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Pattern of urological malignancies treated in teaching hospital Jaffna.

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Introduction Urological malignancies remains significant health hazards over the years. Prostate cancer is the commonest cancer in male worldwide. There have been various studies done in other parts of Sri Lanka to establish the characteristics of urological malignancies. But the data regarding Jaffna is lacking.

Methods This study was a retrospective cross-sectional study. Data of all histologically proven urological malignancies of teaching hospital Jaffna between 1st of January 2018 and 1st of June 2021 were analyzed.

Results During our study period the most common identified urological malignancies were prostate carcinoma (62.3%, n=101) with mean age of 71.6 years. 98% were adeno carcinoma. 59.4% had stages equal or more than T3.and 41.6% had Gleason score 8 or more. 59.4% of the patients presented with metastatic prostatic carcinoma.

27.8% were bladder malignancies with the mean age of 68.6 years. Male to female ratio was 5:1. 97.7% were primary urothelial malignancies. 80% were organ confined disease. 57.8% were high grade and 35.5% were muscle invasive.

6.2% of the patients were diagnosed with renal carcinoma with mean age 53.9 years. The male to female ratio was 2:3. 80% were clear cell renal cell carcinoma. 70% were localized. 80% diagnosed cancers had stage equal or less than T2.

3.7% of the patients had penile cancers. All of them were squamous cell carcinoma. 66.7% diagnosed cancers had stage equal or less than T2.

Conclusion Prostate carcinoma was the most common urological malignancies identified in this study. Most of the renal and penile carcinomas were diagnosed at early stages in contrast with bladder and prostate carcinomas.