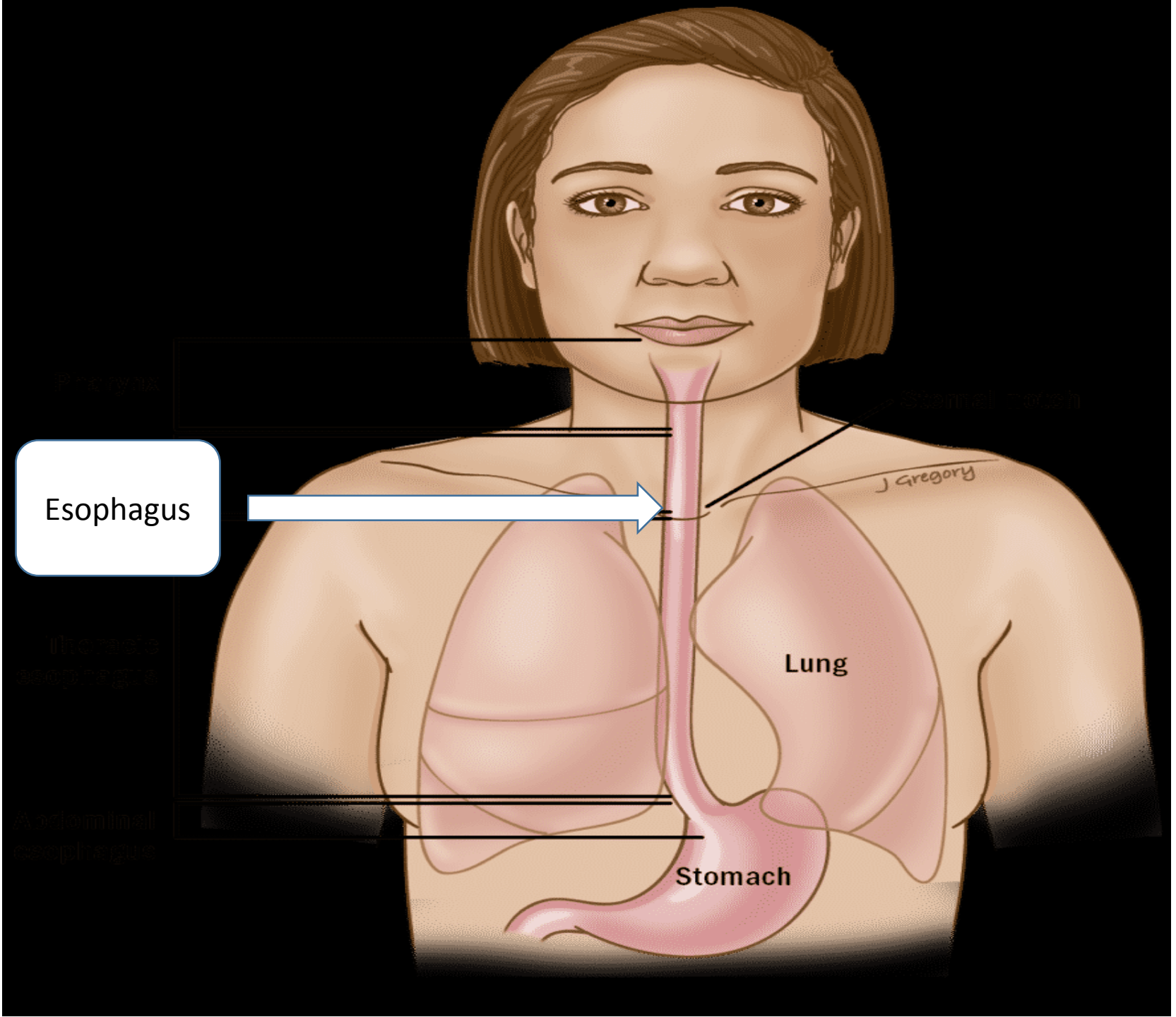


Cancer of the Esophagus

Dr. Stephen K. Chege

Dar es Salaam Pentecostal Church

28/06/2021



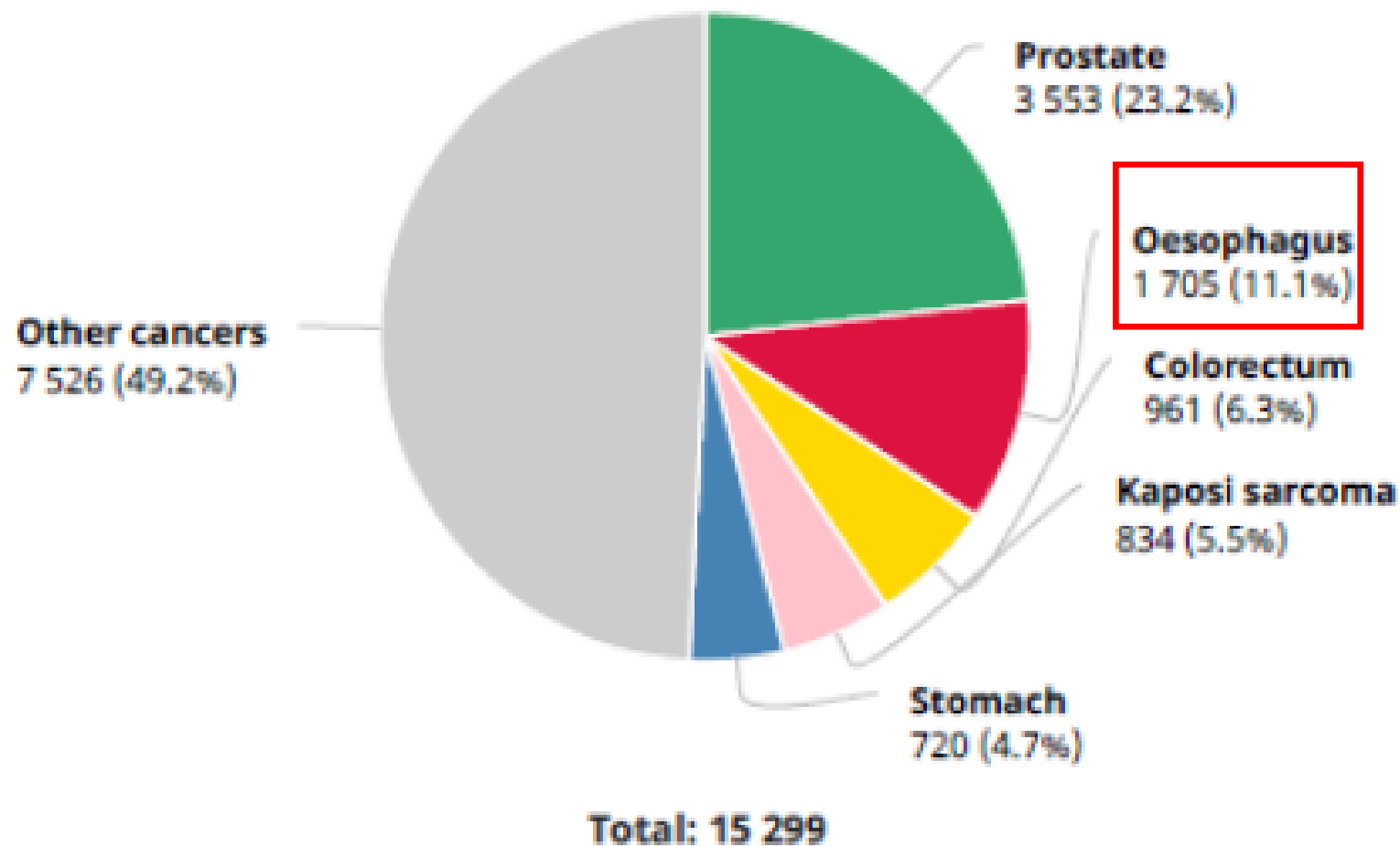
Esophagus

J Gregory

Lung

Stomach

Number of new cases in 2020, males, all ages



Number of new cases in 2020, females, all ages

Tanzania, United Republic of

Source: Globocan

Incidence, Mortality and Prevalence by cancer site

Cancer	New cases				Deaths			
	Number	Rank	(%)	Cum.risk	Number	Rank	(%)	Cum.risk
Cervix uteri	10 241	1	25.3	7.43	6 525	1	24.2	5.36
Breast	3 992	2	9.9	2.74	1 973	4	7.3	1.44
Prostate	3 553	3	8.8	4.23	1 985	3	7.4	2.20
Oesophagus	2 642	4	6.5	1.07	2 514	2	9.3	1.03
Kaposi sarcoma	1 354	5	3.3	0.36	800	8	3.0	0.21

Risk Factors

- Familial History
- Age >60yrs
- Sex- M:F is 4:1
- Smoking & Alcohol consumption
- Diet – Low fruit & vegetables, Aflatoxins
- Drinking high temperature beverages
- Esophageal Diseases eg G.E.R.D

How it Presents

- Painful swallowing (Solid food then liquids)
- Heartburn
- Blood in stool(Black stool)
- Weight loss
- Voice Hoarseness

Tests Usually Done

Blood:

- Full Blood Count
- Kidney function test
- Liver Function test

Imaging:

- Endoscopy (O.G.D)
- Barium Swallow
- Chest X-Ray/ CT Scan
- Abdominal Ultrasound/ CT Scan

Barium Swallow Fig .Radiopedia



Upper Endoscopy

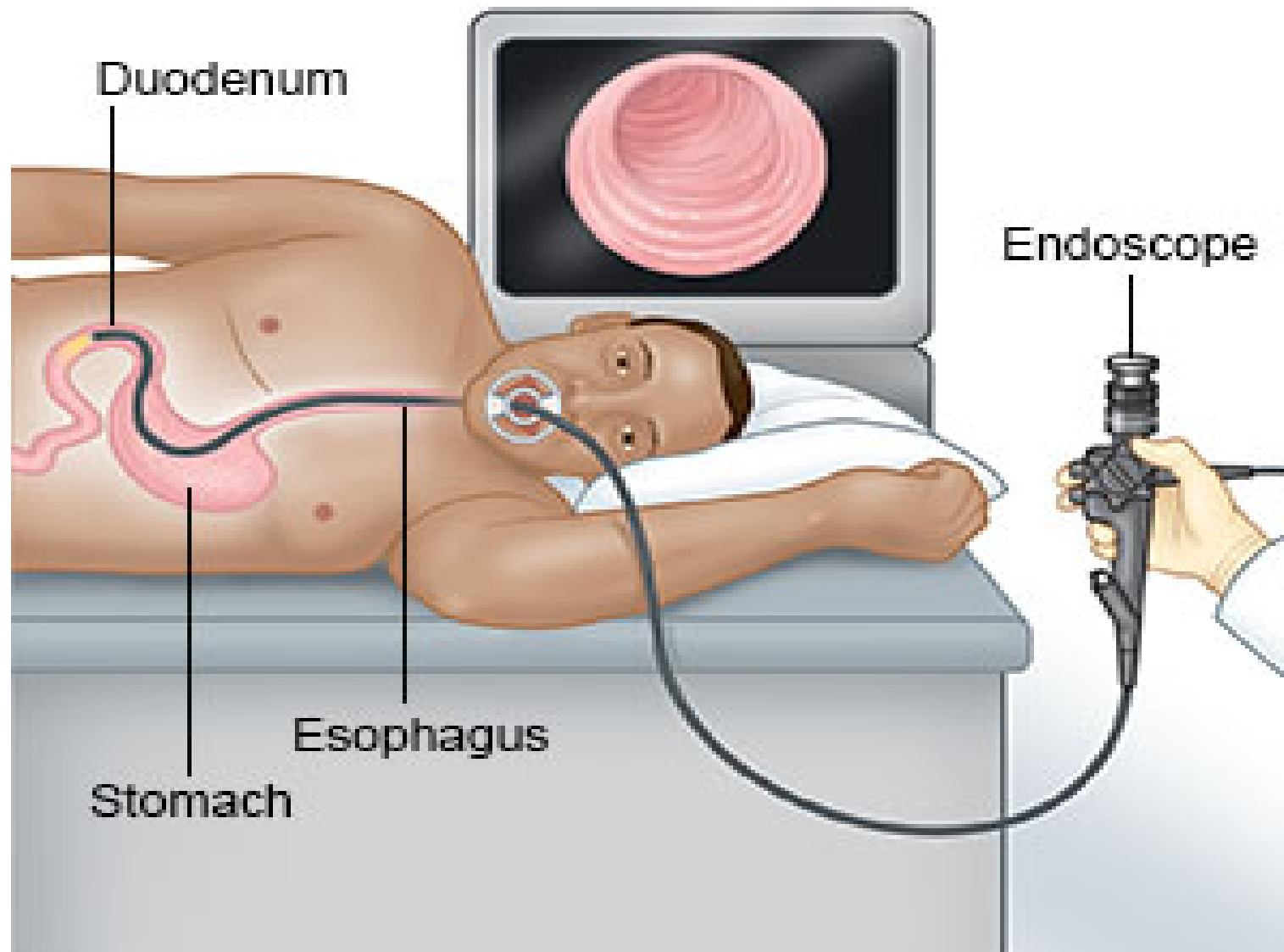
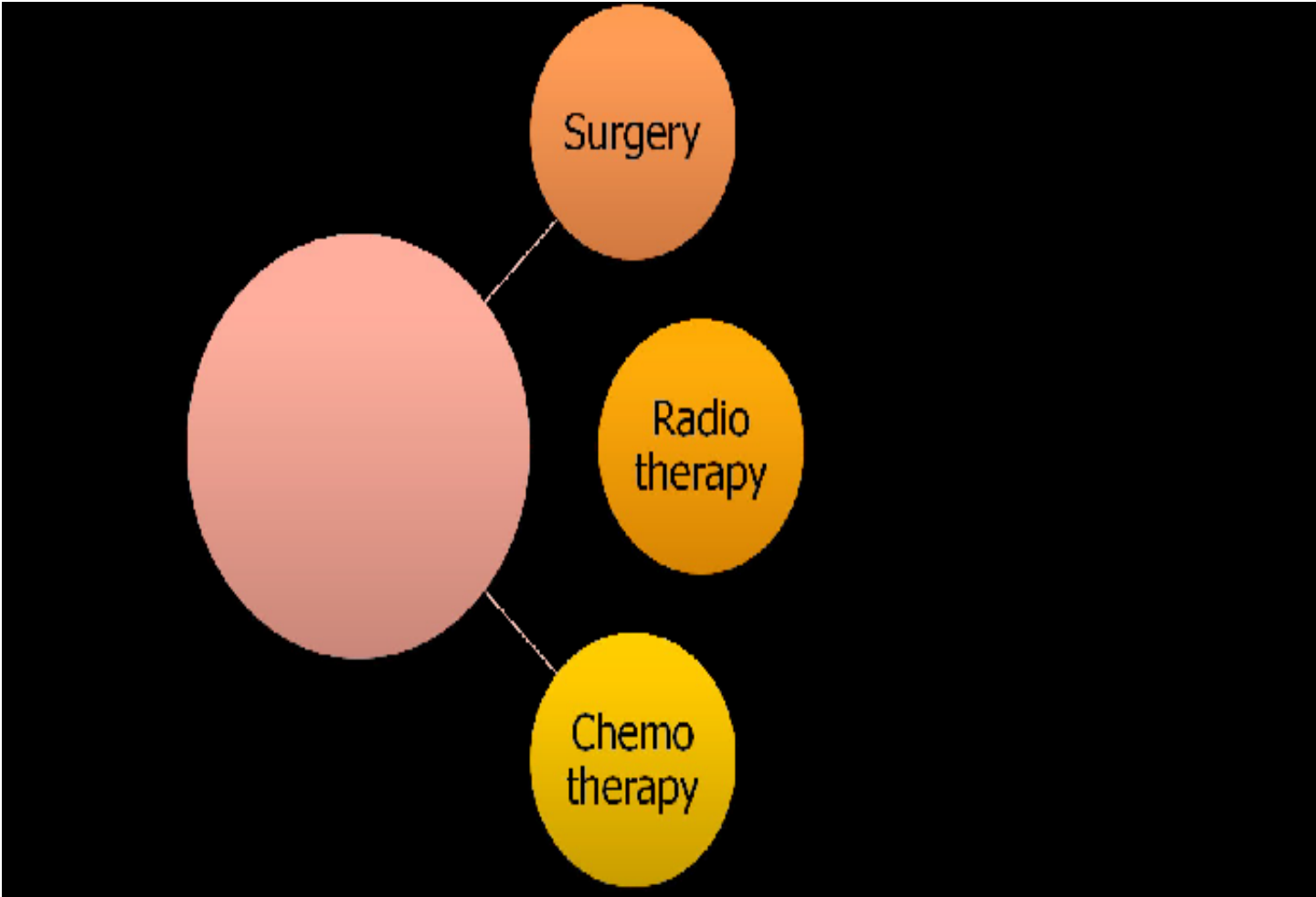


Fig. Viralkumar Patel MD

Treatment Choices



Surgery

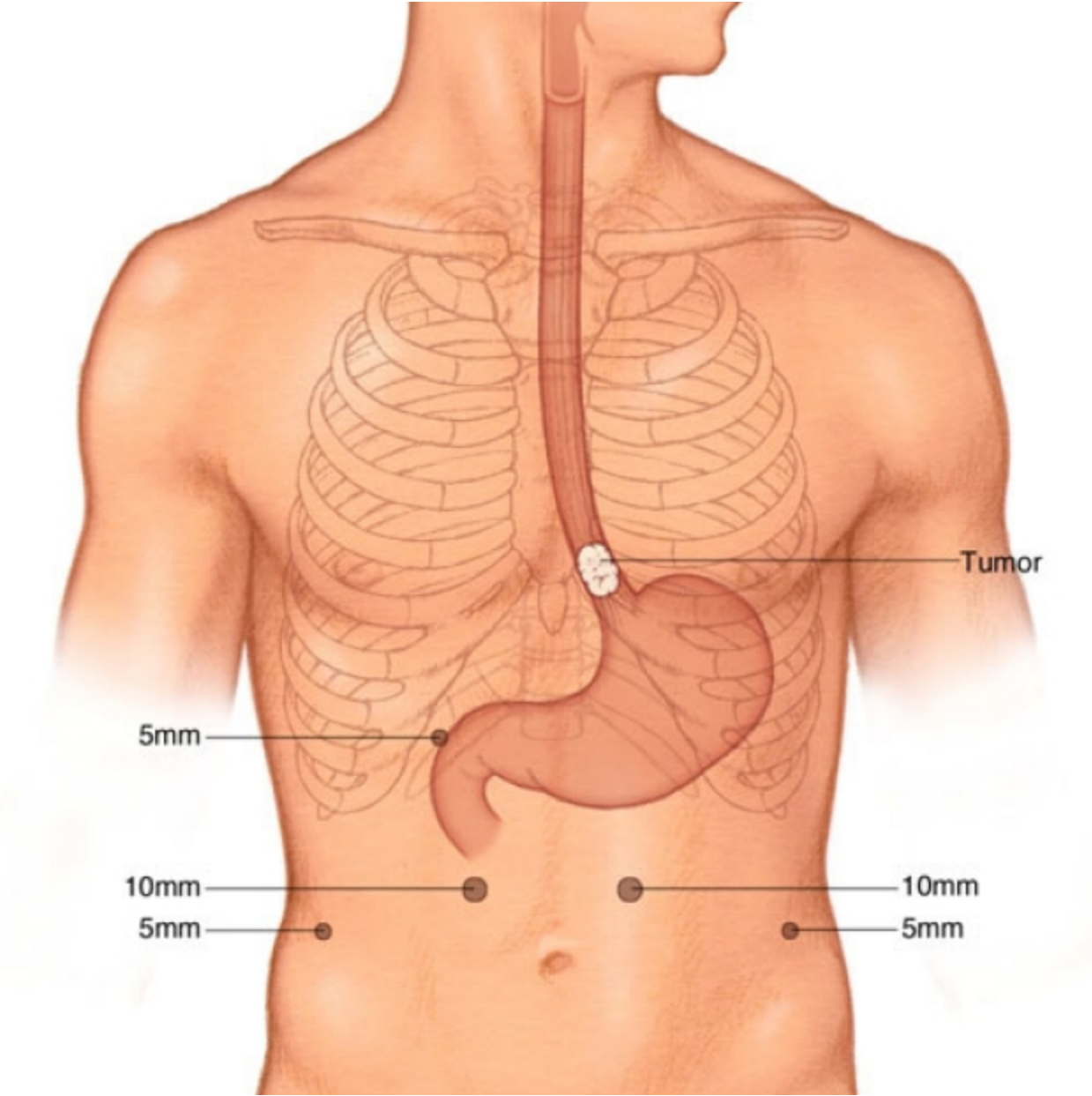


Fig. Stanford University

Chemotherapy



Fig. TAMC



Fig. Gandhi Medicos

Radiotherapy



Fig. National Cancer Institute

Follow up

- Every 3-6 months for 1-2 years
 - Every 6-12 months for 3-5 years
- } Examination by Doctor, CT Scans