

## SURVIVAL OF BRAZILIAN PATIENTS DIAGNOSED WITH MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS IN THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Suely Ruiz GIOLO<sup>1</sup>  
Bastian Ignacio Olivares FLORES<sup>2</sup>  
Patrícia Keico BARSZCS<sup>2</sup>  
Dinarte ORLANDI<sup>3</sup>

- *ABSTRACT: Data analysis of patients diagnosed with malignant neoplasms can be useful to identify factors affecting their survival and also to assist physicians in the choice of treatments and palliative measures. In this context, the log-normal regression model was used in this article to analyze the survival of 1,232 patients diagnosed with esophageal cancer and 981 diagnosed with stomach cancer. These patients were admitted between 1990 and 2004 to a Brazilian cancer center and followed up until December 2009. Factors found to play an important role in determining the survival of these patients were: gender, age, clinical staging, disease extent and treatment. Despite advances in the quality of surgical techniques and other medical management that have occurred in recent decades, our findings were consistent with those of other studies, in the sense that patient survival for these two types of cancers remain poor, particularly when they are diagnosed in advanced clinical stages.*
- *KEYWORDS: Esophageal cancer; log-normal model; stomach cancer; survival analysis.*
- 

---

<sup>1</sup> Federal University of Parana, Department of Statistics, CEP:81531-990, Curitiba, Parana, Brazil. E-mail: giolo@ufpr.br

<sup>2</sup> Federal University of Parana, CEP:81531-990, Curitiba, Parana, Brazil. E-mail: basti\_olivares@hotmail.com / patricia\_barszcz@hotmail.com

<sup>3</sup> Erasto Gaertner Hospital, Service of Medical Records and Statistics, CEP:81520-060, Curitiba, Parana, Brazil. E-mail: dorlandi@erastogaertner.com.br