المجلس الصحي السعودي
Saudi Health Council

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
SAUDI HEALTH COUNCIL
NATIONAL CANCER CENTER
SAUDI CANCER REGISTRY

CANCER INCIDENCE REPORT SAUDI ARABIA 2019


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In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

The Saudi Health Council, National Cancer Center (NCC) presents the annual Cancer Registry report of the year 2019. The Report outlines the recent achievements of the registry head office, its activities and programs. The Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR) reports support the efforts made in the fight against cancer, and provide those in-charge of cancer healthcare and educational projects with the accurate cancer information that reflect the situational analysis of cancer in Saudi Arabia.

The reports of the Registry support the decision-makers in the field of cancer healthcare planning and education. These efforts are aligned with the national strategies and healthcare objectives developed by the Saudi Health Council, which endeavors to create a world-class healthcare system in Saudi Arabia. The Council continuously evaluates various healthcare programs and initiatives that enhance healthcare services, establish scientific standards, plans, and regulations.

In conclusion, the tangible and visible progress witnessed in our beloved country's healthcare sector is a blessing from Allah the Almighty and then, the result of the support of the ambitious leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, and the Royal Highness, the Crown Prince, May Allah protect them, and the close follow-up by his Excellency the Chairman, and the members of the Saudi Health Council. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my colleagues at the Saudi Health Council, represented by National Cancer Center (NCC), for their diligent work and continuous efforts in preparing this report and achieving the mission and objectives of the Saudi Cancer Registry. I would also like to extend my thanks to all healthcare staff, organizations, institutions, and charity that involved in healthcare provision and raising awareness to alleviate cancer burden in Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Nahar M. Al-Azemi
Secretary General of
the Saudi Health Council

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds, and blessings and peace be upon the noblest of all mankind and upon all his family and companions and those who followed them with goodness until the Day of Judgment.

National Cancer Center (NCC) at the Saudi Health Council is making great efforts in collecting, compiling and analyzing cancer cases in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the year 2019 and ensuring their validity, with the participation of all government and private health sectors.

National Cancer Center (NCC) works continuously to maintain the effective functioning of the registry and support its administrative and technical performance, to benefit from the accumulated statistics in setting priorities for cancer control and treatment and develop appropriate national programs in this regard. National Cancer Center (NCC) strives to develop and improve the levels of health care provided to cancer patients with the participation of various health sectors.

The Saudi Cancer Registry was one of the first national registers in the Kingdom. It was established in 1412 AH / 1992 AD under the supervision of the Ministry of Health at King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center, which hosted the Registry until it moved to its new headquarters in the Saudi Health Council in 1435 AH / 2014 AD.

To conclude, it gives me great pleasure to thank the technical team responsible for preparing and implementing this report, our National Cancer Center (NCC) colleagues and cancer registrars in all health sectors for their efforts in accomplishing this great work. We extend our appreciation and gratitude to the members of the Scientific Committee and the reviewers of this report for their dedicated efforts in the Saudi Cancer Registry, aimed at serving the health sector and benefitting both citizens and residents.

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INTRODUCTION.

This is the twenty- Second cancer incidence report published by the Saudi Cancer Registry. Previous publications included the Incidence Reports for the years: 1994-1996, 1997-1998, 1999-2000, and yearly reports until 2019.

This report provides statistics on cancer incidence that can be used for better planning and effective measurement of early detection and management of cancer.

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 and methods of the Saudi Cancer Registry 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 presents the overall cancer incidence in Saudi Arabia diagnosed between 01 January and 31 December 2019. Figures, tables, and line/bar charts are used to present cancer distribution by gender and age groups. Morphology distributions for the most common cancers are also presented in tables. In addition, incidence tables are used to present the total Number of Cases, Age-Standardized Incidence Rate (ASR), Crude Incidence Rate (CIR), and Cumulative Rates (per 100,000 population) by gender for each primary cancer site. Separate bar charts are used to demonstrate the distribution of the most common cancers by gender.

PART III- CANCER INCIDENCE FOR THE MOST COMMON SITES 2019.

In this part, the incidence of the most common cancers reported among Saudi males and females is outlined. For each cancer site, the total number and proportions of all newly diagnosed cases, the ASR, and the corresponding cancer ranking for each gender are also presented. In addition, ASR for the most common cancers among Saudis is compared with the ASR reported from selected developed and developing countries.

PART IV-CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG NON-SAUDIS.

This part presents numbers of cancer cases among the 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 which a large proportion is aged between 25 and 44, especially among males.

PART V- INCIDENCE TABLES.

This part contains the following detailed tables for all newly diagnosed cancer types for the Saudis and the non-Saudis diagnosed in 2019.

- 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 population) among Saudis by age group and gender.
- Cancer Incidence (per 100,000 population) 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.

It is enclosed an Arabic summary of Cancer Statistics in Saudi Arabia for the Year 2019.

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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 divided into 13 administrative regions Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1: Administrative regions of Saudi Arabia.

The estimated population of Saudi Arabia in 2019 was 34218169. Saudi nationals were estimated to be 21103198 of these 10743666 (51%) were males and 10359532 (49%) were females.

The Non-Saudi population was 13114971 of these 8995390 (69%) were males and 4119581 (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 pyramid of Saudis (%) by gender and age group, 2019.

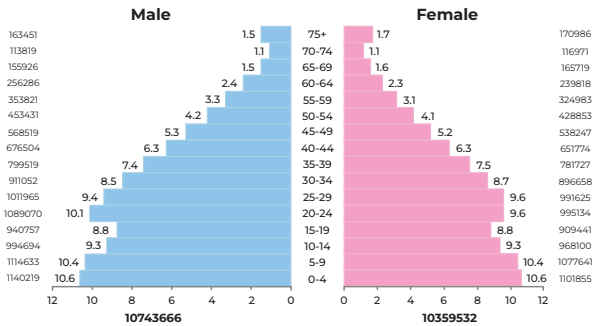
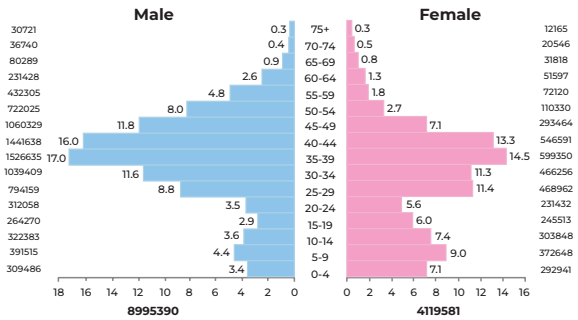


Figure 1.3: Population pyramid of non-Saudis (%) by gender and age group, 2019.



Saudi cancer registry.

The Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR) is a population-based registry. It is considered one of the first national registries in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In 1992 , It was established ,funded by Ministry of Health in the King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center in Riyadh; being the reference center for cancer care in the 90s named (National Cancer Registry) – The other health sectors that providing specialized cancer care : Armed Forces Hospital in Riyadh, National Guard Hospital in Riyadh, King Saud University Hospital, King Abdulaziz University Hospital , King Faisal University Hospital and Security Forces Hospital had participated in the preparation starting up of the registry . In 2005, The Ministry of Health joined the operators of specialized cancer care hospitals.

The National Cancer Registry name has been changed to the Saudi Cancer Registry and the new name appeared on the 2004 report. and it was accredited by the World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer.

The statistical information provided by the Saudi Cancer Registry was significant for the

development of cancer prevention and care in Saudi Arabia during the past thirty years.

The Saudi Health Council decided - at 2014 to link the Saudi Cancer Registry to the Saudi Health Council due to the expansion and development of cancer care in all Saudi health sectors. The registry main office relocated to the headquarter of the Saudi Health Council.

The Saudi Cancer Registry collects data through oncology centers cancer registrars, most of all cancer cases are registered and their data is entered using a certified software. Data is processed and quality is managed, reviewed, and analyzed to generate the annual Saudi Cancer Registry reports.

Organizational structure.

The SCR consists of the main office which oversees data collection from all over the country through five regional offices to ensure full coverage of all healthcare facilities in the Kingdom as shown in Figure 1.4. The registry is supported by registry committee.

The committee provides scientific guidance to SCR, reviews cancer statistics reports, data requests, and provides help in disseminating reliable information; in addition to ensuring data confidentiality according to national and international guidelines.

Regional Offices.

Each of the SCR offices operates under a regional director who is 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 site, morphology, staging information, 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 the public.

Figure 1.4: Organizational Chart of the Saudi Cancer Registry.

Data management.

A royal 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 governmental and private hospitals, 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. Starting from the year 2001, changes were made in the coding of cancer types and behaviors as well as staging according to SEER Summary Stage manual 2000 to increase accuracy and consistency in stage coding. SEER Summary Stage Manual 2000 is available on the web (can get the link here).

Cancer 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 are particularly affected. Some cases that were previously considered benign are now counted as malignant. Also, a 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 the report's 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 reviewed, linked, and consolidated, as appropriate, so that each malignancy is counted only once for statistical analysis. Data entry and incidence tables output are generated by CanReg software.

Notification.

This report covers data that were diagnosed between January and December 2019. 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 the case ascertainment processes have improved during the past years. Our aim is to reduce reporting lap between the year of diagnosis and the year of publishing the incidence report to a maximum of 2 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 mi-dyear population of that age and gender group.

Age-Standardized Rate (ASR).

The age-standardized rate is a summary measure of the 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 population.

World Standard Population.

Age Class	Age Class
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
66 - 69	3.000
70 - 74	2.000
75 +	2.000
Total	**100.000**

*Doll R. Payne P. Waterhouse J. Cancer Incidence in Five Continents Vol. I. International Union against Cancer. 1966

Crude Incidence Rate (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 every 100.000 individuals. All rates are thus, expressed as per 100.000 population. Cancer rates vary greatly with age and the crude rate is strongly influenced by the demographic structure of the population. Hence, if the population structure changes over time the crude rate over that period may be artificially altered. It is not appropriate to compare crude rates across geographical areas of cancer registries with different population age structures. Therefore, in order to assess time trends in registration data or compare incidence across geographical areas or between registries, it is necessary to first standardize the rates with respect to age.

Cumulative incidence rate.

The 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 newborn children (out of 100, or 1000) who would be expected to develop a particular cancer type 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 between 0 to 64 and 0 to 74 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 the primary site, a four-digit numeric code for cell type, a 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 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 is a numerator and the second is a 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 2019

Cancer incidence in Saudi Arabia, 2019.

Between January 01 and December 31, 2019, the total number of newly diagnosed cancer cases reported to the Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR) was 20043. Overall cancer was more among women than men; it affected 8956 (44.7%) males and 11087 (55.3%) females. A total of 16284 cases were reported among Saudi nationals, 3703 among non-Saudis, and 56 of unknown nationalities.
A total of 19825 cases were analyzed, of which 16139 (81.4%) were Saudi nationals and 3686 (18.6%) were non-Saudis.

A total of 218 cases were excluded from the analysis: 56 cases of them were unknown nationalities, and 162 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.

Among Saudis 7005 (43.4%) were males and 9134 (56.6%) were females with a male to female ratio of 100 to 130. The crude incidence rates (CIR) of all cancers were 65.2/100,000 in males and 88.2/100,000 in females.

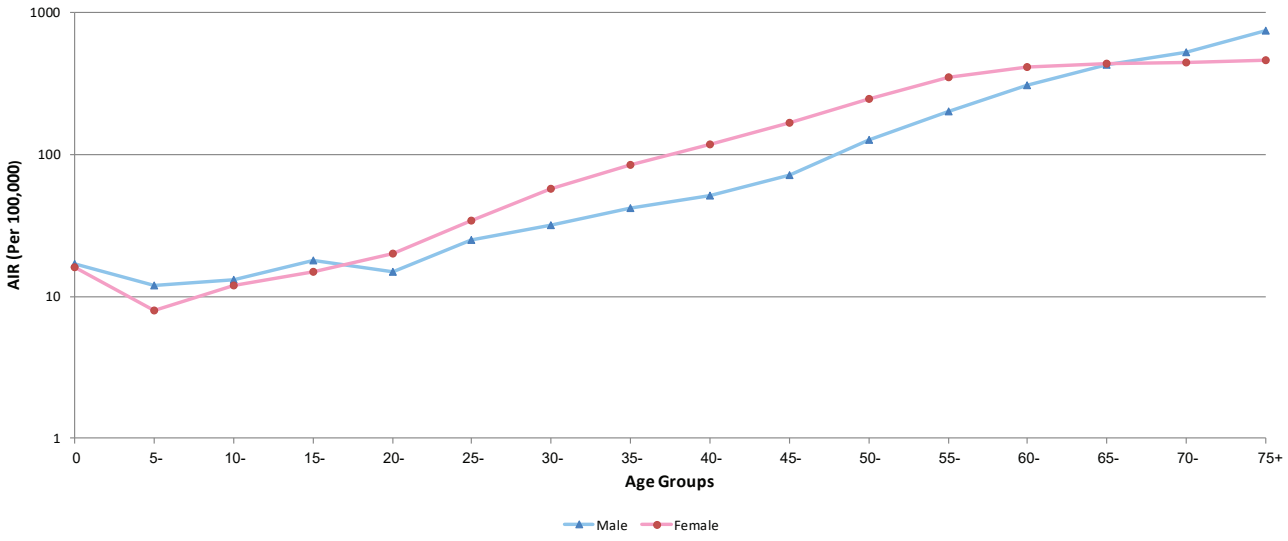
The overall age-standardized incidence rate (ASR) was 86.3/100,000 in males and 109.3/100,000 in females.

Table 2.1: Distribution of analyzed and non-analyzed cancer cases reported to Saudi Cancer Registry by nationality and gender, 2019.

Saudis						Unknown Nationality			Non-Saudis					
Analyzed			Non-Analyzed						Analyzed			Non-Analyzed		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
7005	9134	16139	74	71	145	26	30	56	1845	1841	3686	6	11	17

The age-specific incidence rate (AIR) increased with advancing age in both genders. The median age at diagnosis was 58 with a range of 0-116 for males, and 53 with a range of 0-116 for females, Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.2: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for all cancer among Saudis, 2019.



Confirmation of malignancy was based mainly on histopathology reports (89.8%), followed by unknown and source (5.3%), then Cytology and Haematological (3.3%), then Histology of metastases (1.4%).Other sources such as Clinical and Death Certificate were the source that is about 0.3%,Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Basis of diagnosis of cancer cases, 2019.

Basis of Diagnosis	No	%
Histology of primary	14487	89.8
Unknown	848	5.3
Cytology/Haematological	535	3.3
Histology of metastases	222	1.4
Clinical	43	0.3
DCO (Death Certificate)	4	0.0
Total	**16139**	**100.0**

Cancer Distribution among Saudi Nationals, 2019.

In females, the highest number of cancer cases was reported for the age group (45-59), with a total of 3101 (34.0%) cancer cases. Whereas, in males, the highest number of cases was reported for the age group (60-74), with a total of 2059 (29.4%) cancer cases Figure 2.3.

Figure 2.3: Distribution of cancer cases among Saudi nationals by gender and age groups, 2019.

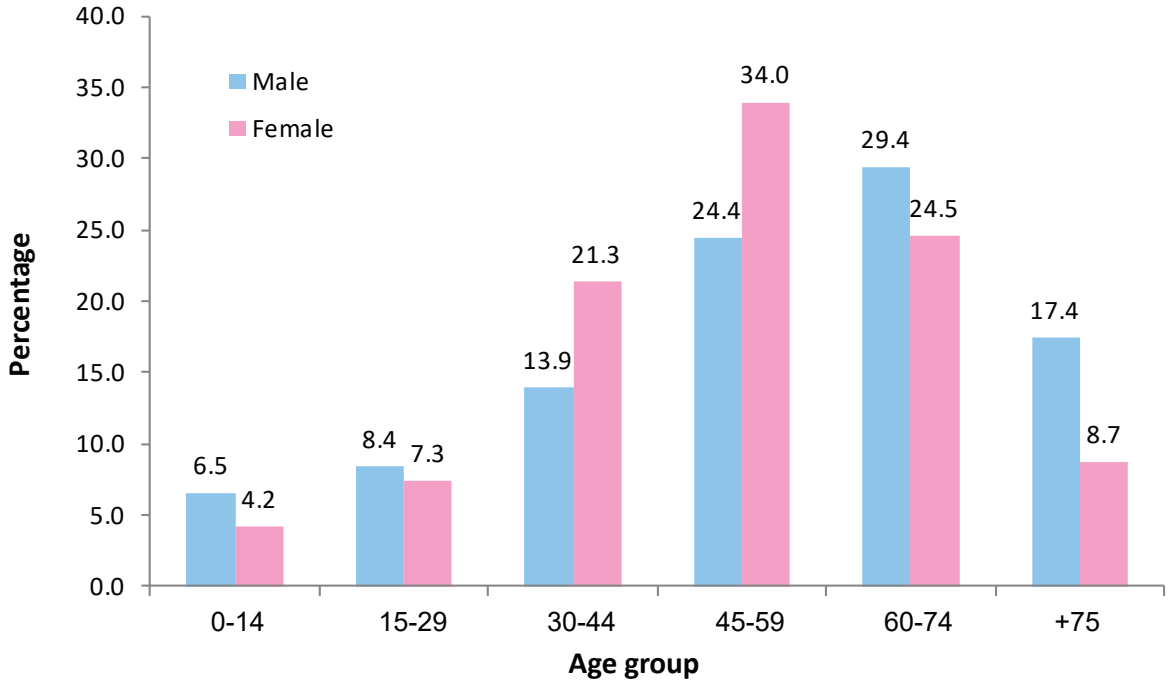
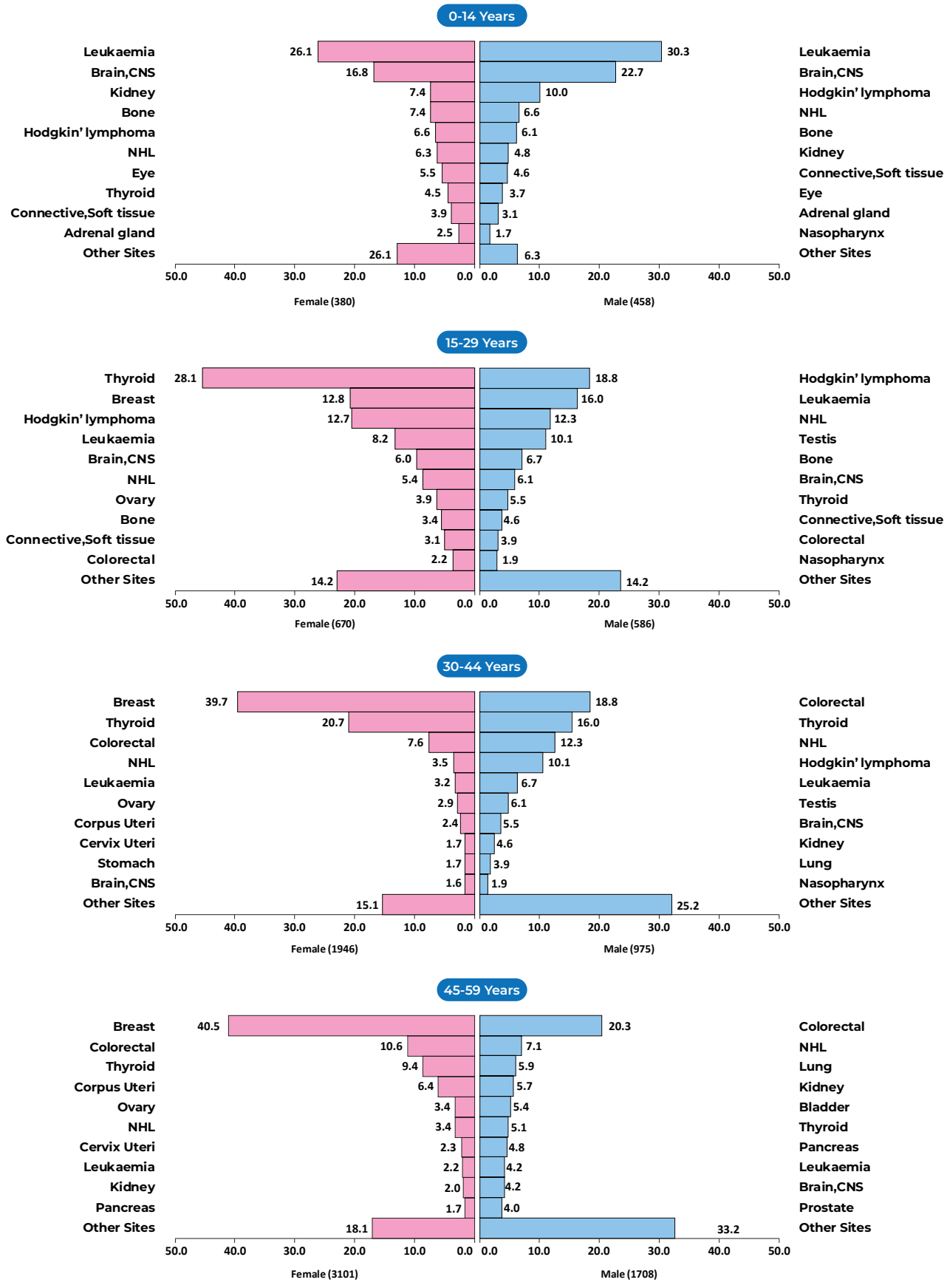
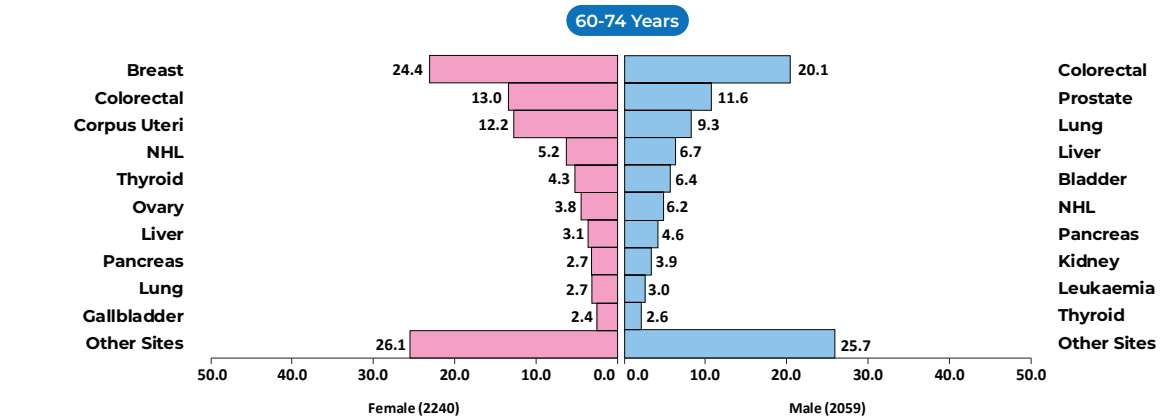
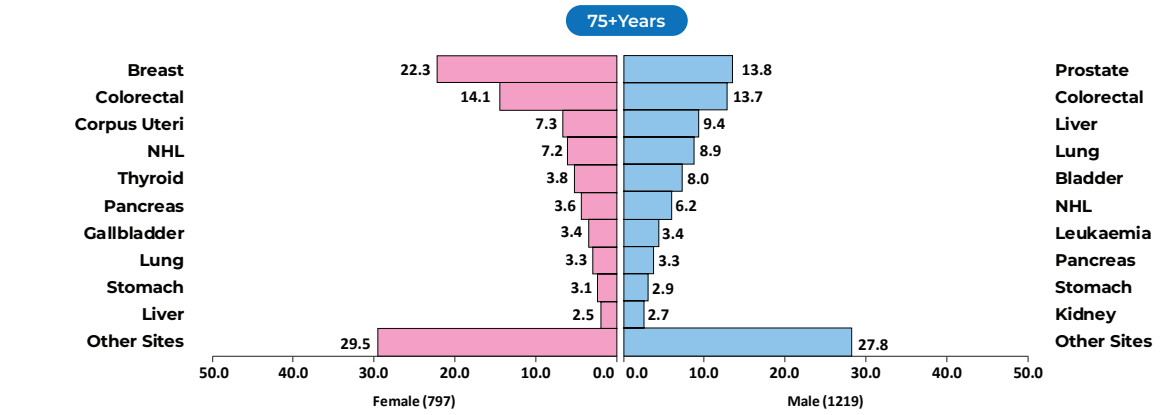


Figure 2.4: Distributions of the most frequent types of cancer among Saudi nationals by gender and age groups, 2019.







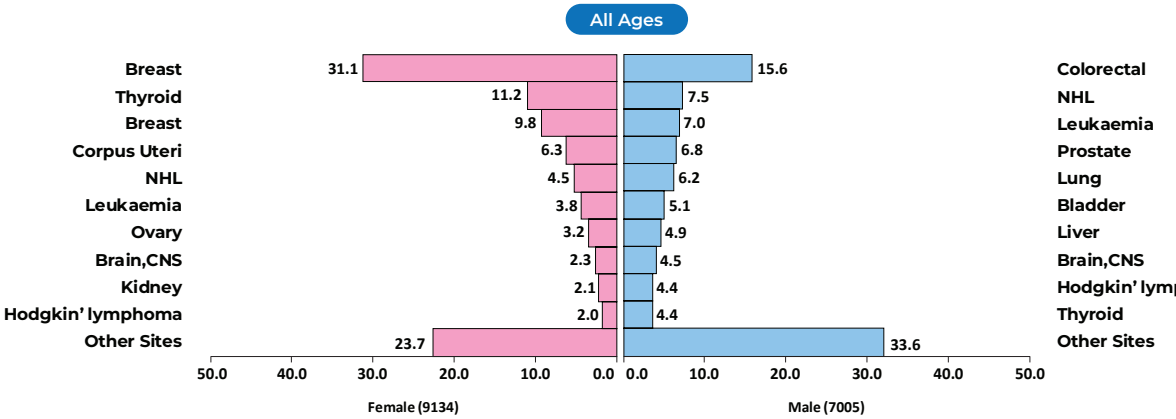


Table 2.4: Most common cancers among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Sites	No.	%
Breast	2894	17.9
Colorectal	1989	12.3
Thyroid	1331	8.2
NHL	933	5.8
Leukaemia	831	5.1
Lung	589	3.6
Corpus Uteri	580	3.6
Brain, CNS	527	3.3
Liver	503	3.1
Hodgkin's lymphoma	490	3.0

Table 2.5: Most common cancers among Saudi nationals by gender, 2019.

Male	7005	%	Female	9134	%
Colorectal	1092	15.6	Breast	2840	31.1
NHL	526	7.5	Thyroid	1024	11.2
Leukaemia	488	7.0	Colorectal	897	9.8
Prostate	479	6.8	Corpus Uteri	580	6.3
Lung	435	6.2	NHL	407	4.5
Bladder	358	5.1	Leukaemia	343	3.8
Liver	344	4.9	Ovary	293	3.2
Brain, CNS	314	4.5	Brain, CNS	213	2.3
Thyroid	307	4.4	Kidney	189	2.1
Hodgkin's lymphoma	307	4.4	Hodgkin's lymphoma	183	2.0

Table 2.6: Number, percentage, CIR, ASR, and cumulative rates (per 100,000) among Saudi nationals by primary cancer site and gender, 2019.

ICD-10	Site	Male						Female					
		No.	%	Crude Rate	ASR World	Cumulative Rate		No.	%	Crude Rate	ASR World	Cumulative Rate	
						0 - 64	0 - 74					0 - 64	0 - 74
All	All sites Total	7005	%100.00	65.2	86.3	225.85	289.30	9134	%100.00	88.2	109.5	342.85	401.80
Not C44	All sites but C44	6808	%97.20	63.4	83.9	220.80	282.80	8976	%98.30	86.7	107.6	339.55	397.15
C00	Lip	9	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.20	11	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.20	0.40
C01-C02	Tongue	67	%1.00	0.6	0.8	2.10	2.70	68	%0.70	0.7	0.9	2.35	2.85
C03-C06	Mouth	80	%1.10	0.7	1.1	1.70	2.90	43	%0.50	0.4	0.6	1.40	1.85
C07-C08	Salivary glands	22	%0.30	0.2	0.2	0.90	1.05	18	%0.20	0.2	0.2	0.70	0.85
C09	Tonsil	5	%0.10	0	0.1	0.20	0.25	1	%0.00	0	0	0.00	0.05
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	%0.00	0	0	0.05	0.05	0	%0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
C11	Nasopharynx	132	%1.90	1.2	1.5	5.55	6.35	67	%0.70	0.6	0.8	2.85	3.10
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	11	%0.20	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.35	8	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.35
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	%0.00	0	0	0.00	0.05	1	%0.00	0	0	0.05	0.05
C15	Oesophagus	65	%0.90	0.6	0.9	1.45	2.05	51	%0.60	0.5	0.7	1.55	2.10
C16	Stomach	156	%2.20	1.5	2	4.75	6.05	160	%1.80	1.5	1.9	5.55	6.75
C17	Small intestine	45	%0.60	0.4	0.6	1.50	1.85	35	%0.40	0.3	0.5	0.95	1.40
C18	Colon	691	%9.90	6.4	9	21.55	29.05	629	%6.90	6.1	8	21.55	27.00
C19-C20	Rectum	401	%5.70	3.7	5.3	12.55	17.20	268	%2.90	2.6	3.6	9.30	12.25
C21	Anus	23	%0.30	0.2	0.3	0.80	0.95	11	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.35	0.40
C22	Liver	344	%4.90	3.2	4.8	7.00	11.50	159	%1.70	1.5	2.2	5.00	6.95
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	86	%1.20	0.8	1.2	1.90	3.30	119	%1.30	1.1	1.7	3.15	4.60
C25	Pancreas	238	%3.40	2.2	3.2	6.90	9.90	156	%1.70	1.5	2.1	4.40	6.35
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	25	%0.40	0.2	0.3	0.80	1.00	22	%0.20	0.2	0.2	0.75	0.75
C32	Larynx	80	%1.10	0.7	1.1	2.15	3.40	14	%0.20	0.1	0.2	0.50	0.65
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	435	%6.20	4.1	6	10.55	16.35	154	%1.70	1.5	2.1	4.65	6.40
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	19	%0.30	0.2	0.2	0.75	0.95	23	%0.30	0.2	0.3	0.80	0.95
C40-C41	Bone	108	%1.50	1	1	5.00	5.15	86	%0.90	0.8	0.9	4.00	4.20
C43	Melanoma of Skin	14	%0.20	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.40	16	%0.20	0.2	0.2	0.25	0.55
C44	Other Skin	197	%2.80	1.8	2.5	5.05	6.50	158	%1.70	1.5	1.9	4.65	5.75
C45	Mesothelioma	14	%0.20	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.45	6	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.25
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	26	%0.40	0.2	0.4	0.55	0.85	8	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.25
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	104	%1.50	1	1.1	4.40	4.75	92	%1.00	0.9	1	3.95	4.40
C50	Breast	54	%0.80	0.5	0.7	2.10	2.45	2840	%31.10	27.4	33.2	119.55	133.10
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	%0.10	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.45
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.55	0.60
C53	Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	%1.60	1.4	1.8	5.95	7.15
C54	Corpus Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	%6.30	5.6	8.2	18.60	26.10
C55	Uterus unspec.	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	%1.30	1.1	1.5	3.65	5.20
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	%3.20	2.8	3.6	11.75	13.90
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	%0.20	0.2	0.2	0.70	0.90
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	%0.00	0	0	0.15	0.15
C60	Penis	5	%0.10	0	0.1	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
C61	Prostate	479	%6.80	4.5	7.1	7.10	15.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
C62	Testis	141	%2.00	1.3	1.1	6.95	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
C63	Other male genital	5	%0.10	0	0.1	0.20	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	294	%4.20	2.7	3.6	10.85	13.05	189	%2.10	1.8	2.3	7.25	8.60
C65	Renal Pelvis	4	%0.10	0	0	0.20	0.20	4	%0.00	0	0.1	0.10	0.15
C66	Ureter	8	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.35	0.35	3	%0.00	0	0	0.15	0.15
C67	Bladder	358	%5.10	3.3	4.8	8.40	13.00	77	%0.80	0.7	1.1	2.00	3.10
C68	Other Urinary organs	8	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.25	0.30	4	%0.00	0	0	0.10	0.15
C69	Eye	26	%0.40	0.2	0.3	1.10	1.15	26	%0.30	0.3	0.3	1.20	1.20
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	314	%4.50	2.9	3.3	13.90	15.20	213	%2.30	2.1	2.3	9.30	10.25
C73	Thyroid	307	%4.40	2.9	3.3	12.70	13.95	1024	%11.20	9.9	10.3	47.05	49.70
C74	Adrenal gland	22	%0.30	0.2	0.2	0.95	1.05	17	%0.20	0.2	0.2	0.80	0.85
C75	Other Endocrine	7	%0.10	0.1	0.1	0.35	0.35	5	%0.10	0	0	0.25	0.25
C81	Hodgkin's lymphoma	307	%4.40	2.9	2.8	14.20	14.70	183	%2.00	1.8	1.8	8.55	8.85
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	526	%7.50	4.9	6.1	19.05	22.50	407	%4.50	3.9	5	14.00	17.50
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	0	%0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	1	%0.00	0	0	0.05	0.05
C90	Multiple Myeloma	112	%1.60	1	1.5	3.25	4.60	87	%1.00	0.8	1.2	3.00	4.10
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	197	%2.80	1.8	2.1	7.80	8.95	94	%1.00	0.9	1.1	4.00	4.60
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	177	%2.50	1.6	1.8	7.15	7.90	168	%1.80	1.6	1.8	7.45	8.20
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	114	%1.60	1.1	1.1	5.30	5.50	81	%0.90	0.8	0.9	3.80	4.05
Other	Other & unspecified	141	%2.00	1.3	1.7	4.55	5.60	142	%1.60	1.4	1.8	4.70	6.10

Cancer incidence among adults (>14 years), 2019.

Between January and December 2019, the total number of cancer incidence cases reported to the Saudi cancer registry among adults aged above 14 was 19077. Among those, 15444 cancer cases were Saudis and 3551 were non-Saudis, and unknown nationalities were reported in 82 cases. A total of 8409 (44.1%) cases were males and 10668 (55.9%) were females with a male to female ratio of 100 to 126, 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, 2019.

Saudis						Unknown Nationality			Non-Saudis					
Analyzed			Non-Analyzed						Analyzed			Non-Analyzed		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
6547	8754	15301	74	69	143	22	60	82	1760	1776	3536	6	9	15

Table 2.7.2: Most common cancers among Saudi adults, 2019.

Sites	No.	%
Breast	2894	18.9
Colorectal	1985	13.0
Thyroid	1313	8.6
NHL	879	5.7
Leukaemia	593	3.9
Lung	588	3.8
Corpus Uteri	580	3.8
Liver	491	3.2
Prostate	479	3.1
Kidney	433	2.8

Table 2.7.3: Top ten cancers reported among Saudi adults by gender, 2019.

Male	6547	%	Female	8754	%
Colorectal	1091	16.7	Breast	2840	32.4
NHL	496	7.6	Thyroid	1007	11.5
Prostate	479	7.3	Colorectal	894	10.2
Lung	435	6.6	Corpus Uteri	580	6.6
Bladder	353	5.4	NHL	383	4.4
Leukaemia	349	5.3	Ovary	288	3.3
Liver	336	5.1	Leukaemia	244	2.8
Thyroid	306	4.7	Kidney	161	1.8
Kidney	272	4.2	Hodgkin's lymphoma	158	1.8
Hodgkin's lymphoma	261	4.0	Stomach	157	1.8

Childhood cancers reported to the Saudi cancer registry (≤ 14 years), 2019.

A total of 996 cancer cases were diagnosed among children aged between 0 and 14 accounting for 4.9% of the total number of cancers reported to the Saudi cancer registry in 2019. The reported incidents show that cancer was more common among boys than girls, 547 (54.9 %) cases were reported among boys and 449 (45.1%) were reported among girls. A total of 840 cancer cases were reported among Saudi children, 152 were among non-Saudis, and 4 cases were of unknown nationalities. The total number of analyzed cases was 988 including 838 Saudis and 150 non-Saudis. Among Saudis, 458 (54.6 %) were boys and 380 (45.4 %) were girls, Table 2.8.1.

Table 2.8.1: Distribution of reported childhood cancer in Saudi Arabia by nationality and gender, 2019.

Saudis						Unknown Nationality			Non-Saudis					
Analyzed			Non-Analyzed						Analyzed			Non-Analyzed		
Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
458	380	838	0	2	2	4	0	4	85	65	150	0	2	2

Childhood cancers accounted for 5.1% of all cancer among Saudis. The leading cancer among Saudi children was leukaemia (28.4%), followed by brain tumors (20.0 %), then Hodgkin's lymphoma (8.5%), and Bone (6.7%), Table 2.8.2.

Table 2.8.2: Top ten cancers among Saudi children, 2019.

Sites	No.	%
Leukaemia	238	28.4
Brain, CNS	168	20.0
Hodgkin's lymphoma	71	8.5
Bone	56	6.7
NHL	54	6.4
Kidney	50	6.0
Eye	38	4.5
Connective, Soft tissue	36	4.3
Adrenal gland	24	2.9
Thyroid	18	2.1

Table 2.8.3: Distribution of top ten Childhood cancer sites by genders, 2019.

Male	458	%	Female	380	%
Leukaemia	139	30.3	Leukaemia	99	26.1
Brain, CNS	104	22.7	Brain, CNS	64	16.8
Hodgkin's lymphoma	46	10.0	Bone	28	7.4
NHL	30	6.6	Kidney	28	7.4
Bone	28	6.1	Hodgkin's lymphoma	25	6.6
Kidney	22	4.8	NHL	24	6.3
Connective,Soft tissue	21	4.6	Eye	21	5.5
Eye	17	3.7	Thyroid	17	4.5
Adrenal gland	14	3.1	Connective,Soft tissue	15	3.9
Nasopharynx	8	1.7	Adrenal gland	10	2.6

Table 2.8.4: Distribution of morphological types for the most common cancers reported among Saudi children by gender, 2019.

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Leukaemia	98003	Leukemia, NOS	33	24	24	24
	98363	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	29	21	21	21
	98013	Acute leukemia, NOS	24	17	16	16
	98263	Burkitt cell leukemia	14	10	6	6
	98373	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	13	9	10	10
	98613	Acute myeloid leukemia, NOS	13	9	13	13
	98353	Precursor cell lymphoblastic leukemia, NOS	4	3	3	3
	98323	Prolymphocytic leukemia, NOS	2	1	0	0
	98663	Acute promyelocytic leukemia, t(17;15)(q22;q12-11)	2	1	1	1
	99463	Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia	2	1	1	1
		Others	4	3	4	4
		Total	140	-	99	-
Brain	94703	Medulloblastoma, NOS	35	33.7	11	17.2
	93803	Glioma, malignant	16	15.4	18	28.1
	94203	Fibrillary astrocytoma	11	10.6	2	3.1
	94003	Astrocytoma, NOS	10	9.6	6	9.4
	90643	Germinoma	5	4.8	1	1.6
	93913	Ependymoma, NOS	4	3.8	7	10.9
	93923	Ependymoma, anaplastic	4	3.8	5	7.8
	95083	Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor	3	2.9	2	3.1
	89633	Malignant rhabdoid tumor	2	1.9	0	0.0
	94403	Glioblastoma, NOS	2	1.9	1	1.6
		Others	12	11.5	11	17.2
		Total	104	-	64	-
Hodgkin's lymphoma	96633	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	15	32.6	13	54.2
	96503	Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS	11	23.9	8	33.3
	96593	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	10	21.7	2	8.3
	96523	Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	5	10.9	1	4.2
	96513	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich	2	4.3	0	0.0
	96533	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, NOS	1	2	0	0
	96553	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, reticular	1	2	0	0
	96673	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 2	1	2	0	0
		Total	46	-	24	-

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Bone	92603	Ewing sarcoma	11	39	13	46
	91803	Osteosarcoma, NOS	5	18	8	29
	89003	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	2	7	0	0
	90403	Synovial sarcoma, NOS	2	7	1	4
	91813	Chondroblastic osteosarcoma	2	7	0	0
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	1	4	1	4
	88003	Sarcoma, NOS	1	4	2	7
	88033	Small cell sarcoma	1	3.6	0	0.0
	88053	Undifferentiated sarcoma	1	3.6	0	0.0
	92703	Odontogenic tumor, malignant	1	3.6	1	3.6
	93703	Chordoma, NOS	1	3.6	0	0.0
	91863	Central osteosarcoma	0	0.0	1	3.6
	92503	Giant cell tumor of bone, malignant	0	0.0	1	3.6
		Total	28	-	28	-
NHL	96873	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	13	43	3	12.5
	96803	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	7	23	5	20.8
	97003	Mycosis fungoides	4	13	7	29.2
	96703	Malignant lymphoma, small B lymphocytic, NOS	1	3	0	0.0
	97023	Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS	1	3	1	4.2
	97093	Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, NOS	1	3	1	4.2
	97273	Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS	1	3	0	0.0
	97283	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma	1	3	0	0.0
	97293	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma	1	3	0	0.0
	95903	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	0	0	3	12.5
	97083	Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma	0	0	1	4.2
	97143	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T cell and Null cell type	0	0	2	8.3
	97553	Histiocytic sarcoma	0	0	1	4.2
		Total	30	-	24	-
Kidney	89603	Nephroblastoma, NOS	21	95.5	27	96.4
	83123	Renal cell carcinoma, NOS	1	4.5	1	3.6
		Total	22	-	28	-
Eye	95113	Retinoblastoma, differentiated	11	65	8	38
	95103	Retinoblastoma, NOS	5	29	6	29
	95123	Retinoblastoma, undifferentiated	1	6	3	14
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	0	0	2	10
	89003	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	0	0	2	10
		Total	17	-	21	-

Primary Site	Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
Connective Tissue	89003	Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	5	23.8	2	13.3
	88063	Desmoplastic small round cell tumor	3	14.3	0	0.0
	89103	Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	3	14.3	1	6.7
	95003	Neuroblastoma, NOS	2	9.5	1	6.7
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	1	4.8	0	0.0
		Others	7	33.3	11	73.3
		Total	21	-	15	-
Adrenal gland	95003	Neuroblastoma, NOS	13	92.9	8	80.0
	83703	Adrenal cortical carcinoma	1	7.1	1	10.0
	94903	Ganglioneuroblastoma	0	0.0	1	10.0
		Total	14	-	10	-
Thyroid	82603	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	1	100.0	10	58.8
	80103	Carcinoma, NOS	0	0.0	2	11.8
	83403	Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant	0	0.0	2	11.8
	80003	Neoplasm, malignant	0	0.0	1	5.9
	80503	Papillary carcinoma, NOS	0	0.0	1	5.9
	83303	Follicular adenocarcinoma, NOS	0	0	1	6
		Total	1	-	17	-

International comparison of age-standardized incidence rates.

Figure 2.6.1: Comparison of ASR* for Saudi males with selected countries**

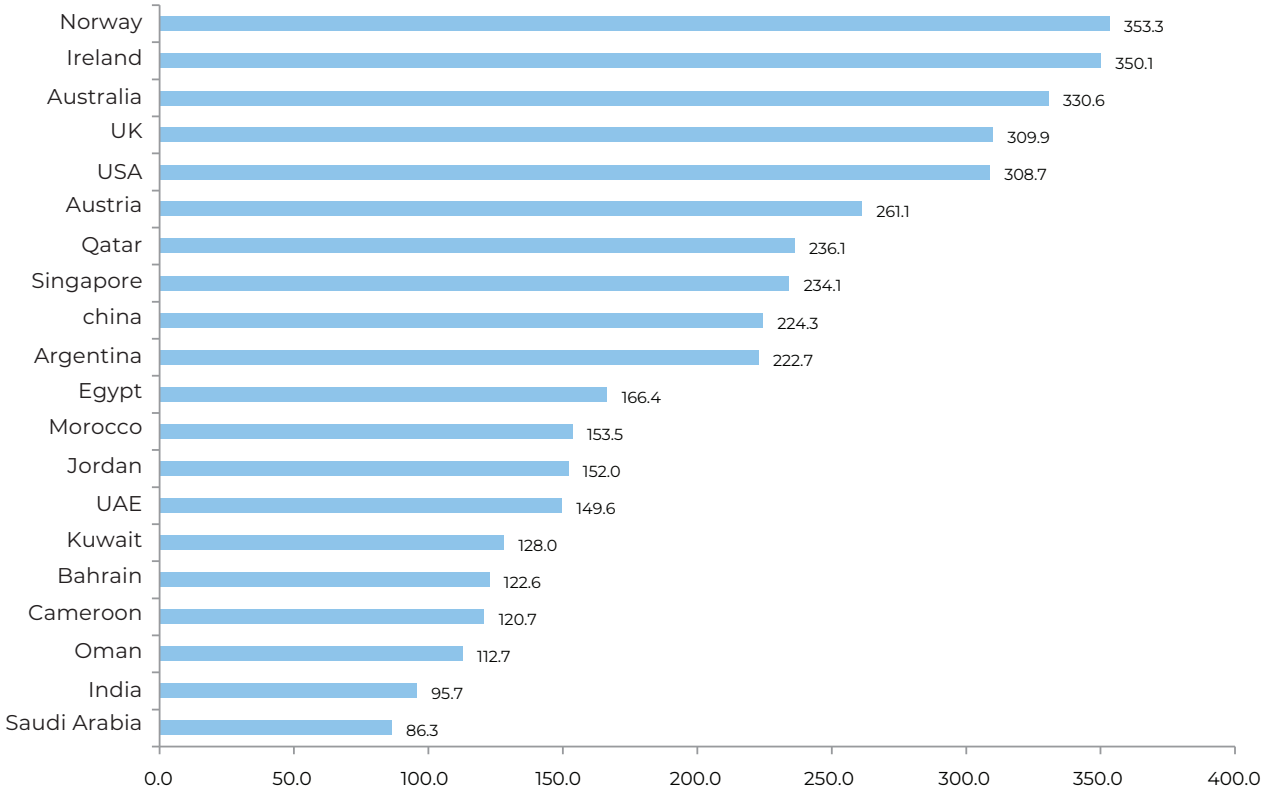
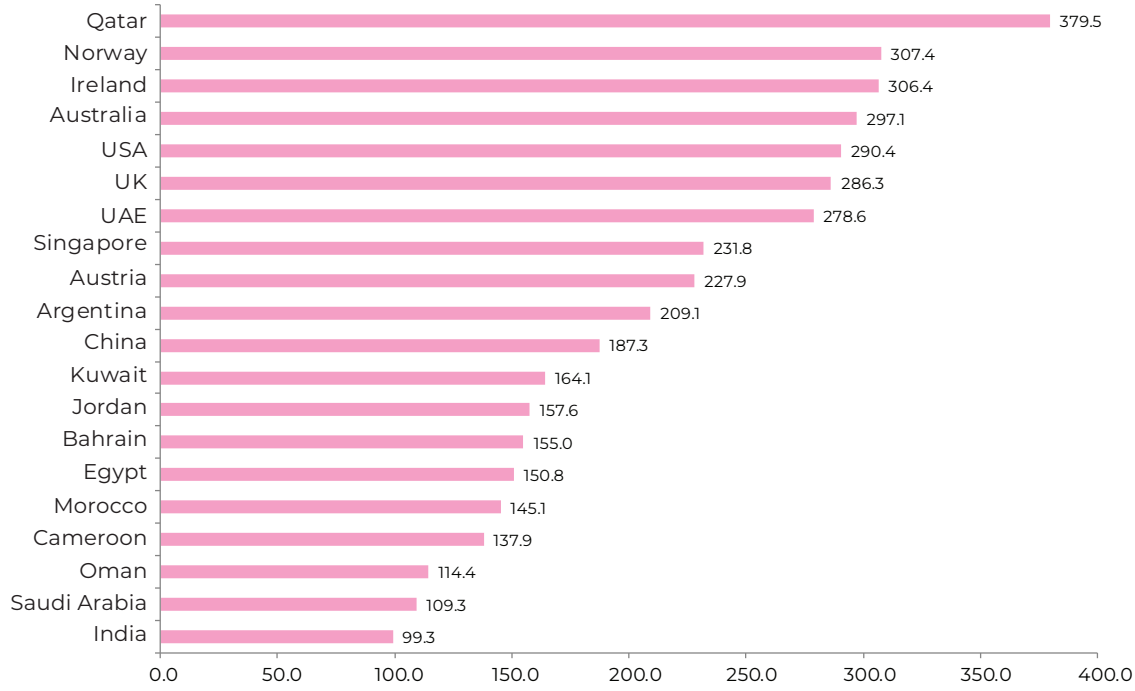


Figure 2.6.2: Comparison of ASR* for Saudi females with selected countries**



***ASR per 100,000**

****Source for this information is summarized on page 58.**

PART III

INCIDENCE OF MOST COMMON CANCERS DIAGNOSED AMONG SAUDI NATIONALS, 2019

Cancer incidence for most common sites among Saudi nationals, 2019.

This section demonstrates the most common cancers diagnosed among Saudi nationals during the period between January and December 2019. It shows the distribution of the most common cancers by gender and geographical area. Data presented as absolute numbers, relative frequency, and incidence rates. It also presents comparisons of cancer incidence among Saudis with cancer incidence reported from selected developed and developing countries.

Table 3.1: Most common cancer among Saudis by gender, 2019.

Sites	Male	Female	All	%
Breast	54	2840	2894	17.9
Colorectal	1092	897	1989	12.3
Thyroid	307	1024	1331	8.2
NHL	526	407	933	5.8
Leukaemia	488	343	831	5.1
Lung	435	154	589	3.6
Corpus Uteri	-	580	580	3.6
Brain,CNS	314	213	527	3.3
Liver	344	159	503	3.1
Hodgkin's lymphoma	307	183	490	3.0

Female breast cancer (C50).

Breast cancer was ranked first among Saudi females. There were 2,840 female breast cancer cases. Breast cancer accounted for 17.9% of all cancers reported among Saudi nationals, and 31.1% of all cancers reported among females. The ASR was 33.2/100,000 for the Saudi female population. The median age at diagnosis was 51 years (ranging between 20 and 99).

Figure 3.1.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for breast cancer among Saudi females, 2019.

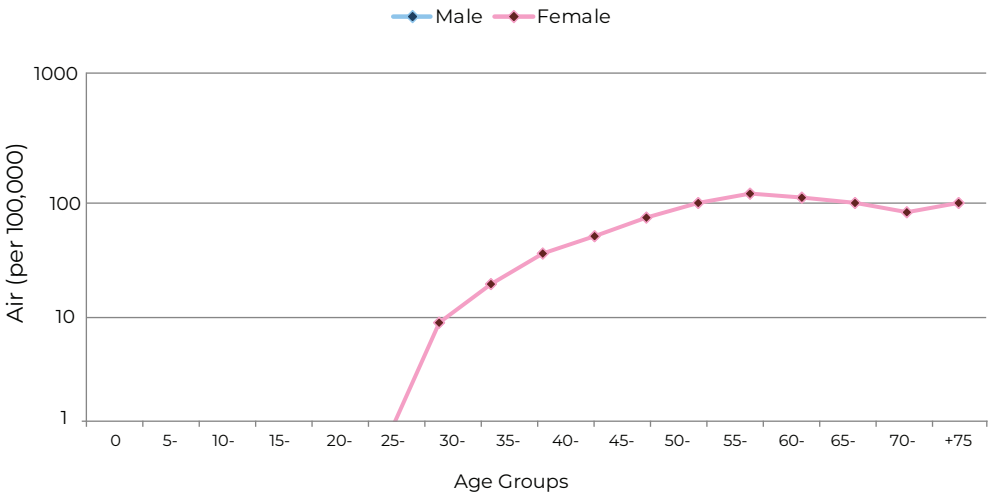


Table 3.1.1: Morphological distribution of breast cancer among Saudi females, 2019.

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Female	%
85003	Infiltrating duct carcinoma, NOS	2175	76.6
85203	Lobular carcinoma, NOS	192	6.8
80103	Carcinoma, NOS	104	3.7
85013	Comedocarcinoma, NOS	95	3.3
85223	Infiltrating duct and lobular carcinoma	58	2.0
85103	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	28	1.0
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	24	0.8
84803	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	19	0.7
85233	Infiltrating duct mixed with other types of carcinoma	17	0.6
85213	Infiltrating ductular carcinoma	16	0.6
	Others	112	3.9
Total		**2840**	**100.0**

Figure 3.1.2: Stage distribution of breast cancer among Saudi females, 2019.

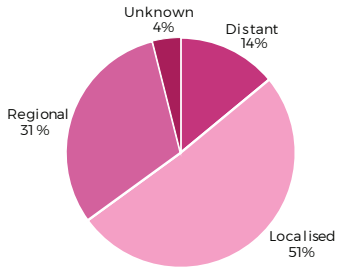
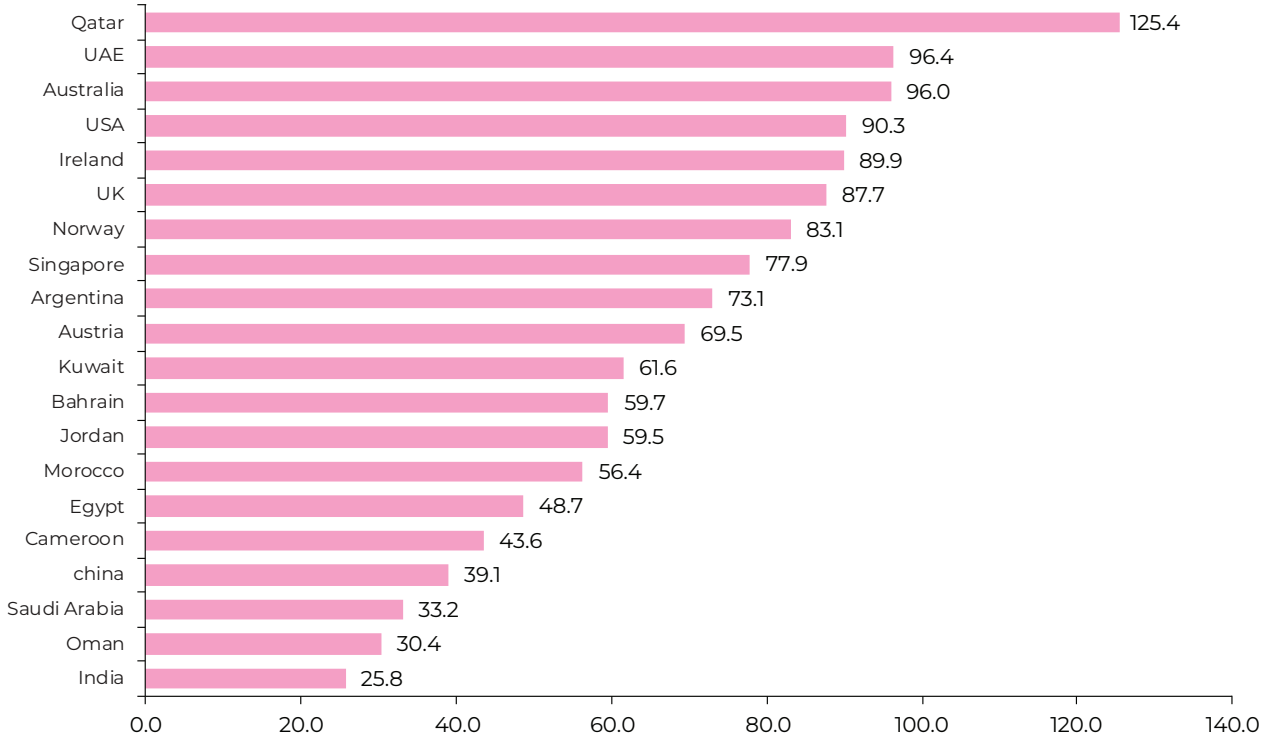


Figure 3.1.4: Comparison of ASR* for Saudi females breast cancer with selected countries.



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Colorectal cancer (C18-C20).

Colorectal cancer was ranked first among Saudi males and third among Saudi females. There were 1,989 cases of colorectal cancer accounting for 12.3% of all newly diagnosed cases in the year 2019 among Saudi nationals. It affected 1092 (54.9%) males and 897 (45.1%) females with a male to female ratio of 122 to 100. The ASR was 14.3/100,000 for males and 11.6/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 60 years in males (ranging between 19 and 98) and 58 years in females (ranging between 20 and 96).

Figure 3.2.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for colorectal cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

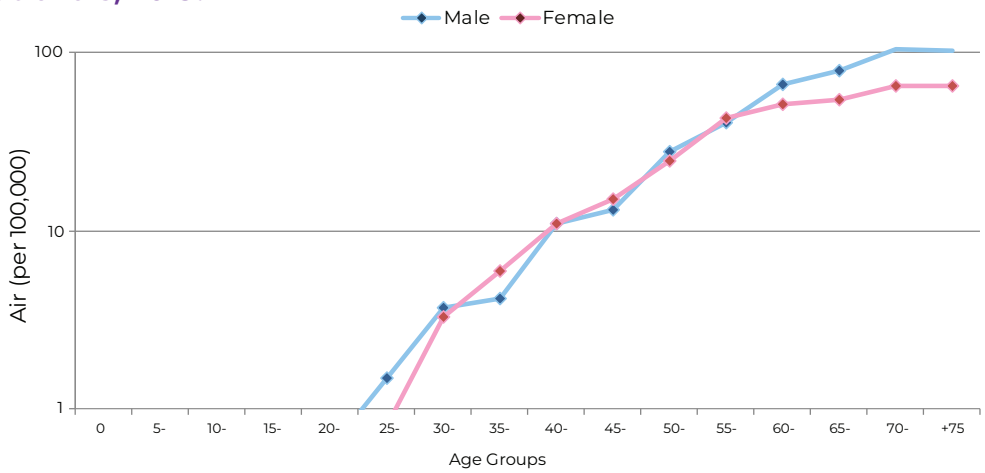


Table 3.2.1: Morphological distribution of colorectal cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
81403	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	905	82.9	765	85.3
84803	Mucinous adenocarcinoma	72	6.6	41	4.6
80103	Carcinoma, NOS	26	2.4	21	2.3
82633	Adenocarcinoma in tubulovillous adenoma	13	1.2	12	1.3
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	12	1.1	14	1.6
84903	Signet ring cell carcinoma	11	1.0	3	0.3
81443	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type	7	0.6	3	0.3
82103	Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyp	7	0.6	5	0.6
82463	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	7	0.6	7	0.8
82403	Carcinoid tumor, NOS	6	0.5	9	1.0
	Others	26	2.4	17	1.9
Total		**1092**	**100.0**	**897**	**100.0**

Figure 3.2.2: Stage distribution of colorectal cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

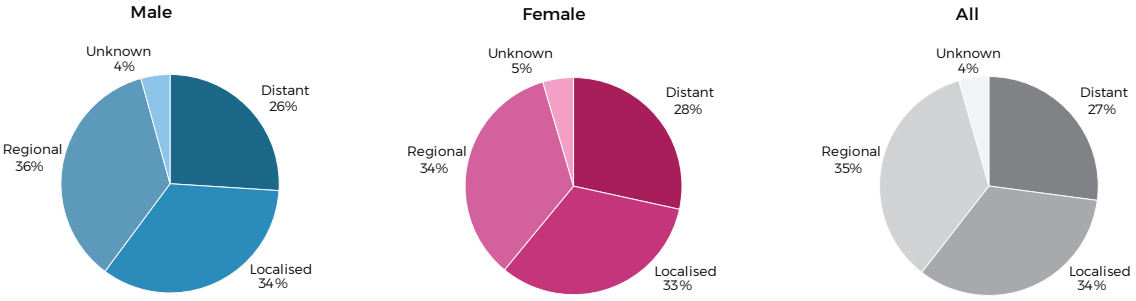
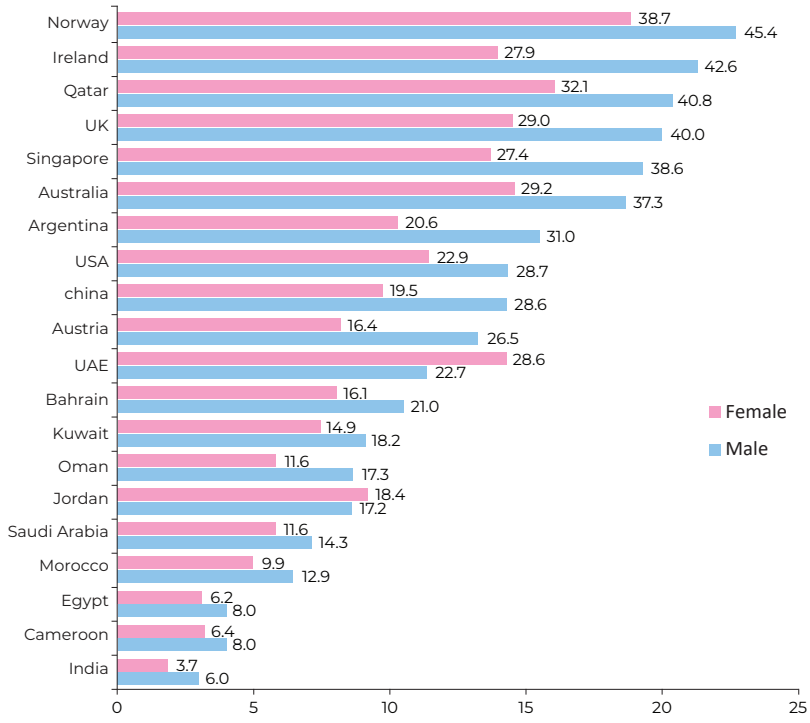


Figure 3.2.4: Comparison of ASR* for colorectal cancer among Saudis with ASR in selected countries**



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Thyroid cancer (C73).

Thyroid cancer was ranked second among Saudi females and ninth among Saudi males. There were 1331 thyroid cases of cancer accounting for 8.2% of all newly diagnosed cancers in 2019 among Saudi nationals. Thyroid cancer affected 1024 (76.9%) females and 307 (23.1%) males, with a female to male ratio of 334 to 100. The ASR was 10.3/100,000 for females and 3.3/100,000 for males. The median age at diagnosis was 40.5 years in females (ranging between 0 and 110) and 48 years in males (ranging between 14 and 102).

Figure 3.3.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for thyroid cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

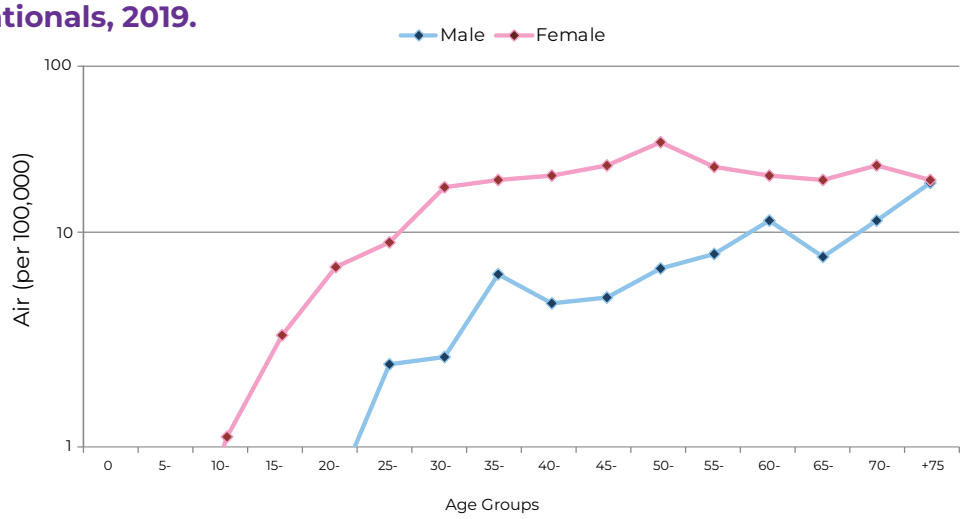


Table 3.3.1: Morphological distribution of thyroid cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

ICD-O-3	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
82603	Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	185	60.3	572	55.9
80503	Papillary carcinoma, NOS	39	12.7	122	11.9
83403	Papillary carcinoma, follicular variant	17	5.5	100	9.8
83413	Papillary microcarcinoma	15	4.9	94	9.2
80103	Carcinoma, NOS	11	3.6	18	1.8
82903	Oxyphilic adenocarcinoma	8	2.6	16	1.6
83433	Papillary carcinoma, encapsulated	6	2.0	18	1.8
83443	Papillary carcinoma, columnar cell	5	1.6	7	0.7
85103	Medullary carcinoma, NOS	5	1.6	3	0.3
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	4	1.3	20	2.0
	Others	12	3.9	54	5.3
Total		**307**	**100.0**	**1024**	**100.0**

Figure 3.3.2: Stage distribution of thyroid cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

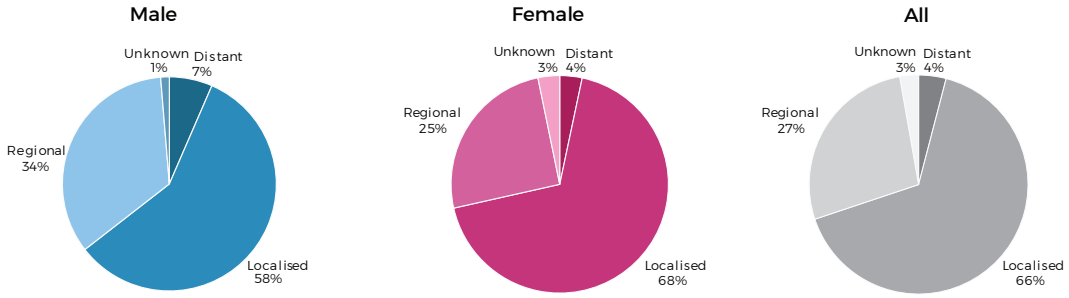
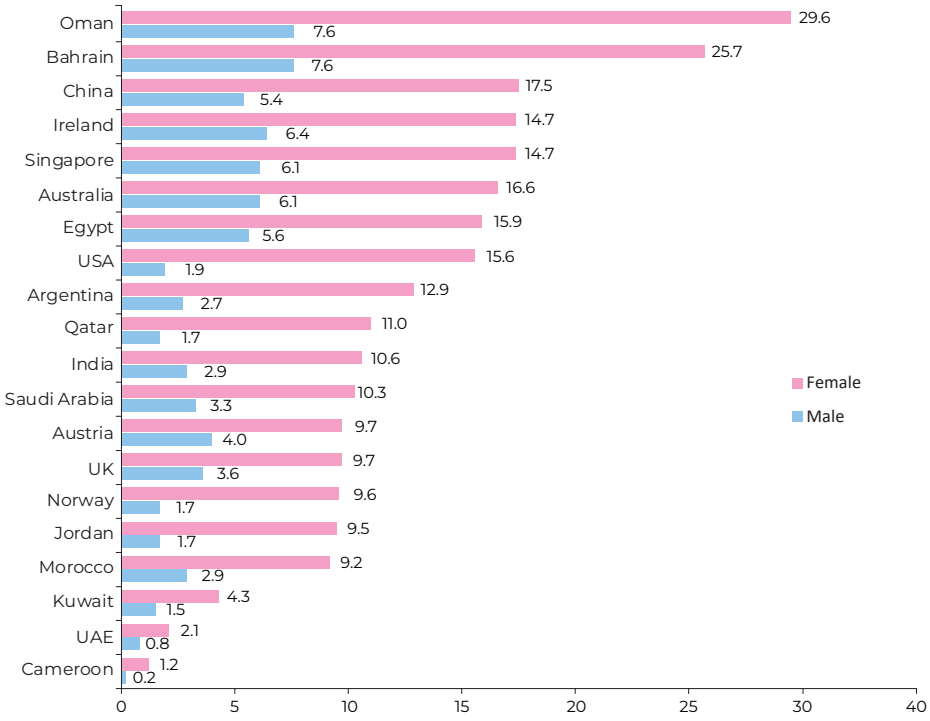


Figure 3.3.4: Comparison of ASR* for thyroid cancer among Saudis with ASR in selected countries**



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (C82-C85; C96).

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) was ranked second among Saudi males and fifth among Saudi females. There were 933 cases accounting for 5.8% of all cancers diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2019. NHL affected 526 (56.4%) males, and 407 (43.6%) females, with a male to female ratio of 129 to 100. The ASR was 6.1 /100,000 for males and 5 /100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 54 years in males (ranging between 2 and 97) and 56 years in females (ranging between 2 and 97).

Figure 3.4.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for NHL among Saudi nationals, 2019.

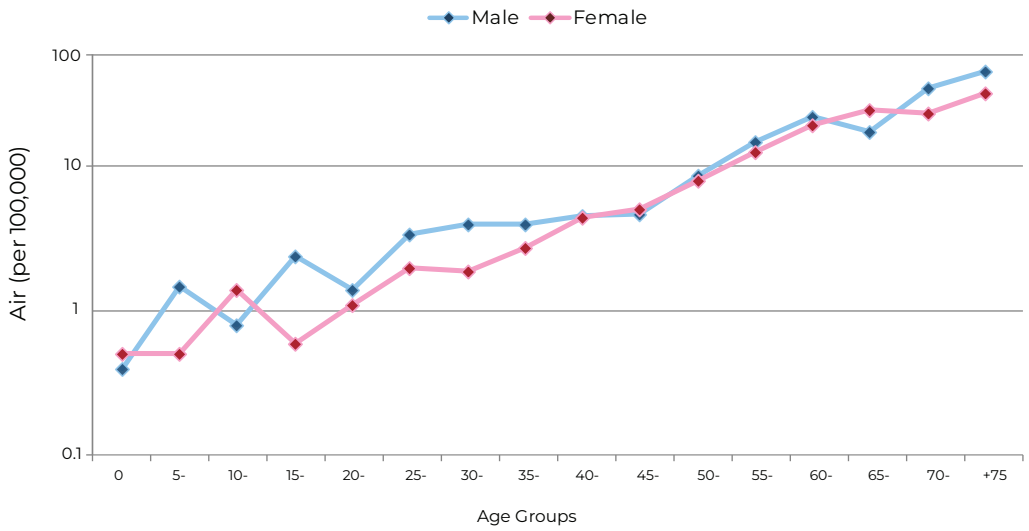
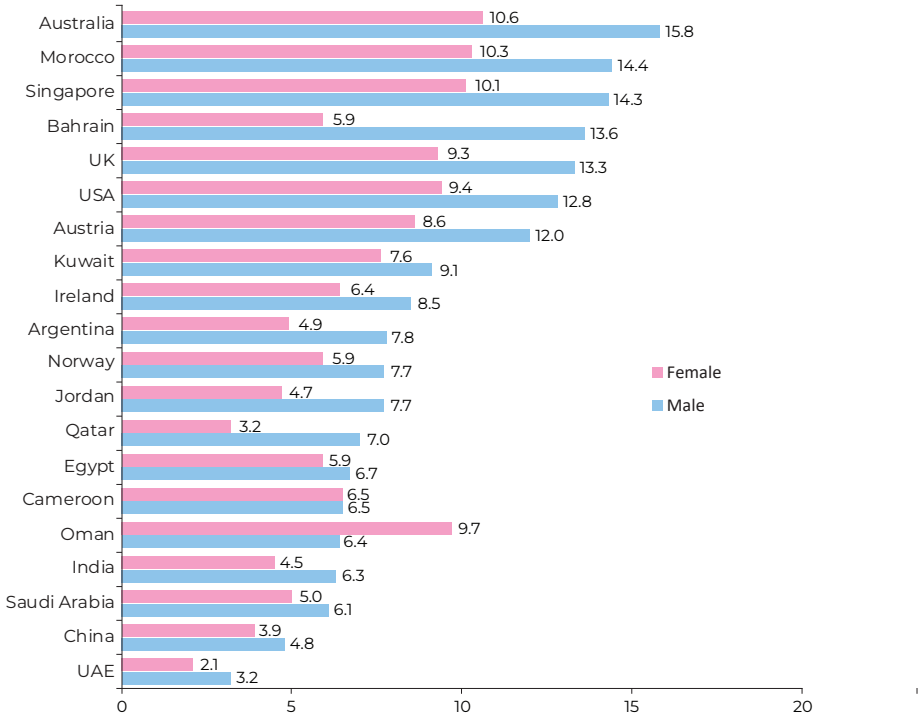


Table 3.4.1: Morphological distribution of NHL among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
96803	Malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS	250	47.5	221	54.3
95913	Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin, NOS	54	10.3	43	10.6
97003	Mycosis fungoides	32	6.1	24	5.9
97023	Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS	24	4.6	9	2.2
95903	Malignant lymphoma, NOS	23	4.4	17	4.2
96913	Follicular lymphoma, grade 2	16	3.0	17	4.2
96993	Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS	16	3.0	13	3.2
96903	Follicular lymphoma, NOS	15	2.9	8	2.0
96873	Burkitt lymphoma, NOS	13	2.5	3	0.7
96983	Follicular lymphoma, grade 3	11	2.1	6	1.5
	Others	72	13.7	46	11.3
Total		**526**	**100.0**	**407**	**100.0**

Figure 3.4.4: Comparison of ASR* for NHL among Saudis with selected countries*



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Leukaemia (C91-C95).

Leukaemia was ranked third among Saudi males and the sixth among Saudi females. There were 831cases accounting for 5.1% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2019. Leukaemia affected 488 (58.7%) males and 343 (41.3%) females with a male to female ratio of 142 to 100. The ASR was 5.0/100,000 for males and 3.8/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 32 years in males (ranging between 0 and 93) and 34 years in females (ranging between 0 and 94).

Figure 3.5.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for leukaemia among Saudi nationals, 2019.

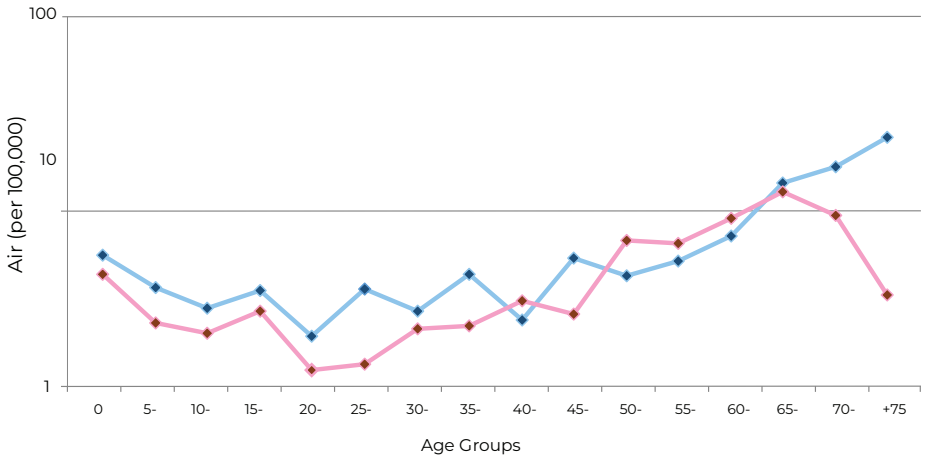
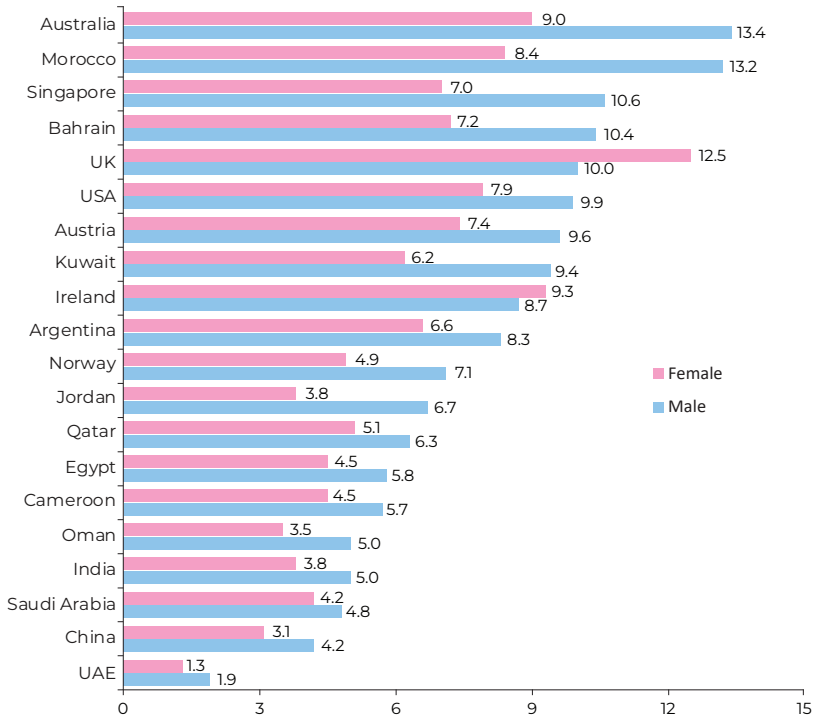


Table 3.5.1: Morphological distribution of leukaemia among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
98003	Leukemia, NOS	78	16.0	59	17.2
98613	Acute myeloid leukemia, NOS	78	16.0	56	16.3
98233	B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphom	72	14.8	35	10.2
98633	Chronic myeloid leukemia, NOS	58	11.9	72	21.0
98363	Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	44	9.0	28	8.2
98013	Acute leukemia, NOS	36	7.4	22	6.4
98373	Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic leukemia	27	5.5	13	3.8
98263	Burkitt cell leukemia	26	5.3	9	2.6
98663	Acute promyelocytic leukemia, t(17;15)(q22;q12-11)	12	2.5	8	2.3
98353	Precursor cell lymphoblastic leukemia, NOS	9	1.8	5	1.5
	Others	48	9.8	36	10.5
Total		**488**	**100.0**	**343**	**100.0**

Figure 3.5.3: Comparison of ASR* for leukaemia among Saudis with ASR in selected countries**



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Lung Cancer (C33 - C34).

Lung cancer was ranked fifth among Saudi males and fifteenth among Saudi females. There were 589 cases of lung cancer accounting for 3.6 % of all newly diagnosed cases among Saudis in 2019. Lung cancer affected 435 (73.9%) males and 154 (26.1%) females with a male to female ratio of 282 to 100. The ASR was 6.0/100,000 for males and 2.1/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 65 years in males (ranging between 22 and 99) and 61 years in females (ranging between 26 and 87).

Figure 3.6.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for lung cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

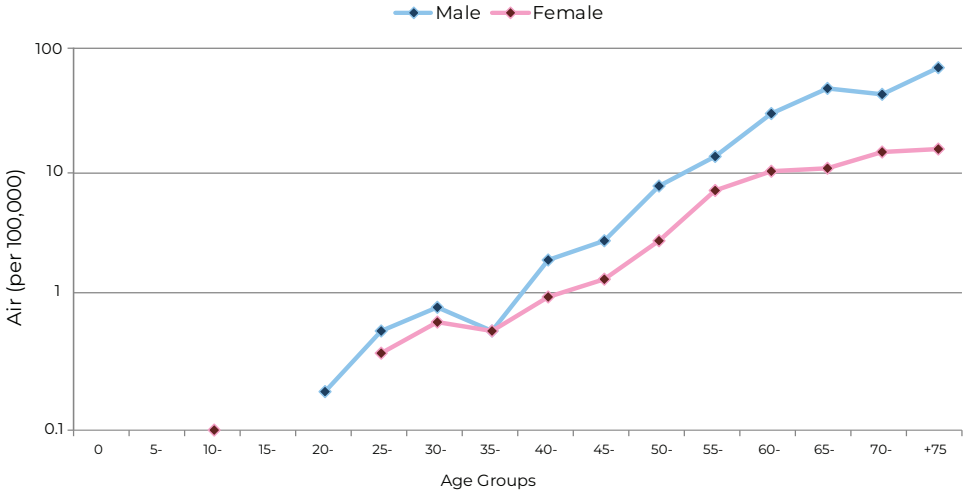


Table 3.6.1: Morphological distribution of lung cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
81403	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	180	41.4	75	48.7
80463	Non-small cell carcinoma	60	13.8	20	13.0
80703	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	60	13.8	6	3.9
80413	Small cell carcinoma, NOS	39	9.0	9	5.8
80103	Carcinoma, NOS	23	5.3	5	3.2
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	13	3.0	3	1.9
82463	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	8	1.8	0	0.0
82403	Carcinoid tumor, NOS	6	1.4	8	5.2
80713	Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing, NOS	5	1.1	2	1.3
82503	Bronchiolo-alveolar adenocarcinoma, NOS	5	1.1	1	0.6
	Others	36	8.3	25	16.2
Total		**435**	**100.0**	**154**	**100.0**

Figure 3.6.2: Stage distribution of lung cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

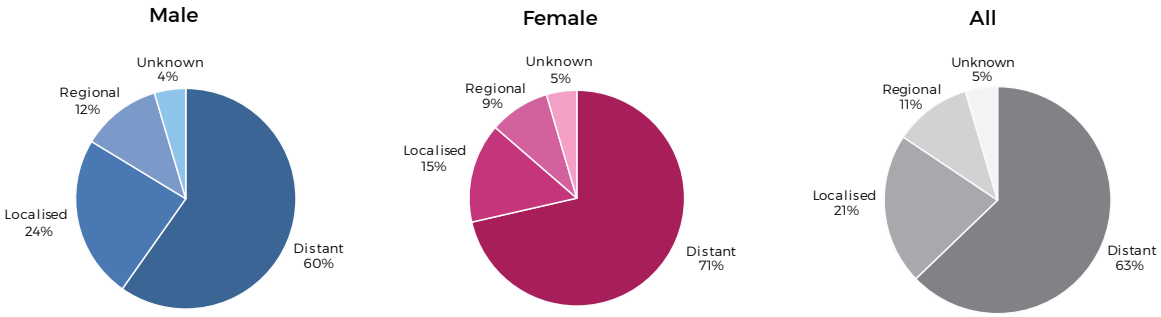
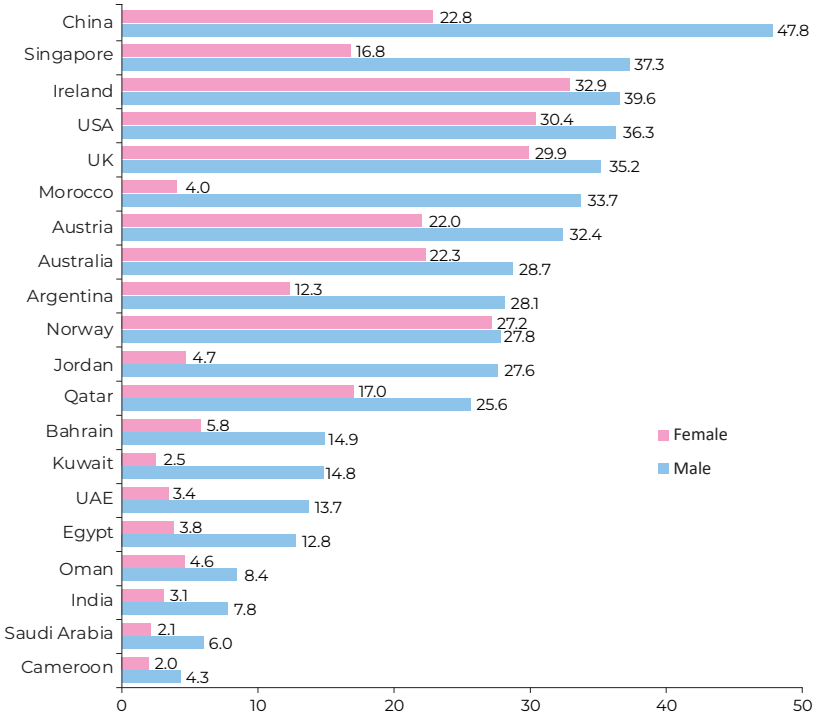


Figure 3.6.3: Regional distribution of lung cancer (ASR*) among Saudi nationals, 2019.



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Corpus Uteri Cancer (C54).

Corpus uteri cancer was ranked fourth among Saudi females with 580 cases accounting for 6.3 % of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi females and 3.6% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2019. The ASR was 8.2/100,000 for the Saudi female population. The median age at diagnosis was 61 years (ranging between 20 and 98).

Figure 3.7.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for corpus uteri cancer among Saudi females, 2019.

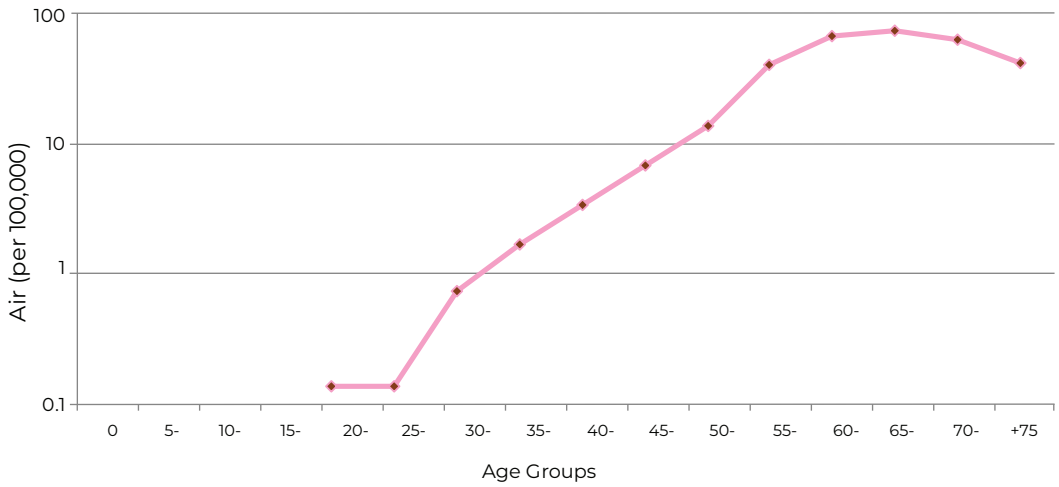


Table 3.7.1: Morphological distribution of corpus uteri cancer among Saudi females, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Female	%
83803	Endometrioid adenocarcinoma, NOS	399	68.8
81403	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	50	8.6
83233	Mixed cell adenocarcinoma	20	3.4
89803	Carcinosarcoma, NOS	20	3.4
80103	Carcinoma, NOS	12	2.1
89303	Endometrial stromal sarcoma, NOS	12	2.1
89503	Mullerian mixed tumor	12	2.1
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	8	1.4
83103	Clear cell adenocarcinoma, NOS	8	1.4
80703	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	7	1.2
	Others	32	5.5
Total		**580**	**100.0**

Figure 3.7.2: Stage distribution of corpus uteri cancer among Saudi females, 2019.

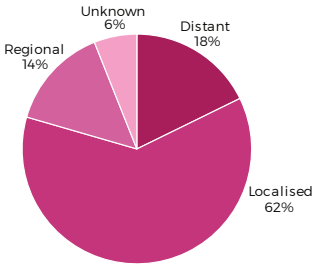
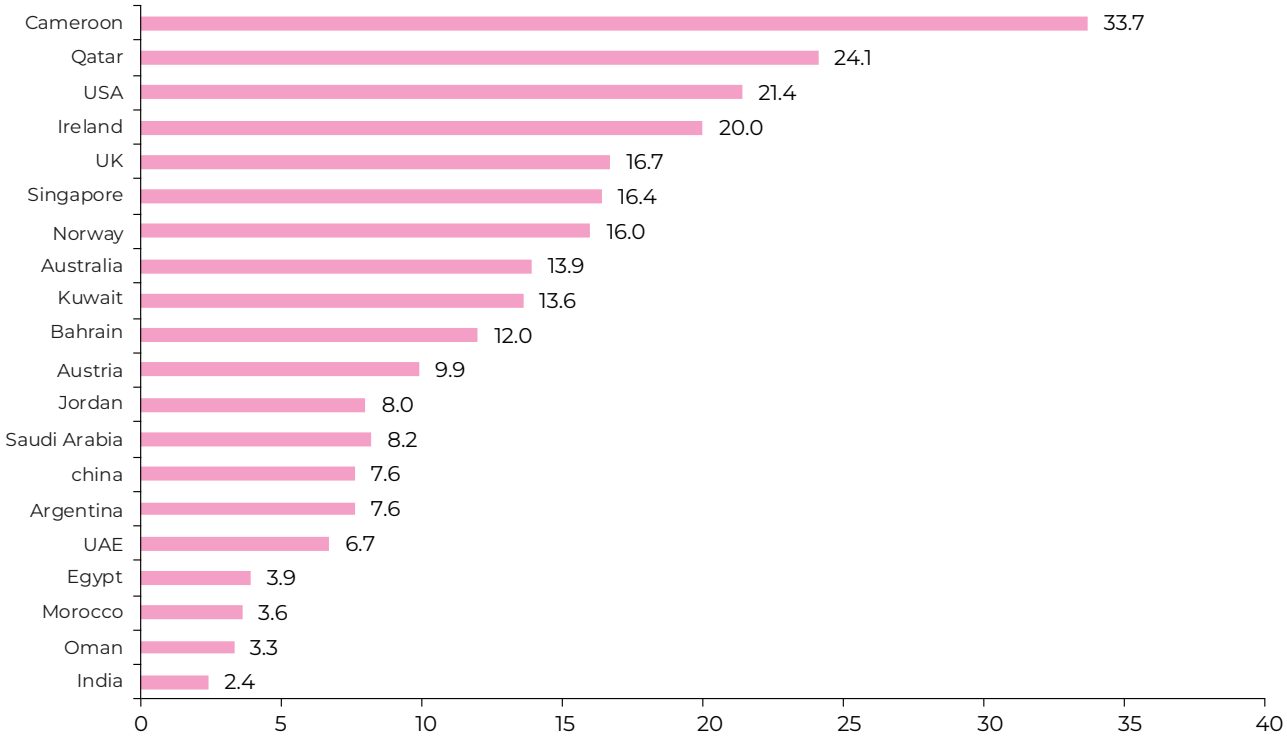


Figure 3.7.4: Comparison of ASR* for corpus uteri cancer among Saudi females with ASR in selected countries**



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Brain, Central nervous system (C70 - C72).

Brain, CNS was ranked eighth among Saudi males and Saudi females. There were 527 cases of Brain, CNS accounting for 3.3% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2019. Brain, CNS affected 314 (59.6 %) males and 213 (40.4 %) females, with a ratio of male to female of 147 to 100. The ASR was 3.3/100,000 for males and 2.3/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 32 years (ranging between 0 and 96) in males and 32 years (ranging between 0 and 86) in females.

Figure 3.8.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Brain, CNS among Saudi nationals, 2019.

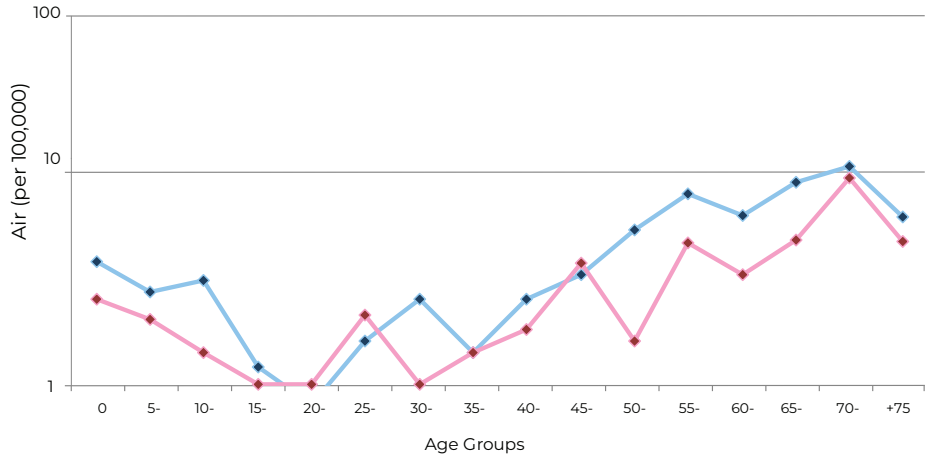


Table 3.8.1: Morphological distribution of Brain, CNS among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
94403	Glioblastoma, NOS	86	27.4	38	17.8
93803	Glioma, malignant	60	19.1	49	23.0
94703	Medulloblastoma, NOS	35	11.1	11	5.2
94003	Astrocytoma, NOS	33	10.5	29	13.6
94203	Fibrillary astrocytoma	13	4.1	2	0.9
94503	Oligodendroglioma, NOS	12	3.8	5	2.3
95303	Meningioma, malignant	10	3.2	10	4.7
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	9	2.9	10	4.7
93913	Ependymoma, NOS	8	2.5	17	8.0
94013	Astrocytoma, anaplastic	8	2.5	2	0.9
	Others	40	12.7	40	18.8
Total		**314**	**100.0**	**213**	**100.0**

Figure 3.8.2: Stage distribution of Brain, CNS among Saudi nationals, 2019.

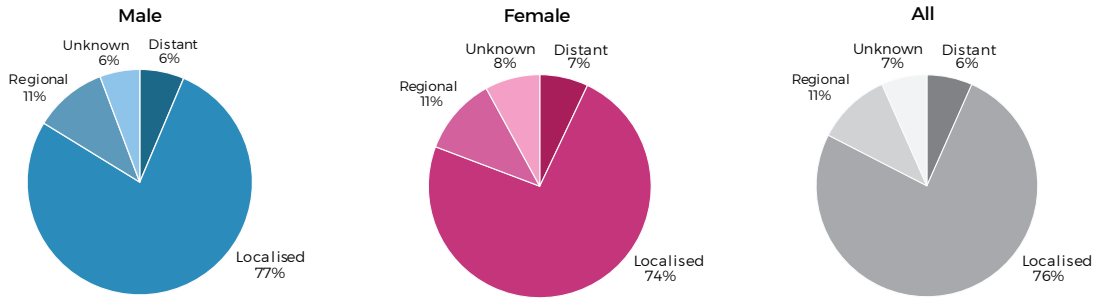
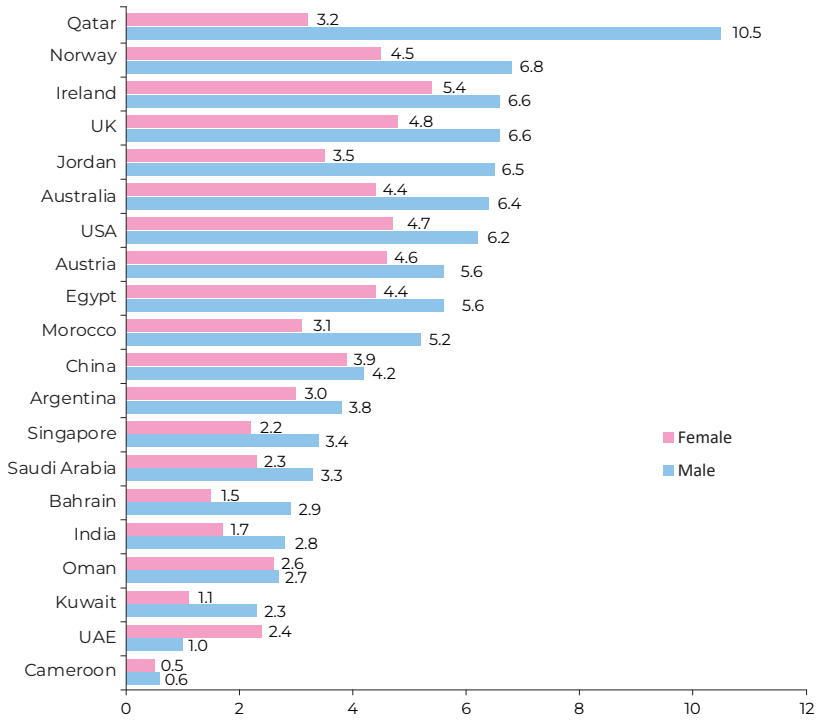


Figure 3.8.4: Comparison of ASR* for Brain, CNS among Saudis with ASR in selected countries**



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Liver Cancer (C22).

Liver cancer was ranked seventh among Saudi males and twelfth among Saudi females. There were 503 liver cancer cases accounting for 3.1% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2019. Liver cancer affected 344 (68.4%) males and 159 (31.6%) females with a male to female ratio of 216 to 100. The ASR was 4.8/100,000 for males and 2.2/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 68 years in males (ranging between 22 and 93) and 60 years in females (ranging between 29 and 98).

Figure 3.9.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for liver cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

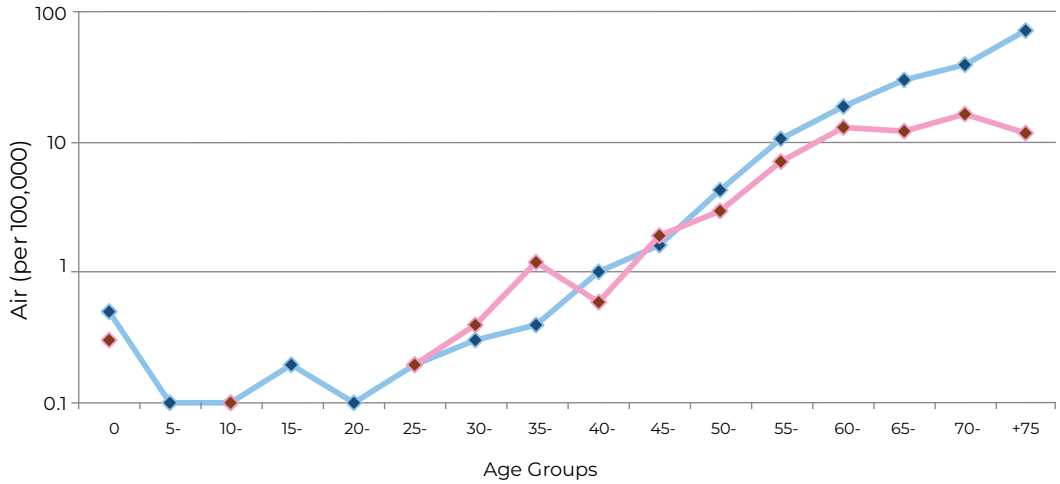


Table 3.9.1: Morphological distribution of liver cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
81703	Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	276	80.2	98	61.6
81403	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	21	6.1	17	10.7
81603	Cholangiocarcinoma	15	4.4	18	11.3
81803	Combined hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma	9	2.6	6	3.8
89703	Hepatoblastoma	7	2.0	4	2.5
80103	Carcinoma, NOS	5	1.5	2	1.3
80003	Neoplasm, malignant	3	0.9	0	0.0
82463	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	3	0.9	1	0.6
81623	Klatskin tumor	2	0.6	2	1.3
80133	Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma	1	0.3	2	1.3
	Others	2	0.6	9	5.7
Total		**344**	**100.0**	**159**	**100.0**

Figure 3.9.2: Stage distribution of liver cancer among Saudi nationals, 2019.

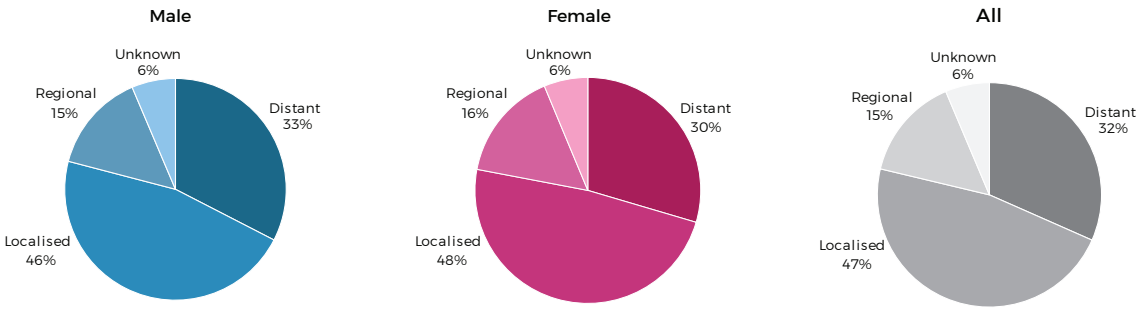
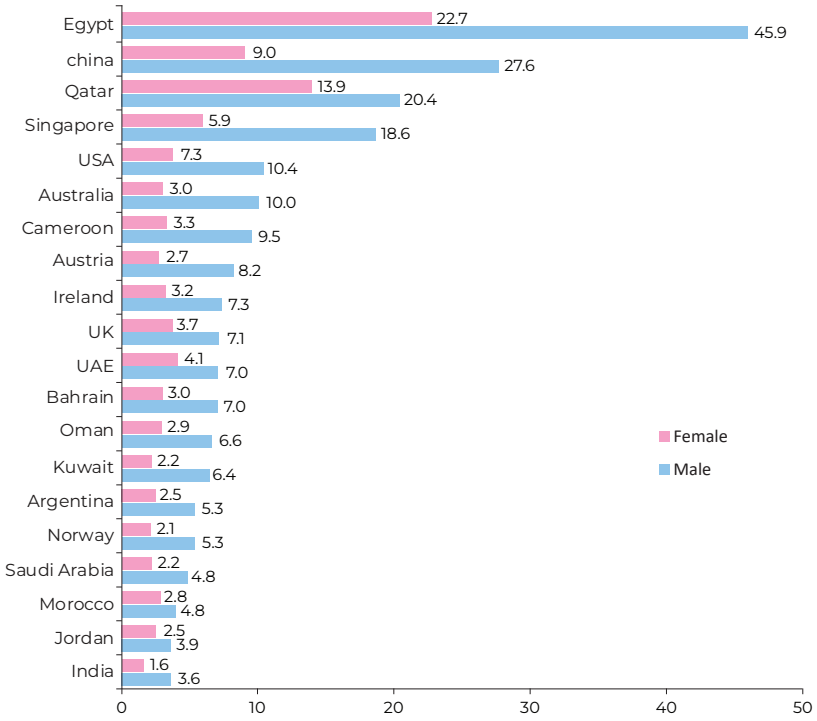


Figure 3.9.4: Comparison of ASR* for liver cancer among Saudis with ASR in selected countries**



*ASR per 100,000

**Source for this information is summarized on page 58.

Hodgkin's Lymphoma (C81).

Hodgkin's lymphoma was ranked tenth among Saudi males and Saudi females. There were 490 cases of Hodgkin's lymphoma accounting for 3.0% of all cancer cases diagnosed among Saudi nationals in 2019. Hodgkin's lymphoma affected 307 (62.7 %) males and 183 (37.3 %) females, with a ratio of male to female of 168 to 100. The ASR was 3.1/100,000 for males and 2.0/100,000 for females. The median age at diagnosis was 29 years (ranging between 3 and 92) in males and 26 years (ranging between 2 and 97) in females.

Figure 3.10.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for Hodgkin's lymphoma among Saudi nationals, 2019.

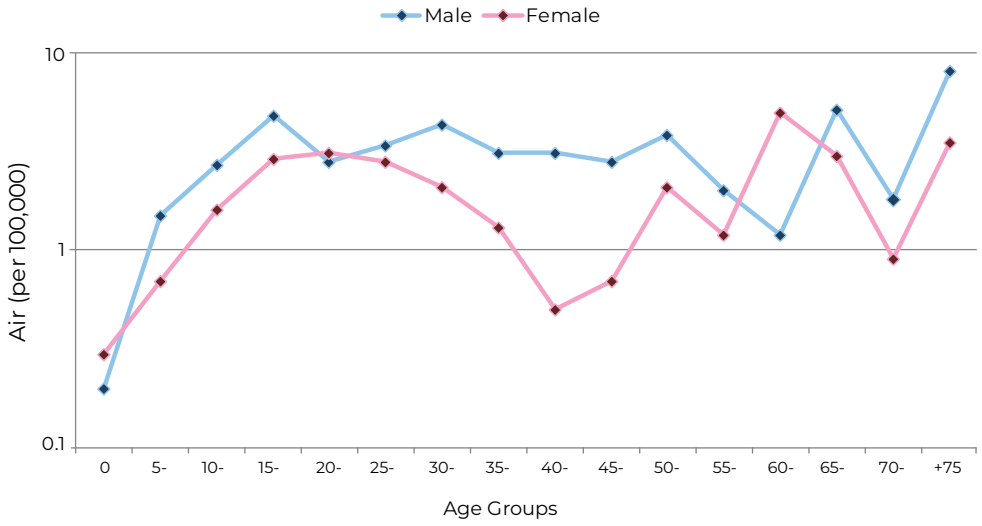
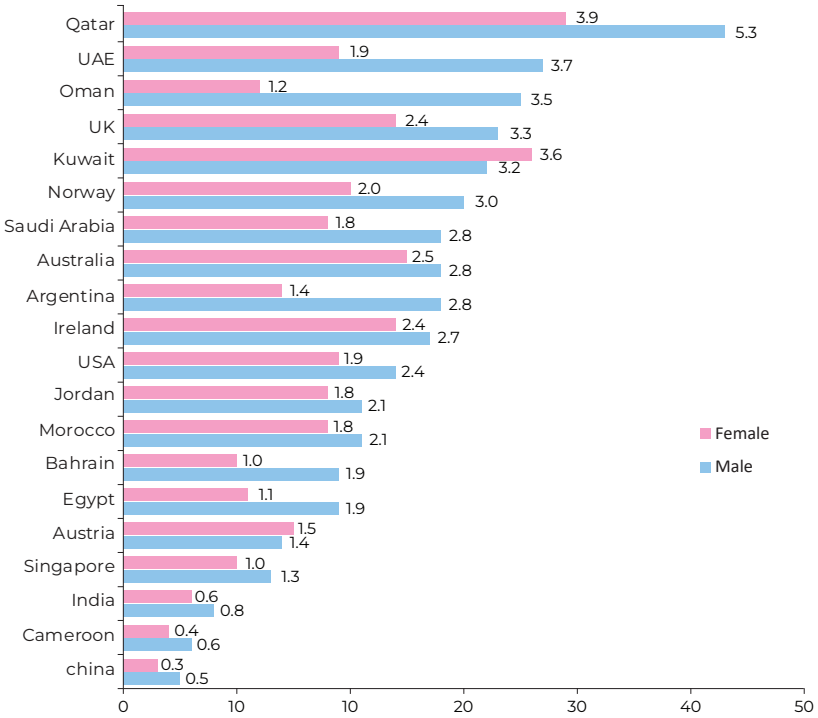


Table 3.10.1: Morphological distribution of Hodgkin's lymphoma among Saudi nationals, 2019.

Code	Morphology	Male	%	Female	%
96633	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS	111	36.2	84	45.9
96503	Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS	108	35.2	63	34.4
96593	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predominance	41	13.4	11	6.0
96523	Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS	31	10.1	16	8.7
96513	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich	10	3.3	4	2.2
96533	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, NOS	2	0.7	0	0.0
96673	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 2	2	0.7	1	0.5
96553	Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte depletion, reticular	1	0.3	0	0.0
96653	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, grade 1	1	0.3	2	1.1
96643	Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, cellular phase	0	0.0	2	1.1
Total		**307**	**100.0**	**183**	**100.0**

Figure 3.10.4: 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 58.

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PART IV

CANCER INCIDENCE AMONG NON-SAUDIS 2019

Cancer Incidence Among Non-Saudi Population, 2019.

Between January and December 2019, a total of 3703 cancer cases were reported among the Non-Saudi population, 17 cases were excluded from analysis due to In Situ and mismatch between ICD-O-3 and ICD-10 codes. Therefore, the total Number of Cases analyzed was 3686 Out of this 1854 (50.1 %) were males and 1841 (49.9 %) were females.

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 who were under 15 represented 15.2% of the population, those aged 60 and above represented 3.8%, and the 15 to 59 age group represented 81% of the non-Saudi population.

In 2019, approximately 4.4 % of all cancers occurred before the age of 15 years, 21.3% occurred between the ages of 15 to 39 years, 55.0% were between the ages of 40 to 64 years, and 19.2 % occurred after the age of 64 years. The median age at diagnosis was 53 years in males (ranging between 0 and 107) and 49 years in females (ranging between 0 and 100).

Table 4.1: Ten most common cancers among non-Saudi population, 2019.

Sites	No.	%
Breast	793	21.5
Colorectal	442	12.0
Leukaemia	235	6.4
Thyroid	205	5.6
NHL	165	4.5
Lung	151	4.1
Other Skin	119	3.2
Prostate	110	3.0
Bladder	106	2.9
Brain, CNS	103	2.8
Other Sites	1257	34.1
Total	**3686**	**100.0**

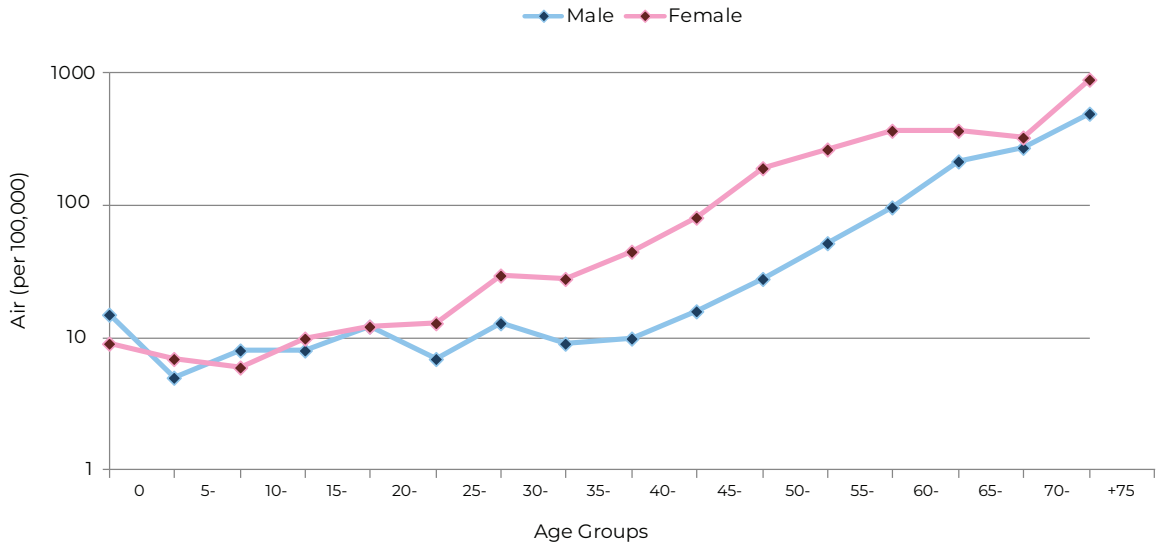
Table 4.2: Distribution of cancer cases among non-Saudi by nationality and gender, 2019.

Nationality	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Yemen	388	21.0	361	19.6	749	20.3
Egypt	242	13.1	218	11.8	460	12.5
Syrian Arab Republic	187	10.1	167	9.1	354	9.6
Philippines	124	6.7	202	11.0	326	8.8
Sudan	175	9.5	115	6.2	290	7.9
Pakistan	98	5.3	114	6.2	212	5.8
India	77	4.2	71	3.9	148	4.0
Palestine	49	2.7	61	3.3	110	3.0
Jordan	55	3.0	54	2.9	109	3.0
Bangladesh	67	3.6	24	1.3	91	2.5
Non-Saudi, NOS	42	2.3	42	2.3	84	2.3
Myanmar	43	2.3	27	1.5	70	1.9
Indonesia	8	0.4	44	2.4	52	1.4
Ethiopia	16	0.9	33	1.8	49	1.3
Lebanon	27	1.5	14	0.8	41	1.1
Austria	20	1.1	16	0.9	36	1.0
United States of America	24	1.3	12	0.7	36	1.0
Eritrea	8	0.4	27	1.5	35	0.9
United Kingdom	19	1.0	14	0.8	33	0.9
Somalia	12	0.7	14	0.8	26	0.7
Chad	4	0.2	21	1.1	25	0.7
Bahrain	6	0.3	16	0.9	22	0.6
Nigeria	10	0.5	12	0.7	22	0.6
Algeria	9	0.5	12	0.7	21	0.6
Morocco	3	0.2	18	1.0	21	0.6
Other Nationalities	132	7.2	132	7.2	264	7.2
Total	**1845**	**100.0**	**1841**	**100.0**	**3686**	**100.0**

Table 4.3: Most common cancers among the non-Saudi population by gender, 2019.

Male	1845	%	Female	1841	%
Colorectal	292	15.8	Breast	769	41.8
Leukaemia	150	8.1	Colorectal	150	8.1
Prostate	110	6.0	Thyroid	140	7.6
NHL	110	6.0	Leukaemia	85	4.6
Lung	106	5.7	Cervix Uteri	65	3.5
Bladder	96	5.2	Corpus Uteri	59	3.2
Other Skin	83	4.5	Ovary	56	3.0
Brain, CNS	65	3.5	NHL	55	3.0
Thyroid	65	3.5	Lung	45	2.4
Stomach	64	3.5	Brain, CNS	38	2.1
Other Sites	704	38.2	Other Sites	379	20.6

Figure 4.1: Age-Specific Incidence Rate (AIR) for all cancers among Non-Saudi population, 2019.



PART V
INCIDENCE TABLES

Table 5.1.1: Number Of Cases Among Saudi Males by Primary Site And Age Groups, 2019

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	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	%0.10
C01-C02	Tongue	67	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	4	3	6	6	11	5	7	13	%1.00
C03-C06	Mouth	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	5	15	10	14	22	%1.10
C07-C08	Salivary glands	22	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	4	0	2	3	0	2	0	3	1	%0.30
C09	Tonsil	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	%0.10
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C11	Nasopharynx	132	0	1	2	5	2	5	4	5	9	12	14	18	21	13	14	2	5	%1.90
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	4	%0.20
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	%0.00
C15	Oesophagus	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	2	6	6	9	8	4	24	%0.90
C16	Stomach	156	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	9	4	8	14	13	16	21	16	10	35	%2.20
C17	Small intestine	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	6	10	4	2	5	8	%0.60
C18	Colon	691	0	0	0	1	1	7	10	23	22	44	40	82	97	104	82	68	110	%9.90
C19-C20	Rectum	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11	11	30	35	45	48	66	42	51	57	%5.70
C21	Anus	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	5	3	3	2	1	4	%0.30
C22	Liver	344	0	6	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	7	9	19	38	48	46	44	114	%4.90
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	86	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	3	5	7	13	13	15	20	%1.20
C25	Pancreas	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	11	16	28	38	35	26	34	40	%3.40
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	25	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	5	1	3	3	1	5	%0.40
C32	Larynx	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	6	9	8	14	16	9	12	%1.10
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	435	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8	5	14	17	36	48	75	70	46	108	%6.20
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	19	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	%0.30
C40-C41	Bone	108	0	4	9	15	20	14	5	6	7	5	4	3	5	3	2	1	5	%1.50
C43	Melanoma of Skin	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	6	%0.20
C44	Other Skin	197	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	5	9	6	7	20	26	17	15	14	67	%2.80
C45	Mesothelioma	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	5	%0.20
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	2	4	2	9	%0.40
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	104	0	11	6	4	7	9	11	6	2	7	7	7	6	5	4	3	9	%1.50
C50	Breast	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	6	10	9	10	5	2	5	%0.80
C60	Penis	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	%0.10
C61	Prostate	479	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	19	47	70	93	76	168	%6.80
C62	Testis	141	0	4	1	0	9	22	28	33	25	6	5	2	3	1	1	0	1	%2.00
C63	Other male genital	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	%0.10
C64	Kidney	294	0	17	4	1	3	1	7	10	16	24	34	26	38	36	24	20	33	%4.20
C65	Renal Pelvis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C66	Ureter	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	%0.10
C67	Bladder	358	0	4	0	1	0	1	4	5	12	9	21	30	42	39	48	44	98	%5.10
C68	Other Urinary organs	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	%0.10
C69	Eye	26	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	3	%0.40
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	314	0	43	30	31	11	9	16	23	11	17	19	24	28	16	14	12	10	%4.50
C73	Thyroid	307	0	0	0	1	2	6	24	24	50	31	28	31	28	29	12	13	28	%4.40
C74	Adrenal gland	22	0	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	%0.30
C75	Other Endocrine	7	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C81	Hodgkin disease	307	0	2	17	27	45	31	34	39	25	21	16	17	7	3	8	2	13	%4.40
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	526	0	5	17	8	23	15	34	36	32	31	27	40	54	59	28	41	76	%7.50
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	112	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	6	4	16	11	21	12	15	20	%1.60
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	197	0	25	25	12	14	6	12	6	17	8	8	7	7	9	14	9	18	%2.80
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	177	0	7	4	9	10	12	20	17	12	7	16	12	8	9	7	8	19	%2.50
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	114	0	34	14	9	10	4	6	3	8	3	8	2	4	1	1	3	4	%1.60
Other	Other & unspecified	141	0	2	0	1	1	8	4	5	5	6	9	13	24	13	11	10	29	%2.00
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All	All sites Total	7005	0	195	133	130	167	164	255	295	332	348	407	582	719	790	672	597	1219	%100.00
Not C44	All sites but C44	6808	0	195	132	130	165	161	250	290	323	342	400	562	693	773	657	583	1152	%97.20

Table 5.1.2: Number Of Cases Among Saudi Females by Primary Site And Age Groups, 2019

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	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	3	%0.10
C01-C02	Tongue	68	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5	4	4	6	10	9	9	5	5	11	%0.70
C03-C06	Mouth	43	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	3	5	6	7	4	5	6	%0.50
C07-C08	Salivary glands	18	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	0	3	0	1	%0.20
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	%0.00
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	67	0	1	0	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	8	6	8	12	2	3	5	%0.70
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	%0.10
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C15	Oesophagus	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	5	4	7	5	8	3	9	%0.60
C16	Stomach	160	0	1	0	2	0	2	9	14	9	9	9	13	22	20	14	10	25	%1.80
C17	Small intestine	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	5	1	4	3	3	4	5	7	%0.40
C18	Colon	629	0	0	1	2	0	6	7	39	54	54	57	70	93	81	60	49	89	%6.90
C19-C20	Rectum	268	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	17	17	25	36	48	42	31	28	23	%2.90
C21	Anus	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	3	%0.10
C22	Liver	159	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	9	4	4	10	13	23	31	20	19	20	%1.70
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	8	22	25	16	13	27	%1.30
C25	Pancreas	156	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	5	8	18	27	22	24	15	29	%1.70
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	22	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	7	%0.20
C32	Larynx	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	1	2	1	%0.20
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	154	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	7	7	8	13	24	25	18	17	26	%1.70
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	23	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	4	%0.30
C40-C41	Bone	86	0	7	5	16	11	4	8	7	5	5	2	7	3	3	3	1	2	%0.90
C43	Melanoma of Skin	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	5	%0.20
C44	Other Skin	158	0	0	2	2	2	2	6	8	9	9	13	12	11	15	10	12	43	%1.70
C45	Mesothelioma	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	%0.10
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	%0.10
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	92	0	8	4	3	7	7	7	4	3	3	6	6	9	7	4	5	4	%1.00
C50	Breast	2840	0	0	0	0	0	7	79	271	335	335	411	440	405	276	171	100	178	%31.10
C51	Vulva	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	2	%0.10
C52	Vagina	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	%0.10
C53	Cervix Uteri	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	14	14	16	27	29	11	16	8	7	%1.60
C54	Corpus Uteri	580	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	15	23	23	36	54	108	124	93	57	58	%6.30
C55	Uterus unspec.	116	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	9	9	16	7	13	15	19	12	12	%1.30
C56	Ovary	293	0	0	1	4	8	9	9	19	17	17	25	41	40	42	25	18	15	%3.20
C57	Other Female Genital	20	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	1	0	4	2	%0.20
C58	Placenta	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C64	Kidney	189	0	20	8	0	0	2	5	9	16	16	13	21	29	17	17	10	17	%2.10
C65	Renal Pelvis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	%0.00
C66	Ureter	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C67	Bladder	77	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	3	3	7	8	13	10	12	15	%0.80
C68	Other Urinary organs	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	%0.00
C69	Eye	26	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	%0.30
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	213	0	28	22	14	9	10	21	11	12	12	20	7	15	8	8	11	8	%2.30
C73	Thyroid	1024	0	4	2	11	30	69	89	137	120	120	110	114	66	44	29	24	30	%11.20
C74	Adrenal gland	17	0	7	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	%0.20
C75	Other Endocrine	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C81	Hodgkin disease	183	0	3	7	15	26	31	28	10	3	3	4	9	4	12	5	1	6	%2.00
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	407	0	5	5	14	5	11	20	22	29	29	28	35	42	47	42	28	57	%4.50
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C90	Multiple Myeloma	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	9	14	13	16	14	8	5	%1.00
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	94	0	16	14	10	5	3	2	0	6	6	4	5	3	8	6	6	2	%1.00
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	168	0	9	2	8	13	6	12	16	14	14	10	19	14	11	10	5	4	%1.80
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	81	0	25	11	4	8	5	1	3	2	2	1	6	5	3	5	0	0	%0.90
Other	Other & unspecified	142	0	10	1	2	1	4	3	9	9	9	7	11	12	16	12	16	20	%1.60
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All	All sites Total	9134	0	173	88	119	134	198	338	665	761	761	899	1062	1140	989	725	526	797	%100.00
Not C44	All sites but C44	8976	0	173	86	117	132	196	332	657	752	752	886	1050	1129	974	715	514	754	%98.30

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, 2019

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	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	1.3	0	3.1	0.1	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	67	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.7	4.3	3.2	6.2	8	0.6	0.8
C03-C06	Mouth	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.4	5.9	6.4	12.3	13.5	0.7	1.1
C07-C08	Salivary glands	22	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0	0.4	0.7	0	0.8	0	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
C09	Tonsil	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.4	0.6	0	0	0	0.1
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	132	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.5	4	5.9	5.1	9	1.8	3.1	1.2	1.5
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.8	0	0.6	0.9	2.4	0.1	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.7	3.5	5.1	3.5	14.7	0.6	0.9
C16	Stomach	156	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.8	1	0.5	1.2	2.5	2.9	4.5	8.2	10.3	8.8	21.4	1.5	2
C17	Small intestine	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.3	2.8	1.6	1.3	4.4	4.9	0.4	0.6
C18	Colon	691	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.6	1	2.5	2.8	6.5	7	18.1	27.4	40.6	52.6	59.8	67.3	6.4	9
C19-C20	Rectum	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1.2	1.4	4.4	6.2	9.9	13.6	25.8	27	44.8	34.9	3.7	5.3
C21	Anus	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	2.4	0.2	0.3
C22	Liver	344	0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	1	1.6	4.2	10.7	18.7	29.5	38.7	69.8	3.2	4.8
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	86	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.1	2	5.1	8.3	13.2	12.2	0.8	1.2
C25	Pancreas	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.6	2.8	6.2	10.7	13.7	16.7	29.9	24.5	2.2	3.2
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	25	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.3	0	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.9	3.1	0.2	0.3
C32	Larynx	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	2	2.3	5.5	10.3	7.9	7.3	0.7	1.1
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	435	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.1	3	7.9	13.6	29.3	44.9	40.4	66.1	4.1	6
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	19	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.8	0	0.2	0.2
C40-C41	Bone	108	0	0.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.9	3.1	1	1
C43	Melanoma of Skin	14	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.6	0	1.3	0.9	3.7	0.1	0.2
C44	Other Skin	197	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	4.4	7.4	6.6	9.6	12.3	41	1.8	2.5
C45	Mesothelioma	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.9	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.2
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	2.6	1.8	5.5	0.2	0.4
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	104	0	1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.3	1	1.2	1.5	1.7	2	2.6	2.6	5.5	1	1.1
C50	Breast	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.2	2.5	3.9	3.2	1.8	3.1	0.5	0.7
C60	Penis	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	1.2	0	0.1
C61	Prostate	479	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.5	4.2	13.3	27.3	59.7	66.8	102.9	4.5	7.1
C62	Testis	141	0	0.4	0.1	0	1	2	2.8	3.6	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0	0.6	1.3	1.1
C63	Other male genital	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0.6	0	0	0	0.1
C64	Kidney	294	0	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.1	2	3.6	6	5.7	10.7	14.1	15.4	17.6	20.2	2.7	3.6
C65	Renal Pelvis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C66	Ureter	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	1.6	0	0	0.6	0.1	0.1
C67	Bladder	358	0	0.4	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.3	3.7	6.6	11.9	15.2	30.8	38.7	60	3.3	4.8
C68	Other Urinary organs	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.8	0.4	0	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.1
C69	Eye	26	0	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0	0.6	0	1.8	0.2	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	314	0	3.8	2.7	3.1	1.2	0.8	1.6	2.5	1.4	2.5	3.3	5.3	7.9	6.2	9	10.6	6.1	2.9	3.3
C73	Thyroid	307	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.6	2.4	2.6	6.3	4.6	4.9	6.8	7.9	11.3	7.7	11.4	17.1	2.9	3.3
C74	Adrenal gland	22	0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.2
C75	Other Endocrine	7	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C81	Hodgkin disease	307	0	0.2	1.5	2.7	4.8	2.8	3.4	4.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.8	2	1.2	5.1	1.8	8	2.9	2.8
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	526	0	0.4	1.5	0.8	2.4	1.4	3.4	4	4	4.6	4.8	8.8	15.3	23	18	36	46.5	4.9	6.1
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	112	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	3.5	3.1	8.2	7.7	13.2	12.2	1	1.5
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	197	0	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	2	3.5	9	7.9	11	1.8	2.1
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	177	0	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	2	1.9	1.5	1	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.5	4.5	7	11.6	1.6	1.8
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	114	0	3	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	1	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.1
Other	Other & unspecified	141	0	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.9	6.8	5.1	7.1	8.8	17.8	1.3	1.7
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All	All sites Total	7005	0	17	12	13	18	15	25	32	42	51	72	128	203	308	431	525	746	65.2	86.3
Not C44	All sites but C44	6808	0	17	12	13	18	15	25	32	40	51	70	124	196	302	422	513	705	63.4	83.9

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, 2019

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	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.6	2.6	1.8	0.1	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	68	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	2.3	2.8	3.8	3	4.3	6.4	0.7	0.9
C03-C06	Mouth	43	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.8	2.9	2.4	4.3	3.5	0.4	0.6
C07-C08	Salivary glands	18	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0	1.8	0	0.6	0.2	0.2
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0
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	67	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.4	2.5	5	1.2	2.6	2.9	0.6	0.8
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0	0	0.3	0	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.8	2.6	5.3	0.5	0.7
C16	Stomach	160	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.7	3	6.8	8.3	8.5	8.6	14.6	1.5	1.9
C17	Small intestine	35	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.4	4.3	4.1	0.3	0.5
C18	Colon	629	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.6	0.7	2.3	5	8.3	10.6	16.3	28.6	33.8	36.2	41.9	52.1	6.1	8
C19-C20	Rectum	268	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	1	0.9	2.6	4.6	8.4	14.8	17.5	18.7	24	13.5	2.6	3.6
C21	Anus	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.1
C22	Liver	159	0	0.3	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.9	3	7.1	12.9	12.1	16.3	11.7	1.5	2.2
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.9	6.8	10.4	9.7	11.1	15.8	1.1	1.7
C25	Pancreas	156	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.5	4.2	8.3	9.2	14.5	12.8	17	1.5	2.1
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	22	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0	0	4.1	0.2	0.2
C32	Larynx	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.5	0	2.5	0.6	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	154	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	3	7.4	10.4	10.9	14.5	15.2	1.5	2.1
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	23	0	0.3	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.2	0.3
C40-C41	Bone	86	0	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9
C43	Melanoma of Skin	16	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0.4	2.4	1.7	2.9	0.2	0.2
C44	Other Skin	158	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	1	1.4	2.4	2.8	3.4	6.3	6	10.3	25.2	1.5	1.9
C45	Mesothelioma	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	0	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.1
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	92	0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.3	2.3	0.9	1
C50	Breast	2840	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	8	18.6	34.7	51.4	76.4	102.7	124.7	115.2	103.3	85.5	104.2	27.4	33.2
C51	Vulva	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.8	0.6	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.2
C52	Vagina	12	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.6	0	0	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	2	2.1	3	6.3	8.9	4.6	9.7	6.8	4.1	1.4	1.8
C54	Corpus Uteri	580	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.9	3.5	6.7	12.6	33.3	51.7	56.2	48.8	33.9	5.6	8.2
C55	Uterus unspec.	116	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	3	1.6	4	6.3	11.5	10.3	7	1.1	1.5
C56	Ovary	293	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	4.6	9.6	12.3	17.5	15.1	15.4	8.8	2.8	3.6
C57	Other Female Genital	20	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.2
C58	Placenta	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	189	0	1.8	0.7	0	0	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.5	2.4	4.9	8.9	7.1	10.3	8.6	9.9	1.8	2.3
C65	Renal Pelvis	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.3	0	0.6	0	0.6	0	0.1
C66	Ureter	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	77	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.5	5.4	6	10.3	8.8	0.7	1.1
C68	Other Urinary organs	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.6	0	0.6	0	0
C69	Eye	26	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0.3	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	213	0	2.5	2	1.4	1	1	2.1	1	1.4	1.8	3.7	1.6	4.6	3.3	4.8	9.4	4.7	2.1	2.3
C73	Thyroid	1024	0	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.3	6.9	9	16.2	17.5	18.4	20.5	26.6	20.3	18.4	17.5	20.5	17.6	9.9	10.3
C74	Adrenal gland	17	0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.2	0.2
C75	Other Endocrine	5	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C81	Hodgkin disease	183	0	0.3	0.7	1.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	2.1	1.2	5	3	0.9	3.5	1.8	1.8
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	407	0	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.1	2	1.9	2.8	4.5	5.2	8.2	12.9	19.6	25.4	24	33.4	3.9	5
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C90	Multiple Myeloma	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.7	3.3	4	6.7	8.5	6.8	2.9	0.8	1.2
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	94	0	1.5	1.3	1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.9	3.3	3.6	5.1	1.2	0.9	1.1
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	168	0	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.6	1.2	1.7	2	2.1	1.9	4.4	4.3	4.6	6	4.3	2.3	1.6	1.8
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	81	0	2.3	1	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	3	0	0	0.8	0.9
Other	Other & unspecified	142	0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	1	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.6	3.7	6.7	7.2	13.7	11.7	1.4	1.8
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All	All sites Total	9134	0	16	8	12	15	20	34	58	85	117	167	248	351	413	438	450	466	88.2	109.5
Not C44	All sites but C44	8976	0	16	8	12	15	20	34	57	84	115	165	245	348	406	432	440	441	86.7	107.6

Table 5.4.1: Number Of Cases Among Non-Saudi Males by Primary Site And Age Groups, 2019

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	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	%0.20
C01-C02	Tongue	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	4	8	3	1	3	2	3	%1.90
C03-C06	Mouth	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	1	2	5	1	4	5	%1.50
C07-C08	Salivary glands	21	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	5	1	1	3	1	0	3	%1.10
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C11	Nasopharynx	48	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	12	8	2	7	1	2	2	1	%2.60
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	%0.10
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	%0.10
C15	Oesophagus	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	%0.90
C16	Stomach	64	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	7	6	3	5	10	8	1	10	%3.50
C17	Small intestine	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	0	2	0	3	%0.80
C18	Colon	174	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	8	15	15	28	20	28	22	14	13	%9.40
C19-C20	Rectum	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	6	12	11	15	18	20	13	8	8	%6.40
C21	Anus	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	3	1	1	1	0	%0.90
C22	Liver	51	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	6	6	9	4	10	2	3	%2.80
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	16	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	2	4	1	%0.90
C25	Pancreas	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	6	6	6	4	3	%1.70
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	%0.50
C32	Larynx	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	7	6	5	2	1	%1.60
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	7	9	15	20	18	11	7	13	%5.70
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	20	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	1	0	2	4	2	1	0	0	%1.10
C40-C41	Bone	30	0	1	0	7	3	4	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	%1.60
C43	Melanoma of Skin	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	%0.50
C44	Other Skin	83	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	4	4	5	13	21	9	5	7	8	%4.50
C45	Mesothelioma	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	%0.40
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	%0.20
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	41	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	8	3	7	4	5	2	1	1	1	3	%2.20
C50	Breast	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	9	2	1	2	1	2	%1.30
C60	Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C61	Prostate	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	12	23	24	16	27	%6.00
C62	Testis	35	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	9	6	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	%1.90
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C64	Kidney	59	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	4	6	10	7	11	2	3	3	%3.20
C65	Renal Pelvis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	%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	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	2	8	9	11	25	14	6	10	%5.20
C68	Other Urinary organs	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	%0.10
C69	Eye	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.50
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	65	0	3	4	6	1	2	1	8	9	6	6	6	8	0	2	0	3	%3.50
C73	Thyroid	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	8	8	11	4	7	4	5	0	1	%3.50
C74	Adrenal gland	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.30
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C81	Hodgkin disease	55	0	1	2	6	5	4	5	6	5	5	3	4	3	2	3	0	1	%3.00
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	110	0	2	0	1	1	4	9	11	10	13	13	11	9	10	5	2	9	%6.00
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	%0.10
C90	Multiple Myeloma	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	4	3	5	4	2	3	%1.50
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	61	0	9	8	3	4	3	2	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	1	%3.30
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	66	0	1	0	0	1	2	8	14	6	8	6	6	4	4	4	1	1	%3.60
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	23	0	4	3	0	1	3	1	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	%1.20
Other	Other & unspecified	44	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	3	2	12	4	4	3	3	3	1	%2.40
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All	All sites Total	1845	0	46	20	26	21	36	53	134	131	144	173	199	220	224	169	99	150	%100.00
Not C44	All sites but C44	1762	0	46	20	26	20	36	52	129	127	140	168	186	199	215	164	92	142	%95.50

Table 5.4.2: Number Of Cases Among Non-Saudi Females by Primary Site And Age Groups, 2019

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C01-C02	Tongue	13	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	%0.70
C03-C06	Mouth	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	%0.20
C07-C08	Salivary glands	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	%0.30
C09	Tonsil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
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	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	%0.80
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	%0.20
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C15	Oesophagus	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	%0.30
C16	Stomach	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	2	2	5	1	6	2	2	2	%1.70
C17	Small intestine	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	%0.30
C18	Colon	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	7	11	9	13	12	10	8	4	12	%5.20
C19-C20	Rectum	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	5	8	8	9	9	4	5	%3.00
C21	Anus	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.20
C22	Liver	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	3	5	1	2	2	%1.00
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	%0.40
C25	Pancreas	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	6	%1.10
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.30
C32	Larynx	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	%0.20
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	2	9	3	4	6	3	8	%2.40
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	%0.40
C40-C41	Bone	16	0	0	2	3	3	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	%0.90
C43	Melanoma of Skin	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	%0.20
C44	Other Skin	36	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	3	4	4	5	4	1	3	1	6	%2.00
C45	Mesothelioma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	26	0	1	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	3	3	1	1	0	%1.40
C50	Breast	769	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	61	74	138	134	93	82	70	39	24	38	%41.80
C51	Vulva	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	%0.30
C52	Vagina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C53	Cervix Uteri	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	9	14	8	7	8	4	2	4	%3.50
C54	Corpus Uteri	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	10	8	10	11	2	4	2	%3.20
C55	Uterus unspec.	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	2	6	7	1	1	1	%1.40
C56	Ovary	56	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	3	7	7	5	10	6	8	0	0	%3.00
C57	Other Female Genital	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	%0.30
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.10
C64	Kidney	31	0	7	1	1	0	0	1	4	3	1	0	3	2	3	3	1	1	%1.70
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	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	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	3	%0.50
C68	Other Urinary organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	%0.10
C69	Eye	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.20
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	38	0	3	7	4	1	2	2	6	3	1	0	3	2	1	2	0	1	%2.10
C73	Thyroid	140	0	0	1	2	5	8	13	22	21	19	18	10	8	8	3	0	2	%7.60
C74	Adrenal gland	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	%0.30
C75	Other Endocrine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	%0.00
C81	Hodgkin disease	13	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	%0.70
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	55	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	3	9	6	1	7	4	7	3	5	3	%3.00
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	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	1	1	0	1	2	%0.70
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	30	0	5	9	1	4	0	2	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	%1.60
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	34	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	6	4	2	6	1	1	1	%1.80
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	21	0	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	4	0	2	%1.10
Other	Other & unspecified	31	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	4	2	1	4	1	7	3	3	2	%1.70
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All	All sites Total	1841	0	26	27	19	24	28	59	135	165	244	237	211	191	186	116	65	108	%100.00
Not C44	All sites but C44	1805	0	26	27	17	23	26	59	135	162	240	233	206	187	185	113	64	102	%98.00

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, 2019

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	0.1	0	0.2	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
C01-C02	Tongue	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	3.7	5.4	9.8	0.4	0.6
C03-C06	Mouth	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	2.2	1.2	10.9	16.3	0.3	0.7
C07-C08	Salivary glands	21	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.2	0	9.8	0.2	0.4
C09	Tonsil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C10	Other Oropharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C11	Nasopharynx	48	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.4	2.5	5.4	3.3	0.5	0.6
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	0	0	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.5	2.7	6.5	0.2	0.3
C16	Stomach	64	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	4.3	10	2.7	32.6	0.7	1.4
C17	Small intestine	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0	2.5	0	9.8	0.2	0.3
C18	Colon	174	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	0.7	0.5	1	1.4	3.9	4.6	12.1	27.4	38.1	42.3	1.9	3.6
C19-C20	Rectum	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	1	2.1	4.2	8.6	16.2	21.8	26.1	1.3	2.2
C21	Anus	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.2	2.7	0	0.2	0.2
C22	Liver	51	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.1	1.7	12.5	5.4	9.8	0.6	1
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	16	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.5	1.7	2.5	10.9	3.3	0.2	0.5
C25	Pancreas	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.6	7.5	10.9	9.8	0.4	0.8
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.6	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.7	1.6	2.6	6.2	5.4	3.3	0.3	0.6
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	2.1	4.6	7.8	13.7	19.1	42.3	1.2	2.4
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	20	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	0	0	0.2	0.2
C40-C41	Bone	30	0	0.3	0	2.2	1.1	1.3	0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.9	0	0	13	0.3	0.8
C43	Melanoma of Skin	9	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C44	Other Skin	83	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.8	4.9	3.9	6.2	19.1	26.1	0.9	1.7
C45	Mesothelioma	8	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.9	1.2	2.7	0	0.1	0.2
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	41	0	0.6	0	0.3	0	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.7	9.8	0.5	0.6
C50	Breast	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	2.5	2.7	6.5	0.3	0.4
C60	Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C61	Prostate	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.7	2.8	9.9	29.9	43.6	87.9	1.2	4.1
C62	Testis	35	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0	0	3.3	0.4	0.4
C63	Other male genital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	59	0	1	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.6	4.8	2.5	8.2	9.8	0.7	1
C65	Renal Pelvis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	3.3	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	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.2	2.5	10.8	17.4	16.3	32.6	1.1	2.2
C68	Other Urinary organs	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
C69	Eye	9	0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	65	0	1	1	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.9	0	2.5	0	9.8	0.7	1
C73	Thyroid	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.6	1	0.6	1.6	1.7	6.2	0	3.3	0.7	0.7
C74	Adrenal gland	6	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
C75	Other Endocrine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C81	Hodgkin disease	55	0	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	3.7	0	3.3	0.6	0.9
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	110	0	0.6	0	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.1	4.3	6.2	5.4	29.3	1.2	1.8
C88	Immunoproliferative dis.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0.1
C90	Multiple Myeloma	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.2	5	5.4	9.8	0.3	0.6
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	61	0	2.9	2	0.9	1.5	1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	5	5.4	3.3	0.7	1.4
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	66	0	0.3	0	0	0.4	0.6	1	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.7	5	2.7	3.3	0.7	0.8
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	23	0	1.3	0.8	0	0.4	1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0	0	0	2.7	3.3	0.3	0.5
Other	Other & unspecified	44	0	0.3	0.3	0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	3.7	8.2	3.3	0.5	0.7
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All	All sites Total	1845	0	15	5	8	8	12	7	13	9	10	16	28	51	97	211	270	489	20.5	36.8
Not C44	All sites but C44	1762	0	15	5	8	8	12	7	12	8	10	16	26	46	93	204	251	463	19.6	35.2

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, 2019

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	13	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.4	0.3	1.8	2.8	0	6.3	4.9	0	0.3	0.6
C03-C06	Mouth	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C07-C08	Salivary glands	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	0.9	0	0	3.1	0	0	0.1	0.2
C09	Tonsil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.2	1	0.9	4.2	3.9	0	4.9	0	0.3	0.6
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.3	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C14	Pharynx unspec.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C15	Oesophagus	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.7	0	0	1.9	0	4.9	0	0.1	0.2
C16	Stomach	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	1	0.4	0.7	4.5	1.4	11.6	6.3	9.7	16.5	0.8	1.6
C17	Small intestine	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	2.8	0	3.1	0	8.2	0.1	0.4
C18	Colon	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	1.3	1.2	2	3.1	11.8	16.7	19.4	25.2	19.5	98.7	2.3	5.7
C19-C20	Rectum	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.7	7.3	11.1	17.5	28.3	19.5	41.1	1.3	3.7
C21	Anus	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C22	Liver	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	0	1.8	4.2	9.7	3.1	9.7	16.5	0.5	1.3
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	4.2	1.9	3.1	0	8.2	0.2	0.5
C25	Pancreas	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.4	0.3	3.6	1.4	3.9	3.1	4.9	49.4	0.5	1.6
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	1.4	0	3.1	0	0	0.1	0.2
C33-C34	Trachea,Bronchus,Lung	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.7	8.2	4.2	7.8	18.9	14.6	65.8	1.1	3.2
C37-C38	Other Thoracic organs	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.2	0	1.8	1.4	1.9	0	0	0	0.2	0.3
C40-C41	Bone	16	0	0	0.5	1	1.2	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	16.5	0.4	0.7
C43	Melanoma of Skin	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.4	0	3.1	4.9	0	0.1	0.3
C44	Other Skin	36	0	0	0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0	0	0.5	0.7	1.4	4.5	5.6	1.9	9.4	4.9	49.4	0.9	2.2
C45	Mesothelioma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C46	Kaposi sarcoma	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
C47;C49	Connective,Soft tissue	26	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	4.2	5.8	3.1	4.9	0	0.6	1
C50	Breast	769	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	13.1	12.4	25.3	45.7	84.4	113.8	135.8	122.7	116.9	312.6	18.7	32.5
C51	Vulva	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.3	0.9	1.4	0	0	4.9	0	0.1	0.2
C52	Vagina	1	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C53	Cervix Uteri	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.6	4.8	7.3	9.7	15.5	12.6	9.7	32.9	1.6	3.1
C54	Corpus Uteri	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	1	0.5	3.4	7.3	13.9	21.3	6.3	19.5	16.5	1.4	3
C55	Uterus unspec.	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.8	8.3	13.6	3.1	4.9	8.2	0.6	1.4
C56	Ovary	56	0	0	0	0.3	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.4	4.5	13.9	11.6	25.2	0	0	1.4	2.5
C57	Other Female Genital	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	1.4	1.9	6.3	0	0	0.1	0.3
C58	Placenta	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C64	Kidney	31	0	2.4	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0	2.7	2.8	5.8	9.4	4.9	8.2	0.8	1.5
C65	Renal Pelvis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C66	Ureter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C67	Bladder	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	1.8	1.4	3.9	3.1	0	24.7	0.2	0.9
C68	Other Urinary organs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0.1
C69	Eye	3	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous system	38	0	1	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.2	0	2.7	2.8	1.9	6.3	0	8.2	0.9	1.4
C73	Thyroid	140	0	0	0.3	0.7	2	3.5	2.8	4.7	3.5	3.5	6.1	9.1	11.1	15.5	9.4	0	16.5	3.4	4
C74	Adrenal gland	6	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	0	0.1	0.3
C75	Other Endocrine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C81	Hodgkin disease	13	0	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.3
C82-C85;C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	55	0	0	0.5	0	0	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.3	6.3	5.6	13.6	9.4	24.4	24.7	1.3	2.8
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	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.2	0.7	3.6	1.4	1.9	0	4.9	16.5	0.3	0.8
C91	Lymphoid Leukaemia	30	0	1.7	2.4	0.3	1.6	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.5	0.7	0	0	1.9	3.1	0	8.2	0.7	1.1
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	34	0	0	0	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	2	3.6	2.8	11.6	3.1	4.9	8.2	0.8	1.6
C95	Leukaemia unspec.	21	0	1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.4	0	12.6	0	16.5	0.5	1.2
Other	Other & unspecified	31	0	0	0.3	0	0.8	0	0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	3.6	1.4	13.6	9.4	14.6	16.5	0.8	1.9
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All	All sites Total	1841	0	9	7	6	10	12	13	29	28	45	81	191	265	361	365	317	888	44.7	85.8
Not C44	All sites but C44	1805	0	9	7	6	9	11	13	29	27	44	79	187	259	359	355	312	839	43.8	83.6

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Based on Alphabetical order

1- Asser Central Hospital:
Mr. Ibrahim saeed algamdi
Eng. Mohammed Meateqal Qahtani
Eng. Marwan Mohammed Abu Ali

2- Abu Arish general hospital:
Mr. Mohammed Hussain Ayashi

3- Armed Forces Hospital Southern region:
Mr. Ali Saeed Almarri
Mr. Amer Mohammed alshehri

4- Almana general hospital Eastern region:
Mr. Khaled Abdulhady Ali
Ms. Amnah Jafer Aljishi
Ms. Maryem Ahmed Albuayjan

5- Alhada Armed Forces Hospital:
Ms. Marifah Abdullah Khawjah

6- Care National Hospital:
Mr. Manea Saleh Alyami

7- Dammam Medical Complex:
Dr. Mohammed Dhafir AlAhmari
Mr. Ahmed Abdullah Masood
Ms. Alaa Fathi Al-Habib
Ms. Khatoon Hussain Al-Bahrani

8- Dr. Sulaiman Al Habib Group:
Dr. Mehwish Ateeq
Ms. Alaa Abdulaziz BinAyeed
Ms. Loreta Umlas Zapanta
Ms. Nora Casuga Ramos
Ms. Cristine Faye Rojo Tacan
Ms. Haya Abdulrahman Al Dawood
Ms. Ahood Nasser Abdullah Alsaig
Mr. Ghalib AlDarbi
Ms. Essra Salah Aldeen Alkhalifa

9- International medical center hospital:
Ms. Rema alhebshi
Ms. Elham alsulami

10- Jazan Regional Health Laboratory:
Mr. Mohammed Abdu Muqarbish

11- Johns Hopkins Aramco Healthcare:
Ms. Maram AlAbbad
Ms. Munirah AlQahtani
Ms. Amal AlShehri
Ms. Anne Walters

12- King Abdulaziz Medical City for National guard in Riyadh:
Mr. Abd Rahman Albiaby
Mr. Sultan Bin Taleb

13- King Abdulaziz Medical City for National guard in Jeddah:
Dr. Mubarak Almansour

14- King abdulaziz university hospital:
Dr. shadi Alkhayatt

15- King Abdullah medical city:
Dr. Hussein elsayed
Ms. Asmaa Saeed Almadani

16- King Fahad Medical City:
Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan
Mr. Awadh Saleh Alamri
Ms. Noura Alanzi
Ms. Thekra Bin shouil
Mr. Abdullah Alanazi
Ms. Nouf Alquhtani
Ms. Amani aljaber

17- King Saud University hospital:
Mr. Shaikh Mohiuddin

18- King Fahad armed forces hospital:
Dr. eman alhazmi
Dr. sara altayyb
Dr. ehab taha
Dr. waleed alsyyad
Dr. semsem mushtaq
Dr. bahaa allethi
Mr. rayan althobaity

19- King Fahad Specialist Hospital, Tabuk:
Ms. Khadija Yahya Alkaabi

20- King Fahad Hospital, Hofuf:
Dr. Ibraheem Khalifa Al- Hanoot
Dr. Hisham Abdulrahman Al-Eissa
Mrs. Jawaher Ahmed Al-Hemaid
Mrs. Abrar Mohammed Al-Hamad
Mr. Maytham Taqi Al-Haddad
Mr. Mohammed Abdulwahab Al-Aithan
Mr. Ibrahim Mohammed Al-Habib
Mr. Omar Muhanna Al-Muhani
Mr. Habeeb Hussain Al-Jubran
Dr. Jawad Hussain Al-Khalaf
Mr. Habib Khalifa Binkhalaf

21- Prince Faisal bin Bandar Center, King Fahd Specialist Hospital, Buraidah:
Mr. Mohsen Abdellatif Gadelhak

22- King Khalid General Hospital, Hail:
Mr. Ammar mohammed Almithen

23- King Abdulaziz Specialist Hospital, Al-Jouf:
Mr. Ahmed abu el gasim Abdelrahman dafaalla

24- Kingdom Hospital:
Roselle Taruc Tagao
Lito Bergonzado

25- King Khaled Eye Specialist Hospital:
Ms. Reem Abdullah AlKhodair

26- King Khalid General Hospital, Hail:
Mr. Ahmed Awadh alanazi

27- King Fahd Central Hospital, Jazan:
Mr. Ahassan Mohd Hussin Ashwi
Mr. Dinesh Chengalil

28- King Fahad Specialist hospital in Dammam:
Dr. Mohammed Rahal
Ms. Aisha Alsowayigh
Ms. Arwa Alswailem
Ms. Fatima Almulhim
Ms. Norah AlDossari
Ms. Munirah Alqahtani

29- King Fahad Hospital of the University:
Prof. Dr. Ali M Al-Amri , MD
Mrs. Kholoud Mohammed Al-Ikhwan.
Dr. Abrar Ahmed Al-Farid.
Prof. Dr. Mohammed Saeed Al-Shahrani, MD

30- King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre in Riyadh:
Ms. Doha Fatani
Ms. Salma Aljared
Mr. Mohamed Alammari
Mr. Abdul Rasim Thurakkal
Ms. Rehab Alsawi
Mr. Faisal Alanazi

31- King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre in Jeddah:
Ms. Laila Banjar
Mr. Majed Naser
Ms. Rawan Hariri
Mr. Adel Alamari

32- King Saud Medical City (KSMC):
Mr. Nabeel Khalil Gohoum

33- Maternity and Children Hospital Dammam:

Dr. Bassam Alhejili
Dr. Fatimah Al-yousef
Dr. Sukinah Al-Talaq
Ms. Dalia Ali Alouf
Ms. Fatimah Al-Khazal
Ms. Alaa Redah Alhargan
Ms. Amal Roudh Alshaalan
Ms. Maryam Ahmed Almeshkhas

34- Mouwasat Hospital:

Dr. Khalid Qassam GHallab
Dr. Hebatallah Madkour
Ms. Prajeesha Pakkarath
Ms. Marwa Almassari
Ms. Noura Alrammah
Ms. Reem A. Alshmmari
Ms. Reem alyami

35- Prince Mohammed Bin Nasser Hospital, Jazan:

Mr. Essa Hassan Jeffery

36- Specialized Medical Center hospital in Riyadh:

Dr. hasan masoud
Ms. Nazeek abdelaziz
Ms. Melyn Escobar

37- Prince Sultan Oncology Center, King Salman Armed Forces Hospital, Tabuk:

Mr. Osama Mukhtar

38- Saudi German Hospital – Aseer:

Mr. Mohammed Qasim
Ms. Amjad Mesfer Alshehri

39- Samtah General hospital:

Mr. Ahmed Ghalfan Hantool

40- Sabya General Hospital:

Mr. Abdulrhman eissa Meary

41- Security Forces Hospital Makkah:

Mr. Abdulaziz obied alwuthaynani
Ms. Hatoon Mohammed Badawood

ARABIC SUMMARY

السرطانات العشرة الأكثر شيوعا بين السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

احتل سرطان الثدي بين النساء المرتبة الأولى (٢٨٤٠ حالة) بنسبة ١٧,٩٪ تلاه سرطان القولون والمستقيم (١٩٨٩ حالة) بنسبة ١٢,٣٪ ثم سرطان الغدة الدرقية (١٣٣١) بنسبة ٨,٢ ٪ ثم السرطان اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن (٩٣٣ حالة) بنسبة ٥,٨ ٪ ثم سرطان ابيضاض الدم (٨٣١ حالة) بنسبة ٥,١ ٪ يليه سرطان الرئة (٥٨٩ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٦ ٪ ثم سرطان الرحم (٥٨٠ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٦ ٪ يليه سرطان الدماغ والجهاز العصبي (٥٢٧ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٣٪ ثم سرطان الكبد (٥٠٣ حالة) بنسبة ٣,١ ٪ وأخيرا سرطان اللمفاوي هودجكن (٤٩٠ حالة) بنسبة ٣,٠ ٪.

السرطانات العشرة الأكثر شيوعا بين الأطفال السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

احتل سرطان ابيضاض الدم المرتبة الأولى (٢٣٨ حالة) بنسبة ٢٨,٤ ٪ تلاه سرطان الدماغ والجهاز العصبي (١٦٨ حالة) بنسبة ٢٠,٠ ٪ ثم السرطان اللمفاوي هودجكن (٧١ حالة) بنسبة ٨,٥٪ ثم السرطان العظام (٥٦ حالة) بنسبة ٦,٧ ٪ ثم سرطان اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن (٥٤ حالة) بنسبة ٦,٤ ٪، يليه سرطان الكلية (٥٠ حالة) بنسبة ٦,٠٪، ثم سرطان العين (٣٨حالة) بنسبة ٤,٥ ٪ ،ثم سرطان الأنسجة الضامة و الرخوة (٣٦ حالة) بنسبة ٤,٣ ٪، ثم سرطان الغدة الكظرية (٢٤ حالة) بنسبة ٢,٩ ٪ ، وأخيرا سرطان الغدة الدرقية (١٨ حالة) بنسبة ٢,١ ٪.

السرطانات العشرة الأكثر شيوعا بين السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

الإنـــاث	٩١٣٤	٪	الذكـــور	٧٠٠٥	٪
الثدي	٢٨٤٠	٣١,١	القولون والمستقيم	١٠٩٢	١٥,٦
الغدة الدرقية	١٠٢٤	١١,٢	اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٥٢٦	٧,٥
القولون والمستقيم	٨٩٧	٩,٨	ابيضاض الدم	٤٨٨	٧,٠
الرحم	٥٨٠	٦,٣	البروستاتا	٤٧٩	٦,٨
اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٤٠٧	٤,٥	الرئة	٤٣٥	٦,٢
ابيضاض الدم	٣٤٣	٣,٨	المثانة	٣٥٨	٥,١
المبيض	٢٩٣	٣,٢	الكبد	٣٤٤	٤,٩
الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	٢١٣	٢,٣	الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	٣١٤	٤,٥
الكلية	١٨٩	٢,١	الغدة الدرقية	٣٠٧	٤,٤
اللمفاوي هودجكن	١٨٣	٢,٠	اللمفاوي هودجكن	٣٠٧	٤,٤

السرطانات العشرة الأكثر شيوعا بين الأطفال السعوديين لكلا الجنسين:

الإنـــاث	٣٨٠	٪	الذكـــور	٤٥٨	٪
ابيضاض الدم	٩٩	٣١,١	ابيضاض الدم	١٣٩	٣٠,٣
الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	٦٤	١١,٢	الدماغ والجهاز العصبي	١٠٤	٢٢,٧
العظام	٢٨	٩,٨	اللمفاوي هودجكن	٤٦	١٠,٠
الكلية	٢٨	٦,٣	اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٣٠	٦,٦
اللمفاوي هودجكن	٢٥	٤,٥	العظام	٢٨	٦,١
اللمفاوي اللاهودجكن	٢٤	٣,٨	الكلية	٢٢	٤,٨
العين	٢١	٣,٢	الأنسجة الضامة والرخوة	٢١	٤,٦
الغدة الدرقية	١٧	٢,٣	العين	١٧	٣,٧
الأنسجة الضامة و الرخوة	١٥	٢,١	الغدة الكظرية	١٤	٣,١
الغدة الكظرية	١٠	٢,٠	البلعوم الأنفي	٨	١,٧

إحصائيات السرطان في المملكة العربية السعودية لعام ٢٠١٩

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 عدد من القطاعات الصحية. بدأ السجل نشاطه في جمع المعلومات من شهر يناير في عام ١٩٩٤ م، حيث يتم جمع وترميز البيانات وتدخل حسب النظام المعتمد من منظمة الصحة العالمية وتحلل البيانات بشكل دوري. يقوم السجل بتزويد الجهات المختصة والباحثين بمعلومات إحصائية وفق نموذج خاص على صفحة السجل في الموقع الرسمي للمجلس الصحي السعودي:

HTTPS://SHC.GOV.SA/ARABIC/NCC/ACTIVITIES/PAGES/ANNUALREPORTS.ASPX

إحصائيات السرطان لعام ٢٠١٩

بلغ إجمالي عدد حالات السرطان المكتشفة في عام ٢٠١٩ والمسجلة من مختلف المرافق الصحية الحكومية والخاصة بالمملكة العربية السعودية ١٩٨٢٥ حالة، من بين هذه الحالات ١٦١٣٩ سعوديين بنسبة ٨١,٤ ٪ وغير سعوديين ٣٦٨٦ بنسبة ١٨,٦ ٪. وكان عدد حالات السرطان لدى السعوديين الذكور ٧٠٠٥ حالة بنسبة أجمالية قدرها ٤٣,٤ ٪ بينما بلغ عدد الحالات لدى الإناث السعوديات ٩١٣٤ حالة بنسبة إجمالية قدرها ٥٦,٦ ٪.

المجموع الكلي	سعوديين			غير سعوديين		
	ذكر	أنثى	المجموع	ذكر	أنثى	المجموع
١٩٨٢٥	٧٠٠٥	٩١٣٤	١٦١٣٩	١٨٤٥	١٨٤١	٣٦٨٦

بلغ المعدل المعياري للإصابة بالسرطان بين الرجال ٨٦,٣ حالة لكل ١٠٠٠٠٠ نسمة ، وبين النساء ١٠٩,٣ حالة لكل ١٠٠٠٠٠ نسمة .

الملخص العربي
تقرير معدل الإصابة لمرض السرطان
المملكة العربية السعودية
٢٠١٩

الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على أشرف خلق الله سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين:

يقوم المركز الوطني للسرطان بالمجلس الصحي السعودي بجهود كبيرة في جمع وتبويب وتحليل بيانات حالات السرطان في المملكة العربية السعودية للعام ٢٠١٩م والتأكد من سلامتها، وذلك بمشاركة كافة القطاعات الصحية الحكومية والأهلية.

ويعمل المركز الوطني للسرطان بشكل دوري على استمرار أداء السجل لمهامه بفعالية ودعم أدائه إدارياً وفنياً، والاستفادة من الإحصائيات المتراكمة في وضع أولويات مكافحة السرطان وعلاجه ووضع البرامج الوطنية المناسبة في هذا الشأن، وتطوير وتحسين مستويات الرعاية الصحية المقدمة لمرضى السرطان بمشاركة من القطاعات الصحية المختلفة.

ويعد السجل السعودي للأورام من أوائل السجلات الوطنية في المملكة؛ حيث تم إنشاؤه في عام ١٤١٢هـ/ ١٩٩٢م تحت إشراف وزارة الصحة بمستشفى الملك فيصل التخصصي ومركز الأبحاث الذي استضاف السجل الى حين انتقاله لمقره الجديد في المجلس الصحي السعودي في عام ١٤٣٥هـ/ ٢٠١٤م.

أخيراً؛ يسعدني أن أقدم الشكر الجزيل إلى الفريق الفني القائم على إعداد وتنفيذ هذا التقرير من الزملاء والزميلات بالمركز الوطني للسرطان ومسجلي السرطان في كافة القطاعات الصحية على جهودهم المبذولة في إنجاز هذا العمل الكبير، كما أقدم الشكر الجزيل إلى جميع أعضاء اللجنة العلمية للسرطان ولمُراجعي هذا التقرير على ما قدموه من جهود ملموسة في السجل الوطني للأورام، بما يخدم القطاع الصحي لخدمة المواطن والمقيم.

أ.د. مشبب بن علي العسيري
مدير عام
المركز الوطني للسرطان

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

يقدم المجلس الصحي السعودي ممثلا في المركز الوطني للسرطان؛ التقرير السنوي لأعمال السجل السعودي للأورام لعام ٢٠١٩م، الذي يحتوي على إنجازات السجل وأنشطته وبرامجه التي قام بها مؤخرا حيث تسهم التقارير التي يصدرها السجل في دعم الجهود المبذولة في مجال مكافحة السرطان، وتزويد القائمين على المشاريع العلاجية والتثقيفية بالبيانات التفصيلية الدقيقة للأورام والتي تعكس الوضع الحقيقي لحالات للسرطان في المملكة.

كما تسهم تقارير السجل في التسهيل على أصحاب القرار في التخطيط لاستحداث مراكز لعلاج مرض السرطان والتصدي له وكذلك برامج التثقيف الصحي للوقاية منه، وذلك تماشياً مع الاستراتيجيات الوطنية والأهداف الصحية التي أعدها المجلس الصحي السعودي ضمن رؤيته ليكون مرجعية ملهمة لنظام صحي سعودي عالمي المستوى، حيث إن المجلس يعمل بشكل مستمر على دراسة البرامج والمبادرات التي تسهم في تطوير الخدمات الصحية في المملكة، وعلى وضع المعايير العلمية والتنظيمات والخطط الصحية ومراجعتها بصفة دورية.

وختاماً؛ فإن ما نراه من تطور ملموس في المجال الصحي في هذا الوطن الغالي جاء بفضل الله تعالى ثم بدعم حكومتنا الرشيدة بقيادة خادم الحرمين الشريفين وسمو ولي عهده الأمين -حفظهما الله، - ومتابعة معالي رئيس المجلس الصحي السعودي وأعضاء المجلس. ولا يفوتني أن أقدم الشكر الجزيل إلى الزملاء والزميلات في المجلس الصحي السعودي ممثلاً بالمركز الوطني للسرطان على عملهم الدؤوب وجهدهم المستمر الذي قاموا به لإعداد هذا التقرير وتحقيق رسالة السجل. والشكر موصول إلى كافة منسوبي القطاع الصحي والهيئات والمؤسسات والجمعيات الخيرية الذين أولوا مرضى السرطان عناية كبيرة وقاموا بإعداد البرامج العلاجية والتوعوية للوقاية من هذا المرض في المملكة.

د. نهار بن مزكي العازمي
الأمين العام للمجلس الصحي السعودي

المملكة العربية السعودية
المجلس الصحي السعودي
المركز الوطني للســـــرطان
السجل الســـعودي للأورام

تقريـــــــــــر
معدل الإصابة
بمرض السرطان
2019

تقرير معدل الاصابة بمرض السرطان 2019

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المجلس الصحي السعودي
Saudi Health Council

المجلس الصحي السعودي
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المملكة العربية السعودية
المجلس الصحي السعودي
المركز الوطني للســـــرطان
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