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62 digestive and accessory cancers seen in 1 year at the Marie-Yvette Clinic in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo

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Introduction: As in the rest of the world, the prevalence of cancer is increasing in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). However, in the absence of a national cancer registry, there are no reliable figures that would allow studies to be carried out in order to improve the care of the patients concerned and to contribute to the training of young people in oncology.

Aim: The aim of this retrospective, documentary and mono-centric study was to document the cases of digestive cancers received at a center specializing in digestive pathology, the first of its kind in the DRC, since its opening in June 2015; And to analyze the frequency thereof.

Methods: All cases of digestive or ancillary cancers seen between June 2015 and May 2016 were retained. The parameters analyzed were age, sex, diagnosis.

Results: The diagnosis of digestive cancer was established in 62 patients. There were 40 men and 22 women, with a sex ratio of 1.81. The mean age was 57.7 years; with extremes of 24 and 91 years. The distribution of cancers is shown in table no. Colorectal cancer in 20 cases out of 62, or 32%, of hepatocellular carcinoma in 12 cases, 19%, stomach cancer in 6 cases, 9.6%, stromal tumors in 5 cases, 8%, pancreatic cancer in 5 cases, 8%, cholangiocarcinoma in 3 cases, or 4.8%, hepatic metastases of non-digestive primitive in 6 cases, or 9.6%, and "others" Tumors in 4 cases, or 6.4%.

Table: Breakdown and frequency of cancers.

Diagnostic	Number /62	%
Colorectal cancer	20	32
Hepatocellular carcinoma	12	19
Stomach Cancer	06	9,6
Stromal tumors	05	8,0
Pancreatic cancer	05	8,0
Cholangiocarcinome	03	4,8
Hepatic metastases of non-digestive primitive	06	9,6
Other	4	6,4

Conclusion: Digestive and ancillary cancers are a reality in the DRC. In this preliminary series, colon cancer was more common followed by hepatocellular carcinoma and stomach cancer.

The mean age of the patients was 57.7 years with a male predominance. It is urgent to organize the management of these pathologies in the DRC.

(1) The global burden of cancer 2013, Jama Oncology, 28 May 2015

(2) Congolese Minister of Public Health, Dr Félix Kabange Numbi, Awareness Day Against Cancer, 04/02/2008.

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