

Epidemiological and diagnostic aspects of pediatric cancers in Niger

Mahamadou A1, Djibrilla Almoustapha A2, Brah L1, Nanaito N1, Malam Abdou B.2

1- Pediatric Oncology Unit, National Cancer Center, Niamey/Niger (CNLC)

2- Hemato-oncology department, National Hospital of Niamey



My child matters



I. Introduction:

The epidemiology of pediatric cancer in Niger remains unknown due to the lack of a pediatric cancer registry, single pediatric oncology unit in the capital for an ever-increasing population of approximately 2,631,2034 inhabitants (and 1,288,5672 children aged 0 to 14 years INS 2024) divided into 8 regions distant from the UOP between 115 and 1400 kilometers. To have an idea of the types of cancers in Niger, we conducted this study in the two referral centres, at the UOP and in the Oncohematology department of the Niamey National Hospital.

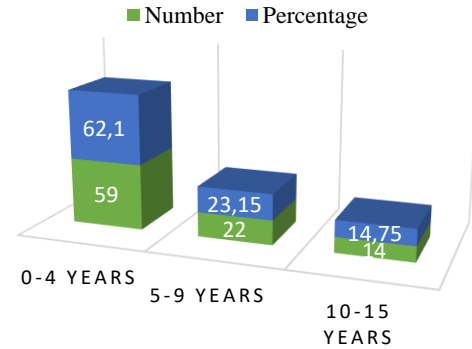
The aim of the study is to determine the epidemiological and diagnostic characteristics of pediatric cancer

II. Methodology

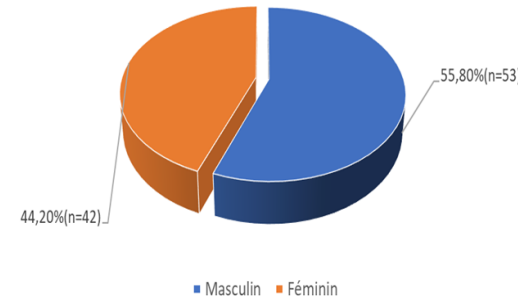
prospective study conducted over one year from July 2021 to August 2022. Data (demographic, clinical and histological) were collected from consultation registers and patient files. Patients from 0 to 15 years with a cytological and/or histological diagnosis of cancer were included.

III. Results

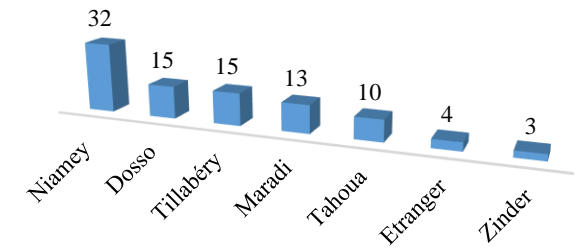
1. DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO AGE



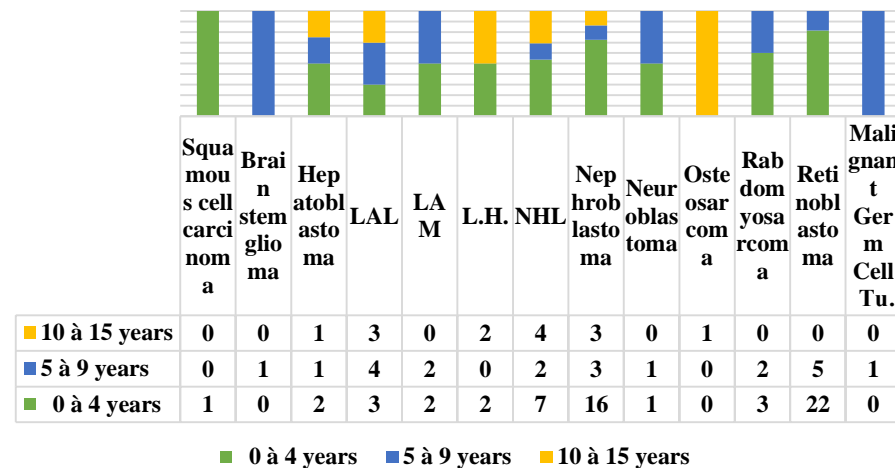
2 Distribution according to gender of the patients



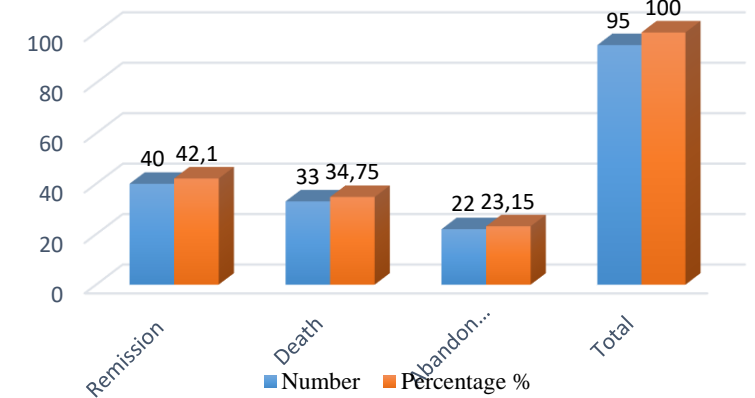
3. Distribution according to the origin of patients



4. Distribution of diagnosis according to age



5. Evolution of patients



IV. Conclusion: This work shows that childhood cancers are relatively frequent in Niger and are dominated by retinoblastoma followed by Nephroblastoma. The establishment of a pediatric cancer registry and the improvement of the technical platform for diagnosis will make possible to identify more cases.