

Vähk Eestis – haigestumuse, suremuse ja elulemuse trendid

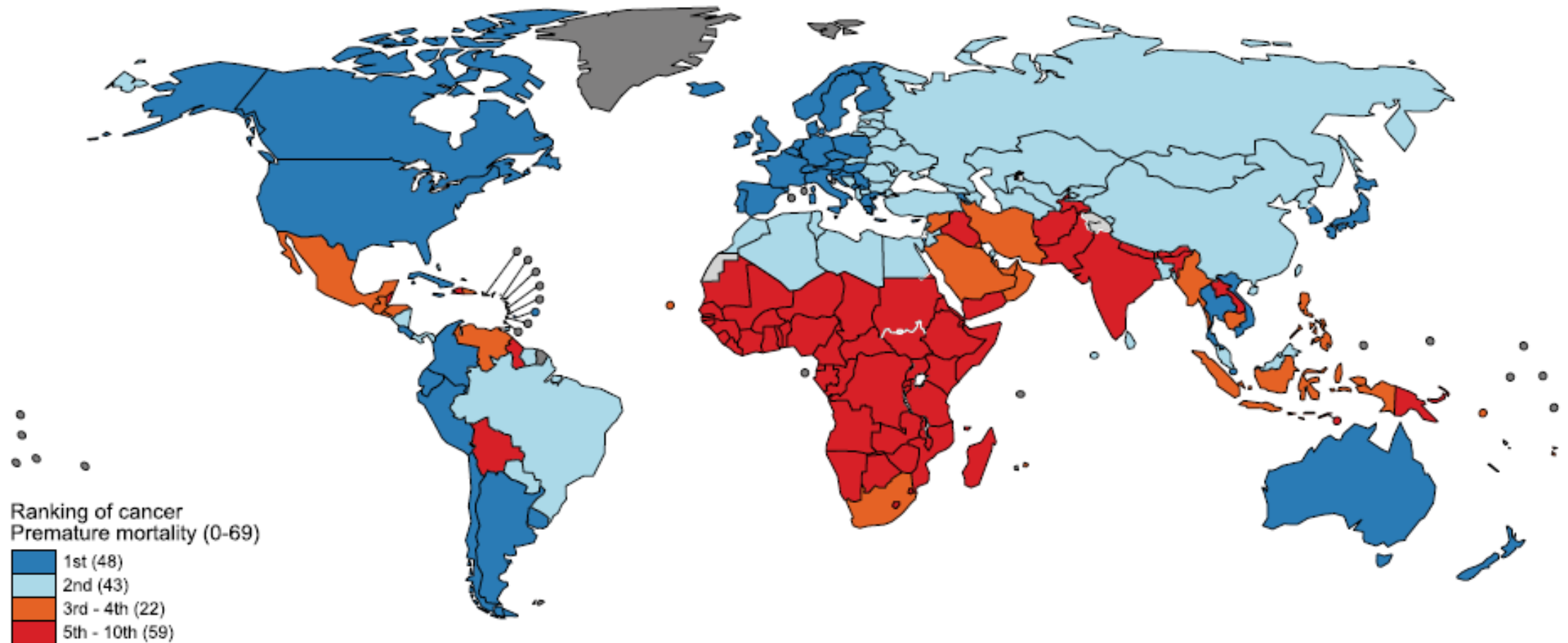
Kaire Innos, MD, PhD

Tervise Arengu Instituudi epidemioloogia ja biostatistika osakond

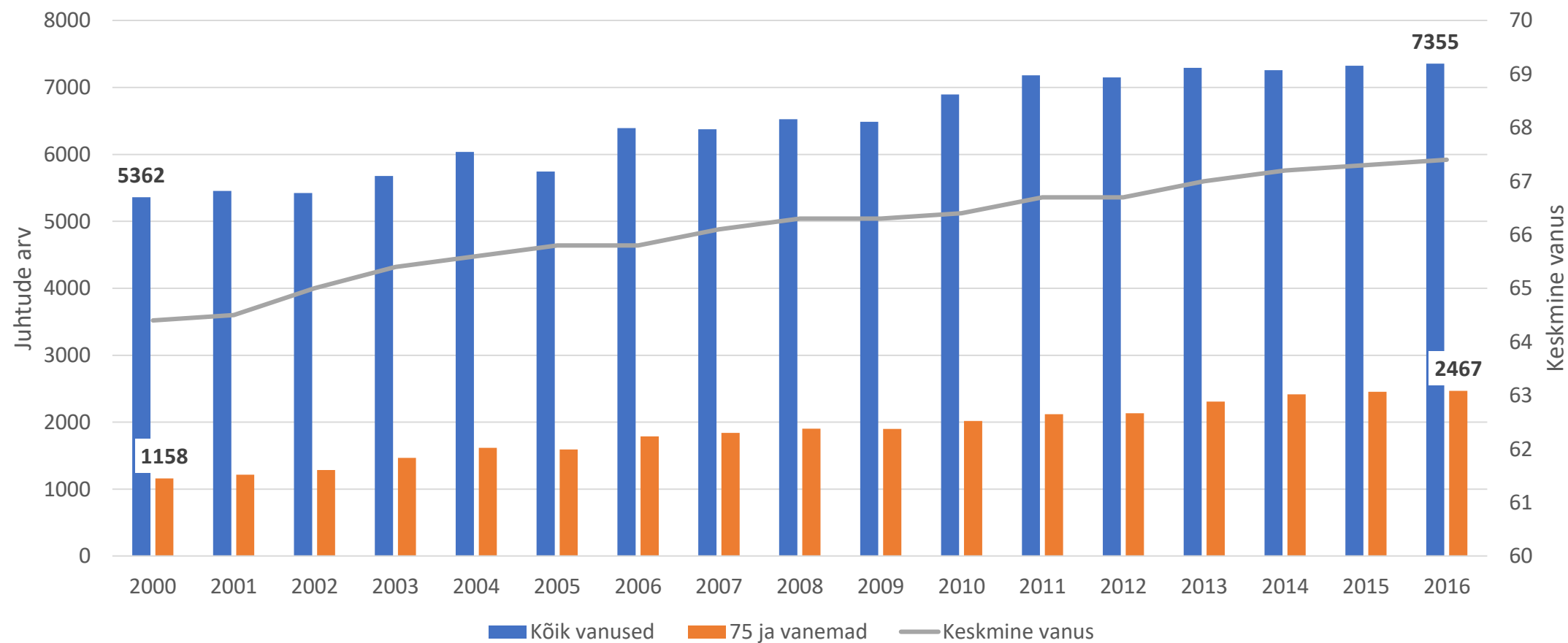
Enneaegne suremus maailmas

GLOBOCAN 2018: 18 milj uut vähijuhtu, 9,5 milj vähisurma

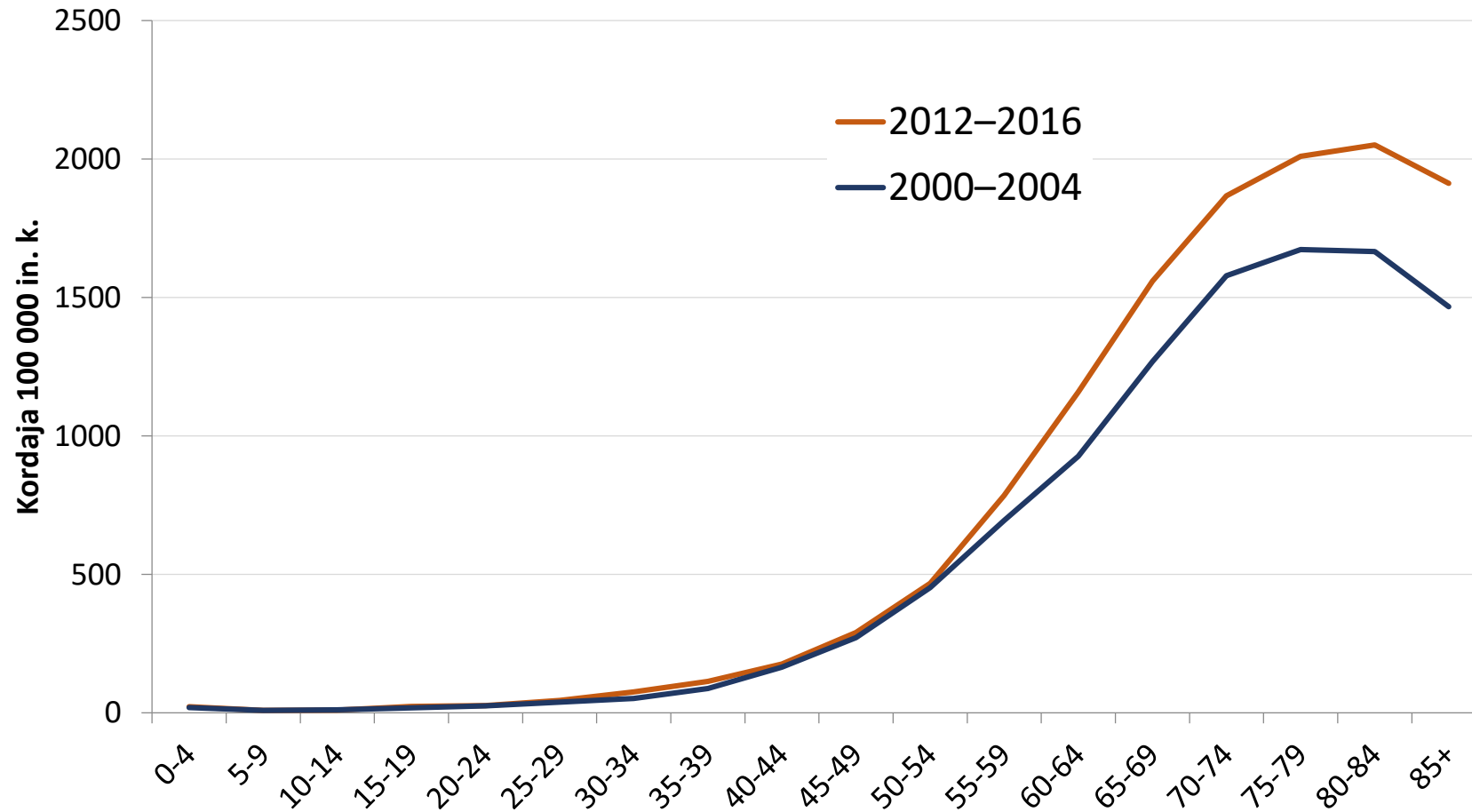
CA CANCER J CLIN 2018;68:394-424



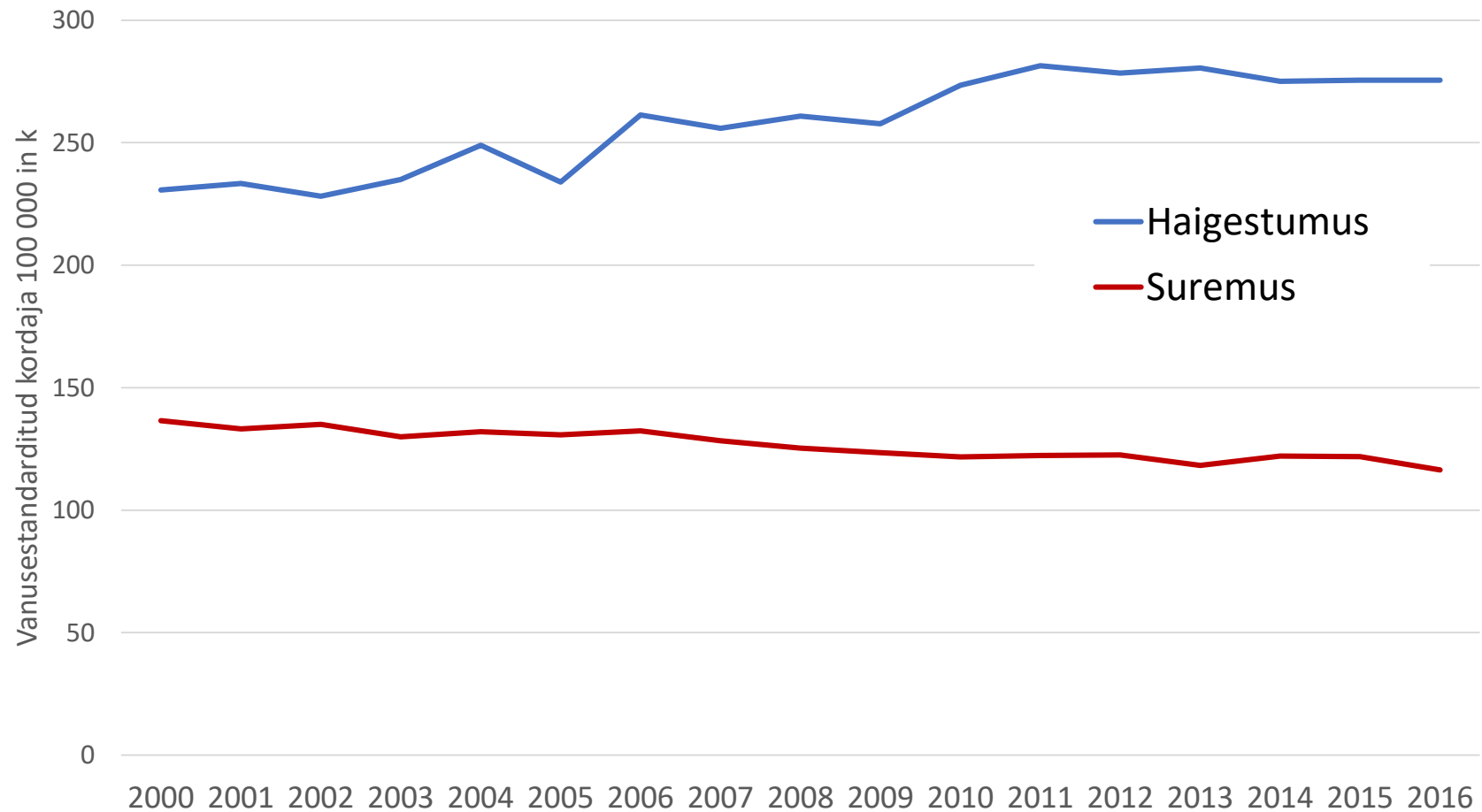
Vähijuhtude arv ja keskmine vanus (v.a naha mittemelanoom)



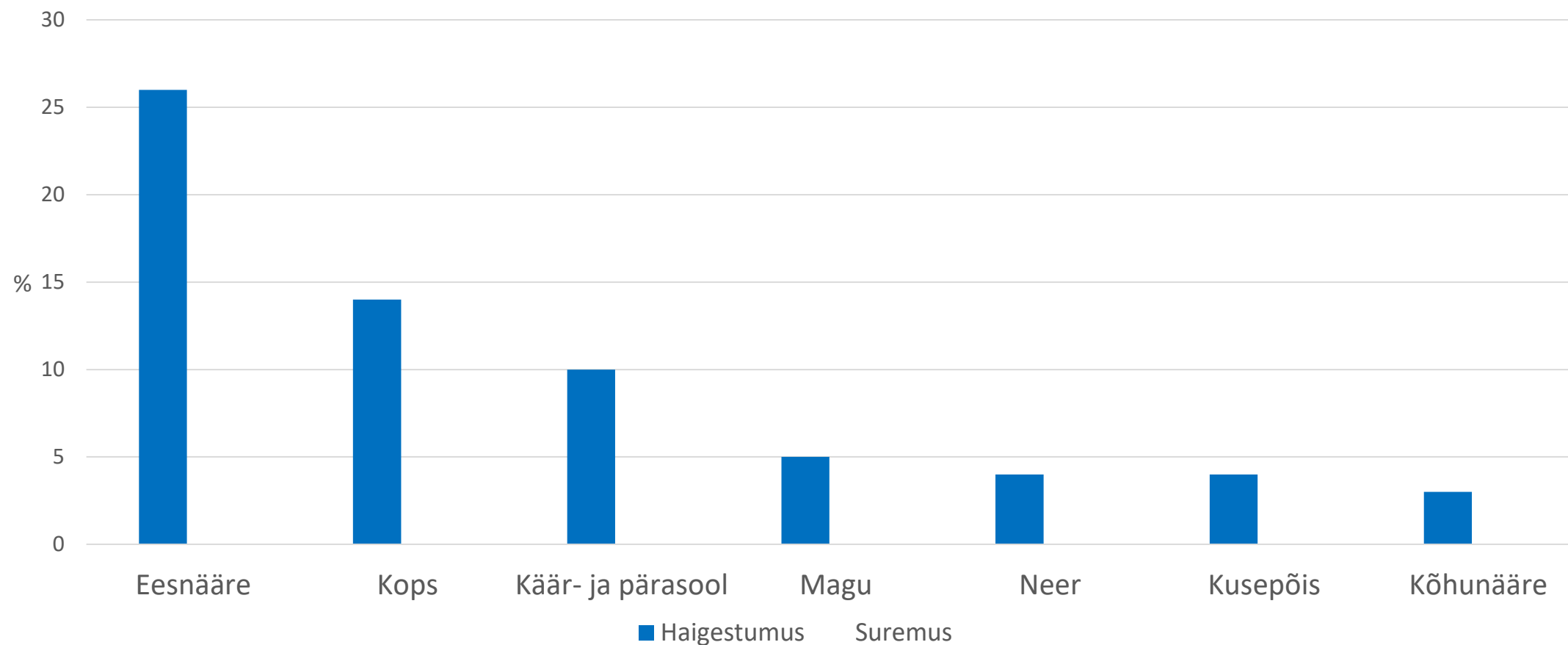
Koguvähihaigestumuse vanuskordajad



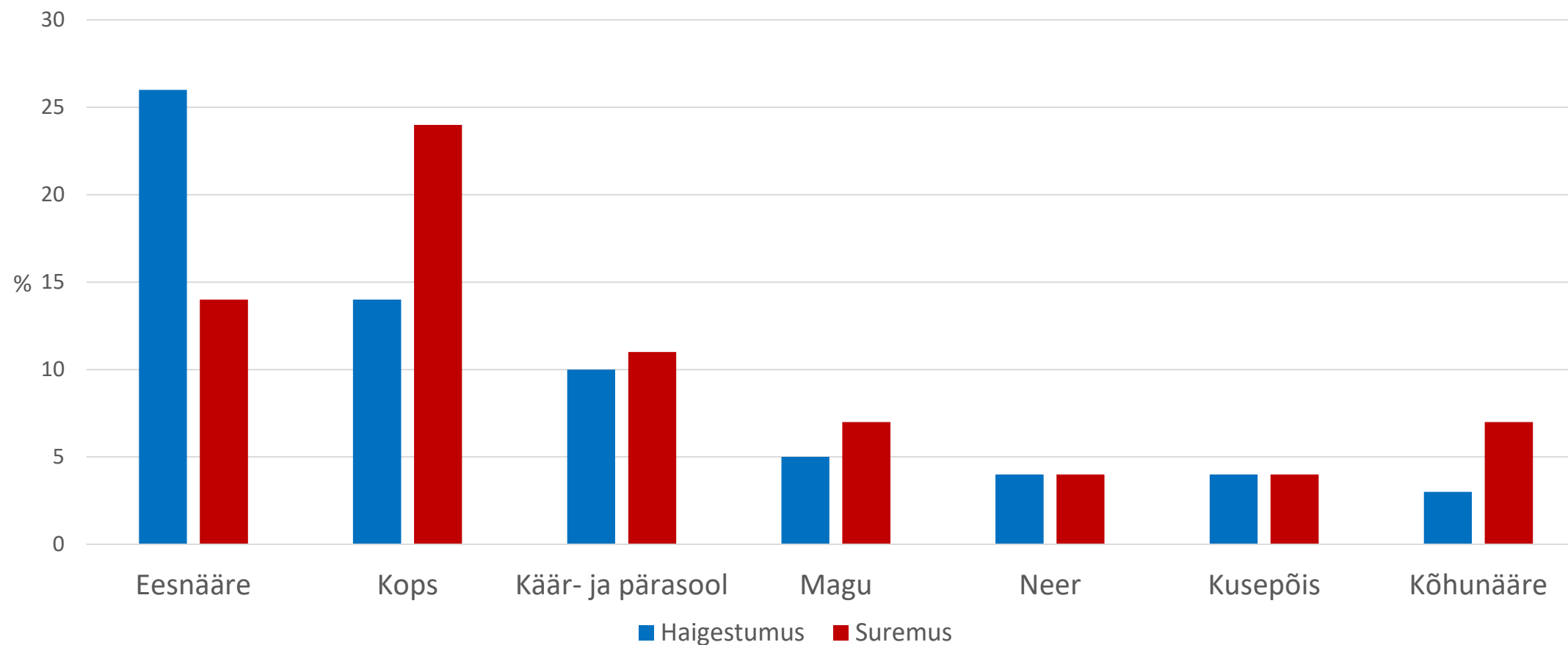
Vähihaigestumus ja -suremus 2000–2016



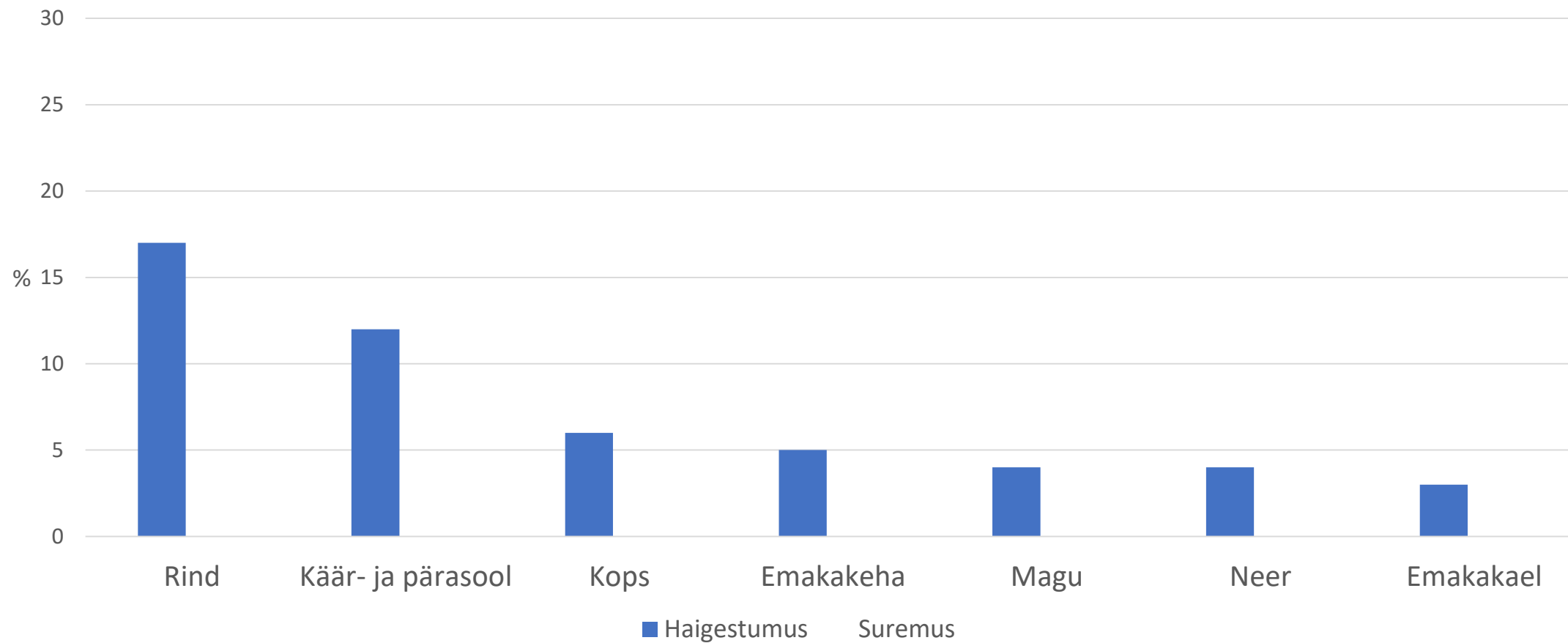
Sagedasemad vähipaikmed ja surmapõhjused, mehed



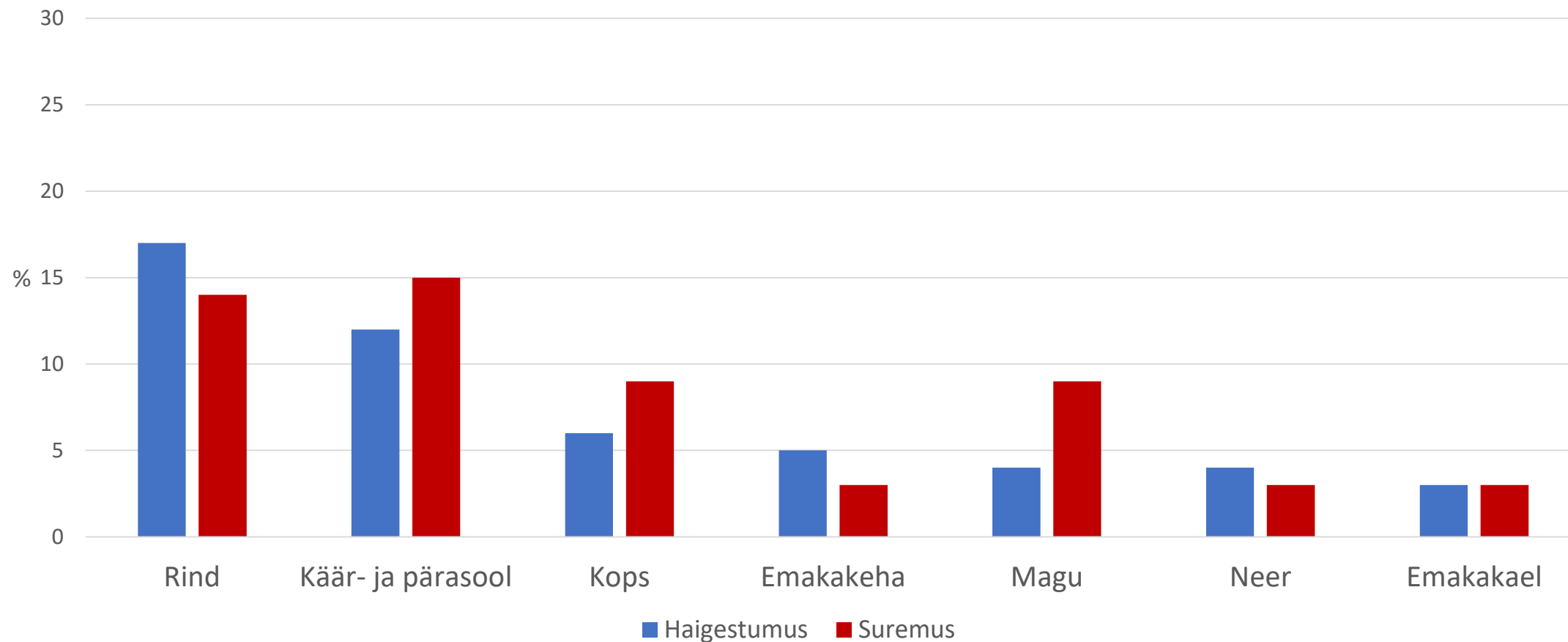
Sagedasemad vähipaikmed ja surmapõhjused, mehed



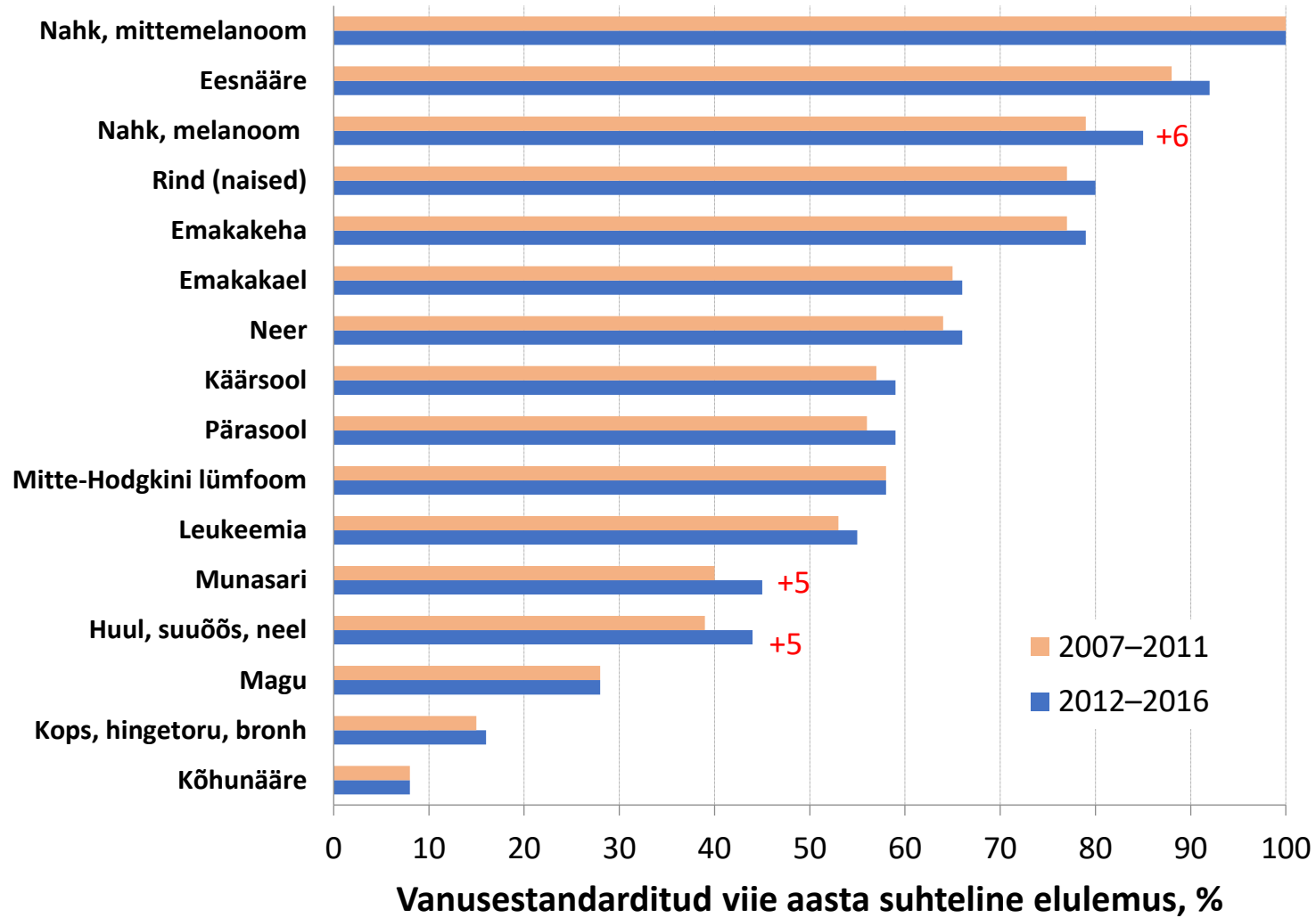
Sagedasemad vähipaikmed ja surmapõhjused, **naised**



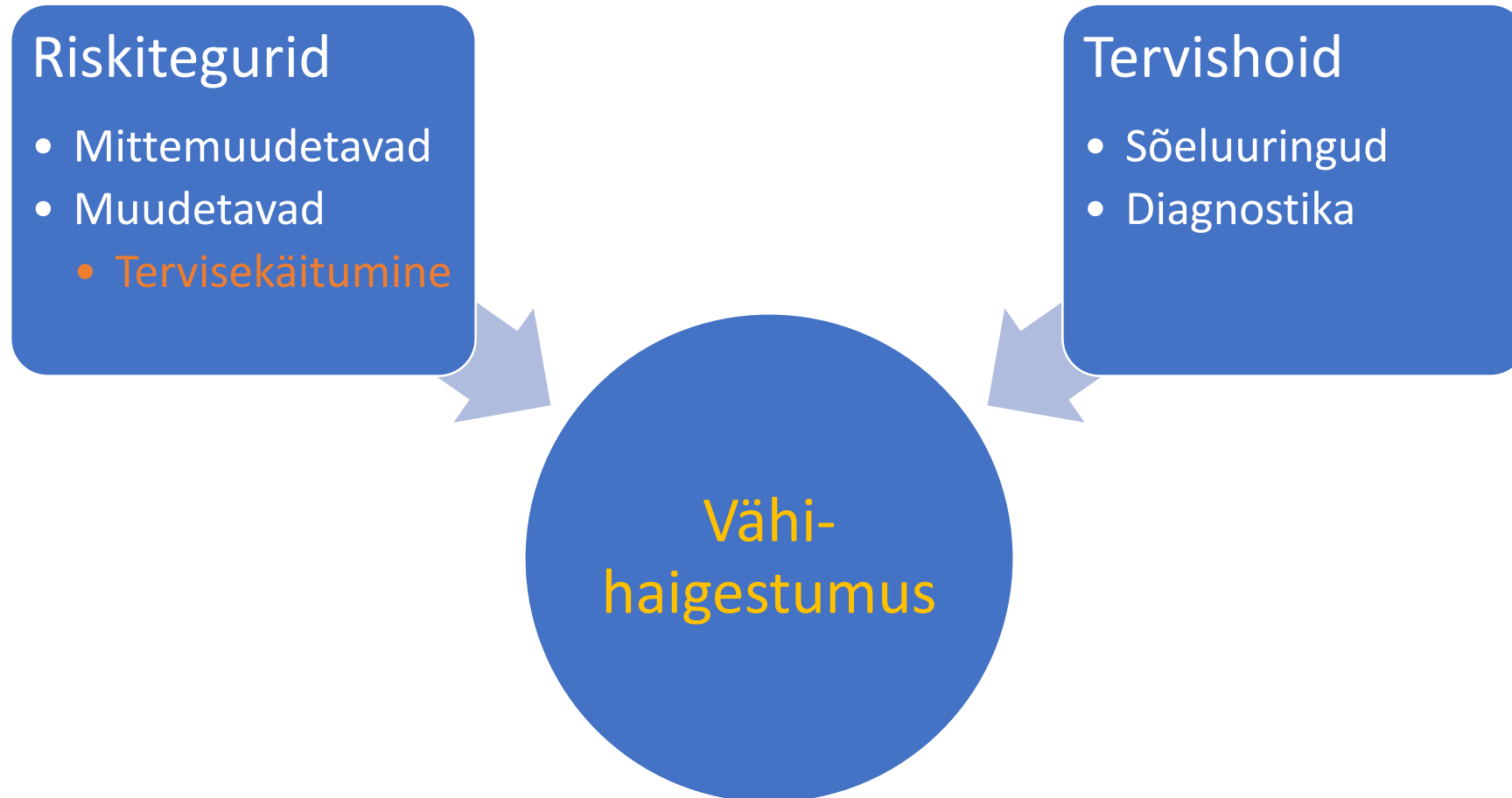
Sagedasemad vähipaikmed ja surmapõhjused, **naised**



Sagedasemate vähipaikmete viie aasta elulemus

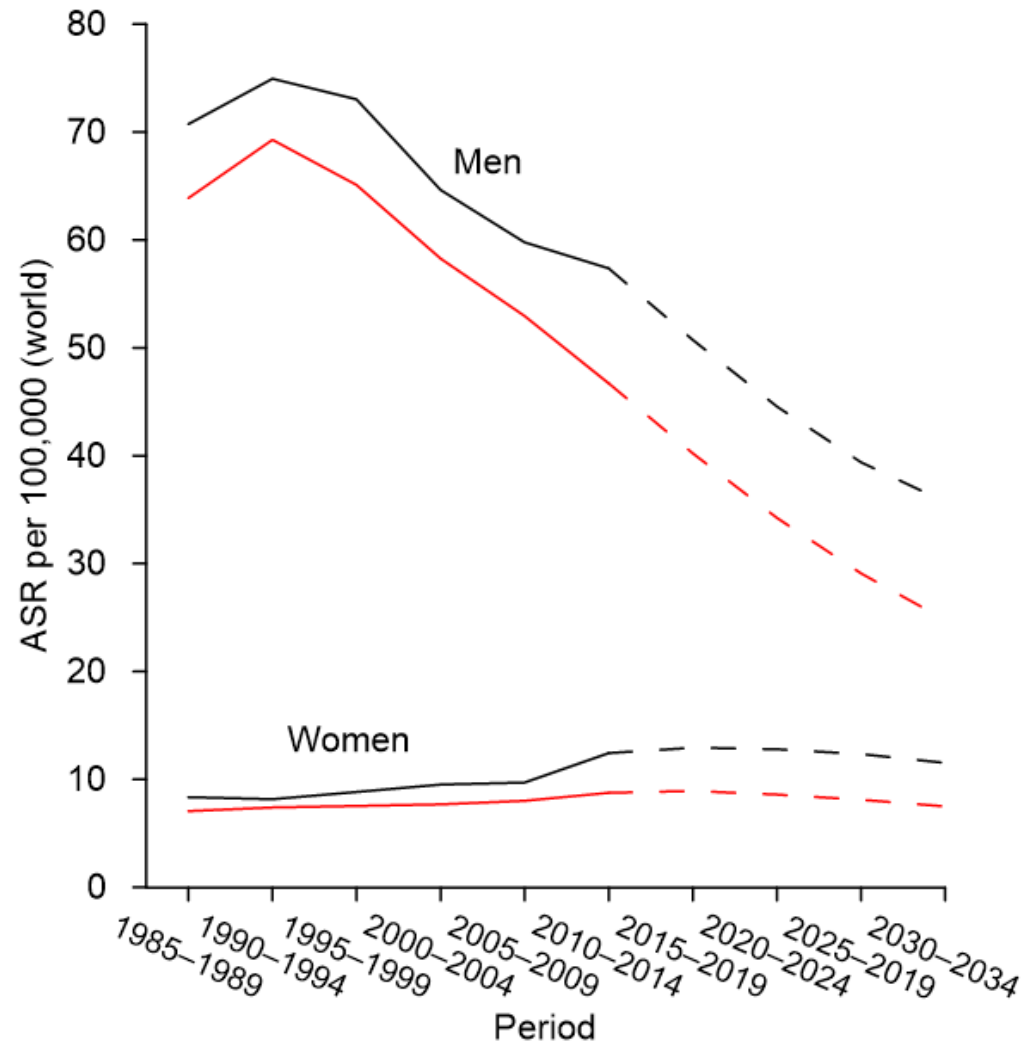


Vähihaigestumustrendide mõjurid

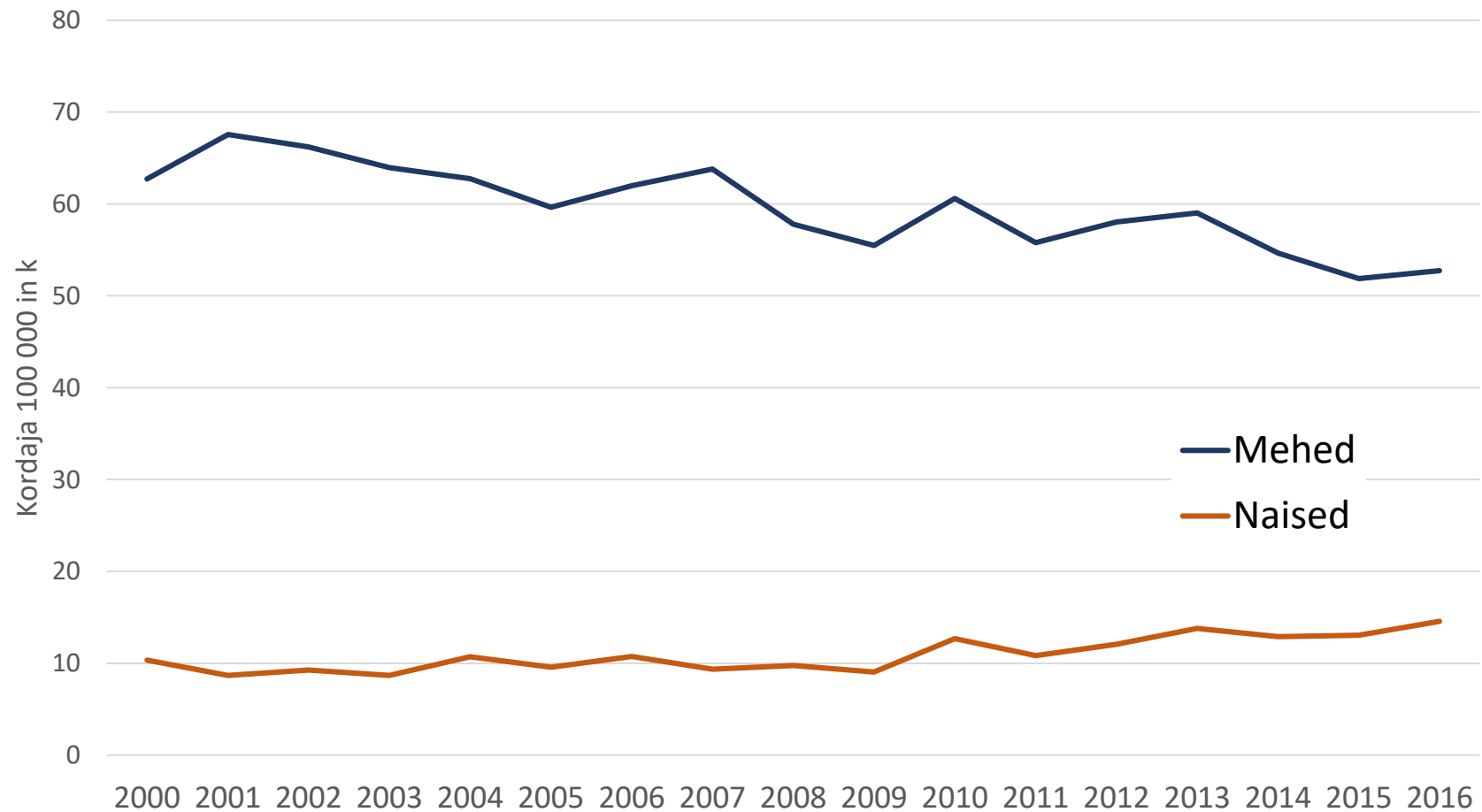


Kopsuvähk

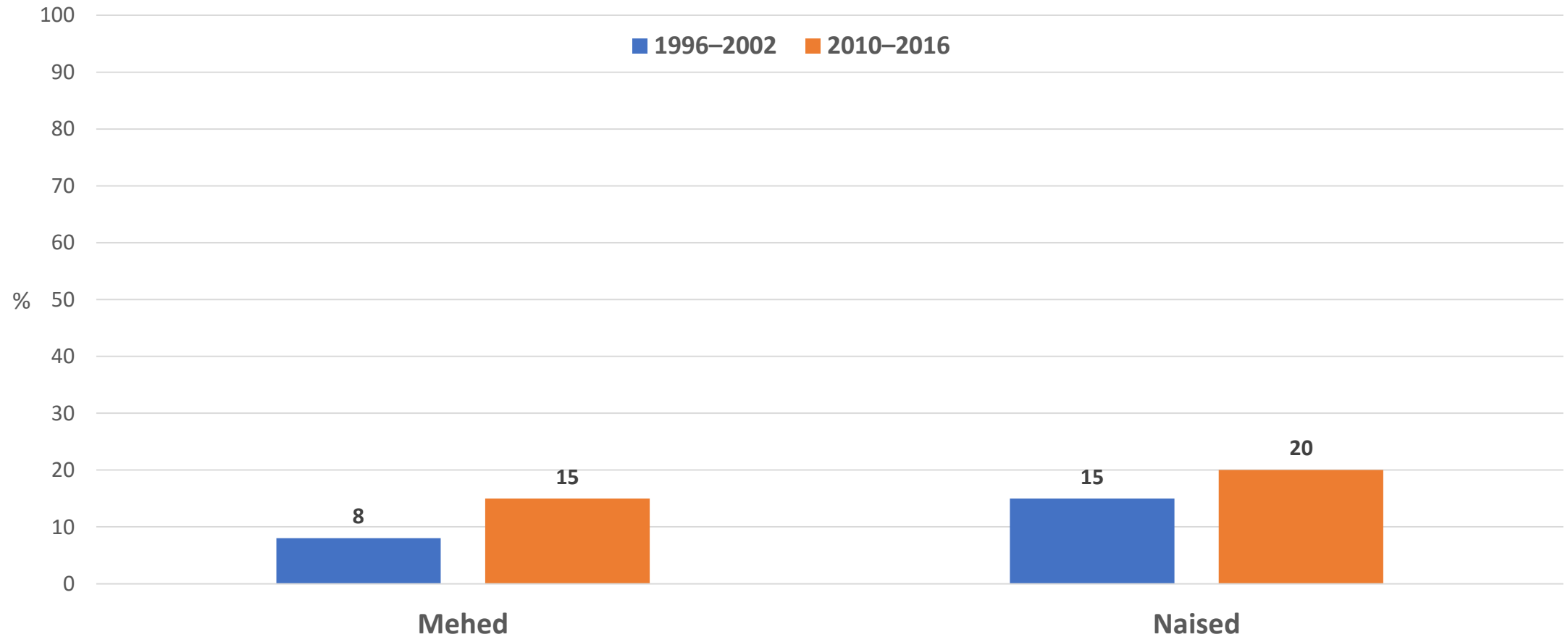
Kopsuvähi haigestumus- (must) ja suremustrend (punane) koos prognoosiga (katkendlik), 1985–2034



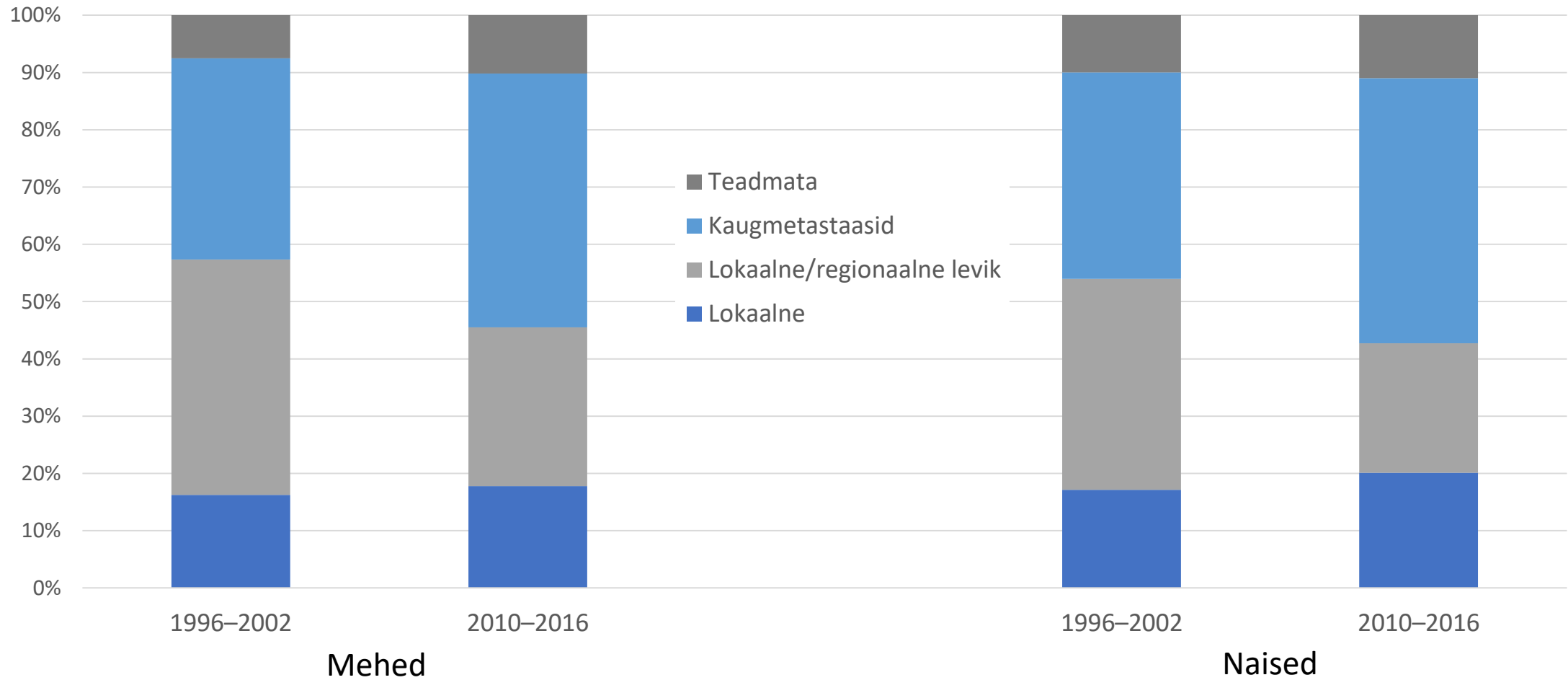
Kopsuvähihaigestumus 2000–2016



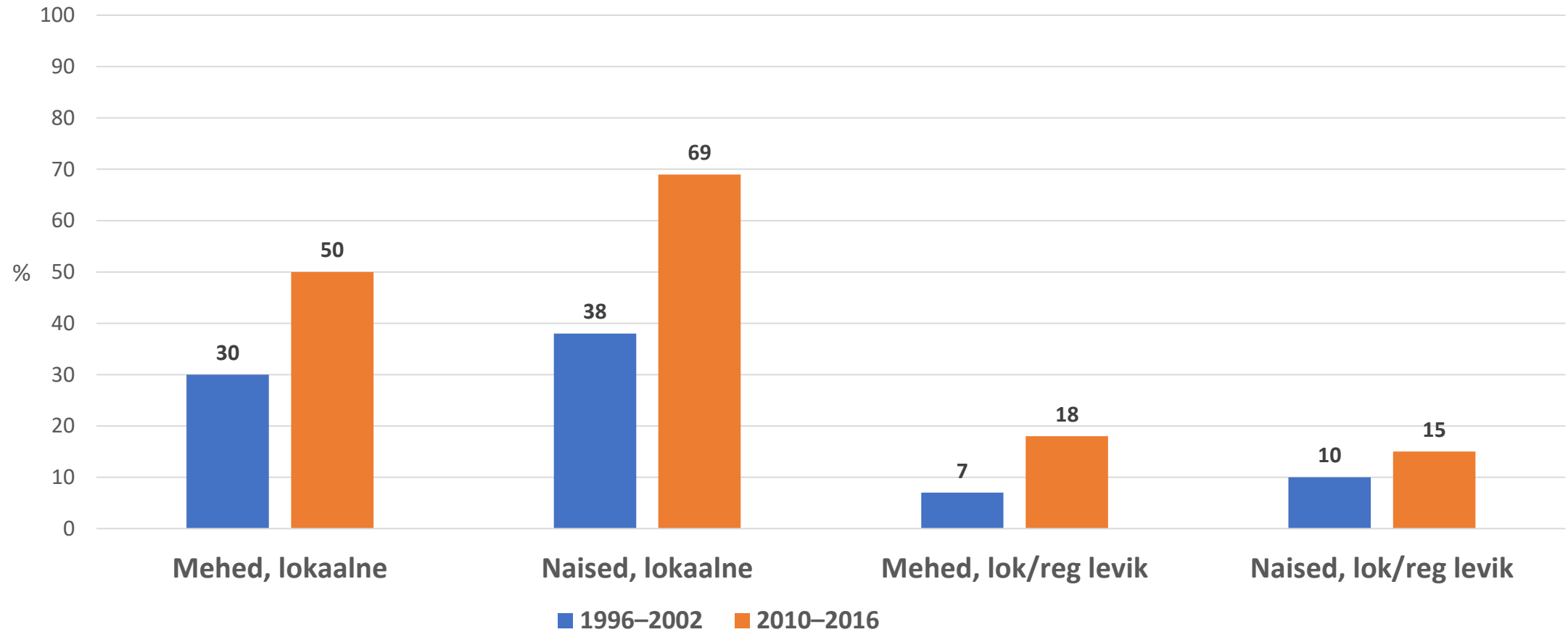
Kopsuvähi viie aasta suhteline elulemus



Kopsuvähi staadiumijaotus

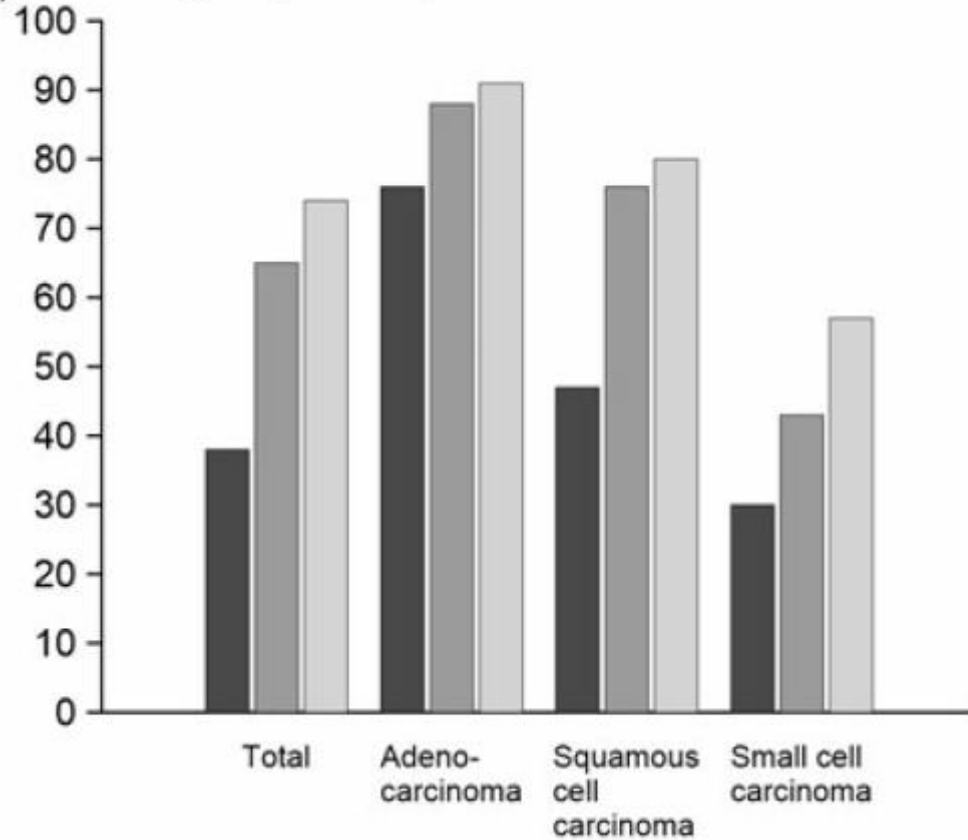


Kopsuvähi viie aasta suhteline elulemus

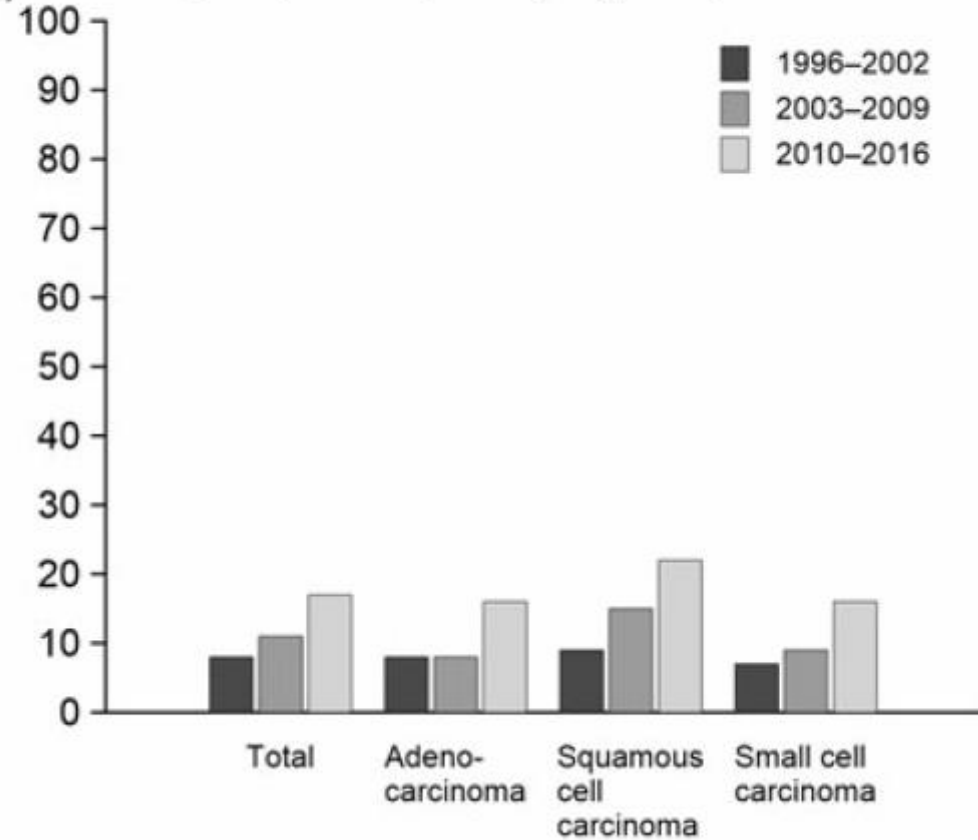


Kirurgiliselt ravitud kopsuvähipatsientide osakaal

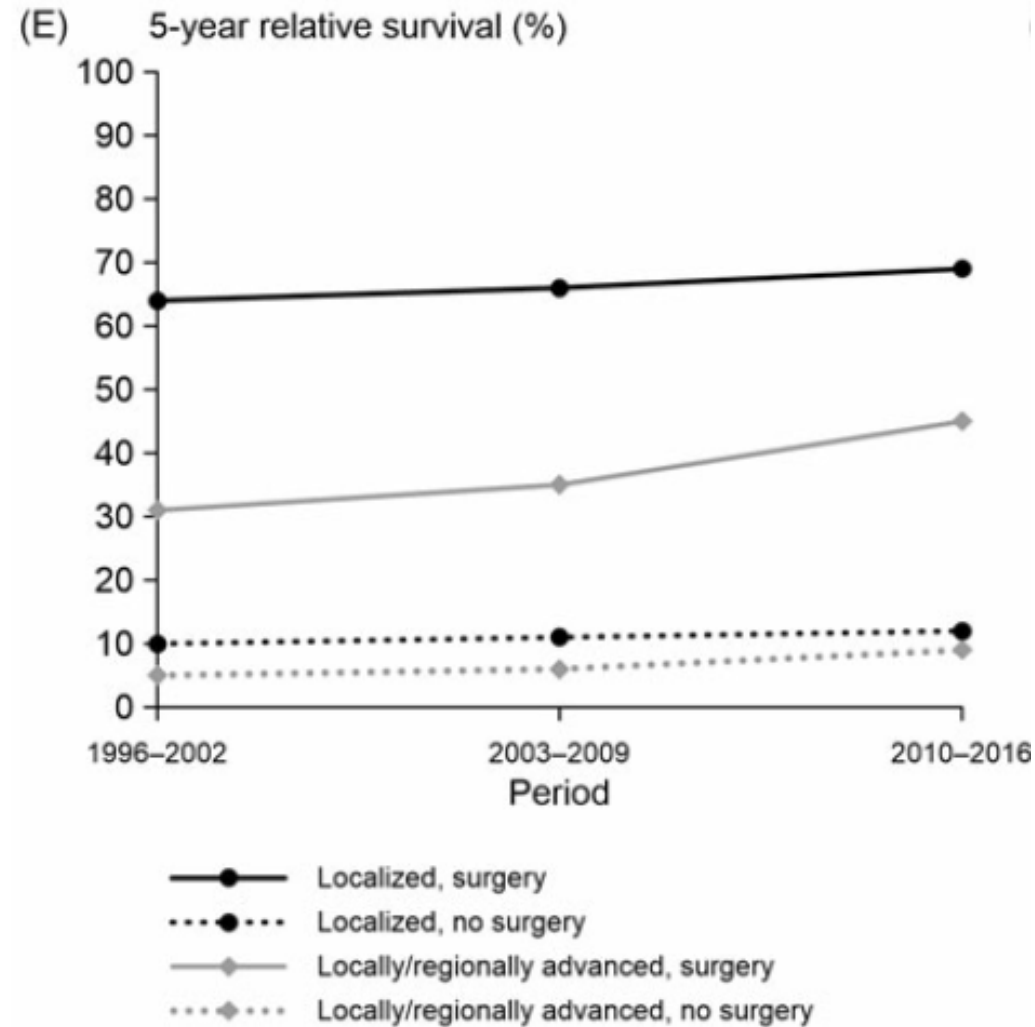
(A) % surgically treated, localized



(B) % surgically treated, locally/regionally advanced



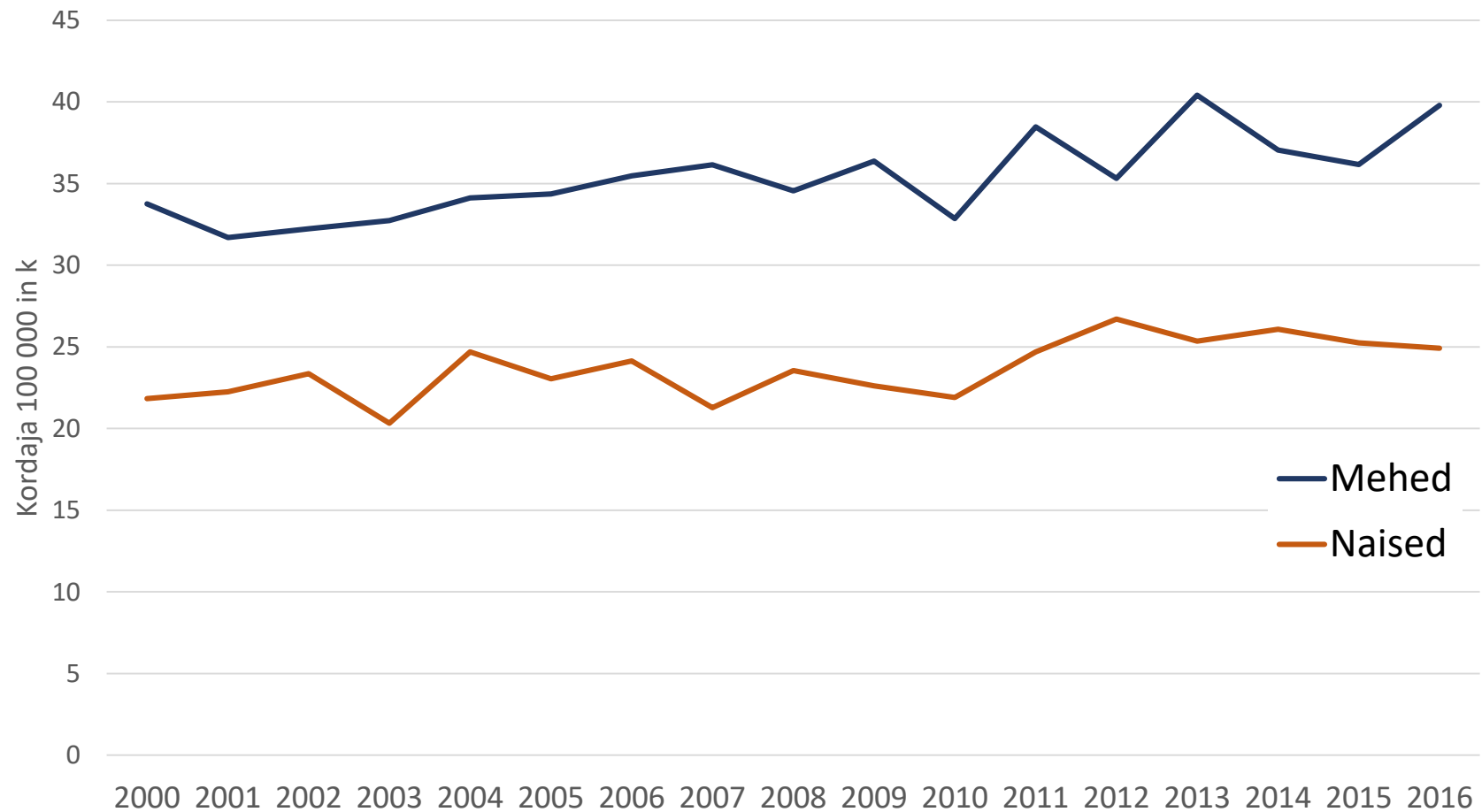
Kopsuvähi viie aasta elulemus staadiumi ja kirurgilise ravi järgi



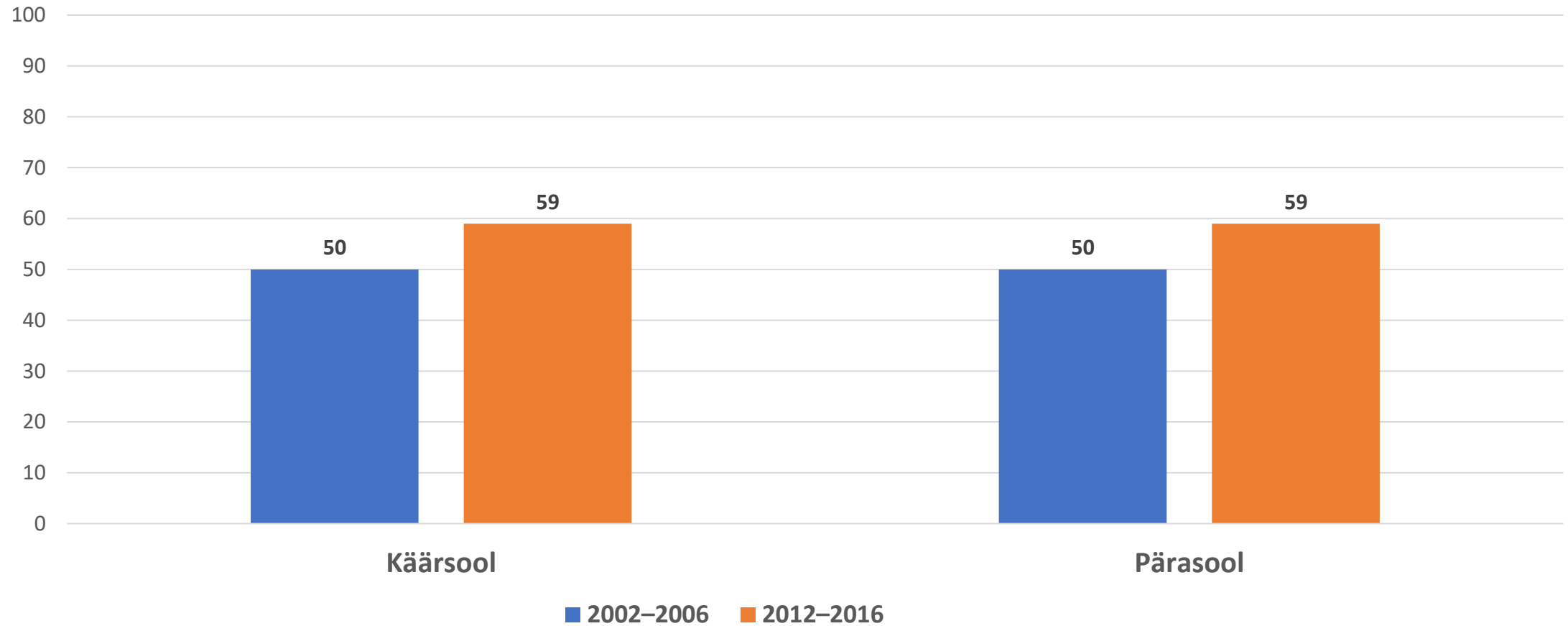
Kaire Innos Vähiliit 13.09.2019

Käär- ja pörssoolevähk

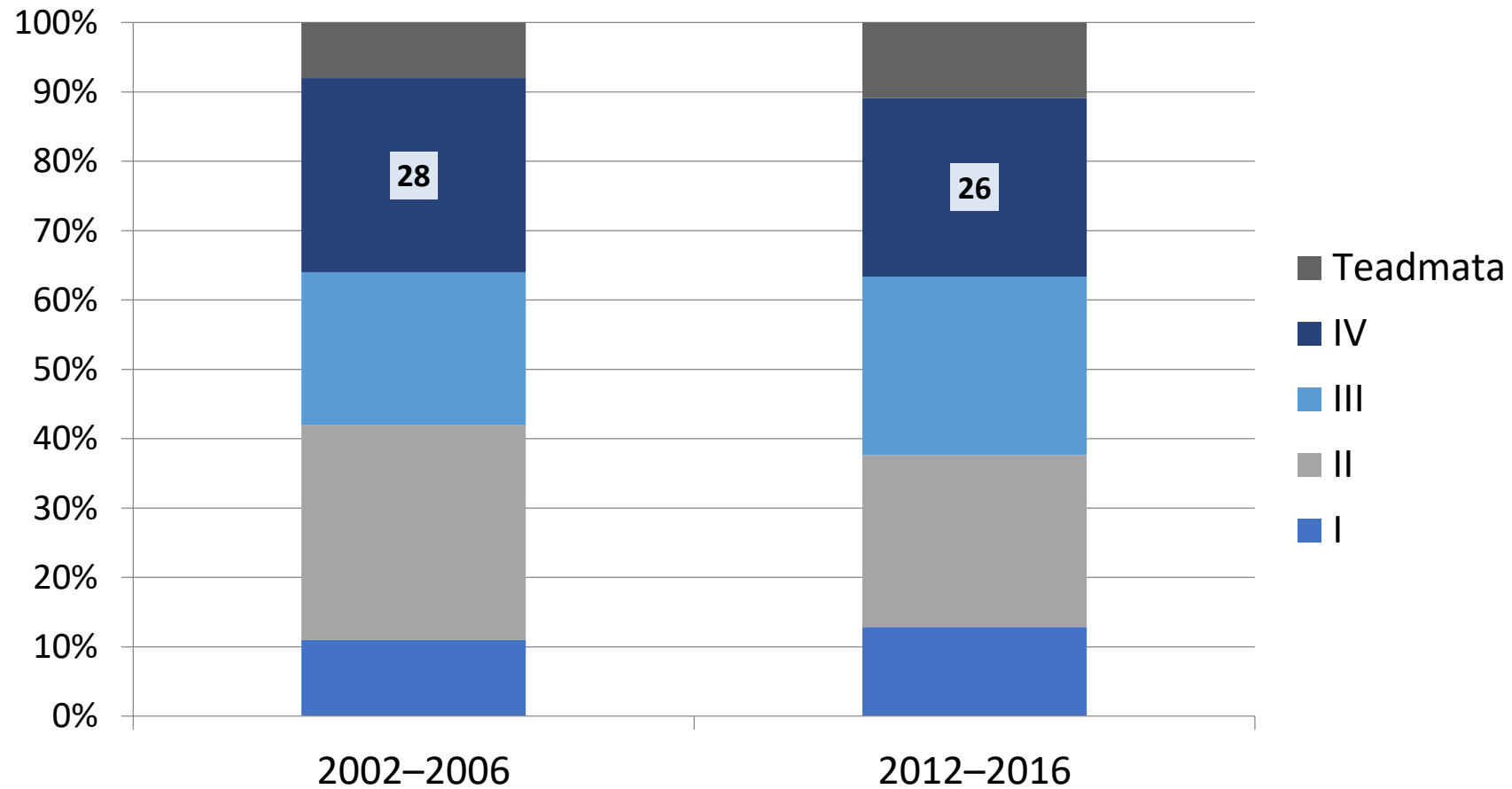
Käär- ja pärasoolevähi haigestumus 2000–2016



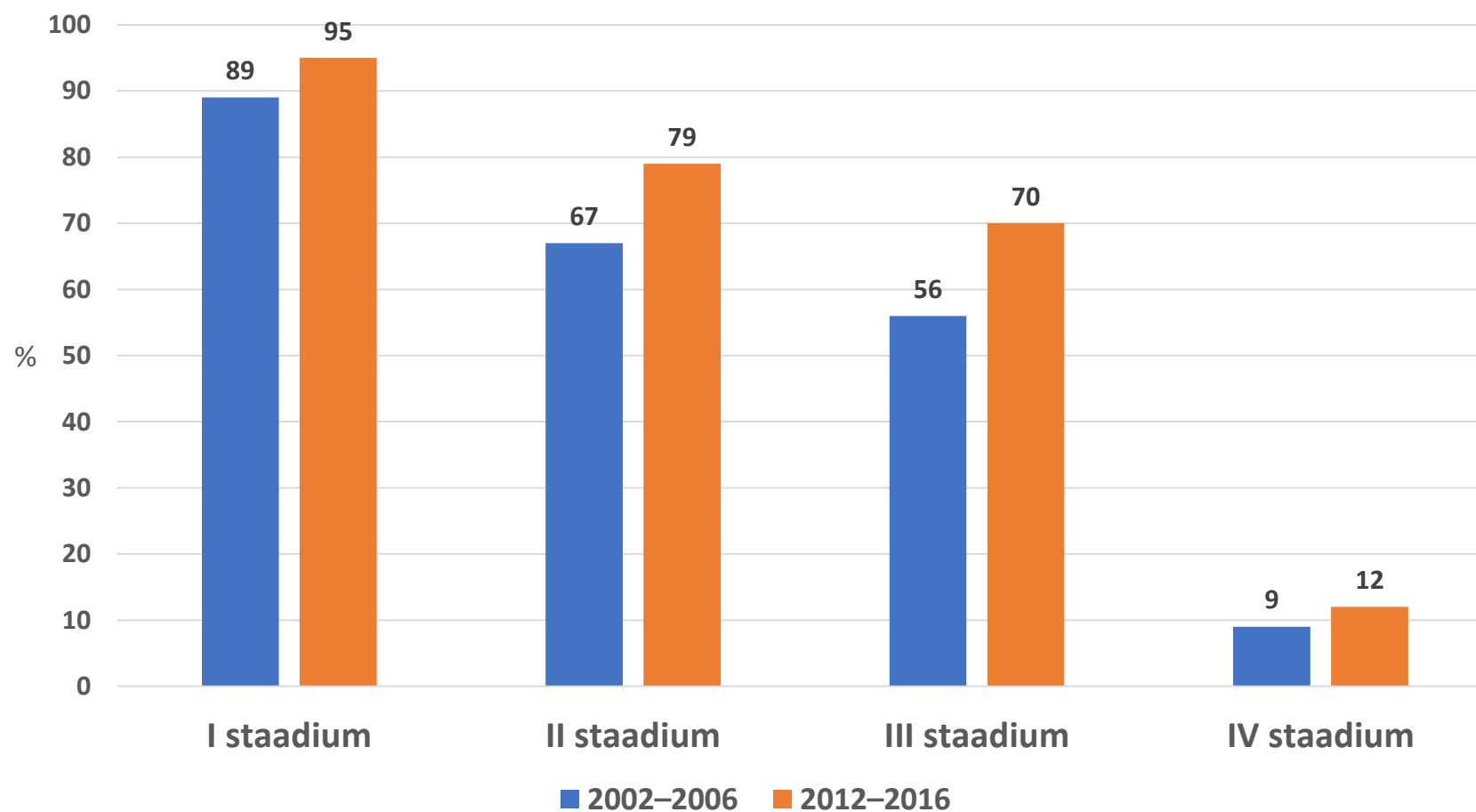
Käär- ja pärasoolevähi viie aasta suhteline elulemus



Käär- ja pürasoolevähi staadiumijaotus

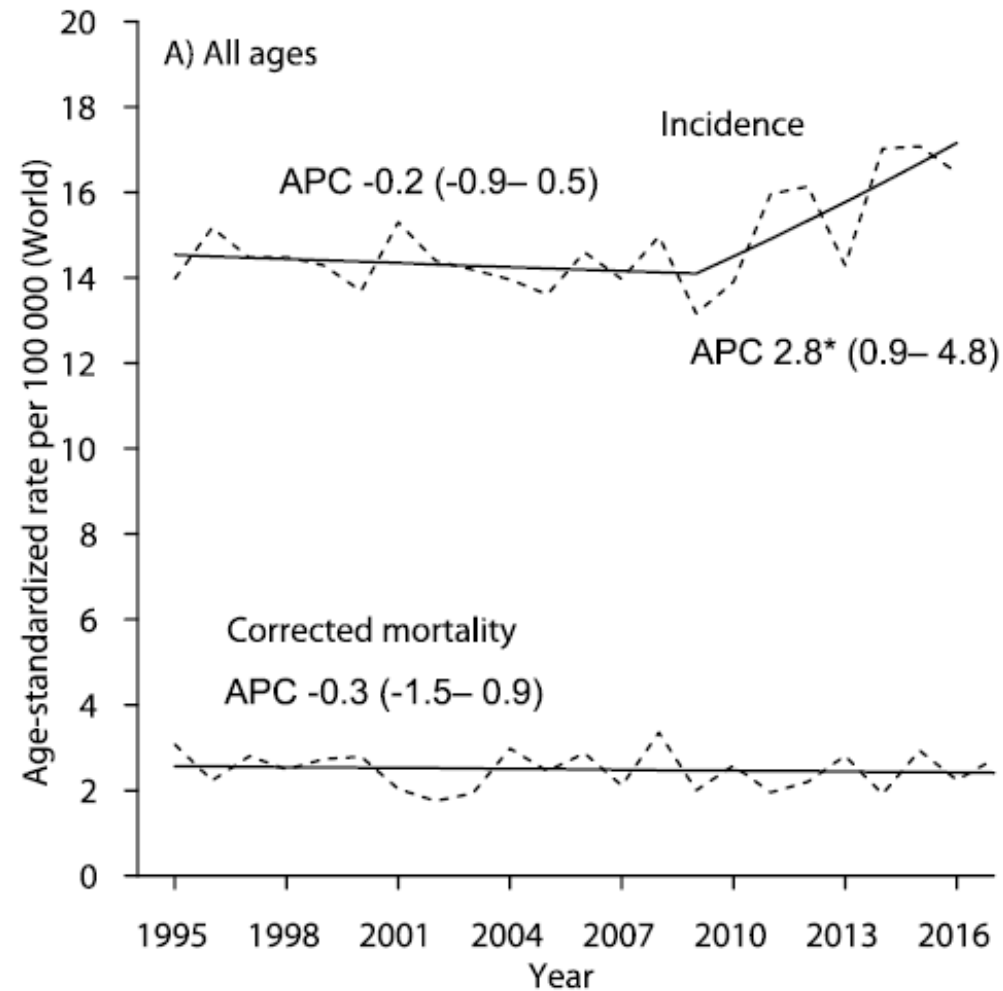


Pärasoolevähi viie aasta suhteline elulemus staadiumiti

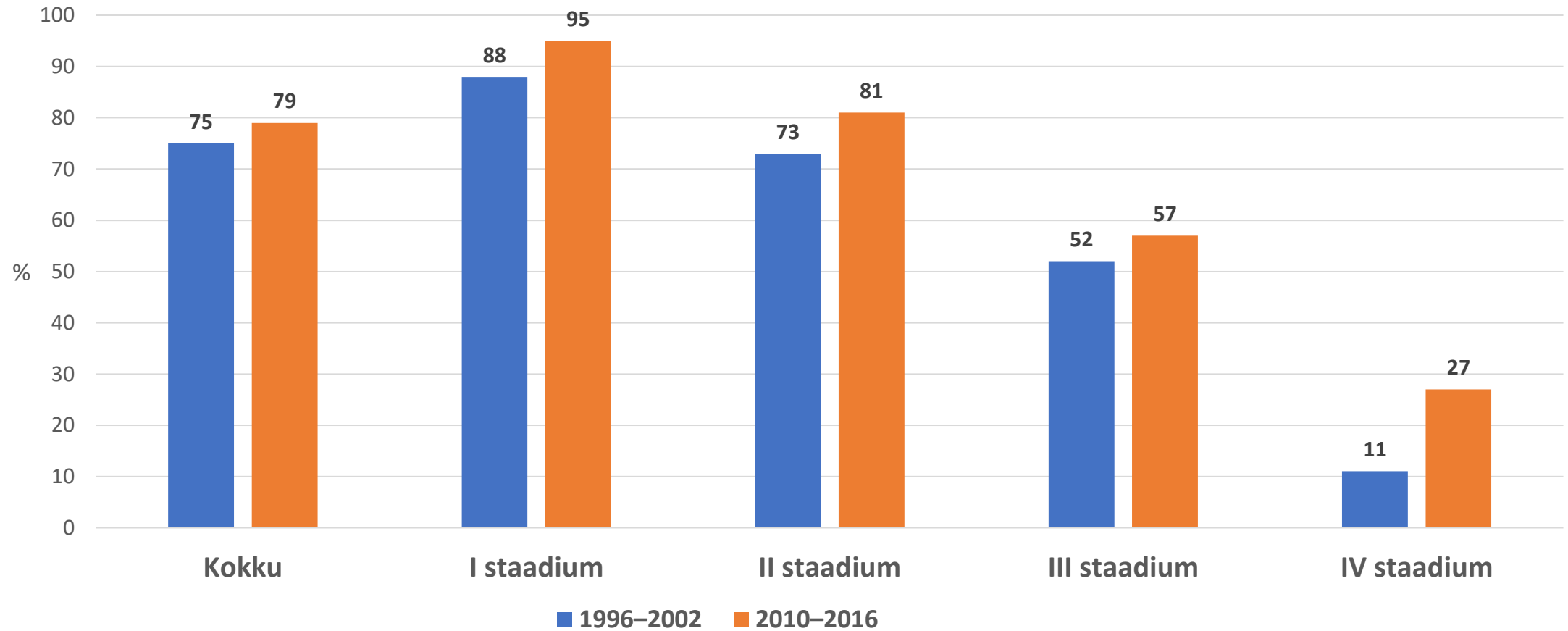


Emakakehavähk

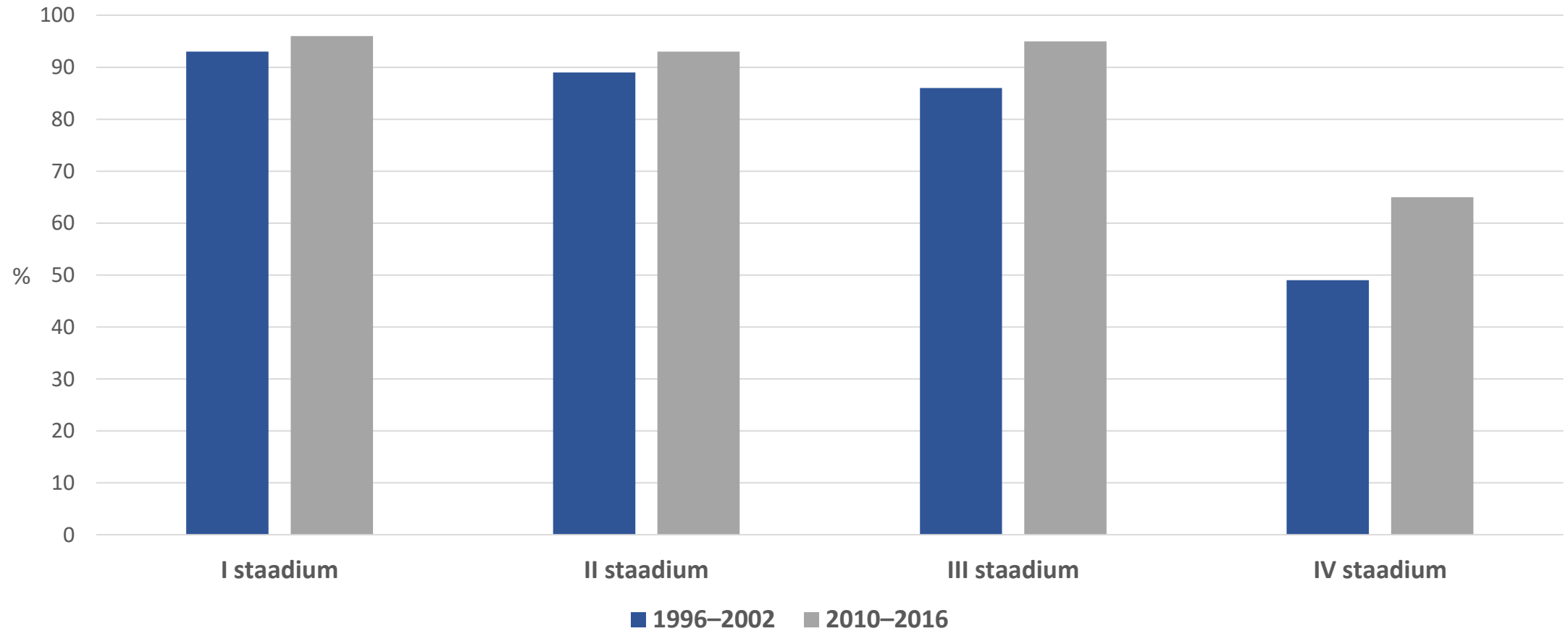
Emakakehavähi haigestumus ja suremus 1995–2016



Emakakehavähi viie aasta suhteline elulemus

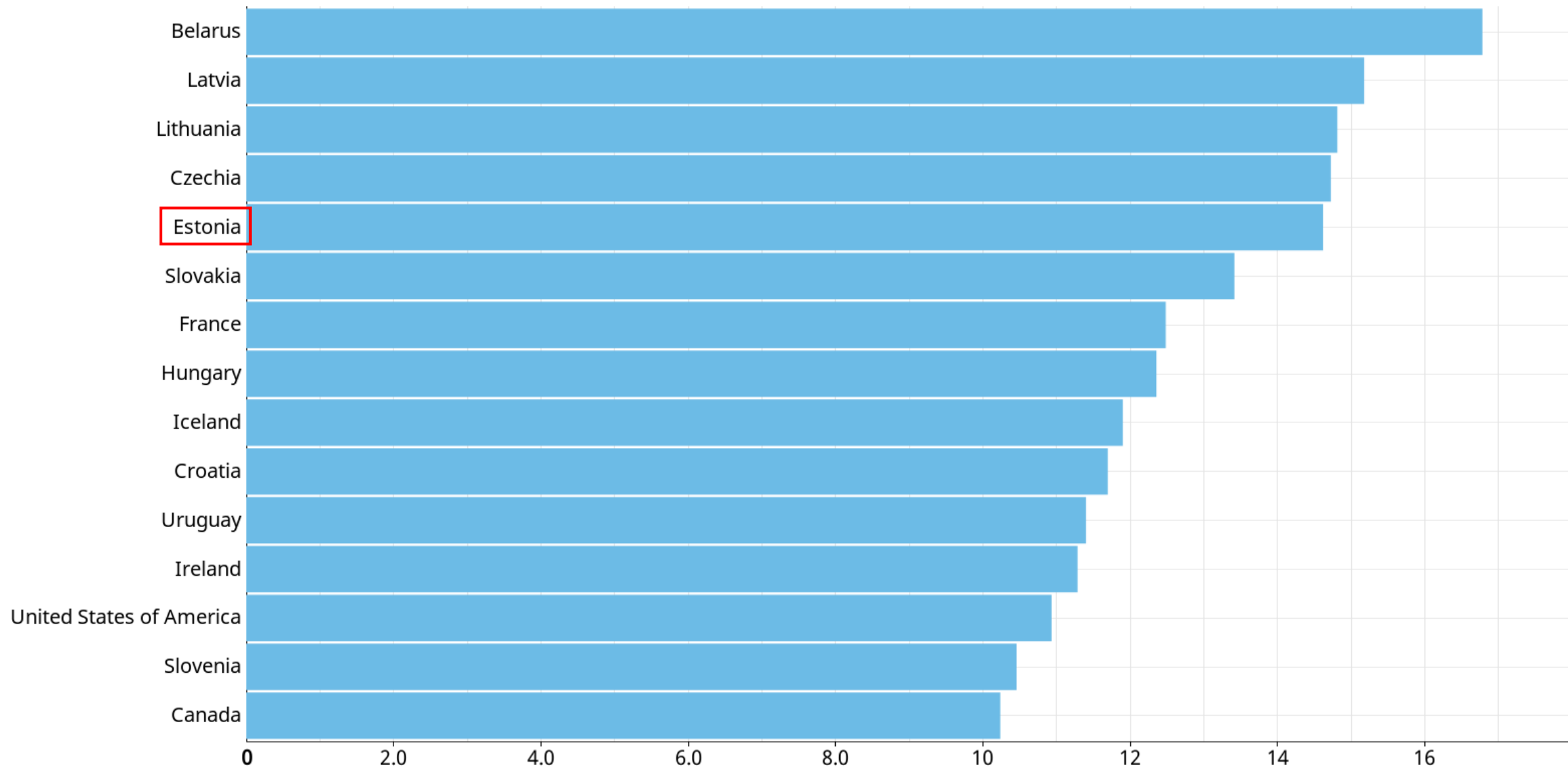


Kirurgiliselt ravitud emakakehavähi patsientide osakaal

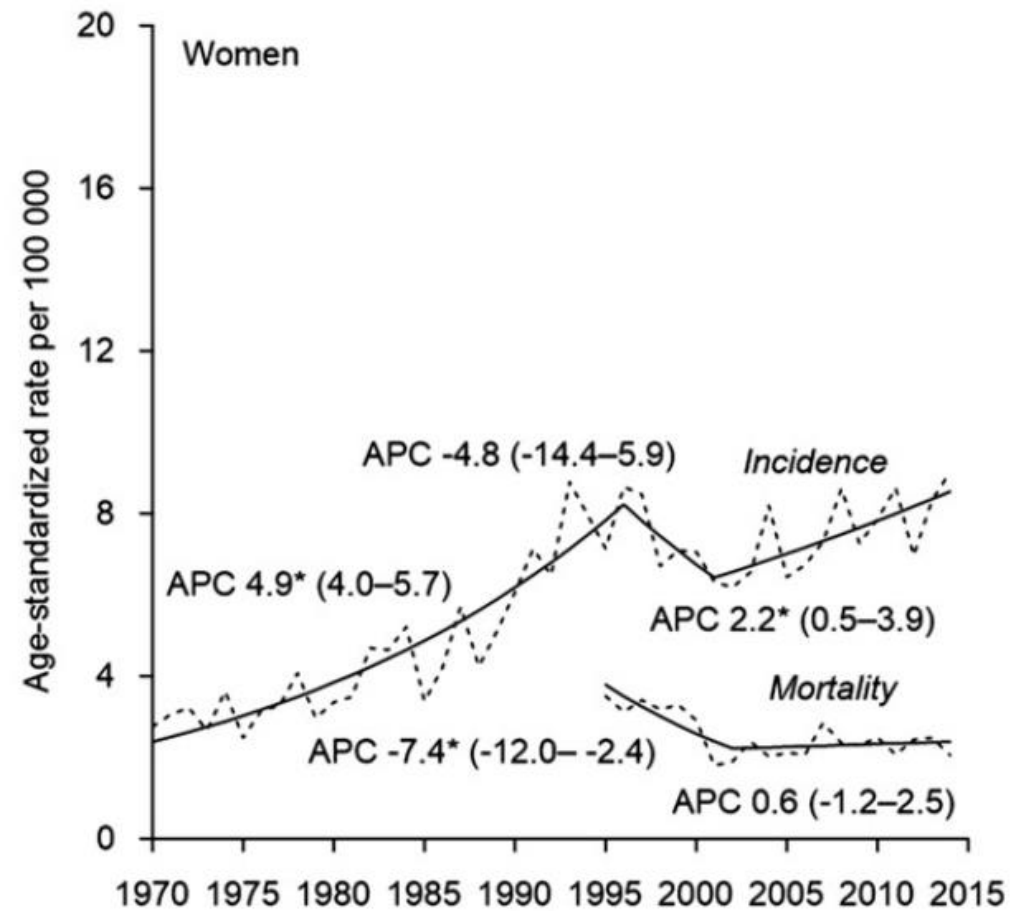
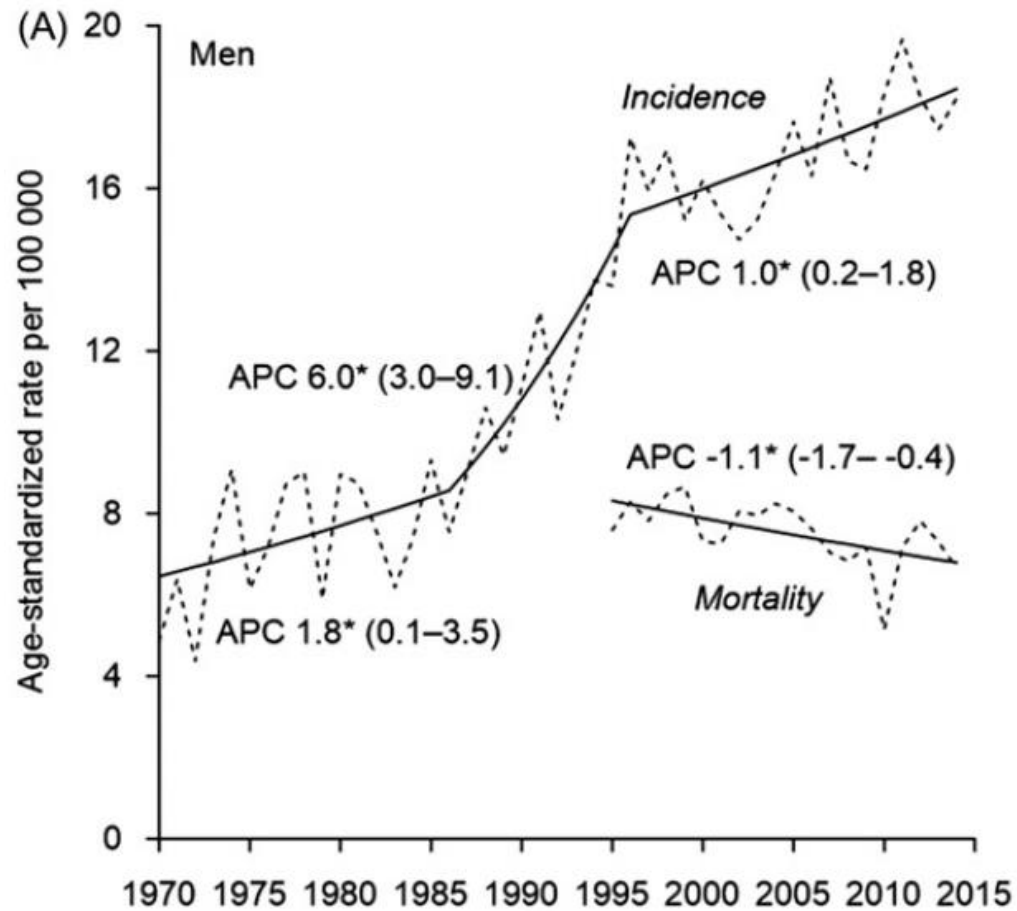


Neeruvähk

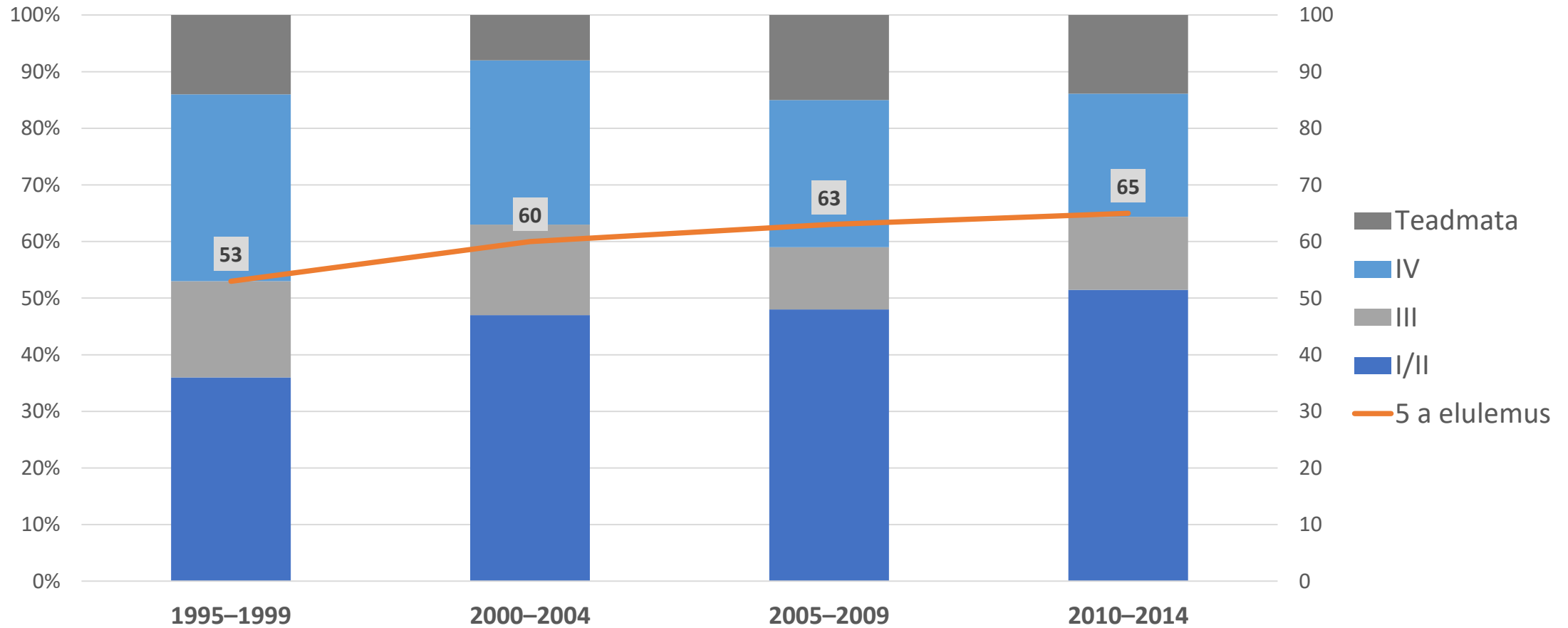
Estimated age-standardized incidence rates (World) in 2018, kidney, both sexes, all ages



Neeruvähi haigestumus ja suremus 1970–2014

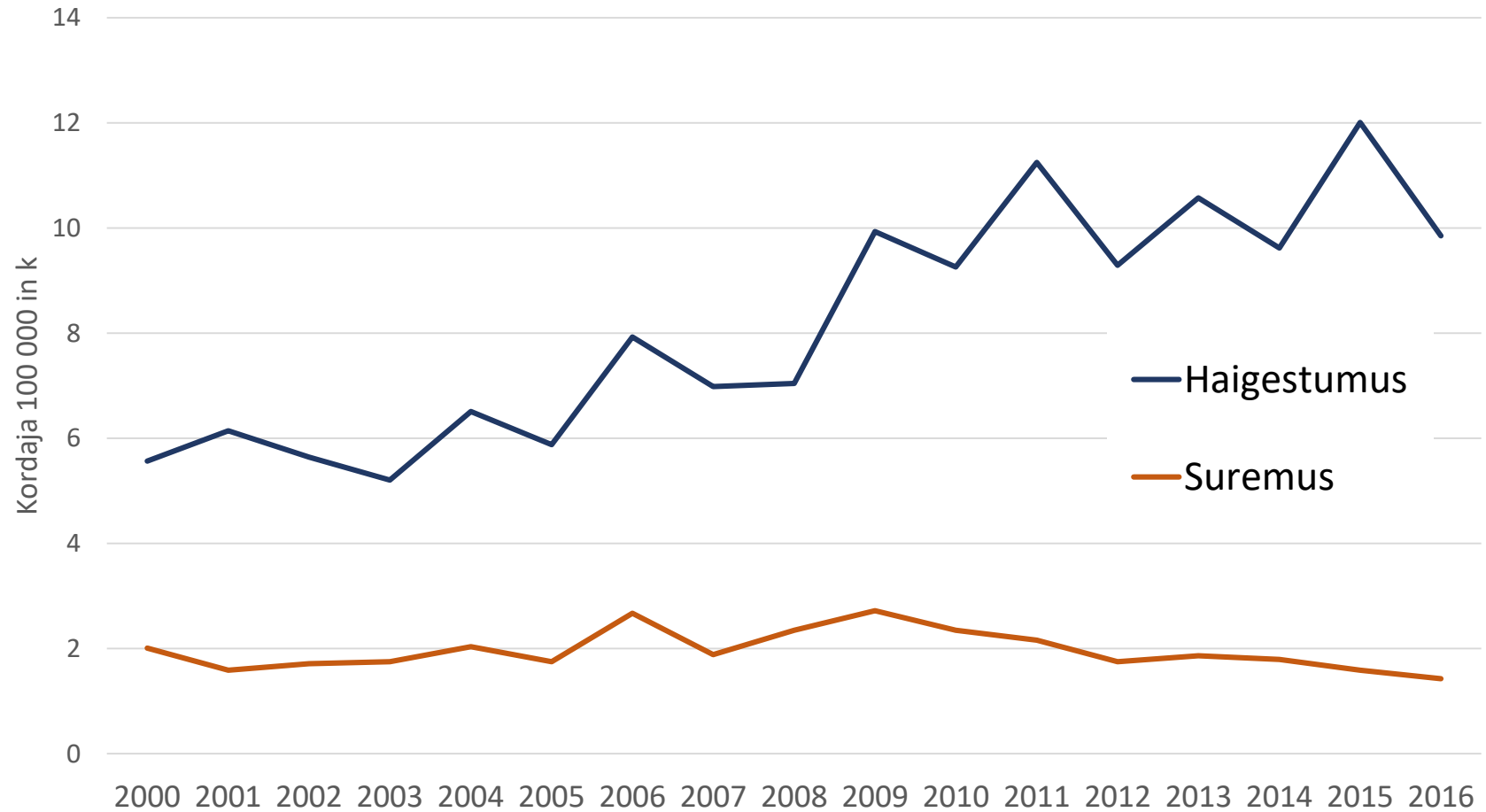


Neeruvähi staadiumijaotus ja viie aasta elulemus

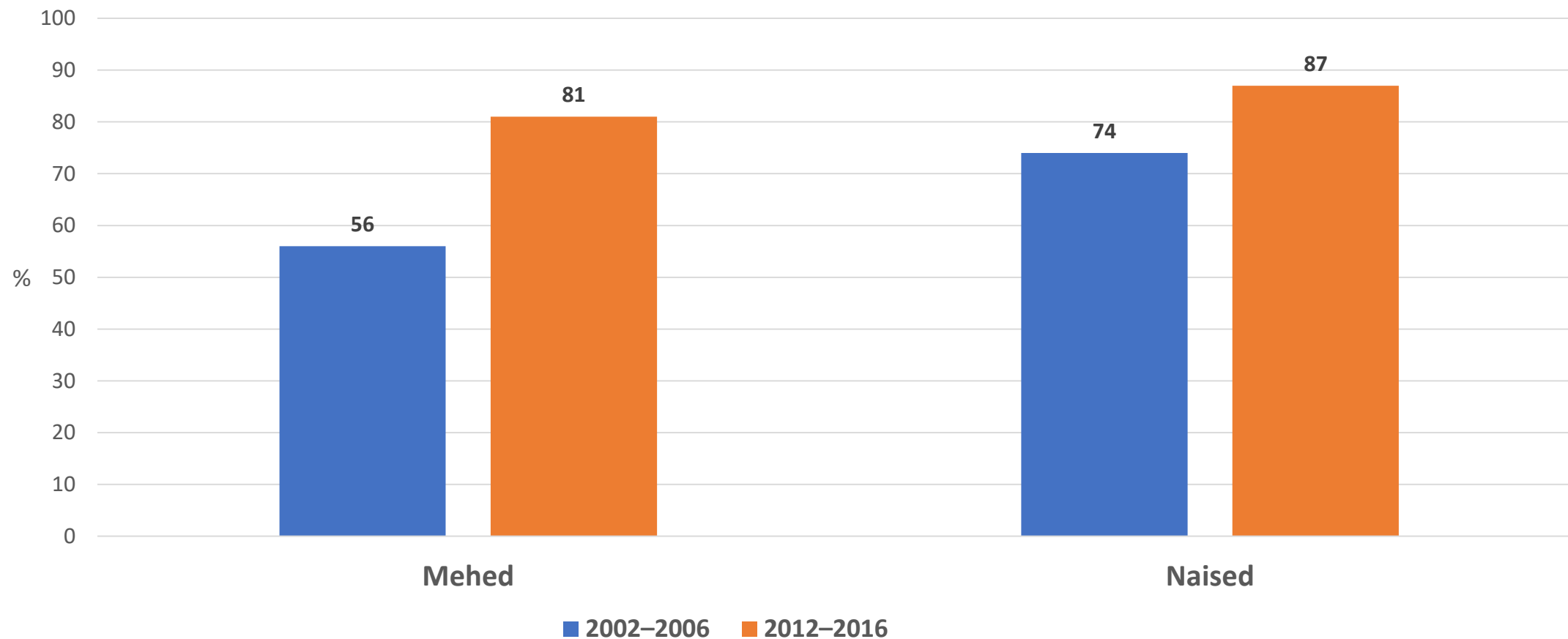


Nahamelanoom

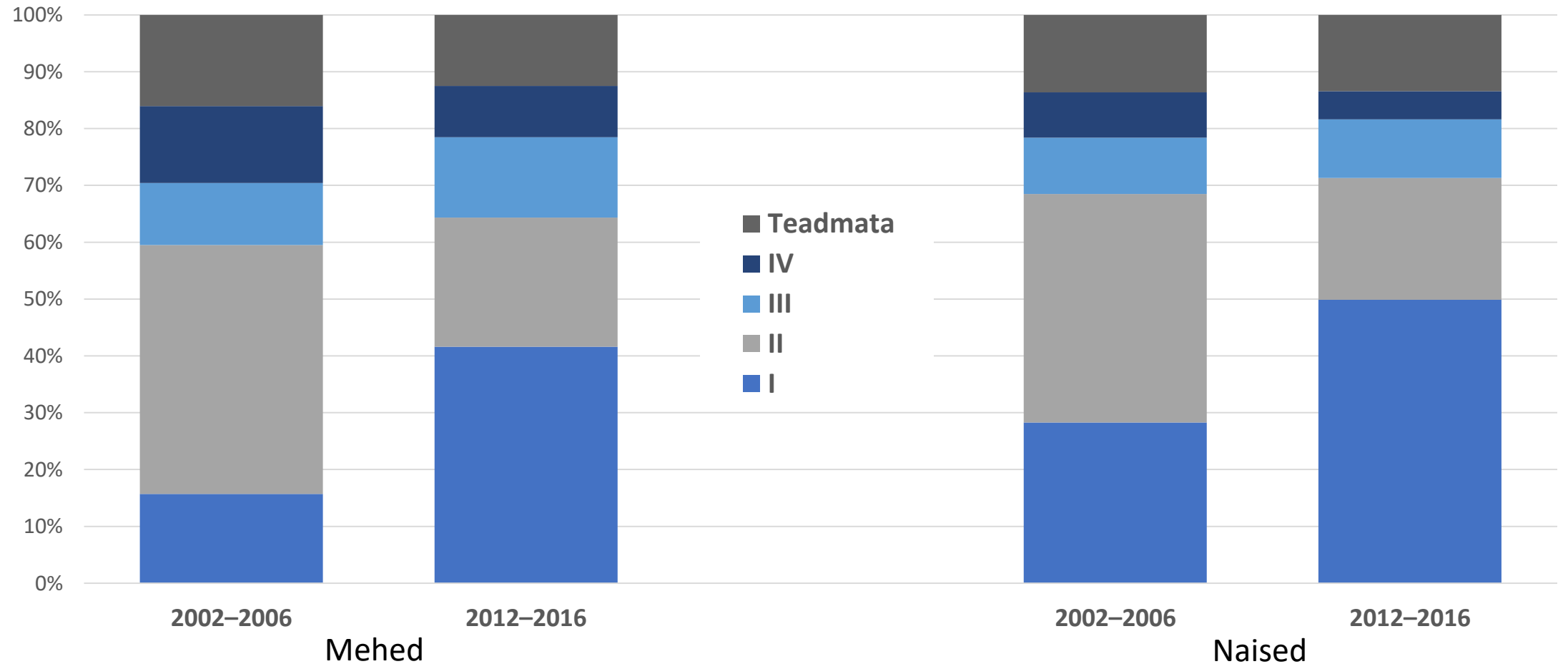
Nahamelanoomi haigestumus 2000–2016



Nahamelanoomi viie aasta suhteline elulemus

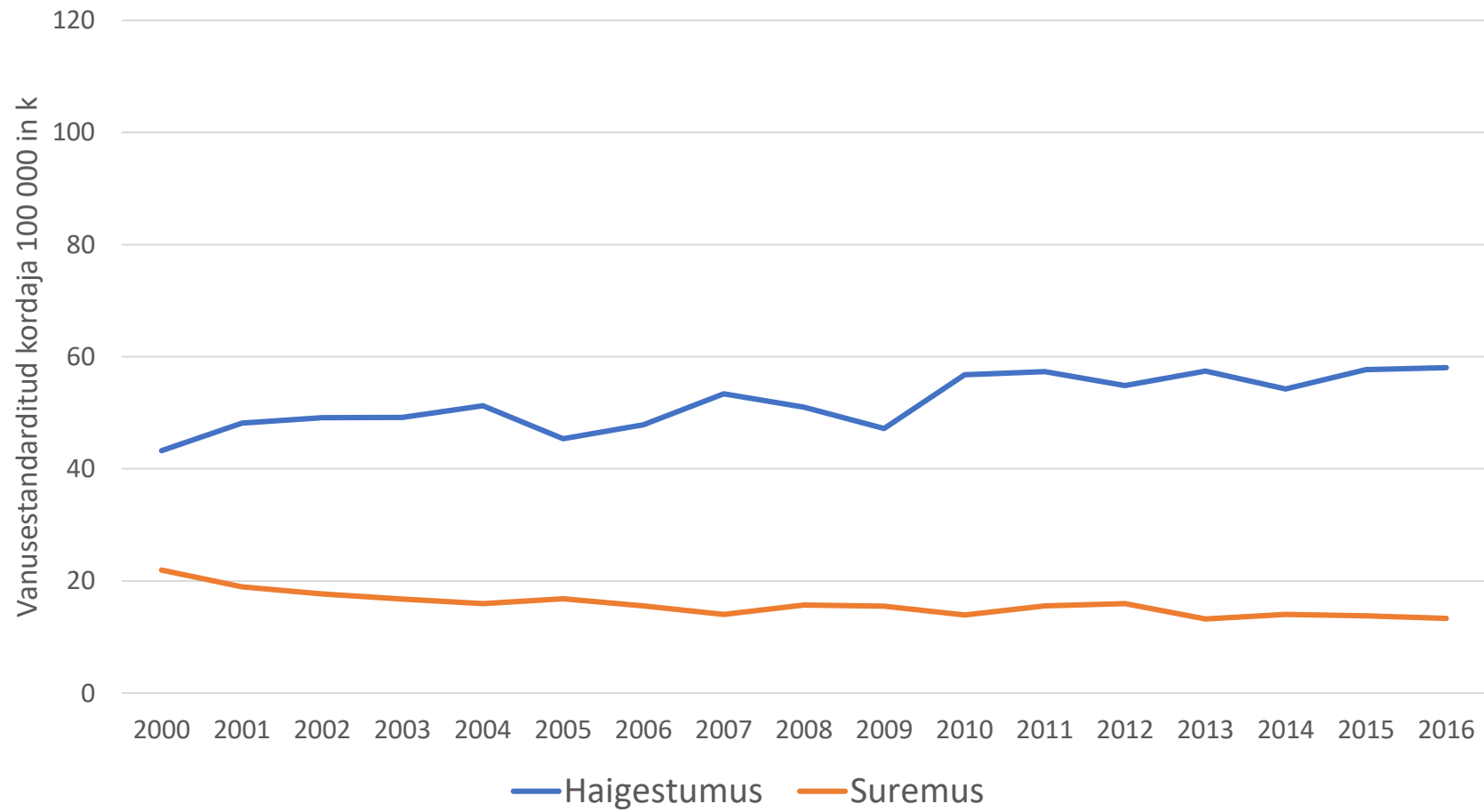


Nahamelanoomi staadiumijaotus

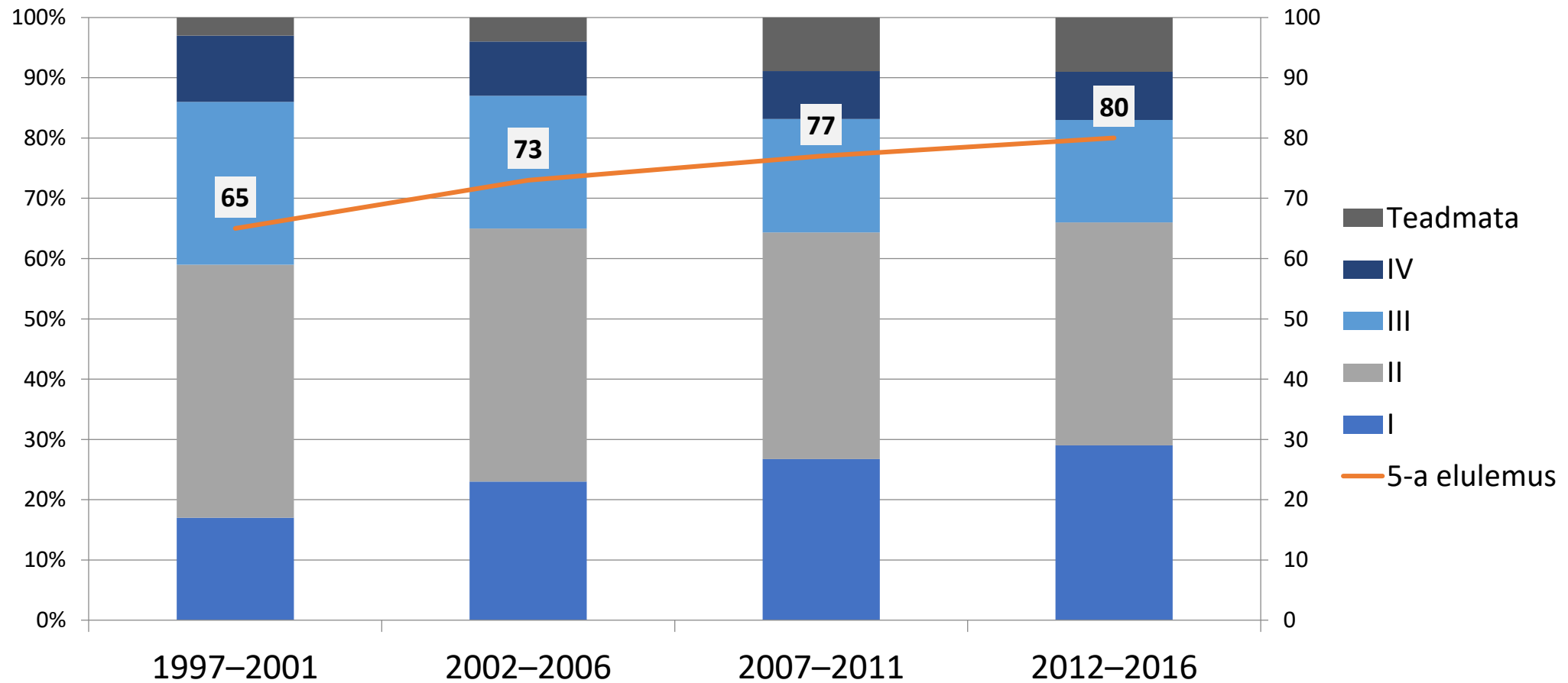


Rinnavähk

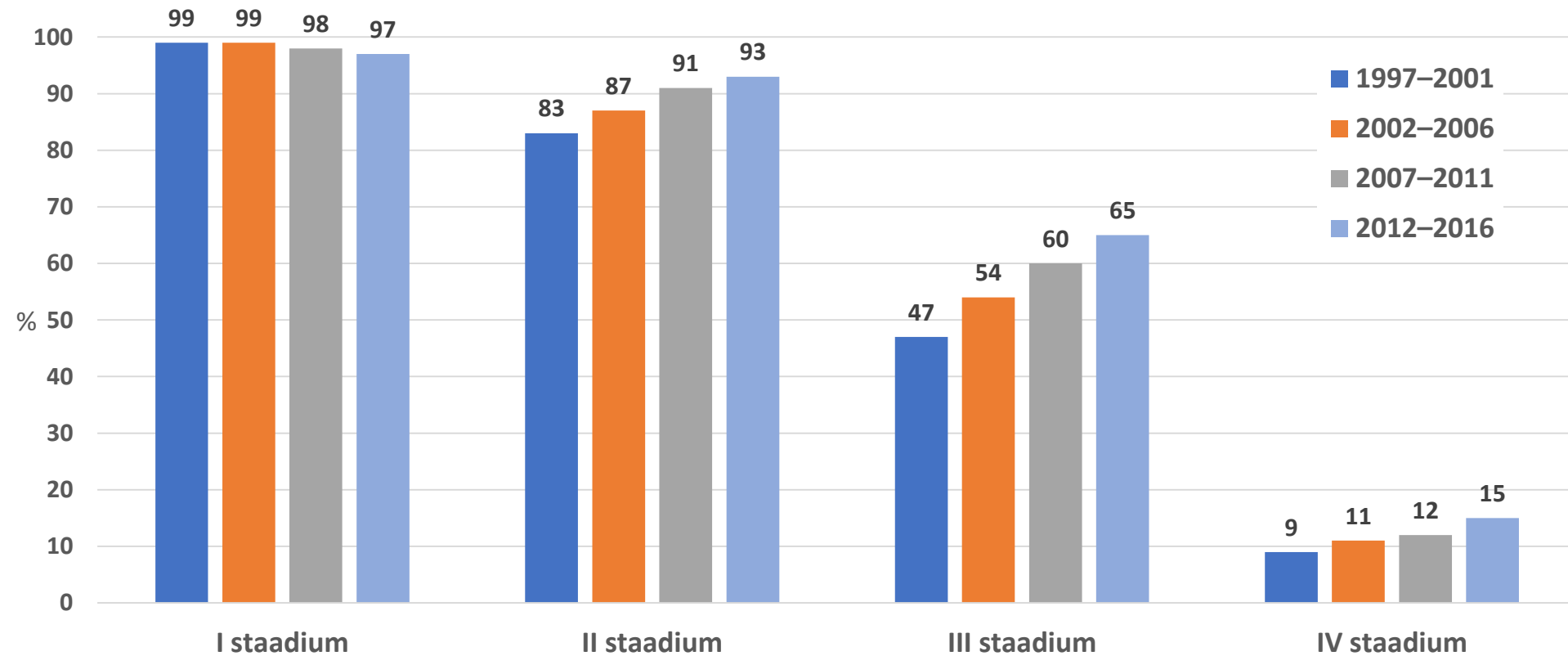
Rinnavähihaigestumus ja -suremus 2000–2016



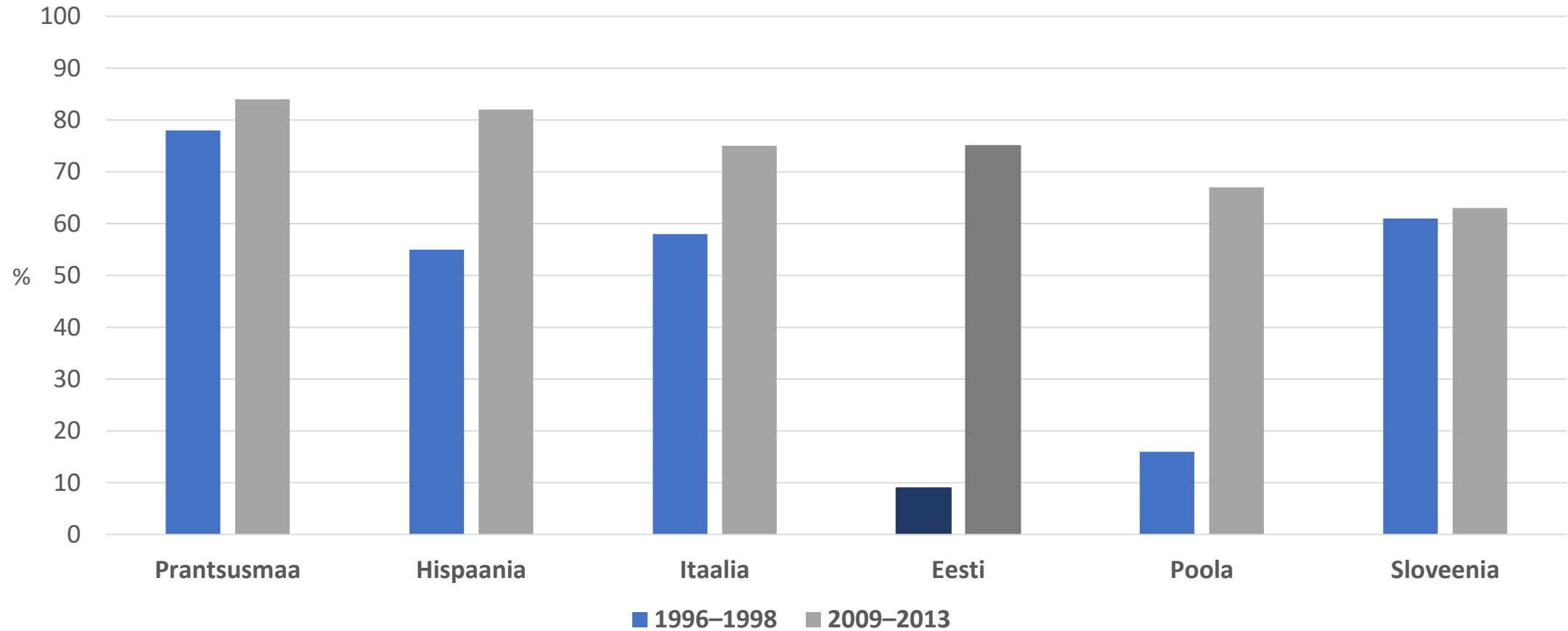
Rinnavähi staadiumijaotus ja viie aasta elulemus



Rinnavähi viie aasta suhteline elulemus staadiumi järgi

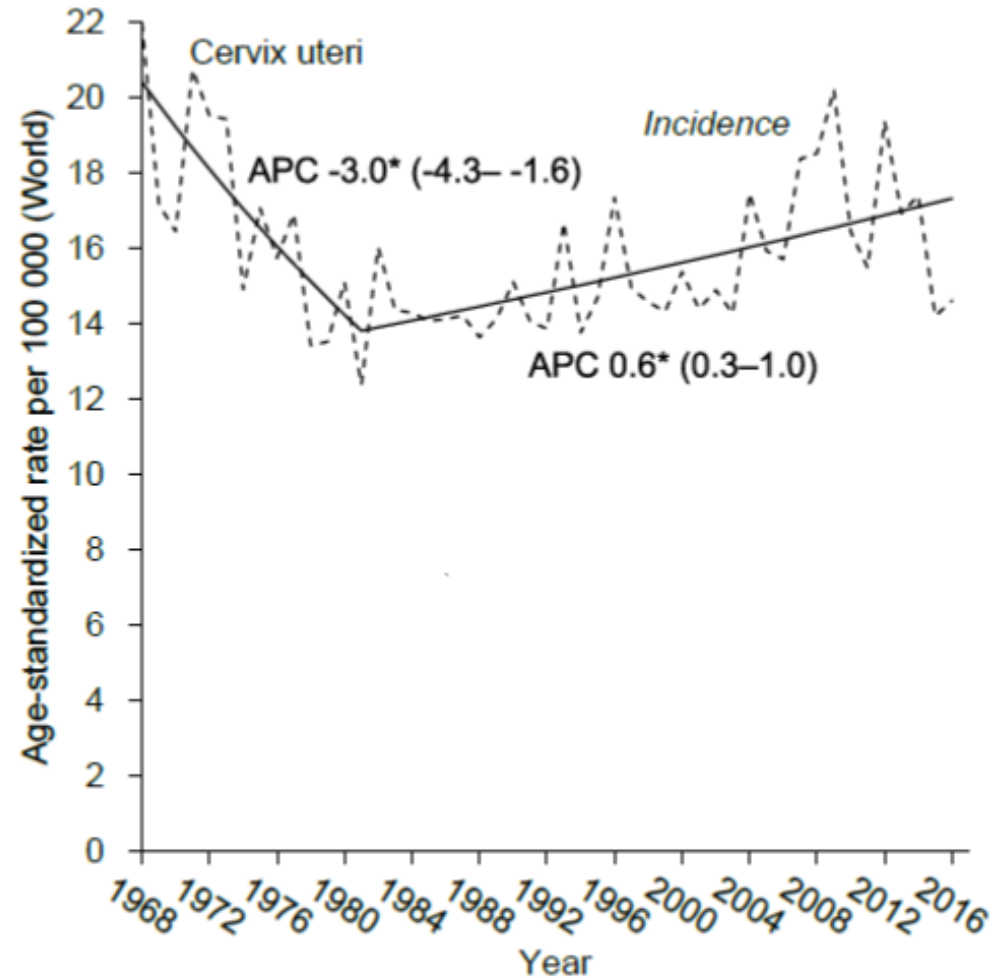


Standardse raviskeemi (BCS + RT) kasutamine varase rinnavähiga naistel Euroopas

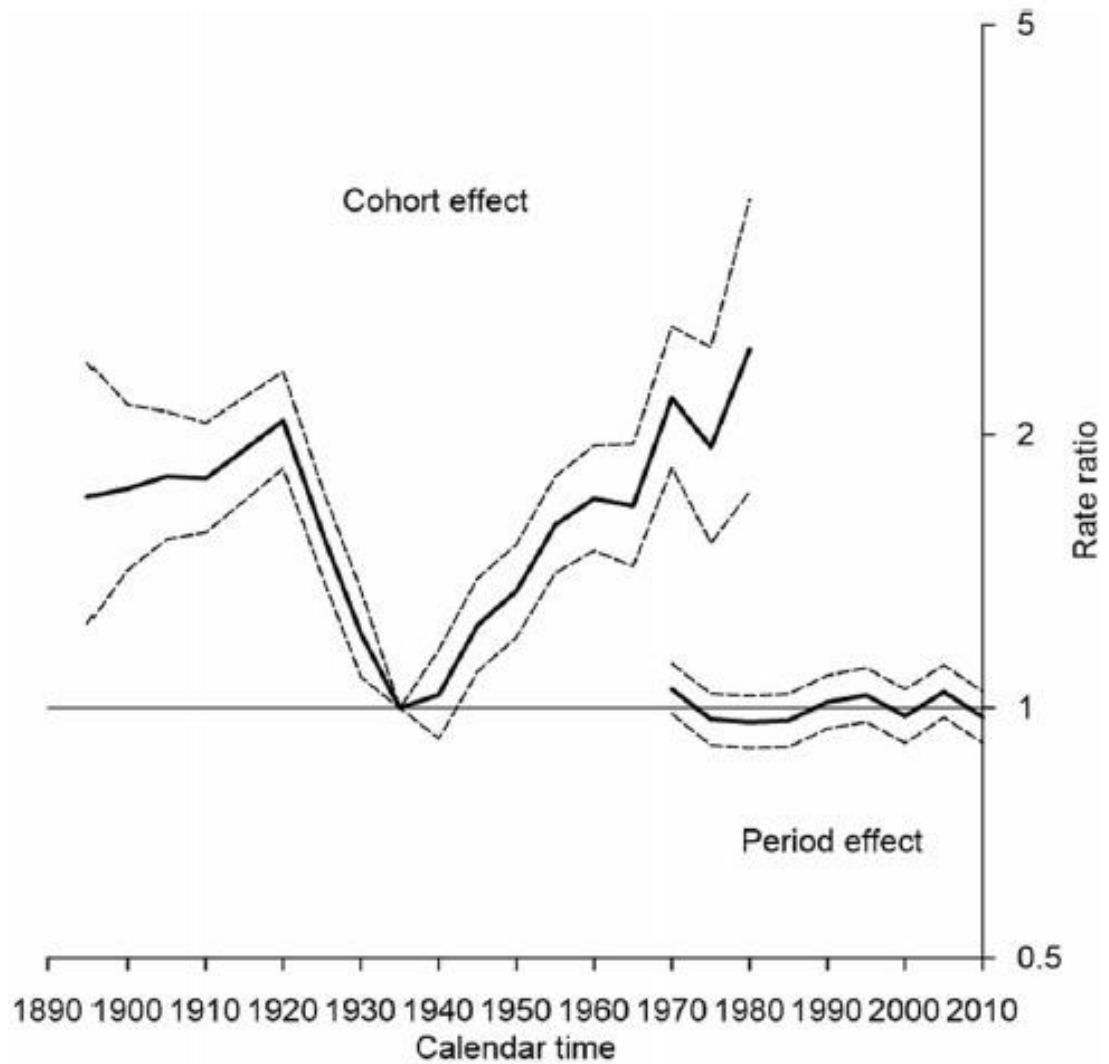


Emakakaelavähk

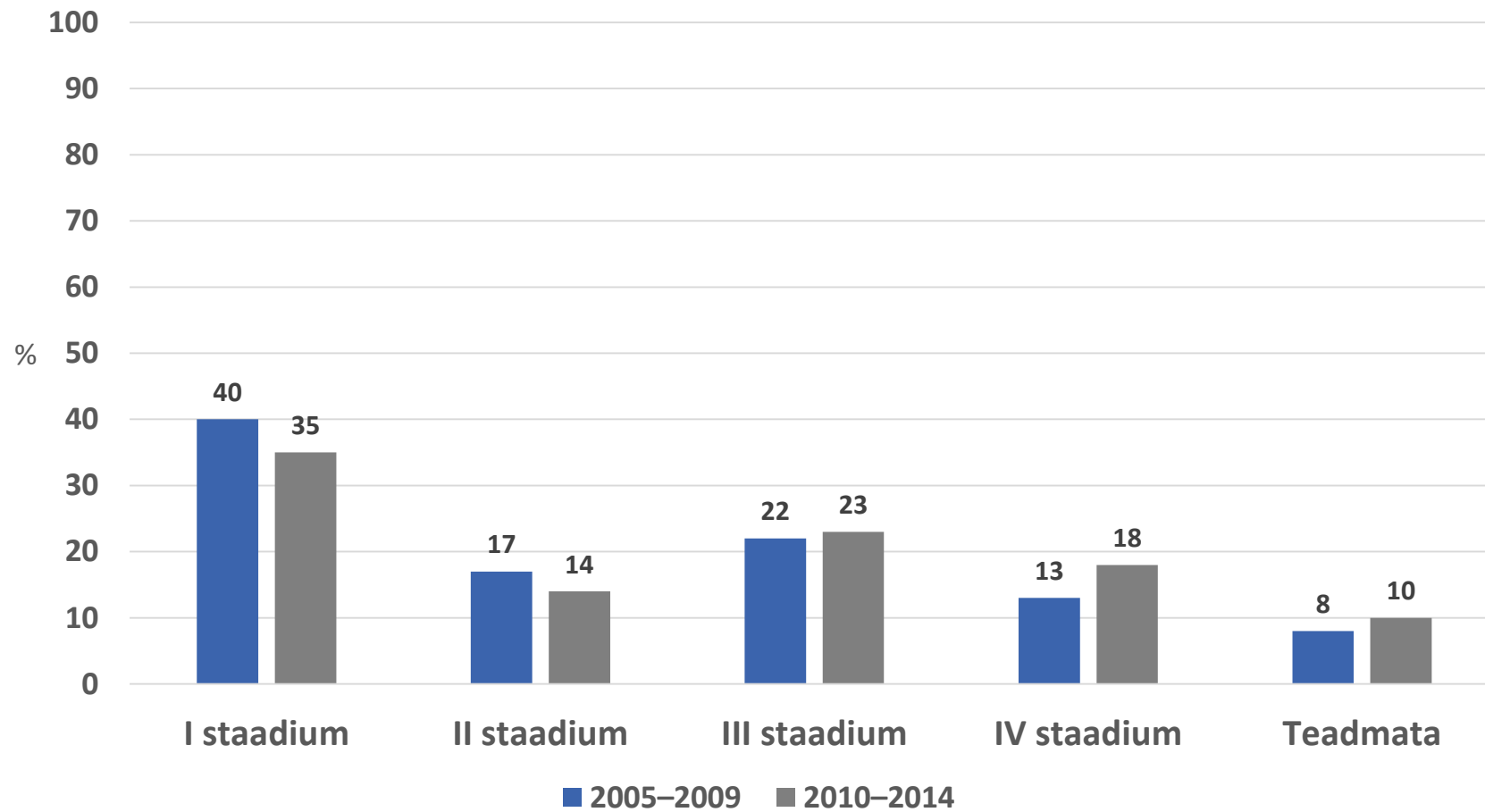
Emakakaelavähi haigestumus Eestis



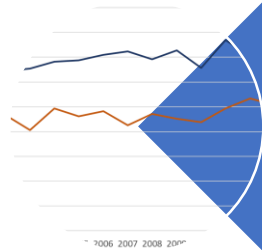
Emakakaelavähi risk Eestis: sünnikohort ja periood



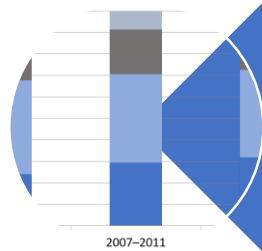
Emakakaelavähi staadiumijaotus



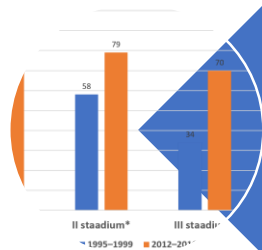
Kokkuvõte



Paljude vähipaikmete haigestumuse suurenemine on seotud tervisekäitumisega (nt soolevähk, emakakehavähk, neeruvähk, nahamelanoom, naiste kopsuvähk)



Varane diagnoosimine on oluliselt sagenenud nahamelanoomi ja neeruvähi puhul ning mõnevõrra paranenud rinna- ja soolevähi korral, ent emakakaelavähi puhul on trend vastupidine



Diagnostika ja/või ravi tõhustumisega võib seostada kopsu-, rinna- ja emakakehavähi ning käär- ja pärasoolevähi elulemuse paranemist

Täna!

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