

# Epidemiology, Incidence and Mortality of Leukemia in Children Early Infancy to 14 Years Old of Age in South-Central Asia: A Global Ecological Study



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## Biography

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## Abstract

**Background:** The cancer was considered the second cause of death from early infancy to 14 years of age after the inadvertent damage. Also, leukemia was reported as the most common type of cancer in infants.

**Objectives:** The current study was aimed to evaluate the epidemiology, incidence, and mortality rates of leukemia from early infancy to 14 years of age in South-Central Asia. **Methods:** This is a descriptive cross-sectional study. In the current study, the incidence and mortality rates of leukemia in South-Central Asia were determined. The data were extracted from a Cancer Global Project in 2012 available at <http://globocan.iarc.fr/Default.aspx>.

**Results:** In South-Central Asia, 1514027 cases of cancer were recorded in 2012 in which 480267 cases (3.2%) were related to leukemia. The highest incidence rates of leukemia were reported for Iran, Kazakhstan, Sri Lanka, and Uzbekistan with the ratio of 3.6, 3.2, and 3 cases per 100000 people, respectively compared with the lowest incidence rates in Bangladesh, and Bhutan with the ratio of 0.8 and 0.9 cases per 100000 people, respectively in under14-year-old infants.

**Conclusions:** Leukemia was reported as the most common type of cancer in infants, providing important information about possible changes of risk factors considering that its trend might help us to find critical ways so as to decrease the rate of cancer in infants.

## Publication

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