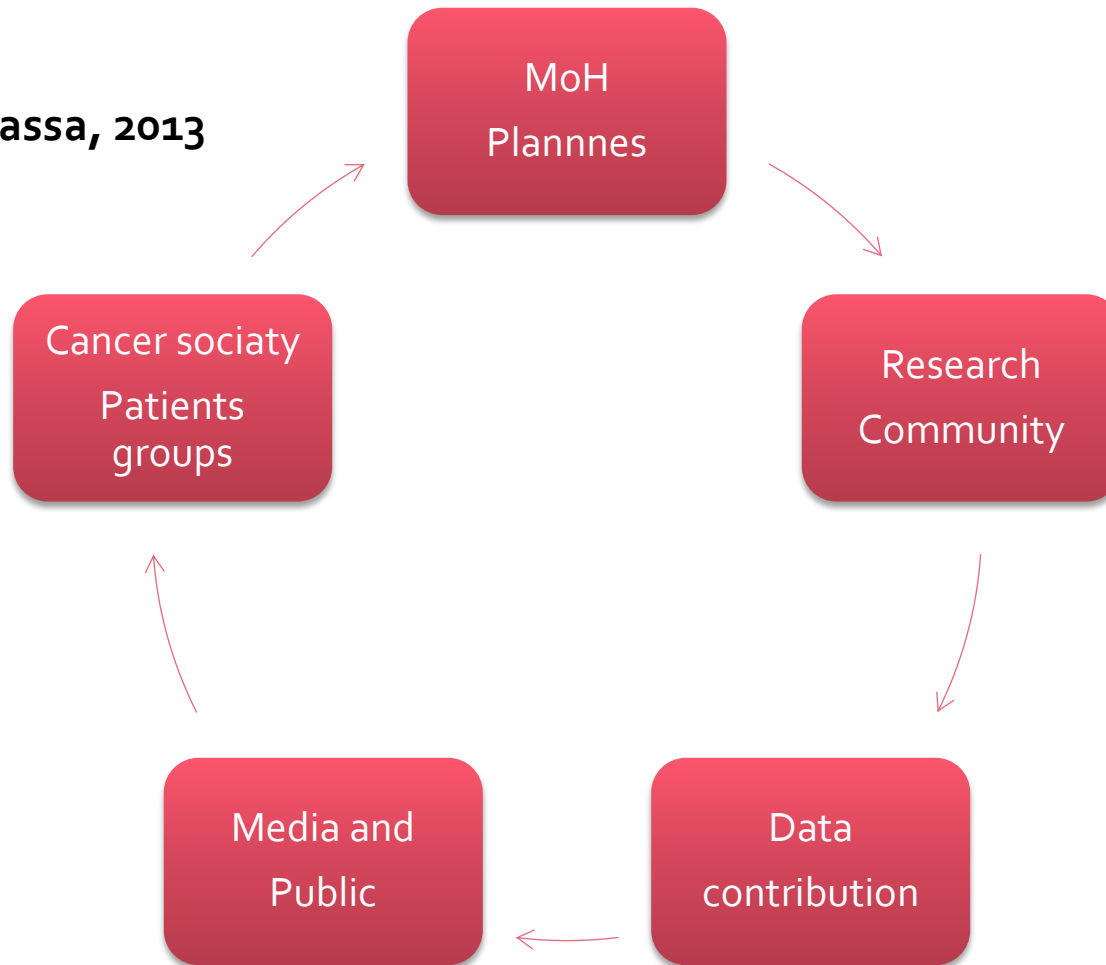
AIRTUM Bolzano Italy 20-22 March 2013

Background

- **Advocacy for cancer control: cancer registry is part important of health information**
- **Cancer registration is important in technical support of capacity building,**
- **in research**
- **In partnership to exchange experiences**

Background II

UICC, Mombassa, 2013



I. What can we do with CR

- Record new cases of cancer in a locality
- To record cancer cases in a computer system
- Using appropriate software: Canreg 5
- To make scientific analysis
- To calculate some data: incidence, prevalence, etiological factor frequency, stage of patients cancers, survival rate

II. Data Obtained

- Frequency in a year
- Top ten of cancer by sexe and age
- Histology type
- Survival rates
- Etiological factors

III. Impact for the country

- Policy in fight for the cancer control
- Choice of priorities in this fight
- What kind of early detection to do
- In what direction high training in university
- What kind of treatment
- What outcomes we had

IV. In Africa

- Top five : **Liver, Prostate, uterus cervix, breast, Kaposi sarcoma**
- Female predominant (51 – 56 %)
- Child (0 – 14) cancer: **leukemia, lymphoma (Burkitt), retinoblastoma, nephroblastoma, osteosarcoma**
- Others cancers: **skin melanoma, skin carcinoma, soft tissue sarcoma, colo-rectal cancer; HIV associated cancers**

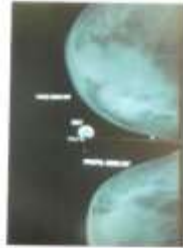
V. African particularities

- Advanced stage : > 75 %
- Men breast cancer (> 1 %)
- Virus associated cancer (HBV, HIV, HHV8, EBV, HPV, CMV)
- Parasitis associated cancer : schistosoma and bladder squamous cell carcinoma, cervix carcinoma)
- Bacteria with stomach carcinoma
- Inguinal lymphnodes (metastasis or primary site ?)
- Impact of hereditary (breast, colo-rectal...)

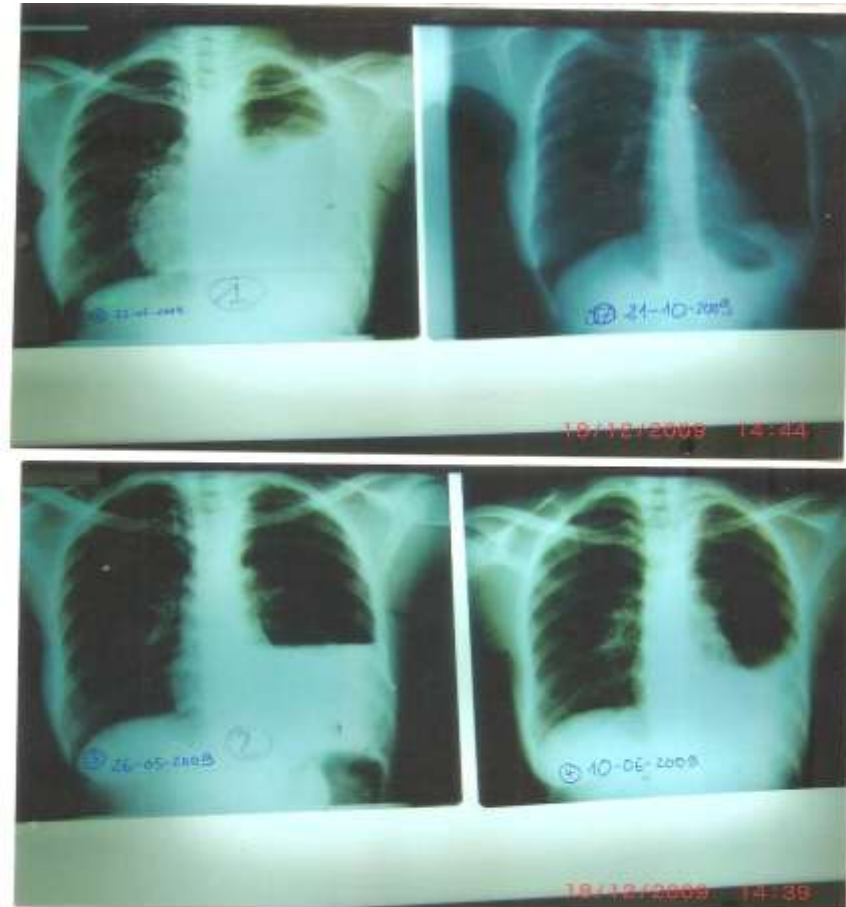
VI. Some pictures



VII. Some pictures



VIII. Some pictures: after treatment



Conclusion

- Cancer registries: very good tools to expand in whole the country
- Population based cancer registry is better
- Data collected need to be use
- All results had to be evaluated

Thank you so much

For your kind attention