

Analysis of the Prevalence and Mortality of Prostate Cancer in Belém of Pará from 2016 to 2023

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Introduction: Prostate cancer is a major public health burden challenging the economic and health-care systems of many countries globally. It is the second-most frequently diagnosed malignancy after lung cancer and the fifth-leading cause of cancer-related deaths in men worldwide (1.7 million cases and 500 000 annual deaths expected by 2030). Most men have a diagnosis of localized prostate cancer and up to 99% 10-year survival, whereas the 5-year survival for individuals with late-stage disease is approximately 30%.

Objectives: Analyze prostate cancer cases in the city of Belém do Pará and identify the main risk factors associated with the development of the disease. **Methods:** Descriptive study with a quantitative approach. To investigate the data, we used the variables contained in the SUS Hospital Information System (HIS), from 2016 to 2023. **Results:** Mortality data collected from Datasus between 2016 and 2023 shows that the city of Belém, Pará, has experienced a progressive increase in the number of deaths over the years. Over this 8-year period, a total of 217 deaths were recorded in the state capital. Notably, in 2021 alone, 40 deaths occurred, accounting for approximately 18.4% of all deaths in the period, a particularly alarming figure. Although the disease may be underreported, the data clearly shows the need for urgent public health actions to address and reverse this trend in Belém. **Conclusion:** As with other cancers, age is an important risk marker, and it takes on special significance in prostate cancer, since both incidence and mortality increase exponentially after the age of 50. The justifications that guide early detection of prostate cancer, as with any other topography, is that the earlier the disease is diagnosed, the greater the chances of cure, in addition to allowing for less aggressive and mutilating treatment. Early detection of prostate cancer could reduce the high costs resulting from the treatment of cancer in advanced stages or metastatic disease. The data analyzed are essential for us to focus primarily on the early detection of this neoplasm, which can be fatal to the life of any man. Any type of action that may be highlighted in the treatment and prevention of this neoplasm is of immediate importance.

Keywords: Cancer, prostate, deaths, prevalence.

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The Cancer Control Challenge:
Better Understanding It to Better Face It