

Case study



Survival analysis of colorectal cancer in Jordan using cancer registry data: a teaching case-study

Kamal Arqoub^{1,*}, Yousef Khader², Majed Asaad¹, Omar Nimri¹

¹Jordan Cancer Registry, Jordan Ministry of Health, Jordan, ²Department of Public Health, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan

*Corresponding author:

Kamal Arqoub, Jordan Cancer Registry, Jordan Ministry of Health, Jordan

Cite this: The Pan African Medical Journal. 2019;33 (Supp 1):5. DOI:10.11604/pamj.supp.2019.33.1.18685

Received: 16/03/2019 - **Accepted:** 08/05/2019 - **Published:** 15/05/2019

Key words: Cancer, survival analysis, cancer registry

© Kamal Arqoub et al. The Pan African Medical Journal - ISSN 1937-8688. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Corresponding author: Kamal Arqoub, Jordan Cancer Registry, Jordan Ministry of Health, Jordan (Kharqoub@yahoo.com)

This article is published as part of the supplement "Case Studies for Public Health in the Eastern Mediterranean Region" sponsored by The Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET)

Guest editors: Pr Yousef S Khader (yskhader@just.edu.jo) - Department of Community Medicine, Public Health and Family Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Jordan University of Science & Technology, Jordan

Available online at: <http://www.panafrican-med-journal.com/content/series/33/1/5/full>

Abstract

Cancer registration is a process of continuous and systematic collection of data on the occurrence and characteristics of reportable neoplasm with the purpose of helping to assess and control the impact of malignancies on the community. Cancer survival is an important method for evaluation of the effectiveness of cancer care and a very effective method for policymakers to establish new cancer control screening programs. This case study simulates an application of survival analysis of cancer and identifying minimum data required for calculating survival analysis using cancer registry data. This case study is designed for the training of basic level field epidemiology trainees or any other health care workers working in public health-related fields. It can be administered in 2-3 hours. This case study provides the trainees with competencies in doing survival analysis for cancer using cancer registry data and uses the result of this study for measuring the effectiveness of cancer care and establishing new screening cancer control programs.

How to use this case study

General instructions: this case study should be used as adjunct training material for novice epidemiology trainees to reinforce the concepts taught in prior lectures. The case study is ideally taught by a facilitator in groups of about 20 participants. Participants are to take turns reading

the case study, usually a paragraph per student. The facilitator guides the discussion on possible responses to questions. The facilitator may make use of flip charts to illustrate certain points. Additional instructor's notes for facilitation are coupled with each question in the instructor's guide to aid facilitation.

Audience: this case study was developed for novice field epidemiology students. These participants are commonly health care workers working in the county departments of health whose background may be as medical doctors, nurses who work in public health-related fields. Most have a health science or medical statistics background is preferred.

Prerequisites: before using this case study, participants should have received lectures on cancer registration, stage, grade and morphology of tumor and statistical procedures including survival analysis procedures.

Materials needed: flash drive, flip charts, markers, computers with MS Excel

Level of training and associated public health activity: Novice –

Time required : 2-3 hours

Language: English

Case study material

- Download the case study student guide
- Request the case study facilitator guide

Competing interest

The authors declare no competing interests.

Acknowledgement

Authors would like to acknowledge The Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET) for their technical support

References

1. [Annual Mortality Report in 2013, Ministry of health, Jordan](#). Accessed on 10 March 2019.
2. Jordan Ministry of Health. [Cancer Incidence in Jordan – 2014](#). Accessed on 10 March 2019.

PAMJ is an Open Access Journal published in partnership with the African Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET)

