

BURDEN OF BREAST CANCER IN SERBIA 2007- 2017

Jovana Todorovic, Milena Santric-Milicevic, Zeljka Stamenkovic,
Vesna Bjegovic- Mikanovic, Zorica Terzic-Supic, Milena Vasic

Background

Breast cancer is the third highest incidence cancer globally.

Breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer associated mortality among females in the world

The incidence rate in Serbia, in 2015 was 61.0/100000

Breast cancer attributed to 18.9% of total cancer mortality among females

Serbia introduced the obligatory mammography screening in 2009.

The aim of this study was to examine the incidence rate, years of life lost (YLL), years lived with disability (YLD) and disability adjusted life-years (DALY) in Serbia in the ten years period, from 2007 to 2017.

Methods

We analyzed the data from the global burden of disease study (GBD) 2017.

The data for the breast cancer incidence, prevalence, YLD, DALY counts and DALY rates per 100,000 were used for analyses.

Results

The prevalence of breast cancer in Serbia (in thousands) in 2017 was 44.6 (95% CI: 39.9-50.6)

The incidence of breast cancer in Serbia (in thousands) was 5.6 (95% CI: 5.0-6.4).

YLD counts (in thousands) was 3.5 (95% CI: 2.5-4.9).

The percentage change of YLD in counts between 2007 and 2017 was 11.7 (95% CI: -1.7-28.1)

Total all age DALY counts for both sexes were 51.8 (95% CI: 49- 55.3) in 2007 and 51.5 (95% CI: 45.7- 58.3) in 2017.

Age- standardized DALY rates per 100,000 were 388.8 (95% CI: 368.3-415.7) in 2007 and 366.3 (95% CI: 323.8-415.4) in 2017.

Conclusions



- The data from the GBD study show that the total YLD counts in Serbia increased for more than 10% in the past decade.
- The total DALY counts did not change significantly and the age-standardized DALY rate per 100,000 decreased in the period between 2007 and 2017.