Clinical Profile of Pediatric Oncology Patients Treated with Radiation in Myanmar Radiotherapy Center

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BACKGROUND / PURPOSE

❖ Myanmar is a country in political, economic and healthcare transition.
❖ Childhood cancer contributes to 5% of the total cancer burden in Myanmar.
❖ Nearly 3,000 children are expected to develop cancer each year among population of almost 19 million children.
❖ Childhood cancers are heterogeneous group of malignancies requiring multimodality treatment.
❖ This study was emphasized our experience of pediatric oncology cases, clinical profile, intent and dosage of radiotherapy, and side-effects.

RESULTS

❖ An estimated 85-92% of children with cancer are undiagnosed or not receiving treatment. Abandonment of treatment is as high as 60%.
❖ 705 children - diagnosed as cancer
❖ 189 children (0-14 years) were treated with radiotherapy. (118 ♂ and 71 ♀)
❖ Commonest age group - 8-12 years.
❖ Median age - 9 years.
❖ Craniospinal irradiation - 23 cases; 10 of these cases as common indication being pediatric medulloblastoma.
❖ Toxicity:
  • 9 patients - grade 1 site-specific and systemic toxicity,
  • 4 patients - grade 2 toxicity

METHODS

❖ This study was conducted from 1st January 2017 to 31st December 2018 at Radiotherapy Department of Yangon General Hospital, tertiary care academic hospital of Myanmar.

CONCLUSION

❖ All children tolerated well to radiotherapy and got complete treatment.
❖ The concept is radiotherapy is as a part of evolution of successful multimodality treatment for children with cancer.