

DEATHS BY MULTIPLE MYELOMA AND MALIGNANT PLASMA CELL NEOPLASMS IN BRAZIL FROM 2014 TO 2018

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INTRODUCTION

The Multiple Myeloma (MM) is a disease originating in the bone marrow, which usually affects people over 70 years old and, in Brazil, the majority affected is male genre. The diagnosis tends to spend much time, because the first symptoms make the patient look for different specialties such as general practitioners and orthopedists, taking about 6 months to be forward to the hematologist or oncologist and about 1 year to start the treatment. In a survey conducted by ABRALE (Brazilian Association of Lymphoma and Leukemia) it was observed that 84% of patients with multiple myeloma are monitored by SUS (Unified Health System - Brazilian Public Health). This study carried out an epidemiological survey identifying the number of deaths from MM and malignant neoplasms of plasma cells (MNPC) in the period between the years 2014 to 2018.



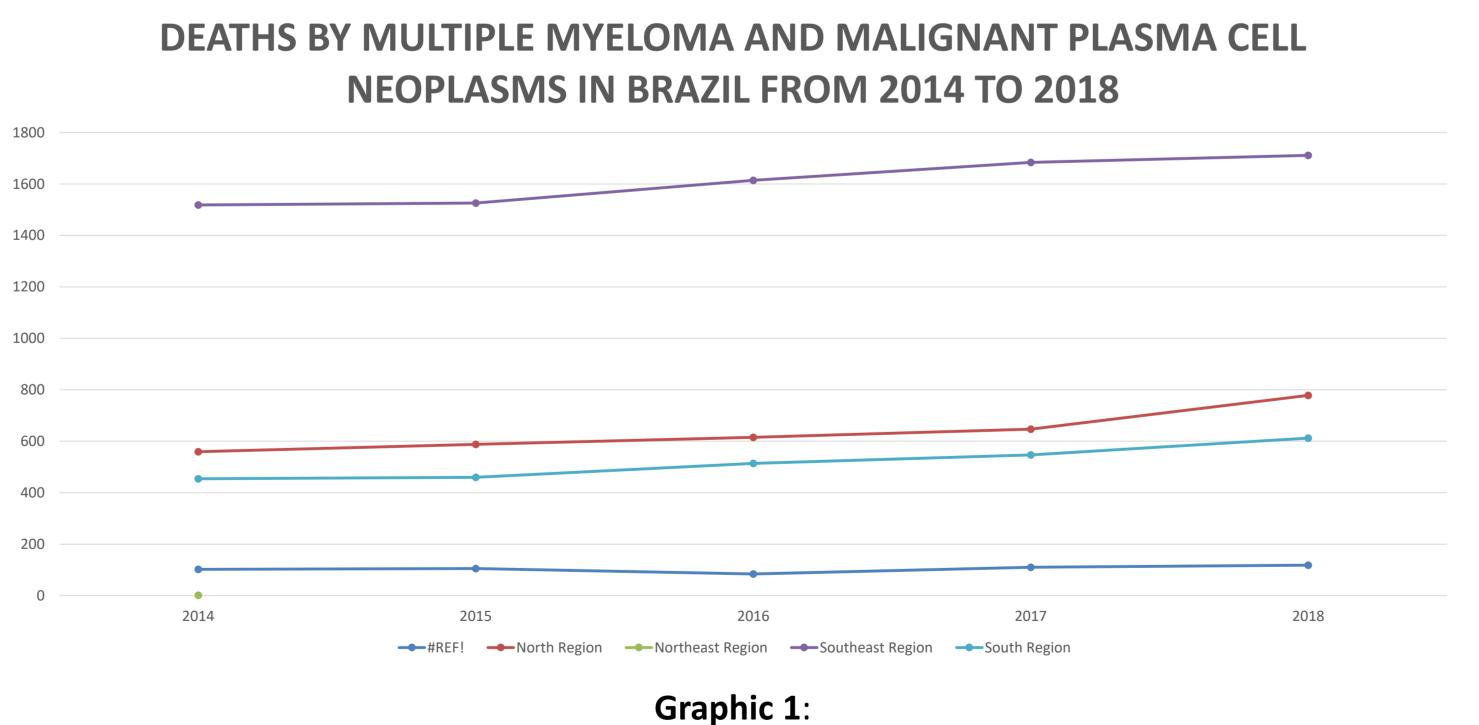
Figure 1: illustrative image about the disease. Source: https://newslab.com.br/evento-debate-tratamento-para-linfoma-e-leucemia-no-brasil/.

METHODOLOGY

Data were collected on deaths confirmed by MM and MNPC in Brazil, registered in DATASUS, from 2014 to 2018. Data processing and analysis performed with the programs: EpiInfoTM, TabWin and TabNet. In Brazil, in the referred period, were recorded 15484 deaths from MM and MNPC.

RESULTS

In 2018 year was the highest mortality rate with 3493 deaths and a higher incidence in the age group from 60 to 69 years, this fact was repeated in the years 2014, 2016 and 2017. The distribution by age group had a lower incidence over 01 to 29 years, with a peak in 2016 totaling 9 deaths.



informative graph of deaths during the period 2014 to 2018 by Brazilian regions.

CONCLUSION

Epidemiology makes it possible to analyze the impact of diseases on the population, outline public policy strategies and study the impact of therapies, allowing outline the path of disease control.

REFERENCES

• BRASIL. DATASUS. Ministério da Saúde. Available at: https://datasus.saude.gov.br/. Accessed April 6, 2020.

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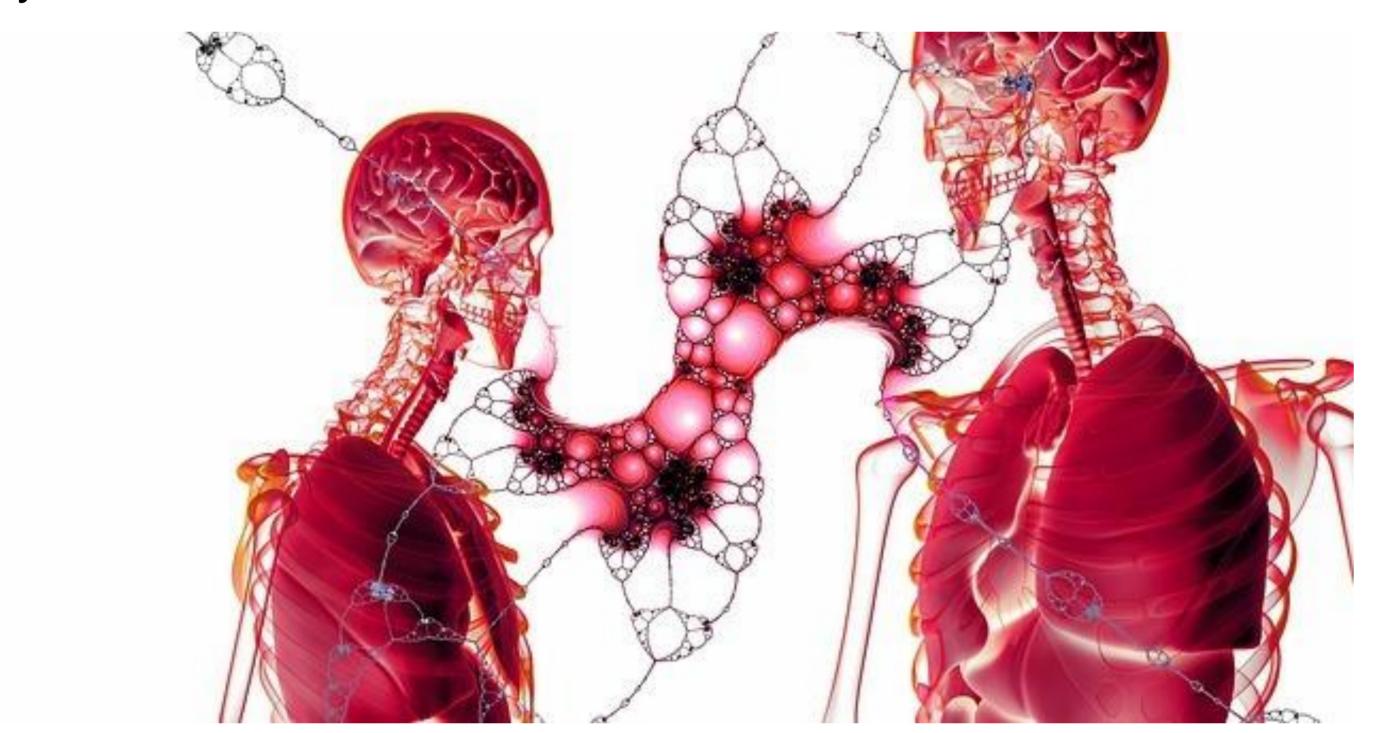


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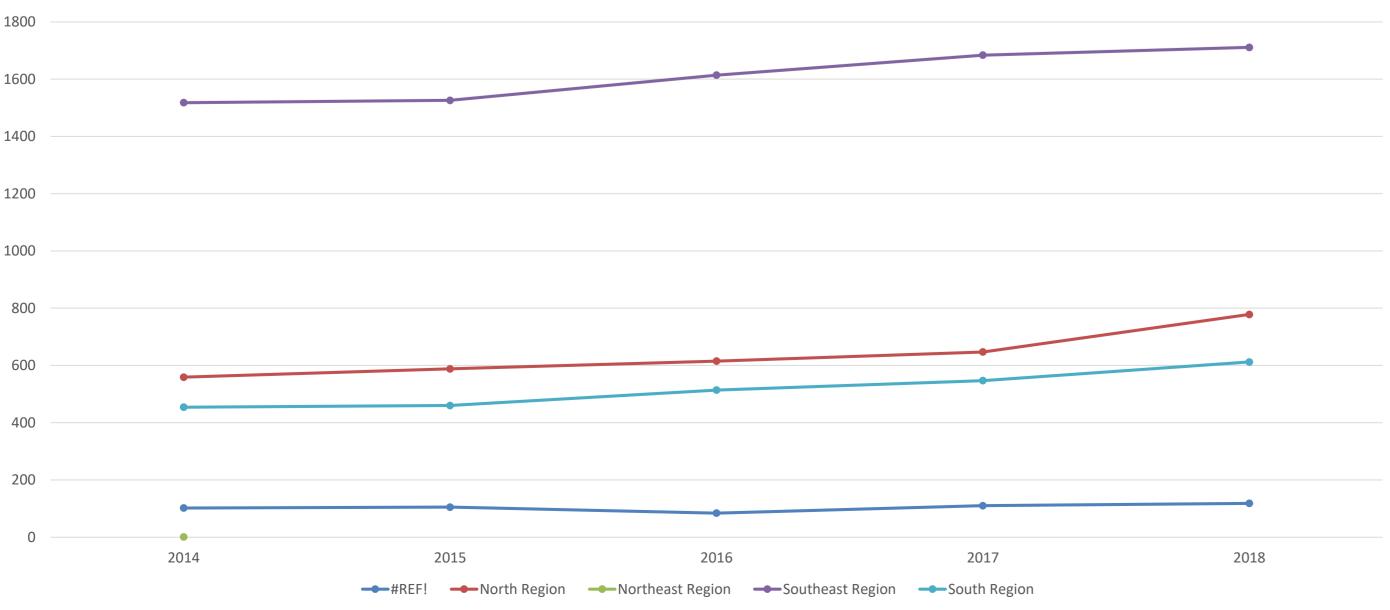
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Graphic 1: informative graph of deaths during the period 2014 to 2018 by Brazilian regions.

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