

The State of Oncological Care and Ways of Improvement with Malignant Neoplasms in the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania in 1990-2014

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The treatment of malignant neoplasms, despite the enormous successes in oncology, is the main problem of medicine and public health throughout the world

Purpose of the study: Analysis of the state of cancer care and ways to improve it in malignant tumors in the Republic of North Ossetia-Alania (RNO-Alania).

Materials and methods: Forms No. 7, No. 35, No. 5 (Table No. C51), Table 2 PH.

Results: The main indicators of oncological care for 43596 patients with malignant neoplasms were analyzed. Active detection of patients averaged 8.6%. At averaged 5-year intervals, it corresponded to: 1990-1994. - 6.7%, 1995-1999. - 7.6%, 2005-2009. - 9.4%, 2000-2004 - 10.1%, 2010-2014. - 9.0%, i.e. Has grown in 1,3 times. The diagnosis was verified morphologically in 82.7%. In the last 5-year period (80.1%) compared with the first (75.2%), an improvement of 1.06 times. In the early (I-II) stage, the disease was detected in 52.1%. In the last 5-year period (55.0%) compared with the first (50.6%), an improvement of 1.09 times. In the third stage, on average, 24.0%, in the last and first 5-year period 22.7% and 21.6%. In the IV stage, 23.8%, 22.2% and 23.8%, respectively. There is no improvement in these indicators. The contingent of patients on the register is 1349.6 per 100 000 population. In the last 5-year period (1913.3) compared with the first (949.2) increased by 2 times. However, an average of 51.8% is recorded on the account for 5 years and more, and the indicator of 5-year survival of the last period (52.9%) has not changed compared to the first (52.3%). That is, the growth of this indicator due to the increase in morbidity. In the first year after the diagnosis was established, 26.2% died. In the last 5-year period (24.2%) in comparison with the first (30.6%) decrease in 1.3 times. One-year mortality rate is 41.3%. The indicator of the last 5-year period (43.5%) compared to the first (42.7%) did not change. The number of patients who completed special treatment is 51.4%. The indicator of the last 5-year period (61.7%) compared to the first (44.2%) increased by 1.4 times. Of these, only surgical treatment is 18.6%. The indicator of the last 5-year period (20.4%) compared to the first (16.1%) increased by 1.3 times. Combined or complex treatment received 18.1%. In the last 5-year period (24.9%) compared to the first (12.8%), it increased 1.9 times. Chemoradiation treatment - 0,9%, only medicinal - 2,6%.

Conclusion: The indicators of active detectability and early detection of patients are low. Loss and mortality are high. A low percentage of surgical treatment and a survival rate of 5 years or more. The introduction of screening programs for cancer, increasing the oncological alertness of doctors of the treatment network and medical literacy of the population are mandatory.