

LARYNX ICD-10 C32

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The age standardized incidence rate of laryngeal cancer in Chiang Mai, Lampang, Songkhla and Bangkok is almost equal (4.0, 3.4, 3.6 and 4.0) in males. The incidence is low in males in Khon Kaen (ASR = 1.4). Among females the incidence rate is higher in the northern part of the country (Chiang Mai and Lampang). There was no case of female laryngeal

cancer in Khon Kaen (Table 2.9.1).

The age-specific incidence rates of laryngeal cancer rise as the age increases to reach a peak at age 65-70 in every registration sites in both sexes (Figure 2.9.2).

Most of the cases were histologically verified (73.9%-95.0%) and those diagnosed on the basis of death certificate only were few (Table 2.9.1).

Figure 2.9.1 Larynx cancer in different regions, 1995-1997

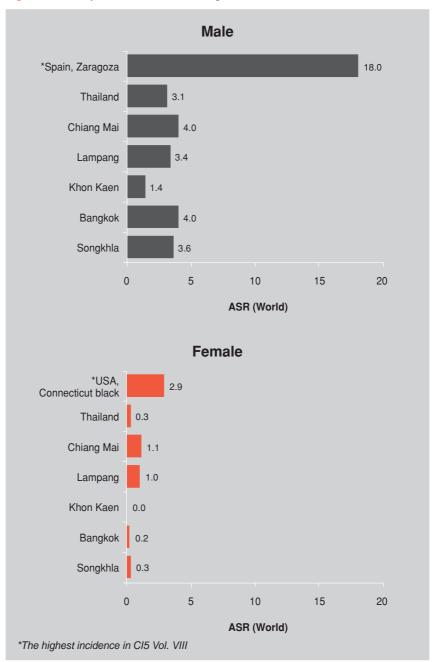
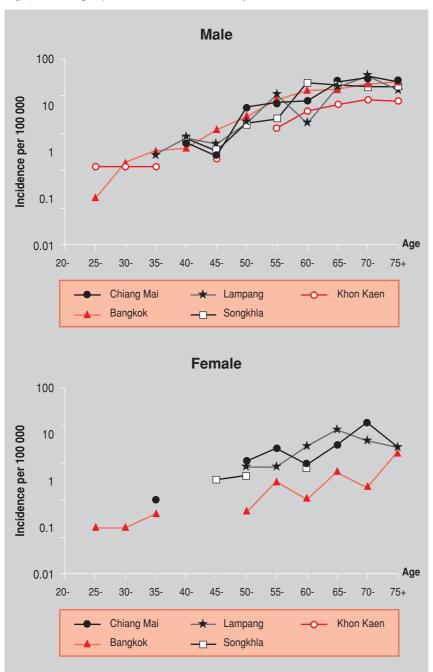


Figure 2.9.2 Age-specific incidence rates of larynx cancer, 1995-1997



Trend in the incidence rate of carcinoma of larynx is almost stable except the declining rate in Chiang Mai registry center from the period of 1998-1991 and 1992-1994 in both males and females (Figure 2.9.3).

Table 2.9.1 Percentage of histologically verified and death certificate only cases, larynx cancer

	1995-1997				1998-2000			
	% HV		% DCO		% HV		% DCO	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Chiang Mai	83.1	87.5	1.2	4.2	87.3	93.2	0.0	0.0
Lampang	78.0	85.7	2.4	0.0	80.0	81.3	16.0	0.0
Khon Kaen	73.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.6	60.0	0.0	0.0
Bangkok	87.6	95.0	6.8	5.0				
Songkhla	94.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	95.1	75.0	0.0	0.0

%HV = percentage of histologically verified cases, %DCO = percentage of death certificate only cases



Figure 2.9.3 Trend in incidence of larynx cancer

