

The burden of Multiple Myeloma: Monastir-Tunisia, (2002–2013)

Wafa Dhoubi*, Wassim Kalai, Malek Hajjaj, Meriem Kacem, Souhir Chelly, Assia Green, Hela Abroug, Manel Ben Fredj, Imen Zemni, Ines Bouannene, Asma Belghuith Sriha

Department of Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology of Monastir.

Introduction

Multiple myeloma is a plasma cell neoplasm with considerable morbidity and mortality. Necessary data to direct health policies with respect to myeloma on a national level are not widely available. A comprehensive description of the burden of MM in Tunisia is needed to help direct health policy, resource allocation, research, and patient care.

Methods

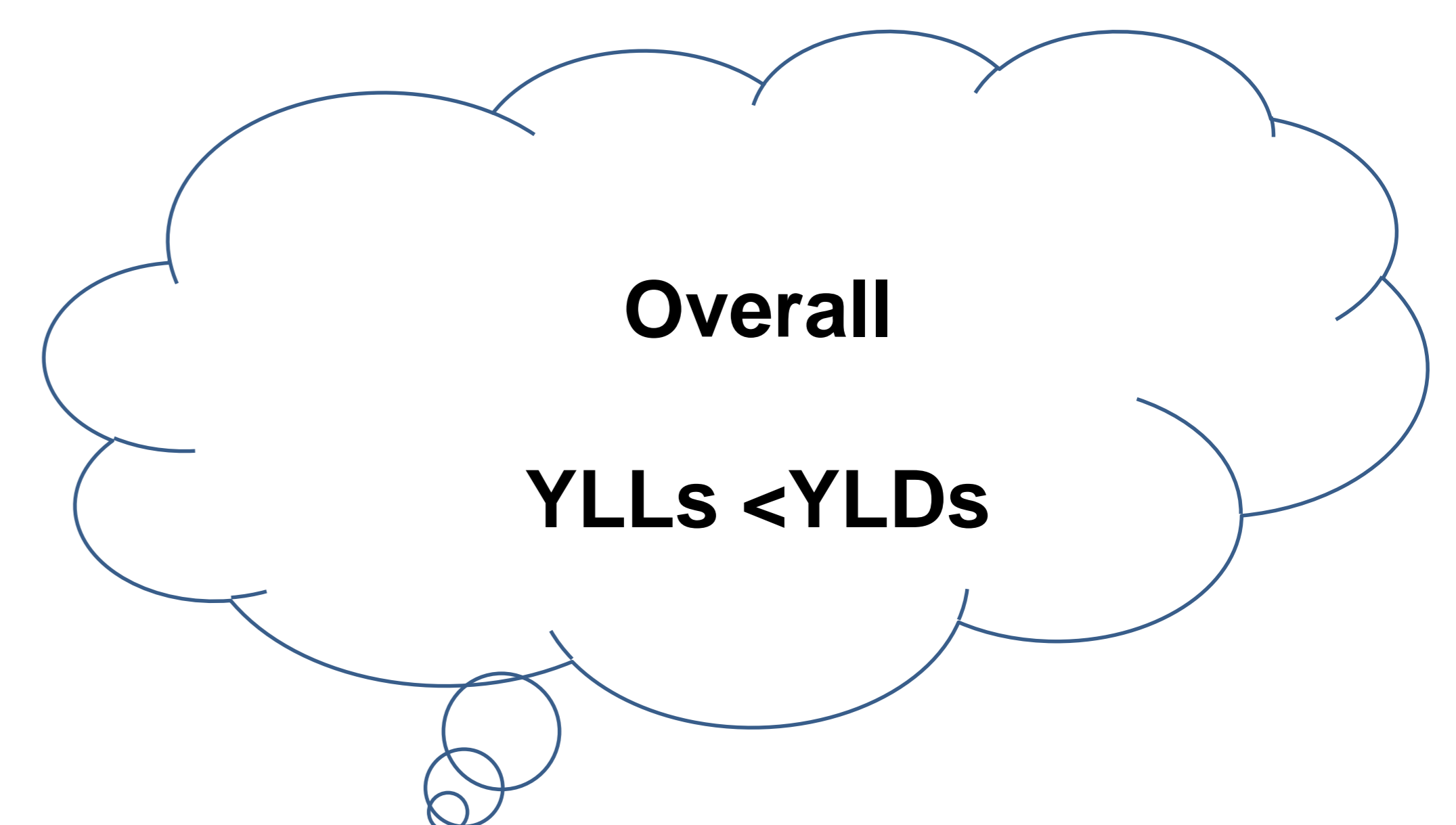
We have included all hospitalizations for Multiple myeloma (using ICD-10 coding: C 90) at the university hospital of Monastir between 2002 and 2013. Enrolled patients were residents of Monastir. Data were collected from the regional register of hospital morbidity and mortality implemented at the Department of Preventive Medicine and Epidemiology.

The burden is measured in Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) which is the sum of YLDs (years lived with disability) and YLLs (years of life lost).

Results

- During the period of 12 years, 627 hospitalizations were recorded
- crude prevalence rates (CPR) of 120/100000 inh among people aged 65 years and more. .

	CPR*	YLDs*	YLLs*	DALYs
*Over 65 years of age	120	10.8	8.2	19
Gender				
Men	134	12.06	9.1	21.16
Women	107	9.63	7.6	17.23



*/100000 inhabitant/year; CPR: crude prevalence rate ; DALYs: Disability Adjusted Life Years ; YLDs: years lived with disability ; YLLs: years of life lost.

Discussion and conclusion:

Multiple myeloma was responsible for 2.1 million (95%UI, 1.9-2.3 million) DALYs at the global level in 2016, with an age standardized rate of 30.5 (95%UI, 27.4-33.9) DALYs per 100000 person-years (1).

Results showed that MM is a disabling and mortal disease. Thus approval for effective drugs and stem cell transplantation options are needed to be improved to ensure that every patient with myeloma is being diagnosed and has access to effective treatment. Further research is needed to determine the reasons behind the observed results,

1. Cowan AJ, Allen C, Barac A, Basaleem H, Bensenor I, Curado MP, et al. Global Burden of Multiple Myeloma: A Systematic Analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. JAMA Oncol [Internet]. 2018 May 16 [cited 2018 Jun 5]; Available from: <http://oncology.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?doi=10.1001/jamaoncol.2018.2128>