



At the African Organisation for Research and Training in Cancer (AORTIC) 13rd Conference

**Brenda Mallon, clinical studies coordinator at @GFAOP, presents
“The characteristic of children attending pediatric oncology units in 7 Sub-SAHARIA African Countries”**

From 2017-2019 The annual number of cancers ranged from 48 in Antananarivo to 631 in Ouagadougou. Five largest units registered more than 100 children per year. The most common malignancies were: Burkitt lymphoma (BL, N=497), nephroblastoma (390), retinoblastomas (RB, 363) and ALL (312). Ouagadougou had the largest proportion of BL (37%) and RB (27%). ALL represented 63% of all leukemias. Sixteen brain neoplasms were registered.

Conclusion :

- The high proportion of BL among children with cancer is characteristic of reported incidence in tropical Africa. The few brain tumors indicate the lack of essential diagnostic equipment. Reported data demonstrate the need for further development of pediatric oncology services in the countries participating in this study.