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INCIDENCE STUDY OF NON-MELANOMA MALIGNANT SKIN CANCER IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Objectives. To study and analyze the incidence of non-melanoma malignant skin cancer in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Materials and design. In this study, incidence of primary disease with non-melanoma malignant skin cancer were examined based on statistical data from the report form №7 of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021. Male to female incidence ratio was 1.3:1.

Results. In the Republic, the incidence rate of non-melanoma skin cancer per 100,000 population was 3.7 in 2017, 3.3 in 2018, 3.2 in 2019, 2.4 in 2020, 2.9 in 2021 g. In absolute terms, it increased to 1198 in 2017, 1086 in 2018, 1074 in 2019, 807 in 2020 and 1010 in 2021. When studying the stages of the disease, the frequency of detecting late stages (III and IV) was 22.2% in 2017, 15.5% in 2018, 19.7% in 2019, 22.8% in 2020, 20.9% in 2021. The five-year survival rate was 50.5% in 2017, 47.3% in 2018, 49.2% in 2019, 48.6% in 2020 and 51.8% in 2021.

Conclusions. Based on statistical data, it can be said that the incidence of non-melanoma skin cancer in Uzbekistan is decreasing year by year. It is evident that the incidence rate in 2017 decreased by 21.6% (per 100,000 population) by 2021. The rate of detection of late stages has decreased from 22.2% to 20.9%, which can be considered a result of systematic preventive check-ups. The five-year survival rate of patients with non-melanoma malignant skin cancer is partially increased (from 50.5% to 51.8%), which is proportional to the heterogeneity of the disease and, therefore, the complexity of the treatment method.