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New Developments on Cancer Activities in
the Sudan

by

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NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON CANCER ACTIVITIES IN THE SUDAN

The pattern of Cancer incidences in the Sudan continued to show the Epidemiological pattern in the Sudan. Registration is still being done at the Sudan Cancer Registry of the Ministry of Health on biopsy specimen sent from Surgeons all over the Country. About 1500 new cases were registered. This continued to show the recognised distribution of Cancer cases e.g. Cancer of the breast in the North, Cancer of the Nosopharynx in the West, Cancer Cervix in the West and East and Burketts lymphoma in the South. Cancer of the bladder is still abundant in the Gezira area where bilharzial manifestation is an epidemic.

Nosopharyngeal Carcinoma continued to be one of the most frequent Cancers in the Country. With the continued habit of snuffing and lack of mouth hygiene carcinoma of the lips, tongue and mouth continued to be prevalent.

These data underline the importance of Epidemiological studies and the need for further development in the future.

Still about 50% of the cases are referred to the Radiation & Isotopes Centre for treatment. The following table shows the number of new cases referred for treatment according to site, sex and percentage.

NEW PATIENTS REFERRED TO THE RADIATION
& ISOTOPES CENTRE FOR TREATMENT DURING 1979.

<u>DISEASE:</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carcinoma of the mouth	40	23	63
" Nosopharynx	47	12	59
Gastro intestinal Ca	30	26	56
CA. Respiratory system	14	7	21
CA. Breast	4	116	120
CA. Cervix	-	58	58
CA. Body Uterus	-	8	8
CA. Ovary	-	16	16
CA. Geneto Urinary	2	2	4
CA. Bladder	18	9	27
Testes	1	-	1
CA. Skin	28	13	41
Eye	7	6	13
Nervous system			
Thyroid	6	5	11
Bone	10	10	20
Connective Tissue	10	5	15
Hodgkin's Disease	19	6	25
Leukaemia	10	11	21
Lymphoma	24	5	29
Lymphosarcoma	6	2	8
Kidney	5	4	9
Ear	1	1	2
Unknown primary	11	11	22
Total	306	362	662
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DIAGNOSES:

As mentioned previously Cancer continued to be diagnosed on conventional methods - Clinical findings - laboratory & radiological investigation to be confirmed by to hisopathological examination.

PREVENTION:

Primary prevention of Cancers continued to be done at Normal Level Anti-bilharzial Campaign in the Gezira Area are still going on. Mouth and Nosopharyngeal Cancers are wide spread in the Country. Prevention of such Cancers depend on nation wide health education. This continued to be done on all broadcasting media.

The Annual Conference of Physicians of the Sudan adopted its seem this year as Anti smoking Campaign. Several lectures and discussion panels were held in this subject. This also was transmitted through the television several times.

TREATMENT:

The Radiation & Isotopes Centre in Khartoum continued to be the place for Radiotherapy Treatment of Cancers by Radiation. All Amenable Cancers to treatment are referred to it for some sort of treatment.

Chemotherapy continued also to be a palleretive measure for dealing with advanced cases. Many of the new Cytotoxic drugs are being introduced and now used at wide range.

Radioactive Isotopes also are useful mean being used as a Therapeutic measure for some of those Cancers e.g. thyroid and malignant ascitis also.