

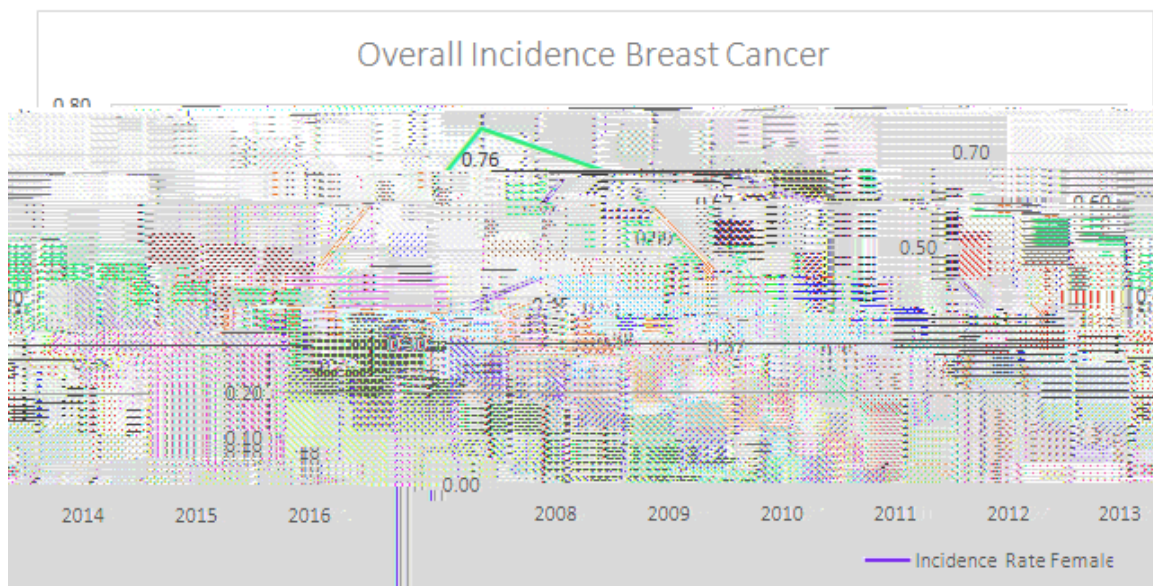




Incidence Rate among Emirati Patients

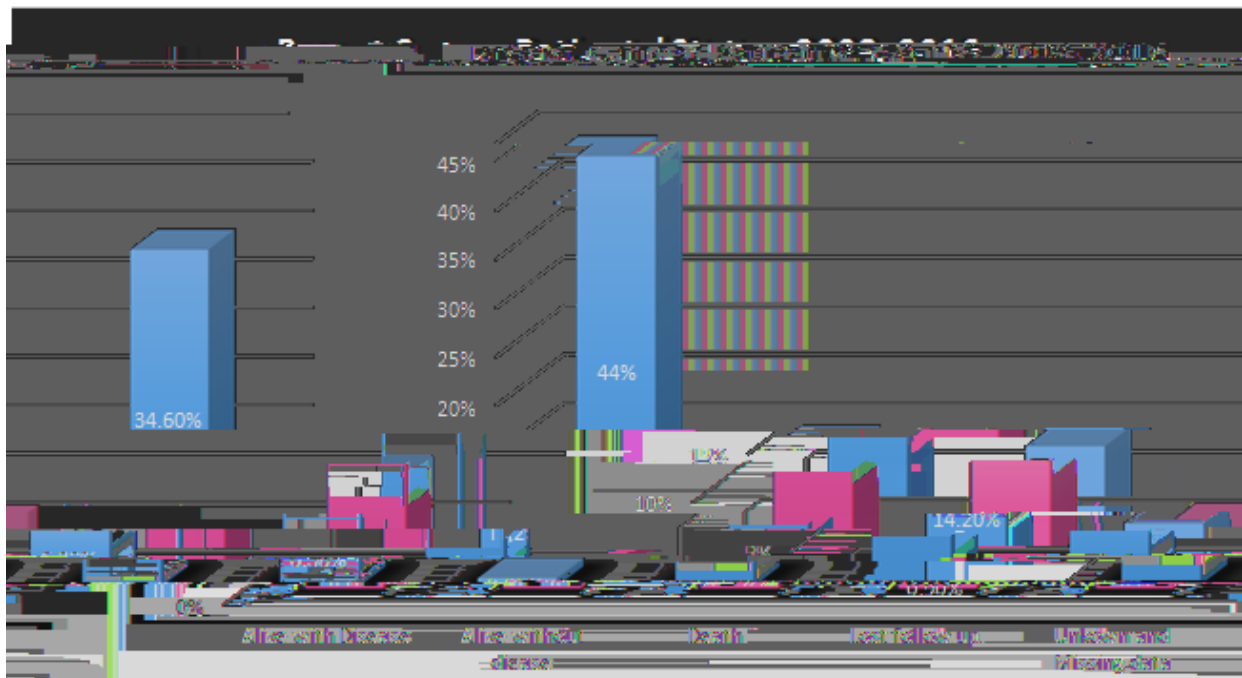
**Graph 1:** Incidence rate among Emirati patients.

Taking in the consideration that the United Arab Emirates is a multi-nationality country and there are more than 200 nationalities,



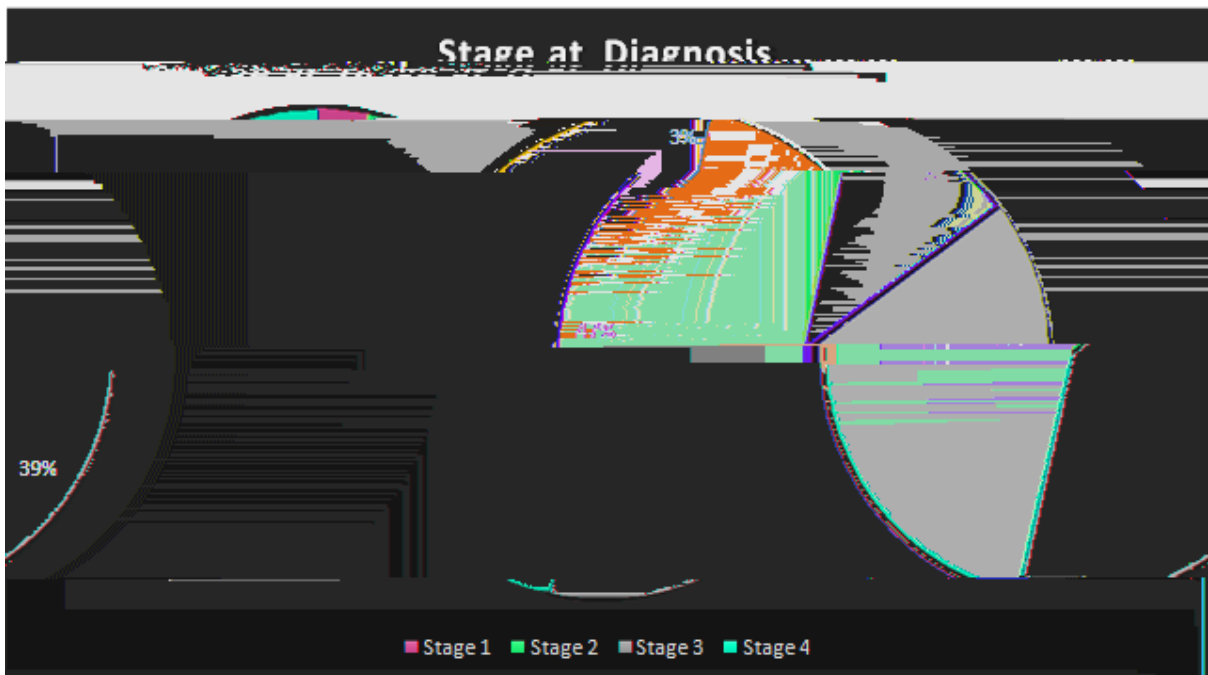
**Graph 3** Overall breast cancer incidence.

On the other hand the data were analyzed based on the patient's status. The result reflected that around 44% were alive with disease, 14.2% alive without disease, 6.30% death, and approximately 34.6% unknown and missing data, while the minority 0.90% lost follow up as shown in Graph 4.



**Graph 4** Breast cancer patients' status from 2008-2016

In the same token the data analyzed based on the stage at the diagnosis. The results revealed that the vast majority (47%) were stage 4 at the diagnosis, and 11% were stage 2, and 39% were stage 3, and 3% were stage 1 at diagnosis as shown in Graph 5.



Graph 5

diagnosed ever year around the world [14]. It was calculated more than 508,000 women around the world have died because of breast cancer in 2011. The incidence of breast cancer ranges from 89.7 per 100,000 women in the region of East Africa to 19.4 per 100,000 women in West Europe [15]. Breast cancer is the most frequent malignancy among Asian women [14].

As noticed from the results, the breast cancer incidence varied from year to another among Emirati patients. The peak incidence was in 2013. The same result was seen among expatriates patient. In a research done by Ghoncheh in 2015, it revealed that the incidence of breast Cancer in Asia varied from one country to another. Whereas in United Arab Emirates, 568 patients were diagnosed (22.8 per 100,000), while in Saudi Arabia there were 2791 patients (21.7 per 100,000). Meanwhile in Oman, the number breast cancer cases was 195 patients (16.4 per 100,000). In Kuwait, 316 patients were diagnosed with breast cancer in the year 2015 (26.9 per 100,000). While Jordan had 1237 patients diagnosed with cancer (39.4 per 100,000).

The increasing incidence of breast cancer is clearly observed in the last decade in Dubai hospital. It is likely the result of changes in reproductive factors (including the increased use of postmenopausal hormone therapy) as well as an increased screening intensity [16].

Breast cancer is the most reported type of cancer affecting females of the Northern African women population. Its ASI rate varies from 9.5 to 54 per 100,000 women. Moreover, in North Africa, the data from the regional registries of Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco demonstrate that breast neoplasm is the most reported type of cancer among women making it account for 1/4 of whole reported cancers [17].

Among 1317 breast cancer patients, 6.30% lost their lives over the last decade in Dubai hospital. Compared to Europe which accounts for 23.4% of the global cancer cases, it came with 20.3% of the cancer related mortality, although it has only 9.0% of the global population. Both Americas account for 13.3% of the world population and they represent 21.0% of the incidence and 14.4% of death around the globe. In comparison to other regions of the world, the proportions of cancer related mortality in Africa and in Asia (7.3%, and 57.3%, respectively) are greater than that of the proportions of incident cases (5.8% and 48.4% respectively). It is because these regions have more frequent incidence of some neoplasm types attributed to greater mortality rates and more dissatisfactory prognosis, plus to the inadequate access to treatment and on-time diagnosis in various countries [18].

Surprisingly, the vast majority of patients who were diagnosed with breast cancer in Dubai hospital were at stage 4 of the disease. In contrast with Northern American and Europe, the tumor size and the

5 Tarabeia J, Baron-Epel O, Barchana M (2007) A comparison of trends in