

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Health
National Cancer Registry

Cancer Incidence Report Saudi Arabia 2002

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Foreword

The Saudi National Cancer registry (NCR) established in 1992 conducts nationwide cancer surveillance to guide cancer control programs planning. The registry began collecting information on all reportable cancers diagnosed as of January 01, 1994. The purpose of the NCR is to provide information to design, target, monitor, facilitate, and evaluate efforts; to determine the causes or sources of cancer among the Saudi population; and accordingly to reduce the burden of cancer. Data from NCR provide an overview of all reportable cancers diagnosed in reporting, provide a more complete picture of cancer among Saudis than can be obtained from Hospital based registers. This information is useful for cancer among Saudis than can be obtained Hospital based registers. This information is useful for cancer prevention programs, clinicians, policy makers, and for the public to understand the impact of cancer on the population. By combining information from NCR reports, and other Ministry of Health resources, there is an opportunity to answer a variety of epidemiologic questions. This information will help cancer control programs identify at-risk population as well as support epidemiologic studies of risk factors and cancer etiology. Many such questions are covered in this report including the following:

- How many Saudis are diagnosed with cancer each year?
- Which cancers are the most common cancers?
- What are the trends in cancer incidence?
- Which groups of the population are disproportionately affected by cancer?
- What geographic areas in the country have higher cancer incidence?

NCR also collects information on stage at the time of diagnosis. This is an important indicator of the effectiveness of screening efforts, as well as a determinant of treatment options and a predictor of survival for many types of cancers.

Shouki Bazarbashi, MD
Chairman
Riyadh, January 2007

Acknowledgement

The production of this report has been made possible by the active cooperation of staffs from hospitals, clinics, pathology laboratories, and others within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Registry is indebted to all those who have helped in identifying and collecting cases and whose support has been given over many years.

The statistics in this report have been derived from data collected from all sectors of patient care, both governmental and private. We hope the individuals and institutions will find the report useful.

We would also like to acknowledge the relentless support of his Excellency Dr. Hamad Al Manea, Minister of Health and Dr. Mansour Al Hawasi, Deputy Minister of Health for the ongoing operation of the National Cancer Registry. We are in debt for the support given to us by the King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre administration represented by Dr. Qassim Al Qasabi, Chief Executive Director and Dr. Adnan Ezzat, Executive Director, Medical and Clinical Operation.

Special thanks to our registry staff who worked hard to make this publication possible, and to all previous staff involved in NCR operation for the report period.

Introduction

This is the sixth incidence report published by the National Cancer Registry of Saudi Arabia. Previous publications include the 1994 Summary Report, 1994-1996 Incidence Report, 1997-1998 Incidence Report, 1999-2000 Incidence Report, and 2001 Incidence Report. The current publication covers the year 2002. In the future, publications spanning a more extended period (5-10 years) will have the advantage of presenting more stable incidence rates and time-trends studies.

The structure of this report can be outlined as follows:

Part I Materials and Methods

This part of the report contains information about the background of the National Cancer Registry and methods used in collecting and analyzing the data. We present the basics of coding and classification of tumor topography, morphology and extent of disease at the time of diagnosis. Also we describe the software programs we have used to analyze the data.

Part II Overview of Cancer Incidence

Part II contains figures and tables that show overall cancer incidence in Saudi Arabia for the year 2002. We present these figures and tables mainly by sex and in certain areas we have it analyzed by different age groups. There are bar charts representing the age distribution of cancer incidence for the year 2002 among Saudis by sex and age groups. We present incidence and morphology tables for the most common types of cancers among adults and children. In addition, tables list total number of cases, the Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (ASR) per 100,000 population, Crude Incidence Rate (CIR) and Cumulative rates by primary site and sex. Separate bar charts depict the most common types of cancer, by sex.

Part III Incidence of Selected-Sites

In this part the incidence of the top ten cancers among Saudi males and females are outlined. A standardized layout presents data for all patients and for both sexes where applicable. For each

selected site the number and the percentage of all newly diagnosed cases for the year 2002, the ASR for each sex, and the specific cancer rank for both sexes. In addition, ASR for the specified cancer among Saudis is compared with ASR among other populations from selected countries.

Part IV Cancer Incidence among Non-Saudis

This part presents the incidence of cancer cases among Non-Saudis including the most common types of cancer. The analysis of the Non-Saudis is performed separately due to the nature of the expatriate population in Saudi Arabia in which a large part of the population, particularly among males, falls in the 25-44 age group.

Part V Incidence Tables

Part V contains the following detailed tables for all newly diagnosed cancer types among Saudis and Non-Saudis for 2002:

- Distribution of cancer cases among Saudis by age group and sex
- Distribution of cancer cases among Non-Saudis by age group and sex
- Cancer Incidence (per 100,000 population) among Saudis by age group and sex
- Cancer Incidence (per 100,000 population) among Non-Saudis by age group and sex
- Age-standardized incidence rate and relative frequencies among Saudis by cancer site, sex.

Part VI Appendices

Appendix A: Regional listing of all health care facilities from which cancer cases have been reported. The objective is to receive feedback from facilities that have not been included in order to improve our case-finding and reporting processes.

Appendix B: Names of the members of the Board of Directors.

Appendix C: Data request form which may be copied, filled and submitted to the NCR Main Office.

Appendix D: Copy of the cancer registration abstract form which is completed by cancer registrars for each cancer case.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgment	3
Foreword	3
Introduction	5
 PART I	 9
Background on Saudi Arabia.....	10
National Cancer Registry	10
Definitions of Statistical Terms.....	13
 PART II	 15
Cancer in Saudi Arabia 2002	16
Adult Cancers in Saudi Arabia, 2002 (above 14 years).....	22
Childhood Cancers in Saudi Arabia 2002 (14 years and below).....	25
International Comparison of Age-Standardized Incidence Rates	27
 PART III	 28
Cancer Incidence for Specific Sites, 2002.....	30
Female Breast (C 50)	31
Colo-rectal (C18-C21)	33
Leukemia (C91-C95).....	35
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (C82-C85;C96)	37
Liver (C 22).....	39
Thyroid (C73).....	41
Skin (Non-Melanoma) (C44).....	43
Lung (C33-C34)	45
Stomach (C16)	47
Brain, CNS (C70-C72).....	49
Bladder (C67)	51
Hodgkins disease (C81).....	53
Prostate (C61).....	55
Ovarian Cancer (C56).....	57
Cervical Uteri (C53).....	59
Corpus Uteri (C55)	61
 PART IV	 64
Cancer Among Non-Saudi Population 2002.....	66

PART V..... 68

Table 5-1-1 Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among Saudi Males, 2002	69
Table 5-1-2 Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among Saudi Females, 2002.....	70
Table 5-1-3 Cancer Incidence Cases among Saudi Males by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002	71
Table 5-1-4 I Cancer Incidence Cases among Saudi Females by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002	72
Table 5-3-1 Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Males, 2002.....	73
Table 5-3-2 Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Females, 2002	74
Table 5-3-3 Incidence Rates for Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Males by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002	75
Table 5-3-4 Incidence Rates for Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Females by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002	76

PART VI 78

APPENDIX A: Reporting Health Care Facilities	79-81
APPENDIX B: Members of NCR Board of Directors.....	82-83
APPENDIX C: NCR Data Request Form.....	84
APPENDIX D: Cancer Registration Abstract Form.....	85

PART I

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Background on Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is a vast country extending over four-fifths of the Arabian Peninsula. It stretches from the Arabian Gulf in the east to the Red Sea in the west. It is approximately 2,149,700* square kilometers in area and is divided into 13 administrative regions (Figure 1-1).



Figure 1-1 Administrative Regions of Saudi Arabia

The Saudi national population for year 2002 was 15,612,781**. Of these, 7,809,369 were males and 7,803,412 were females. The Non-Saudi population in 2002 was 5,829,733**, of these 4,027,966 were males and 1,801,767 females.

Figures 1-2 and 1-3 show the Saudi and Non-Saudi population pyramids by sex and age group respectively

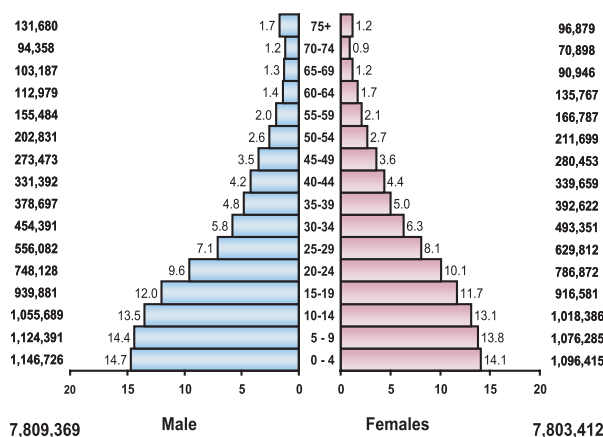


Figure 1-2 Population Pyramid of Saudis (%) by Sex and Age Group, 2002

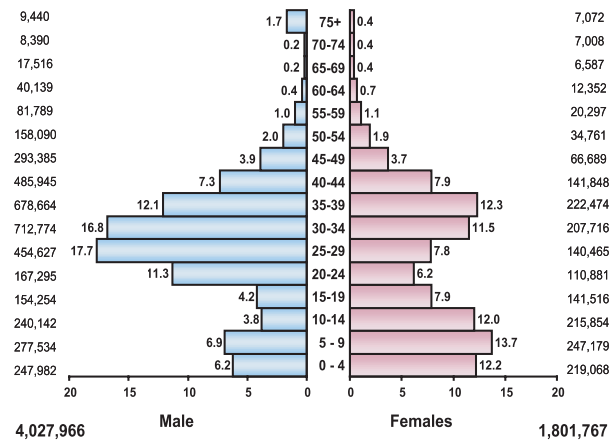


Figure 1-3 Population Pyramid of non-Saudis (%) by Sex and Age Group, 2002

National Cancer Registry

The National Cancer Registry (NCR) of Saudi Arabia is a population-based registry established in 1992 under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health (MOH) by the order of His Excellency the Minister of Health. The NCR commenced reporting cancer cases from 01 January 1994.

Objectives:

The primary goal of the NCR is to define the population-based incidence of cancer in Saudi Arabia. Additional objectives include programs for early detection and cancer screening, as well as cancer research projects.

Organizational Structure:

A Board of Directors was appointed to include representatives from the MOH, King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center (KFSH&RC), and the Medical Services Departments of the Ministry of Defense and Aviation, Ministry of Interior, the National Guard, King Saud University, King Faisal University, King Abdul-Aziz University and King Khalid University. The Board is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the NCR's establishment, defining demographic and cancer-related data to be collected, approving research requests, and reporting findings, as well as disseminating information collected while ensuring the confidentiality of all data reported to the NCR.

* Source: Demographic and Health Indicators for Countries of the East Mediterranean, WHO, Regional Office for the EM, 1999

** Source: Central Department for Statistics (CDS) data, Ministry of Planning, with a 2.5% growth rate for Saudis and a 2.3% growth rate for Non- Saudis (web site <http://www.planning.gov.sa>).

The NCR Main Office, including administrative and technical staff, is located in the premises of the KFSH&RC in Riyadh. Additionally, five regional branches and four hospital-based offices were set up to ensure comprehensive data collection from all over the Kingdom (Figure I-4).

Regional Offices:

- 1 Central Region: King Khalid University Hospital in Riyadh, covering Riyadh, Qassim, and Hail Health Regions.
- 2 Eastern Region: King Fahad Hospital of the University, Al Khobar, covering Dammam, Al Ahsa, and Hafr Al-Batin Health Regions.
- 3 Western Region: King Abdulaziz Hospital and Cancer Center, Jeddah, covering Jeddah, Makkah, Taif and Qunfudah Health Regions.
- 4 Southern Region: King Khalid University, Abha, covering Asir, Baha, Najran, Jazan and Bisha Health Regions.
- 5 Madinah/Northern Region: King Fahad Hospital, Madinah, covering Madinah, Tabuk, Jouf and Northern Health Regions.

Offices at the Medical Service Division or Oncology Department of the following establishment

- 1 Ministry of Defense and Aviation, Armed Forces Hospital, Riyadh
- 2 National Guard, King Fahad Hospital, Riyadh.
- 3 Ministry of Interior, Security Forces Hospital, Riyadh.
- 4 King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre, Riyadh.
- 5 King Abdul Aziz University Hospital, Jeddah

Each of the NCR offices operates under the supervision of a member of the Board of Directors who is responsible for the daily management of that office. Staffing consists of tumor registrars and secretarial staff.

The NCR Main Office indirectly supervises the regional offices and is responsible for ensuring the accuracy and quality of data collected in all of the regions. Quality control processes include verification of site, morphology, and staging information as well as case linkage (tumor and patient), and consolidation of data. The Main Office also prepares periodic reports for dissemination of information to the medical community, government establishments, international organizations and the media.

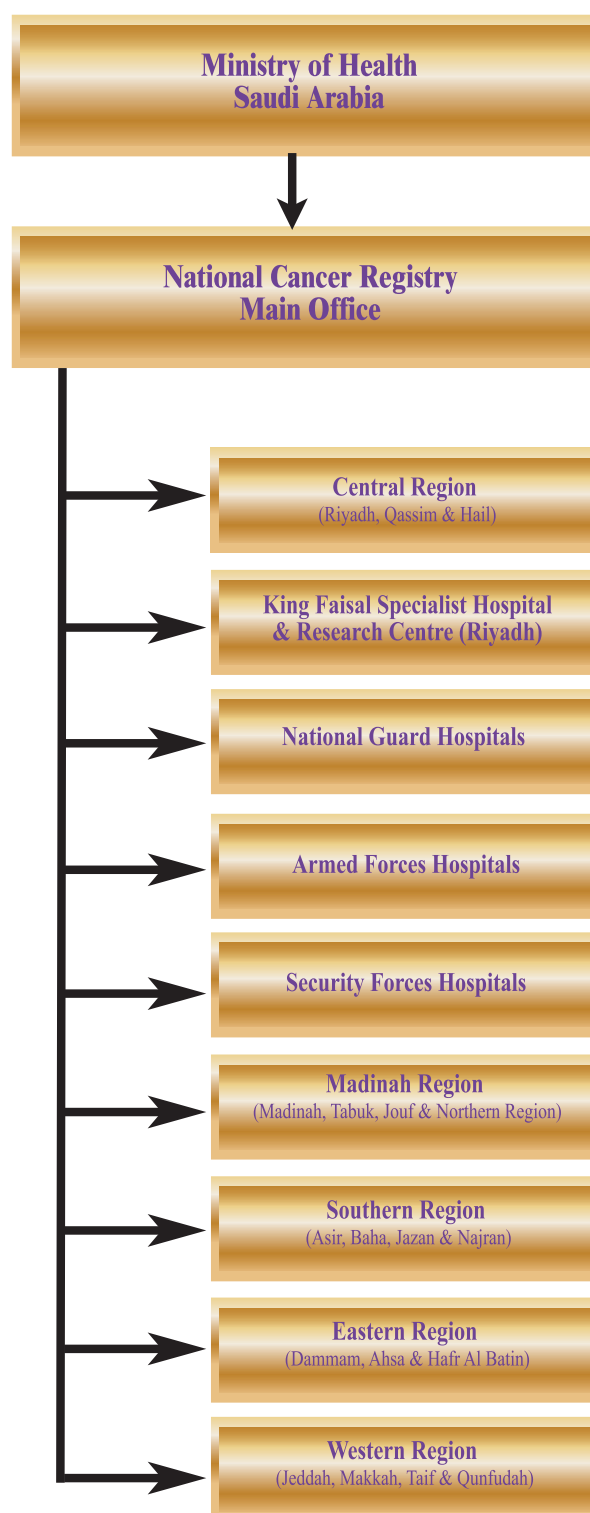


Figure I-4 Organizational Chart of the National Cancer Registry of Saudi Arabia

Format

The format of the current report is similar to the previous reports. The only exception is regional distribution of ASR for particular cancer across the administrative regions are presented in bar graphs instead of the GIS mappings.

Data management

A ministerial decree has categorized cancer as a mandatory notifiable disease. This ensures the opportunity for comprehensive data collection. The NCR strives for full access to cancer data from all Ministry of Health, governmental and private hospitals, as well as clinics and laboratories throughout the Kingdom. Cancer data are abstracted from patients' medical records, based on clinical and/or histopathological diagnosis, by NCR-trained cancer registrars.

The data abstract (see appendix D) includes personal identification (name, ID Number, sex, age), demographic information (address, telephone number, nationality), and tumor details (diagnosis date, primary site, histology, behavior, grade, stage, basis of diagnosis). The primary site (topography) and histology (morphology) of the malignancies are identified and coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases for Oncology 3rd Edition (ICD-O-3)*, published by the World Health Organization (WHO), 2000.

Effective from year 2001, changes were made in coding of cancer types and behaviors as well as staging according to International guidelines. The new SEER Summary Stage 2000 guidelines should result in increased accuracy and consistency in the coding of stage. There are some differences in the timing rules for determining stage and some sites are coded differently using the new guidelines. However, the new criteria and guidelines should improve the usefulness of staging as a predictor of prognosis and survival as the changes reflect a new understanding of the natural history of cancer. The new guidelines, SEER Summary Stage Manual 2000, is available on the web at: <http://seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/>. Cases diagnosed on or after 01 January 2002 are classified according to the updated ICD-O-3. Improvements in the understanding of cancer pathology over the last decade are reflected in the changes to ICD-O-3. While there have not been any changes in the primary site codes, there are significant changes regarding histology (cell types). Leukemias and lymphomas, particularly are affected. Some cases that were previously considered benign are now

counted as malignant. Also small number of cancers that were previously coded as borderline tumors are now considered benign. Counts of ovarian cancers, lymphomas and leukemias as well as some hematopoietic diseases will change due to changes in either reportability or definition. However, as with the new staging guidelines, the ICD-O changes reflect advances in the understanding of the pathology and behavior of cancers.

It should be noted that ICD-O-3 codes are converted to ICD-10 for analysis purposes. Since the WHO has not yet converted the ICD-10 hematopoietic disease behavior changes, our software, CanReg 4.30, cannot include these cases for analysis and they have been excluded. Every effort is made to accurately code patient and tumor information, to ensure that all data can be reviewed, linked, and consolidated, as appropriate, so that each malignancy is counted only once for statistical analysis.

The computer software programs used for data entry and incidence tables output are *CanReg 4.30*, developed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, (IARC) Lyon, France.

The second part of the report includes the overall cancer incidence in Saudi Arabia and the relevant epidemiological and clinico-pathological details for the 16 most common cancers among Saudi nationals for the year 2002. For each cancer site, the number and the percentage of all newly diagnosed cases for the year 2002, the age-standardized incidence rate (ASR) per 100,000 population for each sex, and the specific cancer rank in comparison to all cancers for both sexes are presented. Useful international statistics for the specified cancer include the ranking of the cancer worldwide. The source for this information is *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII*, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and *Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries, 2002*.

The relevant data incorporate details for all patients presented over the year 2002. For each cancer there are five figures:

1. An arithmetic line graph represents the age-specific incidence rate (AIR) for all age groups at five-year intervals. The graph is plotted by sex, where applicable.
2. A table lists the percentages of the most common histology sub-types for each specific cancer.
3. A pie chart shows the distribution of the clinical stages of each cancer such as localized, regional, distant metastasis and unknown.
4. A bar chart shows regional distribution of ASR for particular cancer across the administrative regions by males and females.
5. A bar chart shows comparison of age-standardized incidence rate (ASR) for each cancer type in Saudi Arabia with ASR in selected countries.

In reviewing the data, its collection and analysis, two qualifying statements can be made:

- a. The number of patients presenting with malignant disease from Riyadh region exceeds the anticipated number per population. The reason for this is that Riyadh has many referral centers providing patients from outside the region with cancer-related care. Many of these patients fail to provide their permanent address, but instead, provide a temporary Riyadh address. This situation is partially resolved through tumor and patient linkage of cases from all regions based on identifiers such as national ID.
- b. As previously noted, the software used in analyzing this report, CanReg 4.30, does not include in situ cases in the incidence tables. These cases were added to the total cancer cases in the overview.

Notification

The data included in this report were abstracted up to January 2005. 2002 incident cases which are identified after this date (late reporting) will be noted in subsequent incidence reports. It is anticipated that the number of late-reported cases will decrease as case ascertainment processes are improved.

Definitions of Terms

Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR)

The number of cancer cases occurring during a specific period in a population of a specific age and sex group, divided by the number of midyear population of that age and sex group.

Age-Standardized Rate (ASR)

The Age-standardized rate is a summary measure of a rate that a population would have if it had a standard age structure. Standardization is necessary when comparing several populations that differ with respect to age structure. The most frequently used standard population is the World Standard Population (see below). The calculated incidence is known as the World Standardized Incidence Rate. The rate is expressed per 100,000 populations.

Age Class	Population
0-4	12,000
5-9	10,000
10-14	9,000
15-19	9,000
20-24	8,000
25-29	8,000
30-34	6,000
35-39	6,000
40-44	6,000
45-49	6,000
50-54	5,000
55-59	4,000
60-64	4,000
65-69	3,000
70-74	2,000
75+	2,000
Total	100,000

* Doll R, Payne P, Waterhouse J. Cancer incidence in Five Continents Vol I. International Union Against Cancer. 1966

Crude Incidence Rate

The crude incidence rate for a cancer site is the total number of cases registered as a proportion of the total population. It denotes the approximate number of cases occurring in each 100,000 individuals. All rates are thus, expressed as per 100,000 population.

Cancer rates vary greatly with age and the crude rate is strongly influenced by the demographic structure of the population. Hence, if the population structure changes over time the crude rate over that period may be artificially altered. It is not appropriate to compare crude rates across geographical areas of cancer registries with different population age structures. Therefore, in order to assess time trends in registration data or compare incidence across geographical areas or between registries it is necessary to first standardize the rates with respect to age.

Cumulative Incidence rate

Cumulative incidence is the probability or risk of individuals developing the disease during a specified period. For cancer, it is expressed as the number of new born children (out of 100, or 1000) who would be expected to develop a particular cancer before the age of 65 (or 70, or 75) if they had the rates of cancer currently observed. Like the age standardized rate, it permits comparisons between populations of different age structures. In this report the age ranges 0-64 and 0-74 years are used. The cumulative rate is the summation of the cancer age-specific rates; which are computed for five-year age intervals. The cumulative rate is five times the sum of the age-specific rates calculated over the five-year age groups.

ICD-10

The World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases, tenth edition.

ICD-O-3

The World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Edition has been the standard coding system for neoplasms for over 25 years. The coding system includes a four character code for primary site, a four-digit numeric code for cell type, one-digit code for behavior and a one-digit code for tumor aggressiveness (grade).

Incidence Rate

An incidence rate is defined as the rate at which a new event occurs in a population. It is calculated as the number of new cases of disease arising in a population over a defined time period, divided by the population at risk of developing that disease.

Metastasis

Metastasis is the distant spread of cancer from its original site to other organs of the body, including lymph nodes, skeletal and or visceral organs.

Rank

This measure reflects the importance of a specific cancer site relative to other sites, in terms of the number of registrations. Ranking illustrates the most and least frequent cancer sites in a population according to their frequency.

Relative Frequency

This statistic is defined as the number of specific cancer cases registered relative to the total number of all cancer. It is expressed as a percentage.

Summary Stage

Staging is the grouping of cancer cases into broad categories based on the extent of disease.

PART II
OVERVIEW OF CANCER INCIDENCE
2002

Cancer in Saudi Arabia 2002

The total number of cancer cases analyzed among Saudis during the year 2002 were 5,876. Of those cases 50.4% (2,961) were reported among men and 49.6% (2,915) among women.

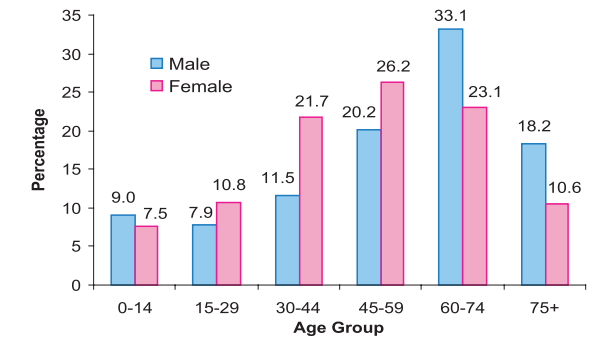


Fig. 2-1 Percentage Distribution of Cancer Incidence among Saudis by Sex according to Age Group, 2002

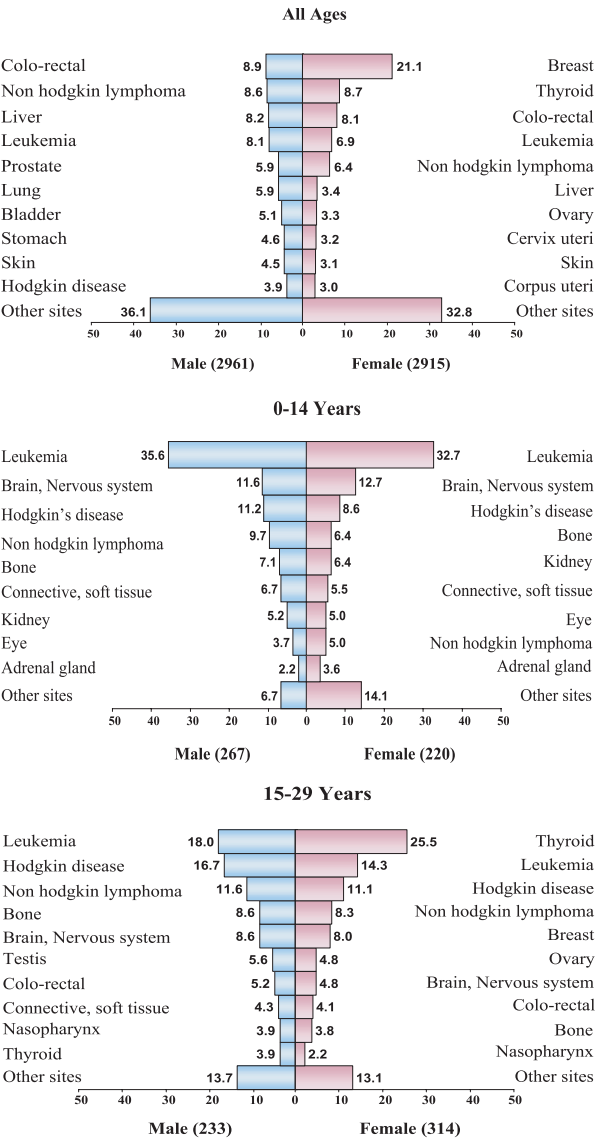


Fig. 2-2-A Percentage Distribution of Most Frequent Types of Cancer by Sex among Saudis, 2002

* 4 Cases (2 males and 2 females) of unknown age are included only in the total as they may not be added to any age.

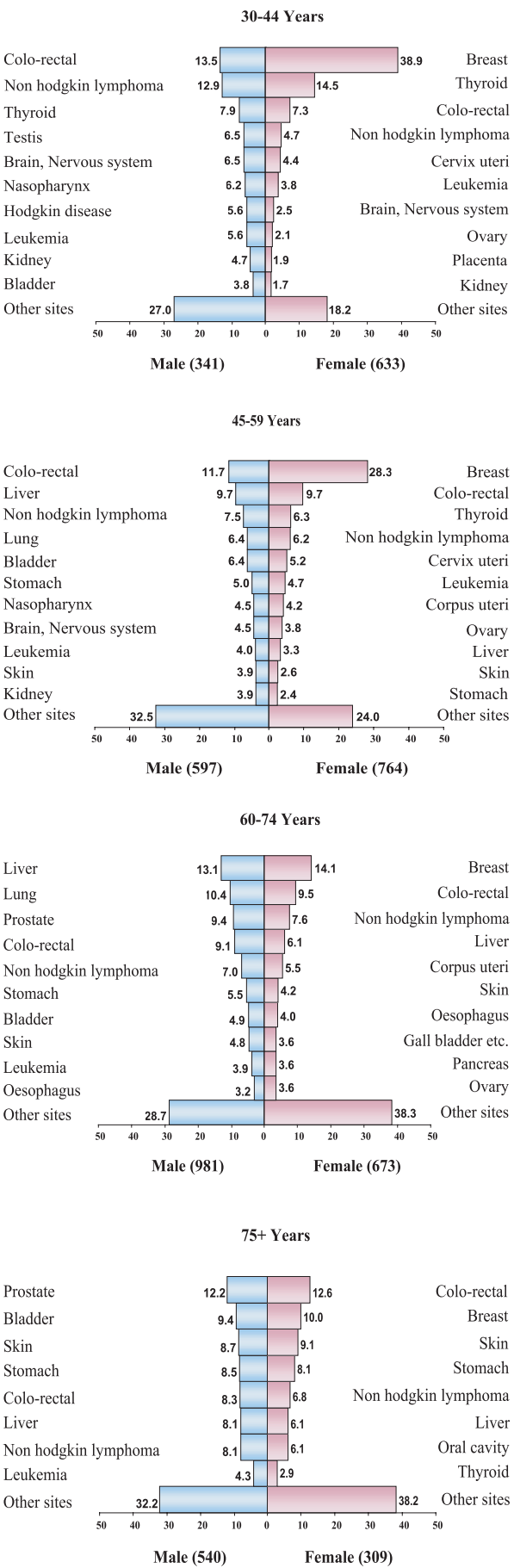


Fig. 2-2-B Percentage Distribution of Most Frequent Types of Cancer by Sex among Saudis, 2002

Reported Cancer Incidence Cases in Saudi Arabia, 2002

Between January and December 2002, the total number of cancer incident cases reported to the NCR was 7,924. Overall, cancer was more predominant in men than in women. Cancers affected 4,070 (51.4%) males and 3,854 (48.6%) females, with a male to female ratio of 106:100. 5,974 cases were reported among Saudis, 1,775 among Non-Saudis and 175 are of unknown nationality. The total number of cases excluded from analysis included 175 cases of unknown nationalities. These cases could neither be included in the Saudi category nor in the non-Saudi. Other exclusions were 91 in situ cases. The current software program CanReg-4 version 4.30, does not include in situ cases in the statistical analysis. Also, 42 were ICD-O-3 coded cases that failed to convert to ICD-10 codes as described in the Data Management (see page 12). This puts the total number of exclusions from the analysis as 306 cases. Table 2-1 illustrates the distribution of the cases by sex.

Diagnosis of malignancy was confirmed histologically and/or cytologically in 92% of the cases. Clinically confirmed cases were 0.1%; radiologically confirmed cases were 1.7%; and

cases confirmed by other methods were 6%. The method of diagnosis was unknown for 0.2% of the cases.

As shown on table 2-1, 7618 cases were analyzed, of which 5,876 (77.1%) were Saudis and 1,742 (22.9%) were Non-Saudis. Among the Saudis, 2,961 (50.4%) were male and 2,915 (49.6 %) were female. The male to female ratio was 102:100. The crude incidence rate (CIR) of all cancers among the Saudi population was 37.8/100,000 (37.9/100,000 among males and 37.6/100,000 among females). The overall age-standardized incidence rate (ASR) for all Saudis with a world standard population reference was 60.9/100,000 (61.7/100,000 in males and 60.1/100,000 in females). For all sites, the age-specific incidence rate (AIR) increased with age for both males and females. After the age of 64 years, the increase was nearly two folds for males compared to females. The mean age at diagnosis was 54 years for men and 49 years for women. The five geographic regions with the highest ASR were Eastern region at 95.4/100,000, Riyadh region at 89.4/100,000, Tabuk region at 77.5/100,000, Qassim region at 68/100,000, and Makkah region at 63/100,000

	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Unknown Nationality			All
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Total	2991	2983	5974	997	778	1775	82	93	175	7924
Invasive	2976	2961	5937	987	759	1746	82	92	174	7833
In Situ	15	46	61	10	19	29	0	1	1	91
ICD 10*	15	22	37	2	2	4	1	0	1	42
Analyzed **	2961	2915	5876	985	757	1742	81	92	173	7618

Table 2-1 Distribution of Cancer Cases in Saudi Arabia by Nationality and Sex 2002

* ICD-10 conversion failure

** Unknown nationalities, in situ cases and ICD-10 conversion failures are excluded from analysis

Cancer in Saudi Arabia 2002 continued.....

ICD-10	Site	Male				Female			
		No.	%	Crude Rate	ASR World	No.	%	Crude Rate	ASR World
All	All sites Total	2961	100	37.9	61.4	2915	100	37.4	59.8
Not C44	All sites but C44	2827	96	36.2	58.6	2824	96.9	36.2	57.7
C00	Lip	5	0.2	0.1	0.1	6	0.2	0.1	0.2
C01-C02	Tongue	20	0.7	0.3	0.4	29	1.0	0.4	0.7
C03-C06	Mouth	26	0.9	0.3	0.6	31	1.1	0.4	0.8
C07-C08	Salivary glands	13	0.4	0.2	0.3	6	0.2	0.1	0.1
C09	Tonsil	6	0.2	0.1	0.1	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
C10	Other Oropharynx	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	0.1	-	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	76	2.6	1	1.6	41	1.4	0.5	0.8
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0.2	0.1	0.2	14	0.5	0.2	0.3
C14	Pharynx unspec.	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	0	0.1
C15	Oesophagus	65	2.2	0.8	1.5	54	1.9	0.7	1.4
C16	Stomach	136	4.6	1.7	3	78	2.7	1	1.8
C17	Small intestine	16	0.5	0.2	0.3	8	0.3	0.1	0.2
C18	Colon	135	4.6	1.7	3.1	131	4.5	1.7	2.9
C19-C20	Rectum	118	4.0	1.5	2.6	104	3.6	1.3	2.3
C21	Anus	12	0.4	0.2	0.2	2	0.1	-	0.1
C22	Liver	243	8.2	3.1	6	98	3.4	1.3	2.4
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	39	1.3	0.5	0.9	37	1.3	0.5	1
C25	Pancreas	61	2.1	0.8	1.5	45	1.5	0.6	1.2
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	13	0.4	0.2	0.3	8	0.3	0.1	0.2
C32	Larynx	37	1.2	0.5	0.9	5	0.2	0.1	0.1
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	175	5.9	2.2	4.5	44	1.5	0.6	1
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	3	0.1	-	-	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	50	1.7	0.6	0.6	33	1.1	0.4	0.4
C43	Melanoma of Skin	11	0.4	0.1	0.3	6	0.2	0.1	0.1
C44	Other Skin	134	4.5	1.7	2.8	91	3.1	1.2	2.1
C45	Mesothelioma	1	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	19	0.6	0.2	0.5	3	0.1	-	0.1
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	56	1.9	0.7	0.9	32	1.1	0.4	0.5
C50	Breast	11	0.4	0.1	0.3	614	21.1	7.9	12.6
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	7	0.2	0.1	0.2
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	93	3.2	1.2	2
C54	Corpus Uteri	-	-	-	-	87	3.0	1.1	2.2
C55	Uterus unspec.	-	-	-	-	11	0.4	0.1	0.2
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	96	3.3	1.2	2
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	0	0
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	14	0.5	0.2	0.2
C60	Penis	3	0.1	0	0.1	-	-	-	-
C61	Prostate	176	5.9	2.3	4	-	-	-	-
C62	Testis	43	1.5	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	-
C63	Other male genital	3	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	85	2.9	1.1	1.7	64	2.2	0.8	1.3
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	152	5.1	1.9	3.3	41	1.4	0.5	1
C68	Other Urinary organs	3	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0
C69	Eye	26	0.9	0.3	0.4	19	0.7	0.2	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	114	3.9	1.5	1.9	80	2.7	1	1.2
C73	Thyroid	83	2.8	1.1	1.8	255	8.7	3.3	4.3
C74	Adrenal gland	7	0.2	0.1	0.1	9	0.3	0.1	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	115	3.9	1.5	1.7	70	2.4	0.9	0.9
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	255	8.6	3.3	4.9	186	6.4	2.4	3.9
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	22	0.7	0.3	0.5	15	0.5	0.2	0.4
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	135	4.6	1.7	1.9	98	3.4	1.3	1.2
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	101	3.4	1.3	1.7	99	3.4	1.3	1.8
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	5	0.2	0.1	0.1	4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	Other & unspecified	139	4.7	1.8	3.1	123	4.2	1.6	2.9

Table 2-2 Number, Percentage,ASR and CIR of New Cases by Primary Site and Sex among Saudis, 2002

ICD-10	Site	Male				Female			
		Cumulative Rates				Cumulative Rates			
		0-64		0-74		0-64		0-74	
		No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%
All	All sites Total	2961	100	37.65	70.50	2915	100	39.90	63.85
Not C44	All sites but C44	2827	95.5	36.10	67.30	2824	96.9	38.80	61.75
C00	Lip	5	0.2	0.09	0.20	6	0.2	0.10	0.24
C01-C02	Tongue	20	0.7	0.23	0.54	29	1.0	0.30	0.80
C03-C06	Mouth	26	0.9	0.48	0.78	31	1.1	0.39	0.87
C07-C08	Salivary glands	13	0.4	0.26	0.31	6	0.2	0.06	0.12
C09	Tonsil	6	0.2	0.07	0.17	4	0.1	0.05	0.16
C10	Other Oropharynx	4	0.1	0.07	0.13	3	0.1	0.06	0.13
C11	Nasopharynx	76	2.6	1.49	1.74	41	1.4	0.71	0.82
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0.2	0.08	0.18	14	0.5	0.17	0.29
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.1	0.08	0.08
C15	Oesophagus	65	2.2	0.67	1.90	54	1.9	0.65	1.91
C16	Stomach	136	4.6	1.59	3.56	78	2.7	0.76	1.82
C17	Small intestine	16	0.5	0.19	0.39	8	0.3	0.12	0.23
C18	Colon	135	4.6	1.91	3.77	131	4.5	1.81	3.30
C19-C20	Rectum	118	4.0	1.66	2.77	104	3.6	1.45	2.47
C21	Anus	12	0.4	0.16	0.22	2	0.1	0.04	0.09
C22	Liver	243	8.2	3.47	8.01	98	3.4	1.48	2.78
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	39	1.3	0.61	1.13	37	1.3	0.27	1.55
C25	Pancreas	61	2.1	0.91	1.94	45	1.5	0.53	1.66
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	13	0.4	0.17	0.26	8	0.3	0.16	0.23
C32	Larynx	37	1.2	0.58	1.24	5	0.2	0.15	0.15
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	175	5.9	3.15	6.08	44	1.5	0.61	1.15
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	3	0.1	0.02	0.02	4	0.1	0.02	0.07
C40-C41	Bone	50	1.7	0.40	0.46	33	1.1	0.29	0.29
C43	Melanoma of Skin	11	0.4	0.21	0.30	6	0.2	0.10	0.10
C44	Other Skin	134	4.5	1.45	3.08	91	3.1	1.10	2.09
C45	Mesothelioma	1	0.0	0.03	0.03	2	0.1	0.03	0.10
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	19	0.6	0.27	0.62	3	0.1	0.02	0.08
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	56	1.9	0.52	0.88	32	1.1	0.31	0.42
C50	Breast	11	0.4	0.16	0.37	614	21.1	9.89	12.80
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	7	0.2	0.14	0.19
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	4	0.1	0.06	0.06
C53	Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	93	3.2	1.47	2.11
C54	Corpus Uteri	-	-	-	-	87	3.0	1.68	2.74
C55	Uterus unspec.	-	-	-	-	11	0.4	0.21	0.28
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	96	3.3	1.57	1.99
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	0.02	0.02
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	14	0.5	0.16	0.16
C60	Penis	3	0.1	0.03	0.09	-	-	-	-
C61	Prostate	176	5.9	1.72	5.05	-	-	-	-
C62	Testis	43	1.5	0.46	0.56	-	-	-	-
C63	Other male genital	3	0.1	0.01	0.06	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	85	2.9	1.23	1.67	64	2.2	0.82	1.44
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0.0	0.03	0.03	1	0.0	0.02	0.02
C66	Ureter	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.02	0.02
C67	Bladder	152	5.1	1.81	3.48	41	1.4	0.57	1.31
C68	Other Urinary organs	3	0.1	0.02	0.12	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
C69	Eye	26	0.9	0.23	0.29	19	0.7	0.09	0.37
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	114	3.9	1.49	1.79	80	2.7	0.85	1.13
C73	Thyroid	83	2.8	1.15	1.99	255	8.7	3.21	3.86
C74	Adrenal gland	7	0.2	0.05	0.05	9	0.3	0.05	0.05
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0.0	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
C81	Hodgkin disease	115	3.9	1.19	1.49	70	2.4	0.59	0.65
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	255	8.6	3.05	5.36	186	6.4	2.60	4.45
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	0.00
C90	Multiple Myeloma	22	0.7	0.22	0.58	15	0.5	0.28	0.51
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	135	4.6	0.96	1.72	98	3.4	0.69	0.85
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	101	3.4	1.00	1.66	99	3.4	1.38	1.77
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	5	0.2	0.02	0.02	4	0.1	0.04	0.04
Other	Other & unspecified	139	4.7	2.17	3.50	123	4.2	1.85	3.16

Table 2-3 Number, Percentage and Cumulative rates (per 1000) of New Cases by Primary Site and Sex among Saudis, 2002

Cancer	No.	%
Breast	625	10.6
Colo-rectal	502	8.5
Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	441	7.5
Leukemia	441	7.5
Liver	341	5.8
Thyroid	338	5.8
Skin	225	3.8
Lung	219	3.7
Stomach	214	3.6
Brain, Nervous system	194	3.3

Table 2-4 Ten Most Common Cancers among Saudis, 2002 (All Ages)

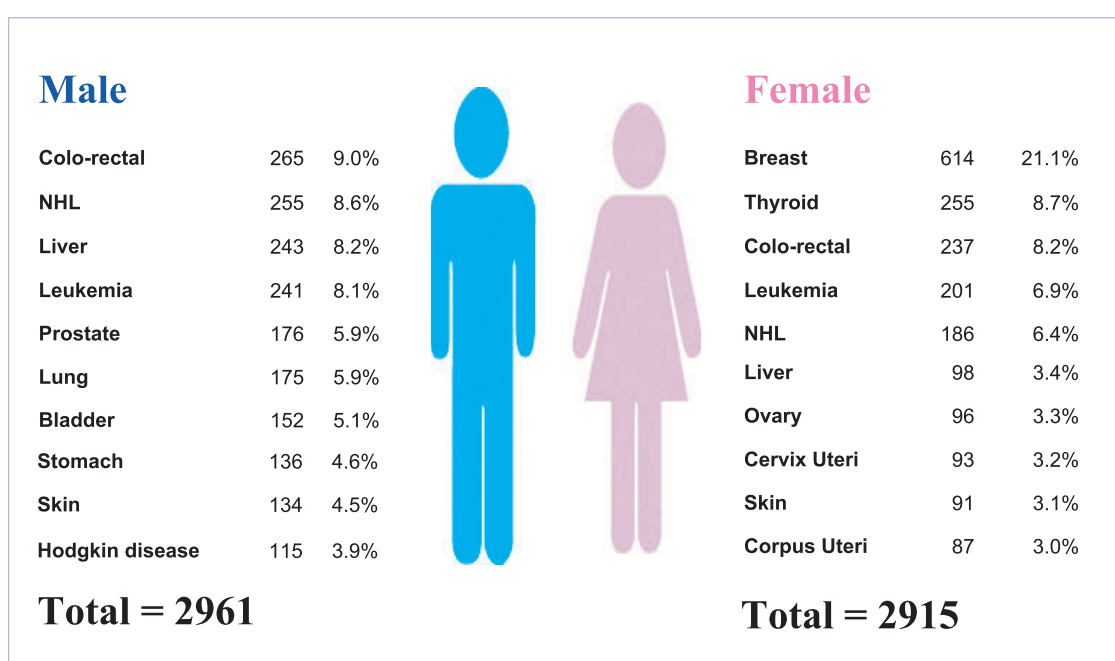


Fig. 2-3 Ten Most Common Cancers among Saudis by Sex, 2002

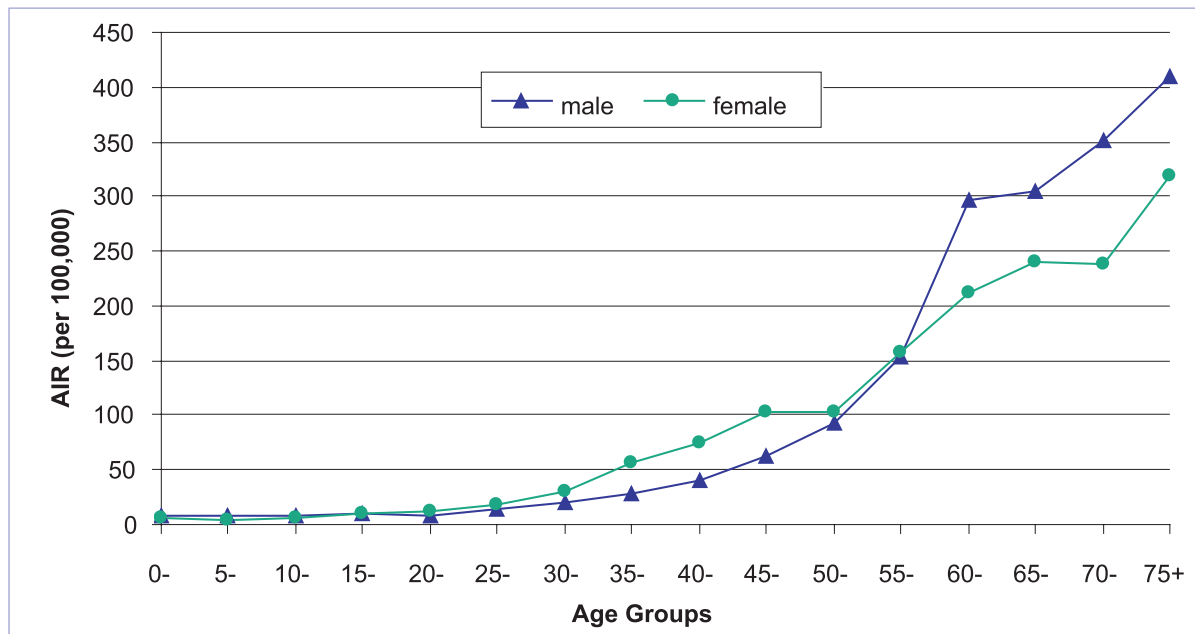


Fig. 2-4 Age-Specific Incidence Rates (AIR) for All Cancers among Saudis, 2002

Adult Cancers in Saudi Arabia, 2002 (>14 years)

Between January and December 2002, the total number of adult cancer incidence cases reported was 7,291. Overall cancer was slightly more in males than in females. Cancer affected 3,726 males and 3,565 females, with a ratio of 105:100. Of all cases, there were 5,479 Saudis, 1,663 of Non-Saudis and

149 of unknown nationality. The 276 cases excluded from the analysis include 147 cases of unknown nationalities, 95 in-situ cases, and 38 ICD-O-3 coded that could not be converted to ICD-10. Table 2-5 illustrates the distribution of cancer cases by sex.

	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Unknown Nationality			All
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Total	2721	2758	5479	941	722	1663	64	85	149	7291
Invasive	2706	2712	5418	929	701	1630	63	84	147	7210
In Situ	15	46	61	12	21	33	0	1	1	95
ICD 10 *	14	19	33	2	2	4	1	0	1	38
Analyzed **	2692	2693	5385	929	701	1630	63	84	147	7015

Table 2-5 Distribution of Reported Adult Cancer Cases in Saudi Arabia by Nationality and Sex 2002

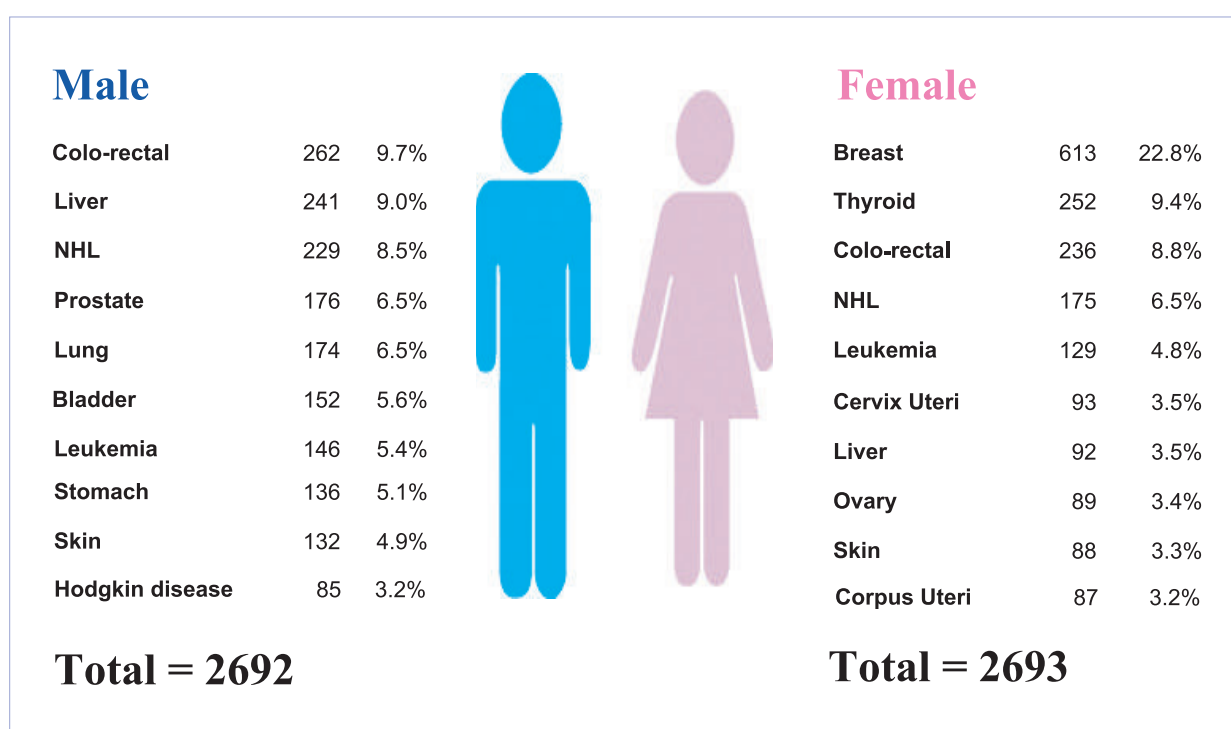


Fig. 2-6 Ten Most Common Cancers among Saudi Adults, 2002

* ICD-10 conversion failure

** Unknown nationalities, in situ cases and ICD-10 conversion failures are excluded from analysis

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Breast	8500	Infiltrating duct carcinoma, NOS	8	72.7	494	80.6
	8520	Lobular carcinoma, NOS	-	-	27	4.4
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	1	9.1	20	3.3
	8522	Infiltrating duct and lobular carcinoma	-	-	13	2.1
	8510	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	-	-	9	1.5
	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	1	9.1	7	1.1
	8541	Paget disease and infiltrating duct carcinoma of breast	-	-	8	1.3
		All Others	1	9.1	35	5.7
Colo-rectal	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	176	67.2	185	78.4
	8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	26	9.9	19	8.1
	8481	Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma	12	4.6	4	1.7
	8490	Signet ring cell carcinoma	10	3.8	4	1.7
	8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	7	2.7	6	2.5
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	5	1.9	3	1.3
	8210	Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp	4	1.5	2	0.8
	8261	Adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma	4	1.5	1	0.4
		All Others	18	6.9	12	5.1
NHL	9680	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	98	42.8	90	51.4
	9591	Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin, NOS	25	10.9	15	8.6
	9590	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	11	4.8	17	9.7
	9699	Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS	9	3.9	10	5.7
	9687	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	8	3.5	8	4.6
	9698	Follicular lymphoma, grade 3	9	3.9	5	2.9
	9702	Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS	9	3.9	4	2.3
	9670	Malignant lymphoma, small B lymphocytic, NOS	8	3.5	4	2.3
		All Others	46	20.1	28	16.0
Thyroid	8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	52	62.7	150	59.5
	8340	Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant	3	3.6	40	15.9
	8341	Papillary microcarcinoma	2	2.4	12	4.8
	8050	Papillary carcinoma, NOS	3	3.6	10	4.0
	8330	Follicular adenocarcinoma, NOS	3	3.6	9	3.6
	8510	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	4	4.8	7	2.8
	8335	Follicular carcinoma, minimally invasive	1	1.2	6	2.4
		All Others	15	18.1	18	7.1
Liver	8170	Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	214	88.8	75	81.5
	8160	Cholangiocarcinoma	4	1.7	5	5.4
	8000	Neoplasm, malignant	3	1.2	5	5.4
	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	4	1.7	4	4.3
	8174	Hepatocellular carcinoma, clear cell type	2	0.8	2	2.2
		All Others	12	5.0	3	3.3
Leukemia	9863	Chronic myeloid leukemia, NOS	32	21.9	37	28.7
	9835	Precursor cell lymphoblastic leukemia, NOS	19	13.0	20	15.5
	9823	B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma	27	18.5	9	7.0
	9861	Acute myeloid leukemia, NOS	14	9.6	13	10.1
	9866	Acute promyelocytic leukemia, t(15;17) (q22;q11-12)	7	4.8	9	7.0
	9891	Acute monocytic leukemia	9	6.2	6	4.7
	9867	Acute myelomonocytic leukemia	5	3.4	9	7.0
	9836	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	5	3.4	7	5.4
		All Others	28	19.2	19	14.7
Skin	8090	Basal cell carcinoma, NOS	66	50.0	41	46.6
	8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	27	20.5	22	25.0
	8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	11	8.3	4	4.5
	8832	Dermatofibrosarcoma, NOS	6	4.5	7	8.0
	8410	Sebaceous adenocarcinoma	4	3.0	3	3.4
	8097	Basal cell carcinoma, nodular	5	3.8	1	1.1
		All Others	13	9.8	10	11.4
Hodgkin disease	9663	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	31	60.8	37	43.5
	9650	Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS	4	7.8	13	15.3
	9652	Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	5	9.8	12	14.1
	9667	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 2	4	7.8	9	10.6
	9659	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	2	3.9	6	7.1
	9665	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 1	4	7.8	4	4.7
	9653	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, NOS	1	2.0	2	2.4
		All Others	-	-	2	2.4

Table 2-6 Number and Proportion of Morphological Types for the Most Common Types of Cancer among Saudi Adults, 2002

Table 2-6 continued

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	43	24.7	17	39.5
	8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	42	24.1	5	11.6
	8041	Small cell carcinoma, NOS	22	12.6	2	4.7
	8250	Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma, NOS	6	3.4	7	16.3
	8046	Non-small cell carcinoma	10	5.7	2	4.7
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	9	5.2	1	2.3
	8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	8	4.6	1	2.3
	8000	Neoplasm, malignant	0	0.0	8	18.6
		All Others	26	14.9	8	18.6
Stomach	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	72	52.9	36	46.8
	8490	Signet ring cell carcinoma	26	19.1	18	23.4
	8144	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type	9	6.6	8	10.4
	8000	Neoplasm, malignant	2	1.5	6	7.8
	8481	Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma	4	2.9	1	1.3
	8936	Gastrointestinal stromal sarcoma	4	2.9	1	1.3
		All Others	15	11.0	11	14.3
Bladder	8130	Papillary transitional cell carcinoma	72	47.4	15	37.5
	8120	Transitional cell carcinoma, NOS	55	36.2	14	35.0
	8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	12	7.9	6	15.0
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	3	2.0	1	2.5
		All Others	9	5.9	5	12.5
Prostate	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	153	86.9	-	-
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	13	7.4	-	-
	8000	Neoplasm, malignant	4	2.3	-	-
		All Others	6	3.4	-	-
Cervix uteri	8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	-	-	30	32.3
	8072	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinizing, NOS	-	-	18	19.4
	8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	-	-	11	11.8
	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	10	10.8
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	-	-	4	4.3
	8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	3	3.2
		All Others	-	-	18	19.4
Ovary	8460	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma	-	-	19	21.3
	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	9	10.1
	8380	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	8	9.0
	8441	Serous cystadenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	7	7.9
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	-	-	6	6.7
	9071	Yolk sac tumor	-	-	5	5.6
	8461	Serous surface papillary carcinoma	-	-	4	4.5
		All Others	-	-	31	34.8
Corpus uteri	8380	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	30	34.5
	8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	25	28.7
	8460	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma	-	-	7	8.0
	8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	-	-	3	3.4
	8890	Leiomyosarcoma, NOS	-	-	3	3.4
	8980	Carcinosarcoma, NOS	-	-	3	3.4
	8010	Carcinoma, NOS	-	-	2	2.3
	8930	Endometrial stromal sarcoma, NOS	-	-	2	2.3
		All Others	-	-	12	13.8

Childhood Cancers in Saudi Arabia, 2002 (≤ 14 years)

The total incident cases reported among children (0-14 years) between January and December 2002 were 622. This represents 7.8 % of the total number of cancers in Saudi Arabia. The reported incidents show that cancer was more common in boys than in girls. 338 (54.3%) cases were reported among boys and 284 (45.7%) among girls, with a male to female ratio of 119:100. Of all the cases reported, there were 491 Saudis, 109 non-Saudis and 22 of "unknown nationality".

As explained earlier there were some cases that were excluded from the analysis. Table 2-7 demonstrates the distribution of childhood cancer cases by nationality and sex. The total number of cases excluded from the analysis were 26. Childhood cancer is very important, not only

because of the age of occurrence, but also because 41.7% of the Saudi population is under 15 years of age. In addition to this, recent years have shown a breakthrough for the cure of many childhood cancers. Childhood cancers accounted for 8.2% of all cancer among Saudis. Based on table 2-7, the total number of cases analyzed was 596 including 487 (86.3%) Saudis and 109 (13.7%) non-Saudis. Among Saudis, 267 (54.8%) were male and 220 (45.2%) were female. The male to female ratio was 121:100. The leading cancer among Saudi children was leukemia, which accounted for 34.3%, followed by Brain (CNS) then Hodgkins disease bone, and NHL. Figure 2-7 shows the top ten sites by sex and frequency, and table 2-8 shows the number and proportion of the morphological types for the most common types of cancer.

	Saudis			Non-Saudis			Unknown Nationality			All
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Total	268	223	491	54	55	109	16	6	22	622
Invasive	268	223	491	54	55	109	16	6	22	622
In Situ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICD-10 *	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Analyzed **	267	220	487	54	55	109	0	0	0	596

Table 2-7 Distribution of Reported Childhood Cancer Cases in Saudi Arabia by Nationality and Sex, 2002

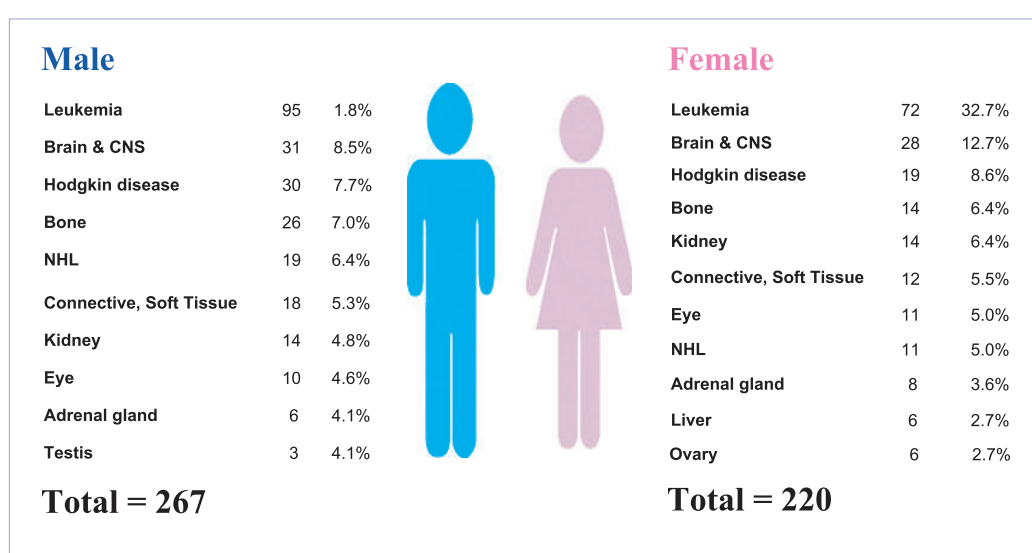


Fig 2-7 Ten Most Common Cancers among Saudi Children, 2002

* ICD-10 conversion failure

** Unknown nationalities, in situ cases and ICD-10 conversion failures are excluded from analysis

Cancer in Saudi Arabia 2002 continued.....

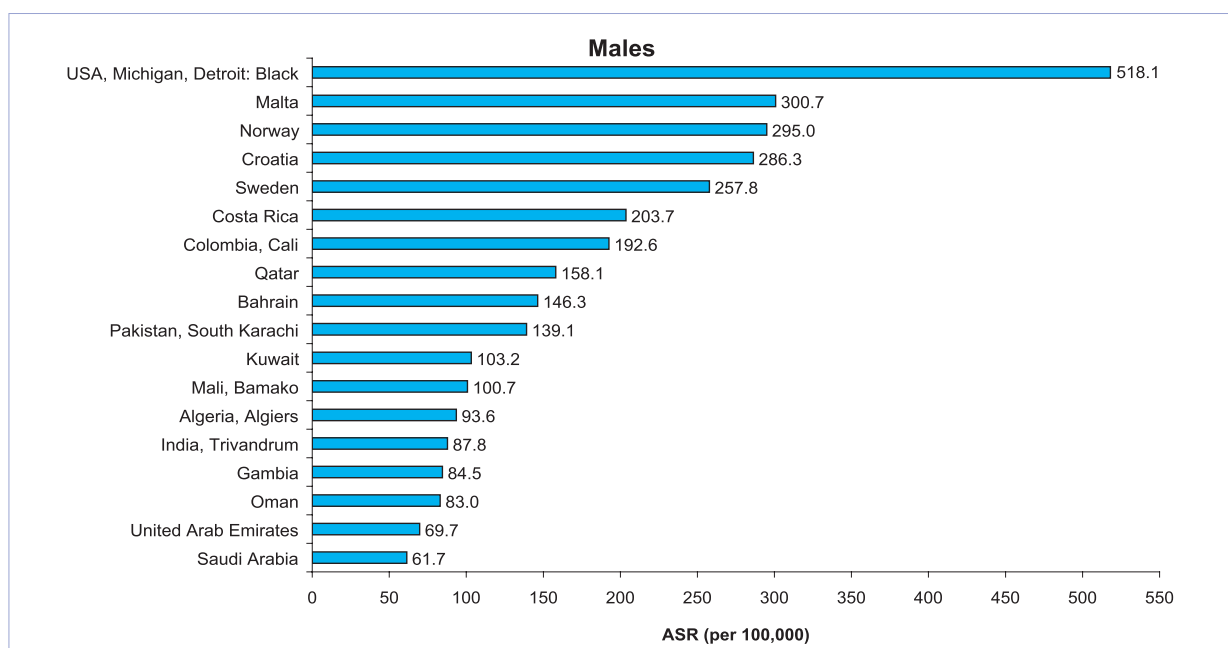
Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Leukemia	9835	Precursor cell lymphoblastic leukemia, NOS	34	35.8	34	47.2
	9836	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	33	34.7	26	36.1
	9837	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	5	5.3	0	0.0
	9861	Acute myeloid leukemia, NOS	2	2.1	2	2.8
	9891	Acute monocytic leukemia	4	4.2	0	0.0
		All others	17	17.9	10	13.9
Brain,CNS	9470	Medulloblastoma, NOS	7	22.6	7	25.0
	9391	Ependymoma, NOS	4	12.9	3	10.7
	9380	Glioma, malignant	2	6.5	4	14.3
	9400	Astrocytoma, NOS	3	9.7	3	10.7
	9440	Glioblastoma, NOS	2	6.5	1	3.6
		All others	13	41.9	10	35.7
Hodgkin disease	9663	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	8	26.7	10	52.6
	9652	Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	8	26.7	4	21.1
	9667	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 2	4	13.3	2	10.5
	9659	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	5	16.7	0	0.0
	9651	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich	1	3.3	3	15.8
		All others	4	13.3	0	0.0
NHL	9687	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	4	36.4	11	42.3
	9680	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	4	36.4	3	11.5
	9590	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	1	9.1	4	15.4
		All others	0	0.0	5	19.2
Bone	9180	Osteosarcoma, NOS	9	47.4	6	42.9
	9260	Ewing sarcoma	7	36.8	5	35.7
	9181	Chondroblastic osteosarcoma	1	5.3	2	14.3
		All others	3	15.8	2	14.3
Connective tissue	9500	Neuroblastoma, NOS	1	5.6	4	33.3
	8900	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	4	22.2	0	0.0
	8910	Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	2	11.1	2	16.7
		All others	5	27.8	1	8.3
Kidney	8960	Nephroblastoma, NOS	13	92.9	11	78.6
	8000	Neoplasm, malignant	0	0.0	1	7.1
	8312	Renal cell carcinoma, NOS	0	0.0	1	7.1
	8964	Clear cell sarcoma of kidney	0	0.0	1	7.1
	9071	Yolk sac tumor	1	7.1	0	0.0
Eye	9510	Retinoblastoma, NOS	7	70.0	7	63.6
	9512	Retinoblastoma, undifferentiated	3	30.0	0	0.0
	8900	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	0	0.0	2	18.2
		All others	0	0.0	2	18.2
Adrenal Gland	9500	Neuroblastoma, NOS	6	100.0	7	87.5
	9490	Ganglioneuroblastoma	0	0.0	1	12.5
Liver	8970	Hepatoblastoma	0	0.0	5	83.3
	8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	1	50.0	0	0.0
	8170	Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	0	0.0	1	16.7
	8991	Embryonal sarcoma	1	50.0	0	0.0
Ovary	9060	Dysgerminoma	0	0	2	33.3
	9064	Germinoma	0	0	1	16.7
	9070	Embryonal carcinoma, NOS	0	0	1	16.7
	9071	Yolk sac tumor	0	0	1	16.7
	9080	Teratoma, malignant, NOS	0	0	1	16.7
Testis	9071	Yolk sac tumor	3	100.0	0	0

Table 2-8 Number and Proportion of Morphological Types for the Most Common Types of Cancer among Saudi Children, 2002

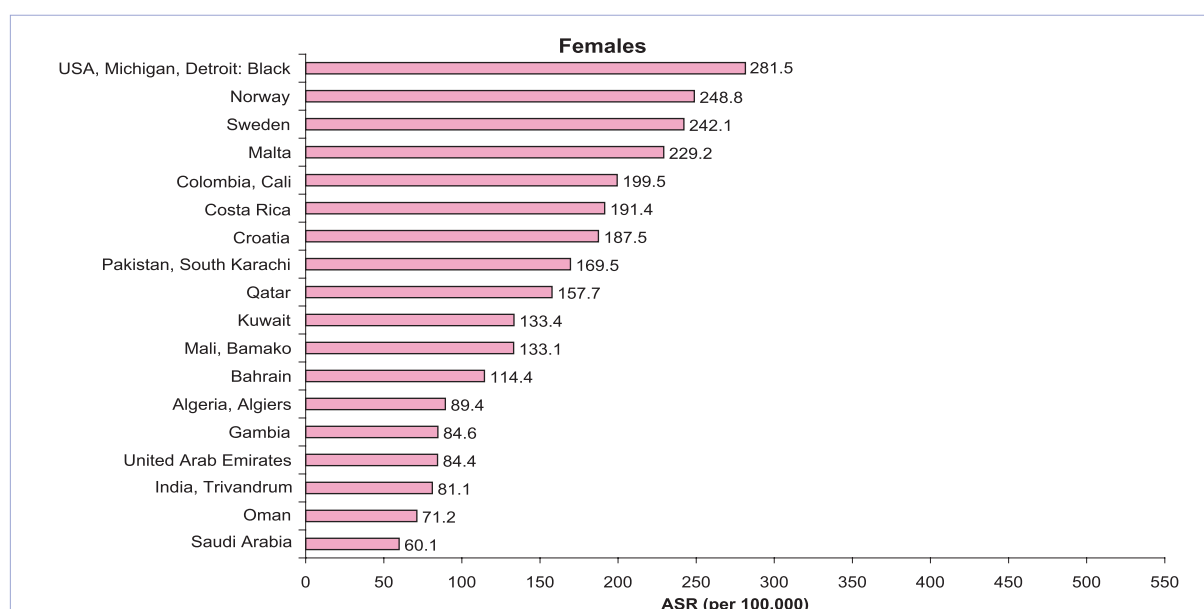
International Comparison of Age-Standardized Incidence Rates

Worldwide, it is estimated that over 10 million people developed cancer in 2000. Of these, 53.5% were in developing countries and 46.5% were in developed countries. According to 2000 estimates, the most common cancer site in men was lung cancer. In developed countries it was followed by prostate, colo-rectal and stomach cancers.

In developing regions, stomach cancer is the second most frequently appearing cancer, followed by liver, esophagus and colo-rectal cancers, with wide regional variations. In women, breast cancer was the most common followed by colo-rectal, lung and stomach cancers in developed countries and cancers of the cervix, stomach and lung in developing regions.



2-9-A Comparison of ASR for Saudi Males with Selected Countries*



2-9-A Comparison of ASR for Saudi Females with Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol.VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries

PART III
CANCER INCIDENCE FOR MOST COMMON SITES
2002

Cancer Incidence for Most Common Sites, 2002

In this section the incidence of the most common cancers among Saudi males and females are outlined in order, according to their relative

frequency. The relevant data incorporate details for all patients presented over the period of January through December 2002.

CANCER	CASES	%
Breast	625	10.4
Colo-rectal	502	8.5
Leukemia	442	7.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	441	7.5
Liver	341	5.8
Thyroid	338	5.8
Skin	225	3.8
Lung	219	3.7
Stomach	214	3.6
Brain, Nervous system	194	3.3
Bladder	193	3.3
Hodgkin disease	185	3.1
Prostate	176	3.0
Ovary	96	1.6
Cervix uteri	93	1.6
Corpus uteri	87	1.4

Table 3-I Most Common Cancers among Saudis, 2002

Female Breast (C50)

There were 614 female breast cancer cases for year 2002. Breast cancer ranked first among females accounting for 21.1% of all newly diagnosed female cancers (2,915). The ASR was 12.6/100,000 for female population.

The mean age at diagnosis was 48 years (Range 13-90 years).

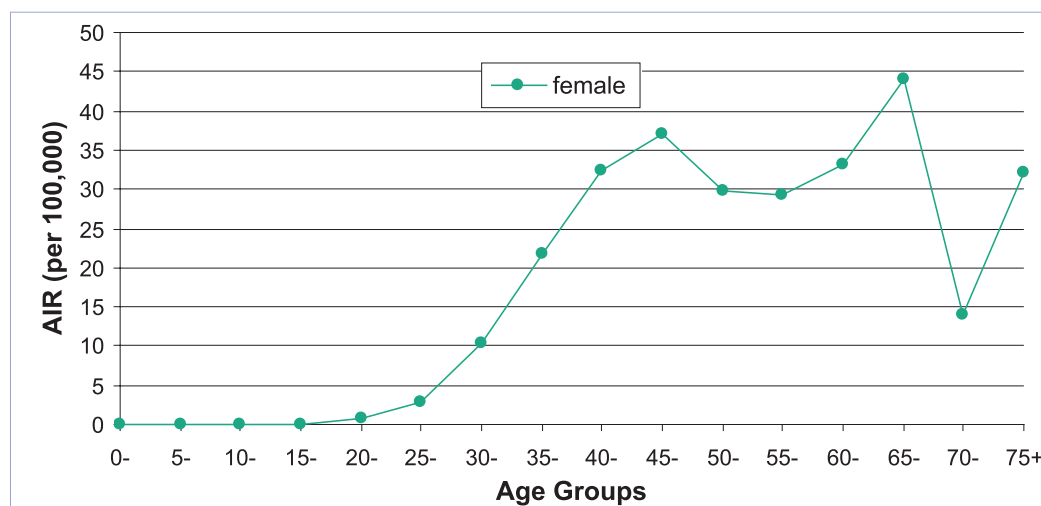


Fig. 3-I-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Female Breast Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Total	%
8500	Infiltrating duct carcinoma, NOS	494	80.5%
8520	Lobular carcinoma, NOS	27	4.4%
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	20	3.3%
8522	Infiltrating duct and lobular carcinoma	13	2.1%
8510	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	9	1.5%
8541	Paget disease and infiltrating duct carcinoma of breast	8	1.3%
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	7	1.1%
All others		36	5.9%

Table 3-I-2 Morphological Distribution of Female Breast Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

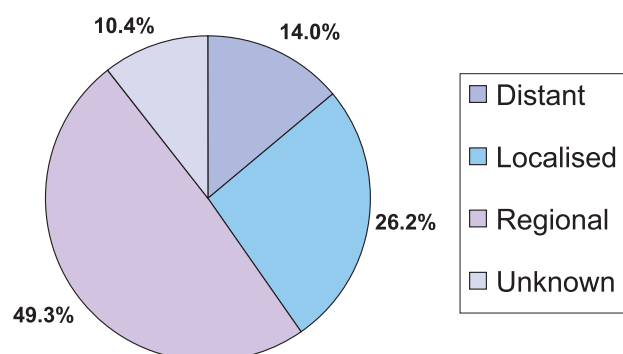


Fig. 3-I-2 Stage Distribution of Female Breast Cancer, 2002

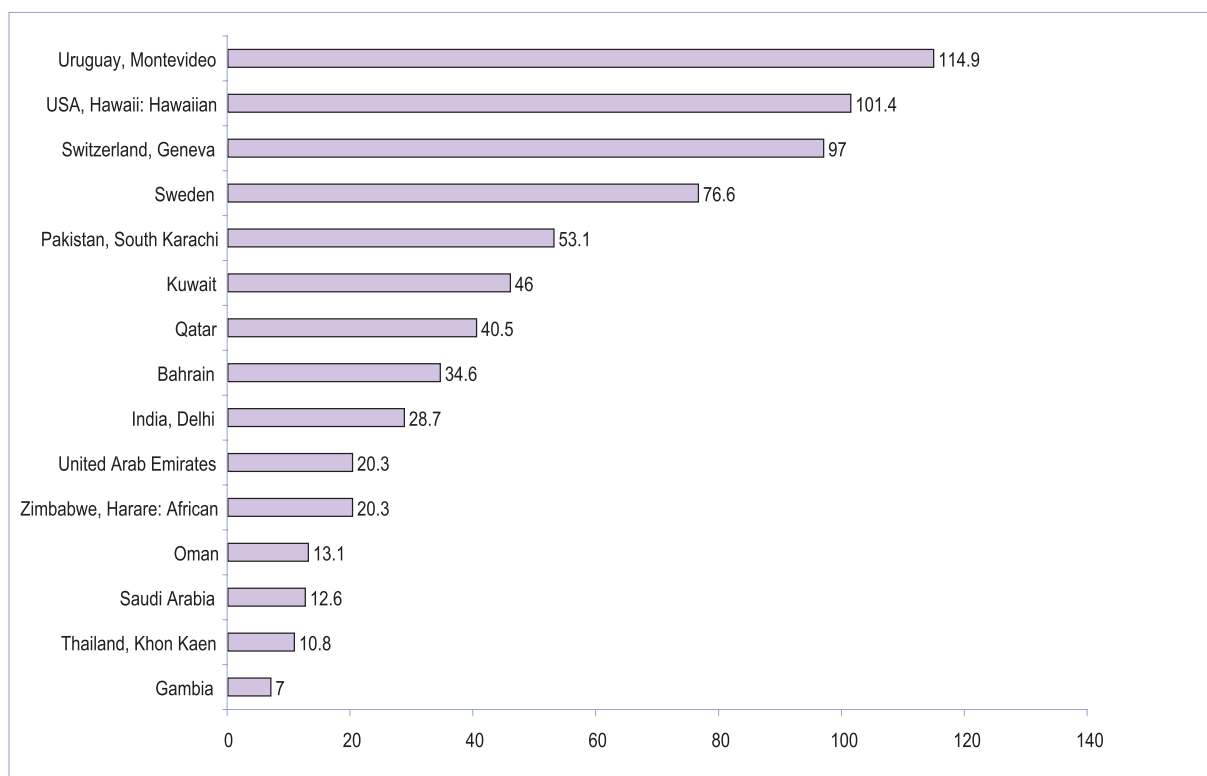


Fig. 3-I-4 Comparison of ASR for Female Breast Cancer among Saudi Females with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Colo-rectal (C18-C21)

There were 502 cases of colo-rectal cancer accounting for 8.5% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked first among male population and third among female population. It affected 265 (52.8%) males and 237 (47.2%) females with a male to female ratio of 112:100. The overall ASR was 5.6/100,000. ASR for males was 5.9/100,000 and for females 5.3/100,000.

The mean age at diagnosis was 57 years among males (range 20-92 years) and 53 years among females (range 17-87 years).

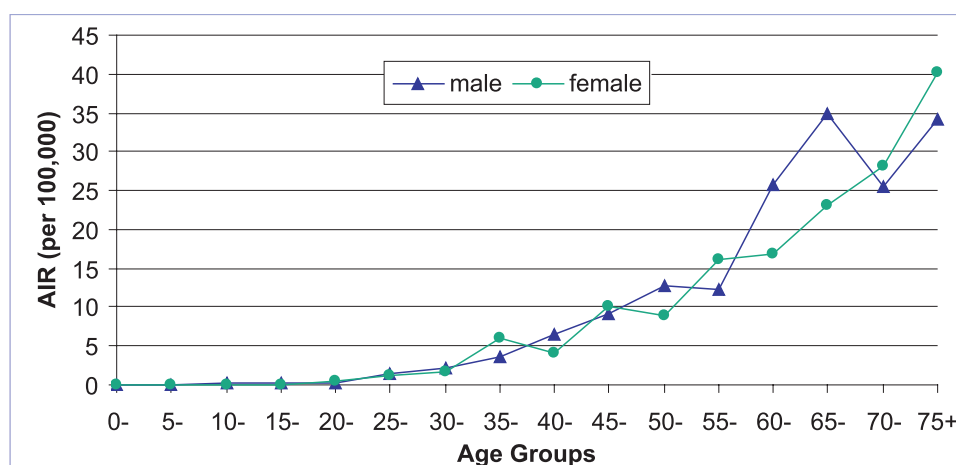


Fig. 3-2-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Colo-rectal Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3		Male	%	Female	%
Code	Morphology				
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	178	67.2	186	78.5
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	26	9.8	19	8.0
8481	Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma	12	4.5	4	1.7
8490	Signet ring cell carcinoma	10	3.8	4	1.7
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	7	2.6	6	2.5
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	5	1.9	3	1.3
8210	Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp	4	1.5	2	0.8
8261	Adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma	4	1.5	1	0.4
All Others		19	7.2	12	5.1

Table 3-2-1 Morphological Distribution of Colo-rectal Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

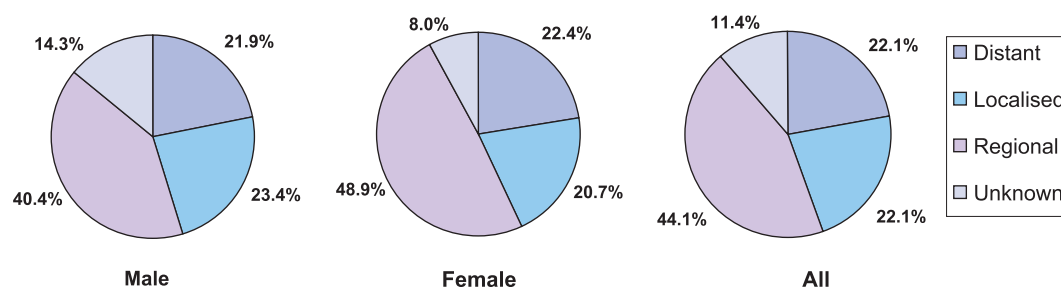


Fig. 3-2-2 Stage Distribution of Colo-rectal Cancer, 2002

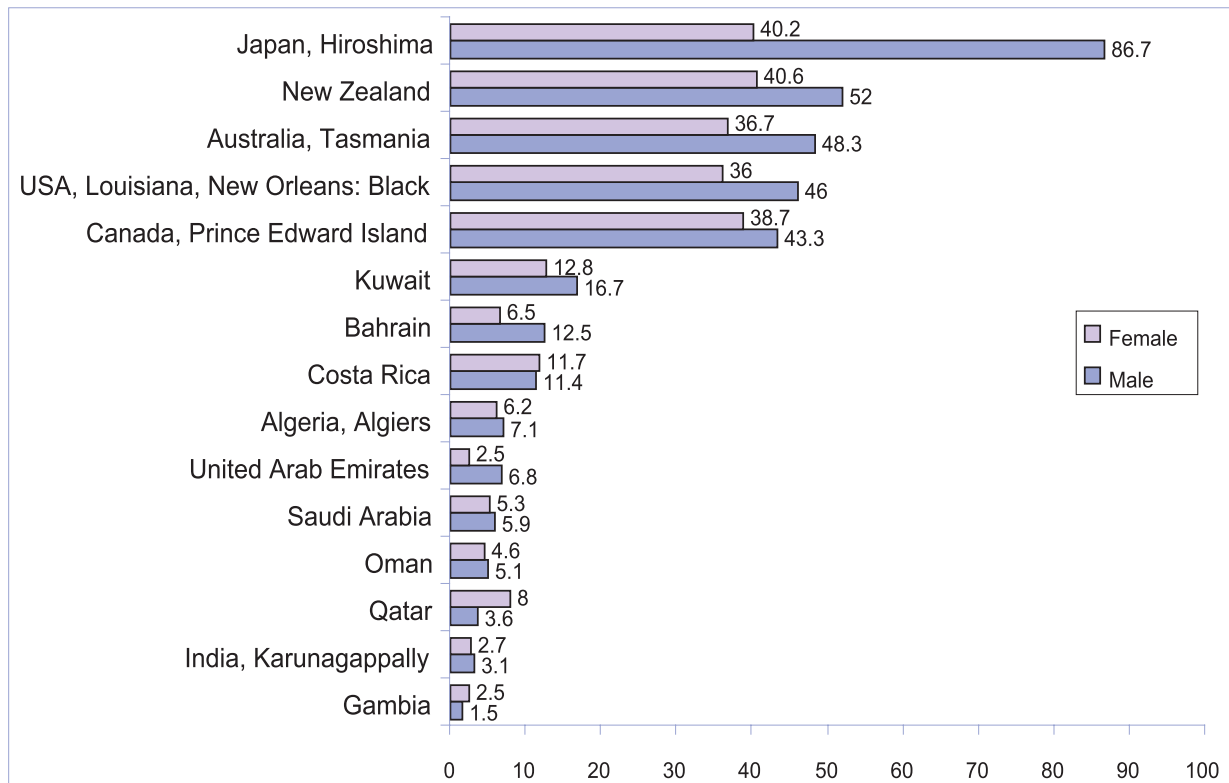


Fig. 3-2-4 Comparison of ASR for Colo-rectal Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Leukemia (C91-C95)

There were 442 cases of leukemia accounting for 7.5% of all newly diagnosed cancers in year 2002. This cancer ranked fourth for both males and females and affected 241(54.5%) males and 201(45.5%) females with a male to female ratio of 120:100. The overall ASR was 3.4/100,000. ASR for males was 3.7/100,000 and 3.1/100,000 for

females. The mean age at diagnosis is 33 years among males (range 1-97 years) and 29 years among females (range 0-90 years).

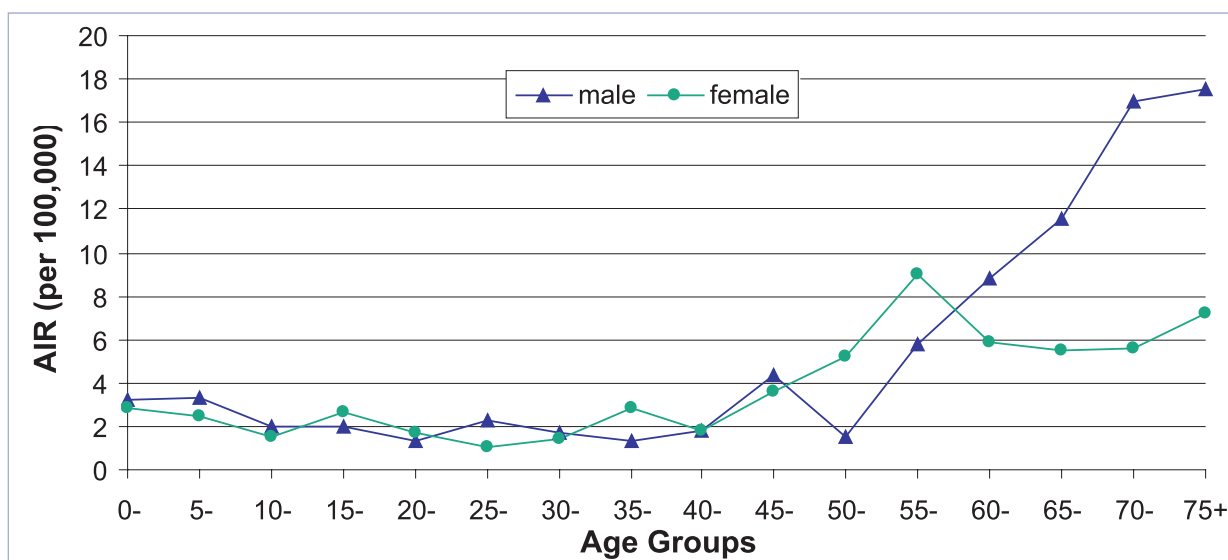


Fig. 3-3-I Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Leukemia in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9835	Precursor cell lymphoblastic leukemia, NOS	53	22.0	54	26.9
9863	Chronic myeloid leukemia, NOS	34	14.1	38	18.9
9836	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	38	15.8	33	16.4
9823	B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma	27	11.2	9	4.5
9861	Acute myeloid leukemia, NOS	16	6.6	15	7.5
9866	Acute promyelocytic leukemia, t (15; 17)(q22; q11-12)	9	3.7	10	5.0
9891	Acute monocytic leukemia	13	5.4	6	3.0
9867	Acute myelomonocytic leukemia	7	2.9	10	5.0
9837	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	6	2.5	1	0.5
9874	Acute myeloid leukemia with maturation	4	1.7	3	1.5
9826	Burkitt cell leukemia	5	2.1	1	0.5
9875	Chronic myelogenous leukemia, BCR/ABL positive	1	0.4	5	2.5
9801	Acute leukemia, NOS	2	0.8	3	1.5
9873	Acute myeloid leukemia without maturation	0	0.0	5	2.5
9945	Chronic myelomonocytic leukemia, NOS	4	1.7	1	0.5
	All others	22	9.1	7	3.5

Table 3-3-I Morphological Distribution of Leukemia in Saudi Arabia, 2002

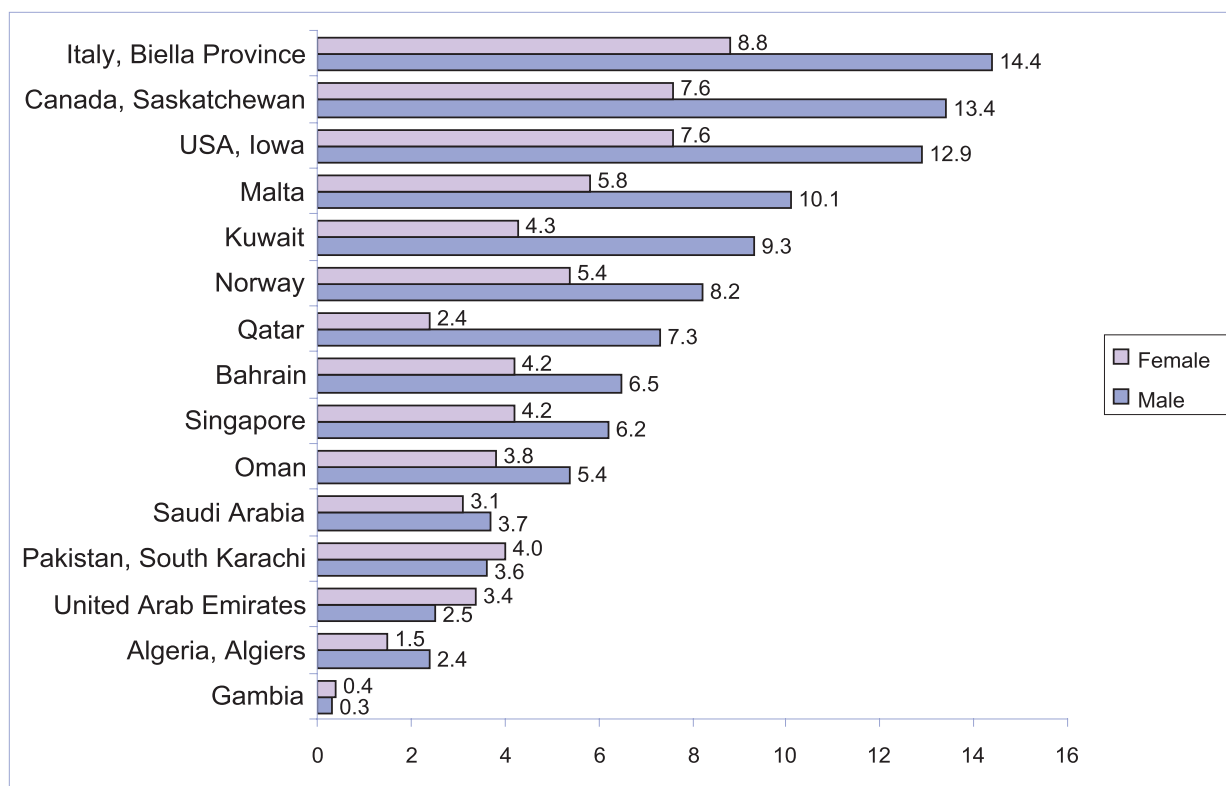


Fig. 3-3-3 Comparison of ASR for Leukemia among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (C82-C85;C96)

There were 441 cases of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma accounting for 7.5% of all newly diagnosed cancers in year 2000. This cancer ranked second among male population and fifth among female population. It affected 255(57.8%) males and 186(42.2%) females with a male to female ratio of 137:100. The overall ASR was 4.4/100,000. ASR for males was

4.9/100,000 and 3.9/100,000 for females. The mean age at diagnosis was 51 years among males (range 2-98 years) and 50 years among females (range 0-95 years).

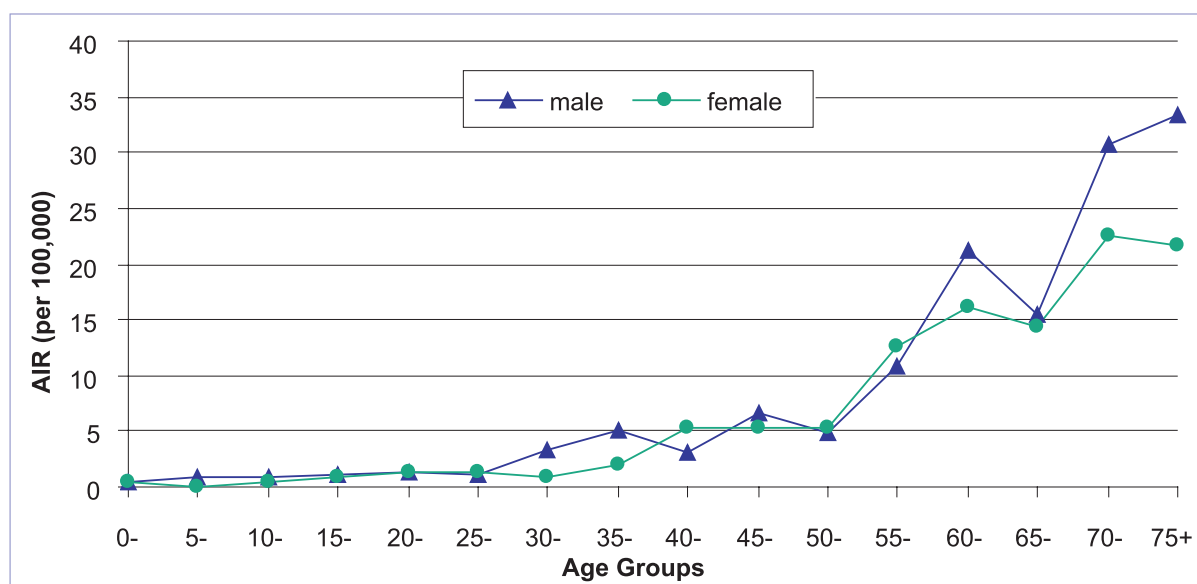


Fig. 3-4-I Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for NHL in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9680	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	101	39.6	94	50.5
9591	Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin, NOS	25	9.8	16	8.6
9590	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	21	8.2	12	6.5
9687	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	19	7.5	12	6.5
9699	Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS	9	3.5	10	5.4
9698	Follicular lymphoma, grade 3	10	3.9	5	2.7
9702	Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS	9	3.5	4	2.2
9670	Malignant lymphoma, small B lymphocytic, NOS	8	3.1	4	2.2
9691	Follicular lymphoma, grade 2	7	2.7	4	2.2
9714	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T cell and Null cell type	6	2.4	5	2.7
9690	Follicular lymphoma, NOS	7	2.7	3	1.6
9695	Follicular lymphoma, grade 1	7	2.7	2	1.1
9673	Mantle cell lymphoma	3	1.2	4	2.2
9729	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma	6	2.4	1	0.5
9700	Mycosis fungoides	3	1.2	3	1.6
9675	Malignant lymphoma, mixed small and large cell, diffuse	2	0.8	3	1.6
9727	Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS	4	1.6	1	0.5
All others		8	3.1	3	1.6

Table 3-4-I Morphological Distribution of NHL in Saudi Arabia, 2002

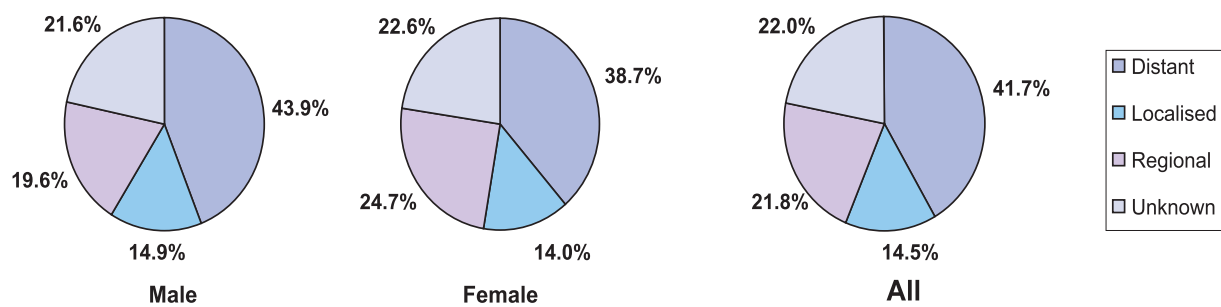


Fig. 3-4-2 Stage Distribution of NHL Cancer, 2002

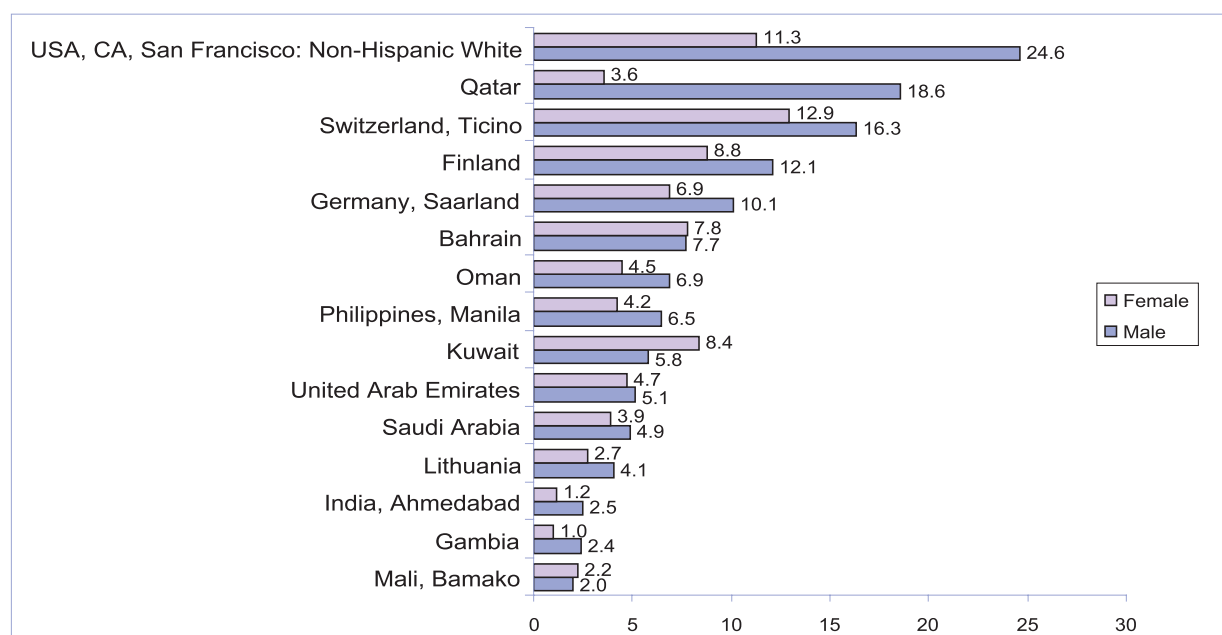


Fig. 3-4-4 Comparison of ASR for NHL Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Liver (C22)

There were 341 cases of liver cancer accounting for 5.8% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked third in males, and sixth in females and affected 243 (71.3%) males and 98 (28.3%) females with a male to female ratio of 248:100. The over all ASR was 4.2/100,000. ASR was 6/100,000 for males and 2.4/100,000 for females.

The mean age at diagnosis was 65 years in males (range 1-98 years) and 59 years in female (range 0-98 years).

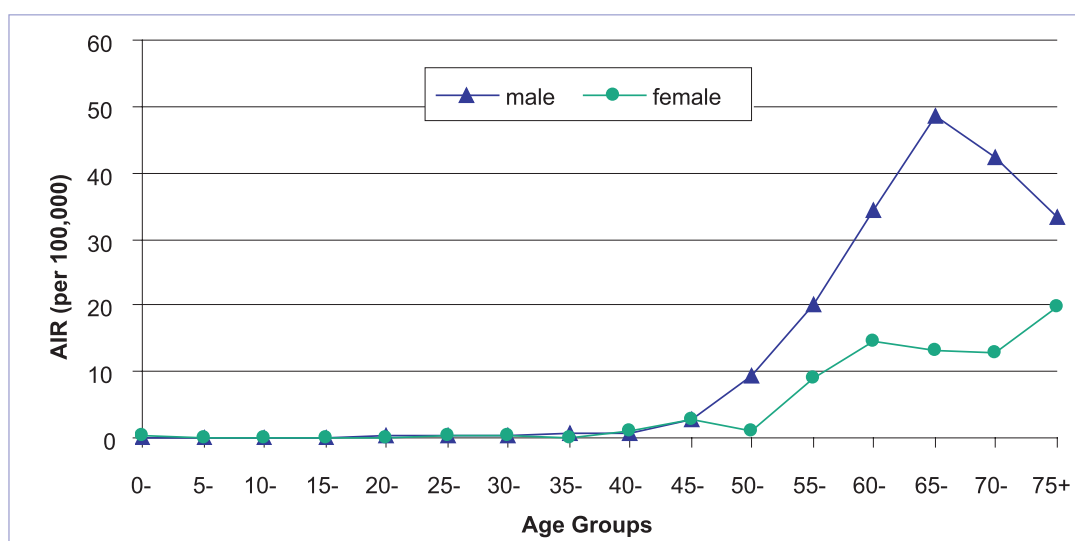


Fig. 3-5-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Liver Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8170	Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	214	88.1	76	77.6
8160	Cholangiocarcinoma	4	1.6	5	5.1
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	5	2.1	3	3.1
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	4	1.6	4	4.1
8970	Hepatoblastoma	0	0.0	5	5.1
8174	Hepatocellular carcinoma, clear cell type	2	0.8	2	2.0
	All others	14	5.8	3	3.1

Table 3-5-1 Morphological Distribution of Liver Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

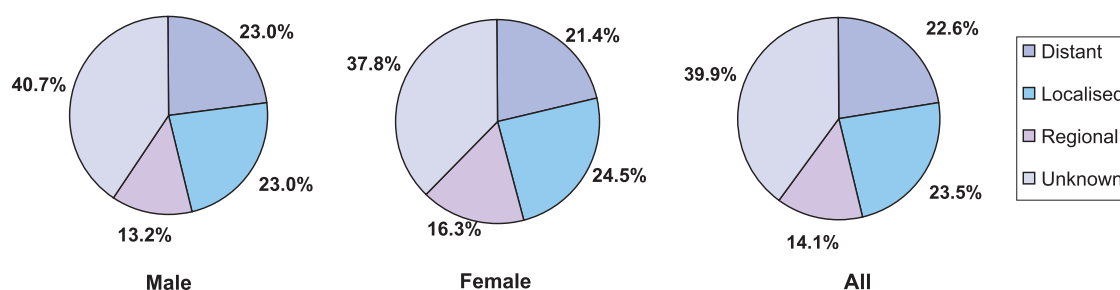


Fig. 3-5-2 Stage Distribution of Liver Cancer, 2002

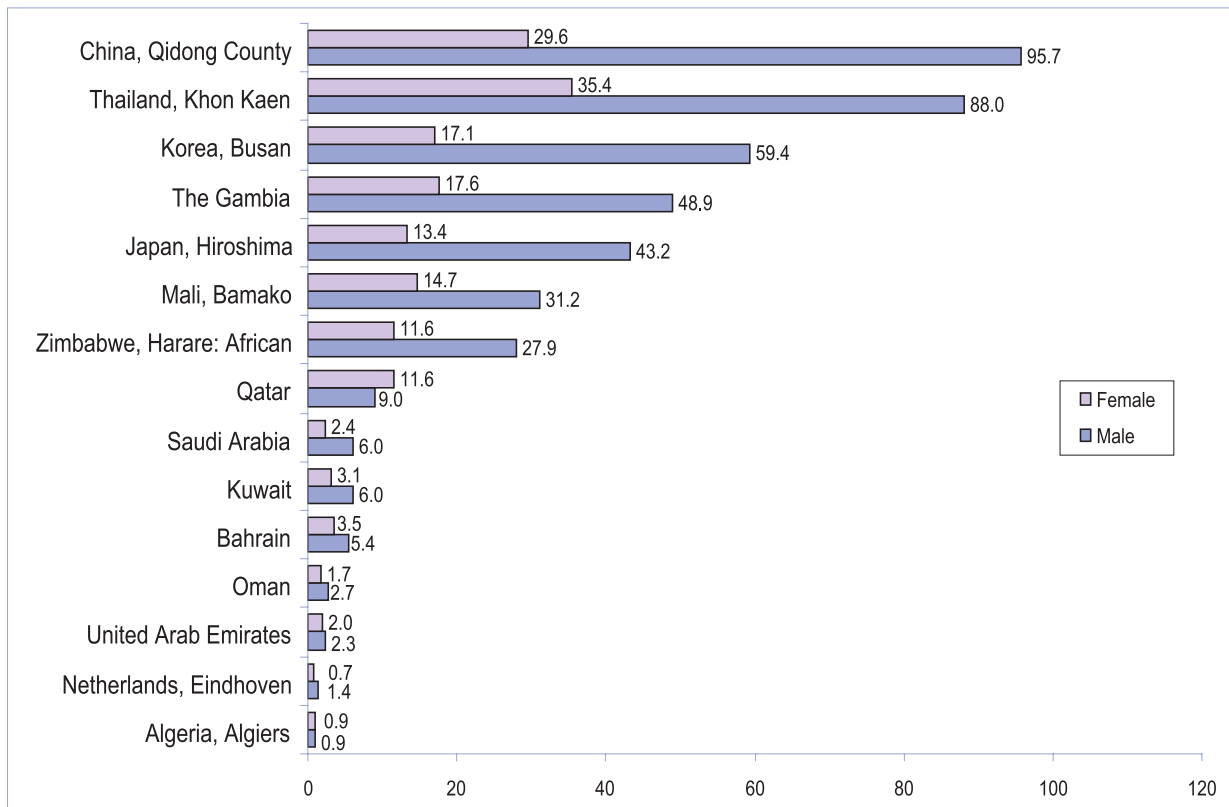


Fig. 3-5-4 Comparison of ASR for Liver Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Thyroid (C73)

There were 338 cases of thyroid cancer for year 2002. This cancer ranked second among female population and thirteenth among male population. It affected 83 (24.6%) males and 255 (75.4%) females with a male to female ratio of 33:100. The over all ASR was 3.1/100,000. ASR was 1.8/100,000 for males and 4.3 /100,000 for females.

The mean age at diagnosis was 50 years among males (range 21-80 years) and 39 years among females (range 11-91 years).

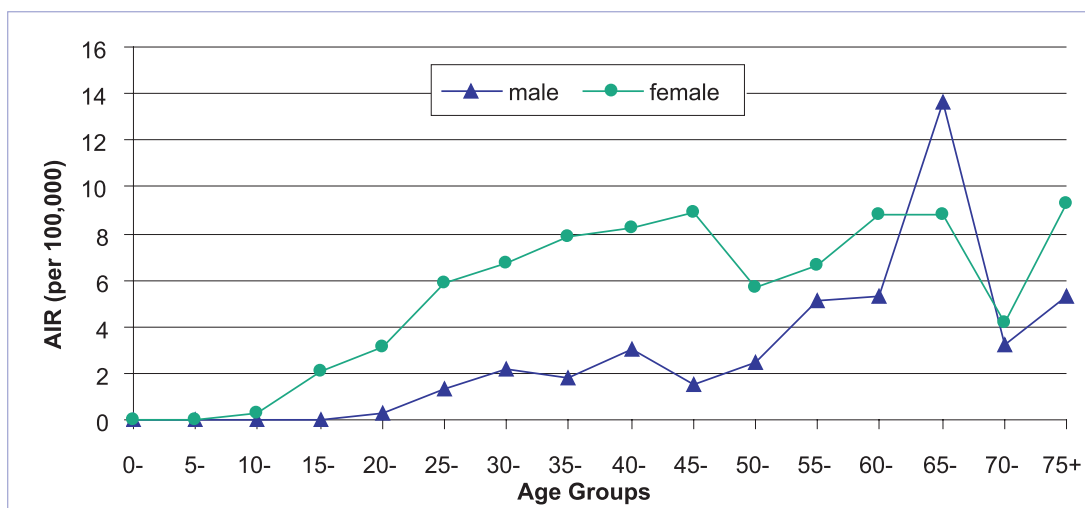


Fig. 3-6-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Thyroid Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	55	66.3	163	63.9
8340	Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant	3	3.6	40	15.7
8341	Papillary microcarcinoma	2	2.4	12	4.7
8330	Follicular adenocarcinoma, NOS	3	3.6	9	3.5
8510	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	4	4.8	7	2.7
8335	Follicular carcinoma, minimally invasive	1	1.2	6	2.4
8021	Carcinoma, anaplastic, NOS	4	4.8	1	0.4
8343	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated	2	2.4	3	1.2
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	2	2.4	2	0.8
	All others	7	8.4	12	4.7

Table 3--6-1 Morphological Distribution of Thyroid Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

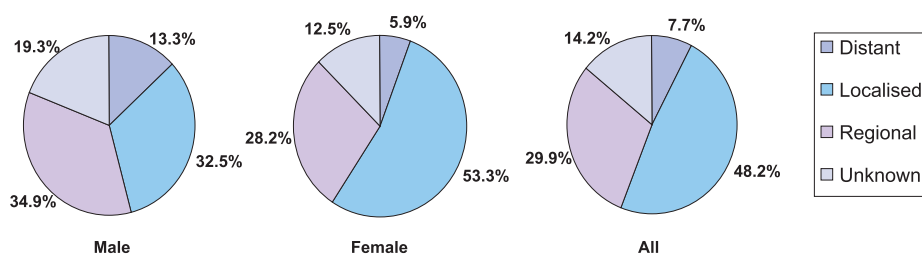


Fig. 3-6-2 Stage Distribution of Thyroid Cancer, 2002

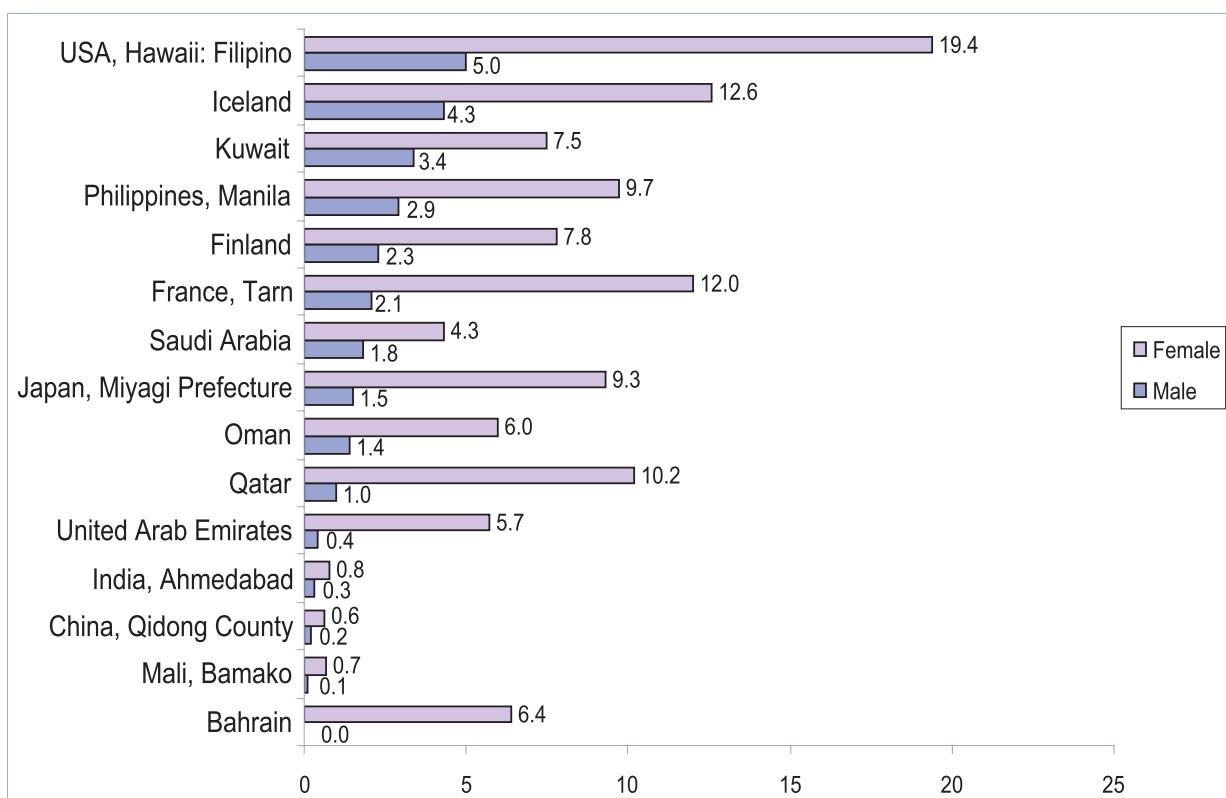


Fig. 3-6-4 Comparison of ASR for Thyroid Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Skin (Non-Melanoma) (C44)

There were 225 cases of skin cancer accounting for 3.8% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked ninth for both males and females. It affected 134 (59.6%) males and 91 (40.4%) females with a male to female ratio of 148:100. The over all ASR was 2.5/100,000. ASR was 2.8/100,000 for males and 2.1/100,000 for females.

The mean age at diagnosis was 65 years among males (range 10-97 years) and 62 years among female (range 8-98 years).

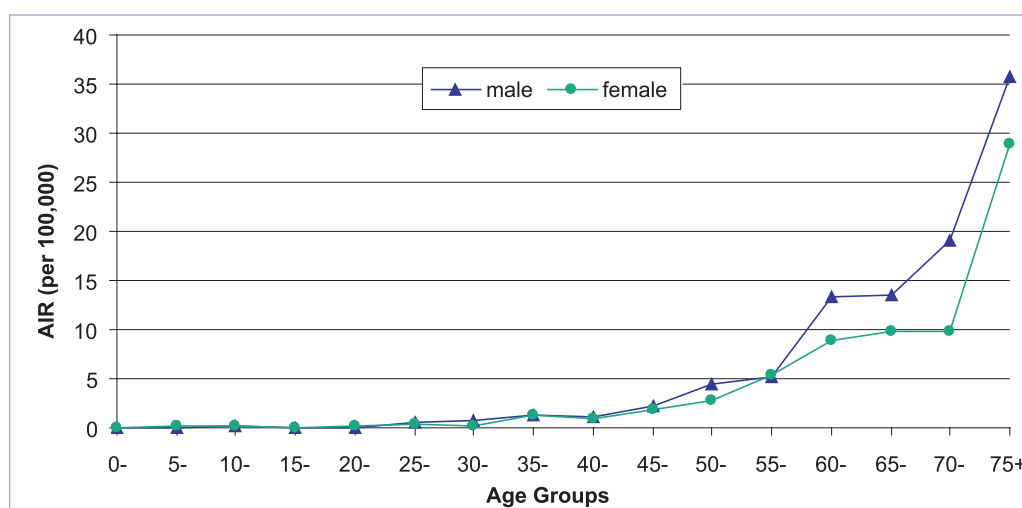


Fig. 3-7-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Skin Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8090	Basal cell carcinoma, NOS	67	50.0	42	46.2
8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	27	20.1	22	24.2
8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	11	8.2	4	4.4
8832	Dermatofibrosarcoma, NOS	7	5.2	8	8.8
8410	Sebaceous adenocarcinoma	4	3.0	3	3.3
8097	Basal cell carcinoma, nodular	5	3.7	1	1.1
8051	Verrucous carcinoma, NOS	3	2.2	1	1.1
8094	Basosquamous carcinoma	2	1.5	2	2.2
8091	Multifocal superficial basal cell carcinoma	2	1.5	1	1.1
	All others	6	4.5	7	7.7

Table 3-7-1 Morphological Distribution of Skin Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

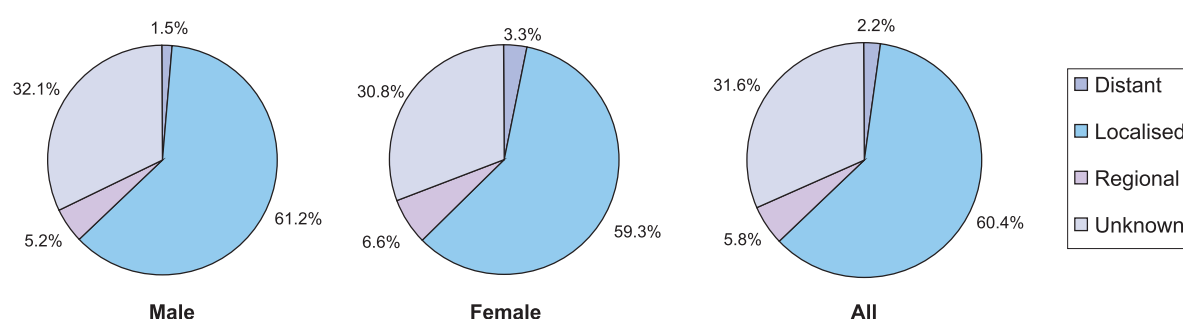


Fig. 3-7-2 Stage Distribution of Skin Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

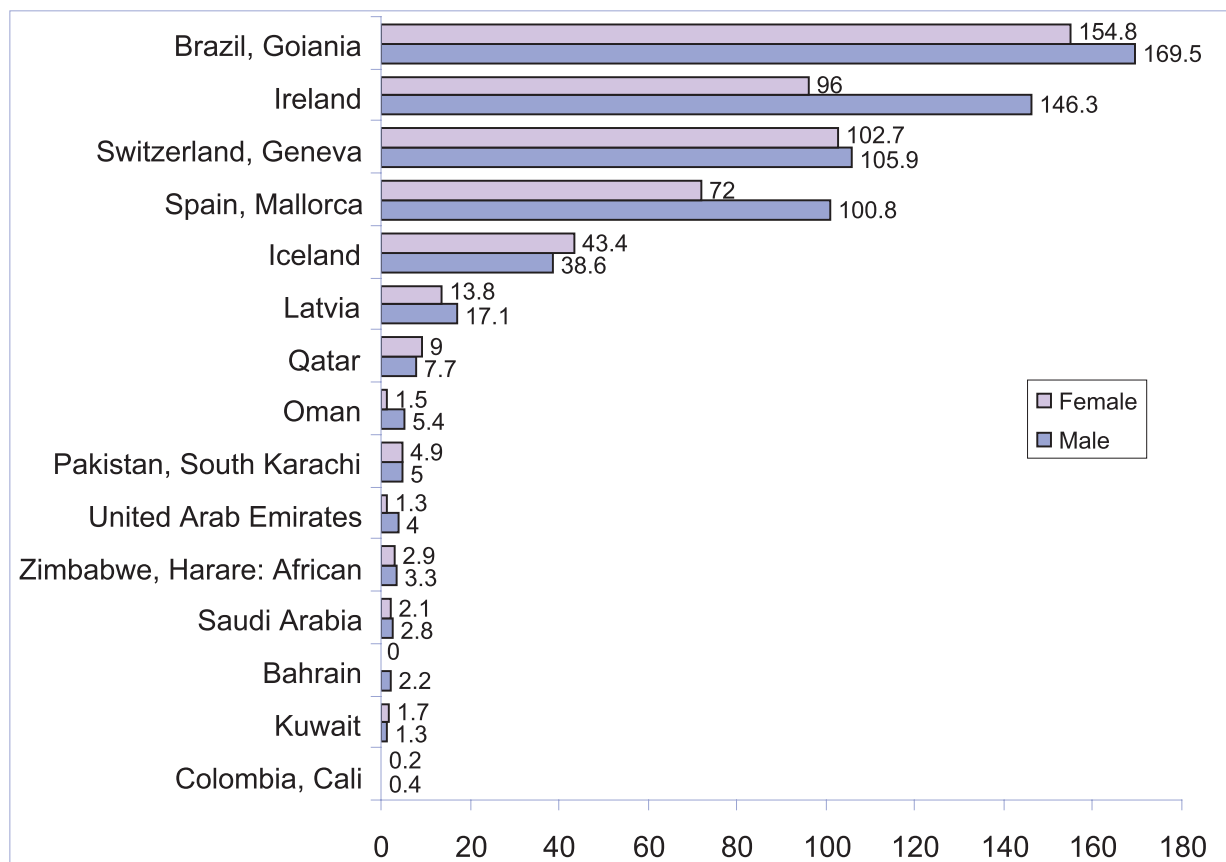


Fig. 3-7-4 Comparison of ASR for Skin Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Lung (C33-C34)

There were 219 cases of lung cancer accounting for 3.7% of all diagnosed cases in year 2002. Lung cancer ranked sixth among male population and eighteenth among female population. It affected 175 (80%) males and 44 (20%) females with a male to female ratio of 400:100. The over all ASR was 2.8/100,000. ASR was 4.5/100,000 for males and 1/100,000 for females.

The mean age at diagnosis was 63 years among males (range 13-89 years) and 58 years among females (range 14-84 years).

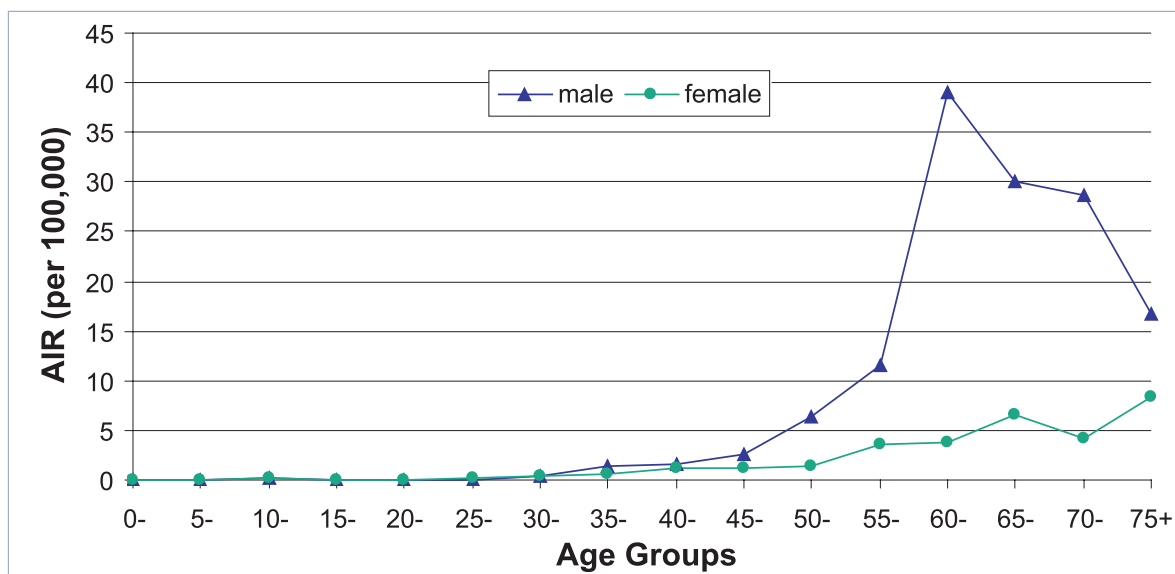


Fig. 3-8-I Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Lung Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	43	24.6	17	38.6
8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	42	24.0	5	11.4
8041	Small cell carcinoma, NOS	22	12.6	2	4.5
8250	Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma, NOS	6	3.4	7	15.9
8046	Non-small cell carcinoma	10	5.7	2	4.5
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	9	5.1	1	2.3
8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratin zing, NOS	8	4.6	1	2.3
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	8	4.6	0	0.0
8240	Carcinoid tumor, NOS	3	1.7	5	11.4
8012	Large cell carcinoma, NOS	4	2.3	1	2.3
8072	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinizing, NOS	3	1.7	0	0.0
8246	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	3	1.7	0	0.0
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	2	1.1	1	2.3
	All others	12	6.9	2	4.5

Table 3-8-I Morphological Distribution of Lung Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

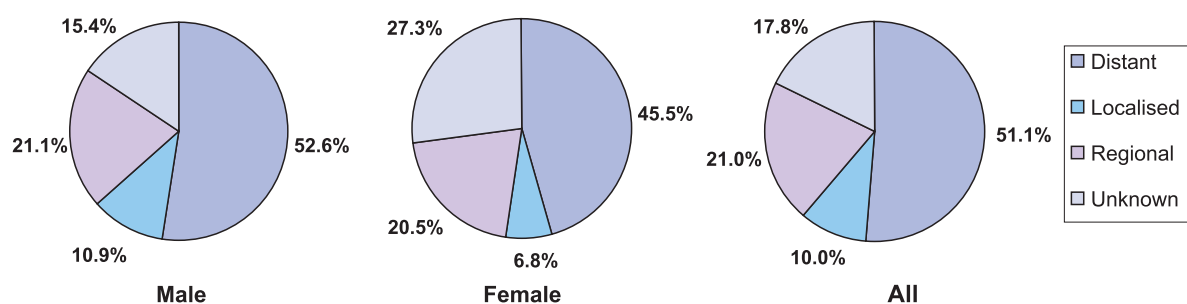


Fig. 3-8-2 Stage Distribution of Lung Cancer, 2002

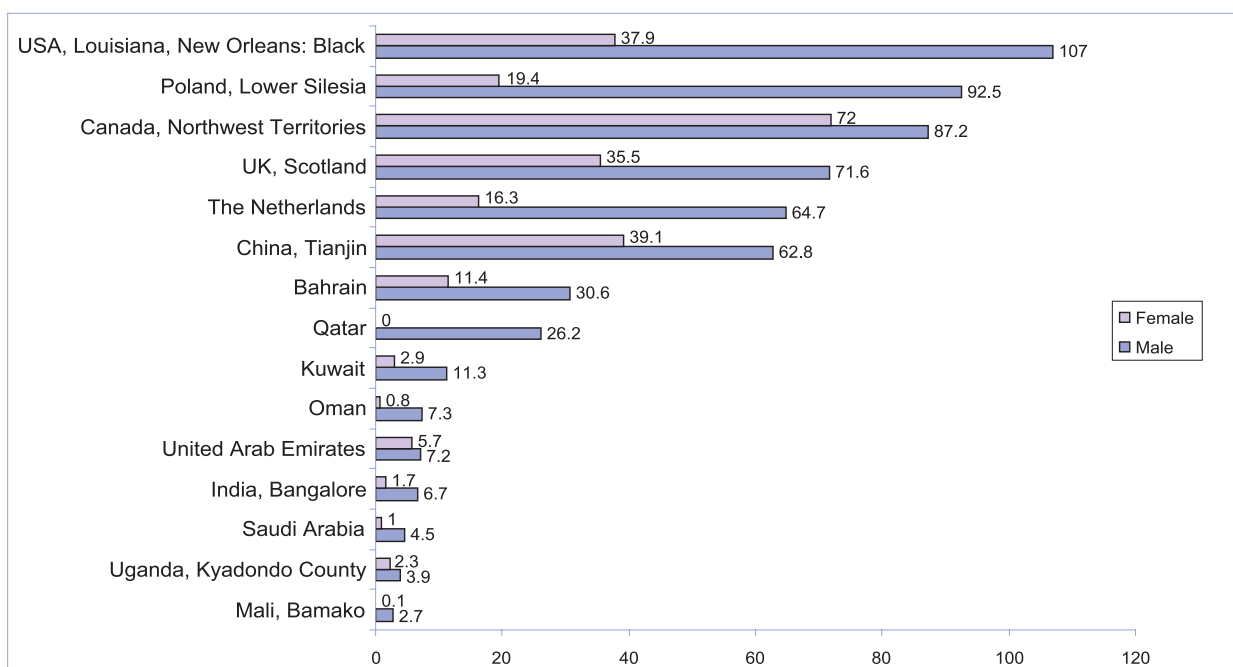


Fig. 3-8-4 Comparison of ASR for Lung Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Stomach (C16)

There were 214 cases of stomach cancer accounting for 3.6% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked eighth among male population and twelfth among female population. It affected 136 (63.6%) males and 78 (36.4%) females with a male to female ratio of 175:100. The over all ASR was 2.4/100,000 ASR was 3/100,000 for male and 1.8/100,000 for females.

The mean age at diagnosis was 69 years among males (range 27-98 years) and 62 years among female (range 9-95 years).

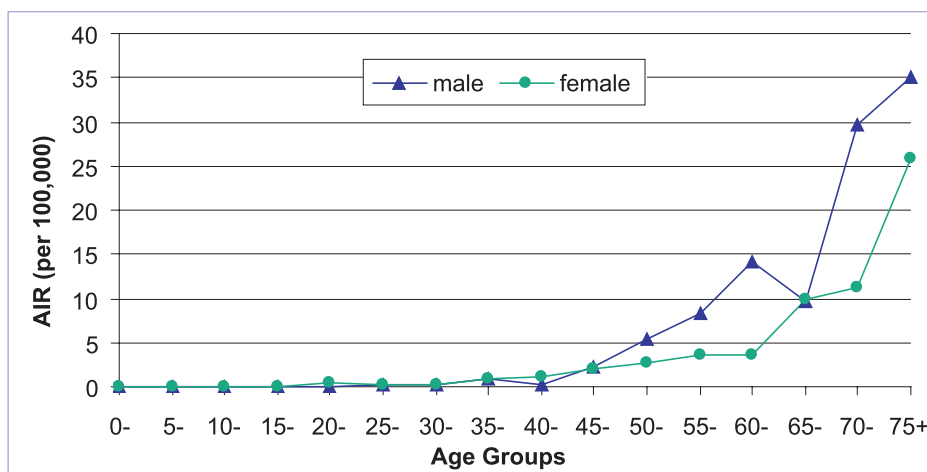


Fig. 3-9-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Stomach Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	72	52.9	36	46.2
8490	Signet ring cell carcinoma	26	19.1	18	23.1
8144	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type	9	6.6	8	10.3
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	6	4.4	2	2.6
8936	Gastrointestinal stromal sarcoma	4	2.9	2	2.6
8481	Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma	4	2.9	1	1.3
8145	Carcinoma, diffuse type	2	1.5	2	2.6
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	4	2.9	0	0.0
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	3	2.2	1	1.3
8001	Tumor cells, malignant	1	0.7	2	2.6
	All others	5	3.7	6	7.7

Table 3-9-1 Morphological Distribution of Stomach Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

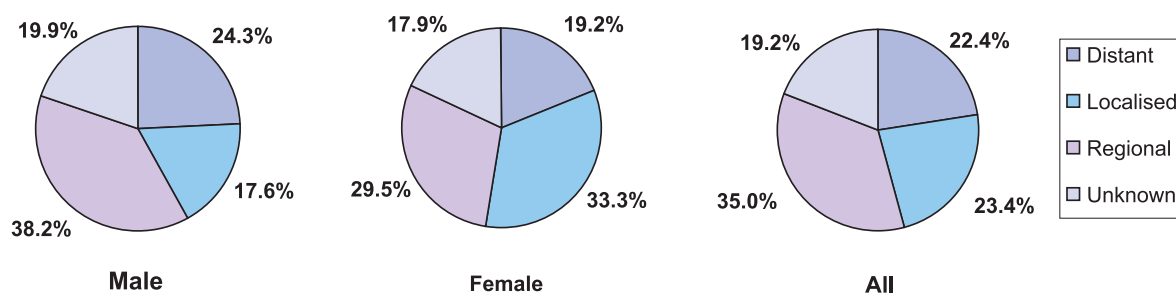


Fig. 3-9-2 Stage Distribution of Stomach Cancer, 2002

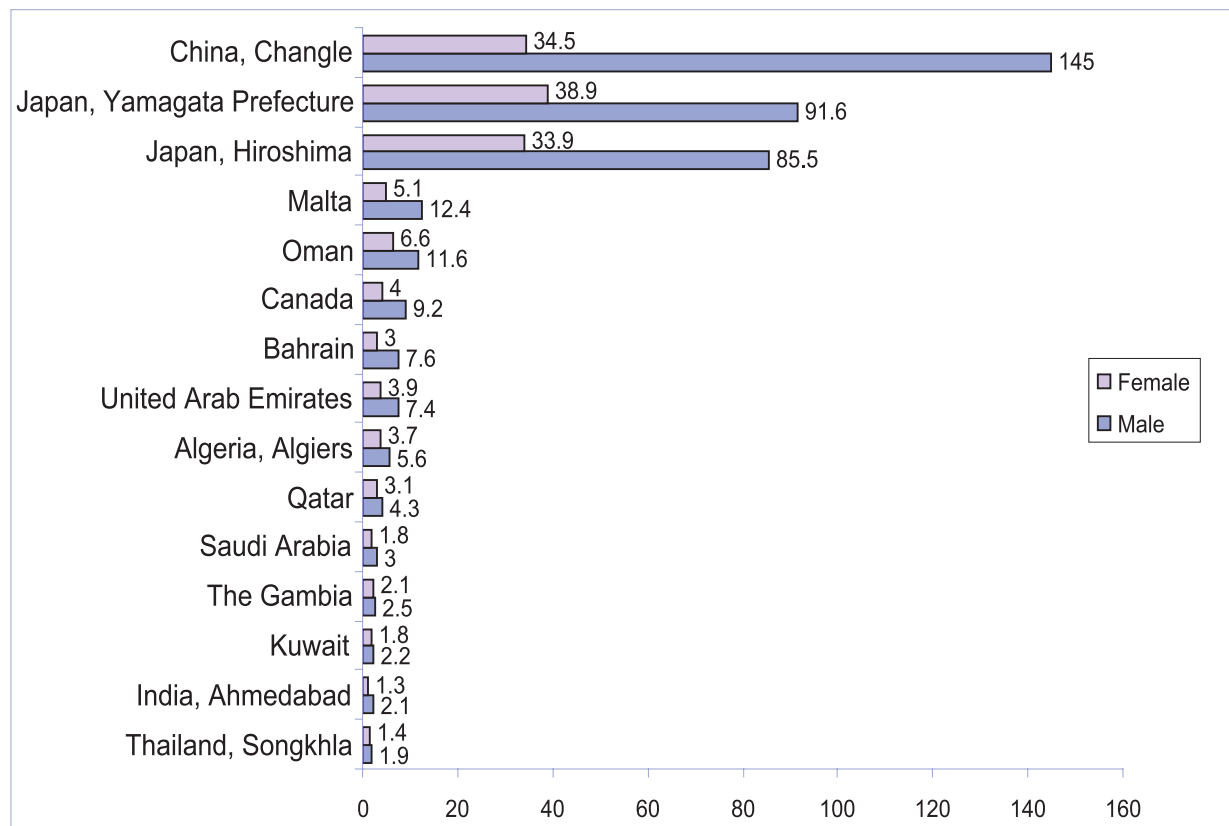


Fig. 3-9-4 Comparison of ASR for Stomach Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Brain, Nervous system (C70-C72)

There were 194 cases of Brain, CNS cancer accounting for 3.3% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked eleventh among male and female population. It affected 114(58.8%) males and 80(41.2%) females with a male to female ratio of 1.43:1.00. The overall ASR was 1.6/100,000. ASR for males was 1.9/100,000 and 1.2/100,000 for females.

The mean age at diagnosis was 33 years among males (range 0-76 years) and 28 years among females (range 0-69 years).

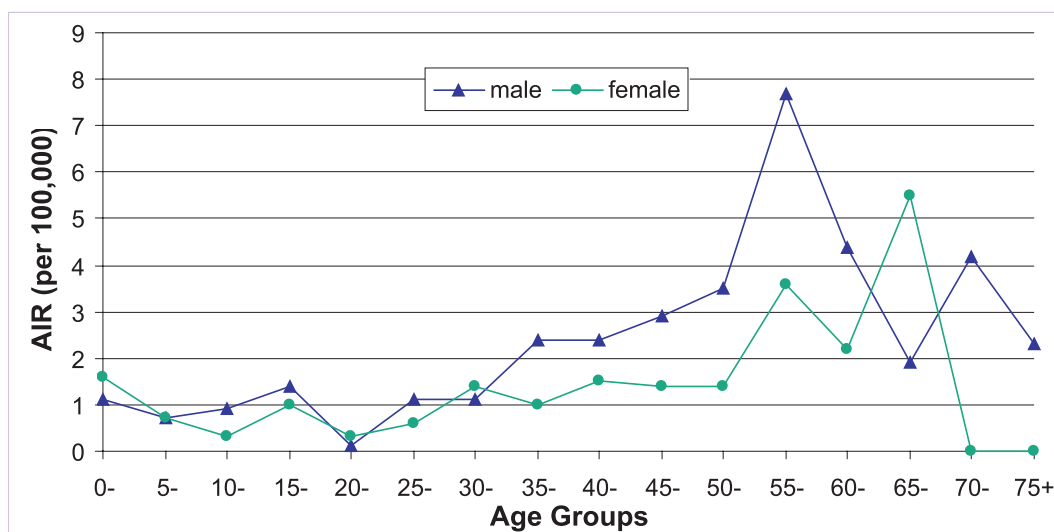


Fig. 3-10-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Brain and CNS Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9440	Glioblastoma, NOS	30	26.3	16	20.0
9380	Glioma, malignant	13	11.4	7	8.8
9400	Astrocytoma, NOS	11	9.6	8	10.0
9470	Medulloblastoma, NOS	10	8.8	9	11.3
9391	Ependymoma, NOS	8	7.0	5	6.3
9401	Astrocytoma, anaplastic	7	6.1	5	6.3
9450	Oligodendroglioma, NOS	5	4.4	6	7.5
9451	Oligodendroglioma, anaplastic	5	4.4	4	5.0
9382	Mixed glioma	3	2.6	4	5.0
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	3	2.6	2	2.5
9505	Ganglioglioma, anaplastic	3	2.6	1	1.3
9392	Ependymoma, anaplastic	1	0.9	2	2.5
9424	Allomorphic xanthoastrocytoma	0	0.0	3	3.8
8963	Malignant rhabdoid tumor	2	1.8	0	0.0
9430	Astroblastoma	1	0.9	1	1.3
9471	Thermoplastic nodular medulloblastoma	1	0.9	1	1.3
9473	Primitive neuroectodermal tumor, NOS	1	0.9	1	1.3
9530	Meningioma, malignant	2	1.8	0	0.0
9538	Papillary meningioma	0	0.0	2	2.5
	All Others	8	7.0	3	3.8

Table 3-10-1 Morphological Distribution of Brain and CNS Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

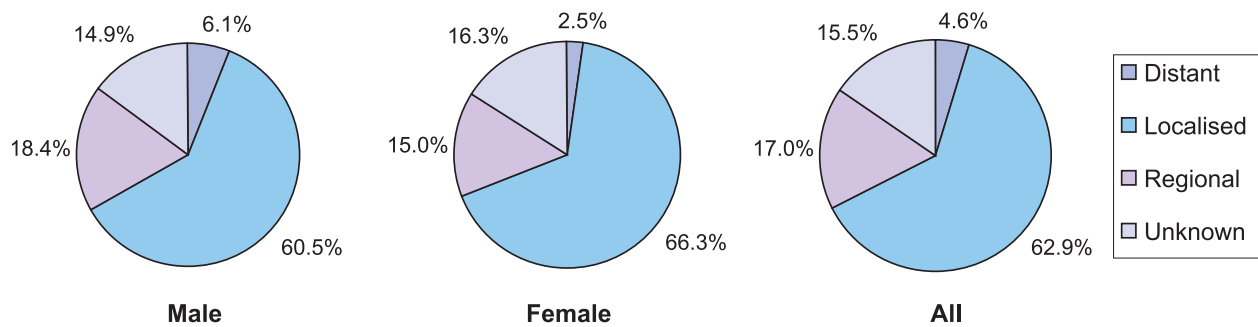


Fig. 3-I0-2 Stage Distribution of Brain and CNS Cancer, 2002

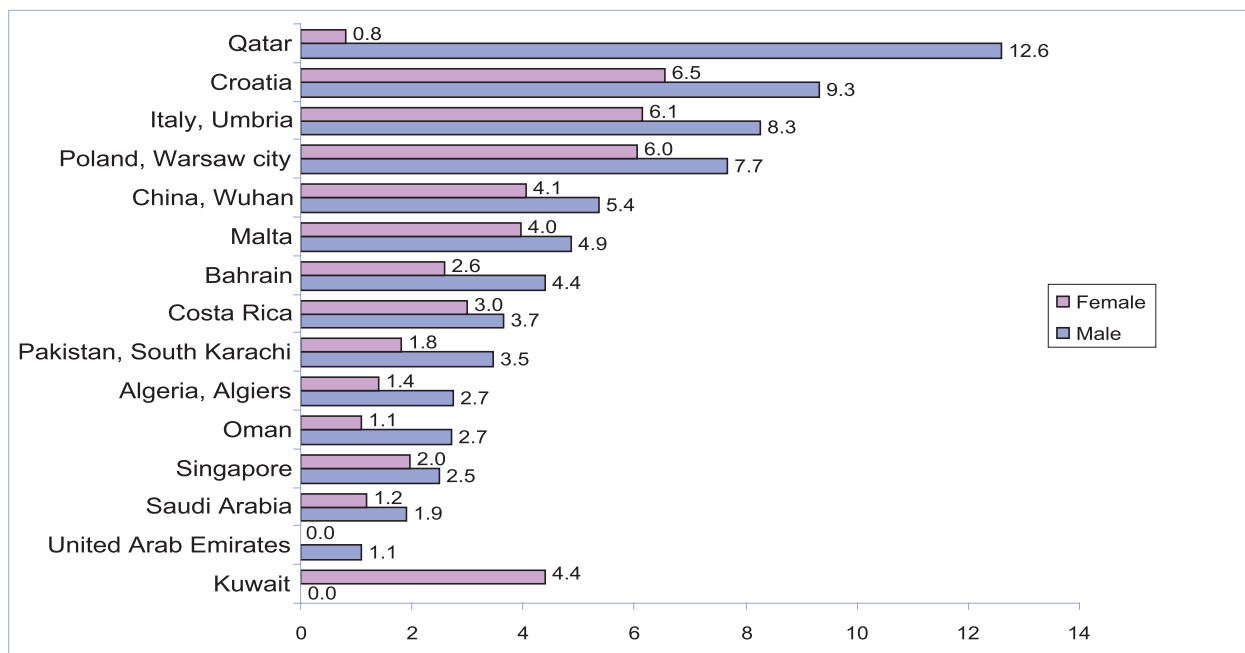


Fig. 3-I0-4 Comparison of ASR for Brain and CNS Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Bladder (C67)

There were 193 cases of bladder cancer accounting for 3.3% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked seventh among male population and twentieth among female population. It affected 152 (78.8%) males and 41 (21.2%) females with a male to female ratio of 372:100. The over all ASR was 2.2/100,000.

ASR was 3.3/100,000 for males and 1/100,000 for females. The mean age at diagnosis was 65 among males (range 24-98 years) and 62 among females (range 2-95 years).

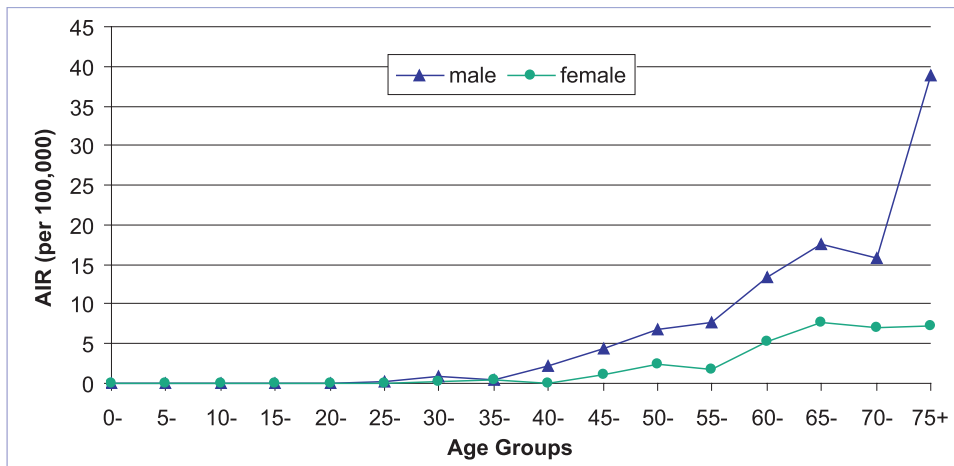


Fig. 3-I I-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Bladder Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3		Male	%	Female	%
Code	Morphology				
8130	Papillary transitional cell carcinoma	72	47.4	15	36.6
8120	Transitional cell carcinoma, NOS	55	36.2	14	34.1
8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	12	7.9	6	14.6
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	3	2.0	1	2.4
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	1	0.7	1	2.4
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	2	1.3	0	0.0
All others		7	4.6	4	9.8

Table 3-I I-1 Morphological Distribution of Bladder Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

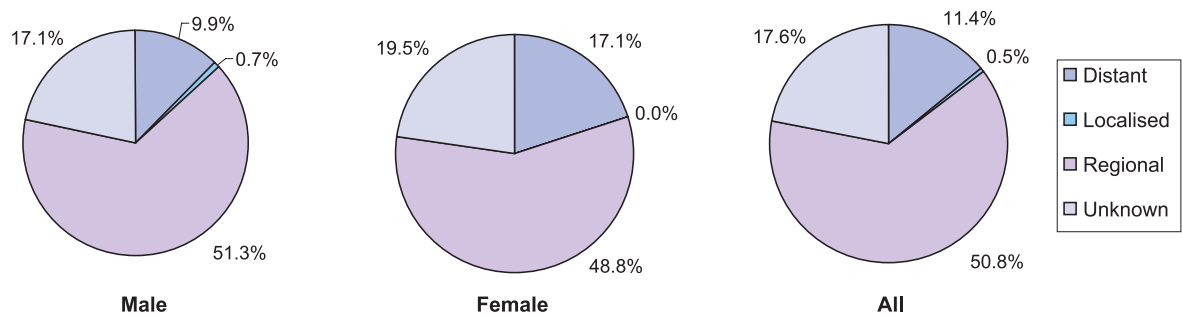


Fig. 3-I I-2 Stage Distribution of Bladder Cancer, 2002

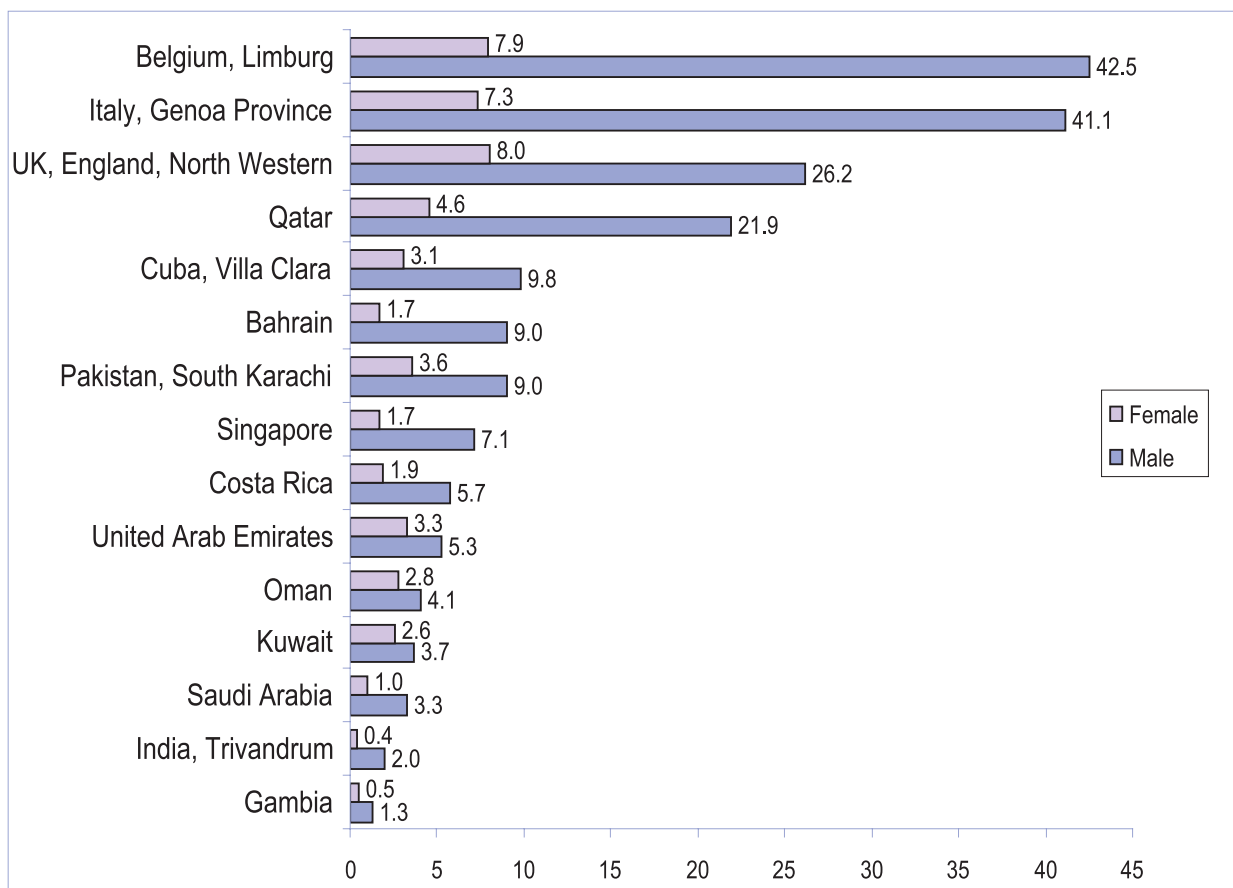


Fig. 3-I I-4 Comparison of ASR for Bladder Cancer among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Hodgkins disease (C81)

There were 185 cases of hodgkin disease cancer accounting for 3.1% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2002. This cancer ranked tenth among male population and thirteenth among female population. It affected 115 (62.2%) males and 70 (37.8%) females with a male to female ratio of 1.65:1.00. The overall ASR was 1.3/100,000. ASR was 1.7/100,000 for males

and 0.9/100,000 for females. The mean age at diagnosis was 30 years (range 3-79 years) in males and 23 year in females (range 4-92).

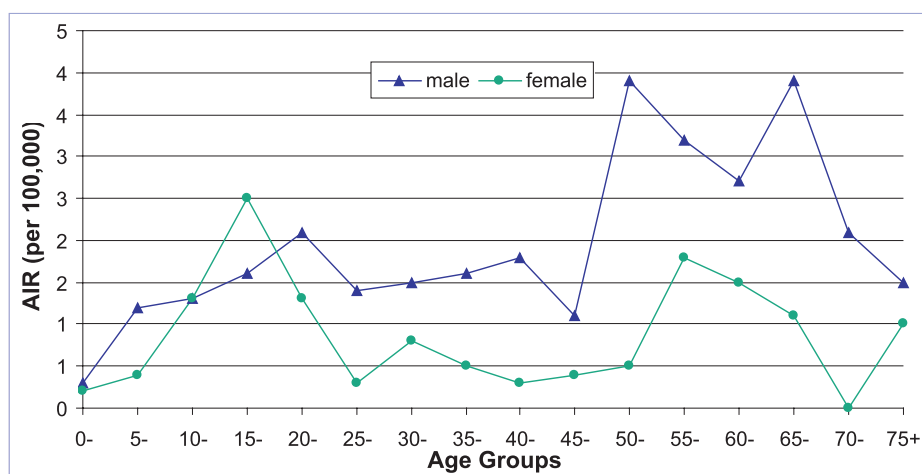


Fig. 3-12-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Hodgkins disease in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9663	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	45	39.1	41	58.6
9652	Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	20	17.4	9	12.9
9650	Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS	15	13.0	4	5.7
9667	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 2	13	11.3	6	8.6
9659	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	11	9.6	2	2.9
9665	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 1	6	5.2	4	5.7
9651	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich	2	1.7	3	4.3
9653	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, NOS	2	1.7	1	1.4
9664	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, cellular phase	1	0.9	0	0.0

Table 3-12-1 Morphological Distribution of Hodgkins disease in Saudi Arabia, 2002

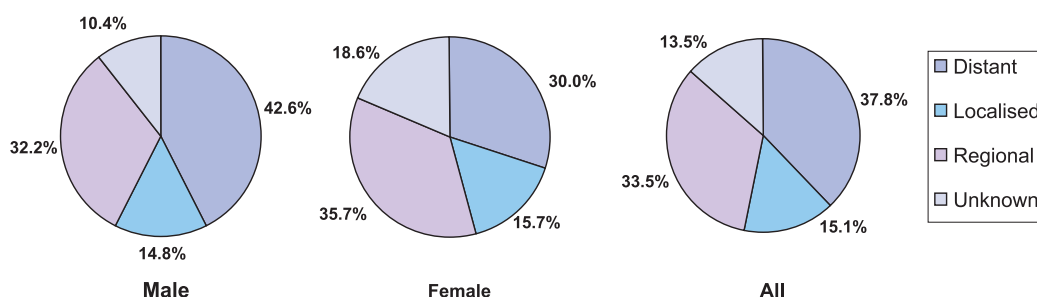


Fig. 3-12-2 Stage Distribution of Hodgkins disease, 2002

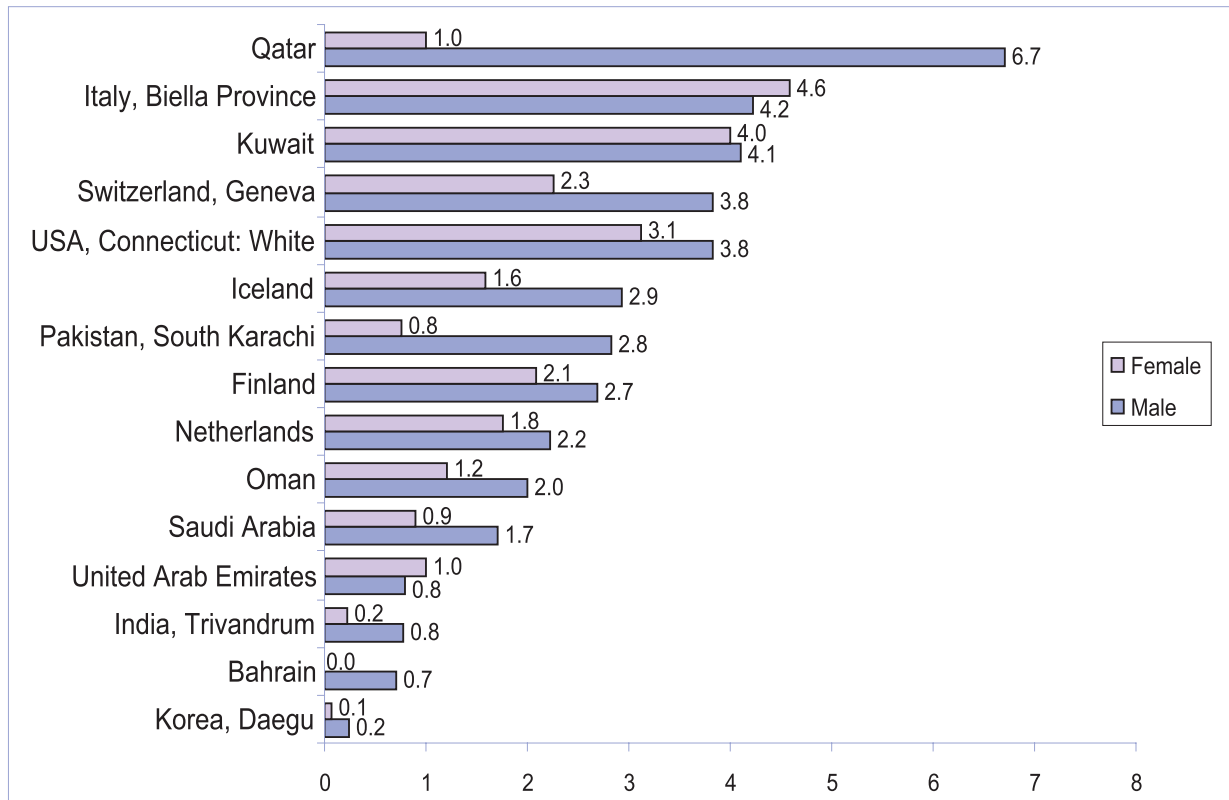


Fig. 3-12-4 Comparison of ASR for Hodgkins disease among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Prostate (C61)

There were 176 cases of prostate cancer accounting for 5.9% of all newly diagnosed cases among males in year 2002. The ASR was 4/100,000 among male population. This cancer ranked fifth among males. The mean age at diagnosis was

72 years (range 43-98 years).

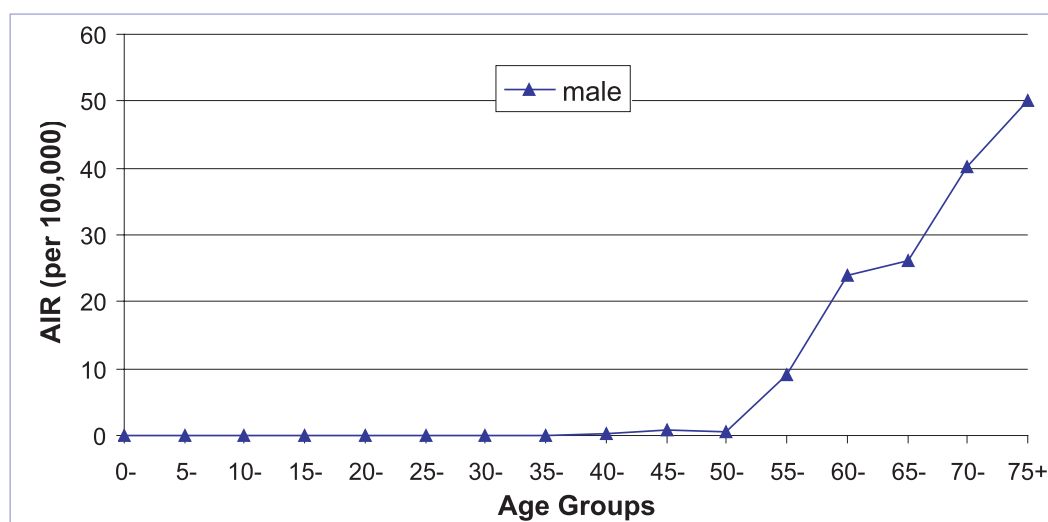


Fig. 3-13-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Prostate Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Total	%
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	153	86.9%
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	13	7.4%
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	4	2.3%
	All others	6	3.4%

Table 3-13-1 Morphological Distribution of Prostate Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

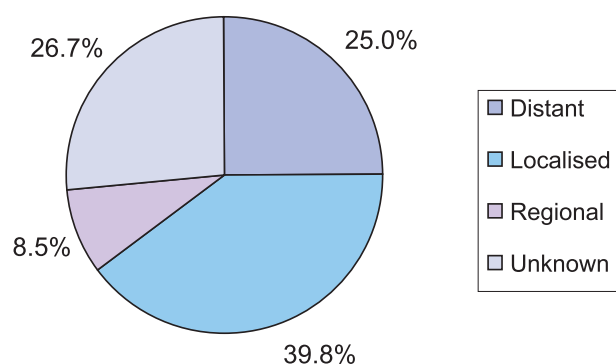


Fig. 3-13-2 Stage Distribution of Prostate Cancer, 2002

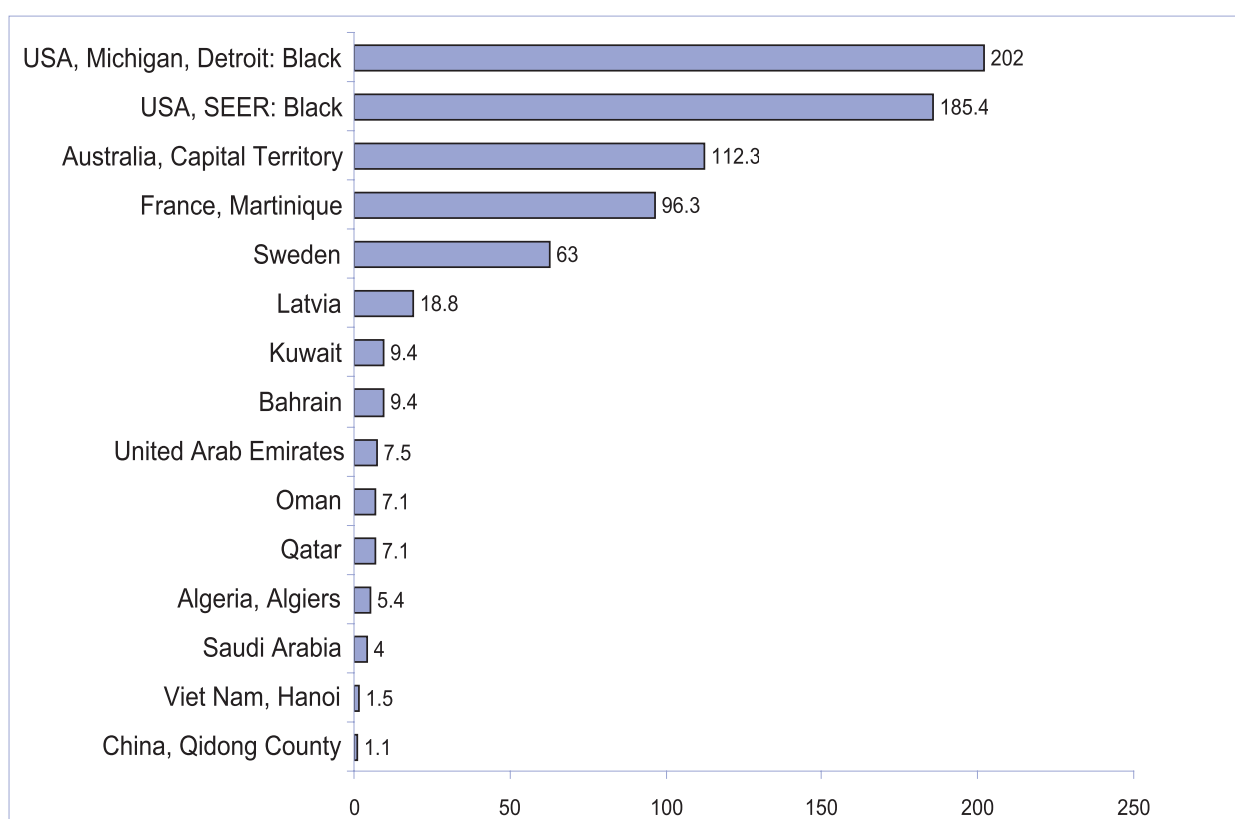


Fig. 3-13-4 Comparison of ASR for Prostate Cancer among Saudi Males with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Ovary Cancer (C56)

There were 96 cases of ovarian cancer among females accounting for 3.3% of all newly diagnosed cases among females in year 2002. This cancer ranked eighth among female population. The ASR was 2/100,000 for females. The mean age at diagnosis was 48

years (range 4-85 years).

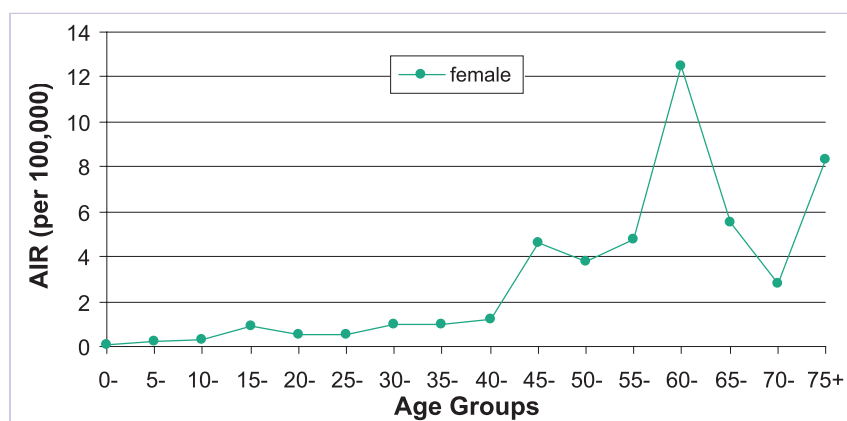


Fig. 3-14-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Ovarian Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Total	%
8460	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma	19	19.8
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	9	9.4
8380	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS	8	8.3
8441	Serous cystadenocarcinoma, NOS	7	7.3
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	6	6.3
9071	Yolk sac tumor	6	6.3
8461	Serous surface papillary carcinoma	4	4.2
9060	Dysgerminoma	4	4.2
9080	Teratoma, malignant, NOS	4	4.2
8470	Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, NOS	3	3.1
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	3	3.1
8050	Papillary carcinoma, NOS	2	2.1
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	2	2.1
8310	Clear cell adenocarcinoma, NOS	2	2.1
8471	Papillary mucinous cystadenocarcinoma	2	2.1
9070	Embryonal carcinoma, NOS	2	2.1
	All others	13	13.5

Table 3-14-1 Morphological Distribution of Ovarian Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

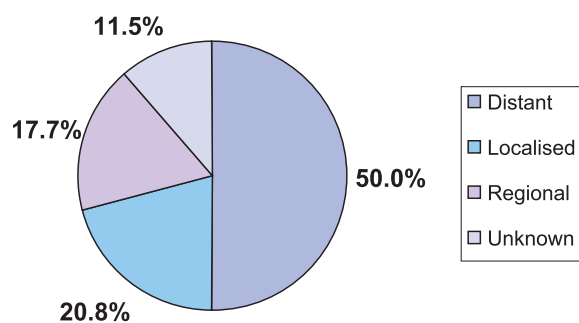


Fig. 3-14-2 Stage Distribution of Ovarian Cancer, 2002

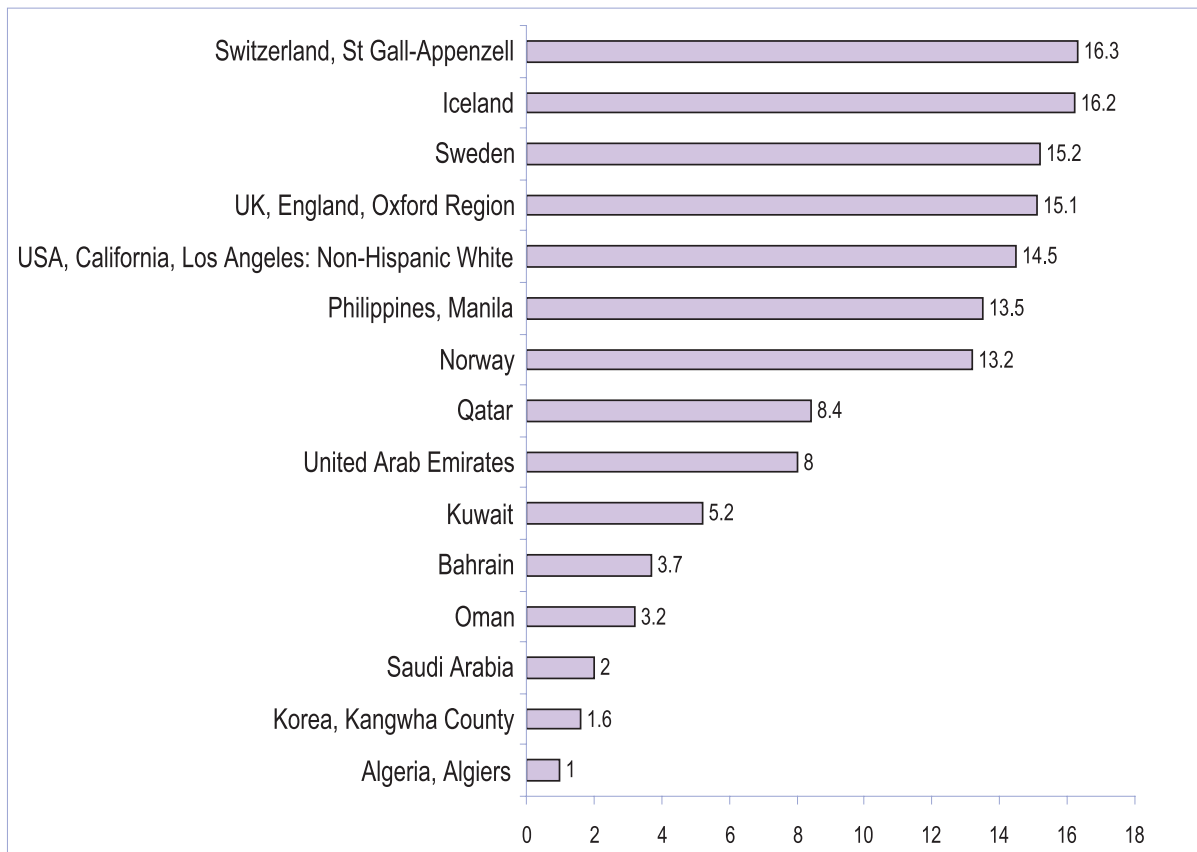


Fig. 3-14-4 Comparison of ASR for Ovarian Cancer among Saudi Females with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Cervical uteri (C53)

There were 93 cases of cervical uterine cancer among females accounting for 3.2 % of all newly diagnosed cases for females in year 2002. This cancer ranked ninth among female population. The ASR was 2/100,000 for female population. The mean

age at diagnosis was 51 years (range 22-86 years).

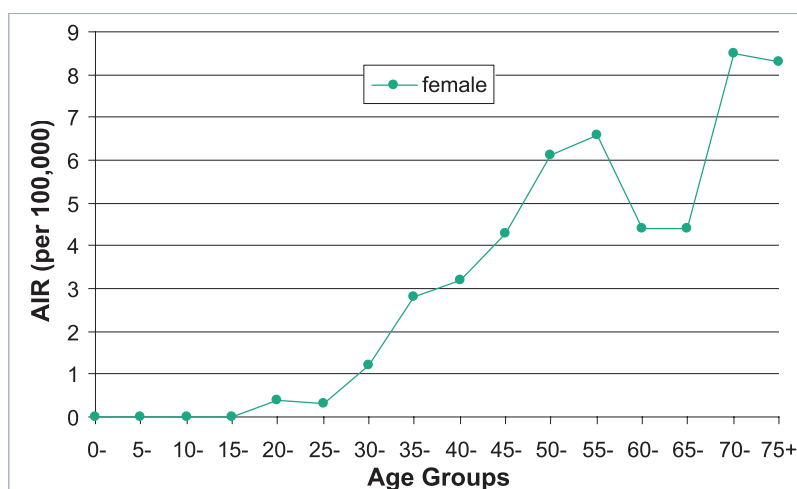


Fig. 3-15-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Cervical uterine Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Total	%
8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	30	32.3
8072	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinizing, NOS	18	19.4
8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	11	11.8
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	10	10.8
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	4	4.3
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	3	3.2
8041	Small cell carcinoma, NOS	2	2.2
8310	Clear cell adenocarcinoma, NOS	2	2.2
8560	Adenosquamous carcinoma	2	2.2
8900	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	2	2.2
	All others	9	9.7

Table 3-15-1 Morphological Distribution of Cervical uterine Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

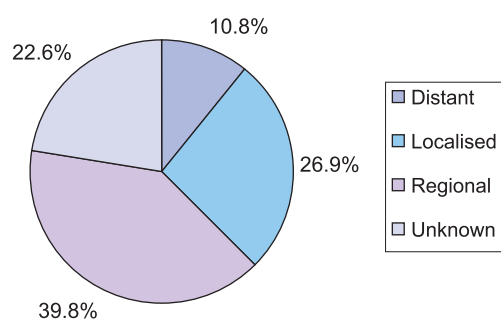


Fig. 3-15-2 Stage Distribution of Cervical uterine Cancer, 2002

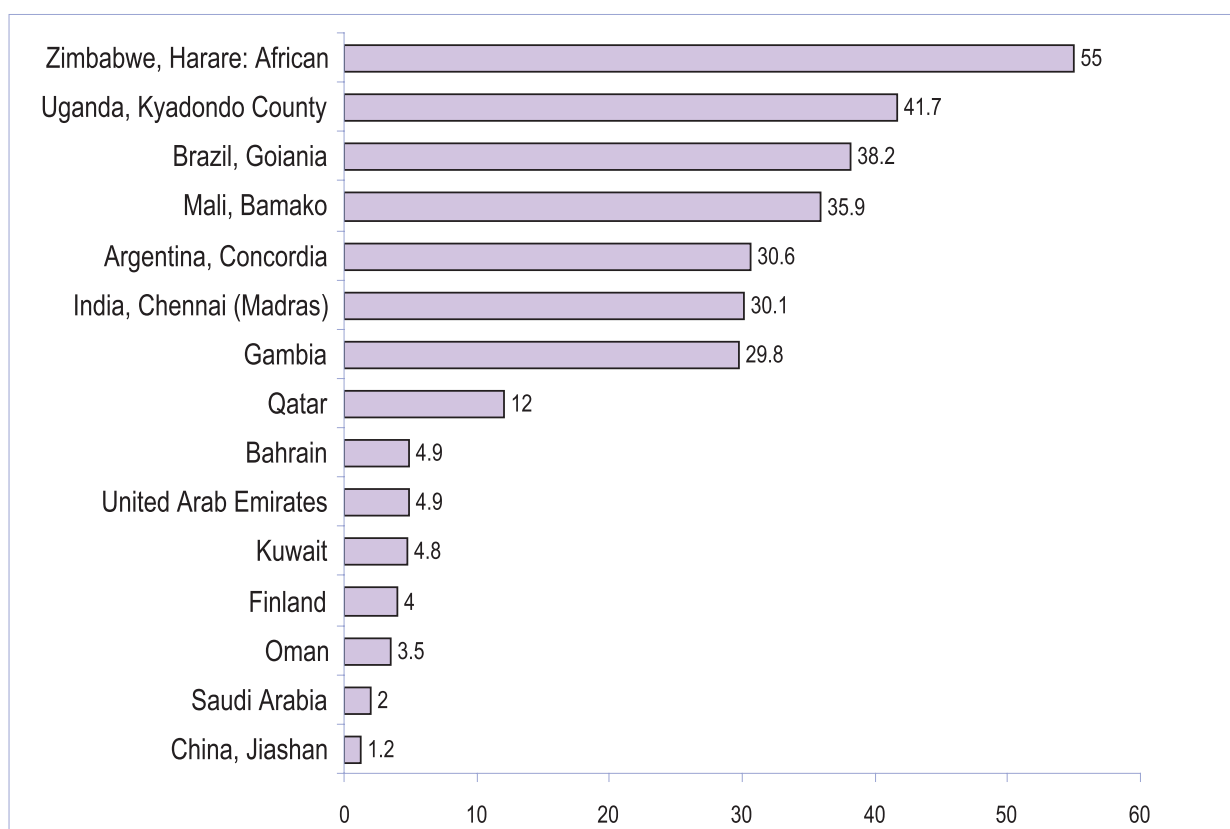


Fig. 3-I 5-4 Comparison of ASR for Cervical uterine Cancer among Saudi Females with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

Corpus uteri (C54)

There were 87 cases of corpus uterine cancer among females accounting for 3 % of all newly diagnosed cases for females in year 2002. This cancer ranked tenth among female population. The ASR was 2.2/100,000 for female population. The mean

age at diagnosis was 56 years (range 28-81 years).

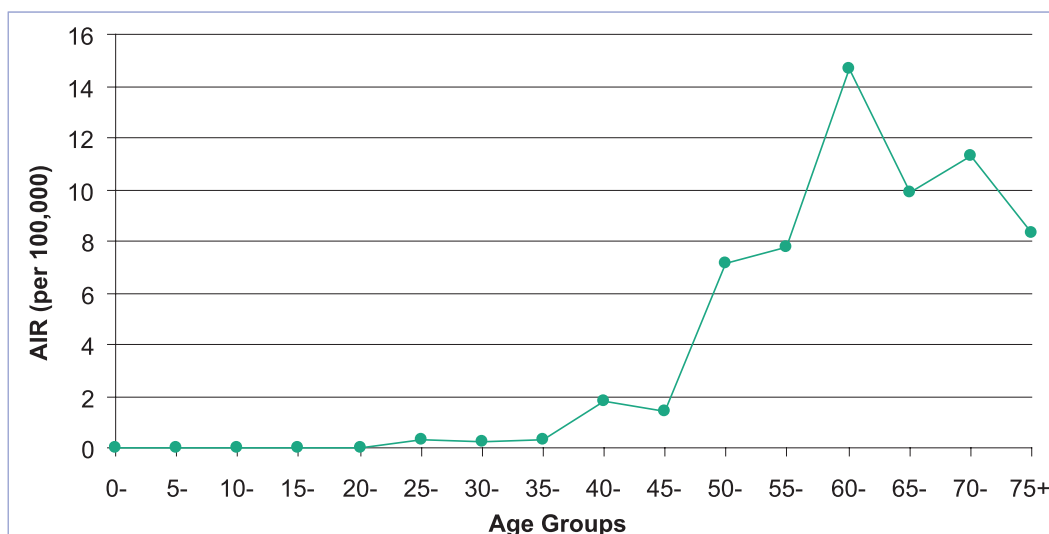


Fig. 3-16-1 Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Corpus uterine Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

ICD-O-3 Code	Morphology	Total	%
8380	Endometriosis adenocarcinoma, NOS	30	34.5
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	25	28.7
8460	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma	7	8.0
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	3	3.4
8890	Leiomyosarcoma, NOS	3	3.4
8980	Carcinosa rcoma, NOS	3	3.4
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	2	2.3
8930	Endometrial stromal sarcoma, NOS	2	2.3
All Others		12	13.8

Table 3-16-1 Morphological Distribution of Corpus uterine Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2002

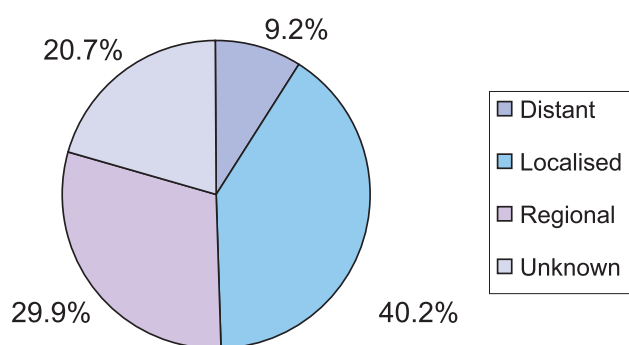


Fig. 3-16-2 Stage Distribution of Corpus uterine Cancer, 2002

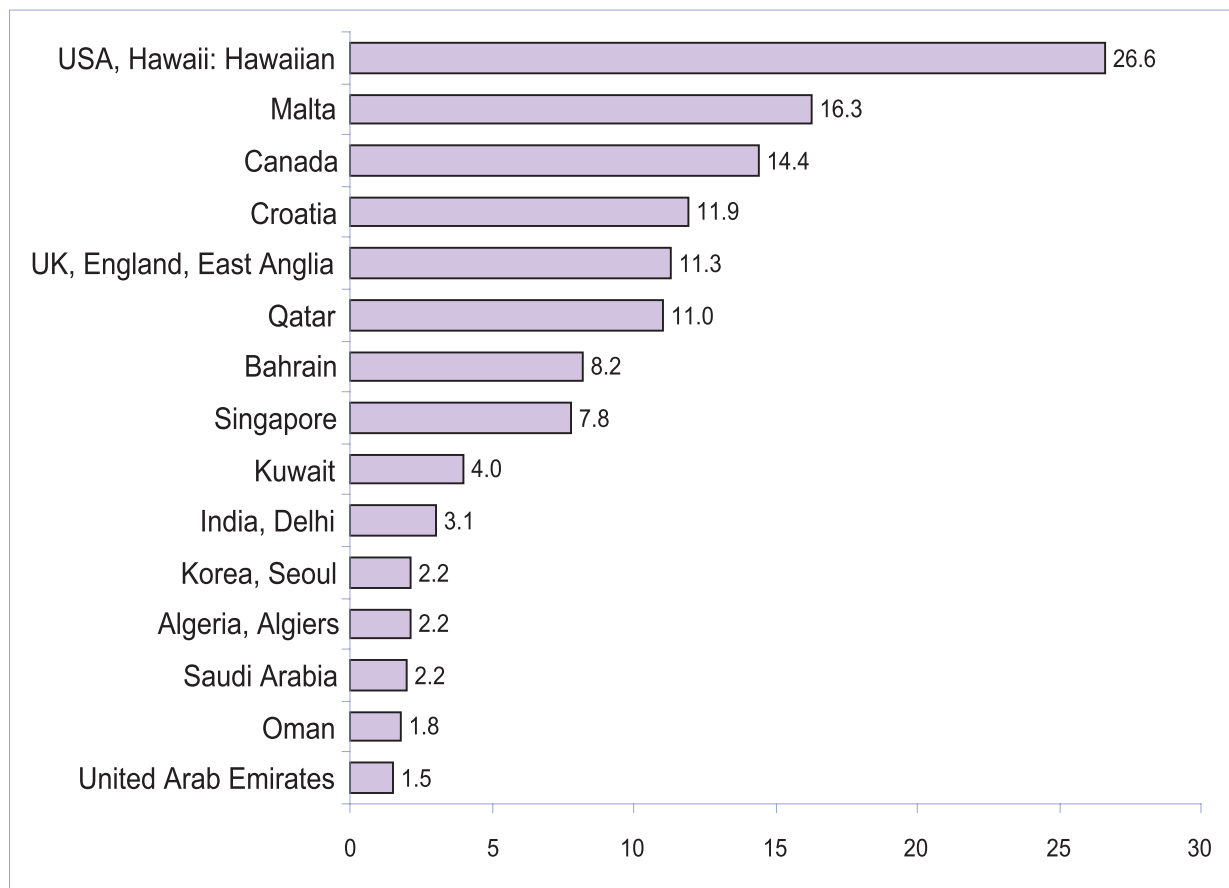


Fig. 3-16-4 Comparison of ASR for Corpus uterine Cancer among Saudi Females with ASR in Selected Countries*

* Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol VIII, International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France, 2002 and 2002 Cancer Incidence of Gulf Cooperation Council Countries.

PART IV
CANCER AMONG NON-SAUDIS
2002

Cancer Among Non- Saudi Population 2002

Between January and December 2002, a total of 1,775 cancer cases were reported among the Non-Saudi population. Thirty-three cases were excluded from the analysis including 29 in situ cases and 4 cases that could not be converted from ICD-O-3 to ICD-10. As a result, the total number of cases analyzed were 1742 out of this 985 (56.5%) were males and 757 (43.5%) were females. The male to female ratio was 119:100. Taking into consideration the population structure of non-Saudis and the fact

that cancer is primarily a disease of the elderly, the pattern of cancer had some significant differences. Those over 60 years represented only 1.7 % and the 20 to 54 age-group represented 67.3% of non-Saudi population. During 2002, approximately 6.3% of all cancers occurred before the age of 15, 12% after age of 64 and 81.8% occurred between age 20 to 54 years. The mean age at diagnosis was 47 years in males (range 0-98 years) and 44 years in females (range 0-90 years).

Cancer	No.	%
Breast	247	14.2
Colo-rectal	174	10.0
Leukemia	133	7.6
Skin	110	6.3
Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	98	5.6
Lung	78	4.5
Thyroid	63	3.6
Stomach	59	3.4
Bladder	57	3.3
Liver	54	3.1

Table 4-1 Ten Most Common Cancers among non-Saudis, 2002

Nationality	Number	%
Yemen	336	18.9%
Egypt	154	8.7%
Philippines	139	7.8%
Pakistan	122	6.9%
Syrian Arab Republic	85	4.8%
India	84	4.7%
Gaza Strip (Palestine)	63	3.5%
Bangladesh	60	3.4%
United States of America	53	3.0%
Jordan	48	2.7%
Indonesia	46	2.6%
United Kingdom	41	2.3%
Other Nationalities	352	19.8%

Table 4-2 Distribution of Cancer Cases among Different Nationalities in order of Relative Frequency

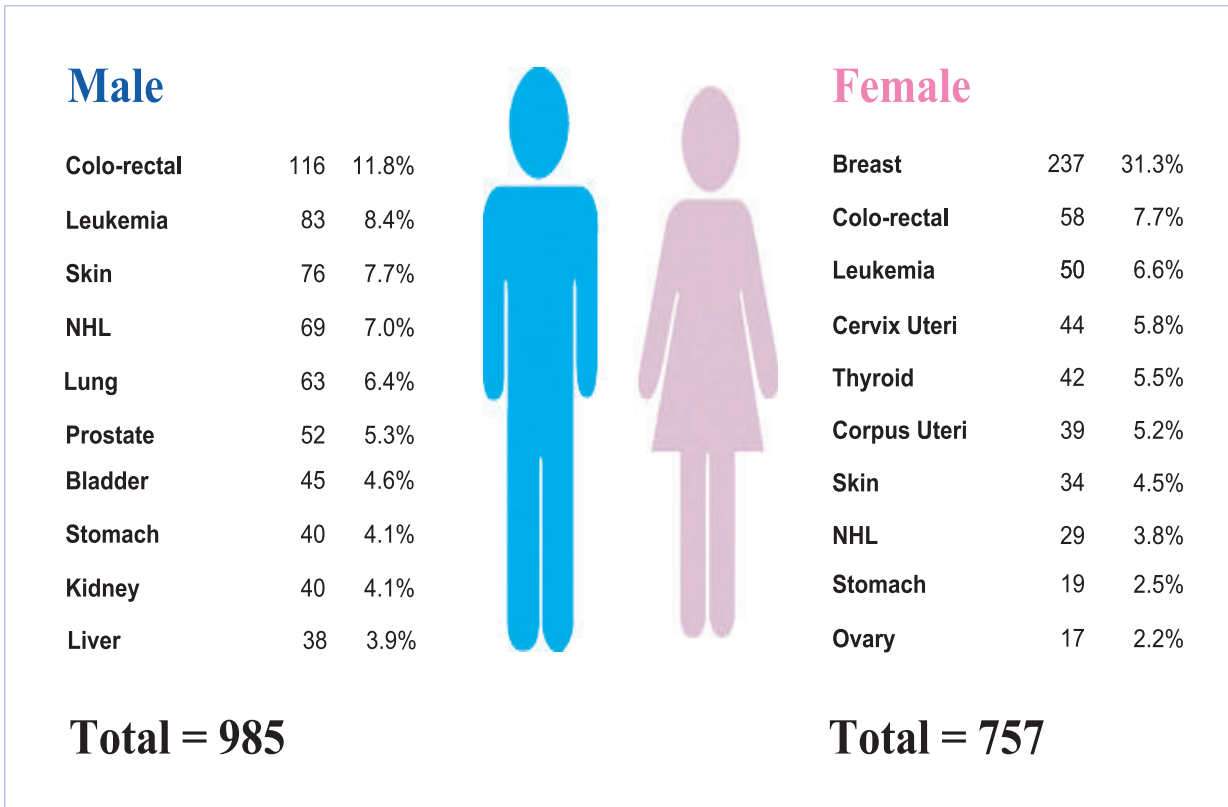


Fig. 4-I Ten Most Common Cancer among non-Saudis, 2002

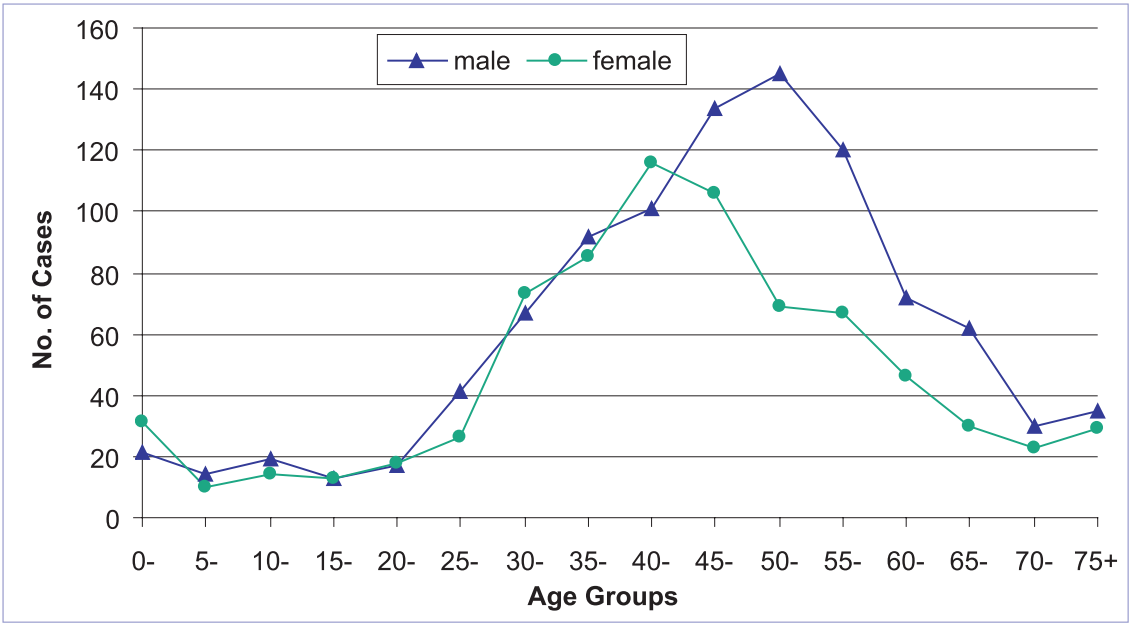


Fig. 4-I Number of Cancer cases among non-Saudis in Saudi Arabia, 2002

PART V

TABLES

Table 5-1 - I Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among Saudi Males, 2002

ICD (10)	SITE	Tot.	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	%
C00	Lip	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.2
C01-C02	Tongue	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	1	3	3	6	0.7
C03-C06	Mouth	26	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	6	3	3	4	0.9
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	13	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	0.4
C9	Tonsil	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.2
C10	Other oropharynx	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	76	0	1	0	1	4	3	2	2	9	10	7	12	8	10	4	1	2	2.6
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0.2
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
C15	Oesophagus	65	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	7	7	11	13	19	2.2
C16	Stomach	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	6	11	13	16	10	28	46	4.6
C17	Small intestine	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	3	0.5
C18	Colon	135	0	0	0	2	2	2	6	3	4	9	17	9	11	16	24	13	17	4.6
C19-C20	Rectum	118	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	13	8	16	8	11	12	10	24	4.0
C21	Anus	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0.4
C22	Liver	243	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	0.4
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	8	19	31	39	50	40	44	8.2
C25	Pancreas	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	9	6	9	6	14	12	2.1
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	5	0.4
C32	Larynx	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	7	6	4	1.2
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	175	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	13	18	44	31	27	22	5.9
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	50	0	1	10	8	12	6	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	1.7
C43	Melanoma of Skin	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	0	0.3
C44	Other Skin	134	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	5	4	6	9	8	15	14	18	47	4.5
C45	Mesothelioma	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	56	1	8	3	7	6	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	4	3	4	5	1.9
C50	Breast	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	0.6
C60	Penis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C61	Prostate	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	14	27	27	38	66	5.9
C62	Testis	43	0	2	1	0	2	4	7	8	7	7	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1.5
C63	Other male genital	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.1
C64	Kidney	85	0	12	1	1	2	2	1	6	5	5	12	6	5	9	9	0	9	2.9
C65	Renal pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0
C66	Ureter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
C67	Bladder	152	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	7	12	14	12	15	18	15	51	5.1
C68	Other urinary organs	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.1
C69	Eye	26	0	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	8	0.9
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	114	0	13	8	10	13	1	6	5	9	8	8	7	12	5	2	4	3	3.9
C73	Thyroid	83	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	10	7	10	4	5	8	6	14	3	7	2.8
C74	Adrenal gland	7	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C81	Hodgkin Disease	115	0	3	13	14	15	16	8	7	6	6	3	8	5	3	4	2	2	3.9
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin lymphoma	255	0	6	10	10	11	10	6	15	19	10	18	10	17	24	16	29	44	8.6
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	3	2	5	7	0.7
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	135	0	29	30	15	12	4	3	1	2	0	5	1	3	6	7	8	9	4.6
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	101	0	7	6	5	7	5	10	7	2	6	7	2	6	4	5	8	13	3.4
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	5	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2
Other	Other & unspecified	139	0	2	0	0	2	2	4	3	2	8	9	10	15	23	10	16	33	4.7
All	All Sites	2961	2	97	90	80	91	64	78	96	110	135	173	187	237	335	314	332	540	100
All but C44	All sites but C44	2827	2	97	90	78	91	64	75	93	105	131	167	178	229	320	300	314	493	95

Table 5-1-2 Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among Saudi Females, 2002

ICD10	SITE	Tot	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	%
C00	Lip	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	0.2
C01-C02	Tongue	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	4	4	4	9	1.0
C03-C06	Mouth	31	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	7	5	3	10	1.1
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.2
C9	Tonsil	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0.1
C10	Other oropharynx	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	41	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	1	5	4	6	2	6	5	2	0	1	1.4
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	14	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5
C14	Pharynx unspec.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0.1
C15	Oesophagus	54	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	3	4	5	7	10	10	8	1.9
C16	Stomach	78	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	3	4	6	6	6	5	9	8	25	2.7
C17	Small intestine	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0.3
C18	Colon	131	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	7	9	9	12	11	17	12	13	11	20	4.5
C19-C20	Rectum	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	15	5	16	8	10	10	7	9	19	3.6
C21	Anus	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.1
C22	Liver	98	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	8	2	15	20	12	9	19	3.4
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	4	8	12	7	1.3
C25	Pancreas	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	4	6	9	9	6	1.5
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0.3
C32	Larynx	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0.2
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	44	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	4	3	3	6	5	6	3	8	1.5
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	33	0	1	3	10	9	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1.1
C43	Melanoma of Skin	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0.2
C44	Other Skin	91	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	5	3	5	6	9	12	9	7	28	3.1
C45	Mesothelioma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	32	0	7	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	3	1	2	0	2	1.1
C50	Breast	614	0	0	1	0	7	18	51	85	110	104	63	49	40	45	40	10	31	21.1
C51	Vulva	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0.2
C52	Vagina	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	93	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	6	11	11	12	13	11	6	4	6	8	3.2
C54	Corpus Uteri	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	6	4	15	13	20	9	8	8	3.0
C55	Uterus Unspec.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0.4
C56	Ovary	96	1	1	2	3	8	4	3	5	4	4	13	8	8	17	5	2	8	3.3
C57	Other Female Genital	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C58	Placenta	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
C64	Kidney	64	0	11	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	7	5	5	7	5	1	8	8	2.2
C65	Renal pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C66	Ureter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C67	Bladder	41	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	5	3	7	7	5	7	1.4
C68	Other urinary organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C69	Eye	19	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0.7
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	80	0	17	8	3	9	2	4	7	4	5	4	3	6	3	5	0	0	2.7
C73	Thyroid	255	0	0	0	3	19	24	37	33	31	28	25	12	11	12	8	3	9	8.7
C74	Adrenal gland	9	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
C75	Other Endocrine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C81	Hodgkin Disease	70	0	2	4	13	23	10	2	4	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	2.4
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin lymphoma	186	0	6	1	4	7	10	9	4	8	18	15	11	21	22	13	16	21	6.4
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	1	2	0.5
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	98	0	24	25	11	14	5	0	1	2	0	2	2	5	1	3	0	3	3.4
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	99	0	5	2	2	11	9	6	6	9	6	7	9	10	7	2	4	4	3.4
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Other	Other & unspecified	123	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	3	5	4	11	14	15	18	11	10	24	4.2
All	All Ages Total	2,915	2	100	59	61	103	100	111	155	222	256	285	217	262	286	218	169	309	100
Not C44	All sites but C44	2,824	2	100	58	59	103	99	109	154	217	253	280	211	253	274	209	162	281	97

Table 5-I-3 Cancer Incidence Cases among Saudi Males by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002

ICD10	SITE	Tot	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	ASR World
C00	Lip	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.9	2.9	3.2	4.6	0.3	0.4
C03-C06	Mouth	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.6	5.3	2.9	3.2	3.0	0.3	0.6
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.6	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
C9	Tonsil	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.1
C10	Other oropharynx	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	76	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.6	5.9	5.1	8.9	3.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.6
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.2
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C15	Oesophagus	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	4.5	6.2	10.7	13.8	14.4	0.8	1.5
C16	Stomach	136	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	2.2	5.4	8.4	14.2	9.7	29.7	35.0	1.7	3.0
C17	Small intestine	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.8	2.9	1.1	2.3	0.2	0.3
C18	Colon	135	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.1	2.7	6.2	4.4	7.1	14.2	23.3	13.8	12.9	1.7	3.1
C19-C20	Rectum	118	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.1	3.9	2.9	7.9	5.1	9.7	11.6	10.6	18.2	1.5	2.6
C21	Anus	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1	3.0	0.2	0.2
C22	Liver	243	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.9	9.4	20.0	34.5	48.5	42.4	33.4	3.1	6.0
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.5	1.3	7.1	2.9	7.4	6.8	0.5	0.9
C25	Pancreas	61	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	4.4	3.9	8.0	5.8	14.8	9.1	0.8	1.5
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.9	0.0	3.8	0.2	0.3
C32	Larynx	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	5.1	3.5	6.8	6.4	3.0	0.5	0.9
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	175	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.5	2.6	6.4	11.6	39.0	30.1	28.6	16.7	2.2	4.5
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C40-C41	Bone	50	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6
C43	Melanoma of Skin	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	2.7	1.9	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.3
C44	Other Skin	134	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.2	4.4	5.1	13.3	13.6	19.1	35.7	1.7	2.8
C45	Mesothelioma	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.3	0.2	0.5
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	56	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.6	3.5	2.9	4.2	3.8	0.7	0.9
C50	Breast	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	3.2	0.8	0.1	0.3
C60	Penis	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.1
C61	Prostate	176	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	9.0	23.9	26.2	40.3	50.2	2.3	4.0
C62	Testis	43	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7
C63	Other male genital	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1
C64	Kidney	85	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	4.4	3.0	3.2	8.0	8.7	0.0	6.8	1.1	1.7
C65	Renal pelvis	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C66	Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C67	Bladder	152	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	2.1	4.4	6.9	7.7	13.3	17.5	15.9	38.8	1.9	3.3
C68	Other urinary organs	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
C69	Eye	26	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.0	1.1	6.1	0.3	0.4
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	114	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.1	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.5	7.7	4.4	1.9	4.2	2.3	1.5	1.9
C73	Thyroid	83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	2.2	1.8	3.0	1.5	2.5	5.1	5.3	13.6	3.2	5.3	1.1	1.8
C74	Adrenal gland	7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C81	Hodgkin Disease	115	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.1	3.9	3.2	2.7	3.9	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.7
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin lymphoma	255	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.3	5.0	3.0	6.6	4.9	10.9	21.3	15.5	30.8	33.4	3.3	4.9
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.9	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.5
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	135	0.0	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.5	1.9	5.3	6.8	8.5	6.8	1.7	1.9
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	101	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.0	3.9	3.5	4.8	8.5	9.9	1.3	1.7
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.1
Other	Other & unspecified	139	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.4	3.3	4.9	9.7	20.4	9.7	17.0	25.1	1.8	3.1
All	All Ages Total	2961	2.0	8.5	8.2	7.6	9.6	8.4	14.3	21.0	29.1	40.5	63.5	92.3	152.0	297.1	304.6	352.6	410.4	37.9	61.7
Not C44	All sites but C44	2827	2.0	8.5	8.2	7.4	9.6	8.4	13.8	20.3	27.8	39.3	61.3	87.9	146.9	283.8	291.0	333.5	374.7	36.2	58.9

Table 5-1-4 Cancer Incidence Cases among Saudi Females by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002

ICD10	SITE	Tot	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	ASR World
C00	Lip	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.1	0.2
C01-C02	Tongue	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.5	0.6	2.9	4.4	5.6	9.3	0.7
C03-C06	Mouth	31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	5.2	4.2	10.3	0.4	0.8
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1
C9	Tonsil	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C10	Other oropharynx	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	41	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	0.9	3.6	3.7	2.2	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.8
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.2	0.3
C14	Pharynx unspec.	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1
C15	Oesophagus	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.9	3.0	5.2	11.0	14.1	8.3	0.7	1.4
C16	Stomach	78	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.8	3.6	3.7	9.9	11.3	25.8	1.0	1.8
C17	Small intestine	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
C18	Colon	131	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.3	2.7	4.3	5.2	10.2	8.8	14.3	15.5	20.7	1.7	2.9
C19-C20	Rectum	104	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.8	1.5	5.7	3.8	6.0	7.4	7.7	12.7	19.6	1.3	2.3
C21	Anus	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
C22	Liver	98	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	2.9	0.9	9.0	14.7	13.2	12.7	19.6	1.3	2.4
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	2.9	8.8	16.9	7.2	0.5	1.0
C25	Pancreas	45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	1.9	2.4	4.4	9.9	12.7	6.2	0.6	1.2
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2
C32	Larynx	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	44	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	3.6	3.7	6.6	4.2	8.3	0.6	1.0
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	33	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
C43	Melanoma of Skin	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.1	0.1
C44	Other Skin	91	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.8	5.4	8.8	9.9	9.9	28.9	1.2	2.1
C45	Mesothelioma	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	32	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.7	2.2	0.0	2.1	0.4	0.5
C50	Breast	614	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	2.9	10.3	21.7	32.4	37.1	29.8	29.4	33.2	44.0	14.1	32.0	7.9	12.6
C51	Vulva	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.2
C52	Vagina	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	93	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.2	2.8	3.2	4.3	6.1	6.6	4.4	4.4	8.5	8.3	1.2	2.0
C54	Corpus Uteri	87	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.4	7.1	14.7	9.9	11.3	8.3	1.1	2.2
C55	Uterus Unspec.	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2
C56	Ovary.	96	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	4.6	3.8	4.8	12.5	5.5	2.8	8.3	1.2	2.0
C57	Other Female Genital	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C58	Placenta	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
C64	Kidney	64	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	2.1	1.8	2.4	4.2	3.7	1.1	11.3	8.3	0.8	1.3
C65	Renal pelvis	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C66	Ureter	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C67	Bladder	41	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.1	2.4	1.8	5.2	7.7	7.1	7.2	0.5	1.0
C68	Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C69	Eye	19	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.1	0.2	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	80	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.6	2.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.2
C73	Thyroid	255	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	3.1	5.9	6.7	7.9	8.2	8.9	5.7	6.6	8.8	8.8	4.2	9.3	3.3	4.3
C74	Adrenal gland	9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C81	Hodgkin Disease	70	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.3	2.5	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin lymphoma	186	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	2.0	5.3	5.4	5.2	12.6	16.2	14.3	22.6	21.7	2.4	3.9
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.8	2.9	3.3	1.4	2.1	0.2	0.4
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	98	0.0	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.9	3.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	3.1	1.3	1.2
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	99	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.5	4.3	6.0	5.2	2.2	5.6	4.1	1.3	1.8
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	Other & unspecified	123	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.9	6.6	9.0	13.3	12.1	14.1	24.8	1.6	2.9
All	All Ages Total	2915	2.0	9.1	5.6	6.1	11.3	12.7	17.9	31.2	56.9	75.8	102.2	102.7	157.2	210.6	239.8	238.2	319.0	37.6	60.1
Not C44	All sites but C44	2824	2.0	9.1	5.5	5.9	11.3	12.6	17.6	31.0	55.6	74.9	100.4	99.9	151.8	201.8	229.9	228.3	290.1	36.4	58.0

Table 5-3-I Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Males, 2002

ICD (10)	SITE	Tot.	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	%
C00	Lip	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.2
C01-C02	Tongue	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1.2
C03-C06	Mouth	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0.9
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
C9	Tonsil	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0.5
C10	Other oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	6	0	2	1	0	2.3
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C15	Oesophagus	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1.6
C16	Stomach	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	5	9	4	2	2	5	4.1
C17	Small intestine	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.8
C18	Colon	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	9	6	11	10	7	2	5	3	1	6.1
C19-C20	Rectum	50	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	9	6	6	8	6	4	1	2	0	5.1
C21	Anus	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.6
C22	Liver	38	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	5	8	4	4	3	4	2	3.9
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0.8
C25	Pancreas	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1.0
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0.7
C32	Larynx	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1.9
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	6	7	11	11	4	13	3	1	6.4
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	21	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.1
C43	Melanoma of Skin	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.4
C44	Other Skin	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	5	6	11	17	16	4	3	2	3	7.7
C45	Mesothelioma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.2
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0.6
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	19	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	3	0	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	1.9
C50	Breast	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1.0
C60	Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C61	Prostate	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	10	11	10	2	7	5.3
C62	Testis	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1.3
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.1
C64	Kidney	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	10	7	6	3	2	0	1	4.1
C65	Renal pelvis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C66	Ureter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.1
C67	Bladder	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	8	6	5	5	2	3	5	4.6
C68	Other urinary organs	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
C69	Eye	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	37	0	2	4	5	0	0	1	2	5	8	0	2	6	1	0	0	1	3.8
C73	Thyroid	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	4	2	3	0	1	0	0	2.1
C74	Adrenal gland	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C81	Hodgkin Disease	34	1	1	0	0	4	2	3	6	5	2	4	3	0	0	0	1	2	3.5
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	69	0	1	0	2	1	2	5	4	7	13	11	12	6	3	1	0	1	7.0
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	2	1	2	0	1.2
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	38	0	7	5	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	3.9
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	42	0	1	1	3	1	3	2	6	5	4	5	5	0	5	1	0	0	4.3
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Other	Other & unspecified	47	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	8	9	4	4	1	2	2	3	4.8
All	All Sites	985	2	21	14	19	13	17	41	67	92	101	134	145	120	72	62	30	35	100
All but C44	All sites but C44	909	2	21	14	19	13	17	39	60	87	95	123	128	104	68	59	28	32	92.3

Table 5-3-2 Age Distribution of Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Females, 2002

ICD10	SITE	Tot	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	%
C00	Lip	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.3
C03-C06	Mouth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C9	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C10	Other oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C11	Nasopharynx	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C15	Oesophagus	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	1	2	3	2.0
C16	Stomach	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	0	2	4	2	2	0	2	0	2.5
C17	Small intestine	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
C18	Colon	34	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	3	6	6	3	4	2	0	1	4.5
C19-C20	Rectum	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	4	4	3	1	0	4	1	3.0
C21	Anus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C22	Liver	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	5	2.1
C23-C24	Gall bladder etc.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	3	1.5
C25	Pancreas	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0.8
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C32	Larynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	2.0
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	11	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1.5
C43	Melanoma of Skin	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
C44	Other Skin	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	3	6	7	2	1	1	2	4.5
C45	Mesothelioma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
C50	Breast	237	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	24	37	65	44	24	18	9	3	5	3	31.3
C51	Vulva	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.1
C52	Vagina	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	6	6	10	2	3	2	2	0	3	5.8
C54	Corpus Uteri	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	6	3	7	7	3	0	2	5.2
C55	Uterus Unspec.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.4
C56	Ovary	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	3	4	0	2	1	1	0	2.2
C57	Other Female Genital	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.4
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C64	Kidney	9	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1.2
C65	Renal pelvis	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C66	Ureter	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C67	Bladder	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	2	0	1	1.6
C68	Other urinary organs	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C69	Eve	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	9	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.2
C73	Thyroid	42	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	8	9	8	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	5.5
C74	Adrenal gland	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.1
C81	Hodakin Disease	16	0	1	2	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2.1
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodakin Lymphoma	29	0	4	1	1	1	2	0	2	4	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	0	3.8
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	29	0	16	3	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3.8
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	19	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	7	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Other	Other & unspecified	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	4	3	0	0	3.0
All	All Ages Total	757	1	31	10	14	13	18	26	73	85	116	106	69	67	46	30	23	29	100
Not C44	All sites but C44	723	1	31	10	14	13	18	26	73	78	111	103	63	60	44	29	22	27	96

Table 5-3-3 Incidence Rates for Cancer Cases among non- Saudi Males by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002

ICD10	SITE	Tot	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	ASR World
C00	Lip	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	0	0	0	0.3	0.4
C03-C06	Mouth	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	5	0	0	0	0.2	0.4
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C9	Tonsil	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	1.3	0	0	5.7	0	0	0.1	0.3
C10	Other oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	23	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.4	1.9	7.3	0	11.4	11.9	0	0.6	1.2
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	16	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	1.4	2.5	1.2	2.5	5.7	11.9	10.6	0.4	1.1
C16	Stomach	40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	1	1.7	3.2	11	10	11.4	23.9	53	1	3.1
C17	Small intestine	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.5	0	0	0	0.2	0.3
C18	Colon	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	3.8	6.3	8.6	5	28.6	35.8	10.6	1.5	3.1
C19-C20	Rectum	50	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.2	2	5.1	7.3	10	5.7	23.9	0	1.2	2.1
C21	Anus	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	0	0.3	0	0	0	5.7	0	0	0.1	0.2
C22	Liver	38	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.7	5.1	4.9	10	17.1	47.7	21.2	0.9	3
C23-C24	Gall bladder ect.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	1	0	3.7	2.5	0	0	0	0.2	0.3
C25	Pancreas	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.2	10	0	0	0	0.2	0.6
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	7.5	5.7	0	0	0.2	0.6
C32	Larynx	19	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.2	0	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.5	1.2	5	11.4	11.9	10.6	0.5	1.3
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.2	2.4	7	13.5	10	74.3	35.8	10.6	1.6	4.7
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C40-C41	Bone	21	0	0	0.7	1.3	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6
C43	Melanoma of Skin	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	2.5	5.7	0	0	0.1	0.3
C44	Other Skin	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	1	0.7	1.2	3.8	10.8	19.6	10	17.1	23.9	31.8	1.9	3.8
C45	Mesothelioma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	2.5	0	0	0	0	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.2	0	1.3	0	0	11.4	0	0	0.1	0.4
C47; C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	19	0	1.2	0	0.4	0	0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0	1.4	0.6	1.2	0	17.1	0	0	0.5	0.9
C50	Breast	10	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0.7	0	0.3	0	0.3	0.6	0	2.5	0	0	0	0.2	0.3
C60	Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C61	Prostate	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	6.3	12.2	27.4	57.1	23.9	74.2	1.3	5.6
C62	Testis	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	3.4	4.4	7.3	7.5	11.4	0	10.6	1	1.7
C65	Renal pelvis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C66	Ureter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.4	1	2.7	3.8	6.1	12.5	11.4	35.8	53	1.1	3.3
C68	Other urinary organs	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C69	Eve	6	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	37	0	0.8	1.4	2.1	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.6	0	1.3	7.3	2.5	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
C73	Thyroid	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.3	3.7	0	5.7	0	10.6	0.9	1.3
C74	Adrenal gland	3	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C81	Hodgkin Disease	34	1	0.4	0	0	2.6	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.9	0	0	0	11.9	21.2	0.8	1.4
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin lymphoma	69	0	0.4	0	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	1	2.7	3.8	7.6	7.3	7.5	5.7	0	10.6	1.7	2.2
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	1.4	0.6	1.2	5	5.7	23.9	0	0.3	1
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	38	0	2.8	1.8	2.1	1.3	0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	0	5.7	11.9	10.6	0.9	1.7
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	42	0	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.7	3.2	0	12.5	5.7	0	0	1	1.5
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	3	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
Other	Other & unspecified	47	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.5	4.9	2.5	11.4	23.9	31.8	1.2	2.3
All	All Ages Total	985	2.0	8.4	5.1	8.0	8.2	10.2	8.6	9.2	12.8	20.3	45.8	91.9	146.3	179.9	353.8	358.0	371.0	23.8	52.5
Not C44	All sites but C44	909	2.0	8.4	5.1	8.0	8.2	10.2	8.2	8.2	12.1	19.1	42.0	81.1	126.7	169.9	336.7	334.1	339.2	21.9	48.7

Table 5-3-4 Incidence Rates for Cancer Cases among non-Saudi Females by Age Group (per 100,000), 2002

ICD10	SITE	Tot	UNK	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Crude Rate	ASR World
C00	Lip	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
C01-C02	Tongue	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.1	0.1	0.6
C03-C06	Mouth	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
C07-C08	Salivary Glands	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C9	Tonsil	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
C10	Other oropharynx	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	4	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	15	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	19.7	16.2	15.2	28.6	42.4	0.8	3.5
C16	Stomach	19	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.8	3.0	11.5	9.9	16.2	0.0	28.6	0.0	1.1	2.6
C17	Small intestine	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C18	Colon	34	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.3	9.0	17.3	14.8	32.4	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	5
C19-C20	Rectum	23	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.7	6.0	11.5	14.8	8.1	0.0	57.1	14.1	1.3	3.5
C21	Anus	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
C22	Liver	16	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.0	2.9	9.9	8.1	15.2	14.3	70.7	0.9	3.3
C23-C24	Gall bladder ect.	11	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	16.2	15.2	14.3	42.4	0.6	2.9
C25	Pancreas	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	9.9	0.0	30.4	0.0	14.1	0.3	1.7
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses, etc.	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	15	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	3.0	8.6	4.9	0.0	15.2	0.0	14.1	0.8	1.8
C40-C41	Bone	11	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
C43	Melanoma of Skin	4	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1
C44	Other Skin	34	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.5	4.5	17.3	34.5	16.2	15.2	14.3	28.3	1.9	4.9
C45	Mesothelioma	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C47: C49	Connective, Soft Tissue	5	0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
C50	Breast	237	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	11.6	16.6	45.9	66.0	69.1	88.7	72.9	45.6	71.4	42.4	13.2	22.3
C51	Vulva	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5
C52	Vagina	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	44	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.9	2.7	15.0	5.8	14.8	16.2	30.4	0.0	42.4	2.4	4.9
C54	Corpus Uteri	39	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.9	9.0	8.6	34.5	56.7	45.6	0.0	28.3	2.2	7
C55	Uterus Unspec.	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
C56	Ovary	17	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	4.5	11.5	0.0	16.2	15.2	14.3	0.0	0.9	2.5
C57	Other Female Genital	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.2	0.6
C58	Placenta	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C64	Kidney	9	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.5	2.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	14.3	14.1	0.5	1.2
C65	Renal pelvis	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C66	Ureter	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C67	Bladder	12	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.5	5.8	4.9	24.3	30.4	0.0	14.1	0.7	2.8
C68	Other urinary organs	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C69	Eye	5	0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	9	0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
C73	Thyroid	42	0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	1.8	4.3	3.9	4.0	5.6	1.5	2.9	9.9	0.0	15.2	0.0	14.1	2.3	2.8
C74	Adrenal gland	2	0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
C81	Hodgkin Disease	16	0	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	8.1	15.2	14.3	0.0	0.9	1.7
C82-C85; C96	Non Hodgkin lymphoma	29	0	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.7	4.5	8.6	4.9	24.3	15.2	28.6	0.0	1.6	3.6
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	29	0	7.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	19	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	3.4	0.4	1.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	2	0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other	Other & unspecified	23	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.8	4.5	2.9	14.8	32.4	45.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.1
All	All Ages Total	757	1	14.3	4.0	6.7	9.1	16.2	18.3	35.4	37.6	81.6	159.0	198.8	330.2	372.6	456.0	328.7	409.7	42.7	91.7
Not C44	All sites but C44	723	1	14.3	4.0	6.7	9.1	16.2	18.3	35.4	34.5	78.1	154.5	181.5	295.7	356.4	440.8	314.4	381.4	40.8	86.8

PART VI

APPENDICES

APPENDIX: A Reporting Health care Facilities

Asir Region

Abha Private Hospital	Chest & Fever Hospital
Armed Forces Hospital South	Khamis Mushayt Civil Hospital
Ahli Hospital	Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz
Asir Central Hospital	Saudi German Hospital (Abha)

Baha Region

King Fahd Hospital	
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Eastern Province

Al Ahsa Hospital (Hofuf)	King Fahd Hospital in the Eastern Province
Al Mana General Hospital (Dammam)	King Khalid General Hospital
Al Mana General Hospital (Khobar)	Maternity & Children's Hospital
Al Mana General Hospital (Hofuf)	Mousa Hospital (Hofuf)
Al Mana General Hospital (Jubail)	Mouwasat Hospital
Arabian Oil Company Hospital	Mouwasat Dispensary
Astoon Hospital (Thomairy) (Dammam)	Noor Khan Hospital (Hafr Batin)
Chest Disease Hospital	Obeid Hospital (Hofuf)
Dammam Central Hospital	Prince Saud Bin Jalawi Hospital
Dhahran Medical Center	Qatif Central Hospital
Dossary Hospital	Rowdha Dispensary
Dr Fakhry & Mouhawis	Saad Specialist Medical Center
Fanateer Hospital	Safwa Hospital
Harbeesh Hospital (Hofuf)	Salama Hospital
Jubail Hospital	Tadawy General Hospital
King Fahd Hospital (Hofuf)	Yousif Hospital

Hail Region

Hail General Hospital	King Khaled General Hospital, Hail
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Jazan Region

Fayfa General Hospital	King Fahd Central Hospital
Jazan General Hospital	

Jouf Region

Prince Abdul Rahman Sudairi Hospital	Skaka General Hospital
Quarayyat General Hospital	

Madinah Region

Ansar Hospital	Meeqat Hospital
Badr General Hospital	Ohoud Hospital
King Fahd Hospital	Ula General (Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz)
Madinah National Hospital	Unknown Madinah Hospital
Maternity & Children's Hospital	Yanboa General Hospital

APPENDIX: A (continued...)

Makkah Region

Ajiyad General Hospital	King Abdul Aziz Medical City
Alawi Tunsi & Bros Hospital	King Abdul Aziz University Hospital
Bakhsh Hospital	King Fahad Armed Forces Hospital
Bugshan General Hospital	King Fahad General Hospital
Children & Maternity Hospital	King Faisal Al Sheshah Hospital
Dr Erfan & Bagedo Hospital	King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre
Dr Solaiman Fakeeh Hospital	Maternity & Children's Hospital
Eye Hospital (JD)	New Jeddah Clinic
Hada Military Hospital	Noor Specialist Hospital
Hera General Hospital	Quen Hospital
Jedaani Hospital	Saudi German Hospital (JD)
King Abdul Aziz Hospital & Oncology Centre	United Doctors Hospital

Najran Region

King Khaled General Hospital	
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Northern Region

Arar Central Hospital	Turayf General
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Qassim Region

Bukairiya General Hospital	King Saud Hospital (Onaizah)
Buraidah Central Hospital	Midhnab General Hospital
King Fahd Specialist Hospital	Rass General Hospital

Riyadh Region

Riyadh-Al Kharj Armed forces Hospital	King Khaled General Hospital (Kharj)
Afif General	King Khaled General Hospital (Majmaa)
Armed Forces Wadi Dawa	King Khaled University Hospital
Artwiyah Clinic	Mamlaka (Kingdom) Hospital
Chest Diseases Center	Mobarak Hospital
Consulting Clinic	Nakaha (Convalescent) Hospital
Dallah Hospital	Obeid Hospital
Dawadmi General Hospital	Prince Salman Bin Abdul Aziz Hospital
Dr Abdul Rahman Al Mishari Hospital	Quwayiyah Hospital
Dr Al Mofarreh Polyclinic	Riyadh Care Hospital (Social Insurance Hospital)
Dr Suliman Al Habib Medical Center	Riyadh Hospital NOS (not otherwise specified)
Eman General Hospital	Riyadh Medical Complex
Green Crescent Hospital	Saudi German Hospital (Riyadh)
Hammadi Hospital	Security Forces
Hotta Bani Tammim Hospital	Specialized Medical Center
Huraymila General Hospital	Unknown Riyadh Hospital
King Abdul Aziz Medical City	Watani (Riyadh National Hospital)
King Abdul Aziz University Hospital	Yammamah Hospital
King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre	Zulfi General Hospital
King Khaled Eye Specialist Hospital	

APPENDIX: A (continued....)

Tabuk Region

Haql General Hospital	North West Armed Forces Hospital
King Fahad Hospital	Prince Fahad Bin Sultan Hospital
King Khalid General Hospital	Umm Lujj General Hospital
Maternity & Children's Hospital	

International Hospitals in the Following Countries

Afghanistan	Lebanon
Bahrain	Oman
Belize	Philippines
Brazil	Qatar
Denmark	Somalia
Egypt	South Africa
France	Sudan
Germany	Syrian Arab Republic
India	United Arab Emirates
Iraq	United Kingdom
Ireland	United States of America
Jordan	Unknown
Kuwait	Yemen

APPENDIX: B NCR Board Member Contact Information

NCR Main Office MBC 64 PO Box 3354, Riyadh 11211 Saudi Arabia Tel: 01-442-3929 Fax: 01-442-3941 Website: www.kfshrc.edu.sa/NCR/ Email: bazarbashi@kfshrc.edu.sa haleid@kfshrc.edu.sa	Chairman: Dep. Chairman: Acting Admin. Director: Registrar: Registrar: Epidemiologist: Data Manager:	Shouki Bazarbashi, MD Nasser Al Hamdan, MD Haya Al Eid, BDS, DFE, CTR Mohamed Hayder, CTR Asif Mehmood, CTR Haya Al Eid, BDS, DFE, CTR Soad O. Arteh, MA
Armed Forces Hospitals Riyadh Military Hospital PO Box 7897, Riyadh 11159 Tel: 01-477-7714 x 6747 Fax: 01-477-6743 x 6743	Director:	Rizq Allah Assiri, MD
Central Region King Khalid University Hospital PO Box 2925, Riyadh 11461 Tel: 01-467-9488/2398 Fax: 01-467-9487	Director:	Dahish Ajarim, MD
Eastern Region King Fahd Hospital of the University PO Box 40004, Al Khobar 31952 Tel: 03-896-6741 Fax: 03-869-6741	Director:	Prof. Hassan Al Iddrissi, MD
King Abdulaziz University Hospital Faculty of Medicine & Allied Science PO Box 80215, Jeddah 21589 Tel: 02-624-0000 x 18244/18253 Fax: 02-617-1412	Director:	Mohamoud Shaheen Al Ahwal, MD
King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Center MBC-64 PO Box 3354, Riyadh 11211 Tel: 01-442-3938, 464-7272 x 24541	Directors:	Shouki Bazarbashi, MD Ali Al-Zahrani, MD, PhD

APPENDIX: B Continued....

Madinah & Northern Region

King Fahad Hospital
Madinah Al Monawarah
Tel: 04-486-1500 x 3760
Fax: 04-836-0951

Director:

Ahmed Tarawa, MD

National Guard Hospitals

King Abdulaziz Medical City (KKNHG)
PO Box 9515, Jeddah 21423
Tel: 02-624-0000 x 4085/4086
Fax: 02-624-0000 x 7242

Director:

Abdulwahab Andejani, MD

Security Forces Hospital

PO Box 3643, Riyadh 11481
Tel: 01-477-4480 x 1193
Fax: 01-476-4757, 01-477-4480 x 3184

Director:

Abdulaziz Saleh Aba Hussein, MD

Southern Region

King Khalid University
PO Box 641, Abha
Tel: 07-224-0711 / 224-7800 x 118
Fax: 07-224-0964 / 224-7570

Director:

Hassan Trabulsi, MD

Western Region

King Abdulaziz Hosp. & Oncology
Center
PO Box 31467, Jeddah 21497
Tel: 02-637-5555 x 2283/2200
Fax: 02-637-9811

Director:

Hasnah Al Ghamdi, MD

Edward De Vol, PhD

Director

January 2001 - April 2006

Hadir Meir, MD

Director

January 2001 - August 2005

Susan E. Young, CCHRA®, CTR

**Administrative
Director**

March 2003 - May 2006

APPENDIX C NCR Data Request Form

**National Cancer Registry
Ministry of Health
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**



**السجل الوطني للأورام
وزارة الصحة
المملكة العربية السعودية**

Request for data from the National Cancer Registry

All requests should be submitted to the attention of the Chairman of Directors, National Cancer Registry,
MCB 64, P.O. Box 3354, Riyadh 11211, Saudi Arabia, Fax: +966 1 442 3941

Name : _____
Department : _____
Hospital : _____
Telephone : _____

Date Submitted : _____

Information Requested:

(Specify Patient Population, Time Period, Year/s, Anatomic Site/Histology, Staging information, Region, etc.)

Purpose of Request:

(Specify Presentation at conference/meeting/publication, clinical/epidemiological study, personal information, etc.)

Collaborators and Co-authors:

Requesters affirmation statement:

I hereby, the requester of the above data affirm that the data given to me by the NCR will be treated with utmost confidentiality in relation to patient's identity. I also affirm that the data given to me will not be presented or published by me or any of my collaborators as an original work but rather can be cited in my presentations and/or publication with acknowledgment of the NCR.

Requesters Signature

Date

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

For Official use only:

Request : Approved ☐

Denied ☐

Chairman NCR Board of Directors Signature
Dr. Shouki Bazarbashi

Date

APPENDIX D Cancer Registration Abstract Form

**MUST REFER TO NCR OPERATING MANUAL*

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY
November 2002 (Updated)

1. ACCESSION DATE

d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

(Date Abstract Completed, by hand)

CANCER REGISTRATION ABSTRACT

NAME

2. FIRST (Must be filled)	3. FATHER	4. GRANDFATHER	5. FAMILY (Must be filled)

USE NCR ABBREVIATIONS LIST FOR NAMES, PART 11

6. SAUDI ID/ PASSPORT/ IQAMA NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7. Sex

☐

8. DATE OF BIRTH

d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

(if only year is known, use 01/07/___)

9. AGE AT DIAGNOSIS

☐

YEAR(S)

- 1- Male
2- Female
9- Unknown

12. MARITAL STATUS

☐

1. Single
2. Married
3. Divorced
4. Widowed
5. Unknown

10. NATIONALITY

Code			
------	--	--	--

11. Nationality Text

13. PERMANENT ADDRESS

Code					
------	--	--	--	--	--

14. ADDRESS DETAILS

City:	
P.O. Box	
Zip Code:	

15. TELEPHONE NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

16. DATE OF DIAGNOSIS

d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

(First time physician states that patient has a malignancy Clinically or Pathologically)

17. TOPOGRAPHY

Code				
C				

18. Topography Text

19. MORPHOLOGY/
HISTOLOGY

Code				
------	--	--	--	--

20. Morphology Text

21. BEHAVIOR

☐

2. Insitu
3. Malignant/Invasive

22. GRADE

☐

1. Well differentiated/
Differentiated, NOS
2. Moderately differentiated/
Moderately well differentiated
3. Poorly differentiated
4. Undifferentiated / Anaplastic
5. T-cell
6. B-cell/Pre-B/B-precursor
7. Null cell/Non-T-Non-B (for Leukemias only)
8. Natural killer cell
9. Unknown

23. SEER SUMMARY STAGE (EXTENT)

☐

1. In situ
2. Localized
3. Regional by direct extent
4. Regional by lymph node
5. Regional (both 3 and 4)
6. Regional, NOS
7. Distant Metastasis/Systematic Disease
9. Unknown

24. LATERALITY

☐

0. Not paired (Unknown, ill defined)
1. Right
2. Left
3. One side, but unknown
4. Bilateral involvement, laterality origin unknown
9. Paired site, laterally not stated

25. BASIS OF DIAGNOSIS

☐

0. DCO (Death certificate only)
1. Clinical
2. Radiology
3. Surgery
4. Lab test
5. Cytology/Hematology
6. Histology of Metastasis
7. Histology of Primary
8. Histology, NOS
9. Unknown

Details if any:

26. REPORTING HOSPITAL

Code					
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27. Reporting Hospital Text

28. MEDICAL RECORD NO.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

29. PATHOLOGY SPECIMEN NO.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

30. LAST CONTACT

d	d	m	m	y	y	y	y

31. STATUS

☐

1. Dead
2. Alive
9. Unknown

32. CAUSE OF DEATH

☐

1. Cancer
2. Other
3. Not Applicable
9. Unknown

33. CanReg-4 NO.
(Computer Assigned)

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34. CODER ID #

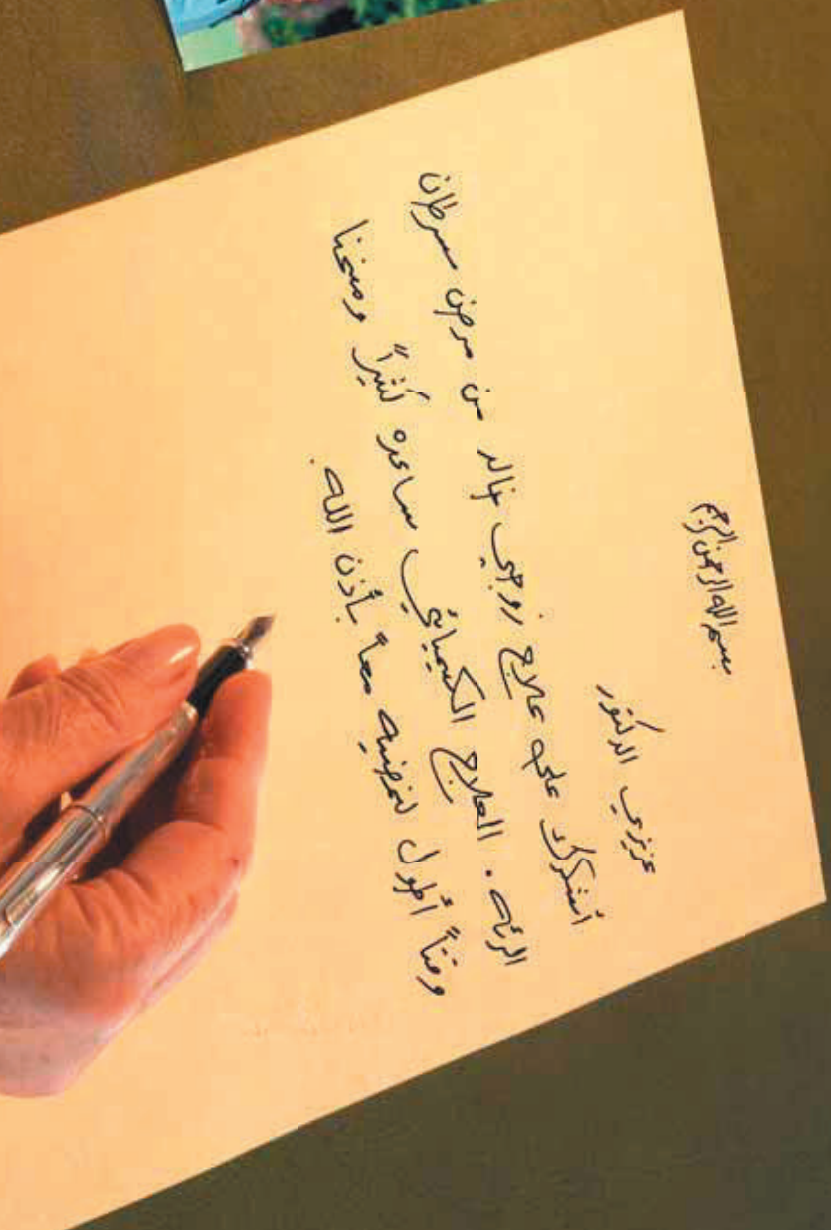
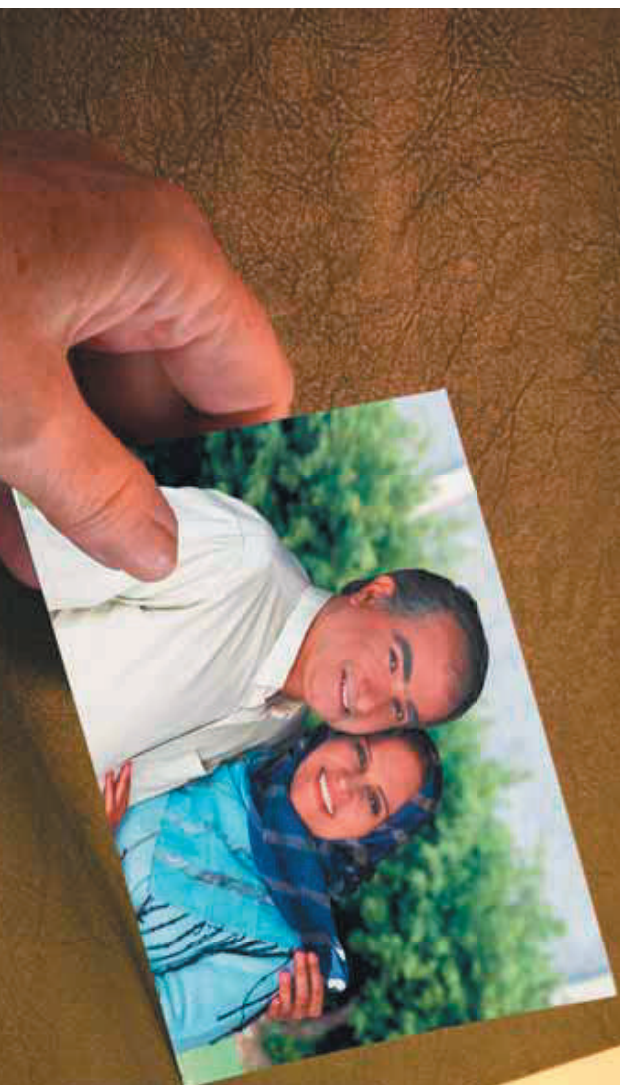
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1- TRADE NAME AND PRESENTATION:
TAXOTERE, concentrate for solution for infusion, is available in single-dose vials of 0.5 ml or 2 ml, each ml contains 40 mg docetaxel (amorphous) and 1040 mg polysorbate 80. The diluent contains 15% ethanol in water for injection, and is supplied in vials.

2- THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS:
Breast Cancer: as monotherapy or with capecitabine for locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after failure of cyclophosphamide therapy or with docetaxel in no previous chemotherapy has been administered for this condition. With trastuzumab for metastatic breast cancer that overexpresses HER2 for which no previous chemotherapy has been administered. With docetaxel and cyclophosphamide as adjuvant therapy for early-stage breast cancer. TAXOTERE should be administered under the supervision of a physician qualified in the use of anticancer chemotherapy.

3- POSOL: docetaxel monotherapy: 75 mg/m² with docetaxel 50 mg/m² and cyclophosphamide 500 mg/m² every 3wk for 6 cycles starting 1 day prior to TAXOTERE administration. For breast NSCL and gastric cancers, and 75 mg/m² with capecitabine. As monotherapy and with trastuzumab: 100 mg/m². Premedication regimen: mandatory with oral corticosteroids for 3 days

4- CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Special populations: "heavily treated" patients with thymidylate synthase (TS) should generally not receive TAXOTERE. Also, patients with severe liver impairment (Child-Pugh class C) should not receive TAXOTERE. Patients with severe neutropenia (ANC < 1500 cells/mm³) should not receive TAXOTERE. Patients with severe neutropenia (ANC < 1500 cells/mm³) should not receive TAXOTERE.

5- SPECIAL WARNINGS AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE:
Hematology: neutropenia is the most frequent adverse reaction. Frequent monitoring of blood cell counts should be performed.

Hypersensitivity reactions: patients should be observed closely, especially at T₁ and 2nd infusion. Hypersensitivity reactions may occur within a few minutes following initiation of the infusion. Cutaneous: localized erythema of the extremities with severe and desquamation were reported. Fluid retention: patients with severe fluid retention (edema) should be monitored closely. Liver impairment: see contraindications. Special population and SPC. Nervous system: severe peripheral neuropathy may require dose reduction. Cardiac toxicity: heart failure may occur when associated with trastuzumab - see SPC. Others: see SPC.

6- DRUG INTERACTIONS:
In vitro, the metabolism of docetaxel may be modified by compounds metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A.

7- PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:
In vitro, the metabolism of docetaxel may be modified by compounds metabolized by cytochrome P450 3A.

8- UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS:
Patients should be advised to avoid becoming pregnant and breastfeeding must be discontinued.

9- OVERDOSEAGE:
No known antidote. Therapeutic G-CSF and appropriate symptomatic measures.

10- ATC code: L01CD02.

11- MARKETING AUTHORISATION HOLDER: Aventis Pharma S.A., 20 Ave. Raymond Aton, 92165 ANTONY CEDEX - FRANCE.

Approved Prescribing Information based on the EU SPC as of September 2006

TAXOTERE®
(docetaxel)
Time Life Confidence
in lung cancer

sanofi aventis
Because health matters
For full prescribing information please contact:
Aventis - Aventis - P.O. Box 9874, Jeddah 21423 - Saudi Arabia
Tel: 0611752 - Fax: 0611391

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