

Colorectal cancer in elderly patients : An epidemiologic study at University Hospital of Tlemcen

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Abstract :

Background: Colorectal cancer has a high incidence and occurs formost patients aged more than 65 years.[1]This population is a very heterogenous group,ranging from the very fit to the very frail.it has often been untreated due to the comorbid diseases,[2.3]however,thanks to comprehensive geriatric assesement which can detect unsuspected health problems,medical care of these patients has been improved[4]

The objective of this study is to establish the epidemiological,clinical ,histological and therapeutic profiles of colorectal cancer in this population

Methods: We carried out a prospective and descriptive study that includes 69 elderly patients with colorectal cancer treated from january 2016 to december 2018 in medical oncology department at the University Hospital Center of Tlemcen

Results: average age at diagnostic is71years[66-92].The comorbid diseases consist in High Blood Pressure :(46%),diabetes(27%),other cardiovascular diseases(11.6%) and dyslipidemia(6%).Right sided colon was more often achieved (57%) than the left one(11%) Adenocarcinoma is the most frequent histological type(59%). The tumor was classified as stage I (10%),stageII(23%),stageIII(24.6%) and stageIV(26%).Lymphnodes metastasis were observed in 18.5%of cases,metastasis were localised mostly in liver(77%). 58% of patients were assigned to conservative surgery wile 7% inderwent radical one. 26% of patients had adjuvant chemotherapy,20% palliative one associated with target agents and 6 % had concomittent chemoradiotherapy.

The mean geriatric score of G8 was 13,so the type of drugs and doses were adapted according to geriatric evaluation.The toxicity of treatment was dominated by diarrhea grade1 in 10% of cases ,neuropathies grade 1 in 7%,vomiting grade 3 in 4% and hand-food syndrom grade3 in 1.5%

The average survival is 13 months

Conclusion: Aging is one of the factors we need to take into account to establish treatment strategy of elderly with colorectal cancer ,however,patients aged more than 65 years must be treated in the same way as younger subjects together with a personalised strategy considering the comorbidities ,performance status and life style

Keywords: colorectal cancer,elderly,comorbid disease,geriatric assesment

1. Conflict of interest statement

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2. Authors' biography

No Biography.

3. References

No references