Cancer in Dementia Patients

Jun Hong Lee
National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, South Korea

Purpose: Life assumption has magnified enormously worldwide during the last century. As expected, this increase in longevity is paralleled by an increase in the prevalence of age-similar, disorders. Among these, cancer and dementia are two often worst conditions that has increase with age.

Method: This retroactive, cohort study used a population-based insurance claim dataset, included with a cancer registry; to test the generality of cancers occurs at various primary sites after diagnosis of dementia.

Results: The case included a cohort of 2235 patients who were first diagnosed as dementia between 2005 and 2014. The site of cancer and duration between the diagnosis of dementia and cancer were analyzed. Among the dementia cases, 337 patients (15%) were diagnosed with cancer during an observation period of 1-10 years. The occurrence of prostatic cancer is 46 cases (13.7 %), colon cancer 17 cases (5%), stomach cancer 6 cases (1.7%), lung cancer 4 cases (1.2%), thyroid cancer 4 cases (1.2%), breast cancer 3 cases (0.9%), lung cancer 3 cases (0.9%), mouth and throat cancer 3 cases (0.9%), kidney cancer 3 cases (0.9%), small intestine cancer 1 case (0.3%), pancreas cancer 1 case (0.3%), skin cancer 1 case (0.3%), ovary cancer 1 case (0.3%), lymphoma cancer 1 case (0.3%), renal pelvis cancer 1 case (0.3%), other cancers 239 cases (70.9%).

Conclusion: This study showed a relationship between cancer and dementia. Further studies focusing on colon and prostate cancers may help elucidate the underlying method and the therapeutic strategies.

Biography
Jun Hong Lee MD, PhD from Department of Neurology, National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Goyang-si, South Korea.

brainleejh@gmail.com