

Risk factors for prostate cancer in the population of Tlemcen, West Algeria

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MOQADDEM.Z1,2 AOUAR.A2,3, KAZI.N4, CHAABNI.N1, SIDI YEKHLEF.A 3
MOUSSOUNI.A3 , HAMD AOUI.H1,2 , KHATER.S1,2 , BELKHATIR.D2 , HABIBES.L5,
MEGUENNI.K1

1. CancerLab Laboratory, University of Tlemcen, Algeria.
2. Valorisation des actions de l'homme pour la protection de l'environnement et application en santé publique Laboratory, University of Tlemcen, Algeria.
3. Anthropology Laboratory, University of Tlemcen, Algeria.
4. Division of Urology, Tlemcen's teaching hospital, Algeria.
5. University of Tlemcen, Algeria.

Abstract

Background: According to WHO, prostate cancer is the second most frequent cancer in men. Prostate cancer is a complex, multifactorial disease with genetic and environmental factors involved in its etiology. The age, family history and the ethno-racial background are the strongest risk factors for prostate cancer.

The work aims at the study of the epidemiological, genetical and clinical aspects of prostate cancer in Tlemcen's population.

Material and Methods: We made a cross-sectional study on 184 patients with prostate cancer received at the Urology Division of Tlemcen's teaching hospital, from 2011 to 2016, resident in Tlemcen's city. The collected information included: the age at diagnosis, the geographical location, family history of cancer, PSA level and Gleason score.

Results: The median age of our patients is 73 years with extremes between 53 to 87 years. The age group most affected is 70-80 years with 50% of all cases.

51 % of the patients are from the region of Tlemcen, followed by Remchi with 9% of the cases, then Maghnia, Hennaya, and Sabra with respectively 8%, 6% and 5%.

74% of patients have a very high PSA level (higher than 20 ng/ml). 32% of the cases have a highly aggressive cancer, and 66% with moderately aggressive cancer.

The examination of family history shows that 37% of patients had family history of cancer, 45% of whom are prostate cancer. The hereditary prostate cancer are noticed in 4,9% of the cases.

Conclusions: This study raises a number of questions, considering the high number of family history noticed in this study, and suggests the existence of genetic determinants, and the interactions gene-environment influencing the genesis of this cancer. An earlier diagnosis is essential, according to these data, especially for men at a "high risk" of this cancer, which will constitute an essential tool for more effective anti-cancer strategy.

Key words: Characterization. Epidemiology, Genetics, Predisposition, Family history, Cancer, Prostate, Public health, Tlemcen, Algeria.

1. Declaration of conflicts

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2. Authors' biography

No Biography

3. References

No reference