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Trends of Oesophageal cancer in Nepalese scenario

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Background & Aim: Esophageal cancer is a leading cause of cancer death in both men and women. Patients are diagnosed in the late stage at the time of presentation. We have studied the trend of esophageal cancer in Nepal.

Methods: A detailed data of esophageal cancer patients were taken from Hospital Based National Cancer Registry (HBCR). This program registers the data of all diagnosed cancer patients from 12 major hospitals in the nation with the support of WHO-Nepal. The annual reports of B.P. Koirala Memorial Cancer Hospital (BPKMCH) were reviewed as well.

Results: According to the Hospital Based National Cancer Registry, esophageal cancer is one of the leading malignancies. Esophageal cancer is the 12th most common cancer in male and 16th most common cancer in female patients. Male patients are more common than in female. It is more common in 60-64 years age-group in BPKMCH and 60-70 years age-group in reporting 12 institutions (12 major hospitals). The esophageal cancer has been found increasing every year in Nepal. Curative treatment involving surgery has been performed in less than 10% of cases.

Conclusion: Esophageal cancer has been found to be a leading malignancy in Nepal. Patients usually present in a non-curable stage of the disease. The trends of esophageal cancer are increasing every year.

Biography

Janaki Dotel Uprety is currently working as a Senior Nurse (In-charge) in the Thoracic Surgical Oncology Ward at B.P. Koirala Memorial Cancer Hospital (BPKMCH), Nepal.

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