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Demographic Analysis of Survival Trends in Extranodal Hodgkins Lymphoma: A Population-Based Study

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INTRODUCTION

Extra nodal Hodgkin lymphoma (ENHL) is a rare variant primarily affecting tissues outside lymph nodes. ENHL represents less than 1% of all Hodgkin lymphoma cases.

AIM

Investigating ENHL demographics is critical due to the limited research in this area

METHOD

•**Data Source:** SEER database (2000-2020).**Sample Size:** 618 ENHL cases. **Demographics Analyzed: Sex:** Male (54.2%), Female (45.8%).
•**Age Group:** Adolescent or Young Adult (AYA, 15-39 years, 47.9%), Adult (>40 years).
•**Race/Ethnicity:** Non-Hispanic Black (12.5%), Non-Hispanic White (67.5%), Others (20%).
•**Living Status:** Alive/Deceased.
Statistical Analyses: Bivariate and multivariable analyses with survival as the main outcome.

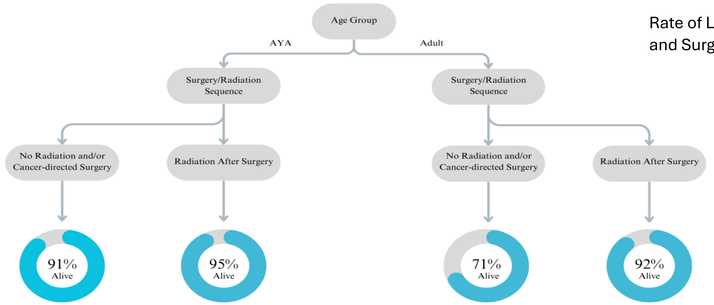
RESULTS

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•**Survival by Age:**
- **AYA:** 91.6% alive.
- **Adults:** 72.4% alive.
- **Significance:** (P<.001; 95% CI, 13.0%-25.3%).

•**Predictors of Survival:**
- **Age:** AYA patients had lower odds of death (OR, .25; P<.001).
- **Race:** Non-Hispanic Black individuals had lower survival probabilities.

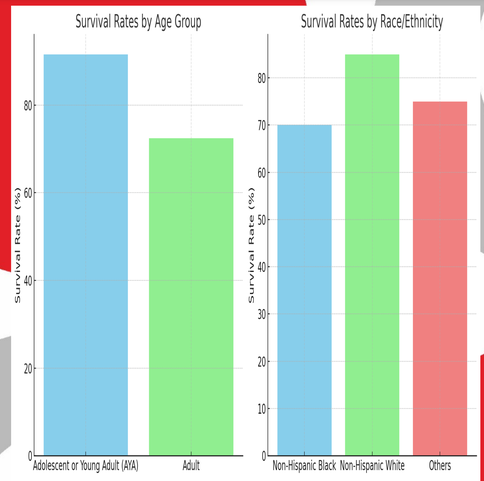
•**Treatment:**
- **Surgery:** 27.0% of patients.
- **Radiation Therapy Post-Surgery:** 10.2% of surgical cases.
- **Survival Impact:** Radiation after surgery reduced odds of death (OR, .32; P=.046).



Rate of Living Patients by Age Group and Surgery/Radiation Sequence

CONCLUSIONS

- **Significance:** Age and race are key factors in ENHL prognosis and treatment outcomes.
- **Implications:** The study underscores the need for tailored therapeutic strategies.
- **Future Directions:** Further research is required to address demographic disparities and optimize treatment approaches.



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