Lung Cancer Treatment Effectiveness with Relative Methods and Sociocultural Influences

Noelle Chin\textsuperscript{1}, Ashley Carter\textsuperscript{2}, Ph.D.

Anthropology Department\textsuperscript{1}, California State University, Long Beach, Department of Biological Sciences\textsuperscript{2}, California State University, Long Beach

INTRODUCTION

Prior research conducted compared 2012 data describing mortality per incidence and incidence per population cancer rates across 30 countries to identify outliers of higher or lower cancer treatment effectiveness (TE).

By assessing the incidence and mortality of cancers within different countries, one can point out discrepancies in the diagnosis rate and treatment success rate of a nation relative to others.

PURPOSE

The aim of this study will be to replicate and compare 2012 TE with 2018 ranked data and associate outliers with sociocultural influences. This particular study concerns that of lung cancer.

PROPOSED METHODS

PRIMARY ANALYSIS

1. The 2012 and 2018 World Health Organization data will be obtained from GloboCan, an international cancer online database.
2. Data for factors such as age group, sex, and population size will be acquired from the same database.
3. The values of incidence (cancer occurrence) per population and mortality (deaths) per incidence will be ranked from highest to lowest

SECONDARY ANALYSIS

1. A literature review will be conducted to determine if such findings have already been explained by another researcher.
2. If not, a comparative study on the sociocultural details of pertinent countries will be performed

SAMPLE RESULTS

The large slopes (red lines) would indicate countries that have increased or decreased treatment effectiveness. The higher the number the worse the outcome.

IMPLICATIONS

This work highlights the countries with better or worse treatment effectiveness.

A varied, mixed method approach provides the researcher a holistic point of view when observing the data for differences in treatment effectiveness values.

FUTURE WORK

This could be due to variance in treatment effectiveness as well as variance that is due to sociocultural influences taking effect on a nation.

Future study would replicate such procedures on the 23 other cancers recorded in GloboCan.

REFERENCES


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