



السرطان في لبنان ٢٠٠٤

واعادة تقييم لتقرير السرطان ٢٠٠٣

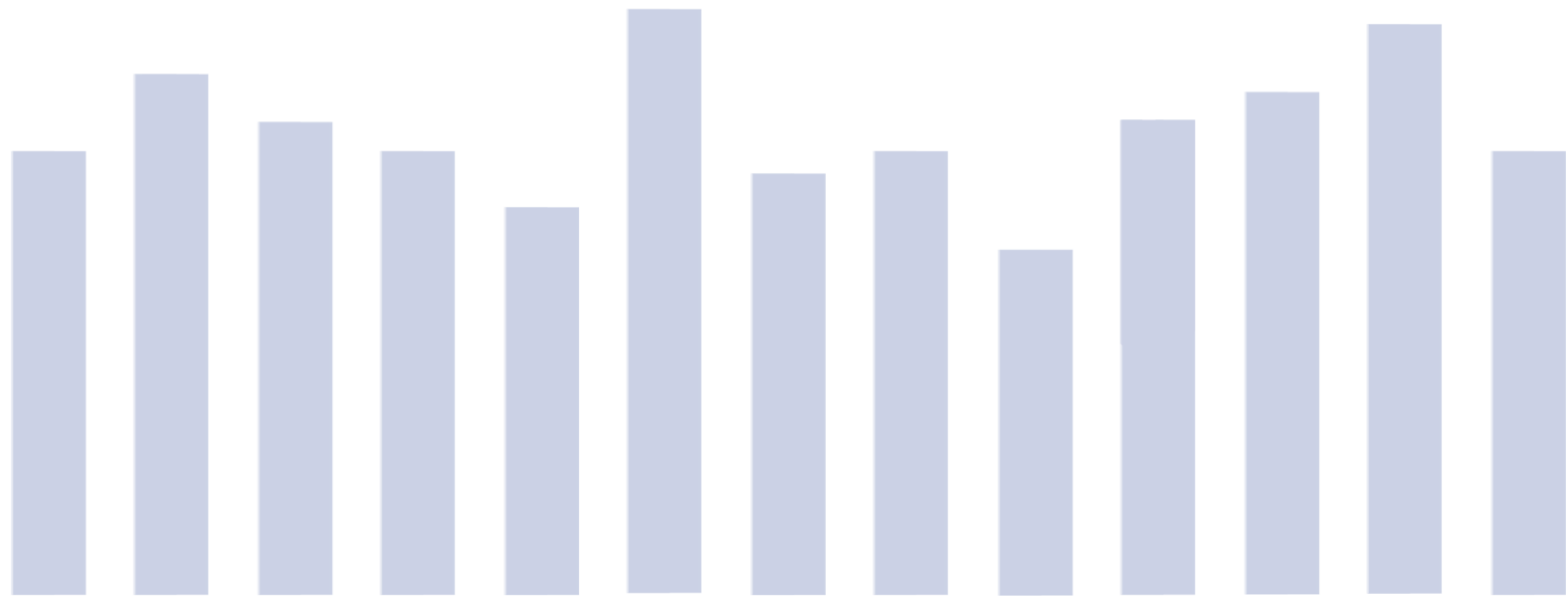
Cancer in Lebanon 2004

With an update of Cancer 2003

Beirut - Lebanon
2008

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MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS



ITALIAN COOPERATION IN LEBANON



LEBANESE SOCIETY OF MEDICAL ONCOLOGY



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION - BEIRUT



LEBANESE SOCIETY OF PATHOLOGY



LEBANESE SOCIETY OF HEMATOLOGY



LEBANESE CANCER SOCIETY



LEBANESE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

CONTRIBUTORS

The National Cancer Registry (NCR) in Lebanon is an institution of the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH). A decree 230/1 issued by H.E. Dr. Mohammad Jawad Khalifeh in May 2005 re-established an NCR Committee to oversee its activities. The committee is formed essentially of representatives of cancer-related scientific societies (ex officio) and some invited experts. Activities of NCR have been made possible through successive grants from the Italian Cooperation program in Lebanon.

NCR COMMITTEE (2008)

Officers

Dr. Assaad Khoury	<i>Director of MOPH Department of Preventive Medicine, President</i>
Dr. Ali Shamseddine	<i>Vice-President</i>
Dr. Rasha Hamra	<i>Director of MOPH Health Education Unit, Rapporteur</i>

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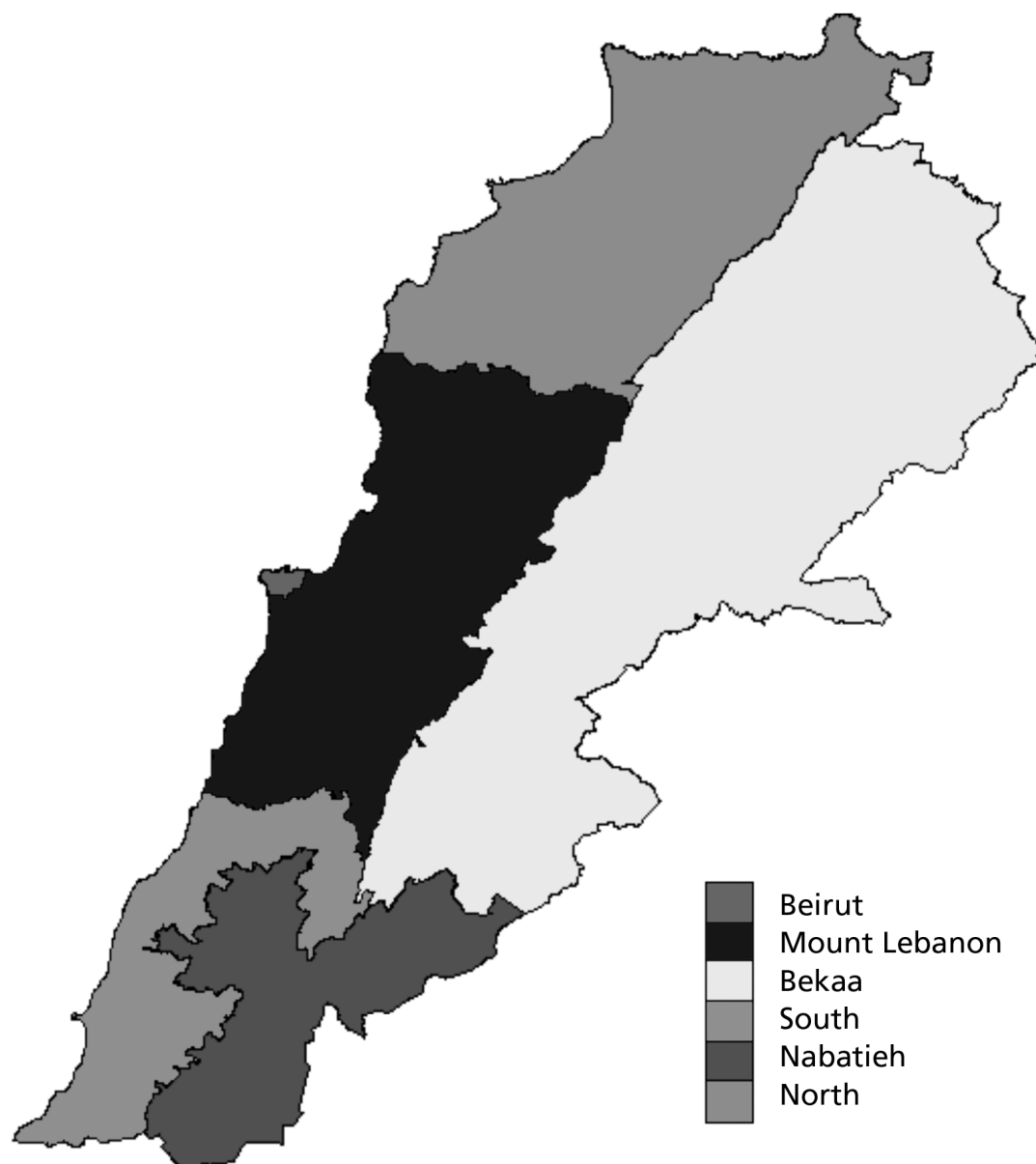
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This report is available on line on the website of the Epidemiological Surveillance Program (ESP) of the Ministry of Public Health :

www.public-health.gov.lb/en/HealthPrevention/EpidemiologicalSurveillanceUnit/Cancer/

FIGURE 1

Administrative Lebanon by mohafazat (governorates)



1. INTRODUCTION

During 2007, the activities of the National Cancer Registry (NCR) in Lebanon have been integrated into the Epidemiological Surveillance Unit (ESU) within the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH). NCR activities are supervised by an oversight Committee officially set-up in 2005 by a decree 230/1 from the PH Minister Mohammad Jawad Khalifeh (Annex 3), updated by decree 1/141. Since inception in 2002, funds for NCR have been provided by the Italian Cooperation in Lebanon, and managed since 2004 by the Lebanese Cancer Society (LCS). Additional contributions have also been obtained from the Office of the WHO Representative in Lebanon.

As in previous years, NCR data are still derived from a passive “capture” system and an active “recapture” system. Passive capture reporting originates from the MOPH Drug Dispensing Center (DDC) which provides cancer drugs free of charge to patients with no health coverage, estimated at 50% of the population. All eligible cancer patients who elect to use the DDC services have to bring a completed report form which is then received and entered at NCR. With the beginning of 2008, a revised and unified data form has been adopted in conjunction with DDC (Annex 2). Whenever possible, hospitals are invited to adopt the same form for their own cancer registries, to facilitate yearly pooling of national data. Reports emanating from other public health agencies are received by the capture system as well. These include the medical arms of the Army, the Internal Security Forces, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and the Government Employees Cooperative.

The passive system alone cannot ensure a complete reporting of all cancer cases in Lebanon. It has to be complemented by an active, more comprehensive “recapture system”. A decree 511/1 from the PH Minister in June 2002 (Annex 5) has been used as the legal framework to start elaborating this system. The recapture system pools data from all pathology and hematology laboratories and practitioners involved in cancer diagnosis in Lebanon (Annex 1-2).

This “Cancer in Lebanon 2004” report consists of the reconciliation of data from the two surveillance sources. Duplicates have been carefully expunged, as well as cases which had been diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004. Cases reported as residing outside Lebanon (Syria, Jordan, etc...) were also removed from the count. Cases residing in Lebanon were all included regardless of their nationality. The coverage of this 2004 report surpasses 95% of all incident cases in Lebanon in that year, with only a negligible portion of misclassified prevalent cases diagnosed in earlier years.

In addition to reporting on incident cancer cases in Lebanon in 2004, this report will also include an update of the Cancer 2003 report. This update was made necessary by an official decision of the Central Agency for Statistics (CAS) to modify the basis on which the population of Lebanon is estimated. This meant that the population originally estimated at about 4.4 millions was redefined at 3.6 millions. This major modification in denominators invited a reassessment of incidence rates in 2003. When the update process started, the NCR team used this opportunity to conduct a quality control on previously included cases, some of which were not incident in 2003. Detecting non-incident cases is becoming increasingly possible because of the accumulation of data within NCR, a direct positive result of continuity of work since 2005.

2. POPULATION OF LEBANON

In the absence of an accurate census of the Lebanese population, incidence calculations in this report were performed using figures derived by CAS from a national survey conducted in 1997, and for regional distributions from a survey conducted by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MOSA) in 1996, and adjusted for national growth rates proposed by UNPD for that period (Epinews, 2005). They are the best-estimates of the Lebanese population inclusive of permanent residents and Palestinian residents. In 2004, the population of Lebanon was estimated at about 3.9 millions, distributed in 25 cazas in six mohafazats in 2004 as presented in table 2004-1 (Figure 1: mohafazats in Lebanon). Table 2004-2 presents the distribution of the population in the same period by age-groups, along with the same distribution in the WHO standard population. In 2004, 50.5% of the population were females, 29% were children aged less than 15 and 7% were senior citizens aged 65 or more. Figure 2 shows the age-pyramid in Lebanon in 2004.

3. RESULTS

3.1. Total count and sources of data

A total of 7716 incident cases of cancer were reported to NCR for the calendar year 2004. This total count included 519 cases of non-melanoma skin cancers (6.7%) which were analyzed in a separate table (Table 2004-12) at the end of the report, and were included neither in the relative frequency nor in the incidence rate calculations. The rest of the analysis will address the 7197 non-skin incident cancer cases diagnosed in 2004. Of those 7197 cases, 1504 were obtained through the capture system only (20.9%), 5277 (73.3%) through the recapture system only, and 416 (5.9%) were captured and recaptured.

3.2. Demographic characteristics of cancer cases

Of 7,197 cases, 3606 (50%) were in women and 3586 (50%) in men, with 5 cases missing any gender indication. Mean age of cases was 56.6 years (SD=18.3; median 59 years), with a significant difference on average ($p<0.05$) between men (58.6 ± 18.9 years) and women (54.5 ± 17.3 years). The median age at diagnosis for women was 56 years versus 63 for men. The younger age of diagnosis in women compared to men has been a consistent finding in Lebanon since the 1960s. Demographic details are shown in Table 2004-3. The overall age-distribution showed the usual ascending trend after 40 (Figure 3).

Sex differences in age at diagnosis are presented in details in table 2004-4 for the most common types of cancers. The median age of diagnosis for breast cancer was 52.5 in women, versus 67.5 in men ($n=32$ cases) ($p<0.01$). Age at diagnosis was significantly higher in men compared to women in bladder, colorectal, and leukemia cases. There were no median age differences by gender in lung and Hodgkin's lymphoma. The median age was significantly higher in women only in Non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL). In almost all cancers, diagnosis occurred predominantly after 60 years. Apart from breast cancers in women, exceptions included NHL at a median age of 58, Hodgkin's lymphomas at a median age of 32.5 years, and leukemia of all types at 46 years.

3.3. Geographic distribution of cancer in 2004

Of all registered cases, only 2380 (33.1%) came with a mention of place of residence. The distribution of those cases by mohafazats (and corresponding cazas) of residence is presented in table 2004-5. This distribution is compared to the relative distribution of the Lebanese population based on voting registration lists. The voting lists do not correspond to the actual living distribution of the population, which is impossible to assess at this time in Lebanon. Consequently, all attempts to measure cancer incidence by caza is currently not valid. However, for the sake of gross comparisons, the relative distribution of the voting population may give some insight into the relative dimensions of the population subgroups expected in each administrative unit. The relative proportions of cancer locations show expectedly highest case-loads in the mohafazat of

Beirut and surrounding Metn and Baabda cazas (about 48%), compared to their representation of about 25% of the voting population. These districts are part of the Greater-Beirut area, where more than 50% of the population of Lebanon is actually concentrated. In almost all other administrative units, relative proportions of cancer cases were smaller than the corresponding proportion of the voting population.

3.4. Anatomical cancer sites in adults and children

Anatomical cancer sites are presented by gender in table 2004-6. The five most frequently diagnosed cancer sites of 3586 cases in men in 2004 were: lung and bronchus (C33-24) (15.7%), bladder (C67) (15.6%), prostate (C61) (15.4%), colo-rectum (C18-20) (8.6%) and NHL (C82-85) (7.6%). Most common sites among the 3606 cases in women were: breast (C50) (38.2%), colo-rectum (7.8%), NHL (5.9%), lung and bronchus (5.9%) and ovary (C56) (4.6%). In 2004, breast cancer remains the most commonly diagnosed cancer in Lebanon (19.7% of 7197 cases). About 4 in 10 of all cancers diagnosed in women is now a breast cancer, 1 in 5 for the entire cancer case-load. Of all cancers, second most commonly diagnosed were lung and bronchus (10.8%), followed by bladder (9.3%), colo-rectum (8.2%) and prostate (7.7%). Cancers with ill-defined sites (C76) constituted 1.2% of the total case-load in 2004 (n= 87).

3.5. Pediatric cancers in 2004

Table 2004-7 presents the details of pediatric cancer sites in 2004. In the age-group 15 or less, 195 cases were diagnosed of which most common cases were leukemias (32.3%), brain cancers (11.8%) and NHL (10.3%). Recent findings indicate that young adult (16-20) cancer patients may benefit from specific protocols, particularly in Leukemia, that are usually prescribed to pediatric cases. In addition, young adults require specialized care facilities. Consequently, starting 2004, a breakdown of cases in that age-group will also be proposed with pediatric cancers.

3.6. Pathology of selected cancer types

Table 2004-8 presents pathology data for selected, frequently recorded cancers.

3.7. Incidence rates among males in 2004

Highest age-standardized incidence rates were found for lung cancer, followed by bladder and prostate cancers. The total age-standardized incidence rate for men in 2004 was 179.3 new cases per 100,000. Details are presented in Table 2004-9.

3.8. Incidence rates among females in 2004

The highest age-standardized incidence rate was that of breast cancer, followed by far by lung and NH lymphomas. The total age-standardized incidence rate for women in 2004 was 180.30 new cases per 100,000. Details are presented in Table 2004-10.

3.9. Age-specific and age-adjusted rates for all in 2004

As expected, the age-specific incidence rates (ASIR) increase with age in both sexes. While incidences at older age are higher in men, the rise is steeper in women. The overall crude incidence rate for all ages and sexes in 2004 was 179.8 per 100,000 (Table 2004-11).

3.10. Characteristics of skin cancers diagnosed in 2004

Table 2004-12 presents details on the 518 incident cases of skin cancers in 2004, which were excluded from the rest of the analysis. Skin cancers cases occurred more frequently among men (58.6%) than women (41.4%). Age at diagnosis was lower in women than men, but the difference was not statistically significant. The majority of skin cancer cases were basal cell carcinomas (73.4%) followed by squamous cell carcinomas (22.4%). Most cases were reported with unspecified locations, though the most common specified location by far was the face (34%).

4. BRIEF UPDATE ON CANCER 2003 REPORT

4.1. Population of Lebanon by age-groups in 2003

Updating the Cancer 2003 report was prompted primarily by a change in the official estimates of the Lebanese population in 2003 (table 2003-1), which would directly affect all incidence rates estimation. The official total population in 2003 was 3,599,555.

4.2. Demographic characteristics of 2003 incident cancer cases

Following a critical review of all cases originally reported in 2003, it was determined that the total case-load was 7556 cases, of which 414 (5.5%) consisted of non-melanoma skin cancers. These cases were subsequently omitted from the analysis. Of 7142 cases recorded, 3565 (49.9%) occurred in men (Table 2003-2).

4.3. Relative frequencies of cancer sites

Among men, most common cancer sites were: prostate (16.5%), bladder (16%), lungs (15.8%), colorectum (7.9%) and NH lymphoma (4.8%). Among women, most common locations were: breast (40.2%), colorectum (7.6%), lung (6.6%), NH lymphoma (4.1%) and bladder (3.1%). In Lebanon in 2003, most diagnosed cancers were breast, lung, bladder, prostate and colorectum. The proportion of cancers of ill-defined origin or unknown primaries was 1.3% of the entire case-load. Locations of cancers are presented in details for men and women in table 2003-3.

4.4. Incidence of cancer in Lebanon in 2003

Tables 2003- 4 to 2003-6 present crude and age-standardized incidence rates among males and females, and by age-groups. In 2003, the age-standardized incidence rates was 191.29 per 100,000 in men, 190.70 in women and 190.99 for all.

5. EDITORIAL COMMENTS

5.1. Cancer in Lebanon in 2003-2004: Public health implications

Patterns of cancer cases diagnosed in 2003 (n= 7142) and 2004 (n= 7197) have been relatively stable, both in terms of relative frequencies and overall incidence rates. At that point, about 180-190 new cases were being diagnosed per 100,000 yearly. Breast cancer remained the most frequently diagnosed cancer in Lebanon: about 1 of 4 or 5 cancers was a case of breast cancers. Among women, 3 to 4 out of every 10 cancers was located in the breast. The sheer importance of breast cancers highlights the importance of continuing and improving the annual breast cancer screening programs, and of funding the surveillance of mammography utilization in the country.

The role of tobacco smoke as a primary risk factor for cancer is evidenced by the relative prominence of lung and bladder cancers, in both sexes but more so in men than in women. More than 1/3 of all cases may be prevented by more restrictive policies on cigarette and nargileh smoking. It is hoped that the political situation will allow Parliament to focus again on issues directly related to the public interest, and to enact Executive regulations to the Tobacco Control Act voted in 2005. More research is invited to elicit potential confactors, genetic or environmental, which contribute with tobacco metabolites to the continued rise in bladder cancer incidence over the past ten years.

Colo-rectal cancers compose 8% of all cancers in Lebanon. This frequency warrants a debate among experts to define a prevention and screening policy which would be affordable and feasible in Lebanon. Other issues which need to be addressed in the context of a comprehensive Cancer Control and Prevention Program are national guidelines for the detection and treatment of prostate cancer, melanomas, ovarian cancers and lymphomas.

5.2 Managerial issues regarding NCR

The desire to improve the quality of NCR reports has prompted our team to run a review of the 2003 data, in parallel to analyzing and presenting the 2004 data. This concomitant process has demonstrated two important points:

1. The case count was almost similar between the two years, indicating that the combined approach for data collection is reaching its aim to account for all cases.
2. Missing data have decreased from 2003 to 2004, indicating that data sources have accepted the idea of reporting cancer cases and are improving their own records, prior to sending them to the NCR. More needs to be done on complete reports of cases ages and places of residence. In addition, cancer staging have been remarkably inconsistent, and a major effort needs to be done to obtain those data.

Now that NCR is integrated within the frame of the ESP-MOPH, it is hoped that the momentum acquired will not be lost, that data sources will continue to cooperate at a higher level of validity and accuracy. The collection and analysis of data for years 2002-2006 or 2003-2007 in the near future would allow the emergence of Lebanese data for the first time in the upcoming IARC publication of "Cancer Incidence in Five Continents".

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- *Central Agency for Statistics. Population estimations. Lebanon 2003 & 2004.*
- *National Cancer Registry. Incidence of cancer in Jordan 2002. Amman 2002.*
- *National Cancer Registry- Lebanon 2002. Site www.leb.emro.who.int*

TABLE 2004-1**Population of Lebanon by mohafazats and cazas in 2004**

MOHAFAZAT and CAZA	n	%
BEIRUT	399,554	10.12
MOUNT-LEBANON		
Aley	487,791	12.36
Baabda	499,927	12.67
Chouf	164,756	4.17
Jbeil	155,850	3.95
Kesrouan	129,010	3.27
Metn	84,010	2.13
Subtotal	1,521,344	38.55
NORTH-LEBANON		
Akkar	256,277	6.49
Batroun	258,346	6.55
Becharre	55,568	1.41
Koura	128,538	3.26
Minieh/Dinnieh	56,851	1.44
Tripoli	40,949	1.04
Zghorta	19,866	0.50
Subtotal	816,396	20.69
SOUTH-LEBANON		
Jezzine	235,295	5.96
Saida	250,386	6.34
Tyre	22,685	0.57
Subtotal	508,367	12.88
NABATIEH		
Bent Jbeil	99,458	2.52
Hasbaya	57,100	1.45
Marjayoun	44,223	1.12
Nabatieh	20,991	0.53
Subtotal	221,772	5.62
BEKAA		
Baalbeck	195,789	4.96
Hermel	141,313	3.58
Rashaya	65,839	1.67
West Bekaa	28,791	0.73
Zahleh	47,177	1.20
Subtotal	478,909	12.14
TOTAL	3,946,342	100

TABLE 2004-2**Age-distribution of the population of Lebanon in 2004 (1) and of the world standard population used for age-adjustment (2)**

AGE-GROUPS (years)	MALES (n, %)	FEMALES (n, %)	TOTAL (n, %)	STANDARD (n, %)
0-4	173,233 (8.9)	162,160 (8.1)	335,393 (8.5)	120,000 (12.0)
5-9	205,560 (10.5)	194,982 (9.8)	400,542 (10.0)	100,000 (10.0)
10-14	215,744 (11.0)	202,187 (10.2)	417,931 (10.5)	90,000 (9.0)
15-19	203,655 (10.4)	192,788 (9.7)	396,443 (10.1)	90,000 (9.0)
20-24	193,750 (9.9)	187,908 (9.4)	381,658 (9.8)	80,000 (8.0)
25-29	162,641 (8.3)	178,037 (9.0)	340,679 (8.7)	80,000 (8.0)
30-34	151,376 (7.7)	172,410 (8.7)	323,786 (8.2)	60,000 (6.0)
35-39	120,388 (6.2)	137,059 (6.9)	257,447 (6.5)	60,000 (6.0)
40-44	100,033 (5.1)	111,751 (5.6)	211,784 (5.4)	60,000 (6.0)
45-49	82,418 (4.2)	87,977 (4.4)	170,395 (4.3)	60,000 (6.0)
50-54	76,933 (3.9)	78,851 (4.0)	155,783 (4.0)	50,000 (5.0)
55-59	70,765 (3.6)	75,248 (3.8)	146,013 (3.7)	40,000 (4.0)
60-64	66,536 (3.4)	68,231 (3.4)	134,767 (3.4)	40,000 (4.0)
65-69	57,527 (2.9)	58,990 (3.0)	116,517 (2.9)	30,000 (3.0)
70-74	38,351 (2.0)	39,327 (2.0)	77,678 (2.0)	20,000 (2.0)
≥75	38,351 (2.0)	39,327 (2.0)	77,678 (2.0)	20,000 (2.0)
TOTAL	1,957,443 (100)	1,988,899 (100)	3,946,342 (100)	1,000,000 (100)

SOURCES:

1. Epidemiological Surveillance Program- Ministry of Public Health- Republic of Lebanon
2. National Cancer Registry in Jordan. The age-group distribution by sexes is equal in the standard population

TABLE 2004-3

Demographic characteristics of incident cancer cases in Lebanon 2004 (N= 7197 cases)

VARIABLES *	n	%
GENDER		
Men	3586	49.9
Women	3606	50.1
AGE-GROUPS		
< 15	225	3.8
15-19	68	1.2
20-24	94	1.6
25-29	102	1.7
30-34	151	2.6
35-39	254	4.3
40-44	389	6.6
45-49	483	8.2
50-54	568	9.7
55-59	602	10.3
60-64	643	11.0
65-69	700	11.9
70-74	723	12.3
75-79	517	8.8
≥80	347	5.9
Subtotal	5886	100.0
Unknown ages	1311	18.2
MEAN AGE IN YEARS BY SEX (SD, median)**		
Men	58.6	(18.9, 63)
Women	54.5	(17.3, 56)
All	56.5	(18.2, 59)

* Some data are missing

** p< 0.01

TABLE 2004-4

Differences in ages by gender for selected cancer types in Lebanon 2004 (N= 7197 cases)

TYPES	AGE (mean in years, SD)	Median	p-value
Breast (n=1415)			
Males (2.3%)	63.3 (14.4)	67.5	<0.01
Females (97.7%)	53.4 (13.6)	52.0	
All	53.6 (13.7)	53.0	
Lung (n=779)			
Males (72.4%)	62.4 (13.2)	64	0.51
Females (27.6%)	61.7 (12.3)	62	
All	62.2 (12.9)	64	
Bladder (n=671)			
Males (83.6%)	65.4 (12.9)	67	0.03
Females (16.4%)	61.8 (17.4)	64	
All		67	
Prostate (n=552)			
Males	68.3 (13.3)	70	---
Colorectal (n=593)			
Males (52.2%)	64.2 (14.1)	67	0.20
Females (47.8%)	62.5 (14.6)	64	
All	63.4 (14.4)	66	
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (n=485)			
Males (81.3%)	53.5 (19.9)	56	0.01
Females (8.7%)	57.9 (18.6)	62	
All	55.4 (19.5)	58	
Hodgkin's lymphoma (n=138)			
Males (59.4%)	33.2 (16.9)	33.5	0.31
Females (40.6%)	36.3 (17.3)	32	
All	34.4 (17.0)	32.5	
Leukemia all types (n=271)			
Males (60.7%)	42.9 (26.6)	47	0.49
Females (39.3%)	40.5 (26.5)	43	
All	41.8 (26.6)	46	

TABLE 2004-5

Cancer cases by area of residence, Lebanon 2004 (N= 2380 cases)*

MOHAFAZA AND CAZA	n	%	Population % **
BEIRUT	527	22.1	10.12
MOUNT-LEBANON			
Metn	348	14.6	2.13
Baabda	265	11.1	12.67
Kesrouan	149	6.3	3.27
Chouf	75	3.2	4.17
Aley	67	2.8	12.36
Jbeil	38	1.6	3.95
Subtotal	942	39.6	38.55
NORTH-LEBANON			
Tripoli	155	6.5	1.04
Akkar	81	3.4	6.49
Zghorta	28	1.2	0.50
Koura	47	2.0	3.26
Batroun	26	1.1	6.55
Minieh/Dinnieh	35	1.4	1.44
Becharre	7	0.3	1.41
Subtotal	379	15.9	20.69
SOUTH-LEBANON			
Saida	80	3.4	6.34
Tyre	79	3.3	0.57
Jezzine	14	0.6	5.96
Subtotal	173	7.3	12.88
NABATIEH			
Nabatieh	70	2.9	0.53
Bent Jbeil	28	1.2	2.52
Marjayoun	23	1.0	1.12
Hasbaya	7	0.3	1.45
Subtotal	128	5.4	5.62
BEKAA			
Baalbeck	83	3.5	4.96
Zahleh	103	4.3	1.20
West Beqaa	28	1.2	0.73
Rashaya	11	0.5	1.67
Hermel	6	0.2	3.58
Subtotal	231	9.7	12.4
TOTAL	2380	100	100

* Total excludes cases with missing data

** Relative proportions based on voters registration records. No incidence rates were calculated in the absence of figures for actual population residence all over the Lebanese Republic

TABLE 2004-6

Cancer sites by gender, Lebanon 2004 (N= 7197 cases)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES n (%)	FEMALES n (%)	ALL n (%)
Lip (C00)	21 (0.5)	9 (0.2)	30 (0.4)
C00.0 External upper lip	1 (0)	5 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
C00.1 External lower lip	3 (0.1)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C00.2 External lip, unspecified	7 (0.2)	0 (0)	7 (0.1)
C00.4 Lower lip, inner aspect	8 (0.2)	0 (0)	8 (0.1)
C00.9 Lip, unspecified	2 (0)	4 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
Tongue (C01-02)	17 (0.4)	4 (0.1)	21 (0.3)
C01 Base of tongue	15 (0.4)	1 (0)	16 (0.2)
C02.9 Other parts unspecified	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0.1)
Oral cavity (C03-06)	13 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	20 (0.3)
C03.9 Gum	7 (0.2)	2 (0)	9 (0.1)
C04.9 Floor of mouth	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)
C05.9 Palate	0 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)
C06.0 Cheek mucosa	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C06.9 Mouth, unspecified	3 (0.1)	2 (0)	5 (0)
Salivary glands (C07-C08)	9 (0.2)	2 (0)	11 (0.2)
C07.0 Parotid gland	6 (0.2)	1 (0)	7 (0.1)
C08.0 Submandibular gland	1 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C08.1 Sublingual gland	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C08.9 Major salivary gland, unspecified	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
Tonsils (C09)	4 (0.1)	2 (0)	6 (0.1)
C09.0 Tonsillar fossa	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C09.9 Tonsils, unspecified	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
Pharynx (C10-14)	31 (0.8)	7 (0.2)	38 (0.5)
C10.9 Oropharynx, unspecified	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
C11.9 Nasopharynx, unspecified	22 (0.7)	3 (0)	25 (0.3)
C12.0 Pyriform sinus	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C13.9 Hypopharynx, unspecified	5 (0.1)	1 (0)	6 (0.1)
C14.0 Pharynx, unspecified	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
Esophagus (C15)	20 (0.5)	14 (0.3)	35 (0.5)
Stomach (C16)	149 (4.1)	134 (3.7)	283 (3.9)
C16.0 Cardia	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)
C16.3 Pyloric antrum	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C16.5 Lesser curvature	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C16.8 Overlapping lesions	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C16.9 Stomach, unspecified	141 (4.0)	132 (3.6)	273 (3.8)
Small intestine (C17)	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C17.0 Duodenum	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C17.9 Small intestine, unspecified	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
Colon-rectum (C18-20)	309 (8.6)	283 (7.8)	592 (8.2)
C18.0 Caecum	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)
C18.1 Appendix	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C18.2 Ascending colon	2 (0)	5 (0.1)	7 (0.1)
C18.4 Transverse colon	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C18.6 Descending colon	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C18.7 Sigmoid colon	6 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	11 (0.1)
C18.9 Colon, unspecified	240 (6.7)	217 (6.0)	457 (6.3)
C19.0 Junction	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)
C20.0 Rectum	55 (1.5)	51 (1.4)	107 (1.5)**
Anus (C21)	3 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0.1)
C21.0 Anus, unspecified	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C21.8 Overlapping with rectum	0 (0)	3 (0)	3 (0)

TABLE 2004-6 (continued)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES	FEMALES	ALL
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	57 (1.6)	42 (1.1)	99 (1.4)
C22.0 Hepatic cells	44 (1.2)	37 (1.0)	81 (1.1)
C22.1 Intrahepatic bile ducts	5 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	9 (0.1)
C22.2 Hepatoblastoma	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C22.3 Angiosarcoma /Kupffer cell sarcoma	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C22.9 Liver, unspecified	4 (0.1)	1 (0)	5 (0)
Gallbladder (C23-24)	21 (0.6)	36 (0.9)	57 (0.8)
C23.0 Gallbladder	16 (0.4)	28 (0.8)	45 (0.6)**
C24.0 Extrahepatic bile ducts	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C24.1 Ampulla of Vater	2 (0)	5 (0.1)	7 (0.1)
C24.9 Biliary tract, unspecified	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
Pancreas (C25)	59 (1.6)	57(1.6)	116 (1.6)
C25.0 Head	5 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	10 (0.1)
C25.4 Endocrine/Islets of Langerhans	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)
C25.7 Neck/other parts	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C25.9 Pancreas, unspecified	52 (1.4)	50 (1.4)	102 (1.4)
Other digestive sites (C26)	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C26.0 Intestinal tract, unspecified	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C26.1 Spleen	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
Nose, middle ear and sinuses (C30-C31)	5 (0.1)	2 (0)	7 (0.1)
C30.0 Nasal cavity	4 (0.1)	0 (0)	4 (0)
C31.0 Maxillary sinus	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C31.1 Ethmoidal sinus	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C31.9 Accessory sinus, unspecified	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
Larynx (C32)	104 (2.9)	22 (0.6)	126 (1.7)
C32.0 Glottis	12 (0.3)	2 (0)	14 (0.2)
C32.1 Supraglottis	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C32.9 Larynx, unspecified	91 (2.5)	19 (0.5)	110 (1.5)
Trachea – Lung & bronchus (C33-34)	563 (15.7)	215 (5.9)	780 (10.8)
C33.0 Trachea	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
C34.0 Main bronchus	6 (0.1)	1 (0)	7 (0.1)
C34.1 Upper lobe, bronchus or lung	8 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	12 (0.2)
C34.2 Middle lobe, bronchus or lung	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C34.3 Lower lobe, bronchus or lung	6 (0.1)	3 (0)	9 (0.1)
C34.8 Overlapping lesions bronchus & lung	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)
C34.9 Bronchus or lung, unspecified	537 (15.0)	203 (5.6)	742 (10.3)**
Thymus (C37)	3 (0)	5 (0.1)	8 (0.1)
Other thoracic sites (C38-39)	11 (0.3)	12 (0.3)	23 (0.3)
C38.0 Heart	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C38.1 Anterior mediastinum	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C38.3 Mediastinum, unspecified	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)
C38.4 Pleura	1 (0)	4 (0.1)	5 (0)
C38.8 Overlapping lesions	1 (0)	5 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
C39.9 Ill-defined locations in respiratory	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
Bone & cartilage (C40-41)	43 (1.2)	39 (1.0)	82 (1.1)
C40.0 Long bones of upper limb	2 (0)	0(0)	2 (0)
C40.1 Short bones of upper limb	0 (0)	1(0)	1 (0)
C40.2 Long bones of lower limb	9 (0.2)	14 (0.4)	23 (0.3)
C40.8 Overlapping bone & cartilage in limb	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C40.9 Bone & articular cartilage limb unsp	9 (0.2)	5 (0.1)	14 (0.2)
C41.0 Bones of skull and face	1 (0)	4 (0.1)	5 (0)
C41.2 Vertebral column	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C41.3 Ribs, sternum and clavicle	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C41.4 Pelvic bones, sacrum and coccyx	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)
C41.9 Bone & articular cartilage bone unsp	18 (0.5)	12 (0.3)	30 (0.4)

TABLE 2004-6 (continued)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES	FEMALES	ALL
Malignant melanoma of skin (C43)*	24 (0.6)	23 (0.6)	47 (0.6)
C43.0 Malignant melanoma of lip	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C43.1 Eye lid	3 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0.1)
C43.2 Ear and external auricular canal	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C43.3 Other, unspecified face	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)
C43.4 Scalp and neck	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C43.5 Trunk	3 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0.1)
C43.6 Upper limb, shoulder	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)
C43.7 Lower limb, hip	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
C43.9 Melanoma, unspecified	10 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	17 (0.2)
Mesothelium (C45)	13 (0.3)	2 (0)	15 (0.2)
C45.0 Mesothelioma of pleura	9 (0.2)	0 (0)	9 (0.1)
C45.7 Mesothelioma, other sites	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C45.9 Mesothelioma, unspecified	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
Connective and soft tissues (C46-49)	44 (1.2)	53 (1.4)	97 (1.3)
C46.0 Kaposi sarcoma of skin	4 (0.1)	0 (0)	4 (0)
C46.9 Kaposi sarcoma, unspecified	4 (0.1)	0 (0)	4 (0)
C48.0 Retroperitoneum	2 (0)	9 (0.2)	11 (0.1)
C48.1 Specified parts of peritoneum	4 (0.1)	12 (0.3)	16 (0.2)
C48.2 Peritoneum unspecified	1 (0)	7 (0.2)	8 (0.1)
C48.8 Overlapping regions of perit & retro	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
C49.0 Connective/soft in face, head, neck	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
C49.1 Connective/soft tissue, upper limb	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)
C49.2 Connective/soft tissue, lower limb	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
C49.4 Connective/soft tissue, abdomen	3 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0.1)
C49.5 Connective/soft tissue of pelvis	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C49.6 Connective/soft tissue of trunk	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C49.9 Connective and soft tissue unspec	12 (0.3)	14 (0.4)	26 (0.4)
Breast (C50)	32 (0.9)	1383 (38.2)	1415 (19.7)
C50.0 Nipple and areola	0 (0)	6 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
C50.1 Central portion	0 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
C50.2 Upper-inner quadrant	0 (0)	6 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
C50.3 Lower-inner quadrant	0 (0)	6 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
C50.4 Upper-outer quadrant	0 (0)	28 (0.8)	28 (0.4)
C50.5 Lower-outer quadrant	0 (0)	10 (0.3)	10 (0.1)
C50.6 Axillary tail	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C50.8 Overlapping lesions	0 (0)	7 (0.2)	7 (0.1)
C50.9 Breast, unspecified	32 (0.9)	1317 (36.5)	1349 (18.7)
Vulva & vagina (C51-52)	---	29 (0.8)	29 (0.4)
C51.0 Labium majus		4 (0.1)	4 (0)
C51.1 Labium minus		1 (0)	1 (0)
C51.9 Vulva, unspecified		16 (0.4)	16 (0.2)
C52.0 Vagina		8 (0.2)	8 (0.1)
Cervix uteri (C53)	---	94 (2.6)	94 (1.3)
C53.0 Endocervix		1 (0)	1 (0)
C53.9 Cervix uteri, unspecified		93 (2.6)	93 (1.3)
Corpus uteri (C54-55)	---	134 (3.7)	134 (1.9)
C54.0 Isthmus uteri		3 (0)	3 (0)
C54.1 Endometrium		65 (1.8)	65 (0.9)
C54.8 Overlapping lesion		1 (0)	1 (0)
C54.9 Corpus uteri, unspecified		56 (1.5)	56 (0.8)
C55.0 Uterus, part unspecified		9 (0.2)	9 (0.1)
Ovary (C56)	---	166 (4.6)	166 (2.3)
Other female genitals & placenta (C57-58)	---	3 (0)	3 (0)
C57.9 Female genital organ, unspecified		1 (0)	1 (0)
C58.0 Placenta		2 (0)	2 (0)

TABLE 2004-6 (continued)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES	FEMALES	ALL
Penis (C60)	1 (0)	---	1 (0)
Prostate (C61)	552 (15.4)	---	552 (7.7)
Testis (C62)	72 (2.0)	---	72 (1.0)
C62.0 Undescended testis	3 (0)		3 (0)
C62.1 Descended testis	6 (0.1)		6 (0.1)
C62.9 Testis, unspecified	63 (1.7)		63 (0.9)
Other male genital sites (C63)	4 (0.1)	---	4 (0)
C63.2 Scrotum	4 (0.1)		4 (0)
Kidney (C64)	61 (1.7)	37 (1.0)	98 (1.4)
Calices & ureters (C65-66)	2 (0)	4 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
C65.0 Renal pelvis	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C66.0 Ureter	1 (0)	4 (0.1)	5 (0)
Bladder (C67)	561 (15.6)	110 (3.0)	671 (9.3)
C67.0 Trigone of bladder	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)
C67.2 Lateral wall of bladder	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C67.4 Posterior wall of bladder	4 (0.1)	1 (0)	5 (0)
C67.5 Bladder neck	2 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
C67.6 Ureteric orifice	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
V67.9 Bladder, unspecified	551 (15.3)	107 (2.9)	658 (9.1)
Other urinary sites (C68)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Eye & adnexa (C69)	1 (0)	9 (0.2)	10 (0.1)
C69.2 Retina	0 (0)	3 (0)	3 (0)
C69.9 Eye, unspecified	1 (0)	6 (0.1)	7 (0.1)
Meninges & brain (C70-71)	107 (3.0)	80 (2.2)	187 (2.6)
C70.9 Meninges, unspecified	7 (0.2)	20 (0.4)	27 (0.3)
C71.0 Cerebrum, except lobes & ventricles	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)
C71.1 Frontal lobe	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
C71.2 Temporal lobe	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)
C71.4 Occipital lobe	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C71.6 Cerebellum	14 (0.4)	7 (0.2)	21 (0.3)
C71.7 Brain stem	3 (0)	5 (0.2)	8 (0.1)
C71.8 Overlapping lesion of brain	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C71.9 Brain, unspecified	74 (2.0)	43 (1.2)	117 (1.6)
Other central nervous system sites (C72)	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)
C72.3 Optic nerve	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C72.9 Central nervous system, unspecified	3 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
Thyroid (C73)	36 (1.0)	111 (3.1)	147 (2.0)
Other endocrine sites (C74-75)	10 (0.3)	9 (0.2)	19 (0.3)
C74.0 Cortex of adrenal gland	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)
C74.9 Adrenal gland, unspecified	0 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)
C75.0 Medulla of adrenal gland	5 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	9 (0.1)
C75.1 Pituitary gland	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C75.3 Pineal gland	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C75.5 Aortic body & other paraganglia	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
Other ill-defined sites (C76)	39 (1.0)	48 (1.3)	87 (1.2)
C76.0 Head, face and neck	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)
C76.2 Abdomen	4 (0.1)	10 (0.2)	14 (0.2)
C76.3 Pelvis	1 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)
C76.4 Upper limb	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C76.7 Other ill-defined sites	28 (0.8)	23 (0.6)	51 (0.7)
C76.8 Overlapping lesion other/ill-defined	4 (0.1)	9 (0.2)	13 (0.2)
Unspecified lymph nodes (C77)	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
C77.0 Lymph nodes of head, face & neck	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)
Unspecified sites (C80)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

TABLE 2004-6 (continued)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES	FEMALES	ALL
Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)	82 (2.3)	56 (1.5)	138 (1.9)
C81.0 Lymphocytic predominance	0 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)
C81.1 Nodular sclerosis	23 (0.6)	14 (0.4)	37 (0.5)
C81.2 Mixed cellularity	5 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	9 (0.1)
C81.3 Lymphocytic depletion	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C81.9 Hodgkin's disease, unspecified	53 (1.5)	36 (1.0)	89 (1.2)
Non Hodgkin's lymphoma, follicular (C82)	30 (0.8)	19 (0.5)	49 (0.7)
C82.0 Small cleaved cell	6 (0.1)	1 (0)	7 (0.1)
C82.1 Mixed small cleaved & large cell	2 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)
C82.2 Large cell	0 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)
C82.7 Other types	9 (0.2)	3 (0)	12 (0.2)
C82.9 Non Hodgkin's, unspecified	13 (0.3)	10 (0.3)	23 (0.3)
Non Hodgkin's lymphoma, Diffuse (C83)	101 (2.8)	95 (2.6)	196 (2.7)
C83.0 Small cell	0 (0)	3 (0)	3 (0)
C83.1 Small cleaved cell	10 (0.2)	16 (0.4)	26 (0.4)
C83.2 Mixed small and large cell	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C83.3 Large cell	72 (2.0)	66 (1.8)	138 (1.9)
C83.5 Lymphoblastic	4 (0.1)	2 (0)	6 (0.1)
C83.7 Burkitt's tumor	7 (0.2)	0 (0)	7 (0.1)
C83.8 Other types	5 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	10 (0.1)
C83.9 Non Hodgkin's, unspecified	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
Other non Hodgkin's lymphomas (C84-85)	141 (3.9)	98 (2.7)	239 (3.3)
C84.0 Mycosis fungoides	8 (0.2)	3 (0)	11 (0.1)
C84.4 Peripheral T-cell lymphoma	8 (0.2)	7 (0.2)	15 (0.2)
C84.5 Other & unspecified T-cell lympho.	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C85.7 Non Hodgkin's, other specified types	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)
C85.9 Non Hodgkin's, unspecified types	123 (3.4)	86 (2.4)	209 (2.9)
All non-Hodgkin's (C82-85)	273 (7.6)	212 (5.9)	485 (6.7)
Immunoproliferative disease (C88)	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C88.9 Immunoproliferative disease, unspec	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
Multiple myeloma & related types (C90)	53 (1.5)	35 (1.0)	88 (1.2)
C90.0 Multiple myeloma	41 (1.1)	27 (0.7)	68 (0.9)
C90.1 Plasma cell leukemia	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C90.2 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary	11 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	18 (0.2)
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	90 (2.5)	58 (1.6)	149 (2.0)
C91.0 Acute lymphocytic leukemia	53 (1.5)	42 (1.1)	96 (1.3)**
C91.1 Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	34 (0.9)	12 (0.3)	46 (0.6)
C91.3 Polymorphocytic leukemia	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
C91.4 Hairy-cell leukemia	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
C91.7 Other lymphoid leukemia	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	65 (1.8)	41 (1.1)	106 (1.5)
C92.0 Acute myeloid leukemia	46 (1.3)	28 (0.8)	74 (1.0)
C92.1 Chronic myeloid leukemia	15 (0.4)	10 (0.3)	25 (0.3)
C92.4 Acute promyelocytic leukemia	2 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)
C92.5 Acute myelomonocytic leukemia	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
C92.7 Other myeloid leukemia	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)
Other leukemia (C93-95)	9 (0.2)	7 (0.2)	16 (0.2)
C93.0 Acute monocytic leukemia	3 (0)	2 (0)	5 (0)
C94.3 Mast cell leukemia	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C95.0 Acute leukemia, unspecified cell type	3 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0)
C95.1 Chronic leukemia unspecified cell	0 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)
C95.9 Leukemia, unspecified	2 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)

TABLE 2004-6 (continued)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES	FEMALES	ALL
All leukemia (C91-95)	164 (4.6)	106 (2.9)	270 (3.7)
Other lymphoid/hematopoietic types (C96)	4 (0.1)	3 (0)	7 (0.1)
C96.0 Letterer-Siwe disease	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
C96.1 Malignant histiocytosis	3 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0.1)
TOTAL	3586 (100)	3606 (100)	7197 (100)**

* All other skin cancers (C44) not included in the registry (see separate analysis in table 12)

** Gender indications were missing on 5 cases: rectum (1), gallbladder (1), lungs (2), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (1)

TABLE 2004-7**Sites of pediatric cancers, Lebanon 2004**

PRIMARY SITES	≤ 15 years	%	16-20	%	Totals (%)
Leukemia	63	(32.3)	20	(22.9)	83 (29.4)
Meninges and brain	23	(11.8)	9	(10.3)	32 (11.3)
Hodgkin's lymphoma	9	(4.6)	18	(20.7)	27 (9.6)
Bone & cartilage	15	(7.7)	12	(13.8)	27 (9.6)
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	20	(10.3)	0	0	20 (7.1)
Soft/connective tissues	7	(3.6)	0	0	7 (2.5)
Kidney	7	(3.6)	0	0	7 (2.5)
Testis	7	(3.6)	0	0	7 (2.5)
Bladder	6	(3.1)	0	0	6 (2.1)
Trachea, lung & bronchus	6	(3.1)	0	0	6 (2.1)
Others	32	(16.3)	28	(32.3)	60 (21.3)
TOTALS	195	(100)	87	(100)	282 (100)

TABLE 2004-8

Pathology of selected cancers, Lebanon 2004

TYPES*		n	%
Breast	Infiltrating duct carcinoma	1178	83.3
	Adenocarcinoma NOS	89	6.3
	Lobular carcinoma NOS	79	5.6
	Comedocarcinoma NOS	23	1.6
	Carcinoma NOS	16	1.1
	Others	30	2.1
	Total	1415	100
Lung	Adenocarcinoma NOS	474	60.8
	Squamous cell carcinoma	148	19.0
	Small cell/oat cell carcinoma	86	11.0
	Carcinoma NOS	16	2.0
	Neuroendocrine carcinoma	13	1.7
	Others	43	5.5
	Total	780	100
Bladder	Papillary carcinoma NOS	330	49.2
	Transitional cell carcinoma NOS	169	25.2
	Papillary transitional cell carcinoma	102	15.2
	Carcinoma NOS	26	3.8
	Adenocarcinoma NOS	15	2.2
	Squamous cell carcinoma	13	1.9
	Others	17	2.5
	Total	671	100
Prostate	Adenocarcinoma NOS	540	98.0
	Others	12	2.0
	Total	552	100
Colorectum	Adenocarcinoma NOS	540	91.2
	Adenocarcinoma, intestinal type	25	4.2
	Others	27	4.6
	Total	592	100
Ovary	Adenocarcinoma NOS	107	64.5
	Cystadenocarcinoma NOS	14	8.4
	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma	9	5.4
	Endometrioid carcinoma	8	4.8
	Others	28	16.9
	Total	166	100
Corpus uteri	Adenocarcinoma NOS	56	41.8
	Endometrioid carcinoma	52	38.8
	Others	26	19.4
	Total	134	100
Larynx	Squamous cell carcinoma	109	86.5
	Adenocarcinoma NOS	8	6.3
	Others	9	7.2
	Total	126	100
Thyroid	Squamous cell carcinoma	109	86.5
	Others	17	13.5
	Total	126	100
Pharynx	Adenocarcinomas	12	31.6
	Squamous cell carcinoma	10	26.3
	Carcinomas NOS	9	23.7
	Others	7	18.4
	Total	38	100

NOS Not otherwise specified

* The pathology of Hodgkin's and NH lymphomas as well as various types of leukemia is found in table 2004-6

TABLE 2004-9

Cancer incidence rates among males in Lebanon 2004

PRIMARY SITES	n	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES per 100,000									CRUDE RATES	ASR
		UN	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+		
Oro-pharynx (C00-14)	95	28	0.8	0.5	0.9	2.7	5.6	13.8	1.5	2.3	4.9	4.75
Stomach (C16)	149	31	0.0	0.8	0.6	7.3	14.4	15.3	2.3	8.1	7.6	7.45
Colon (C18-20)	309	78	0.0	0.5	1.3	7.3	17.0	37.2	9.1	13.6	15.8	15.45
Liver (C22)	57	10	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.4	5.6	5.8	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.85
Gallbladder (C23-24)	21	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.3	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.05
Pancreas (C25)	59	3	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.3	6.3	10.2	1.5	3.1	3.0	2.95
Larynx (C32)	104	17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.9	24.0	3.1	2.9	5.3	5.20
Lung & bronchus (C33-34)	563	104	0.8	0.0	3.8	8.6	45.2	92.5	16.0	18.5	28.8	28.15
Bone & cartilage (C40-41)	43	4	0.8	3.0	1.3	0.5	1.3	6.6	0.5	0.3	2.2	2.15
Skin melanoma (C43)	24	7	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.7	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.20
Connective tissue (C45-49)	57	9	0.7	0.3	1.3	4.1	5.6	2.9	0.9	1.6	2.9	2.85
Prostate (C61)	552	113	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	10.0	66.3	19.4	35.2	28.2	27.60
Testis (C62)	72	10	1.9	2.5	7.3	7.7	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.3	3.7	3.60
Kidney (C64)	61	11	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.8	5.6	10.2	1.5	1.0	3.1	3.05
Bladder (C67)	561	159	0.7	0.3	1.0	5.4	27.6	70.6	14.9	25.5	28.7	28.05
Meninges & brain (C70-71)	107	7	2.2	1.3	4.5	9.5	5.6	18.9	1.1	0.3	5.5	5.35
Thyroid (C73)	36	7	0.0	0.3	1.6	3.2	3.8	2.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.80
Hodgkin's lymph (C81)	82	6	1.7	4.0	5.1	5.9	8.8	3.6	0.0	0.5	4.2	4.10
NH lymphoma (C82-85)	273	23	2.7	1.5	4.5	16.8	28.2	33.5	5.3	8.9	13.9	13.65
Multiple myeloma (C90)	53	4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	5.6	9.5	1.4	2.6	2.7	2.65
Leukemia (C91-95)	164	10	5.7	3.5	4.1	5.9	11.9	11.7	2.7	4.9	8.4	8.20
All other sites	144	31	0.5	0.3	0.7	4.4	15.3	12.4	3.8	4.4	7.4	7.20
All cancers	3586	675	21.5	20.3	39.1	99.36	234.7	455.2	86.78	137.9	183.2	179.30

ASR: Age-standardized rates

UN: Number of cases where the age is unknown

TABLE 2004-10

Cancer incidence rates among females in Lebanon 2004

PRIMARY SITES	n	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES per 100,000									CRUDE RATES	ASR
		UN	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+		
Oro-pharyngeal (C00-14)	31	5	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.0	2.4	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.55
Stomach (C16)	134	30	0.5	0.3	0.6	4.8	9.0	13.9	3.2	5.1	6.7	6.70
Colon (C18-20)	283	65	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.0	23.4	34.2	5.2	14.0	14.2	14.2
Liver (C22)	42	10	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	3.6	3.5	0.9	1.8	2.1	2.10
Gallbladder (C23-24)	36	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	4.9	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.80
Pancreas (C25)	57	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.2	7.7	1.5	2.5	2.9	2.85
Larynx (C32)	22	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.10
Lung & bronchus (C33-34)	215	38	0.2	0.0	0.6	3.6	22.2	34.2	5.5	6.4	10.8	10.75
Bone & cartilage (C40-41)	39	6	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	2.0	1.95
Skin melanoma (C43)	23	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	2.1	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.15
Connective tissues (C45-49)	55	7	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.0	6.6	8.4	0.8	1.8	2.8	2.75
Breast (C50)	1383	267	0.2	1.3	11.1	96.9	194.2	183.3	16.9	19.3	69.5	69.15
Vulva & vagina (C51-52)	49	9	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.5	2.45
Cervix uteri (C53)	94	20	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.0	11.4	12.5	1.3	1.5	4.7	4.70
Corpus uteri (C54)	125	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	18.0	20.2	1.7	2.8	6.3	6.25
Ovary (C56)	166	35	0.3	1.0	1.6	8.2	23.4	14.6	3.1	3.1	8.3	8.30
Kidney (C64)	37	6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4	3.6	3.5	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.85
Bladder (C67)	110	37	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2	6.6	12.5	1.6	5.1	5.5	5.50
Meninges & brain (C70-71)	80	2	1.8	2.4	2.0	3.6	8.4	9.8	1.3	0.5	4.0	4.00
Thyroid (C73)	111	24	0.2	1.8	4.9	8.4	9.0	9.1	1.0	0.8	5.6	5.55
Hodgkin's lymph (C81)	56	4	0.4	4.2	2.9	2.4	6.0	3.5	0.1	0.5	2.8	2.80
NH lymphoma (C82-85)	212	22	0.7	1.3	4.3	5.6	21.6	19.5	6.3	6.4	10.7	10.60
Multiple myeloma (C90)	35	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.3	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.75
Leukemia (C91-95)	106	1	5.0	2.9	2.6	2.0	4.2	11.8	2.4	1.5	5.3	5.30
All other sites	105	55	1.8	3.7	2.3	10.0	13.2	10.5	2.2	3.6	5.3	5.25
All cancers	3606	652	15.4	21.3	37.1	170.4	405.8	432.1	60.1	85.2	181.3	180.30

ASR: Age-standardized rates

UN: Number of cases where the age is unknown

TABLE 2004-11

Age-specific cancer incidence rates (per 100,000) in the Lebanese population in 2004

	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	n	ASIR	n	ASIR	n	ASIR
0-14	128	21.5	96	17.2	224	19.4
15-24	81	20.4	81	21.3	162	20.8
25-34	123	39.2	130	37.1	253	38.1
35-44	219	99.4	424	170.4	643	137.0
45-54	374	234.7	677	405.8	1,051	322.2
55-64	625	455.2	620	432.1	1,245	443.4
65-74	832	86.8	591	60.1	1,423	73.3
75	529	137.9	335	85.2	864	111.2
TOTAL	3586	183.2	3606	181.3	7,192	182.2
ASR	---	179.3	---	180.3		179.8

ASIR: Age-specific incidence rate per 100,000

ASR: Age-standardized rate per 100,000

* Only cases with known age were included in each ASIR, while all cases were included in the total

TABLE 2004-12

Characteristics of non-melanoma skin cancers diagnosed in Lebanon in 2004 (N= 518 cases)

VARIABLES	n	%
GENDER		
Men	303	58.6
Women	214	41.4
MEAN AGE IN YEARS BY SEX (SD, median)*		
Men	65.6	(14.7, 67.5)
Women	62.9	(13.4, 64.0)
All	64.5	(14.2, 66.0)
MORPHOLOGICAL TYPES		
Basal cell carcinoma	380	73.4
Squamous cell carcinoma	116	22.4
Papillary squamous cell carcinoma	17	3.3
Dermatofibrosarcoma	4	0.8
Merkell cell carcinoma	1	0.1
TOPOGRAPHY		
Face	176	34.0
Scalp and neck	25	4.8
Eyelids and canthus	18	3.5
Trunk	18	3.5
Ears	16	3.1
Upper limbs and shoulders	11	2.1
Lower limbs and hips	2	0.4
Unspecified locations	247	47.7

* p = 0.125

FIGURE 2

Age-pyramid of the Lebanese population in 2004 (N= 3,946,342)

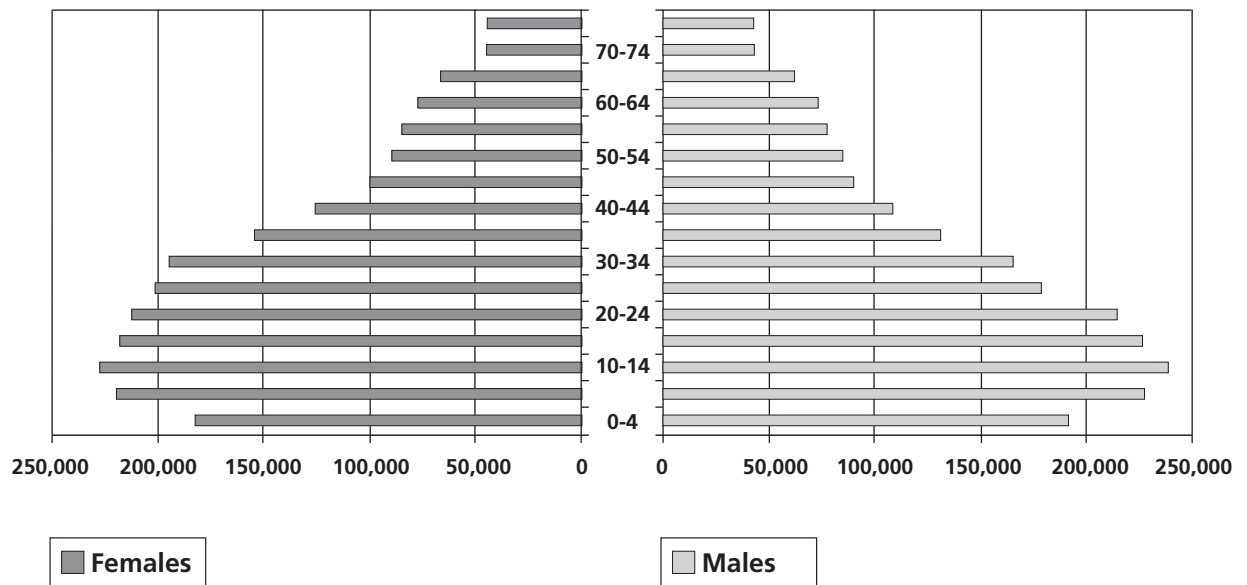


FIGURE 3

**Age distribution (%) of incident cancer cases in Lebanon 2004
(N= 7197)**

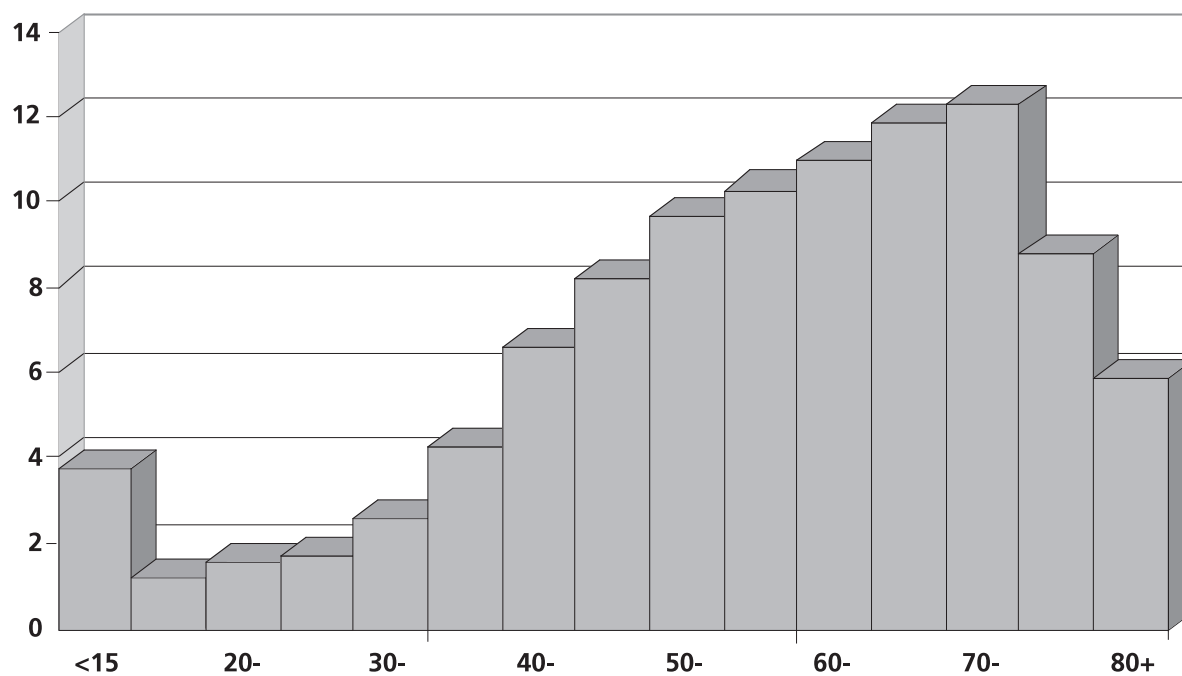


TABLE 2003-1**Age-distribution of the population of Lebanon in 2003 (1) and of the world standard population used for age-adjustment (2)**

AGE-GROUPS (years)	MALES (n, %)	FEMALES (n, %)	TOTAL (n, %)	STANDARD (n, %)
0-4	157,724 (8.8)	147,253 (8.1)	304,977 (8.5)	120,000 (12.0)
5-9	187,091 (10.4)	177,364 (9.8)	364,456 (10.1)	100,000 (10.0)
10-14	196,323 (10.9)	184,282 (10.2)	380,660 (10.6)	90,000 (9.0)
15-19	185,794 (10.4)	175,657 (9.7)	361,451 (10.0)	90,000 (9.0)
20-24	176,583 (9.8)	171,250 (9.4)	347,833 (9.7)	80,000 (8.0)
25-29	148,218 (8.3)	161,901 (8.9)	310,119 (8.6)	80,000 (8.0)
30-34	137,451 (7.7)	156,741 (8.6)	294,193 (8.2)	60,000 (6.0)
35-39	109,473 (6.1)	124,740 (6.9)	234,213 (6.5)	60,000 (6.0)
40-44	91,292 (5.1)	102,216 (5.6)	193,508 (5.4)	60,000 (6.0)
45-49	75,163 (4.2)	80,433 (4.4)	155,596 (4.3)	60,000 (6.0)
50-54	70,335 (3.9)	72,377 (4.0)	142,712 (4.0)	50,000 (5.0)
55-59	64,993 (3.6)	69,127 (3.8)	134,119 (3.7)	40,000 (4.0)
60-64	60,906 (3.4)	62,714 (3.5)	123,620 (3.4)	40,000 (4.0)
65-69	52,953 (2.9)	54,379 (2.9)	107,333 (2.9)	30,000 (3.0)
70-74	35,302 (1.9)	36,253 (1.9)	71,555 (1.9)	20,000 (2.0)
75	35,302 (1.9)	36,253 (1.9)	71,555 (1.9)	20,000 (2.0)
TOTAL	1,785,068	1,814,487	3,599,555	1,000,000 (100)
%	49.5	50.5	100	100

SOURCES:

1. Epidemiological Surveillance Program- Ministry of Public Health- Republic of Lebanon
2. WHO world standard population. The age-group distribution by sexes is equal in the standard population

TABLE 2003-2

Demographic characteristics of incident cancer cases in Lebanon 2003 (N= 7142 cases)

VARIABLES *	N	%
GENDER		
Men	3565	49.9
Women	3577	50.1
AGE-GROUPS		
< 15	216	3.4
15-19	78	1.2
20-24	83	1.3
25-29	120	1.9
30-34	175	2.7
35-39	314	4.9
40-44	414	6.4
45-49	536	8.3
50-54	549	8.5
55-59	623	9.7
60-64	728	11.3
65-69	831	12.9
70-74	784	12.2
75-79	623	9.7
80	368	5.7
Total*	6442	100.0
MEAN AGE IN YEARS BY SEX (SD, median)**		
Men	59.3	(18.3; 64)
Women	54.9	(17.1; 56)
All	57.1	(17.8; 60)

* Some data are missing

** p< 0.01

TABLE 2003-3**Cancer sites by gender, Lebanon 2003 (N= 7142)**

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES n (%)	FEMALES n (%)	ALL N (%)
Lip (C00)	15 (0.4)	6 (0.2)	21 (0.3)
Tongue (C01-02)	13 (0.4)	10 (0.3)	23 (0.3)
Oral cavity (C03-06)	12 (0.3)	9 (0.3)	21 (0.3)
Salivary glands (C07-08)	6 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	8 (0.1)
Tonsils (C09)	6 (0.2)	5 (0.1)	11 (0.2)
Pharynx (C10-14)	20 (0.6)	16 (0.4)	36 (0.5)
Esophagus (C15)	19 (0.5)	5 (0.1)	24 (0.3)
Stomach (C16)	114 (3.2)	98 (2.7)	212 (3.0)
Small intestine (C17)	16 (0.4)	5 (0.1)	21 (0.3)
Colon-rectum (C18-20)	281 (7.9)	275 (7.6)	556 (7.8)
Anus (C21)	5 (0.1)	9 (0.3)	14 (0.2)
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	33 (0.9)	30 (0.8)	63 (0.9)
Gallbladder (C23-24)	33 (0.9)	29 (0.8)	62 (0.9)
Pancreas (C25)	58 (1.6)	50 (1.4)	108 (1.5)
Other digestive sites (C26)	5 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	9 (0.1)
Nose & middle ear (C30)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	6 (0.1)
Sinuses (C31)	6 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	8 (0.1)
Larynx (C32)	103 (2.9)	23 (0.6)	126 (1.8)
Trachea – Lung & bronchus (C33-34)	564 (15.8)	237 (6.6)	801 (11.2)
Thymus (C37)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	4 (0.1)
Other thoracic sites (C38-39)	19 (0.5)	12 (0.3)	31 (0.4)
Bone & cartilage (C40-41)	30 (0.8)	34 (1.0)	64 (0.9)
Skin melanoma (C43)*	55 (1.5)	32 (0.9)	87 (1.2)
Mesothelium & soft tissue (C45-49)	97 (2.7)	57 (1.6)	154 (2.2)
Breast (C50)	35 (1.0)	1439 (40.2)	1474 (20.6)
Vulva & vagina (C51-52)	--	32 (0.9)	32 (0.4)
Cervix uteri (C53)	--	85 (2.4)	85 (1.2)
Corpus uteri (C54)	--	98 (2.7)	98 (1.4)
Ovary (C55)	--	24 (0.7)	24 (0.3)
Other genital sites & placenta (C56-57)	---	188 (5.3)	188 (2.6)
Penis (C60)	3 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	5 (0.1)
Prostate (C61)	588 (16.5)	--	588 (8.2)
Testis (C62)	79 (2.2)	--	79 (1.1)
Other male genital sites (C63)	11 (0.3)	--	11 (0.1)

TABLE 2003-3 (continued)

PRIMARY SITES (ICD-10)	MALES	FEMALES	ALL
Kidney (C64)	67 (1.9)	45 (1.3)	112 (1.6)
Calices & ureters (C65-66)	13 (0.4)	16 (0.4)	29 (0.4)
Bladder (C67)	569 (16.0)	127 (3.6)	696 (9.7)
Other urinary sites (C68)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.0)
Eye & adnexa (C69)	11 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	18 (0.3)
Meninges & brain (C70-71)	102 (2.9)	65 (1.8)	167 (2.3)
Other central nervous system sites (C72)	8 (0.2)	8 (0.2)	16 (0.2)
Thyroid (C73)	31 (0.9)	89 (2.5)	120 (1.7)
Other endocrine sites (C74-75)	6 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	10 (0.1)
Other ill-defined sites (C76)	22 (0.6)	26 (0.7)	48 (0.7)
Unspecified lymph nodes (C77)	15 (0.4)	14 (0.4)	29 (0.4)
Unspecified sites (C80)	27 (0.7)	11 (0.3)	38 (0.6)
Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)	78 (2.2)	50 (1.4)	128 (1.8)
Non Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-85)	170 (4.8)	145 (4.1)	315 (4.4)
Multiple myeloma & related types (C90)	39 (1.1)	27 (0.8)	66 (0.9)
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	83 (2.3)	49 (1.4)	132 (1.8)
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	73 (2.0)	58 (1.6)	131 (1.8)
Other leukemia (C93-95)	14 (0.4)	8 (0.2)	22 (0.3)
Other lymphatic/hematopoietic types (C96)	6 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	8 (0.1)
TOTAL **	3565 (100)	3577 (100)	7142 (100)

* All other skin cancers (C44) not included in the registry

** Totals have been rounded up to 100%.

TABLE 2003-4

Cancer incidence rates among males in Lebanon 2003

PRIMARY SITES	n	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES per 100,000									CRUDE RATE	ASR
		UN	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+		
Oro-pharynx (C00-14)	72	12	0.18	0.55	0.70	1.49	9.62	17.47	11.33	17.00	4.03	3.79
Stomach (C16)	114	12	0.18	0.55	0.70	4.48	8.25	19.06	36.26	56.65	6.39	6.17
Colon-rectum (C18-20)	281	26	0.55	0.28	4.55	9.96	23.37	43.69	87.25	147.30	15.74	15.43
Liver (C22)	33	3	0.18	0.28	0.35	0.50	2.06	3.18	17.00	11.33	1.85	1.77
Gallbladder (C23-24)	33	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	6.35	12.46	25.49	1.85	1.79
Pancreas (C25)	58	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	8.25	9.53	23.80	17.00	3.25	3.38
Larynx (C32)	103	11	0.00	0.00	0.35	2.49	9.62	15.89	35.13	59.49	5.77	5.62
Lung & bronchus (C33-34)	564	51	0.92	0.28	1.40	13.45	55.67	112.00	175.63	280.44	31.6	31.62
Bone & cartilage (C40-41)	30	4	0.55	2.76	1.05	1.00	1.37	1.59	2.27	5.67	1.68	1.41
Skin melanoma (C43)	55	5	0.18	1.10	0.00	3.49	6.19	5.56	12.46	31.16	3.08	3.04
Connective tissue (C45-49)	97	7	1.11	1.10	1.75	1.49	7.56	11.91	32.86	48.16	5.43	5.35
Prostate (C61)	587	79	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.50	14.43	81.02	264.01	424.91	32.89	29.88
Testis (C62)	79	2	1.48	3.31	8.75	9.96	5.50	2.38	0.00	2.83	4.43	4.29
Kidney (C64)	67	5	0.74	0.28	0.70	2.49	6.87	13.50	19.26	17.00	3.75	3.81
Bladder (C67)	569	80	0.18	0.00	2.80	11.46	32.99	101.67	193.76	311.60	31.88	29.51
Meninges & brain (C70-71)	102	3	2.96	2.48	4.90	8.47	9.62	14.30	7.93	11.33	5.71	5.87
Thyroid (C73)	31	3	0.37	0.55	1.40	1.00	2.75	3.97	5.67	11.33	1.74	1.65
Hodgkin's lymph (C81)	78	3	0.92	3.59	8.40	2.99	6.19	3.97	7.93	17.00	4.37	4.17
NH lymphoma (C82-85)	170	8	2.03	1.93	3.15	14.94	13.06	23.03	39.66	62.32	9.52	9.70
Multiple myeloma (C90)	39	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.19	8.74	15.86	11.33	2.18	2.40
Leukemia (C91-95)	170	11	7.95	3.86	2.80	10.96	10.31	14.30	26.06	45.32	9.52	9.31
All other sites	233	47	1.85	2.21	3.50	6.97	22.68	32.57	52.12	67.98	13.05	11.34
All cancers	3565	380	22.36	25.12	47.61	109.58	263.92	545.68	1078.71	1682.62	199.71	191.29

ASR: Age-standardized rates

UN: Number of cases where the age is unknown

TABLE 2003-5

Cancer incidence rates among females in Lebanon 2003

PRIMARY SITES	n	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES per 100,000									CRUDE RATE	ASR
		UN	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+		
Oro-pharyngeal (C00-14)	46	2	0.59	1.44	0.63	3.52	1.96	7.59	9.93	16.55	2.54	2.59
Stomach (C16)	88	10	0.00	0.58	0.94	6.17	9.82	14.41	23.17	38.62	4.85	5.13
Colon-rectum (C18-20)	151	24	0.20	0.86	2.51	7.93	25.52	39.44	81.65	154.47	8.32	14.65
Liver (C22)	26	4	0.00	0.00	0.44	2.62	2.28	14.34	13.79	1.43	1.43	1.52
Gallbladder (C23-24)	26	3	0.00	0.31	0.00	2.62	5.31	3.31	30.34	1.43	1.43	1.53
Pancreas (C25)	50	0	0.00	0.31	0.00	5.24	6.07	24.27	30.34	2.76	2.76	2.93
Larynx (C32)	21	2	0.00	0.00	0.44	5.24	3.79	7.72	0.00	1.16	1.16	1.32
Lung & bronchus (C33-34)	224	13	0.00	0.63	7.49	19.63	49.30	70.62	121.37	12.34	12.35	13.17
Bone & cartilage (C40-41)	32	2	1.73	0.00	0.44	3.93	1.52	2.21	0.00	1.76	1.76	1.92
Skin melanoma (C43)	26	6	0.00	0.63	1.76	5.24	2.28	6.62	8.28	1.43	1.43	1.55
Connective tissues (C45-49)	49	8	0.58	2.20	3.08	5.89	5.31	7.72	13.79	2.70	2.70	2.81
Breast (C50)	1302	137	0.58	17.26	134.82	244.09	203.28	221.78	262.05	71.74	71.76	78.26
Vulva & vagina (C51-52)	30	2	0.00	0.31	1.32	3.93	3.79	8.83	19.31	1.65	1.65	1.77
Cervix uteri (C53)	81	4	0.29	0.31	4.41	16.36	13.65	24.27	11.03	4.46	4.46	4.95
Corpus uteri (C54)	88	10	0.29	0.63	3.08	14.40	16.69	25.38	30.34	4.85	4.85	5.30
Ovary (C55)	16	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.89	3.79	2.21	0.00	0.88	0.88	1.06
Kidney (C64)	38	7	0.29	0.31	2.20	2.62	4.55	11.03	8.28	2.09	2.09	2.21
Bladder (C67)	106	21	0.00	0.31	2.20	10.47	21.24	33.10	71.72	5.84	5.84	6.25
Meninges & brain (C70-71)	60	5	1.44	3.77	4.41	5.89	2.28	9.93	5.52	3.31	3.31	3.35
Thyroid (C73)	73	16	0.86	2.51	9.25	12.43	6.07	7.72	16.55	4.02	4.02	4.24
Hodgkin's lymphoma (C81)	45	5	0.39	3.46	3.45	3.52	3.93	3.79	1.10	0.00	2.48	2.41
NH lymphoma (C82-85)	133	12	0.79	3.17	3.77	5.73	9.16	21.24	29.79	66.20	7.33	7.52
Multiple myeloma (C90)	27	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.96	5.31	8.83	16.55	1.49	1.57
Leukemia (C91-95)	102	5	4.32	2.02	2.51	5.73	7.20	13.65	16.55	44.13	5.62	6.32
All other sites	637	41	3.93	2.59	6.90	14.98	30.10	40.96	73.93	104.82	35.11	33.96
All cancers	3577	347	18.47	20.18	49.58	223.82	456.12	497.58	723.83	1078.53	197.14	190.70

ASR: Age-standardized rates

UN: Number of cases where the age is unknown

TABLE 2003-6

Age Specific cancer incidence rates (per 100,000) in the Lebanese population in 2003

AGE-GROUPS*	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	n	ASIR	n	ASIR	n	ASIR
0-14	121	22.36	94	18.47	216	20.57
15-24	91	25.11	70	20.18	161	22.70
25-34	136	47.60	158	49.59	294	48.82
35-44	220	109.58	508	223.83	728	170.20
45-54	384	263.92	697	456.12	1081	363.72
55-64	687	545.66	656	497.57	1343	524.17
65-74	952	1078.70	656	723.81	1608	902.80
75	594	1682.62	391	1078.53	985	1384.95
TOTAL*	3565	199.71	3577	197.14	7142	198.41
ASR		191.29		190.70		190.99

ASIR: Age-specific incidence rate per 100,000

ASR: Age-standardized rate per 100,000

* Totals do not add up because of missing data. Only cases with known age were included in each ASIR, while all cases were included in the total

HOSPITALS AND PATHOLOGY CENTERS PROVIDING CANCER DATA

Hospitals

Abou Jawdeh	Hotel-Dieu	Raad
Ain W Zain	Husseini	Rai
Rahal (<i>Akkar</i>)	Hayek	Al-Rassoul Al-Aazam
AUBMC	Islamic Tripoli	Rayan
Baabda	Jabal Amel	Rizk
Bahman	Joumblat	Ryak
Batroun	Karam	Sacré-Coeur
Beit Chabab Institute	Khoury General (<i>Zahleh</i>)	Sahel Hospital
Borji	Labib	Saida Medical Center
Bsalim	Lebanese French (<i>Zahleh</i>)	Saint Charles
Centre Hosp du Nord	Libano-Canadien	Saint Georges (<i>Ajaltoun</i>)
Dahr El Bachek	Makassed	Saint George (<i>Orthodox</i>)
Dalaa	Mazloun	Saint Joseph
Dar El Hikma	Middle East	Saint Mark
Geitawi	Military	Sainte Therese
Hamlin	Monla	Saydet
Hammoud	Mount Lebanon	Tal Chiha
Hayat	Najjar	Tannourine
Hayek	Notre Dame du Liban	Trad
Hilal	Notre Dame du Secours	Zahraa

Pathology centers

Albert Aoun	Fadi Assi	MediCard
Berjawi Laboratory	Ghawcheh Center	MedNet
Centre Saint Joseph	Inst. National de Pathologie	Moderne
Centre Saint Marc	LACP	Mouin Soussy
Cheib – South	Mohammad Charafeddine	Moukadem Center Slim
Cumberland	MedGulf	Scientific Center of Pathology

PHYSICIANS AND PATHOLOGISTS PROVIDING CANCER DATA

Adnan Awdeh	Ali Abdel Sater	Ali Taher
Ahmad Dabbagh	Ali Bazarbachi	Ali Yatim
Ahmad Ibrahim	Ali Hakim	Ali Yehya
Ahmad Shaar	Ali Mohsen	Amine Fakih
Akram Ahdab	Ali Raad	Amir Abdel Nour
Alaa Sharara	Ali Shamseddine	Amira Mansour
Albert Chemaly	Ali Shreim	Anas Mougharbil
Albert Aoun	Ali Sweidan	Andre Rizk

Antoine Abi Abboud	Ch. Hamzeh	F. Samadi
Antoine Abillamaa	Charles Haddad	F. Sweidan
Antoine Abou Sleiman	Charles Sfeir	Fadi Assi
Antoine Checrallah	C Gaza	Fadi Bou Malhab
Antoine Choucair	Camille Choueiry	Fadi Bou Zamel
Antoine Daher	Camille Saba	Fadi Darwich
Antoine Germanos	Chawki Awad	Fadi Estephan
Antoine Ghossain	Chawki Cortbawi	Fadi Farhat
Antoine Hanna	Chawki Nohra	Fadi Geara
Antoine Abi Abboud	Christina Khater	Fadi Nasr
Antoine Abillamaa	Claudia D. Khayat	Fadi Saadeh
Antoine Jaklis	Chawki Awad	Fadi Wehbe
Antoine Kassis	Claude Sader-Ghorra	Fadia Elias
Antoine Maalouf		Farid Ayoub
Antoine Nachanakian	Daad Gholmieh	Farouk Awada
Antoine Nasrallah	Dani Abi Gerges	Farouk Haidar
Antoine Zakhem	Daniel Ebbas	Fatima Ghandour
Anwar Khabaz	Diana Sassine	Fawzi Hammoud
Aref Osman	Dolly Nehme Nasr	Fayek Jamali
Arwa Mgharbel	Doumit Bou Haidar	Fayez Abou Jaoude
Asaad Rizk		Fayez Bitar
Assi Chahine	E. Boustany	Fayrouz Shamseddine
Ayman Harakeh	E. Choufani	Faysal Hassan
Ayman Tawil	E. Haddad	Fouad Abi Aad
Aziz Aoun	E. Harb	Fouad Atik
Azzam Dandachi	E. Nour	Fouad Khoury
Azzam Ziade	Edgard Gedeon	Fouad Rifai
	Edward Chalouhi	Fouad Zaarour
B. Beayni	Edward Saliba	Fadia Elias
B. Hajjar	Elena Amor	Farid Ayoub
B. Mohebati	Elias Fadel	
Badr Takesh	Elias Mandour	G. Abi Saad
Bahige Arida	Elias Tueni	G. Ammar
Bahjat Bahjat	Elie Abdel Hak	G. Chehadeh
Bassam Bassam	Elie Anastasiades	G. Ferzili
Bassam Romanos	Elie Choufani	G. Ghazal
Bassem Shab	Elie Massoud	G. Haddad
Bechara Atiyeh	Elie Nasr	G. Jabbour
Bechara Haddad	Elie Nemer	G. Jamaledine
Bechara Zgheib	Emile Brihi	G. Khoury
Boutros Hachem		G. Maalouf
	F. Bitar	G. Skaff
C Gaza	F. Hassan	G. Zaytoun
Camille Choueiry	F. Kerbaj	Gabrielle Chami
Camille Saba	F. Mourad	Gaby Kamel
Carlos Saade	F. Nasr	Georges Aftimos

Georges Assaf	Houssein Farhat	Joseph Kattan
Georges Badawi	Houssein Sadek	Joseph Makdessi
Georges Chahine		Joseph Yammine
Georges El Hajj	I. Habshi	Joudi Bahous
Georges Eter	I. Hassanieh	
Georges Ghanime	I. Kaddoura	K. Barada
Georges Ghazal	I. Kreidieh	K. Hemadah
Georges Haidar	Ibrahim Achkar	K. Sinno
Georges Jaalouk	Ibrahim Melki	Kamal Bikhazi
Georges Nassar	Ibrahim Nassreddine	Kamal Nassif
Georges Rouhana	Ibrahim Saikali	Kamil Khoury
Gérard Abadjian	Ibrahim Salti	Karam Ayoub
Gh. Jamaleddine	Ighad Kutoubi	Karim Trad
Ghassan Awar	Ihab Jizi	Khaled El Said
Ghassan Azar	Ihsan El Husanieh	Khaled Habib
Ghassan Doghman	Imad El-Hajj	Khaled Ghotmi
Ghassan El Hage	Imad Farhat	Khaled Ibrahim
Ghassan Fadel	Imad Ghantous	Khaled Saab
Ghassan Ghawcheh	Inaya Ezzeddine	Khalil Arnache
Ghassan Ramadan	Ismail Sukkarieh	Khalil Bedran
Ghassan Serhal	Issam Chehade	Khalil Haddad
Ghattas Khoury	Iyad El Chatti	
Ghazi Nsouli		Labib El Hajj
Ghazi Zaatari	J. Abdel Baki	Leila Akil
Ghostine Moukarzel	J. Abdel Nour	Leon Nakouz
Gisele Gedeon	J. C. Khairallah	Lina Abbs
	J. Halabi	Lina Issa
H. Abou Ismail	J. Makdessi	Lina Rehayel
H. Alameddine	J. Rebeiz	Louay Hajjar
H. Haroun	J. Sawaya	
H. Khayat	Jaafar Hoteit	M. Abboud
Habib Nader	Jaber Abbas	M. Aoun
Hamid Daaboul	Jack Kazi	M. Barbir
Hanna Kaspar	Jad El Hassan	M. Batlouni
Hareth Rami	Jean Biajini	M. Bissan
Hassan Awada	Jean Mitri	M. Bitar
Hassan Bou Melhem	Jean Tisrini	M. Dahdah
Hassan Faour	Jean-Paul Aoun	M. Duheibi
Hassan Fawaz	Jihad Khoury	M. Ferzli
Hassan Khalil	Jihad Nassar	M. Haddad
Hassan Ramadan	Joe Khatar	M. Huballah
Hassane Sidani	Joe Khoury	M. Kashmer
Henri Ingea	Joseph Abou Atmeh	M. Klink
Hicham Abou Ismail	Joseph Azouri	M. Maamari
Hicham Daher	Joseph Hayek	M. Mattar
Houssam Bitar	Joseph Helou	M. Moussa

M. Muallim
 M. Huballah
 M. Rubeiz
 M. Saleh
 M. Samara
 M. Sfeir
 M. Sharraf
 M. Smayra
 M. Yassine
 M. Zayour
 Maarouf Hammoud
 Maguy Cherfane
 Maher El Hajj
 Maher Hussein
 Maher Mahfouz
 Mahmoud Dhainy
 Mahmoud Wehbeh
 Majed Yazbeck
 Makram Abi Fadel
 Marie-Laurence Chamoun
 Marie Louise Koniski
 Maroun Abou Jaoude
 Maroun Abou Nader
 Marwan Ghosn
 Marwan Masri
 Marwan Saab
 Marwan Saliba
 Mazen Taha
 Mehzen Ballout
 Melhem Azzi
 Michel Bikhazi
 Michel Sabbagh
 Michelle Arnaout
 Miguel Abboud
 Minas Karaminassian
 Mireille Kattar
 Mirna Chababi
 Mirna El-Hajj
 Mirna Germanos
 Mohamad Abbas
 Mohamad Ataya
 Mohamad Berjawi
 Mohamad Bulbul
 Mohamad Charafeddine
 Mohamad Faour
 Mohamad Fayed

Mohamad Haidar
 Mohamad Kaakour
 Mohamad Makki
 Mohamad Najjarine
 Mohamad Nassar
 Mohamad Sidani
 Mohamad Wehbi
 Mouin Moubarak
 Mounir Khouri
 Mounir Soussi
 Moussa Dhaini
 Moussa Riachi
 Moustafa Khalaf
 Moustafa Khalifeh
 Muhiedine Seoud
 Mustapha Dia
 N. Afeiche
 N. Aswad
 N. Fuleihan
 N. Hajjar
 N. Mufarrij
 N. Nehme
 N. Rubeiz
 Nabil Chamseddine
 Nabil Haraké
 Nabil Harb
 Nabil Irani
 Nabil Kanj
 Nabil Houry
 Nabil Nader
 Nabil Ouweidat
 Nabil Salhab
 Nabil Yassine
 Nada Abdel Malak
 Nada El Saad
 Nada Makhoul
 Nada Mokarbel
 Nader Kassem
 Najem Sour
 Naji Afif
 Naji Amro
 Naji El Saghir
 Najib Geahchan
 Najla Fakhreddine
 Nasser Abi Ghanem

Nasser Khalil
 Natalie Mrad
 Nedal Joumaa
 Nicolas Baaklini
 Nicolas Hajjar
 Nicolas Kassatly
 Nina Shabb
 Nizar Bitar
 Nohad Hamadeh
 Noha Bejjani
 O. Awar
 O. Dajani
 O. Sabra
 Omar Houssein
 Oussama Jradi
 Oussama Mansour
 P. Hage
 Patricia Saliba
 Paul Audi
 Paul Gemayel
 Paul Hajj
 Paul Henry Torbey
 Paul Khoueiry
 Paul Rassam
 Paul Rizkallah
 Paul Salmé
 Peter Noun
 Philippe Sanyour
 Pierre Rizk
 Pierre Sarkis
 Pierre Sfeir
 R. Abdayem
 R. Chedid
 R. Haddad
 R. Haidar
 R. Hubayter
 R. Karam
 R. Khawli
 R. Madi
 R. Melki
 R. Moukadem
 R. Sawaya
 R. Shehadeh

R. Yazbeck
Radwan Hussein
Radwan Zahreddine
Raghid El Khoury
Rahif Jalloul
Ramadan Bshenaty
Ramez Hour
Rami Nasr
Ramzi Finan
Rana Mikati
Rania Abs Rustom
Raymond Sayegh
Riad Akoum
Riad Maalouf
Riad Sahily
Rizkallah Massabni
Robert Daou
Roger Bitar
Roger Khater
Roger Naaman
Roula Farah
Roy Nasnas

S. Abdel Samad
S. Mahmoud
S. Saghir
S. Salem
Saad Bizri
Saad El Ayoubi
Saad Ghosn
Saadieh Sheikh
Sabah Sabah
Said Papas
Salah Chahrour
Salem Matar
Salim Chammas
Salim Salhab
Salman Salman
Samar Muwakkit
Sami Harajly
Sami Kawwas
Samir Shehadi
Selim Kanaan
Selim Nasr
Selim Zeineh
Sh. Zaynoun

Siham Fleifel
Sleiman Merhej
Soha Kanj
Souad Tabchy
Souhail Moubarak
Souhaila L. Daou
Souheil Hojeily
Souheil Kobeissi
Souheil Raad
Souheil Tohmeh
Soumaya Chami
Srour Diab

T. Abu Moussa
T. Khneisser
T. Zreik
Tanios Eid
Tarek Saleh
Therese Helou
Therese Abounasr
Tony Issa
Toufic Kikano

U. Hadi
W. Ghandour
W. Medawar
Wael Lakkis
Wajdi Abi Saleh
Wafaa Assi
Wajih Saad
Walid Alameh
Walid Dayeh
Walid Mokadem
Walid Saghir
Walid Salamoun
Walid Salhi
Wassim Wazzan
Wissam Abed Samad

Y. El Zein
Yasser Abu Murad
Yassine Mohamad
Youssef Comair
Youssef Dagher
Youssef Fares

Youssef Nasser

Z. Tabbara
Zarouhie Meguerian
Zayan Kabalan
Ziad El Rassi
Ziad Salem



رقم الصادر
رقم المحفوظات
بيروت في
٤ نيسان ٢٠٠٥

قرار رقم ١٢٠

تشكيل لجنة السجل الوطني للسرطان في لبنان

إن وزير الصحة العامة

بناء على المرسوم رقم ١٤٣٢٣ تاريخ ١٩/٤/٢٠٠٥

بناء على المرسوم رقم ٨٣٧٧ تاريخ ٣٠/١٢/١٩٦١ وتعديلاته (تنظيم وزارة الصحة العامة)

بناء على قرار رقم ١/٥١١ تاريخ ٢٣/٧/٢٠٠٢ (إلزامية الإبلاغ عن أية حالة سرطانية)

بناء على ضرورات المصلحة العامة وبهدف إنشاء سجل موحد لجمع المعلومات المتعلقة بالأمراض السرطانية في

لبنان

بناء على اقتراح مدير عام وزارة الصحة العامة

يقرر ما يأتي

المادة الأولى

تشكل لجنة السجل الوطني للسرطان على الشكل التالي:

- الدكتور أسعد خوري مدير الوقاية الصحية في وزارة الصحة العامة
 - الدكتور علي شمس الدين اختصاصي أمراض سرطان
 - رئيس الجمعية اللبنانية لأطباء التورم الخبيث
 - مندوب عن منظمة الصحة العالمية
 - مدير البرنامج الوطني للأمراض غير الانتقالية
 - مندوب عن الجمعية اللبنانية لأمراض السرطان
 - مندوب عن الجمعية اللبنانية للباثولوجيا
 - مندوب عن الجمعية اللبنانية لأمراض الدم
 - أخصائي الوبائيات الدكتور سليم أديب عن الجمعية اللبنانية للوبائيات
 - الأنسة بيغي حنا رئيسة دائرة الإرشاد الصحي في وزارة الصحة العامة
- وتستعين اللجنة لتسيير أعمالها بمن تراه مناسباً من أصحاب الخبرات في هذا المجال.



المادة الثانية: تحدد مهام هذه اللجنة بالأمور التالية:

- ١- السهر على تجميع المعطيات الوبائية عن حالات السرطان المستجدة في أماكن تجمعها لدى البرنامج الوطني للأمراض غير الانتقالية ومختبرات الباثولوجيا والدم في مراكز الاستشفاء وخارجها.
- ٢- اعداد تقرير سنوي عن حدوث السرطان في لبنان ينشر بعد موافقة وزير الصحة العامة.
- ٣- التواصل مع سائر الافرقاء المعنيين في لبنان لتأمين اكتمال التعداد عن حدود حالات سرطان والمعلومات المتعلقة بهذه الحالات.

المادة الثالثة: تستفيد اللجنة من الموارد المتواجدة في وحدة السرطان في البرنامج الوطني للأمراض غير الانتقالية.

المادة الرابعة: يبلغ هذا القرار حيث تدعو الحاجة.



وزير الصحة العامة

د. محمد جواد خليفة

يبلغ:

- المديرية العامة للصحة
- نقابتي الاطباء (بيروت وطرابلس)
- نقابة أصحاب المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان
- مديرية الوقاية الصحية
- نقابة اصحاب المختبرات الخاصة
- الجمعية اللبنانية للوبائيات
- مكتب منظمة الصحة العالمية في لبنان
- المحفوظات



الوزير
رقم المحفوظات: ٤٠٤-٧٠٤

٧٠١١
قرار رقم

٢٣ نـ ٢٠٠٢

يتعلق بالزامية الإبلاغ عن أية حالة سرطانية

إن وزير الصحة العامة

بناء على المرسوم رقم ٤٣٣٦ تاريخ ٢٦/١٠/٢٠٠٠

بناء على المرسوم رقم ٨٣٧٧ تاريخ ٣٠/١٢/١٩٦١

تنظيم وزارة الصحة العامة

بناء على ضرورات المصلحة العامة وبعد إطلاق السجل الوطني للسرطان وحرصاً على تغطية

جميع الحالات السرطانية في لبنان من خلال المصادر المختصة

بناء على إقتراح مدير عام الصحة

يقرر ما يأتي

المادة الأولى: يطلب الى كافة الأطباء الاختصاصيين في مجال أمراض: (التورم الخبيث - الدم - الباثولوجيا-

وعلم الأنسجة - أمراض التورم الخبيث عند الأطفال - التشخيص الشعاعي والعلاج بالأشعة) عند

إكتشاف أية حالة سرطانية ضرورة الإبلاغ عنها إعتباراً من ٢٠٠٢/١/١.

المادة الثانية: تعتمد الإستمارة المرفقة بالقرار للإبلاغ عن حالات السرطان والخاصة بالسجل الوطني للسرطان.

المادة الثالثة: يطلب من نقابتي أطباء لبنان (بيروت والشمال) متابعة تنفيذ القرار واتخاذ الإجراءات المناسبة بحق

الأطباء المتخلفين عن تطبيقه.

المادة الرابعة: تعدل إستمارة الإبلاغ بقرار من وزير الصحة العامة.

المادة الخامسة: يبلغ القرار حيث تدعو الحاجة.

وزير الصحة العامة

سليمان فرنجية



يلغ:

- نقابتي أطباء لبنان - بيروت والشمال
- نقابة المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان
- نقابة المختبرات الطبية
- نقابة الصيادلة
- البرنامج الوطني للأمراض غير الإنتقالية
- الجمعية اللبنانية أخصائي التورم الخبيث وأمراض الدم
- الجمعية اللبنانية أخصائي التشخيص الشعاعي والعلاج بالأشعة
- الجمعية اللبنانية لأخصائي علم الباثولوجيا
- الجمعية اللبنانية لأخصائي أمراض الدم
- المحفوظات

Antineoplastic Drugs/NCR

Patient Information

NCR ID: ⁽¹⁾ _____ Karantina ID: _____

إسم المريض: _____ إسم الأب: _____ إسم الأم: _____ الشهرة قبل الزواج: _____
شهرة الزوج: _____ الجنس: ☐ ذكر ☐ أنثى تاريخ الولادة: ____ / ____ / ____ رقم السجل: _____
محل الولادة: _____ البلد: _____ المحافظة: _____
القضاء: _____ البلدة: _____
عنوان السكن الدائم: _____ البلد: _____ المحافظة: _____
القضاء: _____ البلدة: _____ هاتف: ____ / ____ / ____

Tumor Registry Information

Primary Site (text): _____
ICD-10: C ____ •
Laterality: ☐ Right ☐ Left ☐ Bilateral ☐ Not applicable ☐ Unspecified Date of first diagnosis: ____ / ____ / ____
Pathology (text): _____ ICD-10 M ____ / ____
Pathology Center: _____ Pathologist: _____
Classification: TNM⁽²⁾ ☐ T ____ ☐ N ____ ☐ M ____ and Stage⁽³⁾: ____ and Grade: ____ and/or Other Staging: ____
Type of report: ☐ New case ☐ Known case
If Known case: ☐ Relapse ☐ Progression ☐ Change of Treatment
If Relapse: ☐ Local ☐ Regional ☐ Distal

Treatment

Finality of treatment: ☐ Palliative only ☐ Other
Prior Chemotherapy treatment: ☐ No ☐ Yes⁽⁴⁾ Specify: _____
Type of treatment planned: Surgery: ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Neoadjuvant
Chemotherapy: ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Adjuvant
Radiotherapy: ☐ No ☐ Yes
Targeted therapy: ☐ No ☐ Yes
Immunotherapy: ☐ No ☐ Yes
Hormone therapy: ☐ No ☐ Yes

Physician Information

Physician Name: _____ LOP Registration No.: _____
Specialty: _____ Telephone: ____ / ____ / ____
Date: ____ / ____ / ____ Signature & Stamp: _____

(1) For reporting to NCR, form is sent to Epidemiological Surveillance Unit program by postal mail
"Ministry of Public Health Museum, Beirut" or by fax: 01-610920.
(2) TNM classification is based on pathology results.
(3) Documented evidence should be submitted for Stage IV.
(4) Copy of Drugs Dispensing Center Patient Card should be submitted. (if applicable)