

BRAZILIAN EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF THE URINARY TRACT

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Introduction:

The Malignant Neoplasms of the Urinary Tract (UTN) comprise a varied group of tumors ranging from the kidneys to the outlet of the urethra, varying in clinical manifestations and mortality.

Objective:

To describe the characteristics of hospitalizations for UTN in Brazil in the period of 2012 to 2021.

Methodology:

A descriptive cross-sectional study was carried out using the DATASUS database, in the period of March 2022, filtering by hospitalizations according to region, deaths, age group and sex during the period 2012-2021.

Results:

Hospitalizations related to UTN in Brazil ranged from 17,512 in 2012 to 28,904 in 2021, totaling 242,651 hospitalizations. The Brazilian region with the highest number of hospitalizations was the Southeast region, which totaled 129,905 (53.5%), followed by the South, with 54,365 (22.4%), Northeast, 38,720 (16%), Midwest, 13,445 (5.5%) and North, 6,216 (2.6%). The deaths ranged from 1,365 in 2017 to 2,064 in 2021, totaling 18,687. Regarding the regions, we have: Southeast, 9,697 (51.9%), South, 4,283 (23%), Northeast, 2,900 (15.5%), Midwest, 1,171 (6.2%) and North, 636 (3.4%). Regarding the age of the patients, the age group with the highest number of hospitalizations was that of those between 60 and 69 years old, totaling 72,241 (29.7%), followed by those with 70-79 years old, 60,532 (25%), 50 to 59 years old, 41,859 (17.2%), over 80 years old, 28,709 (12%), those aged 29 and under, 17,816 (7.3%), 40 to 49 years old, 15,555 (6.4%), and, finally, those aged 30-39 years, 5,939 (2.4%). In terms of deaths, the age group most affected was also that of 60 to 69 years old, with 5,257 (28%), 70-79 years old, 5,153 (27.5%), over 80 years old, 3,365 (18%), 50-59, 3,020 (16.2%), 40-49, 1,036 (5.6%), aged 29 or under, 496 (2.7%), and 30-39, 360 (2%). Regarding the sex of patients, males totaled 159,864 (66%) hospitalizations and females, 82,787 (34%). As for deaths, there were 12,215 (65.4%) among males and 6,472 (34.6%) among females¹.

Conclusion:

Hospitalizations by Malignant Neoplasms of the Urinary Tract increased by about 65% in the period, as well as deaths, 51.2%. The Southeast region, which concentrates about 43% of the country's population, was responsible for 53.5% of hospitalizations and 51.9% of deaths. The age group that presented the most hospitalizations and deaths was 60 to 69 years old. In addition, there was a predominance of hospitalizations and deaths by males.

References:

1- BRASIL, Ministério da Saúde. Banco de dados do Sistema Único de Saúde-DATASUS. Disponível em: <http://tabnet.datasus.gov.br/cgi/defthtm.exe?sih/cnv/nruf.def>.

Keywords:

Urinary Tract Neoplasms; Epidemiology; Brazil