ANALYSIS OF DYNAMICS OF MORBIDITY OF MALIGNANT LEVELS OF SKIN WITH THE POPULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS FOR 2001-2016

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The subject of the study was data on the number of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors among the population of the Republic of Belarus for 2001-2016. The calculation of the incidence rates of malignant neoplasms of the skin and their dynamics among the population of the Republic. The data obtained indicate a significant increase in the number of newly detected cases of malignant skin tumors among the population of the Republic of Belarus. The increase in morbidity is observed throughout the republic.

Keywords: morbidity, dynamics, population, malignant neoplasms of the skin.

Results of the study: The analysis of the number of newly detected cases of skin cancer among the population of the Republic of Belarus is conducted. Then each region of the republic is considered separately. Finally, new cases of malignant skin lesions were assessed for each area.

In the Republic of Belarus, there is a steady increase in the number of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors throughout the study period. In 2001, the indicator was 32.89 per 100 000 of the population, and in 2016 it was 71.71 per 100 000 of the population. The level of newly detected cases of malignant skin tumors in the republic increased more than 2-fold.

In every region of the Republic of Belarus, there is a tendency to an increase in the number of new cases of malignant skin tumors.

Almost throughout the entire study period, the highest indicator of the number of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors is observed in the Gomel region. Only in 2012, on the first place is the Mogilev region and Gomel on the second. The level of indicators of the number of newly detected cases of skin malignancies in each region increased more than 2 times during the period under study.

To study the dynamics of the number of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors in each district of the republic and a visual presentation of the results. The period studied was divided into three intervals: 2001–2005; 2006–2010 and 2011–2016.

From 2001 to 2005, the number of newly detected cases of malignant skin tumors has an average value. Only a few districts of Gomel, Vitebsk and Brest oblasts are singled out. In the Gomel region, the highest level of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors is observed in the Dobrush district and is 8.65 per 10 000 population. In the Vitebsk region in the first place is Ushachsky district – 8.45 per 10 000 population, and in the Brest region it is possible to note the city of Pinsk, where the incidence rate was 6.88 to 10 thousand people.

In the period from 2006 to 2010, the picture of the spread of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors among the population of the Republic of Belarus is not changing for the better. There is an increase in the level of newly detected cases of morbidity in many regions of the republic. In some cases, the increase is considerable. Most brightly among all stands out Braginsky district of 13.46 per 10 thousand population.

From 2011 to 2016 there is an even greater increase in the number of newly detected incidence of malignant skin tumors in virtually all regions of the republic. The most significant difference is observed in the Gomel region. The highest rate of newly detected cases of malignant skin lesions is observed in the Yelsky region of 13.48 per 10 thousand population, Gomel 12.24 per 10 thousand population and Loevsky 12.07 per 10 thousand population.

In the Grodno region, the highest number of newly detected cases of malignant skin tumors in the Mostov district is 12.07 per 10 thousand of population, Brest region – Pinsk region 13.06 per 10 thousand population, Minsk region – Vileika region 13.2 per 10 000 of the population and Krupsky district 11.79 per 10 thousand population, Vitebsk region – Polotsk district 11.25 per 10 thousand population, Mogilev region – Mogilev region 10.96 per 10 thousand population.