

Survival from childhood cancer in Kampala, Uganda

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Abstract

Population-based data on survival from childhood cancers in sub-Saharan Africa is sparse. We report data for nine childhood cancers in the population of Kampala Uganda. Survival for eight out of nine cancers was below the WHO's global target of 60% (the exception was Hodgkin lymphoma (86% at 3 years)). There was significant ($p < 0.05$) decline in survival between 1 and 3 years for Wilms tumour and Kaposi sarcoma (30% and 34% at 3-years respectively). Survival from Burkitt lymphoma, Wilms tumour and Kaposi sarcoma has not changed since 2005.

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