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CHARACTERISTICS OF DEATH RATES FROM MALIGNANT TUMORS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM IN TRANSCARPATIHON REGION AND UKRAINE

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Summary: The article analyzes the level and structure of mortality from malignant neoplasms of the digestive organs population of Transcarpathian region and Ukraine as a whole. It is noted growth rate of mortality from cancer of the digestive system Transcarpathian region in population dynamics for 2010 - 2013 rr. 11% (3.1% in Ukraine) among the urban (+ 8.7%), and among the rural population (11, 5%) with marked gender differences (1% and 7% in Ukraine). So men pathology increase over the period was 12.3% for women - 6.8% (compared to 4% and 2.3% in Ukraine). Also increased the proportion of digestion by 5% of the mortality from cancer pathology and 14.3% of the total area of mortality (0.9% and 11.4% in Ukraine). Determining the importance of cancer of the digestive system and their impact on mortality from all malignant neoplasms, open real and potential life extension as the population of the region and the country.

Keywords: mortality, malignant neoplasms, digestive organs, speaker level structure of the population of Transcarpathian region and Ukraine

Introduction. The most serious problem in Ukraine, still remains a high level of mortality. Despite the positive developments in 2010 - 2015 gg., General mortality, both in Ukraine and in the regions, held in too high (15.3 - 14.7 per 1,000 population) and they are one-the highest in Europe.

Structure of mortality by cause of death in general remains unchanged in Ukraine in recent years. In 2014 the number of deaths by tumor belongs to the second position (13.9%) after cardio - vascular diseases (66.5%). Behind them in the appropriate sequence are external causes (6%), diseases of the digestive system (4.2%), respiratory diseases (2.5%), infectious and parasitic diseases (1.9%) [1, p. 27].

Malignant neoplasms of digestive pathologies are the five that form the structure of mortality from malignant neoplasms both male and female population Ukraine. In addition, great concern is the low incidence of malignant tumors of the digestive system in the pre-invasive stage, when treatment is most effective, which directly affects the formation of a high level of mortality from malignant neoplasms in all age groups [2, p. 234].

The situation regarding mortality Transcarpathian region from cancer continued to deteriorate, as in Ukraine in general. According to some data the National Cancer Registry of Ukraine (NCC) in 2013 compared to 2012 the death rate from malignant tumors, shilas decrease by 3.0% in the gross figure and 2.3% - on standardized [3, p. 6]. However, annual growths cause 15 - 17% of all deaths of persons of working age. Now the cancer death rate of male population-tion of working age in Ukraine (2014) exceeds that of developed countries by 40%, while the female - by 20% [1, p. 29].

In the structure of mortality from cancer of the male population ranked the first five places in the 2013 occupied cancer of the

trachea, bronchus, lung, stomach, prostate, rectum and colon (55.0%); women - cancer of the breast, colon, stomach, rectum and ovary (50.5%). Moreover, the share of stomach cancer of mortality from cancer of the digestive system accounted for 10.9% of men and 8.2% for women with cancer of the colon and rectum - for men 12.6%, women - 15.5%. Ineffective in Ukraine in 2014 is an indicator of preventive examinations to detect tumors of the rectum (22.3%) and observed significant fluctuations (from 0% in the Transcarpathian region to 58.1% in m. Kyiv). Inconsolable situation and to detect malignant tumors of the oral cavity, indicating a lack of medical oncology cautious, particularly in the Transcarpathian region, including dentists [3, p. 3; 4, p. 15].

It should also be noted that more than one third of patients is on cancer of the digestive system in Ukraine have not received special treatment: cancer of the pancreas (29.1%), stomach (46.7%), esophagus (52.0%). In this connection, 30-70% of patients lived no more than a year after diagnosis (in the Transcarpathian region 36.4% of them children). It certainly affected the mortality and survival of patients both in the region and in Ukraine in general. Also, available data National Cancer Registry of Ukraine (NCC) in 2014 found a high ratio of mortality and morbidity, which serves as an auxiliary criterion for the assessment of cancer care organization. Ukraine on average it is 51.3% and in the Transcarpathian region significantly exceeds the average value - 56.8% [5, p. 10; 6, pp. 84].

Thus, determining the significance of cancer of digestive diseases and their vply-ing the formation mortality from malignant neoplasms reveal real and potential extension of life expectancy Transcarpathian region and Ukraine as a whole.

Purpose. Analysis of the level and structure of mortality Transcarpathian region

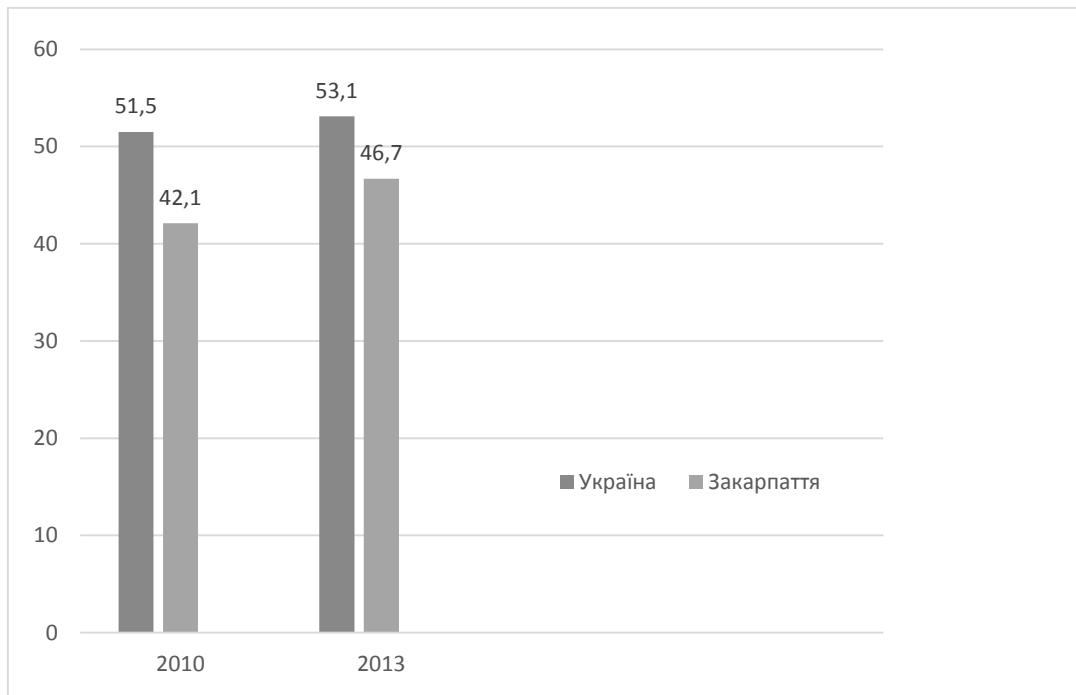
of malignant tumors of the digestive system in dynamics for the years 2010- 2013.

Materials and methods. Analyzed the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (TS - 4) data Regional Information - Analytical Center and the National Cancer Registry database of Ukraine for 2010-2013. Research Methods served: medical-statistical method and standardization.

Research results. As a result of detailed study of mortality from malignant tumors of the digestive system Transcarpathian region in population dynamics for 2010 - 2013 rr. Marked increase in levels of almost 11% (from 42.1 to 46.7 per 100 thousand. Population), although it remains lower the corresponding in Ukraine by nearly 12% (53.1 to 100 thousand. population) (Fig. 1). It should also be noted that malignant tumors of the digestive system owns about 27.6% of the Transcarpathian region mortality from all malignant neoplasms (30.7% in Ukraine) and 4% of the total mortality area that is somewhat lower than in the corresponding Ukraine (4.9%).

Analysis of structural changes witnessed an increase in the proportion of malignant tumors over the period by 5% of the mortality from cancer pathology, and 14.3% of the total mortality Transcarpathian region (from 3.5% to 4.0%), which was more significant than in the country as a whole (0.9% and 11.4% respectively).

Figure 1



The death rate from cancer of the digestive system of the population of Ukraine and Transcarpathian region in 2010 - 2013.

Table 1

Years	2010		2013	
	men	women	men	women
Ukraine	77,2	35,5	80,3	36,3
Transcarpathia	62,1	27,8	70,0	29,7

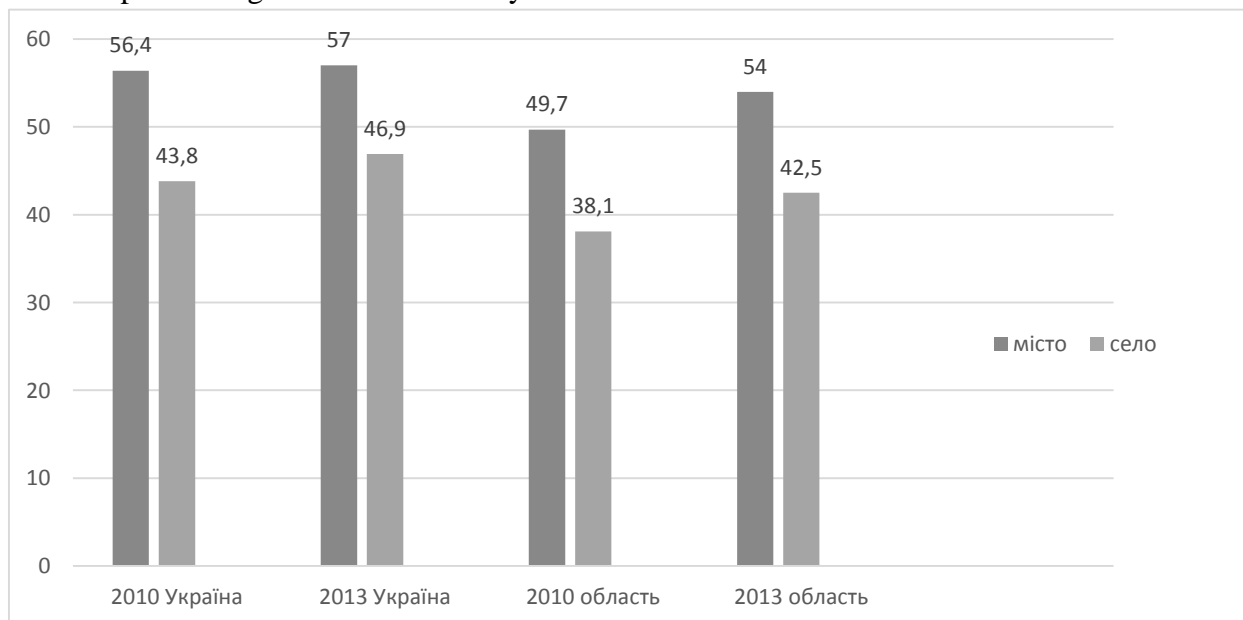
The dynamics of mortality from cancer of the digestive system of the population of Ukraine and Transcarpathian region in 2010 - 2013 years by sex (100 thousand population, the standardized rate)

Deaths from cancer of the digestive system in 2013 Transcarpathian region among men is 2.4 times higher than the corresponding women (70.0 vs 29.7 per 100 thousand population), which is more significant than in Ukraine as a whole (80, 3 vs 36.3 per 100 thousand of the population concerned). The dynamics during the analyzed period marked by a significant increase in mortality from cancer of the digestive system for both men and women Transcarpathian region (12.3% and 6.8%), and

among man and women in Ukraine (4% and 2 3%). While this mortality from cancer of the digestive system among men in Ukraine in 2013 is 12.8% higher than among the male population of the Transcarpathian region, and among the female popula-tion - 18.2% (Table 1).

Figure 2

Deaths from cancer of the digestive system among urban and rural population in Ukraine and Transcarpathian region in 2010 - 2013 years



Also in dynamics for 2010 - 2013 rr. Marked increase in mortality from cancer of the digestive system in urban and rural areas of the country and the region, with a significantly more Transcarpathian region: 8.7% among the urban population (with 49.7 to 54, 0 100 000 population) and 11.5% of the rural population (from 38.1 to 42.5 per 100 thousand population) to 1% (from 56.4 to 57.0 per 100 thousand. urban) and 7 % (from 43.8 to 46.9 per 100 thousand of rural population) in Ukraine. This death rate from cancer of the digestive system among the urban population

is traditionally higher than the corresponding Rural someone among the population in Ukraine and in the Zakarpattya Oblast 57.0 against 46.9 in Ukraine and 54.0 against 42.5 in the Transcarpathian region (100 thousand people). Although deaths from cancer of the digestive system among urban and rural residents is higher (5.3% and 9.4%, respectively) than in the region Answers tion in the general population, the prevalence of mortality from cancer of the digestive system among urban residents Transcarpathian region is relatively rural residents are more significant than in Ukraine as a whole (21.3% vs. 17.7%)

Research sexual characteristics of deaths from cancer of the digestive system among urban and rural population of the region and the country as a whole demonstrates the undeniable increase in its levels in study groups. So the dynamics of the three-year death rate from cancer of the digestive system of man-centuries of the city in the Transcarpathian region increased by 11.7% (from 73.2 to 81.8 per 100 thousand population), which is 5 times higher than the corresponding growth rate of Ukraine male population - from 83.2 to 85.1 per 100 thousand. people (+ 2.3%). Among men of rural population growth for the Transcarpathian region yet disappeared, deaths from cancer of the digestive system is 12.8% (from 56.3 to 63.5 per 100 thousand. Population), which is 1.7 times higher than growth in Ukraine - 67.2 to 72.3 per 100 thousand. people (7.6%). For urban women Transcarpathian region increasing levels of mortality from cancer of the digestive system are less significant and the dynamics of + 4.4% (from 34.1 to 35.6 per 100 thousand. Population) but almost twice higher than in Ukraine - 40.1 per 100 thousand population (growth rate dynamics were observed). For residents of the village increase mortality from

cancer of the digestive system in the Transcarpathian region was + 7.4% (from 24.4 to 26.2 per 100 thousand population) in Ukraine - + 6.5% (from 27.8 to 29.6 per 100 thousand population).

The death rate from cancer of the digestive system among men than among women, both in the region and in the state in 2013 was: 85.1 versus 40.1 among women in Ukraine and 81.8 to 35.6 for women in the Transcarpathian region (urban residents) and 72.3 to 29.6 for women in Ukraine and 63.5 against 26.2 for women in the Transcarpathian region (rural inhabitants) (per 100 thousand. relevant population). However, comparing the mortality rate from cancer of the digestive system among males in urban and rural Transcarpathian region marked predominance among its residents by 22.4% (81.8 vs. 63.5 per 100 thousand population), which is 1.5 times higher than in Ukraine (85.1 vs 72.3 per 100 thousand of the population concerned). For women, the field is also characterized by the predominance of deaths from cancer of the digestive system among residents of the city and a total of 26.4% (35.6 vs. 26.2 per 100 thousand population), as in Ukraine (40.1 vs 29.6 per 100 thousand population)

Table 2

The death rate from cancer of the digestive organs of men and women in urban and rural population in Ukraine and Transcarpathian region in 2010 - 2013 years (per 100 thousand population, the standardized rate)

Years	2010				2013			
	town		village		town		village	
	m	w	m	w	m	w	m	w
Ukraine	83,2	40,1	67,2	27,8	85,1	40,1	72,3	29,6
Trascarpatia	73,2	34,1	56,3	24,4	81,8	35,6	63,5	26,2

It should also be noted that malignant tumors of grass-tion owned almost 33% of the Transcarpathian region male mortality from all malignant neoplasms and 4.5% of the total mortality. In the structure of mortality from malignant tumors among women Transcarpathian region destiny cancer of the digestive system accounted for 27%, and in the structure of total mortality - 3.3%. For Ukraine this figure and even more: 35% of the male mortality from all malignant neoplasms and 5.4% of the total mortality for women - 31% of the deaths of women of all malignant tumors and 4.6% of the total mortality . Thus the dynamics for 2010 - 2013 rr. Increase in terms of the proportion of cancer of the digestive system of mortality from all-zloyakis these tumors and the structure of total mortality among men and women in the Transcarpathian region is more significant (+ 15.4% for men and 13.8% for women) than in Ukraine as a whole (12.2 - 12.5%).

In the structure of mortality from all malignant neoplasms and in the structure of the total urban population mortality Transcarpathian region cancer of the digestive system owned 31.5% and 4.5%, which is slightly lower than among the urban population of Ukraine

(34.3% and 5.5% respectively). Among the rural population of Transcarpathian region proportion cancer of the digestive system is 30.3% and 3.7% respectively, which is also slightly lower than the national value (31.2% and 4.0%). The share of cancer of the digestive system of mortality in men of all malignancies in the Transcarpathian region ranged from 34.4% in the city (36% in Ukraine) to 31.8% (32.2% in Ukraine) in rural areas and among women - from 27% in the city (31.9% in Ukraine) to 27.5% in rural areas (29.1% in Ukraine).

The share of cancer of the digestive system in the structure of total mortality in men Transcarpathian region ranges from 5.1% in the city (5.9% in Ukraine) to 4.2% in rural areas (4.4% in Ukraine), among women - from in 3.8% (5.2% in Ukraine) to 3% in rural areas (3.5% in Ukraine)

Table 3

Proportion of malignant tumors of the digestive system of mortality from all malignant neoplasms and in the structure of total mortality of men and women, urban and rural population in Ukraine and Transcarpathian region in 2013 (%)

Years	in the structure all malignant tumors							
	town		village		town		village	
	ч	ж	ч	ж	ч	ж	ч	ж
Ukraine	36,0	31,9	32,2	29,1	5,9	5,2	4,4	3,5
Transcarpathia	34,4	27,0	31,8	27,5	5,1	3,8	4,2	3,0

As can be seen from the table, malignant tumors of the digestive system in men and women in Ukraine belongs to the larger share in mortal-STI of all malignancies in the structure and overall mortality than in the Transcarpathian region. Also most of them share in the structure of mortality among the urban population in the Transcarpathian region and in the country. However, in the Transcarpathian region observed greater proportion of cancer of the digestive system in the structure of malignant tumors among women in rural areas than in cities women (27.5% vs. 27%).

Cancer situation with digestive diseases in the Transcarpathian region and in Ukraine as a whole demonstrates the need to take measures to combat cancer. Of course, these measures should hrunuvaty subsequent to credible statistics on mortality, including cancer of the digestive system, taking into account the specifics and trends among different territorial indicators and sex-age groups. Therefore, determining the significance of cancer of the digestive system and their impact on mortality from all malignant neoplasms, open real and potential oppor tunities lengthening life-like population of the region and the country.

Conclusions. Malignant tumors of the digestive system owns about 27.6% of the Transcarpathian region mortality from all malignant neoplasms (30.7% in Ukraine) and 4% of the total mortality area that is somewhat lower than in the corresponding Ukraine (49%).

It is noted increasing levels of mortality from cancer of grass-tion of the population of Transcarpathian region in 2010 - 2013 by almost 11% (in Ukraine - 3.1%) and increased their share to 5% of the mortality from cancer pathology, and 14.3% of the total area of mortality that was more significant than in the country as a whole (0.9% and 11.4% respectively).

Despite the fact that death rates from cancer of the digestive system in men and women in the Transcarpathian region are lower than the national (12.8% and 18.2%), the growth rate for the three-year period in the area was more significant and amounted to 12.3% for men and 6.8% for women (compared to 4% and 2.3% in Ukraine). Thus, the advantages of Joan of deaths from cancer of the digestive system in 2013 among man-ages the Transcarpathian region is more significant than those in the Ukraine-scrap (2.4 and 2.2 times, respectively).

Increased mortality of the population of Transcarpathian region of cancer of the digestive system (8.7% in urban and 11.5% in rural) was more significant than in the Ukraine (respectively 1% and 7%). This Transcarpathia mizhposelenseka more expressive differentiation - the prevalence of mortality from cancer of the digestive system among city residents compared with residents of rural areas are relatively more significant than in Ukraine as a whole (21.3% vs. 17.7%).

The death rate from cancer of the digestive system in men of the city in the Transcarpathian region increased by 11.7% (in Ukraine + 2.3%), among men of the rural population by 12.8% (7.6% in Ukraine) among urban Women - 4.4% (0% in Ukraine) among rural residents - 7.4% (6.5% in Ukraine). The death rate from cancer of the digestive system among the male population is higher than among the female both in the region and in the country.

The death rate from cancer of the digestive system, you men Officer for residents by 22.4%, which is 1.5 times higher than in Ukraine, among the women of the city - by 26.4%, as in Ukraine.

Among women in rural areas of Transcarpathian region vidmicha etsya greater proportion of cancer of the digestive system in the structure of all malignant tumors than women of the city (27.5% vs. 27%) in contrast

to the corresponding in Ukraine (31.9% vs 29.1%). Besides increasing the proportion of cancer of the digestive system in the current mortality from all cancer and overall mortality structure in the Transcarpathian region for both sexes are more significant than in Ukraine (+ 15.4% for men and 13.8% for

women against 12.2% and 12.5% respectively).

Therefore, determining the significance of cancer of the digestive system and their impact on mortality from all malignant neoplasms, open real and potential life extension as the population of the region and the country.

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