MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY & PUBLIC HEALTH

International Conference on

Q

Public health and Epidemic diseases

September 21-22, 2018 | Dallas, USA

Analysis of hospital surgical treatment of lung cancer

Riddhi Vyas Rutgers The State University, USA

Lung cancer is a condition of abnormal growth of cells starts in the lung(s), which has the ability to multiply and travel to Luthe entire human body in short period of time. Lung cancer is the second most deadly cancer in the world after prostate cancer in the male and breast cancer in the female. Every year approximately more than a million and a half death would have occurred by lung cancer. In the year of 2017, there are approximately 222,500 new cases and 155,870 death cases are reported in the US. Advanced technology has created a number of treatments and medical options to treat lung cancer but those procedures have intolerable side effects, as a result, the survival rate of the lung cancer has not improved much. The goal of current study is to review the national trends of available procedures for in-hospital treatment of lung cancer. We are using the national inpatient sample(NIS) database from the year 2003 to 2011, which has information about patients hospitalized with a principal diagnosis with the principal procedure. We have extracted data from NIS using principle diagnosis ICD 9 code for lung cancer. We have classified lung cancer procedures into three categories (based on principal diagnosis ICD 9 code) "Surgical", "Non-Surgical" and "Others". We found 15,774 lung cancer patients, where admitted to the hospital. The percentage of "Non- Surgical" procedures and "Others" categories remains consistently lower(1.2%), whereas Surgical procedure increased by (6-8%) over a period of time. We have also included other demographic factors like Age, Race, Gender, Length of stay in the hospital, Total charges, Type of admission to the hospital and Payers. We have included these factors in reviewing national trends to see their significant association in the selection of treatment options for lung cancer.

Biography

Riddhi Vyas moved to the United States in the year of 2004. She completed her Masters in Bioinformatics from Stevens Institute of Technology in 2004 and completed Ph.D. in Biomedical informatics at the Rutgers University of New Jersey in the year 2016. She has earned best academic student award during her Ph.D. She also has four years of working experience in the pharmaceutical industries as Clinical and Statistical Data Analyst. She is currently an instructor in the Department of Health Informatics at Rutgers University School of Health Professions (describe what you are teaching). Her research interests are mainly in health outcome research. She has published and reviewed papers in the international journal.

riddhi12@hotmail.com

Notes: