Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Saudi Health Council
Saudi Cancer Registry

Cancer Incidence Report
Saudi Arabia
2014

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المجلس الصحي السعودي
Saudi Health Council

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Foreword

I'm delighted to present the annual cancer incidence report 2014, which is a collaborative effort by the team of Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR). SCR is a population-based registry established in 1992 under the authority of the Ministry of Health (MOH). In 2014, it was moved under the umbrella of Saudi Health Council. It is the first national registry in the Saudi Arabia. The registry aims to define cancer incidence, prevalence, and trend in Saudi Arabia and to support clinical and epidemiological research. In addition, the data from SCR helps to evaluate early detection and cancer screening programs in the kingdom.

SCR has started to collect cancer cases in 1994, by gathering cancer data from the different health sectors through the registry's regional offices and their distributed branches across the kingdom as the registry works on collecting all cancer cases and entering their data using online system then the data is reviewed and analyzed in the main office at Saudi Health Council. The registry's reports demonstrate the geographic and demographic distribution of different types and stages of diagnosed cancer cases while the statistics demonstrate the trend of cancers over the past twenty years. These reports contribute in supporting decision makers in planning for establishment of cancer treatment centers, as well as the development of prevention programs.

The registry collaboration with International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) aims to provide assistance to improve cancer registration system and data quality, and to support training programs. Moreover, SCR contributes in several international reports with IARC, such as "Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Volume IX", and "Childhood Cancer Incidence volume III" and "Survival Analysis volume III (SURVCAN-3)".

The registry collaborates with the Gulf Cancer Center for Cancer Control and Prevention and with other specialized centers to benefit from their long expertise in cancer registration. The registry has participated in many awareness campaigns and scientific activities in cooperation with different health sectors. Additionally SCR is working to establish an electronic cancer notification system, which will enhance data completeness and quality. SCR gets its administrative and technical support from the National Center for Health Information at Saudi Health Council.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank all participating healthcare facilities in the Kingdom. Special thanks to our partners, tumor registrars, and to the members of the scientific committee for the Saudi cancer registry. Also, I'd like to congratulate the working team for the excellent work in preparing and reviewing this report. Saudi Health Council would highly welcome your comments and recommendations for further improvement.

Dr. Yagob Al-Mazrou
General Secretary of Saudi Health Council

Introduction

This is the eighteenth cancer incidence report published by the Saudi Cancer Registry. Previous publications include the Incidence Reports for the years 1994 -1996, 1997 -1998, 1999 - 2000 and yearly reports until 2013. 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 Saudi 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 2014. We present these figures and tables mainly by gender 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 2014 among Saudis by gender and age groups. We present incidence and morphology tables for the most common types of cancers among adults and children. In addition, tables, list the 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 gender. Separate bar charts depict the most common types of cancer, by gender.

Part III- Cancer Incidence for Most Common Sites 2014

In this part the incidence of the most common cancers among Saudi males and females are outlined. A standardized layout presents data for all patients and for both genders where applicable. For each selected site the number and the percentage of all newly diagnosed cases for the year 2014, the ASR for each gender and the specific cancer rank for both genders are presented. 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 large proportion aged between 25 and 44 years especially among male population.

Part V-Incidence Tables

Contains the following detailed tables for all newly diagnosed cancer types among Saudis and Non-Saudis for 2014.

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

Part VI- Arabic Summary

Contains Arabic Summary of Cancer Statistics in Saudi Arabia for the Year 2014.

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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 estimated population for Saudi Arabia in 2014 was 30,339,797. Saudi nationals were estimated to be 19,655,392** of these 10,019,450 (51%) were males and 9,635,942 (%49) were females. The Non-Saudi population was 10,684,405 **, of these 7,373,986 (69%) were males and 3,310,419 (31%) were females. Figures 1.2 and 1.3 show the Saudi and Non- Saudi population pyramids by gender and age group respectively.

Figure 1.2: Population Pyramids of Saudis (%) by Gender and Age Group, 2014

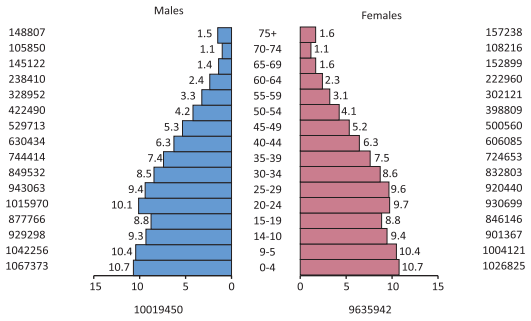
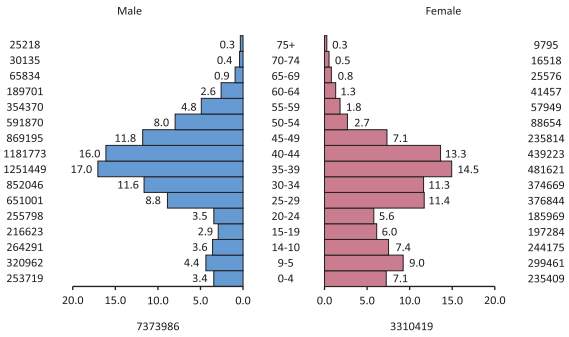


Figure 1.3: Population Pyramids of Non-Saudis (%) by Gender and Age group, 2014



Saudi Cancer Registry

The Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR) is a population-based registry established in 1992 under the authority of the Ministry of Health (MOH) it the premises of King Faisal Specialist Hospital and research Center in Riyadh. In 2014 SCR was moved to Saudi Health Council under the department of National Registries in National Center for Health Information.

Goals

The primary goal of the SCR were to determine the national cancer statistics in Saudi Arabia, to monitor cancer screening and early detection programs, and to provide decision makers and researchers with reliable data.

Organizational Structure

The SCR consists of the main office which oversees data collection from all over the country through five regional offices and five hospital offices to ensure full coverage of all healthcare facilities in the Kingdom (Figure 1.4). The registry is supported by a scientific committee that includes representatives from MOH, King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center, Medical Services Departments of the Ministry of Defense and Aviation, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Guard, and King Saud University. The committee provides scientific guidance to the SCR. It reviews cancer statistics reports, data requests, and

* Source :Demographic and Health Indicators for Countries of the East Mediterranean, WHO, Regional Office for the EM,1999
** Source: General Authority for statistics, Saudi Arabia

provides help in disseminating reliable information, and ensuring data confidentiality according to national and international guidelines.

Regional Offices

1. Central Region: located at King Fahad Medical City in Riyadh, covering Riyadh, Qassim, and Hail Regions.
2. Eastern Region: located at King Fahad University Hospital in Al Khobar, covering Dammam, AlAhsa and Hafr Al-Batin Governorates.
3. Western Region: located at East Jeddah General Hospital, covering Jeddah, Makkah, Taif and Qunfudah Governorates.
4. Southern Region: located at Asir Central Hospital in Abha, covering Asir, Baha, Najran, Jazan and Bisha Regions.
5. Madinah Region: located at Maternity and Children Hospital in Madinah, covering Madinah, Tabuk, Jouf and Northern Regions.

Offices at Medical Service Divisions or Oncology Departments of Following Organizations:

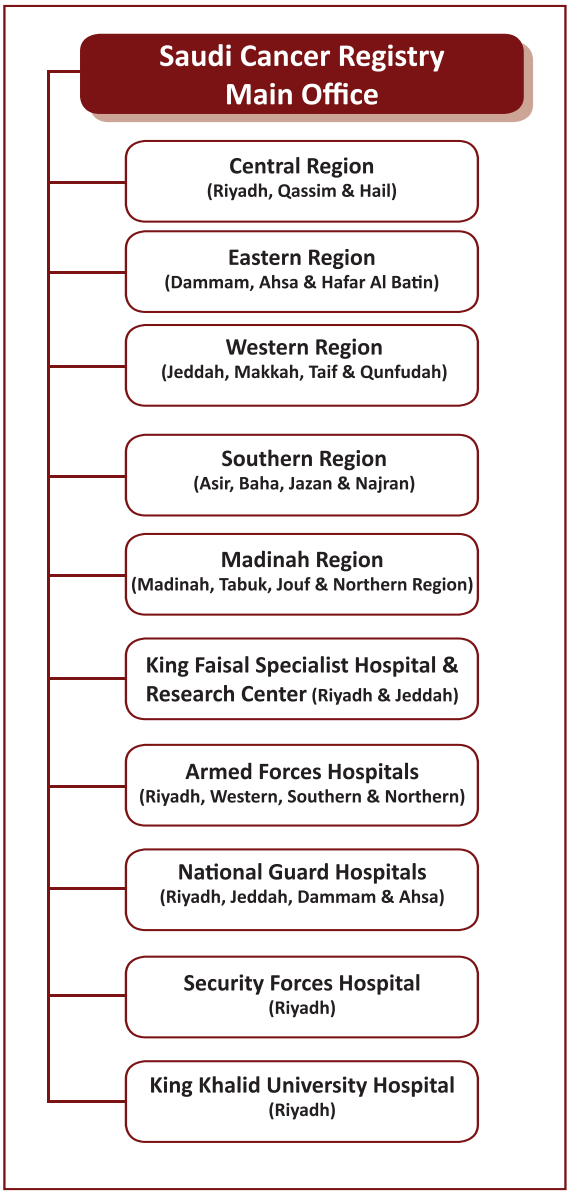
6. King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre, Riyadh.
7. Ministry of Defense and Aviation, Armed Forces Hospital, Riyadh.
8. Ministry of Interior, Security Forces Hospital, Riyadh.
9. Ministry of National Guard, King Abdulaziz Medical City, Princess Norah Oncology Center, Jeddah.
10. King Khalid University Hospital, Riyadh.

Each of the SCR office operates under regional directors who are responsible for the daily management. Staffing consists of senior and junior tumor registrars. SCR Main Office supervises regional offices to ensure accuracy and quality of data collected from all regions. Quality control processes include verification of case linkage (tumor and patient), and consolidation of data. The Main Office also prepares annual reports for dissemination to the medical community, government departments, international organizations and public.

Format

The format of the current report is similar to the previous reports

Figure 1.4: Organizational Chart of the Saudi Cancer Registry.



Data Management

A ministerial decree has categorized cancer as a mandatory notifiable disease. This ensures the opportunity for comprehensive data collection. The SCR strives for full access to cancer data from all Ministry of Health and other 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 SCR trained cancer registrars. Abstracted data includes personal identifications (name, ID Number, gender, 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 SEER Summary Stage 2000 to increase accuracy and consistency in stage coding. SEER Summary Stage Manual 2000 is available on the web at: http:/seer.cancer.gov/tools/ssm/

Cases diagnosed on or after 01 January 2008 were classified according to the updated ICD-O-3. While there have not been any changes in the primary site codes, there are significant changes regarding histology (cell types). Leukaemia and lymphoma, 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, lymphoma and Leukaemia as well as some hematopoietic diseases will change due to changes in either report ability or definition. However, as with the SEER 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 ICD-10 hematopoietic disease behavior changes, our software, CanReg 4.33 (developed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France) 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. Data entry and incidence tables output were generated by CanReg software.

The second part of the report includes the overall cancer incidence in Saudi Arabia, and the relevant epidemiological and clinic pathological details for the 10 most common cancers among Saudi nationals for the year 2014. For each cancer site, absolute numbers, percentages, age-standardized incidence rate (ASR) per 100,000 populations for each gender, and specific cancer rank in comparison to all cancers and with some selected developed and developing countries for both genders are presented. For each cancer site, five figures are generated:

1. Arithmetic line graph representing age-specific incidence rate (AIR) for each gender by five-year age groups.
2. Table listing percentages of the most common

histology sub-types.

3. Pie chart showing the distribution of SEER summary staging i.e. localized, regional, distant metastasis, and unknown stage.

4. Bar chart showing regional distribution of ASR for particular cancer by gender.

5. Bar chart with comparisons of age-standardized incidence rates (ASR) for each cancer type in Saudi Arabia and some other countries.

Notification

This report covers data that were diagnosed between January and December 2014 and abstracted before 31 July 2017. Incident cases identified after this date (late reporting) will be reported in subsequent incidence reports. It is anticipated that the number of late-reported cases will decrease as case ascertainment processes has improved during past years. Our aim is reduce reporting gap between year of diagnosis and year of publishing the incidence report to a maximum of 3 years while maintaining high quality and completeness of data.

Definitions of Statistical Terms

Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR)

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

Crude Incidence Rate (CIR)

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.

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**

Cumulative Incidence Rate

Cumulative incidence rate 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 cancers currently observed. Like the age standardized rate, it permits comparison 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.

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.

Mean

The simple mathematical average of two or more numbers.

Median

The midpoint of the range numbers that are arranged in order of value.

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.

Range

It is the difference between the maximum and minimum values in a set of observations.

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.

Ratio

It is the relation between two quantities. The first quantity as numerator and the second as denominator

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 the disease.

PART II
OVERVIEW OF CANCER INCIDENCE 2014

Cancer Incidence in Saudi Arabia, 2014

Between January 01 and December 31 2014, the total number of newly diagnosed cancer cases reported to the Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR) was 15,807. Overall cancer was more among women than men; it affected 7,462 (47.2%) males and 8,345 (52.8%) females. Total of 12,007 cases were reported among Saudi nationals, 3,640 among non-Saudi, and 160 of unknown nationality.

Total of 622 cases were excluded from the analysis: 160 cases of them were unknown nationalities, and 462 cases failed to be converted to ICD-10 codes. The software (CanReg-4) does not include in situ cases in the statistical analysis, Table 2.1.

Total of 15,185 cases were analyzed, of which 11,663 (76.8%) were Saudi nationals and 3,522 (23.2%) were Non-Saudi.

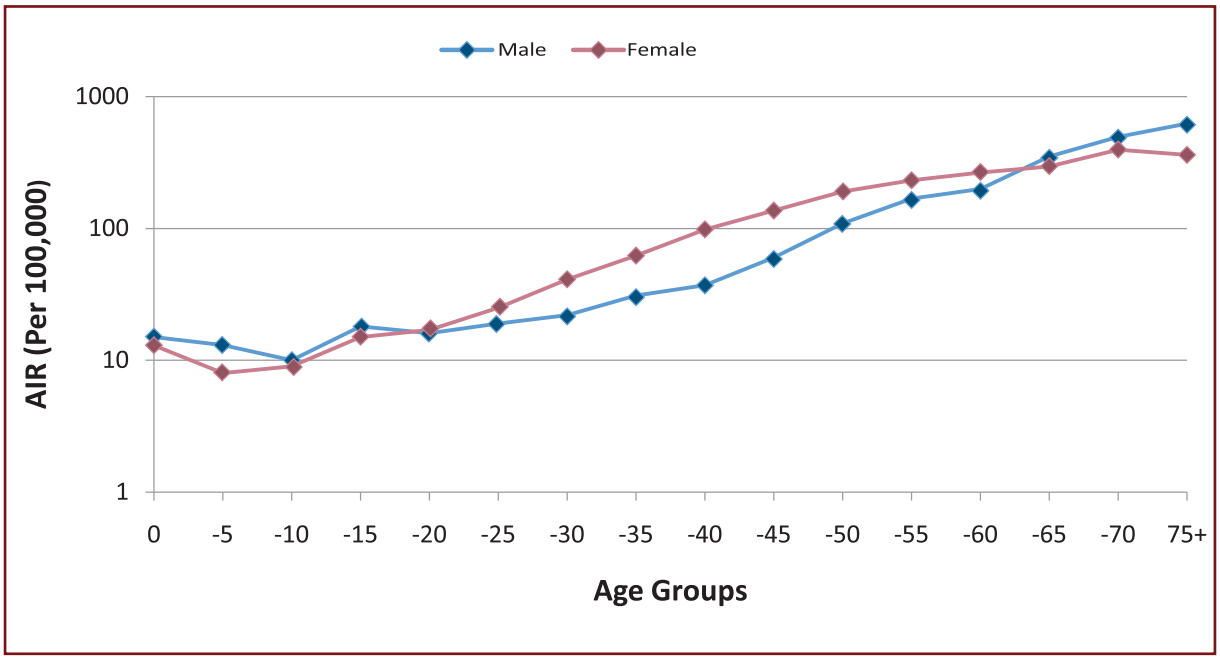
Among Saudis 5,299 (45.4%) were males and 6,364 (54.6%) were females with a male to female ratio of 100 to 120. The crude incidence rates (CIR) of all cancers were 52.9 /100,000 in males and 66.1 /100,000 in females. The overall age-standardized incidence rate (ASR) was 70.4 /100,000 in males and 81.4 /100,000 in females.

Table 2.1: Distribution of Analyzed and Non-Analyzed Cancer Cases Reported to Saudi Cancer Registry by Nationality and Gender 2014

Saudis						Unknow Nationality			Non-Saudis					
Analyzed			Non Analyzed*						Analyzed			Non Analyzed*		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
5299	6364	11663	186	158	344	73	87	160	1831	1691	3522	73	45	118

The age-specific incidence rate (AIR) increased with advancing age in both genders. The median age at diagnosis was 58 years with a range of (0 -114) for males, and 51 years with a range of (0-112) for female, Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.2: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for All Cancer Among Saudis, 2014



Confirmation of malignancy was based mainly on histopathology reports (85.2%), followed by hematological and cytological reports (5.7%), then histology of metastases (3.5%), then medical imaging reports (2.9%), and death certificate only (1.4%). Other sources such as surgical and clinical notes and laboratory tests for tumor markers were the source in less than 0.5%, and unknown source was present in 1.0% of cases, Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Basis of Diagnosis of Cancer Cases, 2014

Basis of diagnosis	No.	%
Histology of primary	9938	85.2
Cytology/Haematological	669	5.7
Histology of metastases	408	3.5
Medical Imaging (Xray, US)	341	2.9
DCO (Death Certificate Only)	169	1.4
Unknown	112	1.0
Clinical	16	0.1
Laboratory test (Tumor Marker)	9	0.1
Surgery	1	0.0
Total	**11663**	**100.0**

Cancer Distribution Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

The following figures show the distributions of cancer cases. Females showed higher incidence of cancer compared to males at the age groups between 30 and 59, whereas, males showed higher incidence during age groups 0 to 29 and above 60 years.

Figure 2.3: Distribution of Cancer Cases Among Saudi Nationals by Gender and Age Groups, 2014

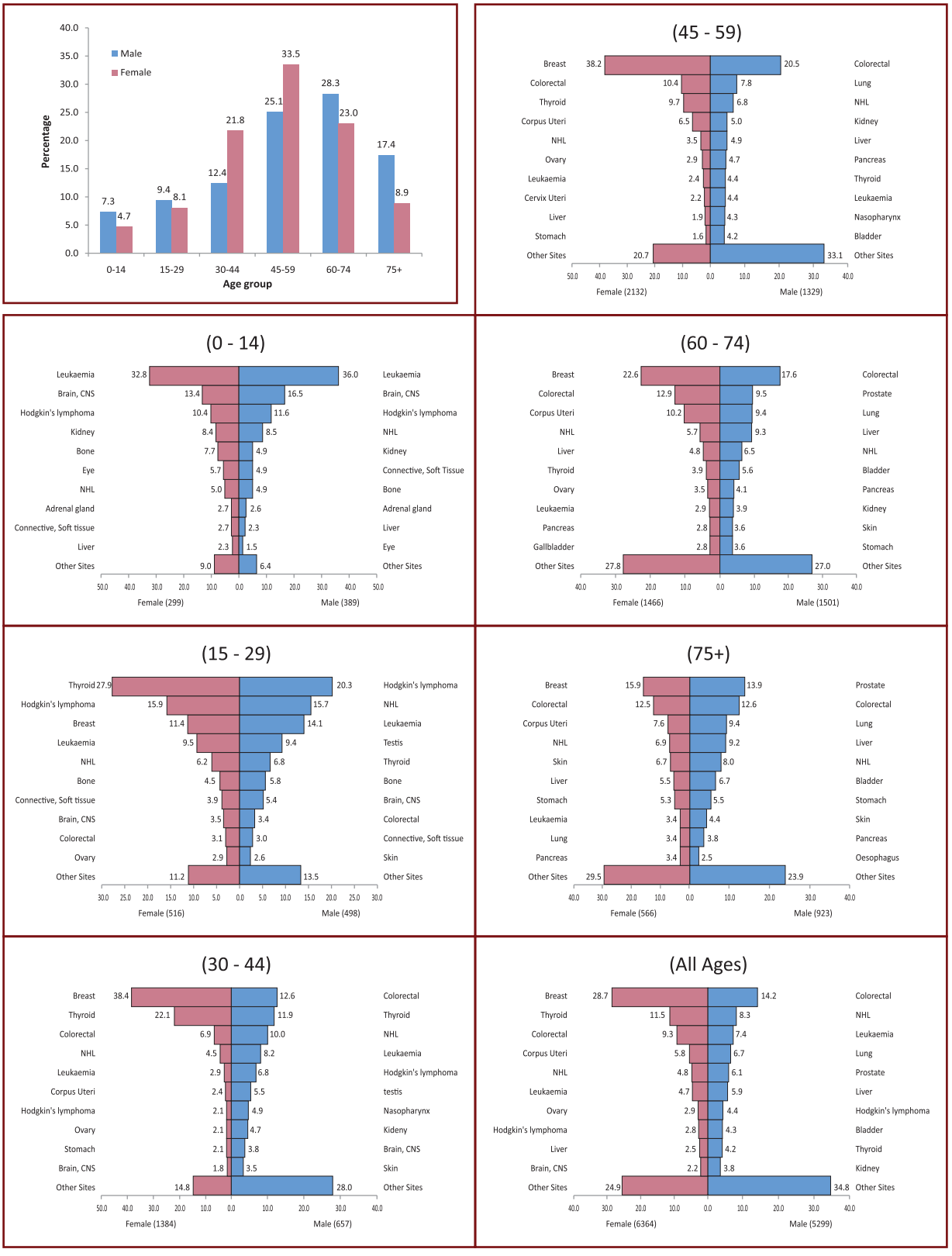


Figure 2.4: Distributions of Most Frequent Types of Cancer Among Saudi Nationals by Gender and Age Groups, 2014

Table 2.4: The Ten Most Common Cancers Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

Sites	No.	%
Breast	1856	15.9
Colorectal	1347	11.5
Thyroid	959	8.2
NHL	745	6.4
Leukaemia	693	5.9
Liver	466	4.0
Lung	452	3.9
Hodgkin's lymphoma	411	3.5
Corpus Uteri	366	3.1
Brain, CNS	329	2.8

Table 2.5: The Ten Most Common Cancers Among Saudi Nationals by Gender, 2014

Male	5299	%	Female	6264	%
Colorectal	753	14.2	Breast	1826	28.7
NHL	438	8.3	Thyroid	734	11.5
Leukaemia	392	7.4	Colorectal	594	9.3
Lung	354	6.7	Corpus Uteri	366	5.8
Prostate	324	6.1	NHL	307	4.8
Liver	310	5.9	Leukaemia	301	4.7
Hodgkin's lymphoma	235	4.4	Ovary	182	2.9
Bladder	227	4.3	Hodgkin's lymphoma	176	2.8
Thyroid	225	4.2	Liver	156	2.5
Kidney	199	3.8	Brain, CNS	139	2.2

Table 2.6: Number, Percentage, ASR, CIR and Cumulative Rates (per 100,000) Among Saudi Nationals by Primary Cancer Site and Gender, 2014

		Male						Female					
ICD-10	Site	No.	%	Crude Rate	ASR World	Cumulative Rate 0-64	Cumulative Rate 0-74	No.	%	Crude Rate	ASR World	Cumulative Rate 0-64	Cumulative Rate 0-74
All	All Sites Total	5299	100.00%	52.9	70.4	35.8	78	6364	100.00%	66.1	81.4	55.4	89.85
Not C44	All Sites but C44	5121	96.60%	51.1	67.9	34.65	75.4	6232	97.90%	64.7	79.6	54.6	88
C00	Lip	11	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.08	0.26	4	0.10%	0	0.1	0.015	0.105
C01-C02	Tongue	51	1.00%	0.5	0.7	0.475	0.71	42	0.70%	0.4	0.6	0.35	0.655
C03-C06	Mouth	59	1.10%	0.6	0.9	0.365	1	44	0.70%	0.5	0.6	0.33	0.725
C07-C08	Salivary glands	17	0.30%	0.2	0.2	0.12	0.16	20	0.30%	0.2	0.3	0.19	0.255
C09	Tonsil	2	0.00%	0	0	0.03	0.03	1	0.00%	0	0	0.02	0.02
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0.00%	0	0	0.01	0.01	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.065
C11	Nasopharynx	114	2.20%	1.1	1.3	1.06	1.36	45	0.70%	0.5	0.5	0.48	0.56
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.055	0.15	13	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.13	0.13
C14	Pharynx unspec.	3	0.10%	0	0	0.04	0.04	4	0.10%	0	0	0.045	0.045
C15	Oesophagus	59	1.10%	0.6	0.9	0.31	0.93	52	0.80%	0.5	0.7	0.35	0.84
C16	Stomach	170	3.20%	1.7	2.4	1.03	2.57	130	2.00%	1.4	1.7	0.89	1.775
C17	Small Intestine	36	0.70%	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.76	23	0.40%	0.2	0.3	0.265	0.41
C18	Colon	456	8.60%	4.6	6.4	3.55	7.78	390	6.10%	4.1	5.3	3.485	6.23
C19-C20	Rectum	297	5.60%	3	4.2	2.49	5.32	204	3.20%	2.1	2.9	1.8	3.61
C21	Anus	16	0.30%	0.2	0.2	0.095	0.23	13	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.085	0.12
C22	Liver	310	5.90%	3.1	4.8	1.66	5.97	156	2.50%	1.6	2.4	1.21	3
C23-C24	Gallbladder	83	1.60%	0.8	1.2	0.51	1.56	89	1.40%	0.9	1.3	0.75	1.82
C25	Pancreas	175	3.30%	1.7	2.5	1.38	2.95	102	1.60%	1.1	1.5	0.8	1.92
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	7	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.07	12	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.11	0.11
C32	Larynx	63	1.20%	0.6	0.9	0.495	1.08	10	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.04	0.26
C33-C34	Trachea, Bronchus, Lung	354	6.70%	3.5	5.3	2.38	6.56	98	1.50%	1	1.4	0.77	1.725
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	20	0.40%	0.2	0.2	0.165	0.17	5	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.085
C40-C41	Bone	74	1.40%	0.7	0.8	0.48	0.65	60	0.90%	0.6	0.7	0.325	0.565
C43	Melanoma of Skin	13	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.005	0.29	10	0.20%	0.1	0.1	0.105	0.15
C44	Skin	178	3.40%	1.8	2.4	1.195	2.67	132	2.10%	1.4	1.8	0.8	1.87
C45	Mesothelioma	9	0.20%	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.1	4	0.10%	0	0.1	0.065	0.065
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	24	0.50%	0.2	0.4	0.12	0.43	6	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.04	0.13
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	86	1.60%	0.9	1	0.545	0.75	65	1.00%	0.7	0.7	0.48	0.685
C50	Breast	30	0.60%	0.3	0.4	0.255	0.39	1826	28.70%	19	22.7	17.94	25.05
C51	Vulva	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.055	0.165
C52	Vagina	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.045	0.11
C53	Cervix Uteri	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	1.80%	1.2	1.6	1.23	1.83
C54	Corpus Uteri	--	--	--	--	--	--	366	5.80%	3.8	5.4	3.82	6.81
C55	Uterus unspec.	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	0.80%	0.5	0.6	0.44	0.8
C56	Ovary	--	--	--	-	--	--	182	2.90%	1.9	2.4	1.505	2.91
C57	Other Female Genital	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.13	0.255
C58	Placenta	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	0.00%	0	0	0.02	0.02
C60	Penis	1	0	0	0	0	0.04	--	--	--	--	--	--
C61	Prostate	324	6.10%	3.2	5.1	1.53	5.79	--	--	--	--	--	--
C62	Testis	98	1.80%	1	0.9	0.595	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
C63	Other male genital	1	0.00%	0	0	0.02	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	--
C64	Kidney	199	3.80%	2	2.7	1.585	3.1	110	1.70%	1.1	1.4	0.985	1.52
C65	Renal Pelvis	6	0.10%	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.07	1	0.00%	0	0	0.01	0.01
C66	Ureter	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.1	1	0.00%	0	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	227	4.30%	2.3	3.3	1.32	3.84	48	0.80%	0.5	0.6	0.385	0.525
C68	Other Urinary organs	3	0.10%	0	0.1	0.015	0.09	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
C69	Eye	10	0.20%	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.15	25	0.40%	0.3	0.3	0.105	0.195
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	190	3.60%	1.9	2.2	1.355	1.91	139	2.20%	1.4	1.7	1.065	1.72
C73	Thyroid	225	4.20%	2.2	2.5	1.68	2.83	734	11.50%	7.6	7.8	6.2	7.27
C74	Adrenal gland	17	0.30%	0.2	0.2	0.115	0.12	12	0.20%	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.07
C75	Other Endocrine	8	0.20%	0.1	0.1	0.04	0.09	4	0.10%	0	0	0.025	0.025
C81	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	235	4.40%	2.3	2.3	1.435	1.71	176	2.80%	1.8	1.8	1.15	1.37
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	438	8.30%	4.4	5.5	2.82	5.57	307	4.80%	3.2	4	2.58	4.4
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	2	0.00%	0	0	0	0.065
C90	Multiple Myeloma	72	1.40%	0.7	1	0.54	1.44	43	0.70%	0.4	0.7	0.445	0.95
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	220	4.20%	2.2	2.5	1.39	1.79	134	2.10%	1.4	1.6	0.795	1.19
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	150	2.80%	1.5	1.7	1.06	1.63	154	2.40%	1.6	1.8	1.115	1.825
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	22	0.40%	0.2	0.2	0.105	0.15	13	0.20%	0.1	0.2	0.08	0.125
Other	Other & unspecified	126	2.40%	1.3	1.8	0.715	2.07	152	2.40%	1.6	2.1	1.2	2.675

Cancer Incidence Among Adults (>14 Years), 2014

Between January and December 2014, the total number of cancer incidence cases reported to the Saudi Cancer Registry among adults aged above 14 years was 14,978. of those, 11,313 cancer cases were among Saudis and 3,512 were among non-Saudis, and unknown nationality was reported in 153 cases. Total of 6,994 (46.7%) cases were males and 7,984 (53.3%) were females with a male to female ratio of 88 to 100, Table 2.7.1.

Table 2.7.1: Distribution of Analyzed and Non-Analyzed Adult Cancer Cases Reported to Saudi Cancer Registry by Nationality and Gender, 2014

Saudis						Unknow Nationality			Non-Saudis					
Analyzed			Non-Analyzed*						Analyzed			Non-Analyzed*		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
4908	6064	10972	186	155	341	71	82	153	1757	1639	3396	72	44	116

Table 2.7.2: The Ten Most Common Cancers Among Saudi Adults, 2014

Site	No.	%
Breast	1856	16.9
Coloretcal	1345	12.3
Thyroid	951	8.7
NHL	697	6.4
Leukaemia	454	4.1
Lung	452	4.1
Liver	450	4.1
Corpus Uteri	366	3.3
Hodgkin's lymphoma	335	3.1
Prostate	323	2.9

Table 2.7.3: Top Ten Cancers Reported Among Saudi Adults by Gender, 2014

Male	Total	%	Female	Total	%
Colorectal	753	15.3	Breast	1826	30.1
NHL	405	8.3	Thyroid	728	12.0
Lung	354	7.2	Colorectal	592	9.8
Prostate	323	6.6	Corpus Uteri	366	6.0
Liver	301	6.1	NHL	292	4.8
Leukaemia	251	5.1	Leukaemia	203	3.3
Bladder	226	4.6	Ovary	175	2.9
Thyroid	223	4.5	Liver	149	2.5
Hodgkin's lymphoma	190	3.9	Hodgkin's lymphoma	145	2.4
Kidney	180	3.7	Skin	132	2.2
Total	**4908**	**65.3**	**Total**	**6064**	**76.0**

* In situ and ICD-10 conversion failure are excluded from analysis.

Childhood Cancers Reported to Saudi Cancer Registry (≤ 14 Years), 2014

Total of 822 cancer cases were diagnosed among children aged between 0 and 14 years accounted to 5.2% of the total number of cancers reported to Saudi Cancer Registry in 2014. The reported incidents show that cancer was more common among boys than girls, 465 (56.6%) cases were reported among boys and 357 (43.4%) among girls. Total of 691 cancer cases were reported among Saudi children, 124 were among non-Saudis, and 7 cases were with unknown nationality. The total number of analyzed cases were 812 including 688 Saudis, and 124 non-Saudis. Among Saudi, 389 (56.5%) were boys and 299 (43.5%) were girls, Table 2.8.1.

Childhood cancers accounted for 5.9% of all cancer among Saudis. The leading cancer among Saudi children was Leukaemia (34.6 %), followed by Brain tumors (15.1%), then Hodgkin's lymphoma (11.0%) and NHL (7.0%), Table 2.8.2.

Table 2.8.3 and Table 2.8.4 show the distribution of the top ten cancer sites for boys and girls and the common morphological types.

Table 2.8.1: Distribution of Reported Childhood Cancer in Saudi Arabia by Nationality and Gender, 2014

Saudis						Unknow Nationality			Non-Saudis					
Analyzed			Non-Analyzed*						Analyzed			Non-Analyzed*		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
389	299	688	0	3	3	2	5	7	74	50	124	0	0	0

Table 2.8.2: Top Ten Cancers Among Saudi Children, 2014

Site	No.	%
Leukaemia	238	34.6
Brain, CNS	104	15.1
Hodgkin's lymphoma	76	11.0
NHL	48	7.0
Kidney	44	6.4
Bone	42	6.1
Connective, Soft tissue	27	3.9
Eye	23	3.3
Adrenal gland	18	2.6
Liver	16	2.3

Table 2.8.3: Top Ten Cancers Among Saudi Children by Gender, 2014

Boys	Number	%	Girls	Number	%
Leukaemia	140	36.0	Leukaemia	98	32.8
Brain, CNS	64	16.5	Brain, CNS	40	13.4
Hodgkin's lymphoma	45	11.6	Hodgkin's lymphoma	31	10.4
NHL	33	8.5	Kidney	25	8.4
Bone	19	4.9	Bone	23	7.7
Connective, Soft tissue	19	4.9	Eye	17	5.7
Kidney	19	4.9	NHL	15	5.0
Adrenal gland	10	2.6	Connective, Soft tissue	8	2.7
Liver	9	2.3	Adrenal gland	8	2.7
Eye	6	1.5	Liver	7	2.3
Total	**389**	**93.7**	**Total**	**299**	**91.1**

* In situ and ICD-10 conversion failure are excluded from analysis.

Table 2.8.4: Distribution of Morphological Types for The Most Common Cancers Reported Among Saudi Children by Gender, 2014

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Leukaemia	98363	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic Leukaemia	81	57.9	56	57.1
	98373	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic Leukaemia	17	12.1	4	4.1
	98353	Precursor cell lymphoblastic Leukaemia, NOS	14	10.0	15	15.3
	98613	Acute myeloid Leukaemia, NOS	9	6.4	8	8.2
	98633	Chronic myeloid Leukaemia, NOS	3	2.1	0	0.0
	98003	Leukaemia, NOS	2	1.4	0	0.0
	98013	Acute Leukaemia, NOS	2	1.4	2	2.0
	98263	Burkitt cell Leukaemia	2	1.4	3	3.1
	98663	Acute promyelocytic Leukaemia, t(15;17)(q22;q11-12)	2	1.4	2	2.0
	99303	Myeloid sarcoma	2	1.4	0	0.0
	98053	Acute biphenotypic Leukaemia	1	0.7	1	1.0
		Others	5	3.6	7	7.1
		Total	140	100.0	98	100.0
Brain, CNS	94703	Medulloblastoma, NOS	17	26.6	8	20.0
	94403	Glioblastoma, NOS	8	12.5	3	7.5
	93913	Ependymoma, NOS	7	10.9	1	2.5
	94713	Desmoplastic nodular medulloblastoma	6	9.4	1	2.5
	93803	Glioma, malignant	5	7.8	11	27.5
	93923	Ependymoma, anaplastic	4	6.3	6	15.0
	94003	Astrocytoma, NOS	3	4.7	2	5.0
	95083	Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor	3	4.7	3	7.5
	94013	Astrocytoma, anaplastic	2	3.1		0.0
	94743	Large cell medulloblastoma	2	3.1	2	5.0
	80023	Malignant tumor, small cell type	1	1.6		0.0
		Others	6	9.4	3	7.5
		Total	64	100.0	40	100.0
Hodgkin's lymphoma	96633	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	21	46.7	19	61.3
	96523	Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	8	17.8	3	9.7
	96503	Hodgkin's lymphoma, NOS	7	15.6	5	16.1
	96593	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	7	15.6	3	9.7
	96513	Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich	1	2.2	1	3.2
	96653	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 1	1	2.2		0.0
		Total	45	100.0	31	100.0
NHL	96803	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	9	27.3	3	20.0
	96873	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	8	24.2	3	20.0
	97293	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma	4	12.1	1	6.7
	95913	Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin, NOS	3	9.1	1	6.7
	97003	Mycosis fungoides	3	9.1	2	13.3
	95903	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	2	6.1	1	6.7
	97023	Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS	1	3.0	0	0.0
	97083	Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma	1	3.0	0	0.0
	97503	Malignant histiocytosis	1	3.0	0	0.0
	97543	Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated	1	3.0	0	0.0
	96713	Malignant lymphoma, lymphoplasmacytic	0	0.0	1	6.7
		Others	0	0.0	3	20.0
		Total	33	100.0	15	100.0
Kidney	89603	Nephroblastoma, NOS	18	94.7	20	80.0
	89633	Malignant rhabdoid tumor	1	5.3	1	4.0
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	0	0.0	1	4.0
	83123	Renal cell carcinoma, NOS	0	0.0	2	8.0
	95003	Neuroblastoma, NOS	0	0.0	1	4.0
		Total	19	100.0	25	100.0

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Bone	92603	Ewing sarcoma	12	63.2	11	47.8
	91803	Osteosarcoma, NOS	6	31.6	9	39.1
	89203	Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma	1	5.3	0	0.0
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	0	0.0	1	4.3
	91813	Chondroblastic osteosarcoma	0	0.0	2	8.7
		Total	19	100.0	23	100.0
Connective Tissue	89103	Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	6	31.6	2	25.0
	88063	Desmoplastic small round cell tumor	2	10.5	0	0.0
	89633	Malignant rhabdoid tumor	2	10.5	0	0.0
	95003	Neuroblastoma, NOS	2	10.5	2	25.0
	88003	Sarcoma, NOS	1	5.3	0	0.0
	88113	Fibromyxosarcoma	1	5.3	1	12.5
	89003	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	1	5.3	2	25.0
	89123	Spindle cell rhabdomyosarcoma	1	5.3	0	0.0
	90403	Synovial sarcoma, NOS	1	5.3	0	0.0
	90413	Synovial sarcoma, spindle cell	1	5.3	0	0.0
	95403	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor	1	5.3	0	0.0
	87703	Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma	0	0.0	1	12.5
		Total	19	100.0	8	100.0
Eye	89003	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	0	0.0	1	5.9
	89103	Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	2	33.3	0	0.0
	95103	Retinoblastoma, NOS	4	66.7	13	76.5
	95123	Retinoblastoma, undifferentiated	0	0.0	2	11.8
	95813	Alveolar soft part sarcoma	0	0.0	1	5.9
		Total	6	100.0	17	100.0
Adrenal gland	95003	Neuroblastoma, NOS	9	90.0	8	100.0
	94903	Ganglioneuroblastoma	1	10.0	0	0.0
		Total	10	100.0	8	100.0
Liver	89703	Hepatoblastoma	7	77.8	4	57.1
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	1	11.1	0	0.0
	81703	Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	1	11.1	3	42.9
		Total	9	100.0	7	100.0

International Comparison of Age-Standardized Incidence Rates

Figure 2.6.1: Comparison of ASR* for Saudi Males with Selected Countries**

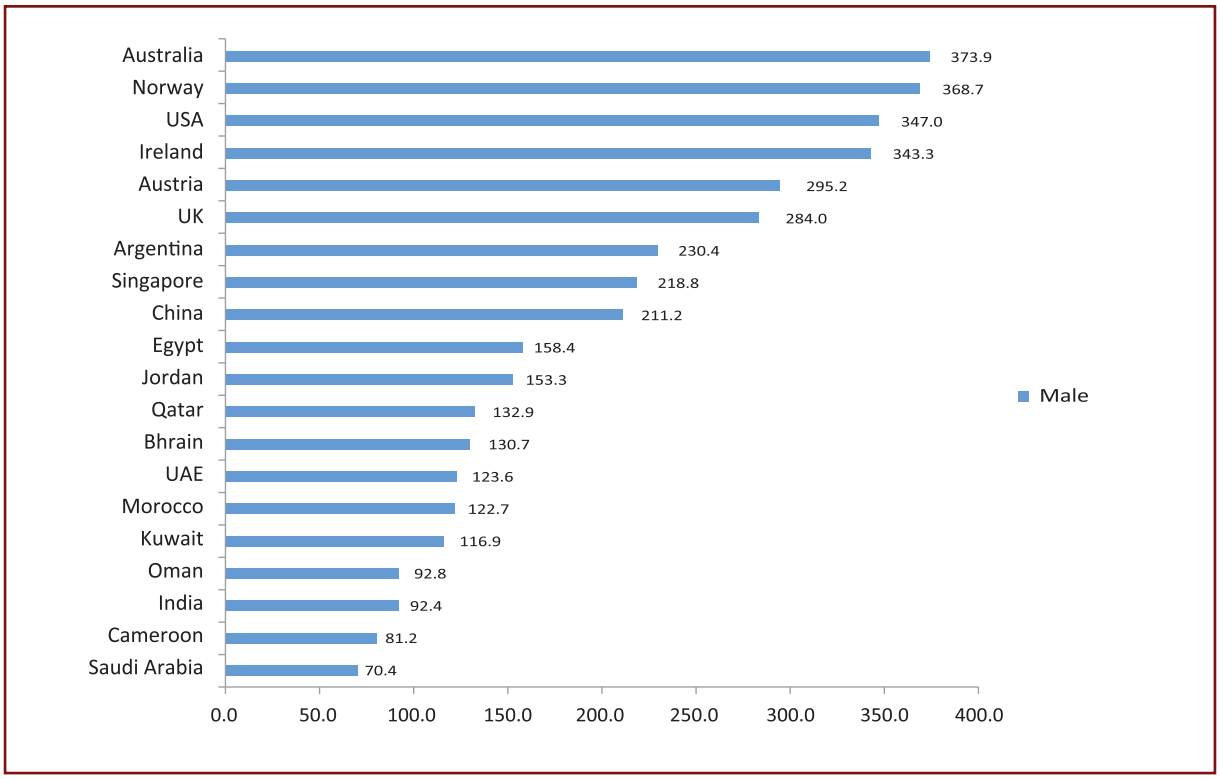
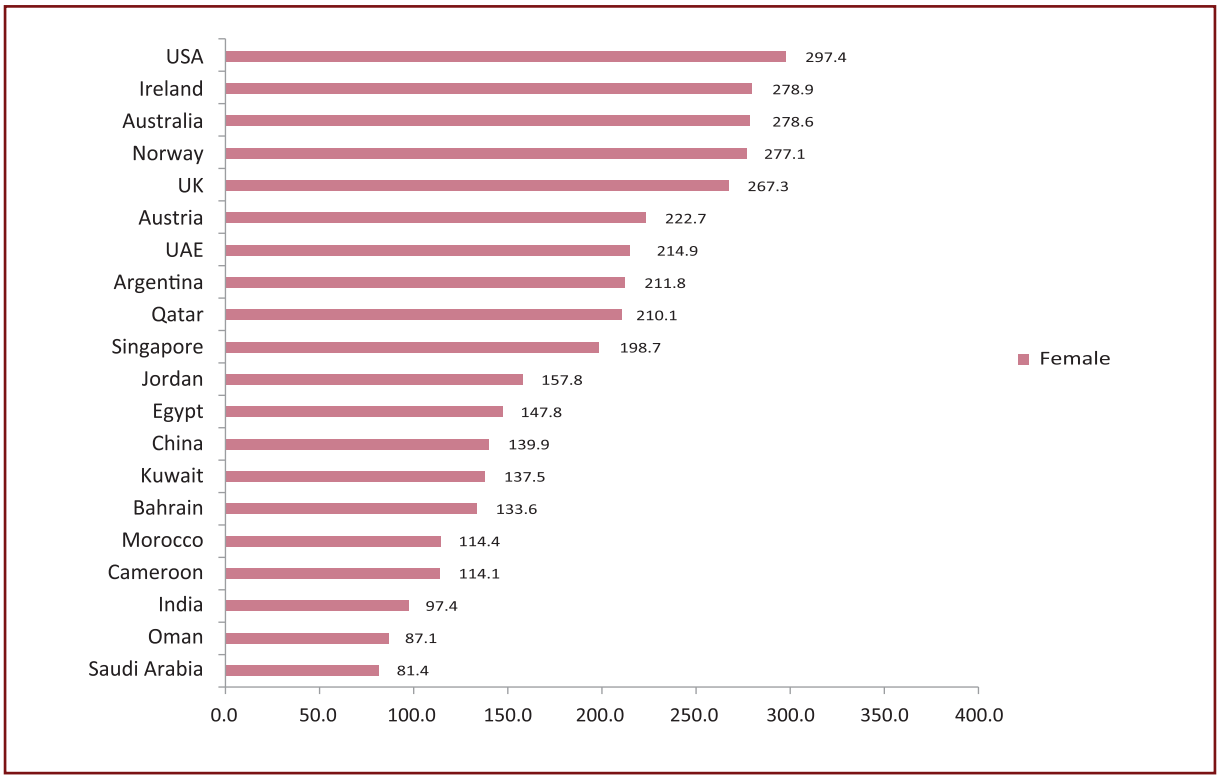


Figure 2.6.2: Comparison of ASR* for Saudi Female with Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000

** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

المجلس الصحي السعودي
Saudi Health Council

PART III

INCIDENCE OF MOST COMMON CANCERS DIAGNOSED AMONG SAUDI NATIONALS, 2014

Cancer Incidence for Most Common Sites, 2014

This section demonstrates the most common cancers diagnosed among Saudi nationals during the period between January and December 2014. It shows the distribution of the most common cancers by genders and geographical area. Data presented as absolute numbers, relative frequency, and incidence rates. It also presents comparisons of cancer incidence among Saudis compared to cancer incidence reported from selected developed and developing countries.

Table 3.1: The Ten Most Common Cancer Among Saudis by Gender, 2014

Site	Male	Female	All	%
Breast	30	1826	1856	15.9
Colorectal	753	594	1347	11.5
Thyroid	225	734	959	8.2
NHL	438	307	745	6.4
Leukaemia	392	301	693	5.9
Liver	310	156	466	4.0
Lung	354	98	452	3.9
Hodgkin's lymphoma	235	176	411	3.5
Corpus Uteri	0	366	366	3.1
Brain, CNS	190	139	329	2.8

Female Breast Cancer (C50)

Breast cancer ranked first among females, between January and December 2014, there were 1,826 female breast cancer cases. Breast cancer accounted to 15.9% from all cancers reported among Saudi nationals, and to 28.7% from all cancers reported among females at all ages. The ASR was 22.7/100,000 for female population.

The median age at diagnosis was 50 years (Ranged between 19 and 100 years).

Figure 3.1.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Breast Cancer Among Saudi Females, 2014

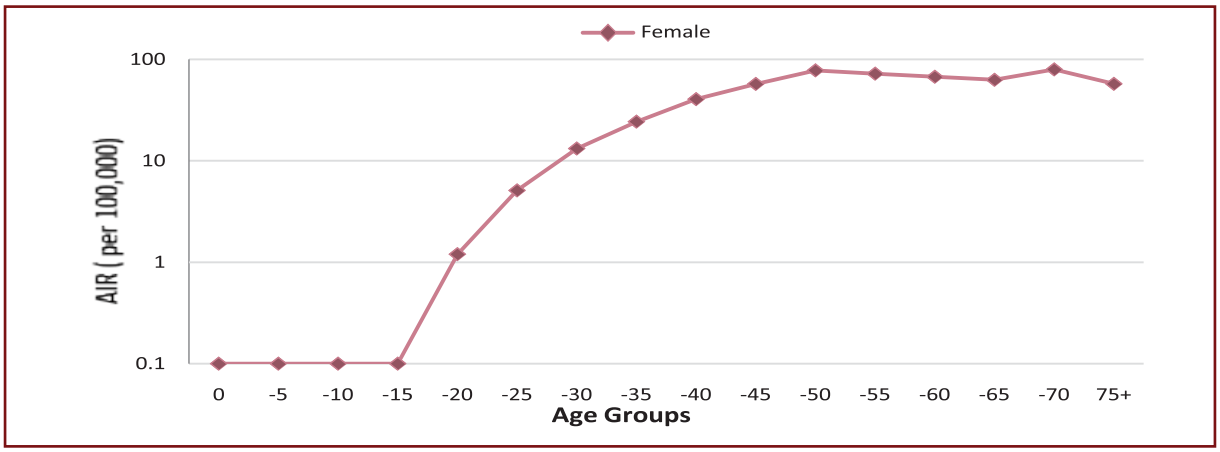


Table 3.1.1: Morphological Distribution of Breast Cancer Among Saudi Females, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	No.	%
8500	Infiltrating duct carcinoma, NOS	1437	78.7
8520	Lobular carcinoma, NOS	131	7.2
8522	Infiltrating duct and lobular carcinoma	60	3.3
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	35	1.9
8523	Infiltrating duct mixed with other types of carcinoma	35	1.9
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	28	1.5
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	17	0.9
9020	Phyllodes tumor, malignant	16	0.9
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	13	0.7
8510	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	10	0.5
	Others	44	2.4

Figure 3.1.2: Stage Distribution of Breast Cancer Among Saudi Females, 2014

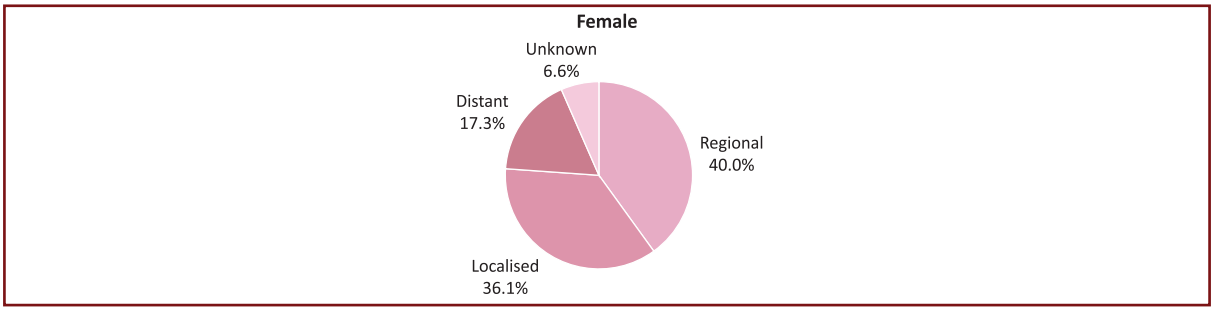
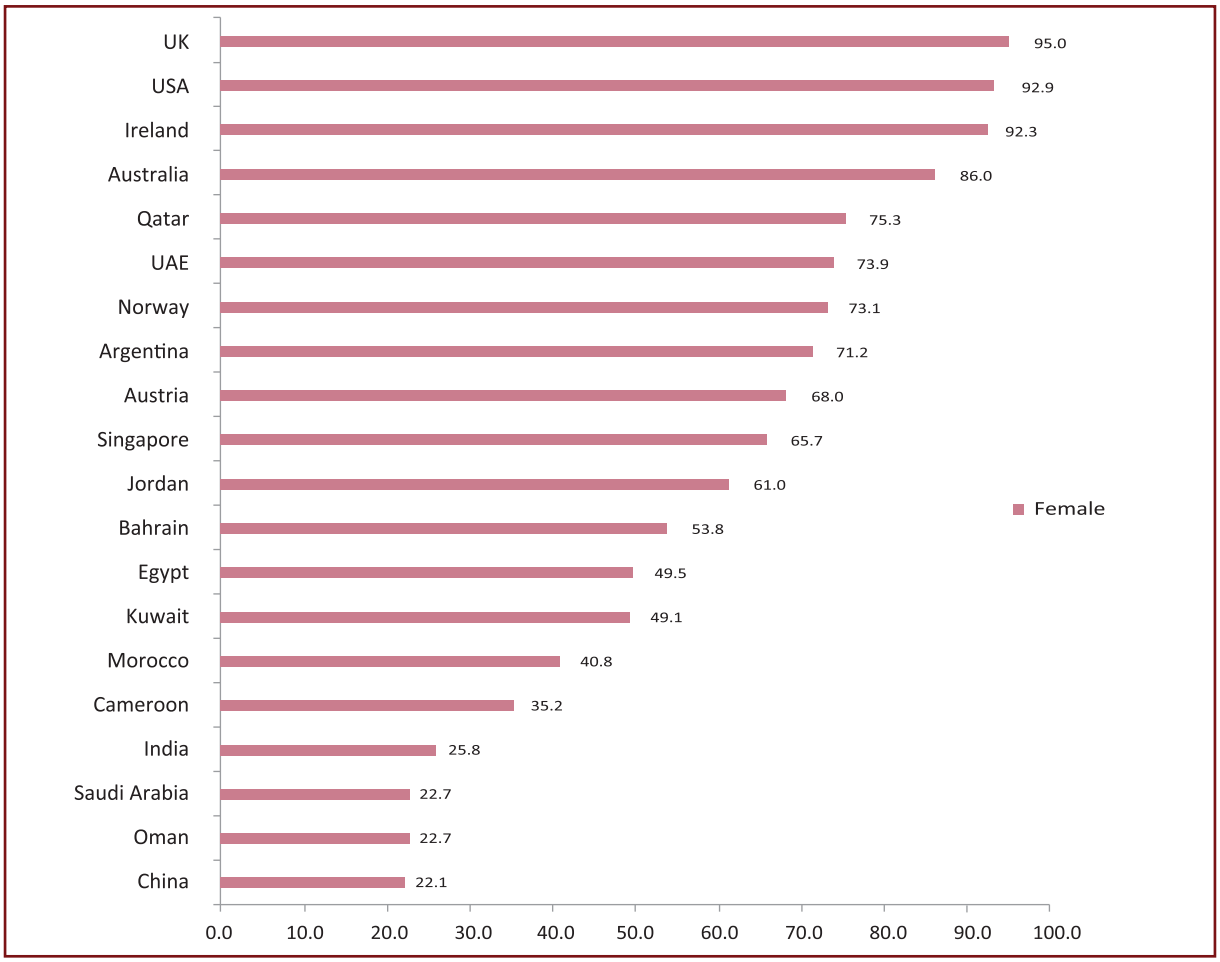


Figure 3.1.4: Comparison of ASR* for Female Breast Cancer Among Saudi Females with Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000

** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Colorectal Cancer (C18-C20)

There were 1,347 cases of colorectal cancer accounting for 11.5% of all newly diagnosed cases in year 2014 among Saudi nationals. Colorectal cancer ranked first among males and third among females. It affected 753 (55.9%) males and 594 (44.1 %) females with a male to female ratio of 127:100. The ASR was 10.6/100,000 for males and 8.2/100,000 for females.

The median age at diagnosis was 60 years in males (ranged between 17 and 110 years) and 57 years in females (ranged between 14 and 100 years).

Figure 3.2.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Colorectal Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

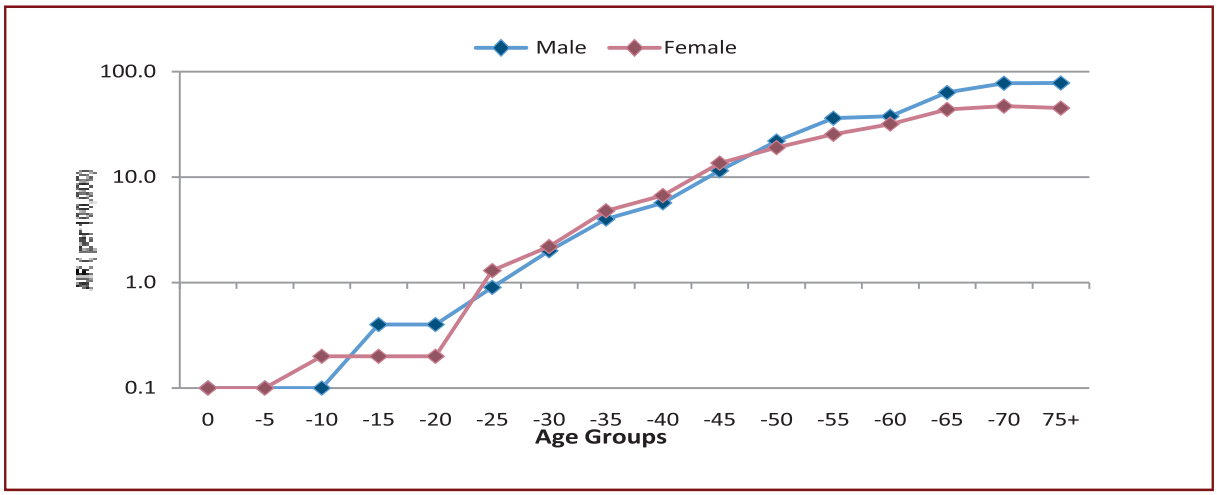


Table 3.2.1: Morphological Distribution of Colorectal Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	602	79.9	471	79.3
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	59	7.8	47	7.9
8263	Adenocarcinoma in tubulovillous adenoma	16	2.1	12	2.0
8490	Signet ring cell carcinoma	15	2.0	10	1.7
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	12	1.6	12	2.0
8144	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type	9	1.2	4	0.7
8246	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	9	1.2	6	1.0
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	7	0.9	5	0.8
8261	Adenocarcinoma in villous adenoma	7	0.9	9	1.5
8210	Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp	5	0.7	6	1.0
	Others	12	1.6	12	2.0

Figure 3.2.2: Stage Distribution of Colorectal Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2014

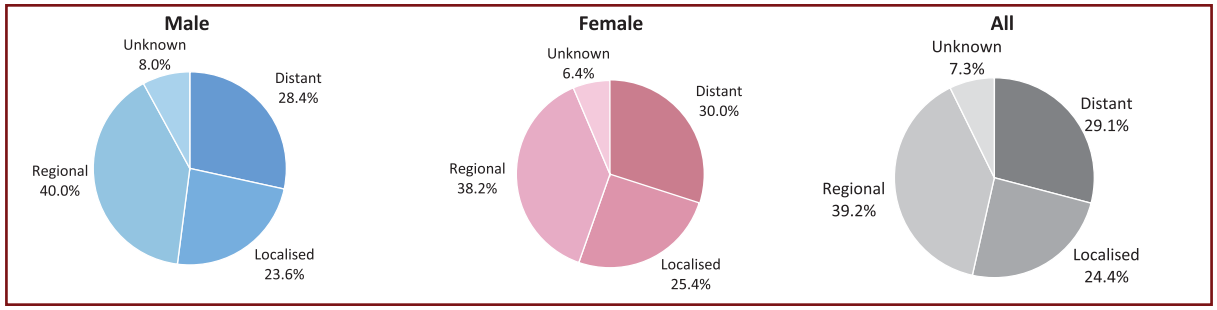
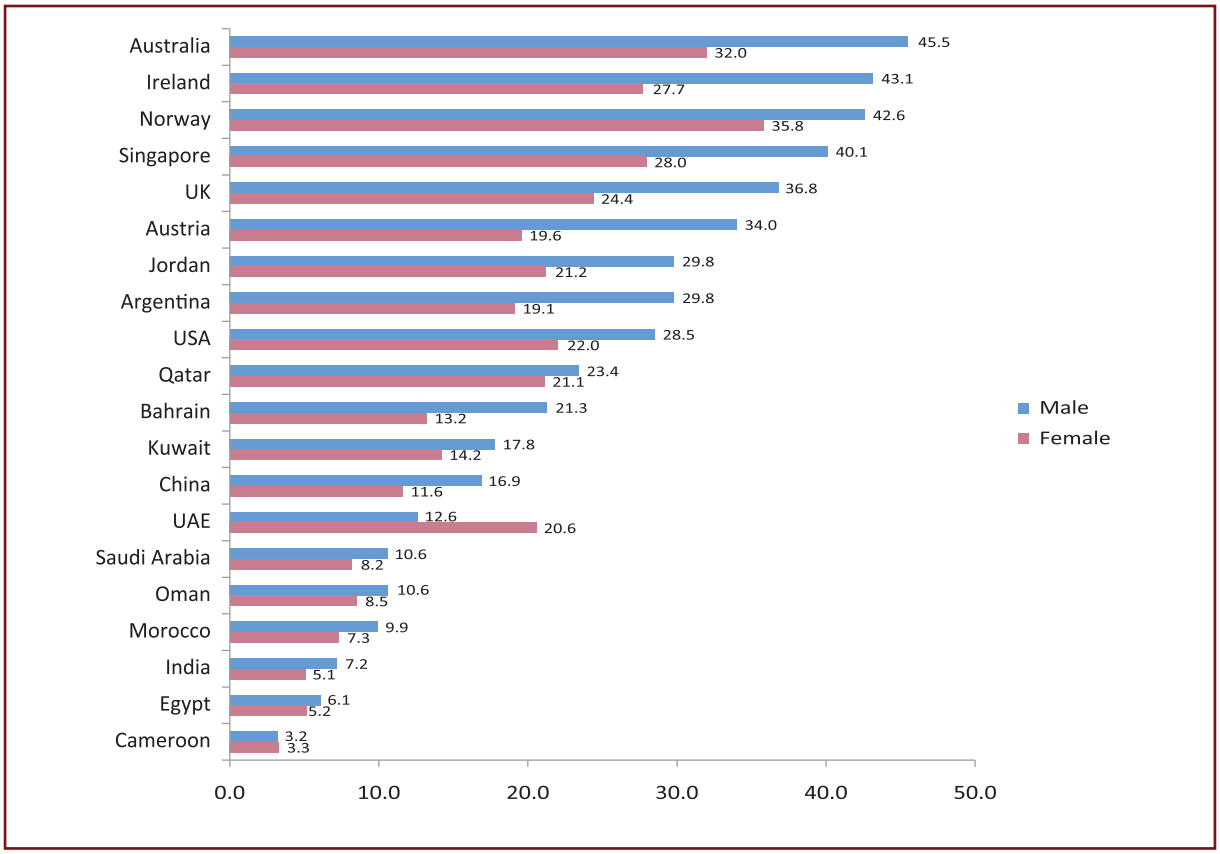


Figure 3.2.4: Comparison of ASR* for Colorectal Cancer Among Saudi with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000

** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Thyroid Cancer (C73)

Thyroid cancer ranked second among Saudi females and ninth among Saudi males. There were 959 thyroid cases cancer accounting to 8.2 % from all newly diagnosed cancers in 2014 among Saudi nationals. Thyroid cancer affected 734 (23.46%) females and 225 (76.54) males, with a female to male ratio of 326:100. The ASR was 7.8/100,000 for females and 2.5/100,000 for males.

The median age at diagnosis was 40 years in females (ranged between 3 and 92 years) and 44 years in males (ranged between 10 and 96 years).

Figure 3.3.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Thyroid Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

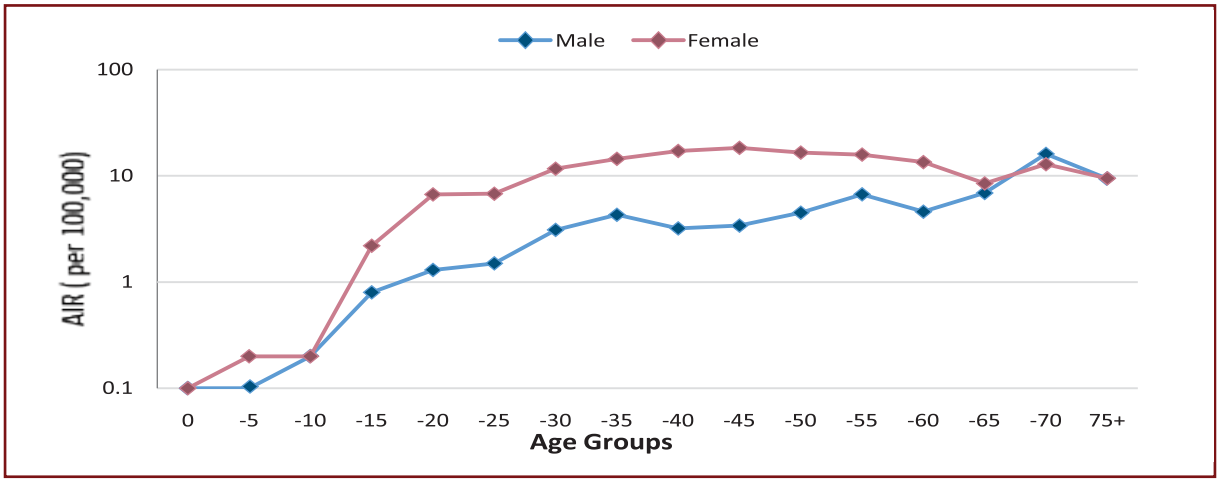


Table 3.3.1: Morphological Distribution of Thyroid Cancer in Saudi Arabia, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8260	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	119	52.9	341	46.5
8340	Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant	31	13.8	145	19.8
8341	Papillary microcarcinoma	20	8.9	95	12.9
8343	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated	6	2.7	28	3.8
8344	Papillary carcinoma, columnar cell	10	4.4	25	3.4
8510	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	8	3.6	19	2.6
8335	Follicular carcinoma, minimally invasive	6	2.7	18	2.5
8330	Follicular adenocarcinoma, NOS	3	1.3	14	1.9
8290	Oxyphilic adenocarcinoma	7	3.1	12	1.6
8050	Papillary carcinoma, NOS	3	1.3	12	1.6
	Others	12	5.3	25	3.4

Figure 3.3.2: Stage Distribution of Thyroid Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

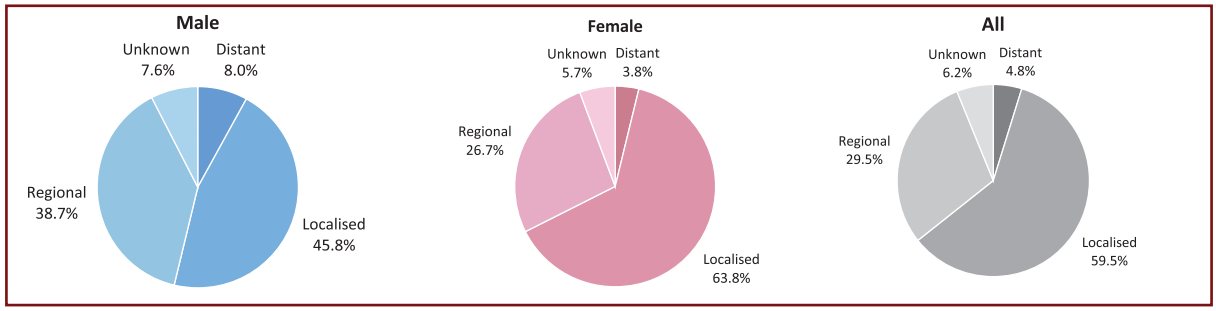
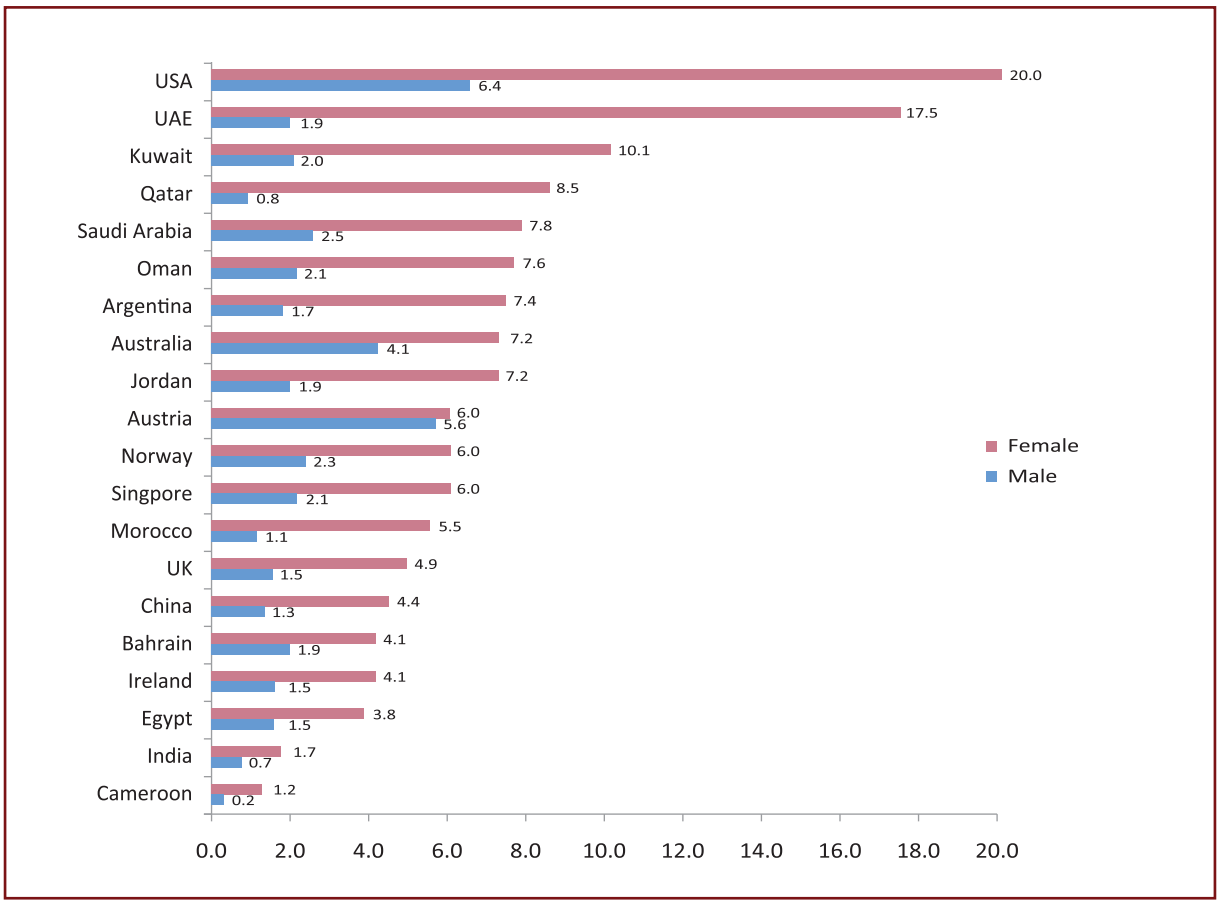


Figure 3.3.4: Comparison of ASR* for Thyroid Cancer Among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (C82-C85; C96)

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) ranked second among males and fifth among females. There were 745 cases accounted to 6.4% from all cancers diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2014. NHL affected 438 (58.8%) males, and 307 (41.2%) females, with a male to female ratio of 143:100. The ASR was 5.5/100,000 for males and 4.0/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 52 years in males (ranged between 0 and 114 years) and 54 years in females (ranged between 1 and 99 years).

Figure 3.4.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for NHL Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

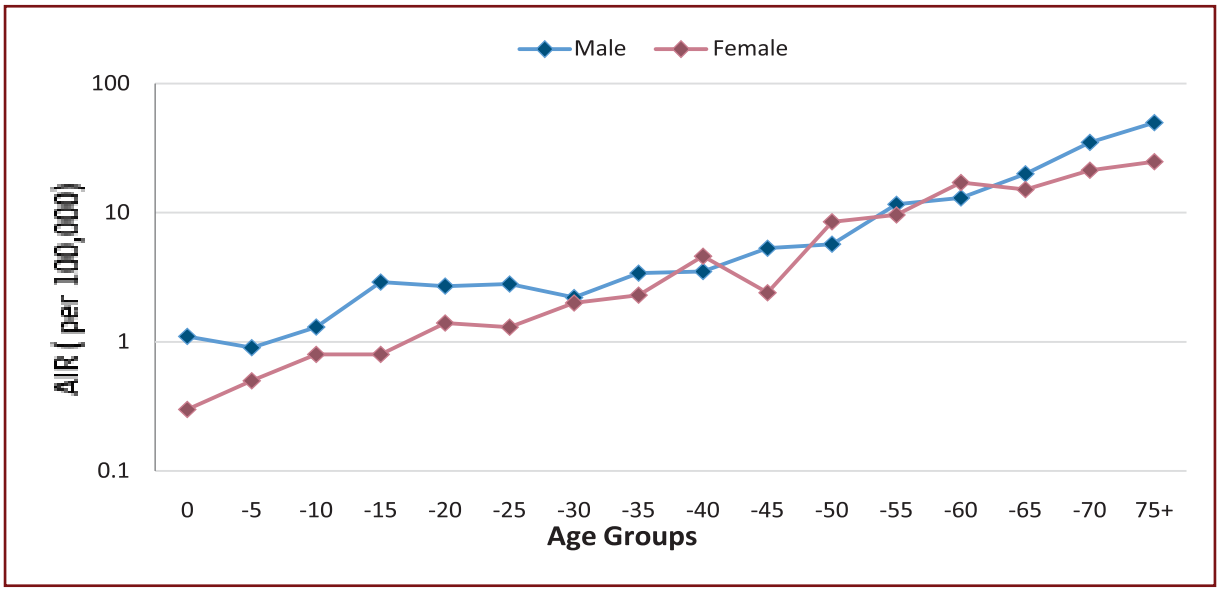


Table 3.4.1: Morphological Distribution of NHL Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9680	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	223	50.9	160	52.1
9590	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	30	6.8	21	6.8
9691	Follicular lymphoma, grade 2	20	4.6	9	2.9
9591	Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin, NOS	21	4.8	17	5.5
9687	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	18	4.1	12	3.9
9700	Mycosis fungoides	20	4.6	19	6.2
9702	Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS	15	3.4	5	1.6
9690	Follicular lymphoma, NOS	14	3.2	8	2.6
9699	Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS	11	2.5	16	5.2
9729	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma	11	2.5	1	0.3
	Others	50	11.4	35	11.4

Figure 3.4.2: Stage* Distribution of NHL Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

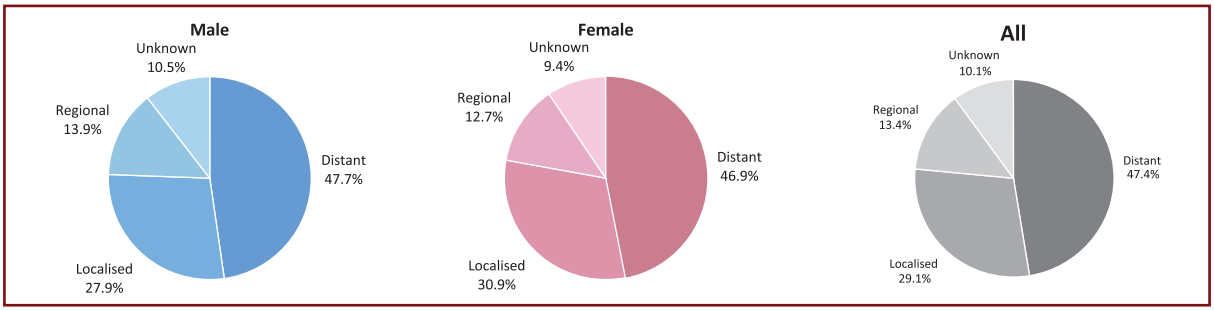
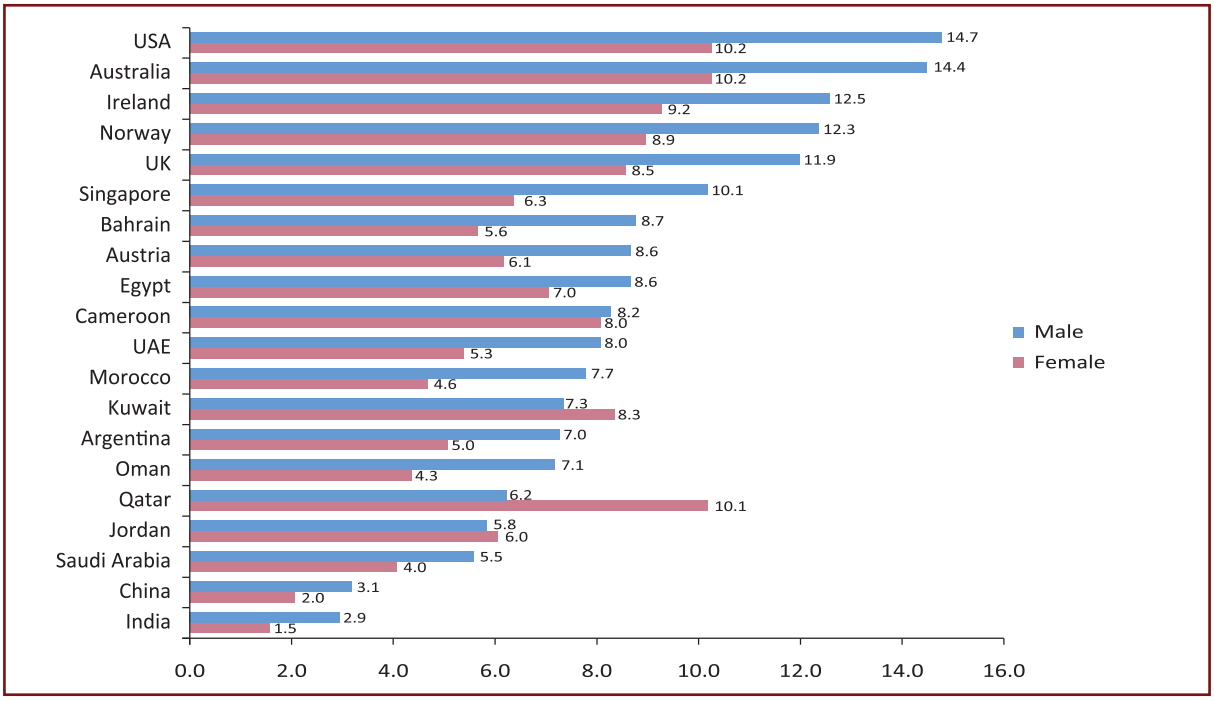


Figure 3.4.4: Comparison of ASR* for NHL Among Saudi with ASR in Selected Countries*



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Leukaemia (C91-C95)

Leukaemia ranked third among males and the sixth among females, there were 693 cases accounted to 5.9% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2014. Leukaemia affected 392 (56.6%) males and 301 (43.4%) females with a male to female ratio of 130:100. The ASR was 4.4/100,000 for males and 3.6/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 25 years in males (ranged between 0 and 104 years) and 31 years in females (ranged between 0 and 108 years).

Figure 3.5.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Leukaemia Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

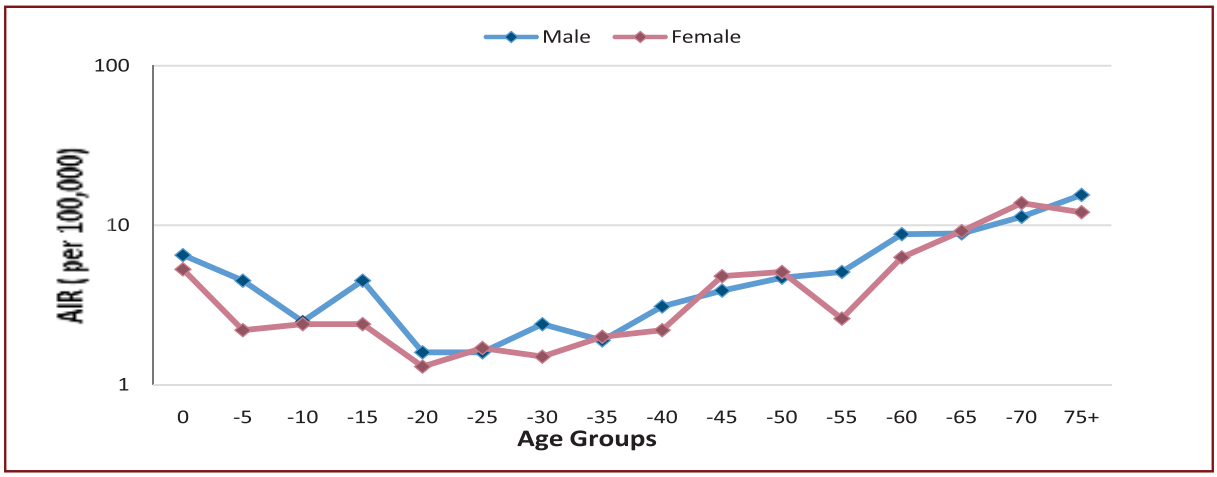
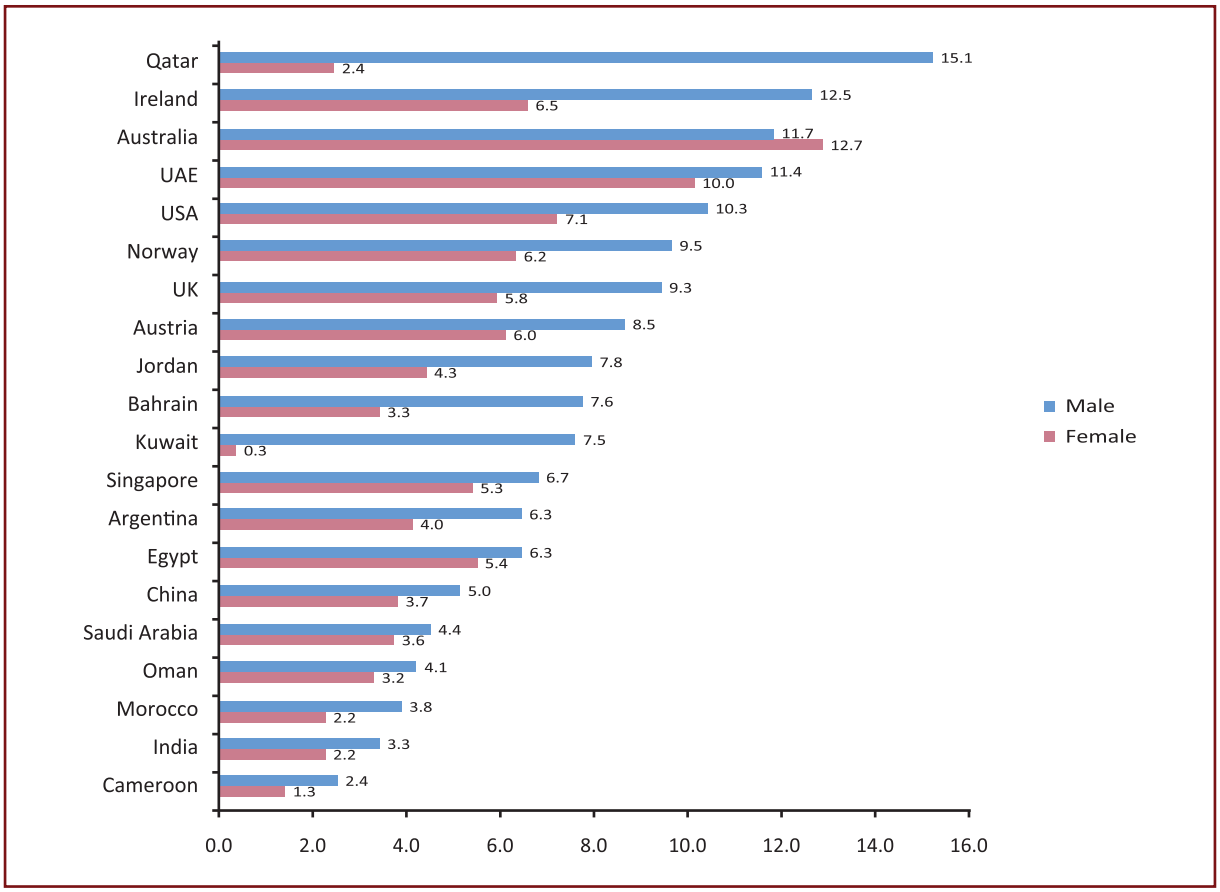


Table 3.5.1: Morphological Distribution of Leukaemia Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9836	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic Leukaemia	102	26.0	72	23.9
9863	Chronic myeloid Leukaemia, NOS	49	12.5	53	17.6
9861	Acute myeloid Leukaemia, NOS	46	11.7	42	14.0
9823	B-cell chronic lymphocytic Leukaemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma	39	9.9	22	7.3
9837	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic Leukaemia	37	9.4	7	2.3
9835	Precursor cell lymphoblastic Leukaemia, NOS	23	5.9	25	8.3
9866	Acute promyelocytic Leukaemia, t(15;17)(q22;q11-12)	12	3.1	13	4.3
9801	Acute Leukaemia, NOS	10	2.6	4	1.3
9891	Acute monocytic Leukaemia	9	2.3	9	3.0
9826	Burkitt cell Leukaemia	9	2.3	4	1.3
	Others	56	14.3	50	16.6

Figure 3.5.3: Comparison of ASR* for Leukaemia Cancer Among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000

** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Liver Cancer (C22)

Liver cancer ranked sixth among Saudi males and ninth among Saudi females. There were 466 liver cancer cases accounted to 4.0 % of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2014. Liver cancer affected 310 (66.5 %) males and 156 (33.5%) females with a male to female ratio of 199:100. The ASR was 4.8/100,000 for males and 2.4/100,000 for females.

The median age at diagnosis was 68 years in males (ranged between 0 and 102 years) and 64 years in females (ranged between 0 and 100 years).

Figure 3.6.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Liver Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

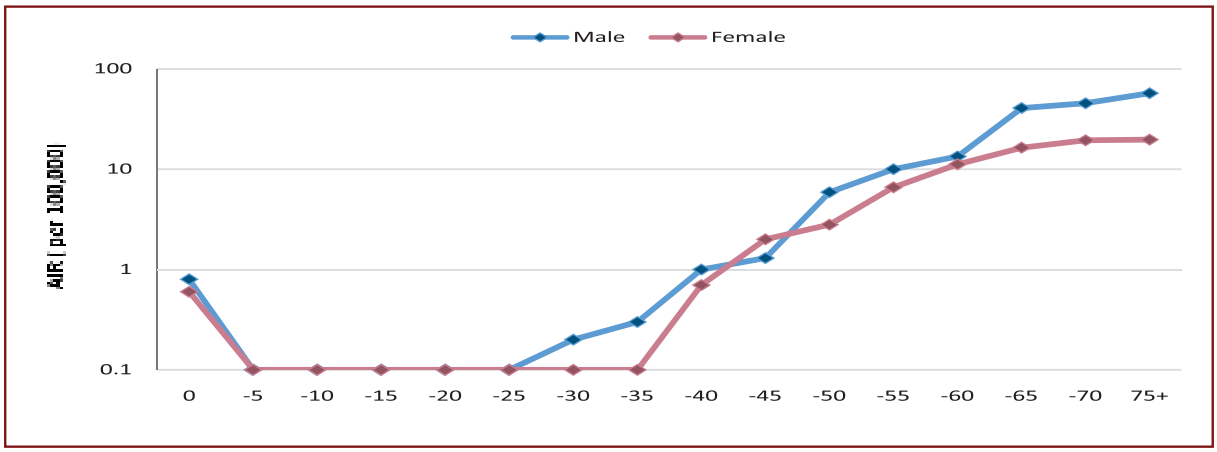


Table 3.6.1: Morphological Distribution of Liver Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8170	Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	242	78.1	107	68.6
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	17	5.5	7	4.5
8160	Cholangiocarcinoma	16	5.2	21	13.5
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	10	3.2	8	5.1
8970	Hepatoblastoma	7	2.3	4	2.6
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	4	1.3	1	0.6
8172	Hepatocellular carcinoma, scirrhous	4	1.3	0	0.0
8175	Hepatocellular carcinoma, pleomorphic type	3	1.0	0	0.0
8180	Combined hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma	3	1.0	1	0.6
8162	Klatskin tumor	2	0.6	0	0.0
	Others	2	0.6	7	4.5

Figure 3.6.2: Stage Distribution of Liver Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014.

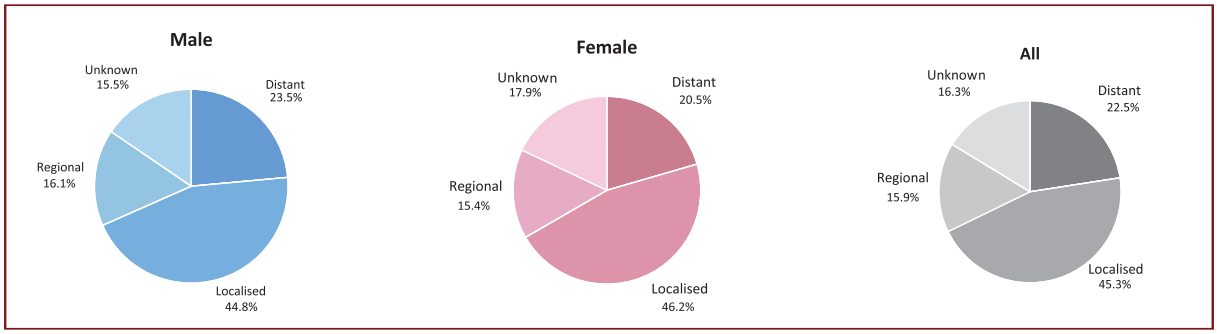
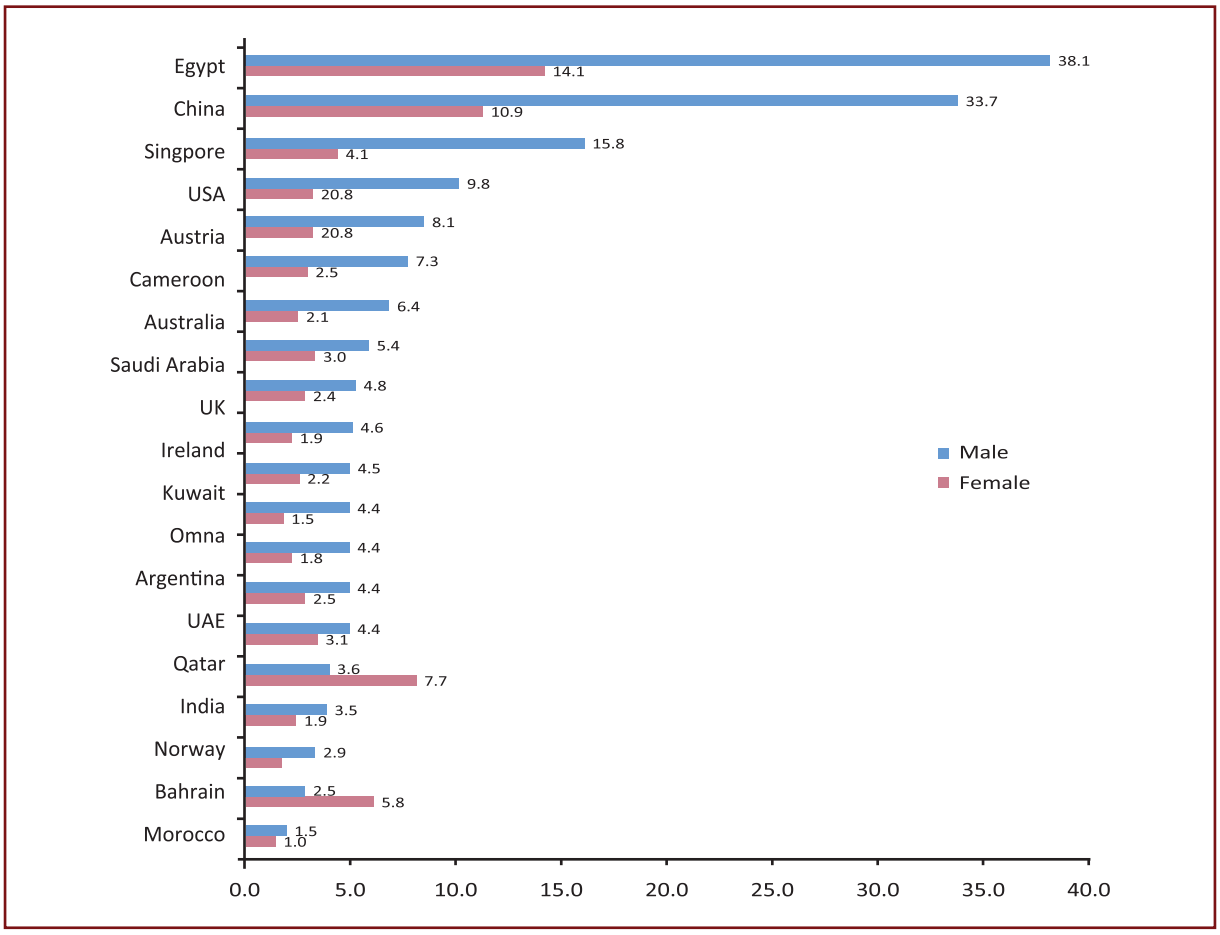


Figure 3.6.4: Comparison of ASR* for Liver Cancer Among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Lung Cancer (C33 - C34)

Lung cancer ranked fourth among Saudi males and seventeenth among Saudi females. There were 452 cases of lung cancer accounted to 3.9% of all newly diagnosed cases among Saudis in 2014. Lung Cancer affected 354 (78.3%) males and 98 (21.7%) females with a male to female ratio of 361:100. The ASR was 5.3/100,000 for males and 1.4 /100,000 for females.

The median age at diagnosis was 66 years in males (ranged between 15 and 100 years) and 60 years in females (ranged between 32 and 88 years).

Figure 3.7.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Lung Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

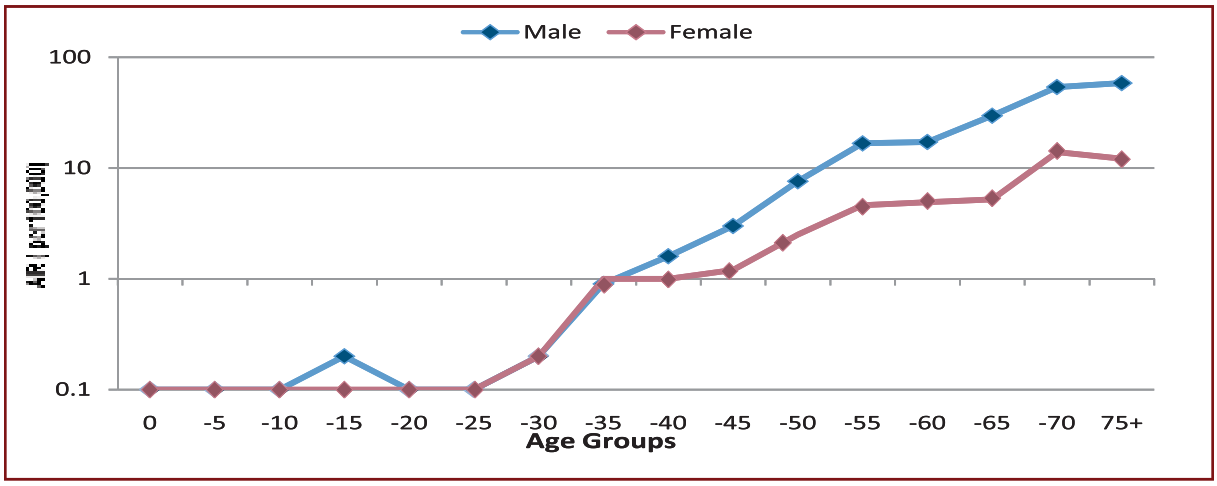


Table 3.7.1: Morphological Distribution of Lung Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	145	41.0	42	42.9
8070	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	60	16.9	15	15.3
8046	Non-small cell carcinoma	39	11.0	10	10.2
8041	Small cell carcinoma, NOS	31	8.8	2	2.0
8000	Neoplasm, malignant	19	5.4	11	11.2
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	16	4.5	3	3.1
8250	Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma, NOS	5	1.4	0	0.0
8480	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	5	1.4	1	1.0
8071	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	4	1.1	1	1.0
8246	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	4	1.1	1	1.0
	Others	26	7.3	12	12.2

Figure 3.7.2: Stage Distribution of Lung Cancer Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

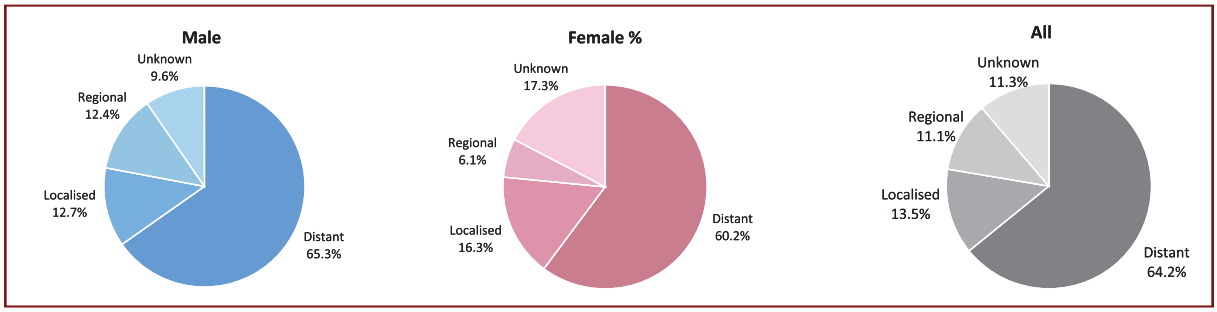
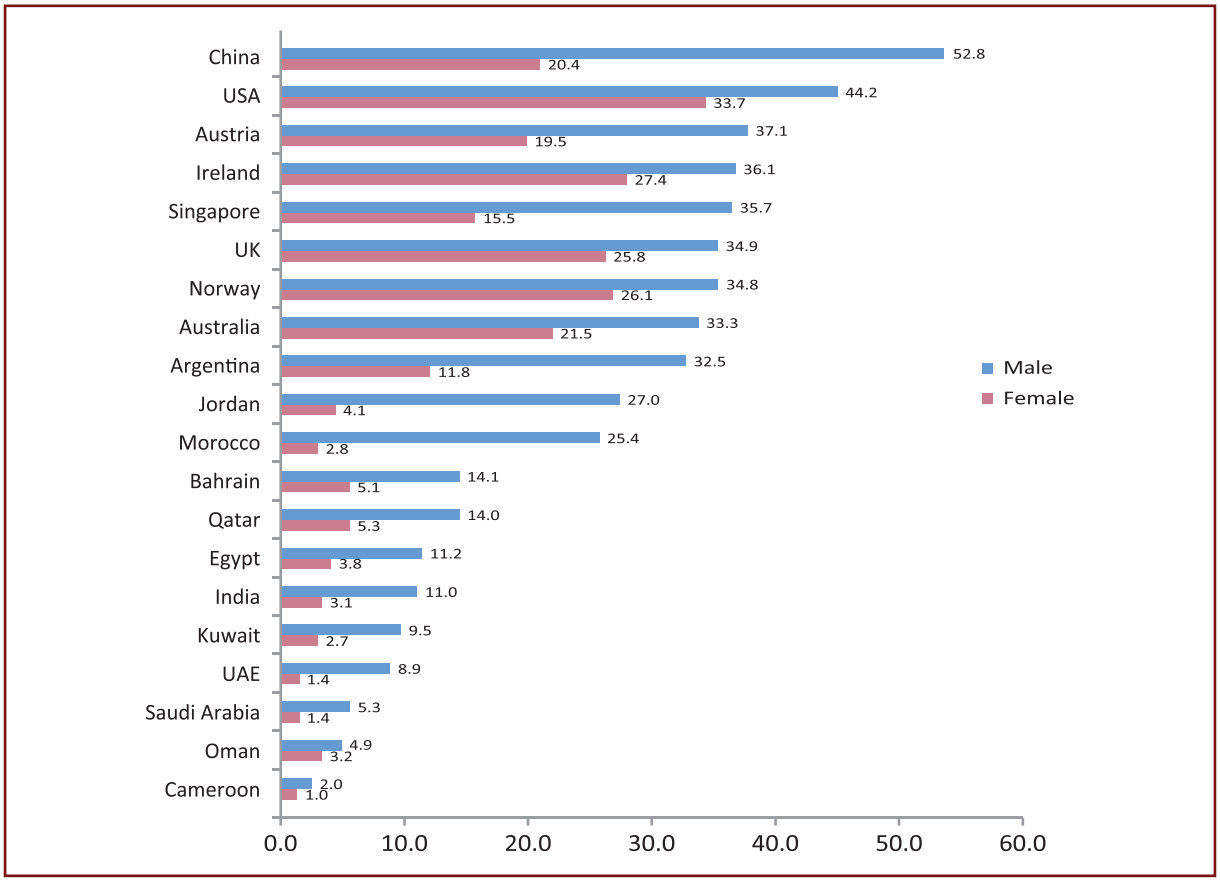


Figure 3.7.4: Comparison of ASR* for Lung Cancer Among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Hodgkin's lymphoma (C 81)

Hodgkin's lymphoma ranked the seventh among Saudi males and eighth among Saudi females. There were 411 cases of Hodgkin's lymphoma accounted to 3.5% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2014. Hodgkin's lymphoma affected 235 (57.2%) males and 176 (42.8%) females, with a ration of male to female of 133:100. The ASR was 2.3/100,000 for males and 1.8/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 25 years (ranged between 3 and 88 years) in males and 25 years (ranged between 3 and 112) in females

Figure 3.8.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Hodgkin's lymphoma Among Saudi Nationals, 2014.

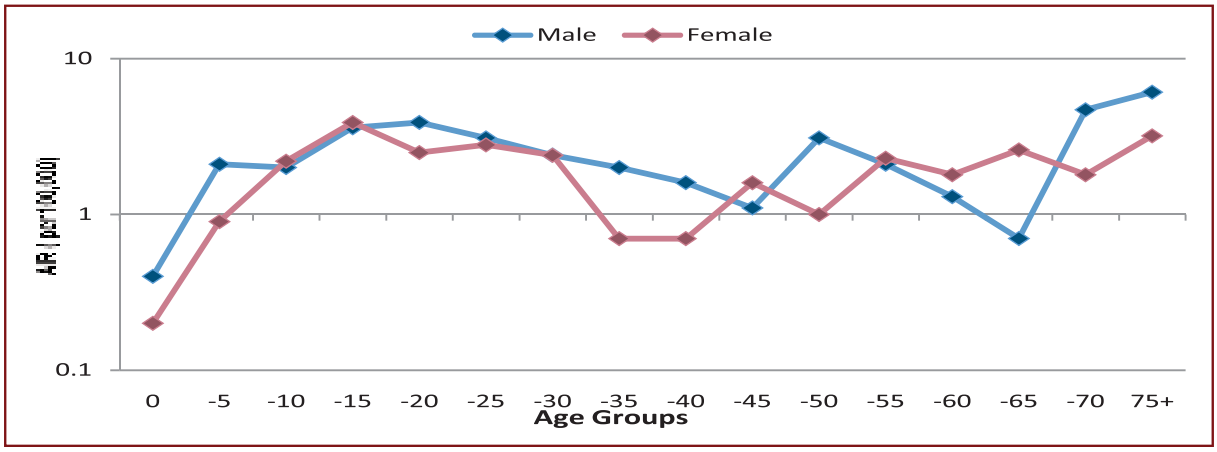


Table 3.8.1: Morphological Distribution of Hodgkin's lymphoma Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9663	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	118	50.2	111	63.1
9652	Hodgkin's lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	36	15.3	10	5.7
9650	Hodgkin's lymphoma, NOS	35	14.9	25	14.2
9659	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	26	11.1	18	10.2
9651	Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich	7	3.0	6	3.4
9653	Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, NOS	6	2.6	2	1.1
9665	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 1	3	1.3	1	0.6
9667	Hodgkin's lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 2	2	0.9	2	1.1
9662	Hodgkin sarcoma	1	0.4	0	0.0
9655	Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, reticular	1	0.4	0	0.0
9664	Hodgkin's Lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, cellular phase	0	0.0	1	0.6

Figure 3.8.2: Stage Distribution of Hodgkin's lymphoma Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

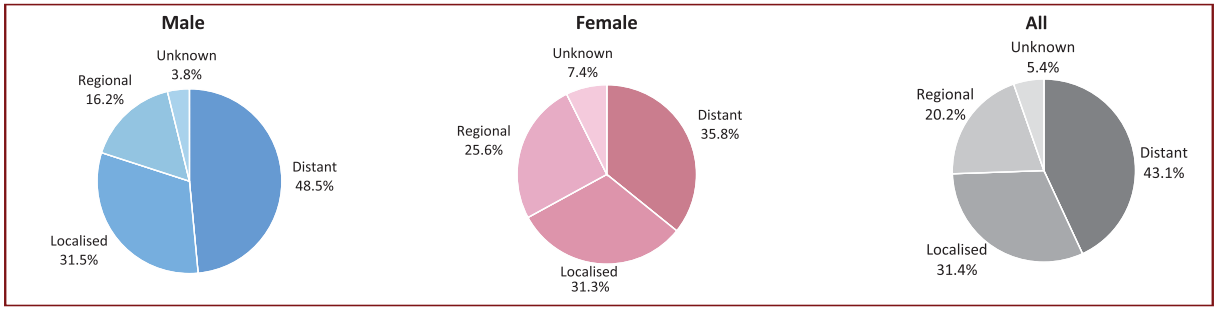
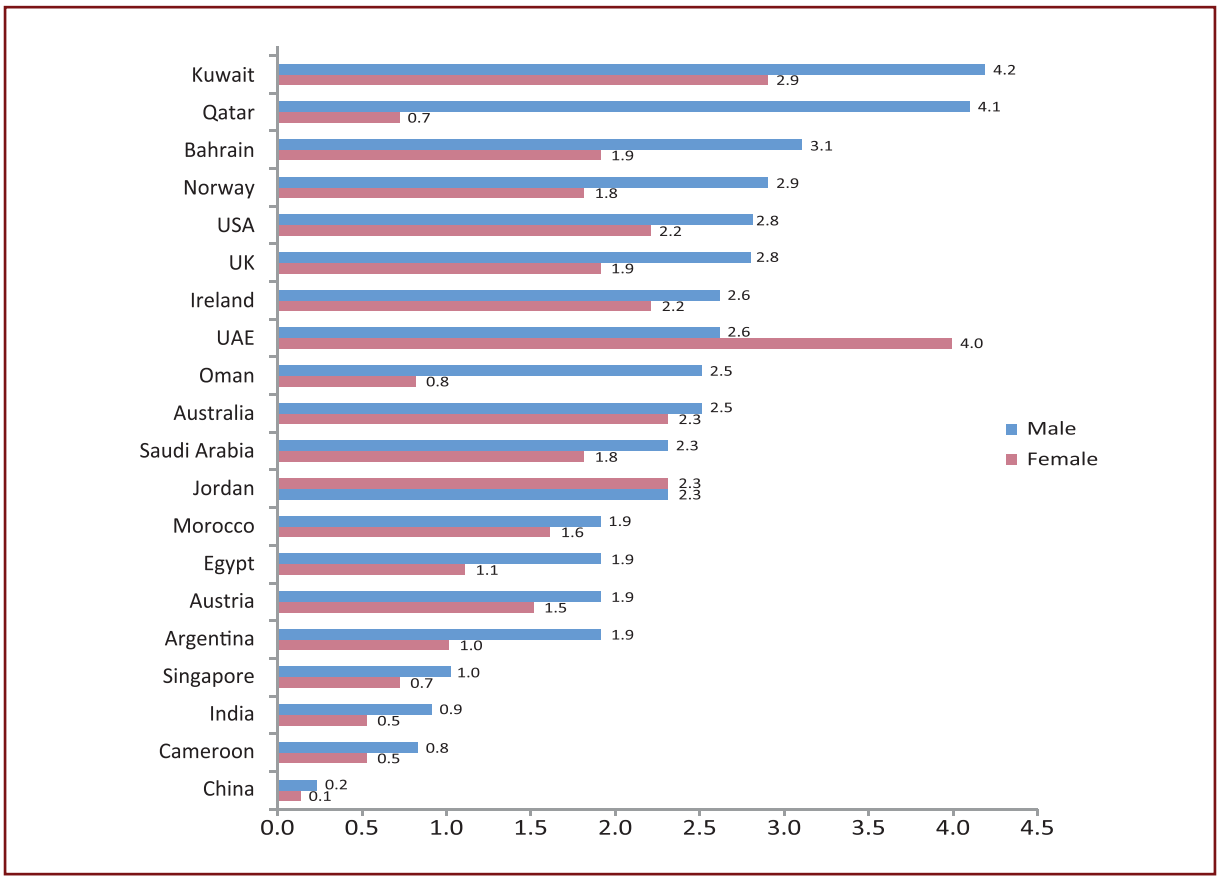


Figure 3.8.4: Comparison of ASR* for Hodgkin's lymphoma Among Saudis with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Corpus Uteri Cancer (C54)

Corpus uteri cancer ranked the fourth among Saudi females. There were 366 corpus uteri cancer cases accounted to 5.8% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi females in 2014. The ASR was 5.4/100,000 for female population.

The median age at diagnosis was 61 years (Ranged between 23 and 97 years).

Figure 3.9.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Corpus Uteri Cancer Among Saudi Females, 2014.

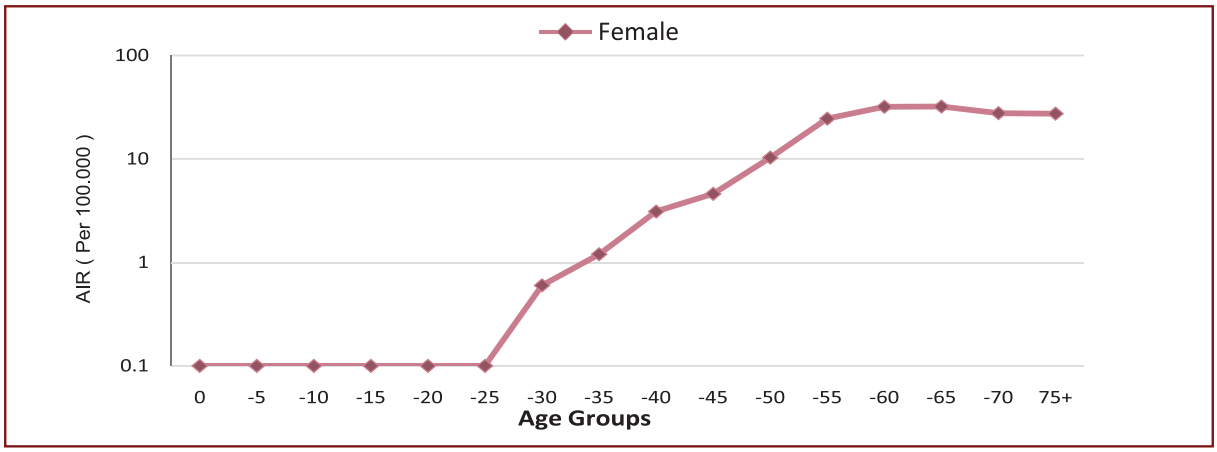


Table 3.9.1: Morphological Distribution of Corpus Uteri Cancer Among Saudi Females, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Female	%
8380	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS	232	63.4
8140	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	32	8.7
8441	Serous cystadenocarcinoma, NOS	16	4.4
8980	Carcinosarcoma, NOS	16	4.4
8460	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma	11	3.0
8010	Carcinoma, NOS	8	2.2
8310	Clear cell adenocarcinoma, NOS	8	2.2
8890	Leiomyosarcoma, NOS	5	1.4
8950	Mullerian mixed tumor	5	1.4
8072	Squamous cell carcinoma, large cell, nonkeratinizing, NOS	4	1.1
	Others	29	7.9

Figure 3.9.2: Stage Distribution of Corpus Uteri Cancer Among Saudi Females, 2014

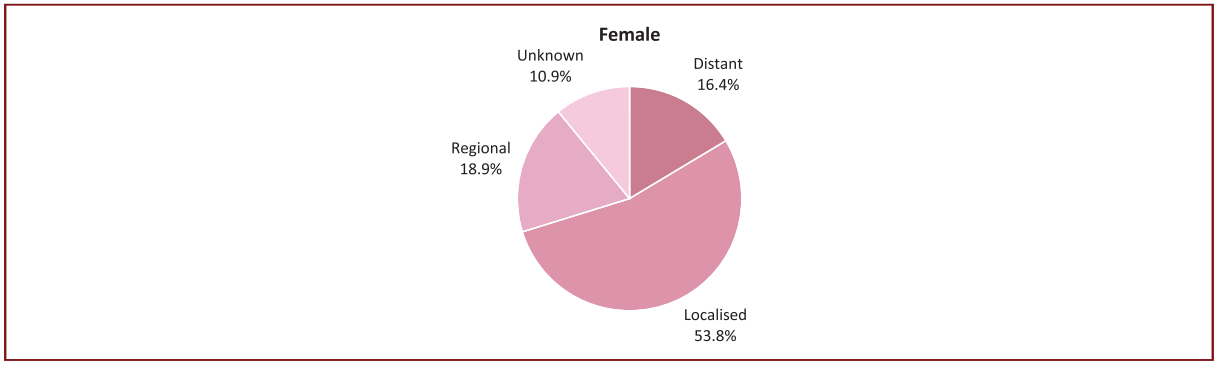
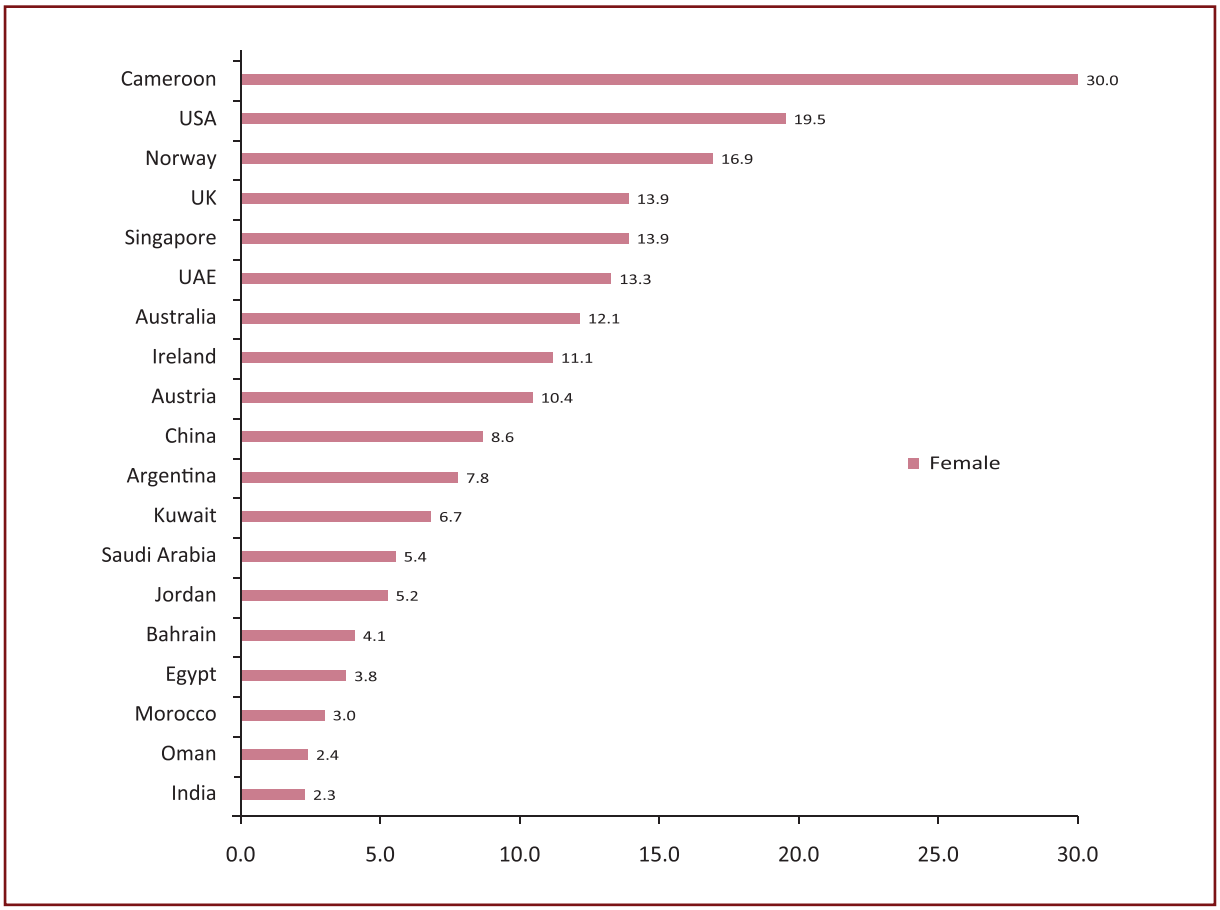


Figure 3.9.4: Comparison of ASR* for Corpus Uteri Cancer Among Saudi Females with ASR in selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

Brain and Central Nervous System Cancers (C70-C72)

Brain cancer ranked the eleventh among Saudi males and tenth among Saudi females. There were 329 cancer cases of Brain and Central Nervous System accounted to 2.8% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudis in 2014. They affected 190 (57.8%) males and 139 (42.2%) females, with a ratio of male to female of 136:100. The ASR was 2.2/100,000 for males and 1.7/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 32 years for males (ranged between 0 and 89 years) and 38 years for females (ranged between 0 and 84 years).

Figure 3.10.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Brain and Central Nervous System Cancers Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

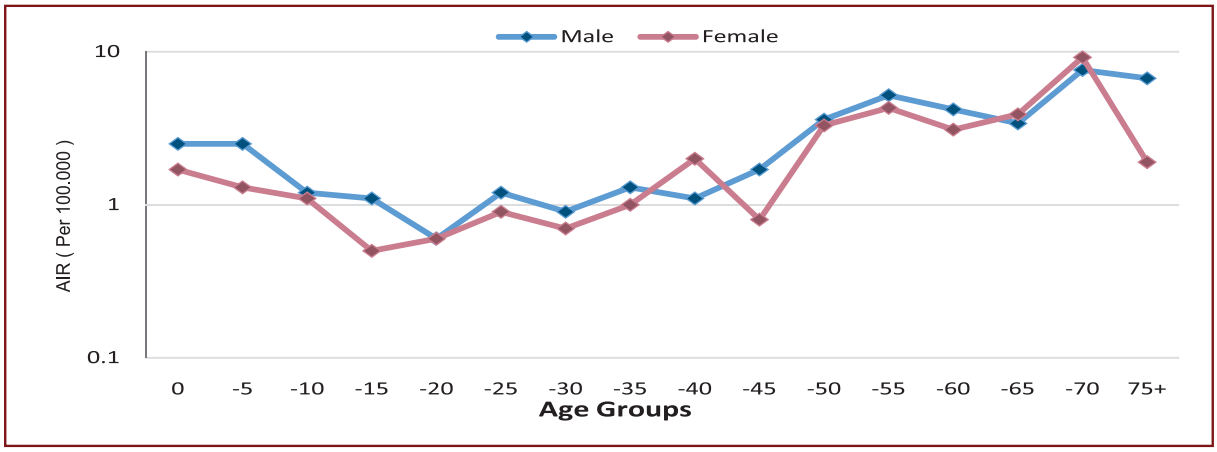


Table 3.10.1: Morphological Distribution of Brain and Central Nervous System Cancers Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
9440	Glioblastoma, NOS	70	36.8	47	33.8
9470	Medulloblastoma, NOS	17	8.9	11	7.9
9380	Glioma, malignant	16	8.4	13	9.4
9391	Ependymoma, NOS	13	6.8	4	2.9
9471	Desmoplastic nodular medulloblastoma	8	4.2	2	1.4
9400	Astrocytoma, NOS	7	3.7	4	2.9
9401	Astrocytoma, anaplastic	7	3.7	1	0.7
9450	Oligodendroglioma, NOS	7	3.7	9	6.5
9451	Oligodendroglioma, anaplastic	7	3.7	7	5.0
9442	Gliosarcoma	6	3.2	0	0.0
	Others	32	16.8	41	29.5

Figure 3.10.2: Stage Distribution of of Brain and Central Nervous System Cancers Among Saudi Nationals, 2014

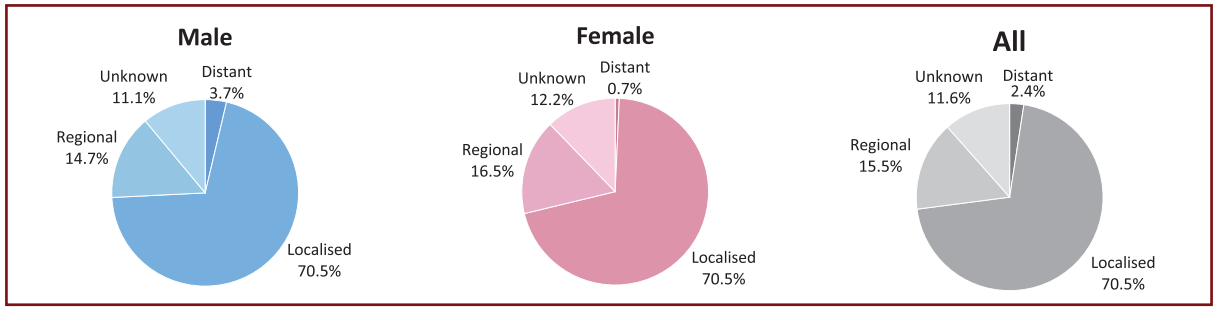
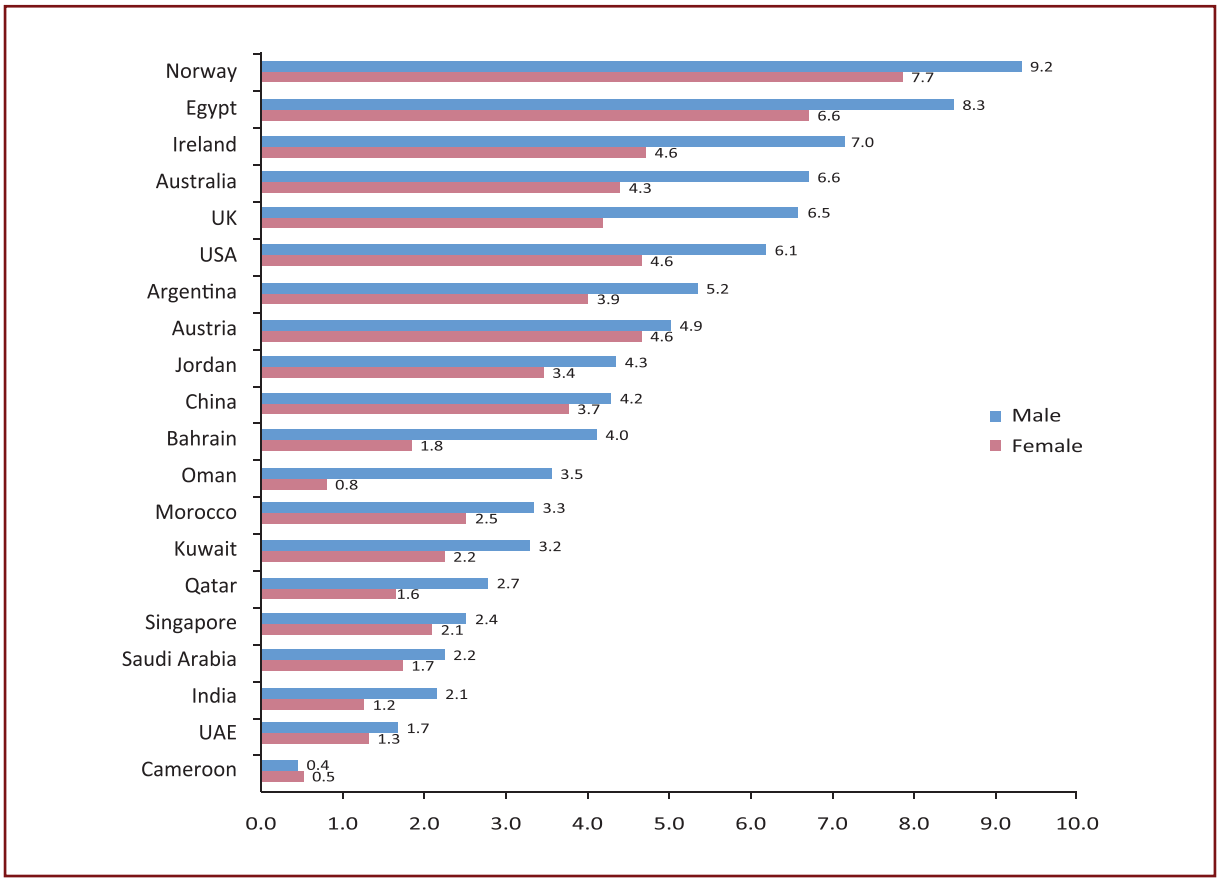


Figure 3.10.4: Comparison of ASR* for of Brain and Central Nervous System Cancers Among Saudi Nationals with ASR in Selected Countries**



*ASR per 100,000
** Source for this information is summarized on page 55

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1 GLOBOCAN 2012, Cancer Incidence and Mortality Worldwide, IARC, Lyon: International agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: http://globocan.iarc.fr/Pages/online.aspx

2 Cancer Incidence among Nationals of the GCC States, 2012

المجلس الصحي السعودي
Saudi Health Council

PART IV
CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG NON-SAUDIS
2014

Cancer Incidence Among Non-Saudi Population, 2014

Between January and December 2014, total of 3,640 cancer cases were diagnosed among Non-Saudi population, 118 cases were excluded from analysis due to mismatch between ICD-O-3 and ICD-10 codes. Therefore, the total number of analyzed cancer cases was 3,522. Out of these 1,831 (52.0%) were males and 1,691 (48.0%) were females with a male to female ratio of 108:100. 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 under 15 represented 15.1% of the population and those aged more than 60 years represented 3.8% and the 15 to 59 age group represented 81.1% of non-Saudi population. During 2014, approximately 3.5% of all cancers occurred before the age of 15, 22.5% occurred between the ages 15 to 39 years, 59.1% were between the ages 40-64, and 14.8% occurred after the age of 64. The median age at diagnosis was 53 years in males (ranged between 0 and 99 years) and 47 years in females (ranged between 0 and 112).

Table 4.1: The Ten Most Common Cancer Among Non-Saudi, 2014

Site	No.	%
Breast	749	21.3
Colorectal	413	11.7
Thyroid	182	5.2
Leukaemia	176	5.0
Skin	157	4.5
NHL	155	4.4
Lung	127	3.6
Prostate	119	3.4
Stomach	111	3.2
Bladder	102	2.9

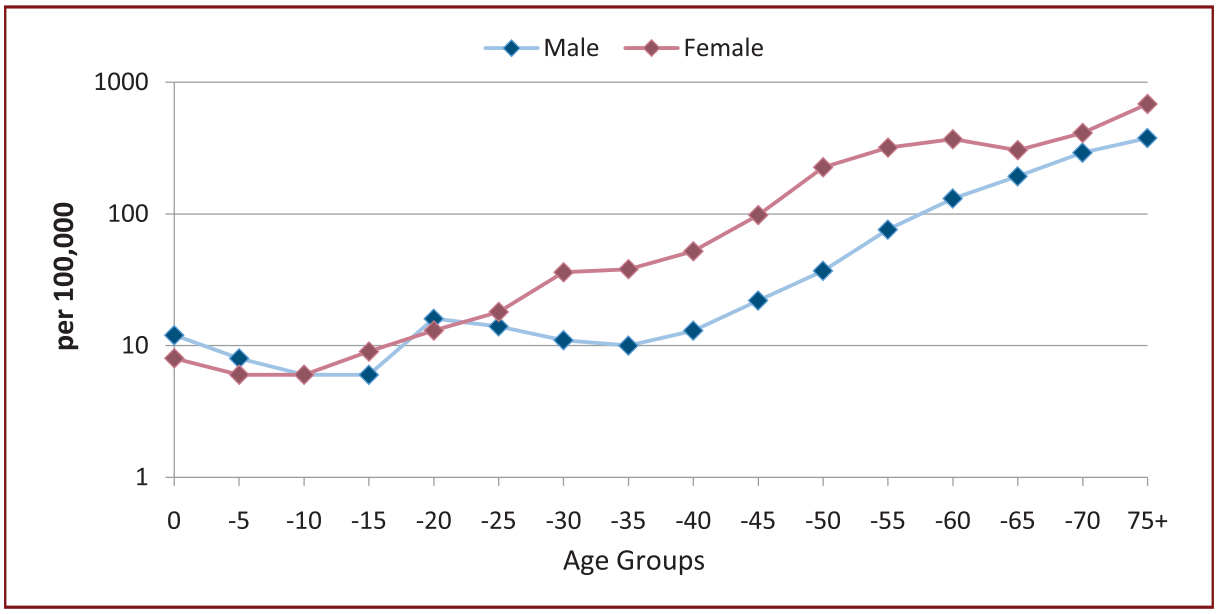
Table 4.2: Distribution of Cancer Cases Among Different Nationalities in Order of Relative Frequency, 2014

Nationality	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Yemen	289	15.8	256	15.1	545	15.5
Egypt	252	13.8	179	10.6	431	12.2
Syrian Arab Republic	199	10.9	160	9.5	359	10.2
Sudan	183	10.0	151	8.9	334	9.5
Philippines	139	7.6	183	10.8	322	9.1
Pakistan	116	6.3	85	5.0	201	5.7
India	109	6.0	59	3.5	168	4.8
Gaza Strip(Palestine)	48	2.6	66	3.9	114	3.2
Jordan	46	2.5	48	2.8	94	2.7
Bangladesh	68	3.7	19	1.1	87	2.5
Indonesia	18	1.0	57	3.4	75	2.1
Ethiopia	17	0.9	54	3.2	71	2.0
Eritrea	20	1.1	37	2.2	57	1.6
United States of America	32	1.7	17	1.0	49	1.4
Somalia	24	1.3	24	1.4	48	1.4
Bahrain	15	0.8	27	1.6	42	1.2
Lebanon	20	1.1	19	1.1	39	1.1
United Kingdom	18	1.0	21	1.2	39	1.1
Non-Saudi, NOS	20	1.1	16	0.9	36	1.0
Afghanistan	20	1.1	15	0.9	35	1.0
Myanmar	17	0.9	18	1.1	35	1.0
Nigeria	15	0.8	20	1.2	35	1.0
Morocco	8	0.4	16	0.9	24	0.7
Chad	6	0.3	16	0.9	22	0.6
Sri Lanka	9	0.5	11	0.7	20	0.6
Other Nationalities	123	6.7	117	6.9	240	6.8
Total	**1831**	**100.0**	**1691**	**100.0**	**3522**	**100.0**

Table 4.3: The Ten Most Common Cancers Among Non-Saudis by Gender, 2014

Male	1831	%	Female	1691	%
Colorectal	283	15.5	Breast	736	43.5
Leukaemia	122	6.7	Colorectal	130	7.7
Prostate	119	6.5	Thyroid	114	6.7
Other Skin	117	6.4	Corpus Uteri	82	4.8
NHL	113	6.2	Cervix Uteri	70	4.1
Lung	105	5.7	Leukaemia	54	3.2
Bladder	87	4.8	Ovary	53	3.1
Stomach	84	4.6	NHL	42	2.5
Thyroid	68	3.7	Skin	40	2.4
Kidney	63	3.4	Kidney	28	1.7

Figure 4.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for All Cancers Among Non-Saudis in Saudi Arabia, 2014



PART V
INCIDENCE TABLES

Table 5.1.1: Number Of Cases Among Saudi Males by Primary Site and Age Groups, 2014

ICD (10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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+	Total (%)
C00	Lip	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	0.20%
C01-C02	Tongue	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	3	1	5	6	1	12	4	2	5	1.00%
C03-C06	Mouth	59	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	3	5	4	6	6	10	6	12	1.10%
C07-C08	Salivary glands	17	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	0.30%
C09	Tonsil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00%
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C11	Nasopharynx	114	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	2	8	22	24	18	15	4	3	4	2	2.20%
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0.10%
C14	Pharynx unspec.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0.10%
C15	Oesophagus	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	3	8	5	4	10	23	1.10%
C16	Stomach	170	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	11	9	6	14	20	16	20	18	51	3.20%
C17	Small intestine	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	3	4	8	1	9	5	0.70%
C18	Colon	456	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	9	18	20	38	54	70	52	54	50	79	8.60%
C19-C20	Rectum	297	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	12	16	23	39	49	38	38	32	37	5.60%
C21	Anus	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	3	0	1	2	4	0.30%
C22	Liver	310	0	8	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	6	7	25	33	32	59	48	85	5.90%
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	5	9	8	9	14	12	19	1.60%
C25	Pancreas	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	4	12	25	25	23	22	17	35	3.30%
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0.10%
C32	Larynx	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	9	9	8	6	8	13	1.20%
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	354	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	7	10	16	32	55	41	43	57	87	6.70%
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	20	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	1	0	5	1	3	1	0	0	2	0.40%
C40-C41	Bone	74	0	1	3	15	14	8	7	2	2	4	3	3	0	5	2	2	3	1.40%
C43	Melanoma of Skin	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0.20%
C44	Other Skin	178	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	5	13	5	8	16	23	17	22	15	41	3.40%
C45	Mesothelioma	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	0.20%
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2	5	9	0.50%
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	86	0	6	9	4	7	5	3	6	7	3	5	5	5	4	3	2	12	1.60%
C50	Breast	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	6	5	5	1	1	2	3	0.60%
C60	Penis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.00%
C61	Prostate	324	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	20	28	39	48	55	128	6.10%
C62	Testis	98	0	0	4	0	6	17	24	19	13	4	4	4	0	1	0	0	2	1.80%
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00%
C64	Kidney	199	0	18	1	0	0	1	4	1	15	15	21	23	22	21	22	16	19	3.80%
C65	Renal Pelvis	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0.10%
C66	Ureter	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.00%
C67	Bladder	227	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	7	4	9	8	25	23	21	36	27	62	4.30%
C68	Other Urinary organs	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0.10%
C69	Eye	10	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0.20%
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	190	0	27	26	11	10	6	11	8	10	7	9	15	17	10	5	8	10	3.60%
C73	Thyroid	225	0	0	0	2	7	13	14	26	32	20	18	19	22	11	10	17	14	4.20%
C74	Adrenal gland	17	0	9	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0.30%
C75	Other Endocrine	8	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.20%
C81	Hodgkin disease	235	0	4	22	19	32	40	29	20	15	10	6	13	7	3	1	5	9	4.40%
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	438	0	12	9	12	25	27	26	19	25	22	28	24	38	31	29	37	74	8.30%
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C90	Multiple Myeloma	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	7	9	12	6	7	14	9	1.40%
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	220	0	53	42	18	28	8	4	6	3	5	6	6	6	15	6	4	10	4.20%
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	150	0	13	4	4	11	6	9	14	9	13	15	13	10	6	7	7	9	2.80%
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	22	1	3	1	2	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0.40%
Other	Other & unspecified	126	0	4	4	1	0	3	2	3	1	5	7	12	11	10	20	14	29	2.40%
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All	All sites Total	5299	2	164	132	93	157	158	183	188	234	235	317	460	552	471	509	521	923	100.00%
Not C44	All sites but C44	5121	2	164	132	93	156	155	174	183	221	230	309	444	529	454	487	506	882	96.60%

Table 5.1.2: Number Of Cases Among Saudi Females by Primary Site and Age Groups, 2014

ICD(10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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+	Total (%)
C00	Lip	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0.10%
C01-C02	Tongue	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	6	4	5	5	3	7	0.70%
C03-C06	Mouth	44	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	2	2	2	7	6	3	5	5	7	0.70%
C07-C08	Salivary glands	20	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	0	0	0.30%
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00%
C10	Other Oropharynx	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.00%
C11	Nasopharynx	45	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	2	6	11	10	6	2	1	1	0	0.70%
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	13	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	1	0.20%
C14	Pharynx unspec.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.10%
C15	Oesophagus	52	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	5	5	4	6	5	7	14	0.80%
C16	Stomach	130	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	7	15	10	14	11	9	13	10	30	2.00%
C17	Small intestine	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	3	5	3	1	0	0.40%
C18	Colon	390	0	0	0	2	2	1	10	17	22	28	40	53	46	49	40	31	49	6.10%
C19-C20	Rectum	204	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	13	13	28	23	31	22	27	20	22	3.20%
C21	Anus	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	5	0.20%
C22	Liver	156	0	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	10	11	20	25	25	21	31	2.50%
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	4	10	13	14	13	14	13	1.40%
C25	Pancreas	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	10	6	16	13	13	15	19	1.60%
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	3	0.20%
C32	Larynx	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	0.20%
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	6	10	14	11	8	15	19	1.50%
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.10%
C40-C41	Bone	60	0	0	10	13	17	1	5	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	3	3	1	0.90%
C43	Melanoma of Skin	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	0.20%
C44	Other Skin	132	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	8	7	7	12	12	9	13	14	38	2.10%
C45	Mesothelioma	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0.10%
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0.10%
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	65	0	7	0	1	10	2	8	6	2	9	4	3	6	1	2	3	1	1.00%
C50	Breast	1826	0	0	0	0	1	11	47	110	176	245	286	310	218	150	96	86	90	28.70%
C51	Vulva	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	1	0.10%
C52	Vagina	9	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0.10%
C53	Cervix Uteri	117	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	9	9	16	18	13	20	7	8	9	1.80%
C54	Corpus Uteri	366	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	9	19	23	41	74	71	49	30	43	5.80%
C55	Uterus unspec.	48	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	5	9	6	5	5	4	5	2	0.80%
C56	Ovary	182	0	0	4	3	6	5	4	8	7	14	17	18	27	15	19	17	18	2.90%
C57	Other Female Genital	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	0.20%
C58	Placenta	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C64	Kidney	110	0	19	6	0	0	1	3	2	7	4	10	9	13	14	5	8	9	1.70%
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C66	Ureter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00%
C67	Bladder	48	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	5	6	6	0	3	17	0.80%
C68	Other Urinary organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C69	Eye	25	0	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0.40%
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	139	0	17	13	10	4	6	8	6	7	12	4	13	13	7	6	10	3	2.20%
C73	Thyroid	734	1	1	2	2	19	62	63	97	105	104	92	66	48	30	13	14	15	11.50%
C74	Adrenal gland	12	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.20%
C75	Other Endocrine	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.10%
C81	Hodgkin disease	176	0	2	9	20	33	23	26	20	5	4	8	4	7	4	4	2	5	2.80%
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	307	0	3	5	7	7	13	12	17	17	28	12	34	29	38	23	23	39	4.80%
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.00%
C90	Multiple Myeloma	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	9	8	7	6	2	0.70%
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	134	0	44	17	17	11	3	3	3	0	1	6	5	1	6	5	5	7	2.10%
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	154	0	8	5	4	8	9	12	9	14	12	16	13	7	8	9	9	11	2.40%
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	13	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0.20%
Other	Other & unspecified	152	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	6	3	12	13	21	17	15	14	22	22	2.40%
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All	All sites Total	6364	1	134	80	85	128	157	231	341	452	591	678	758	696	589	451	426	566	100.00%
Not C44	All sites but C44	6232	1	134	80	85	126	156	226	337	444	584	671	746	684	580	438	412	528	97.90%

Table 5.1.3: Age-Spesific Incidence Rate (AIR), Age Standardised Incidence Rate (ASR) Among Saudi Males (per 100,000) by Primary Site and Age Groups, 2014

ICD(10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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	11	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0	0.6	0.4	0.7	2.8	0	0.1	0.2
C01-C02	Tongue	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.4	0.3	5	2.8	1.9	3.4	0.5	0.7
C03-C06	Mouth	59	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.5	6.9	5.7	8.1	0.6	0.9
C07-C08	Salivary glands	17	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	0	2	0.2	0.2
C09	Tonsil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	114	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	1.7	2.1	3.8	1.3	1.1	1.3
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.4	0	1.9	0.7	0.1	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0.7	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.1	2.8	9.5	15.5	0.6	0.9
C16	Stomach	170	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.4	1.1	3.3	6.1	6.7	13.8	17	34.3	1.7	2.4
C17	Small intestine	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0.2	0	0.7	1.2	3.4	0.7	8.5	3.4	0.4	0.5
C18	Colon	456	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.4	3.2	7.2	12.8	21.3	21.8	37.2	47.3	53.1	4.6	6.4
C19-C20	Rectum	297	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	4.3	9.2	14.9	15.9	26.2	30.3	24.9	3	4.2
C21	Anus	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.6	0.2	0.9	0	0.7	1.9	2.7	0.2	0.2
C22	Liver	310	0	0.8	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1	1.3	5.9	10	13.4	40.7	45.4	57.2	3.1	4.8
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.1	2.4	3.8	9.7	11.3	12.8	0.8	1.2
C25	Pancreas	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.3	5.9	7.6	9.7	15.2	16.1	23.5	1.7	2.5
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0	0	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	0.7	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	1	0.4	2.1	2.7	3.4	4.1	7.6	8.7	0.6	0.9
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	354	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.6	3	7.6	16.7	17.2	29.7	53.9	58.5	3.5	5.3
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	20	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.4	0	0	1.3	0.2	0.2
C40-C41	Bone	74	0	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0	2.1	1.4	1.9	2	0.7	0.8
C43	Melanoma of Skin	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.7	4	0.1	0.2
C44	Other Skin	178	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	1	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.5	3.8	7	7.1	15.2	14.2	27.6	1.8	2.4
C45	Mesothelioma	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	1.4	0	2	0.1	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	24	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	1.7	1.4	4.7	6.1	0.2	0.4
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	86	0	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	8.1	0.9	1
C50	Breast	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.9	2	0.3	0.4
C60	Penis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0
C61	Prostate	324	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	4.7	8.5	16.4	33.1	52	86.1	3.2	5.1
C62	Testis	98	0	0	0.4	0	0.7	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0	0.4	0	0	1.3	1	0.9
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	199	0	1.7	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.1	2	2.4	4	5.4	6.7	8.8	15.2	15.1	12.8	2	2.7
C65	Renal Pelvis	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0	0	0.7	0.1	0.1
C66	Ureter	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	227	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.5	5.9	7	8.8	24.8	25.5	41.7	2.3	3.3
C68	Other Urinary organs	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	1.4	0	0	0	0.1
C69	Eye	10	0	0.4	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	190	0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.7	3.6	5.2	4.2	3.4	7.6	6.7	1.9	2.2
C73	Thyroid	225	0	0	0	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.4	4.5	6.7	4.6	6.9	16.1	9.4	2.2	2.5
C74	Adrenal gland	17	0	0.8	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	0	0.2	0.2
C75	Other Endocrine	8	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0.1	0.1
C81	Hodgkin disease	235	0	0.4	2.1	2	3.6	3.9	3.1	2.4	2	1.6	1.1	3.1	2.1	1.3	0.7	4.7	6.1	2.3	2.3
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	438	0	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.2	3.4	3.5	5.3	5.7	11.6	13	20	35	49.8	4.4	5.5
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	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	1.1	1.3	2.1	3.7	2.5	4.8	13.2	6.1	0.7	1
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	220	0	5	4	1.9	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.8	6.3	4.1	3.8	6.7	2.2	2.5
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	150	0	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.6	1	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.8	3.1	3	2.5	4.8	6.6	6.1	1.5	1.7
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	22	1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	0.9	2.7	0.2	0.2
Other	Other & unspecified	126	0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.3	2.8	3.3	4.2	13.8	13.2	19.5	1.3	1.8
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All	All sites Total	5299	2	15	13	10	18	16	19	22	31	37	60	109	168	198	351	493	621	52.9	70.4
Not C44	All sites but C44	5121	2	15	13	10	18	15	18	22	30	37	58	105	161	191	336	478	593	51.1	67.9

Table 5.1.4: Age-Spesific Incidence Rate (AIR), Age Standardised Incidence Rate (ASR) Among Saudi Females (per 100,000) by Primary Site and Age Groups, 2014

ICD(10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	1.8	0.6	0	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.3	2.2	3.3	2.8	4.5	0.4	0.6
C03-C06	Mouth	44	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.8	2	1.3	3.3	4.6	4.5	0.5	0.6
C07-C08	Salivary glands	20	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.3	1.3	0	0	0.2	0.3
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
C10	Other Oropharynx	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	45	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0	0.4	0.3	1	2.2	2.5	2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0	0.5	0.5
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	13	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0	0.9	0	0	0.6	0.1	0.2
C14	Pharynx unspec.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.3	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	52	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1	1.3	1.3	2.7	3.3	6.5	8.9	0.5	0.7
C16	Stomach	130	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.8	1	2.5	2	3.5	3.6	4	8.5	9.2	19.1	1.4	1.7
C17	Small intestine	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1	1	2.2	2	0.9	0	0.2	0.3
C18	Colon	390	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	2	3	4.6	8	13.3	15.2	22	26.2	28.7	31.2	4.1	5.3
C19-C20	Rectum	204	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.1	5.6	5.8	10.3	9.9	17.7	18.5	14	2.1	2.9
C21	Anus	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0	0.7	0	3.2	0.1	0.2
C22	Liver	156	0	0.6	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.7	2	2.8	6.6	11.2	16.4	19.4	19.7	1.6	2.4
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	2.5	4.3	6.3	8.5	12.9	8.3	0.9	1.3
C25	Pancreas	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.7	0.5	2	1.5	5.3	5.8	8.5	13.9	12.1	1.1	1.5
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	12	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.3	1.3	0	0	1.9	0.1	0.2
C32	Larynx	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.7	3.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	1	1	1.2	2.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	13.9	12.1	1	1.4
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0	0.7	0	0	0.1	0.1
C40-C41	Bone	60	0	0	1	1.4	2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0	0.7	0	2	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
C43	Melanoma of Skin	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.3	1	0.4	0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
C44	Other Skin	132	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	3	4	4	8.5	12.9	24.2	1.4	1.8
C45	Mesothelioma	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	6	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.1
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	65	0	0.7	0	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.8	2	0.4	1.3	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
C50	Breast	1826	0	0	0	0	0.1	1.2	5.1	13.2	24.3	40.5	57.2	77.8	72.2	67.3	62.8	79.5	57.3	19	22.7
C51	Vulva	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0	0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
C52	Vagina	9	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0.4	1.3	0	1.3	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	117	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.5	3.2	4.5	4.3	9	4.6	7.4	5.7	1.2	1.6
C54	Corpus Uteri	366	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.2	3.1	4.6	10.3	24.5	31.9	32.1	27.7	27.4	3.8	5.4
C55	Uterus unspec.	48	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.6	4.6	1.3	0.5	0.6
C56	Ovary	182	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	1	1	2.3	3.4	4.5	8.9	6.7	12.4	15.7	11.5	1.9	2.4
C57	Other Female Genital	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.3	0	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.8	0	0.1	0.2
C58	Placenta	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	110	0	1.9	0.6	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1	0.7	2	2.3	4.3	6.3	3.3	7.4	5.7	1.1	1.4
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	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	0.6	0	0
C67	Bladder	48	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.3	2	2.7	0	2.8	10.8	0.5	0.6
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	25	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	139	0	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	1	2	0.8	3.3	4.3	3.1	3.9	9.2	1.9	1.4	1.7
C73	Thyroid	734	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.2	6.7	6.8	11.7	14.5	17.2	18.4	16.6	15.9	13.5	8.5	12.9	9.5	7.6	7.8
C74	Adrenal gland	12	0	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.6	0.1	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	4	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.6	0	0
C81	Hodgkin disease	176	0	0.2	0.9	2.2	3.9	2.5	2.8	2.4	0.7	0.7	1.6	1	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.8	3.2	1.8	1.8
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	307	0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3	2	2.3	4.6	2.4	8.5	9.6	17.1	15.1	21.3	24.8	3.2	4
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.6	1	3	3.6	4.6	5.5	1.3	0.4	0.7
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	134	0	4.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.3	2.7	3.3	4.6	4.5	1.4	1.6
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	154	0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.9	1	1.3	1.1	1.9	2	3.2	3.3	2.3	3.6	5.9	8.3	7	1.6	1.8
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	13	0	0.2	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2
Other	Other & unspecified	152	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	2	2.6	5.3	5.6	6.7	9.2	20.3	14	1.6	2.1
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All	All sites Total	6364	1	13	8	9	15	17	25	41	62	98	136	190	231	264	295	394	360	66.1	81.4
Not C44	All sites but C44	6232	1	13	8	9	15	17	25	40	61	96	134	187	227	260	287	381	336	64.7	79.6

Table 5.4.1: Number of Cases Among Non-Saudi Males by Primary Site And Age Groups, 2014

ICD (10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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+	Total (%)
C00	Lip	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C01-C02	Tongue	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	3	4	2	1	0	1.50%
C03-C06	Mouth	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	2	3	5	0	1	0	1.00%
C07-C08	Salivary glands	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0.40%
C09	Tonsil	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.20%
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C11	Nasopharynx	42	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	2	3	5	12	5	4	4	0	0	1	2.30%
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C14	Pharynx unspec.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C15	Oesophagus	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	2	1	4	5	4	4	3	3	1.70%
C16	Stomach	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	10	8	18	15	8	3	5	6	4.60%
C17	Small intestine	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0.40%
C18	Colon	172	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	3	11	22	22	19	28	28	9	11	9	9.40%
C19-C20	Rectum	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	7	11	10	18	19	16	7	4	6	6.10%
C21	Anus	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0.60%
C22	Liver	55	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	4	6	5	10	7	5	6	3.00%
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	3	4	2	2	3	1.10%
C25	Pancreas	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	4	9	9	5	2	2	2.20%
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0.50%
C32	Larynx	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	6	3	1	1	3	1.60%
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	105	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	7	13	16	16	18	10	8	10	5.70%
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	1	0.90%
C40-C41	Bone	16	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	3	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.90%
C43	Melanoma of Skin	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	4	3	2	0	0	0.80%
C44	Other Skin	117	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	8	13	17	22	20	7	7	12	6.40%
C45	Mesothelioma	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0.50%
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0.30%
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	39	0	0	1	2	0	3	4	2	2	2	7	5	5	4	1	0	1	2.10%
C50	Breast	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	0	3	1	1	0	0	0.70%
C60	Penis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.10%
C61	Prostate	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	27	30	26	13	10	6.50%
C62	Testis	37	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	8	8	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2.00%
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C64	Kidney	63	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	6	9	11	14	8	4	1	0	3.40%
C65	Renal Pelvis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C66	Ureter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.10%
C67	Bladder	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	11	11	15	16	13	8	7	4.80%
C68	Other Urinary organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C69	Eye	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.30%
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	61	0	4	8	0	3	3	4	5	5	3	7	3	5	5	2	3	1	3.30%
C73	Thyroid	68	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	12	9	10	11	6	8	4	1	1	0	3.70%
C74	Adrenal gland	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C81	Hodgkin disease	50	0	0	5	1	1	4	11	11	4	5	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	2.70%
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	113	0	0	3	4	2	1	18	6	5	9	10	12	16	10	5	5	7	6.20%
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C90	Multiple Myeloma	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	6	3	2	1	1	1.10%
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	49	0	12	6	2	2	4	6	2	2	2	5	1	2	2	1	0	0	2.70%
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	62	0	2	4	3	2	5	3	8	6	5	3	6	4	5	2	3	1	3.40%
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	11	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0.60%
Other	Other & unspecified	65	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	3	5	7	14	10	9	7	1	1	3.50%
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All	All sites Total	1831	0	30	27	17	14	40	94	96	122	154	190	218	270	249	127	88	95	100.00%
Not C44	All sites but C44	1714	0	30	27	16	14	39	94	96	113	146	177	201	248	229	120	81	83	93.60%

Table 5.4.2: Number of Cases Among Non-Saudi Females by Primary Site And Age Groups, 2014

ICD(10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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+	Total (%)
C00	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C01-C02	Tongue	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0.60%
C03-C06	Mouth	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0.30%
C07-C08	Salivary glands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.10%
C10	Other Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C11	Nasopharynx	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.50%
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.20%
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C15	Oesophagus	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	3	2	0.90%
C16	Stomach	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	6	3	3	3	4	1	1	0	1.60%
C17	Small intestine	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0.40%
C18	Colon	86	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	6	9	18	9	14	8	7	5	1	5.10%
C19-C20	Rectum	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	2	5	4	7	8	1	2	4	2.60%
C21	Anus	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0.20%
C22	Liver	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	4	2	0.90%
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	3	3	3	1	1.00%
C25	Pancreas	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	3	0.70%
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C32	Larynx	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.20%
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	6	2	1	2	3	1.30%
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.20%
C40-C41	Bone	13	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.80%
C43	Melanoma of Skin	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.20%
C44	Other Skin	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	3	4	13	4	2	3	1	2.40%
C45	Mesothelioma	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.10%
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	18	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	1	0	2	0	4	1	0	1	0	1.10%
C50	Breast	736	2	0	0	0	0	3	20	73	90	127	119	109	73	49	29	19	23	43.50%
C51	Vulva	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.20%
C52	Vagina	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.20%
C53	Cervix Uteri	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	16	18	9	9	6	2	2	0	4.10%
C54	Corpus Uteri	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	6	10	15	6	15	10	5	7	4.80%
C55	Uterus unspec.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0.50%
C56	Ovary	53	0	0	1	3	2	3	2	0	4	8	9	6	3	6	0	4	2	3.10%
C57	Other Female Genital	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.40%
C58	Placenta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C64	Kidney	28	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	3	1	2	4	2	1	2	1.70%
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C66	Ureter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C67	Bladder	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	0.90%
C68	Other Urinary organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
C69	Eye	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	25	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	0	1.50%
C73	Thyroid	114	0	0	1	0	3	6	15	11	24	18	14	7	7	5	1	0	2	6.70%
C74	Adrenal gland	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.20%
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.10%
C81	Hodgkin disease	25	0	0	1	2	3	2	6	4	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.50%
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	42	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	3	6	2	2	3	5	4	4	1	3	2.50%
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.10%
C90	Multiple Myeloma	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	3	1	0.70%
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	22	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	1.30%
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	24	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	4	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	1.40%
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0.50%
Other	Other & unspecified	43	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	1	7	6	4	8	4	2	4	2.50%
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All	All sites Total	1691	2	18	18	14	17	25	66	134	184	230	232	200	185	153	78	68	67	100.00%
Not C44	All sites but C44	1651	2	18	18	14	17	25	66	130	183	225	229	196	172	149	76	65	66	97.60%

Table 5.4.3: Age-Spesific Incidence Rate (AIR), Age Standardised Incidence Rate (ASR) Among Non-Saudi Males (per 100,000) by Primary Site and Age Groups, 2014

ICD(10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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	0.1	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C01-C02	Tongue	27	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.1	3	3.3	0	0.4	0.4
C03-C06	Mouth	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0	0.3	0.8	2.6	0	3.3	0	0.2	0.3
C07-C08	Salivary glands	7	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.6	0.5	1.5	0	4	0.1	0.2
C09	Tonsil	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	42	0	0.4	0	0.4	0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	1.1	2.1	0	0	4	0.6	0.5
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0	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	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.4	2.1	6.1	10	11.9	0.4	0.9
C16	Stomach	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	3	4.2	4.2	4.6	16.6	23.8	1.1	1.6
C17	Small intestine	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0.3	0.5	0	3.3	4	0.1	0.2
C18	Colon	172	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.9	1.9	2.5	3.2	7.9	14.8	13.7	36.5	35.7	2.3	3.4
C19-C20	Rectum	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	3	5.4	8.4	10.6	13.3	23.8	1.5	2.1
C21	Anus	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C22	Liver	55	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1	1.4	5.3	10.6	16.6	23.8	0.7	1.6
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.8	2.1	3	6.6	11.9	0.3	0.6
C25	Pancreas	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	2.5	4.7	7.6	6.6	7.9	0.6	0.9
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	0.3	1.6	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	3.3	11.9	0.4	0.6
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	105	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.5	2.7	4.5	9.5	15.2	26.6	39.7	1.4	2.7
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	17	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	0	0	4	0.2	0.3
C40-C41	Bone	16	0	0.4	0	0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3
C43	Melanoma of Skin	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.6	3	0	0	0.2	0.2
C44	Other Skin	117	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.4	0	0	0.7	0.7	1.5	2.9	6.2	10.6	10.6	23.2	47.6	1.6	2.8
C45	Mesothelioma	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.5	3.3	0	0.1	0.2
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	1.5	0	0	0.1	0.1
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	39	0	0	0.3	0.8	0	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.4	2.1	1.5	0	4	0.5	0.6
C50	Breast	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0	0.8	0.5	1.5	0	0	0.2	0.2
C60	Penis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0.1
C61	Prostate	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	1.7	7.6	15.8	39.5	43.2	39.7	1.6	3.9
C62	Testis	37	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0	0.6	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0.4
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	63	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1	1.9	4	4.2	6.1	3.3	0	0.9	0.9
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	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.9	4.2	8.4	19.8	26.6	27.8	1.2	2.4
C68	Other Urinary organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C69	Eye	6	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	61	0	1.6	2.5	0	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.4	2.6	3	10	4	0.8	1.4
C73	Thyroid	68	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	1	2.3	2.1	1.5	3.3	0	0.9	0.7
C74	Adrenal gland	2	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C81	Hodgkin disease	50	0	0	1.6	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0	1.1	0	0	0	0.7	0.7
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	113	0	0	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.4	2.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	2	4.5	5.3	7.6	16.6	27.8	1.5	2.4
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	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.6	3	3.3	4	0.3	0.4
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	49	0	4.7	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.5	0	0	0.7	1.3
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	62	0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	2	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	1	1.1	2.6	3	10	4	0.8	1.3
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	11	0	0	0	1.1	0.5	0.4	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.2	0	0.5	0	0	4	0.1	0.3
Other	Other & unspecified	65	0	0.4	0	0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.4	2.8	4.7	10.6	3.3	4	0.9	1.1
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All	All sites Total	1831	0	12	8	6	6	16	14	11	10	13	22	37	76	131	193	292	377	24.8	38.5
Not C44	All sites but C44	1714	0	12	8	6	6	15	14	11	9	12	20	34	70	121	182	269	329	23.3	35.7

Table 5.4.4: Age-Spesific Incidence Rate (AIR), Age Standardised Incidence Rate (ASR) Among Non-Saudi Females (per 100,000) by Primary Site and Age Groups, 2014

ICD(10th)	Site	All Ages	Age 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C01-C02	Tongue	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.8	0	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.7	4.8	0	0	0	0.3	0.4
C03-C06	Mouth	5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	2.4	3.9	0	10.2	0.2	0.5
C07-C08	Salivary glands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.9	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	8	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C15	Oesophagus	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0	1.7	7.2	3.9	18.2	20.4	0.5	1.3
C16	Stomach	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	1	1.4	1.3	3.4	5.2	9.7	3.9	6.1	0	0.8	1.2
C17	Small intestine	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	3.5	4.8	0	0	0	0.2	0.4
C18	Colon	86	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.2	2.1	7.6	10.2	24.2	19.3	27.4	30.3	10.2	2.6	4.7
C19-C20	Rectum	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.5	2.1	4.5	12.1	19.3	3.9	12.1	40.9	1.3	3
C21	Anus	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.4	0	1.7	0	3.9	0	0	0.1	0.2
C22	Liver	15	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0.4	0	1.7	7.2	0	24.2	20.4	0.5	1.4
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.2	0	1.1	3.5	7.2	11.7	18.2	10.2	0.5	1.5
C25	Pancreas	12	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.7	4.8	0	6.1	30.6	0.4	1.2
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Larynx	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	0.4	0	0	2.4	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	22	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.2	0	0.8	2.3	10.4	4.8	3.9	12.1	30.6	0.7	1.8
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	4	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
C40-C41	Bone	13	0	0	0.3	1.2	1	0.5	0.5	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	2.4	0	0	10.2	0.4	0.6
C43	Melanoma of Skin	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	2.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C44	Other Skin	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.3	4.5	22.4	9.7	7.8	18.2	10.2	1.2	2.5
C45	Mesothelioma	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.9	0	0	0	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	18	0	0.4	0.3	0	1	1.1	0	0.8	0.2	0	0.8	0	6.9	2.4	0	6.1	0	0.5	0.9
C50	Breast	736	2	0	0	0	0	1.6	5.3	19.5	18.7	28.9	50.5	123	126.1	118.3	113.5	115.1	235	22.2	34
C51	Vulva	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	6.1	0	0.1	0.2
C52	Vagina	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	1.1	0	2.4	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
C53	Cervix Uteri	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	1.1	0.6	3.6	7.6	10.2	15.5	14.5	7.8	12.1	0	2.1	3
C54	Corpus Uteri	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.5	1	1.4	4.2	16.9	10.4	36.2	39.1	30.3	71.5	2.5	6.4
C55	Uterus unspec.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.4	3.4	3.5	2.4	0	0	0	0.3	0.5
C56	Ovary	53	0	0	0.3	1.2	1	1.6	0.5	0	0.8	1.8	3.8	6.8	5.2	14.5	0	24.2	20.4	1.6	2.8
C57	Other Female Genital	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	1.3	1.1	0	0	3.9	0	0	0.2	0.3
C58	Placenta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	28	0	1.3	0.3	0	0.5	0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.1	3.5	9.7	7.8	6.1	20.4	0.8	1.8
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C66	Ureter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.7	0.4	2.3	5.2	4.8	3.9	6.1	10.2	0.5	1
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	2	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	25	0	0.9	1.3	0	0	0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	3.4	1.7	2.4	3.9	12.1	0	0.8	1.1
C73	Thyroid	114	0	0	0.3	0	1.5	3.2	4	2.9	5	4.1	5.9	7.9	12.1	12.1	3.9	0	20.4	3.4	3.7
C74	Adrenal gland	3	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	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	3.9	0	0	0	0.1
C81	Hodgkin disease	25	0	0	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0	1.1	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.8	0.7
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	42	0	0	0	0.8	1	0	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.8	3.4	8.6	9.7	15.7	6.1	30.6	1.3	2.6
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C90	Multiple Myeloma	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	1.1	1.7	4.8	7.8	18.2	10.2	0.4	1.1
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	22	0	1.3	2.3	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	2.3	3.5	4.8	0	12.1	0	0.7	1.2
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	24	0	1.3	0	0.8	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.3	5.2	0	0	0	20.4	0.7	1.2
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	8	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0	0	1.1	0	4.8	0	0	10.2	0.2	0.5
Other	Other & unspecified	43	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	3	6.8	6.9	19.3	15.7	12.1	40.9	1.3	3.2
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All	All sites Total	1691	2	8	6	6	9	13	18	36	38	52	98	226	319	369	305	412	684	51.1	88.8
Not C44	All sites but C44	1651	2	8	6	6	9	13	18	35	38	51	97	221	297	360	297	394	674	49.9	86.3

Acknowledgment

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to the following members of SCR scientific committee and staff of the registry for their invaluable contribution and support.

SCR Scientific Committee Members

Dr. Ali Al-Zahrani	(Chairman)
Dr. Hind Al-Mutlaq	(Acting Director, SCR)
Dr. Mushabab Asiri	(Regional Director, Central Region)
Dr. Hassnah Al-Ghamdi	(Regional Director, Western Region)
Dr. Amal Al-Behani	(Regional Director, Madinah & Northern Region)
Dr. Abdurahman Al-Shehri	(Regional Director, Southern Region)
Prof. Hassan Al-Idrisi	(Regional Director, Eastern Region)
Dr. Mohammed Saeedi	(Ministry of Health)
Dr. Amer Radwi	(Health Affairs- Ministry of National Guard)
Dr. Abdulaziz Abahussin	(Medical Services- Security Forces)
Dr. Ali Al-Zahrani	(Medical Services- Military Forces)
Dr. Shouki Bazarbshi	(King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Center)
Dr. Abduziz Al-Saif	(Ministry of Education, King Saud University)
Dr. Abdulrahem Gari	(Private Health Sector)
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- Mr. Yousef Abdulhadi (CTR)

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- Dr. Abdurahman Al-Shehri- Director
- Mr. Saleh Al-Olyani
- Mr. Syed Zafar Iqbal

ARABIC SUMMARY

أكثر أنواع السرطان شيوعا بين السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

الاناث	٦٢٦٣	٪	الذكور	٥٢٩٩	٪
الثدي	١٨٢٦	٢٨,٧	القولون والمستقيم	٧٥٣	١٤,٢
الغدة الدرقية	٧٣٤	١١,٥	اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٤٣٨	٨,٣
القولون والمستقيم	٥٩٤	٩,٣	ابيضاض الدم	٣٩٢	٧,٤
الرحم	٣٦٦	٥,٨	الرئة	٣٥٤	٦,٧
اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٣٠٧	٤,٨	البروستات	٣٢٤	٦,١
ابيضاض الدم	٣٠١	٤,٧	الكبد	٣١٠	٥,٩
المبيض	١٨٢	٢,٩	اللمفاوي هودجكن	٢٣٥	٤,٤
اللمفاوي هودجكن	١٧٦	٢,٨	المثانة	٢٢٧	٤,٣
الكبد	١٥٦	٢,٥	الغدة الدرقية	٢٢٥	٤,٢
الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	١٣٩	٢,٢	الكلى	١٩٩	٣,٨

أكثر أنواع السرطان شيوعا بين الأطفال السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

الاناث	٢٩٩	٪	الذكور	٣٨٩	٪
ابيضاض الدم	٩٨	٣٢,٨	ابيضاض الدم	١٤٠	٣٦
الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	٤٠	١٣,٤	الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	٦٤	١٦,٥
اللمفاوي هودجكن	٣١	١٠,٤	اللمفاوي هودجكن	٤٥	١١,٦
الكلى	٢٥	٨,٤	اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٣٣	٨,٥
العظام	٢٣	٧,٧	العظام	١٩	٤,٩
العين	١٧	٥,٧	الأنسجة الضامة	١٩	٤,٩
اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	١٥	٥	الكلى	١٩	٤,٩
الأنسجة الضامة	٨	٢,٧	الغدة الكظرية	١٠	٢,٦
الغدة الكظرية	٨	٢,٧	الكبد	٩	٢,٣
الكبد	٧	٢,٣	العين	٦	١,٥

إحصائيات السرطان في المملكة العربية السعودية لعام ٢٠١٤ م

السجل السعودي للأورام:

أنشئ السجل السعودي للأورام في عام ١٤١٢ هـ (١٩٩٢م) بمستشفى الملك فيصل التخصصي ومركز الأبحاث تحت إشراف وزارة الصحة وبمشاركة من القطاعات الصحية الحكومية. يضم السجل خمسة فروع في مناطق المملكة بالإضافة إلى وجود مكاتب في كلاً من مستشفى الملك فيصل التخصصي ومركز الأبحاث بالرياض ومدينة الامير سلطان الطبية العسكرية بالرياض ومدينة الملك عبد العزيز الطبية بجدة ومستشفى قوى الأمن بالرياض ومستشفى الملك خالد الجامعي بالرياض. بدأ السجل نشاطه في جمع المعلومات من شهر يناير في عام ١٩٩٤ م، حيث يتم جمع وترميزالبيانات وإدخالهافي البرنامج الآلي المعتمد من منظمة الصحة العالمية وتحلل البيانات بشكل دوري. ويقوم السجل بتزويد الجهات المختصة والباحثين بمعلومات إحصائية وفق نموذج خاص على صفحة السجل في الموقع الرسمي للمجلس الصحي السعودي:

http://www.shc.gov.sa/En/HealthRecords/CancerRegistry/Pages/RequestForm.aspx

إحصائيات السرطان لعام ٢٠١٤م:

بلغ إجمالي عدد حالات السرطان الجديدة المكتشفة في عام ٢٠١٤ م والمسجلة من مختلف المرافق الصحية الحكومية والخاصة بالمملكة العربية السعودية ١٥,١٨٥ حالة، من بين هذه الحالات ١١,٦٦٣ سعوديين بنسبة ٧٦,٨٪ و٣,٥٢٢ غير سعوديين بنسبة ٢٣,٢٪. وكان عدد حالات السرطان لدى السعوديين الذكور ٥,٢٩٩ حالة بنسبة إجمالية قدرها ٤٥,٤٪ بينما بلغ عدد الحالات لدى الإناث السعوديات ٦,٣٦٤ حالة بنسبة إجمالية قدرها ٥٤,٦٪.

المجموع الكلي	سعوديين			غير سعوديين		
	ذكر	أنثى	المجموع	ذكر	أنثى	المجموع
١٥,١٨٥	٥,٢٩٩	٦,٣٦٤	١١,٦٦٣	١,٨٣١	١,٦٩١	٣,٥٢٢

بلغ المعدل المعياري العمري للإصابة بالسرطان بين الرجال ٧٠,٤ حالة لكل ١٠٠,٠٠٠ نسمة وبين النساء ٨١,٤ حالة لكل

أكثر أنواع السرطان شيوعا بين السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

احتل سرطان الثدي المرتبة الأولى (١٨٥٦ حالة) بنسبة ١٥,٩٪ تلاه سرطان القولون والمستقيم (١٣٤٧ حالة) بنسبة ١١,٥٪ ثم سرطان الغدة الدرقية (٩٥٩ حالة) بنسبة ٨,٢ ٪ ثم السرطان اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن (٧٤٥ حالة) بنسبة ٦,٤ ٪ ثم سرطان ابيضاض الدم (٦٩٣ حالة) بنسبة ٥,٩ ٪ يليه سرطان الكبد (٤٦٦ حالة) بنسبة ٤,٠ ٪ ثم سرطان الرئة (٤٥٢ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٩٪ و السرطان اللمفاوي هودجكن (٤١١ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٥ ٪ ثم سرطان الرحم (٣٦٦ حالة) بنسبة ٣,١ ٪ وأخيراً سرطان الدماغ والجهاز العصبي (٣٢٩ حالة) بنسبة ٢,٨ ٪.

أكثر أنواع السرطان شيوعا بين الأطفال السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

احتل سرطان ابيضاض الدم المرتبة الأولى (٢٣٨حالة) بنسبة ٣٤,٦ ٪ تلاه سرطان الدماغ والجهاز العصبي (١٠٤ حالة) بنسبة ١٥,١ ٪ ثم السرطان اللمفاوي هودجكن (٧٦ حالة) بنسبة ١١٪ ثم السرطان اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن (٤٨ حالة) بنسبة ٧٪ ثم سرطان الكلى (٤٤ حالة) بنسبة ٦,٤ ٪، ثم سرطان العظام (٤٢ حالة) بنسبة ٦,١٪، ثم سرطان الأنسجة الضامة (٢٧ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٩٪، يليها سرطان العين (٢٣حالة) بنسبة ٣,٣٪ , ثم سرطان الغدة الكظرية (١٨ حالة) بنسبة ٢,٦٪ وأخيراً سرطان الكبد (١٦ حالة) بنسبة ٢,٣٪.

المملكة العربية السعودية
المجلس الصحي السعودي
السجل السعودي للأورام

تقرير معدل الإصابة بمرض السرطان
٢٠١٤

حرر في سبتمبر ٢٠١٧