



## TREND OF PEDIATRIC CANCER IN THE PROVINCES OF CT-ME-EN (2003-2019).

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### INTRODUCTION

Pediatric cancers are defined as malignant tumors that occur between the ages of 0-14 years (Childhood cancers) and 15-19 years (Juvenile cancers). They are tumors that are heterogeneous in location and biologically very different from cancer in adults. They represent 1.4% of cancers worldwide although this percentage varies from 0.5% in Europe to 4.8% in Africa, mainly due to differences by age and life expectancy. From the second half of the 1990s, an increase in their incidence was recorded in Italy; more recently this trend seems to have stopped and the mortality appears to be in sharp decline, mainly due to the increase in 5-year survival. The purpose of this work is to describe the trend of pediatric cancers in the provinces of the RTI CT-ME-EN in the period 2003-2019.

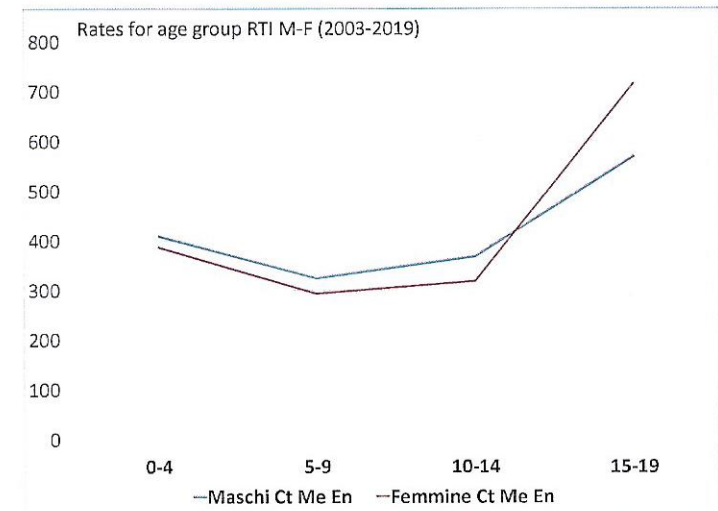
### MATERIAL AND METHODS

We selected the cases of the first five incident malignant tumors in the 0-14 and 15-19 age groups from the CT-ME-EN Integrated Cancer Registry database (period 2003-2019); the two classes were analyzed both separately and as a whole (ages 0-19 years). Non-malignant tumors were excluded since the collection procedures and completeness for this type of lesion are still not homogeneous among the different registries (AIRTUM TUMORI INFANTILI 2012). The international classification for childhood cancers was used (ICCC3). The series of incident cancers and annual mortality by age groups, the annual incidence time trend (TSE), the annual mortality trend (TSEM).

### RESULTS

The data and the distribution of the cases detected show that the metropolitan area and the province of Catania have the highest incidence of tumors, a result which probably expresses the importance of environmental factors and exposure of the young population of large city.

### RESULTS



### Proportional incidence of all cancers according to the ICC3 2003-2019

