

Evaluation of Socioeconomic factors in patients with gastric cancer from march 2017 to march 2018

Abstract

Background: Studies have found an inverse relationship between socioeconomic status and stomach cancer. This association is stronger in cardia type cancers.

Aim: Evaluation of socioeconomic status of stomach cancer patients in Ardabil State.

Materials and methods: Our study population is all patients with gastric cancer living in Ardabil province And referring to the internal medicine and gastrointestinal clinics of Imam Khomeini Hospital It was also registered in the Digestive and Liver Research Center of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences in 2017. The instrument used was a checklist based on the objectives of the study Checklists included age, sex, education, marital status, smoking, occupation, household income, and housing ownership to collect information.

Results: The highest level of income mentioned (43.5%) among patients was one to two million tomans last month. 75% of the patients were illiterate. Only 50% of sufferers had an income (employed or retired). Most patients were married (83.5%). The average smoking between them was 13.73 packs per year. The most common age of patients was 60-70 years, 70-80 years and more than 80 years, respectively. 95.6% of the patients were homeowners

Conclusion: Low socioeconomic status is associated with a risk of stomach cancer.

Key words: socioeconomic status- stomach cancer- age.