

Survival Status and Associated Factors of Death among Cervical Cancer Patients Attending at Tikur Anbesa Specialized Hospital, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



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Abstract

Background: Cervical cancer is a cancer of uterine cervix caused mostly by sexually-acquired infection called Human papillomavirus (HPV). In developing region of the globe, fewer than 50% of women with cervical malignancy survive more than 5 years. Therefore, the objective of this study was to assess survival status and associated factors of death among cervical cancer patients attending at Tikur Anbesa Specialized Hospital (TASH), Ethiopia. **Methods:** Facility based retrospective cohort study was conducted from March to April 2019 at Tikur Anbesa Specialized Hospital oncology center. Data was collected from patient's chart using pre-tested and structured checklist prepared in English and analyzed using STATA 14.2. Cox regression model was used to identify Variables that affected survival.

Result: The overall survival rate was 38.62% at 5 years. There were a significance differences in survival experience between categories of stage of cervical cancer, age of patients, comorbidity, substance use, base line anemia and treatment modalities. Being stage IV [AHR=11.76; 95% CI (4.02-34.4)], being advanced age [AHR=5.99; 95% CI (2.1-17.08)], being comorbid [AHR=1.58; 95%CI (1.14-2.19)], using substance [AHR=1.56; 95% CI (1.09-2.22)] and being anemic [AHR=1.6; 95% CI (1.11-2.36)] increased the risk of death.

Conclusion: The overall survival rate was lower than high- and middle-income countries and Significant factors of death after diagnosis of cervical cancer were advanced FIGO stage, base line anemia, comorbidity, substance use, advanced age and treatment modality. Authors recommend that it is better to expand cervical cancer early screening programs and treatment facilities, strengthen awareness in collaboration with public Medias about cervical cancer prevention, screening and treatment options.

Keywords: Cervical cancer; Ethiopia; Survival status; Tikur Anbesa Specialized Hospital.

Biography

Mulugeta Wassie completed his MSc at the age of 27 in clinical oncology nursing from Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia. He is lecturer of clinical oncology nursing at University of Gondar, Ethiopia. He has two researches as principal investigator published in peer reviewed journals.

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