

## MORTALITY FROM SOFT TISSUE SARCOMAS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN BRAZIL 2009-2013: ANALYSIS BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Sarcomas are a rare type of cancer, accounting for about 1% of all tumors. Soft tissue sarcomas represent 5% of all cancers in the 15 to 29 age group. Kaposi's sarcoma is the most common with increasing age, but it is rare before the age of 15, and its incidence increased greatly with the HIV epidemic. Rhabdomyosarcoma is common in the early years and becomes rarer in adolescence.

## **GOAL**

To analyze mortality from soft tissue sarcomas, according to age group and sex in children and adolescents in Brazil between 2009-2013.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Mortality data from the Ministry of Health and the National Cancer Institute were analyzed by age and sex, in children and adolescents from all regions of Brazil.

## **RESULTS**

Mortality rates per 1 million children and adolescents according to age group and sex between 2009-2013 showed: in the 0-year-old age group the mortality rate was 1.12, with 1.37 in males and 0.85 in females; 1-4 years 1.84, 1.83 men and 1.86 women; 5-9 years 0.95, 0.97 for men and 0.93 for women; 10-14 years 1.32, 1.32 for men and 1.34 for women; 15-19 years old 2.44, 3.09 for men and 1.78 for women per 1,000,000 children and adolescents.

## **CONCLUSION**

The risk of death was higher in the 15-19 age group 2.44 and in men 3.09 per 1,000,000 children and adolescents.