ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Prevalence of Colorectal Carcinoma With Respect to Age and Gender

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ABSTRACT

Aim: Prevalence of colorectal carcinoma with respect to age and gender

Study design: Observational / cross sectional study.

Place and duration of study: This study was conducted at the Department of Pathology and Surgery, Post Graduate Medical Institute Lahore and Jinnah Medical College Peshawar from July, 2013 to February, 2015

Methodology: Surgical specimens of 60 histopathologically diagnosed cases of colorectal adenocarcinoma were included in this study. Age and sex were evaluated in CRC.

Results: The mean±sd of age was 54.4±19.7 yrs. Out of 60 cases, 6 (10%) were between 16-29 yrs, 9 (15%) cases were between 30-49 yrs, 34 cases (56.7%) were of 50-69 yrs and 11 cases (18.33%) were of 70 yrs. Out of sixty cases, males were 33 (55%) and females were 27(45%).

Conclusion: There are 34 out of 60(56.7%) patients were 50-69 years and 33 out of 60 (55%) cases were males i.e. males

Keywords: Colorectal adenocarcinoma, immunohistochemistry, gender

INTRODUCTION

CRC is one of the four most common tumors in adult male and female in the USA4 and 2nd leading reason of death after lung tumor in male and breast tumor in female¹. It is one of the most common cancers diagnosed worldwide7.

It is the sickness of old age with the maximum prevalence in the 8th decade of life5. It is infrequent in young age group and is seen in 1 individual per 1 million younger than 20 years in United

Although it is considered to be a disease of old people, a noticeable proportion of patients are seen below forty years of age6.

METHODOLOGY

The study was done in PGMI, Lahore & JMC and duration was from July 2013 to February 2015. Written informed consent was taken and was approved by the ethical committee. The patients having colorectal adenocarcinoma were selected with both gender and in all ages. The patients already on chemotherapy and radiotherapy were excluded. 60 colorectal adenocarcinoma cases were included in this study. Data was analyzed by using SPSS version 20.

RESULTS

Table 1: Age Distribution

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Age (yrs)	n	%age			
18-29	06	10%			
30-49	09	15%			
50-69	34	56.7%			
>70	11	18.3%			
Total	60	100%			

Table 2: Sex Distribution

Table 2: Cox Biothbatteri					
Gender	n	%age			
M	33	55%			
F	27	45%			
Total	60	100%			

M · F ratio = 1 2 · 1

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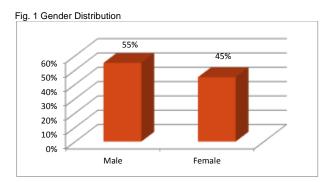


Fig 2: Age distribution

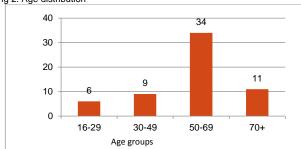


Table 3: Sex distribution WRT Grade

Sex	Gra	Total	
	Low (I & II)	High (III)	
M	22	11	33
F	19	08	27
Total	41	19	60

Chi Square test - 0.759 (NS)

Table 4: Sex distribution & CK20/CK7

Gender	CK20*		CK7**	
	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)
M	26	07	06	27
F	21	06	05	22
Total	7	13	11	49

*Fisher Exact Test (CK20) = 0.585 (NS)

**Fisher Exact Test (CK7) = 0.615 (NS)

DISCUSSION

Colorectal carcinoma is one of the most common cancers diagnosed worldwide⁷. It is the sickness of old age with the maximum prevalence in the 8th decade of life⁵. It is infrequent in young age group and is seen in 1 individual per 1 million younger than 20 years in United States annually². Although it is considered to be a disease of old people, a noticeable proportion of patients are seen below forty years of age⁶.

In this study, the mean±sd of age was 54.4±19.7 yrs. Out of 60 cases, 6(10%) were between 16-29 yrs, 9(15%) cases were between 30-49 yrs, 34 cases (56.7%) were of 50-69 yrs and 11 cases (18.33%) were of 70 yrs. Out of sixty cases, males were 33(55%) and females were 27(45%). M:F ratio is 1.2:1.

In a study conducted by Hernandez et al³ on 286 patients of colorectal adenocarcinomas, male to female ratio was 1.7:1 and the peak incidence age was 50 to 69 years.

CONCLUSION

There were 34 out of 60 (56.7%) patients having 50-69 years and 33 out of 60 (55%) patients were males i.e. males dominance. **Conflict of interest:** Nil

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