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Mortality trends related to Lymphoma in the USA stratified by state, year, sex, and race; 1999-2019

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INTRODUCTION

Lymphoma is a group of malignant neoplasms of lymphocytes classified generally as non-Hodgkin or Hodgkin lymphoma. This study examines trends in deaths related to lymphomas in the United States population aged 20-64 years from 1999 to 2019.

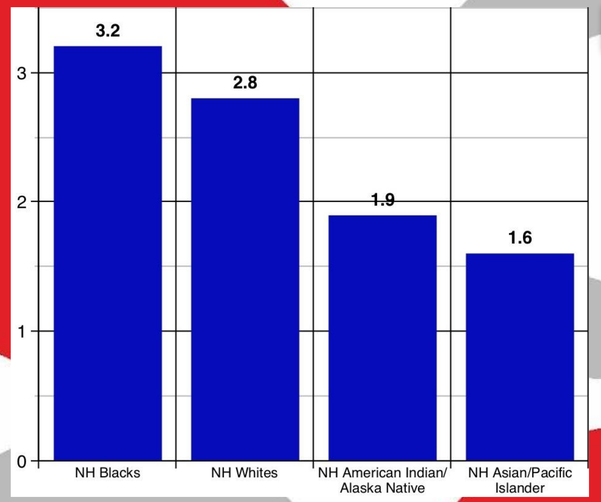
METHODS

We used CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (CDC WONDER) to access National Cancer Statistics from 1999 to 2019. Cancer deaths are based on information from all death certificates in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Deaths in the population aged 20-64 years due to lymphomas were represented as age-adjusted mortality rates (AAMR) per 100,000 population.

RESULTS

There has been a total of 116325 deaths reported due to lymphomas from 1999-2019. AAMR related to non-Hodgkin (2.4) is much higher than that of Hodgkin lymphoma (0.3). AAMR related to lymphoma decreased from 4.21 (95% CI: 4.11 - 4.32) in 1999 to 1.83 (95% CI: 1.78 - 1.89) in 2019. West Virginia has the highest AAMR among all states at 3.4 and Colorado has the lowest, 2.1. AAMR was higher in the non-Hispanic population (2.8) than in the Hispanic population (2.3). AAMR was higher in males (3.5) than females (2.0). AAMR was highest in non-Hispanic blacks (NHB) (3.2) followed by non-Hispanic white (NHWs) (2.8), non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native (NH-AIAN) (1.9), and lastly non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander (NH-APIs) (1.6) ethnic groups.





CONCLUSIONS

Lymphoma-related mortality has been decreasing at a variable pace in various regions of USA. Significant disparities exist across various regions, states, and races. Further research is needed to examine the underlying causes of these disparities and targeted interventions are required to address these disparities.

CITATION

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 1999-2020 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2021. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2020, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html

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