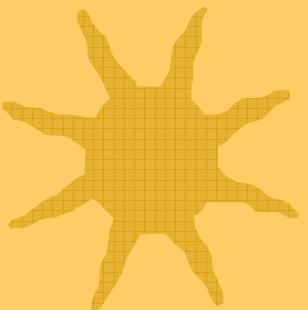
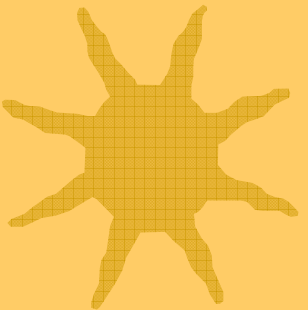
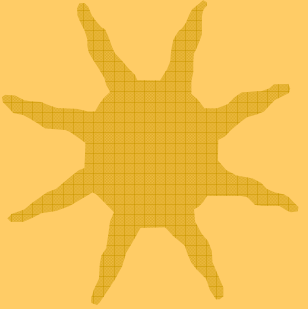


MALIGNANCIES IN A MINING TOWN IN ZAMBIA

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Hospital Chingola



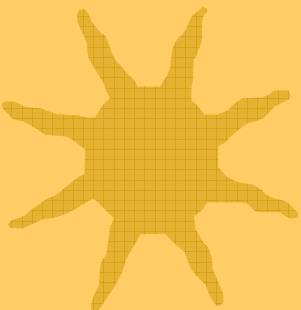
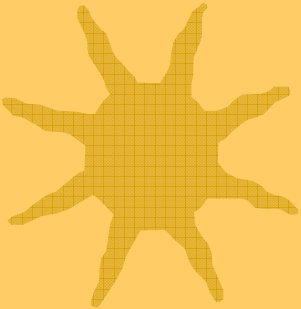
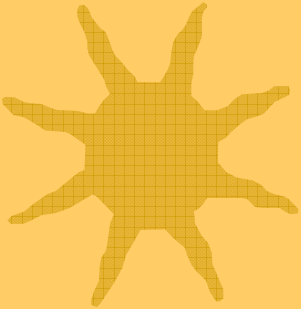
Introduction

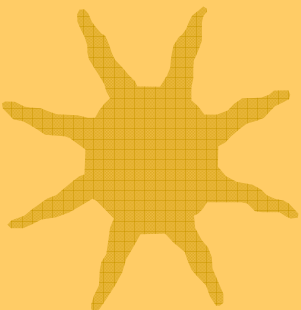
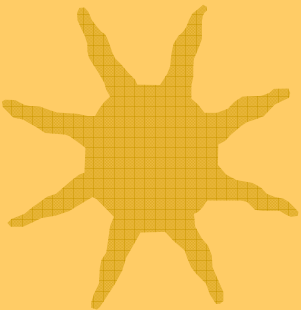
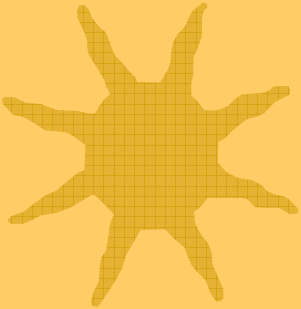
- ★ Chingola has a population of about 200 000 people
- ★ The main occupation in this area is mining
- ★ The Nchanga South Hospital has Catchment population of 60,000 people.



Objective

- ★ Here we present the malignancies seen in people who were admitted to Nchanga South mine hospital a facility serving a mining community in Chingola -Zambia



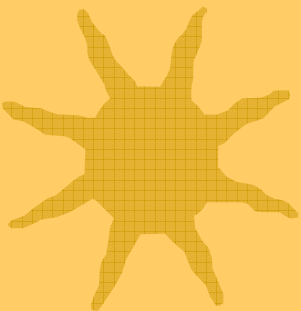
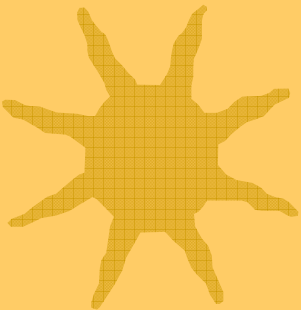
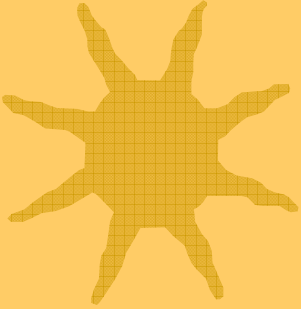


Patients and Methods.

- ★ A prospective study of all the patients who presented to the Nchanga South hospital with malignancy was conducted from January 2000 to January 2006.
- ★ Records were kept using an Excel Spreadsheet.



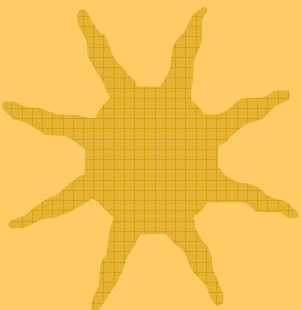
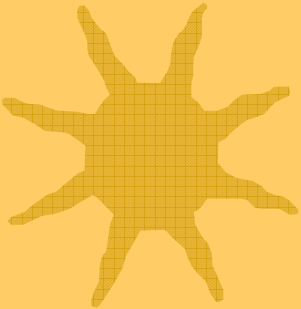
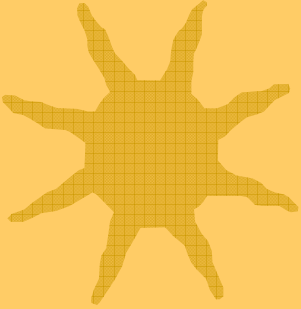
Results.



- ★ There were 128 patients who presented with one form of malignancy or other during the study period.



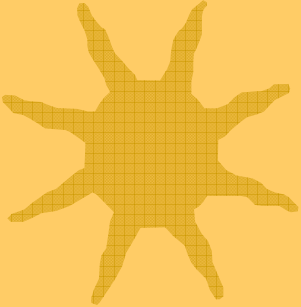
Age and Sex distribution



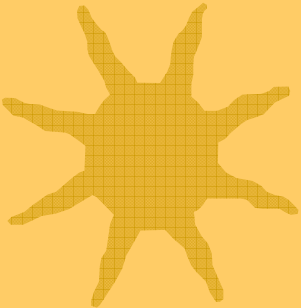
- ★ There were 68 males and 60 Females.
- ★ The youngest patient was 2 years old and the oldest was 75 years.
- ★ The mean age was 40.8 years



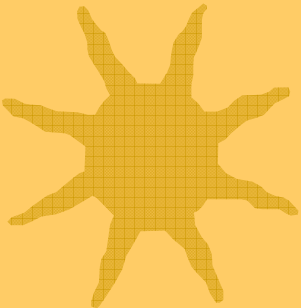
Ethnic grouping of the patients



★ 125 Bantu.



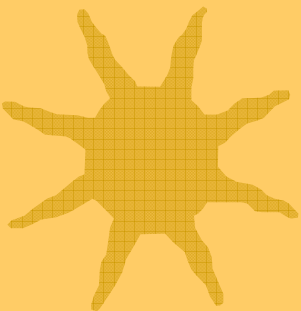
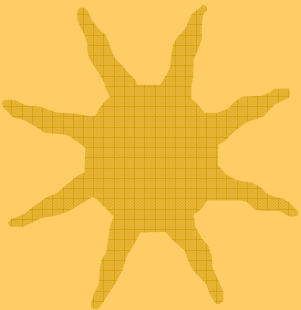
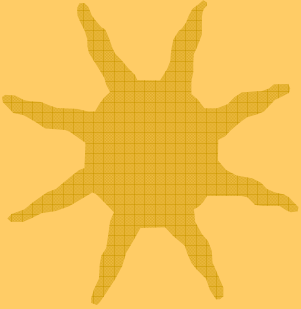
★ 2 Caucasians.



★ 1 Asian



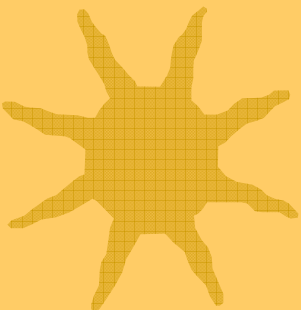
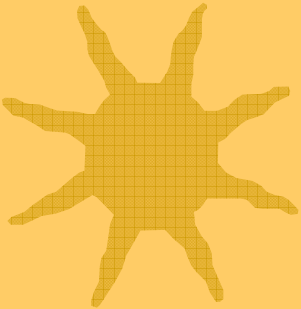
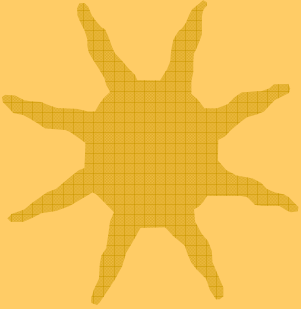
Prevalence of the tumours



★ 0.4% of the admissions during study were for malignancies.



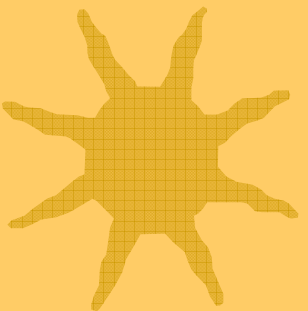
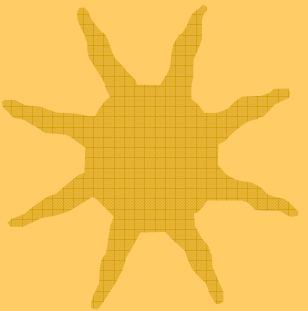
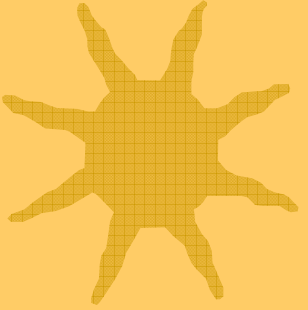
The systems affected by the tumours



- ★ **The tumours were grouped as:**
- 1. Reticulo-endothelial**
- 2. Gastro-Intestinal**
- 3. Genito-urinary**
- 4. Musculo-skeletal**
- 5. Endocrine**
- 6. Miscellaneous**



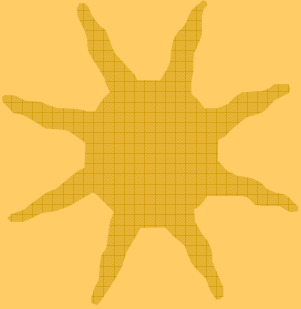
Table I: Tumour Classification



System affected	No. Of Patients	(%)
RES	57	44.5
GIT	24	18.8
GUS	20	15.6
MSS	10	7.8
ENDO	10	7.8
HEP/BILIA	5	3.9
ENT	2	1.6
Total	128	100



Mode of diagnosis



★ **Clinical means only- 34(26.6%)**

★ **By histology- 94(73.4%).**

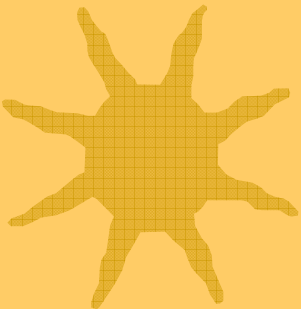
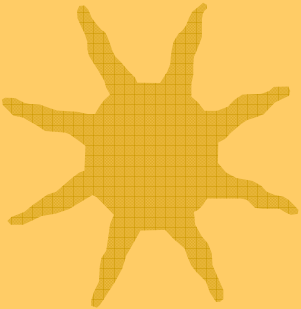




Table II. Tumour distribution according to age and sex.

	Male	Female	Age Range	Mean Age
RES	39	18	2-64	34.9
GIT	11	13	33-75	49.1
GUS	06	14	4-72	44.1
MSS	07	03	2-56	41.0
ENDO	00	10	15-60	39.1
HEP/BILIA	03	02	36-58	46.0
ENT	02	00	50-55	52.5

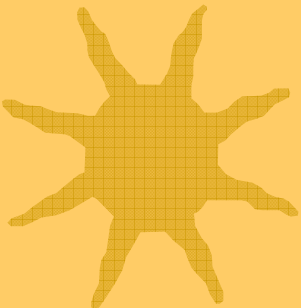
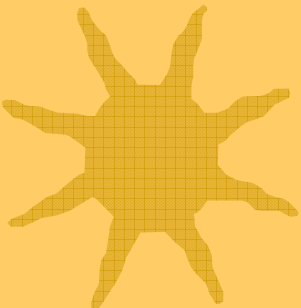
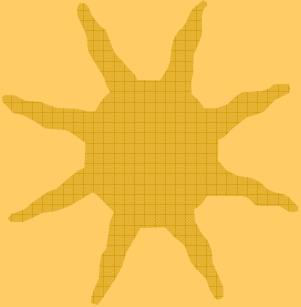


Table III Reticulo-endothelial system tumours

Tumour	No. of Patients	%
Kaposi's Sarcoma(KS)	41	71.90
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)	14	24.60
Burkitt's Lymphoma	01	1.75
Fibrohistiocyto ma	01	1.75
Total	57	100



Body distribution of KS



- ★ Most of the KS was found on the Lower limbs and body trunk = 61%

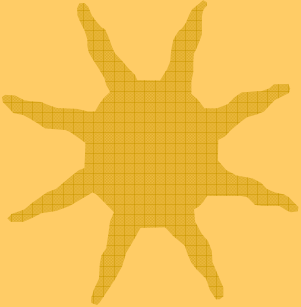


Table V Gastro intestinal Tract tumours

Tumour Site	Number of Patients	%
Stomach	09	37.5
Pancreas	06	25.0
Rectum	04	16.7
Oesophagus	02	8.3
Colon	02	8.3
Caecum	01	4.2
Total	24	100

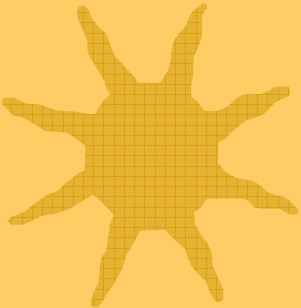


Rest of tumours



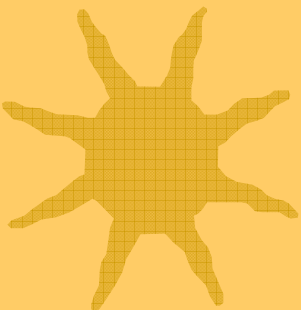
★ GUS: 55% ca.cervix, 15 % Prostate

★ Endocrine: 60% ca. Breast, Thyroid 20%.



★ MSS: Malignant dermatofibrosarcoma
30%

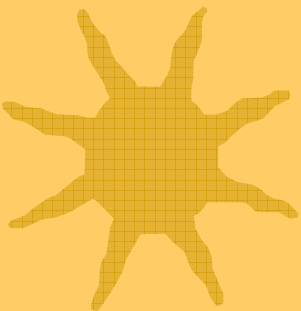
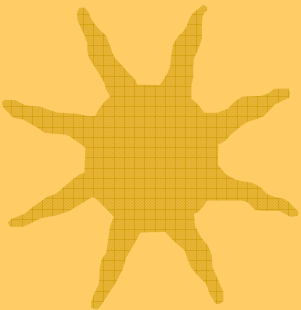
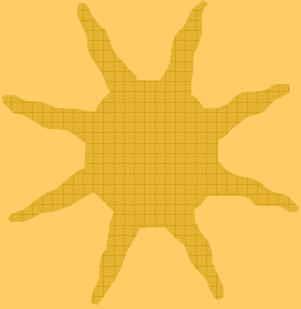
★ Hepatoma % patients



★ Ca. Larynx 2 patients



Stage of tumours at presentation



- ★ 62(48.4%) patients presented with tumours that had not metastasized.
- ★ 66(51.6%) presented with metastatic or disseminated disease.



Table IX. HIV Status of the patients

HIV Status	No. of Patients	%
HIV Positive	45	35.2
HIV Negative	36	28.1
Declined Test	47	36.7
Total	128	100

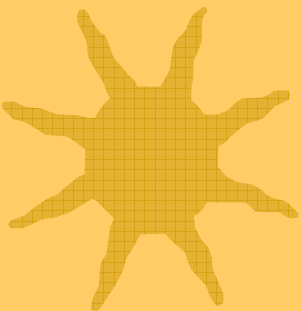
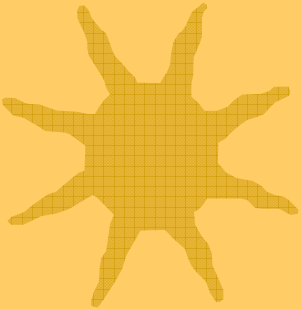
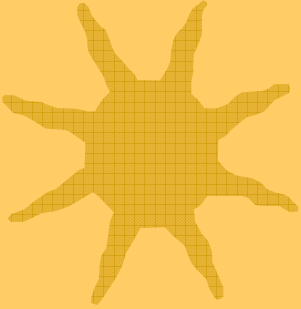


Distribution of the HIV disease

	No. Positive(%)	No. Negative(%)	No. Declined test(%)	Total
RES	41(71.9)	3(5.3)	13(22.8)	57
GIT	1(4.2)	13(54.2)	10(41.6)	24
GUT	1(5)	9(45)	10(50)	20
MSS	1(10)	3(30)	6(60)	10
ENDO	1(10)	5(50)	4(40)	10
HEP/BI	0	2(40)	3(60)	5
ENT	0	1(50)	1(50)	2



Discussion/Conclusions



- ★ Prevalence of malignancies is low 0.4%
- ★ Malignancies affect the sexes equally
- ★ Most patients were below the age of 40.
- ★ Most patients present late 51.6%
- ★ RES malignancies were most prevalent. Also note Ca. stomach occurs often.
- ★ HIV testing still a problem(36.7%) declined. Also note 71% of RES patients= positive.