

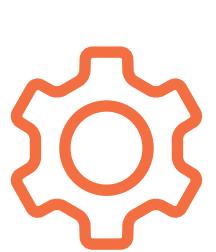
OVARIAN CANCER AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES IN CHILE DURING 2002-2019.

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Background & Aims

Ovarian cancer (OC) is a public health priority in Chile, with diagnosis and treatment been guaranteed by the Explicit Health Guarantees (GES) program since 2013 (1). Advances in treatment and changes in clinical practice may impact on OC mortality rates. Our objective was to identify the most affected age groups and Chilean regions related to mortality rate.

Methods



Deaths: ICD-10 C56, C57.0, C48.1, C48.2 (2)

Population projection: National Statistics Institute (3).



Age-adjusted mortality rates (AAMR) per 100,000 habitants were estimated using the direct method applying age-specific rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution using the 2022 population as reference, at the national level and at the 7 most populous Chilean regions.

Four age groups were defined:

♂ **Premenopausal (15-49)**

♀ **Postmenopausal (50-64)**

♂ **3rd age (65-79)**

♀ **4th age (80+) women**

Evaluations were made for the entire period and by 2002-2013 (pre-GES) and 2014-2019 (post-GES) and assessed qualitative.



The total period was evaluated and stratified into 2002-2013 (pre-GES) and 2014-2019 (post-GES) and assessed qualitative.

Conclusions



OC mortality was higher in postmenopausal and 3rd age women.

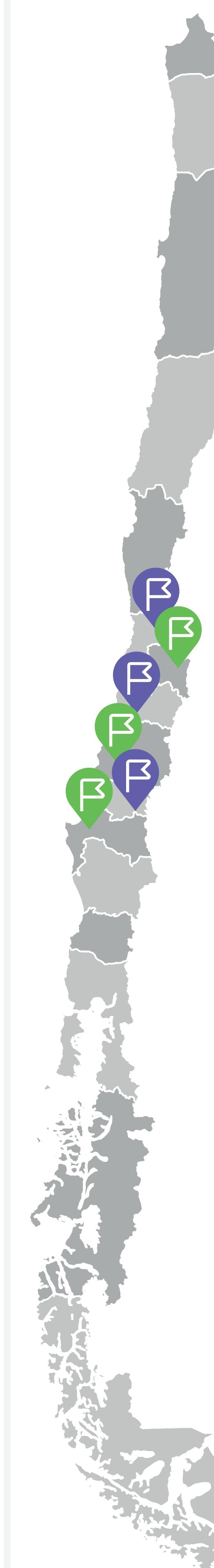


Nationally, the mean AAMR have decreased after GES implementation, although in certain regions there was an increase, which may have been influenced by different regional GES implementation practices.



OC mortality is higher in **postmenopausal** and **3rd age** women, with certain Chilean regions presenting increasing mortality rates

Results



50-64 years

35%

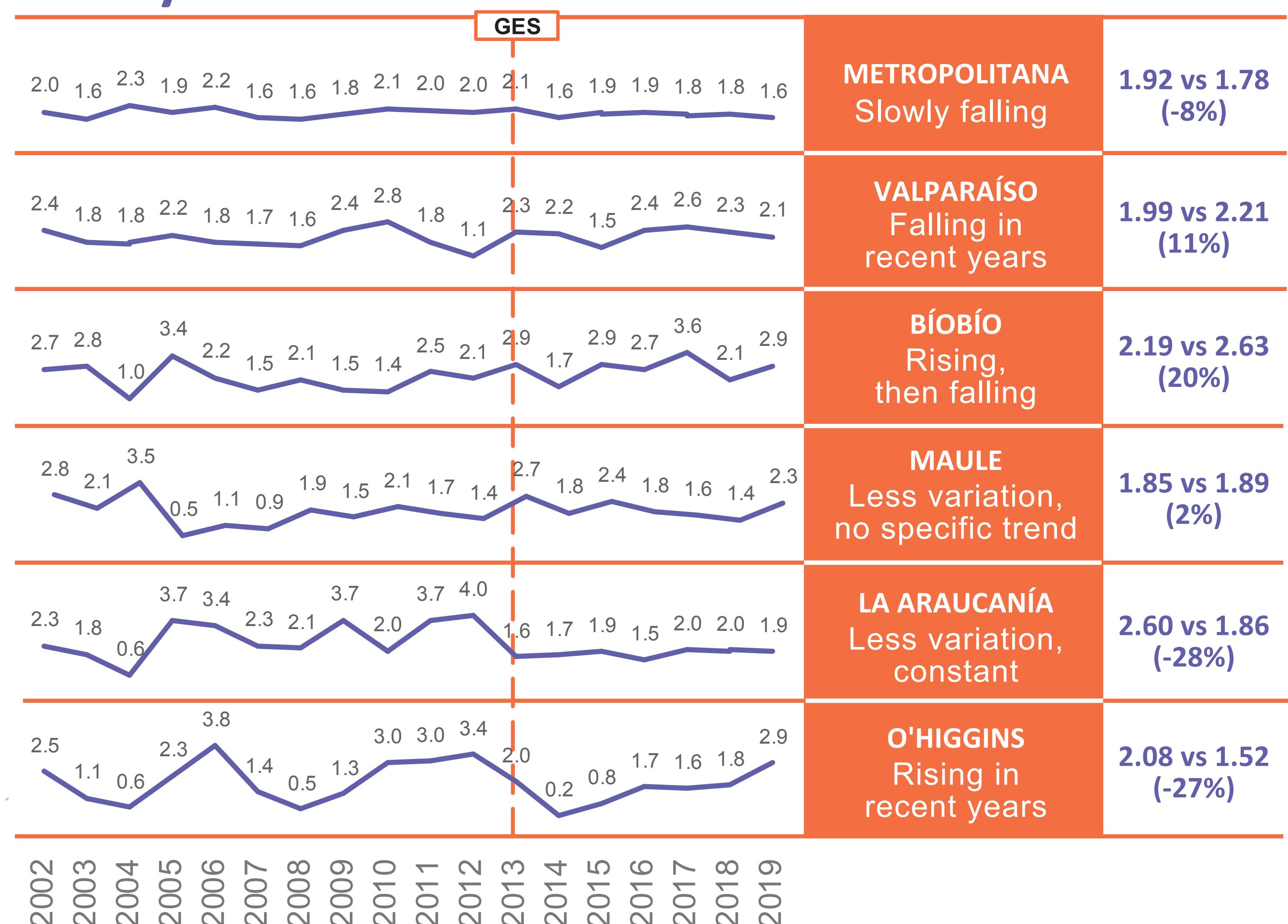
65-79 years

35%

Most deaths occurred in the postmenopausal (35%) and 3rd age women (35%). AAMR are described only for these subgroups as they accounted for the majority of deaths.

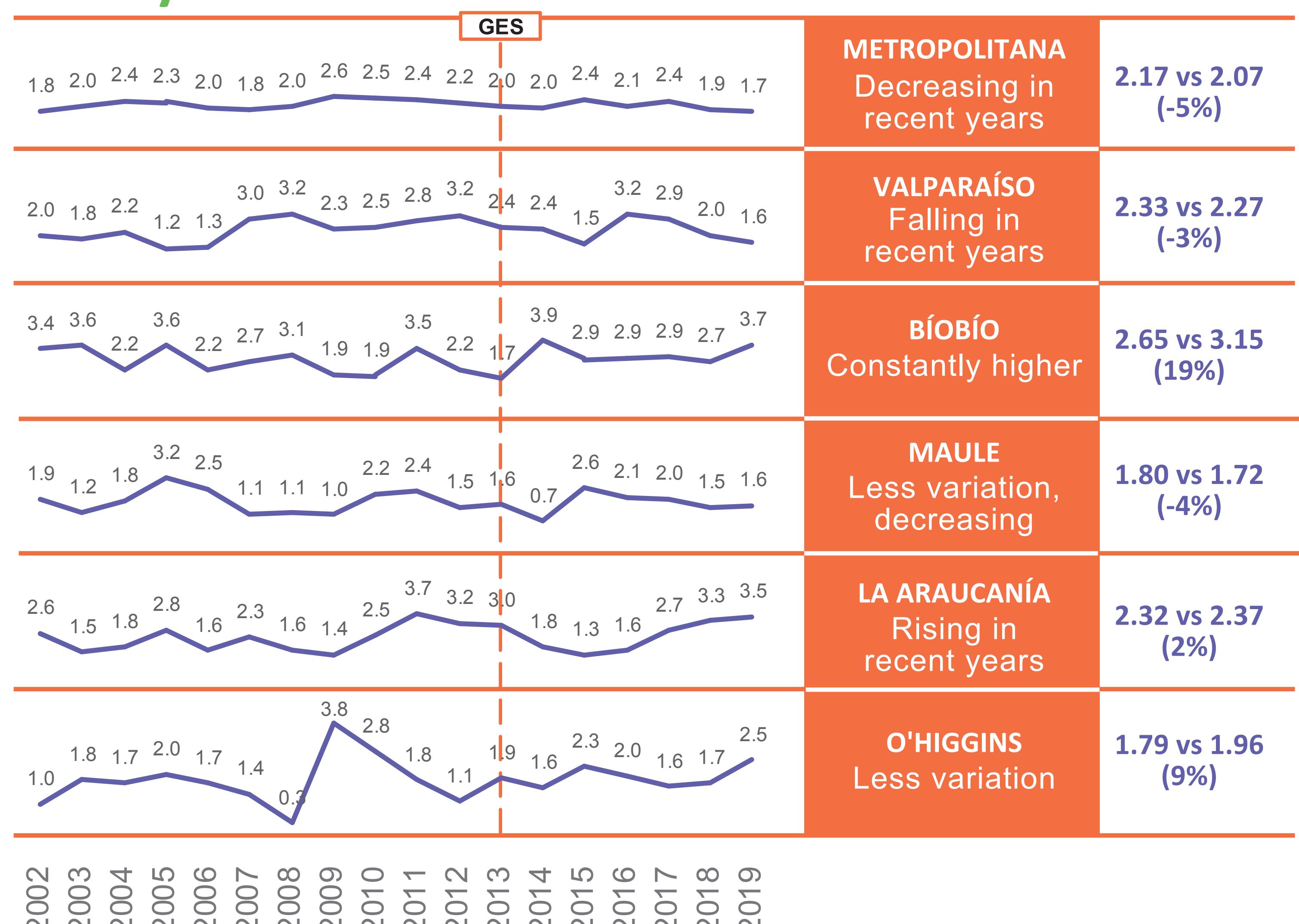
Postmenopausal and 3rd age AAMR description in the 7 most populous Chilean regions. Results are shown as Pre-GES vs Post-GES (% of change)

50-64y



POST - GES

65-79y



POST - GES

References:

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