



Original Research Article

Incidence of Oral malignancy in Basrah Southern Iraq between 2005-2017

Sundus Abdul Wadood Algazaeri^{1,*}, Ghaydaa Hashim Al Qudsi²,
Hanaa Khazaal Jaber¹, Wasson Mansour Al Elwi³

¹Dept. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Basrah Dental College/University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

²Dept. of Oral Dignosis, Basrah Dental College/University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

³Al-Sadder Teaching Hospital, Basrah, Iraq



ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 08-05-2020

Accepted 11.05.2020

Available online xx xx xxxx

Keywords:

Oral malignancy

Squamous cell carcinoma

Incidence

Basrah

2005-2017

ABSTRACT

Background: Cancer is a major health problem in Basrah. Oral cancer is an important component which deserves exploration.

Objective: To study the incidence of oral malignancy in Basrah.

Materials and Methods: Available data were obtained from the cancer registry in Basrah, a histopathological research facility of Al-Sadder Teaching Hospital, Al-Basrah General Hospital and College of Dentistry in Basrah.

Results: In Basrah from 2005 to 2017, there were 304 cases identified of oral malignancy in various sources, 152 cases for both male and female. Squamous cell carcinoma accounted for 82.2%. The Tongue is the most frequent site followed by buccal mucosa, lower jaw then the upper jaw.

Conclusion: No solid evidence exists regarding the incidence of oral malignancy in Basrah governorate and the present information represent only an attempt to measure the extent and characteristics of oral malignant diseases. Comprehensive cancer registration is highly required supported by accurate information on new cases and on cancer-related mortality. The current level of registered oral malignant diseases is likely to be underestimated.

© 2020 Published by Innovative Publication. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>)

1. Introduction

Oral malignancy is one of the worldwide diseases, which possesses the eighth position among various kinds known about diseases. Every year, the total number of oral malignant new cases surpasses 300.000 cases. In spite of the fact that the differing circulation of oral malignant occurrence around the world, the quantity of new cases shows an expansion in various countries. The mortality burden may be up to about 130.000 individuals globally each year.¹

In 2010, the World Health Organization (WHO) revealed an oral malignancy death pace of around 2 per 100,000 in the Middle East, which is lower than that announced in India and the United States.² Oral malignant diseases have

different aetiology epidemiology and survival rate.³

Little is known about oral malignancy in Basrah. The requirement for far-reaching information about malignant growth forms is obligatory to design and set up control programs for the regular oral disease which might be amiable to counteraction, early discovery and cure. This study is an attempt to describe in quantitative terms the extent of oral malignant diseases over the years 2005-2017.

2. Materials and Methods

An aggregate of 304 patients equally and by chance were distributed between females and males. The cases were compiled from records available at the histopathological research facility of Al-Sadder Teaching Hospital, Al-Basrah General Hospital and College of Dentistry in Basrah. Additionally Cancer Registration Section at the

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: sendes1966@gmail.com (S. A. W. Algazaeri).