Distribution of cancer-related characteristics for childhood central nervous system tumors among American Indian and white children in Oklahoma

Amanda Janitz[1,2] Janis E. Campbell,[1] and Tom Anderson[2]

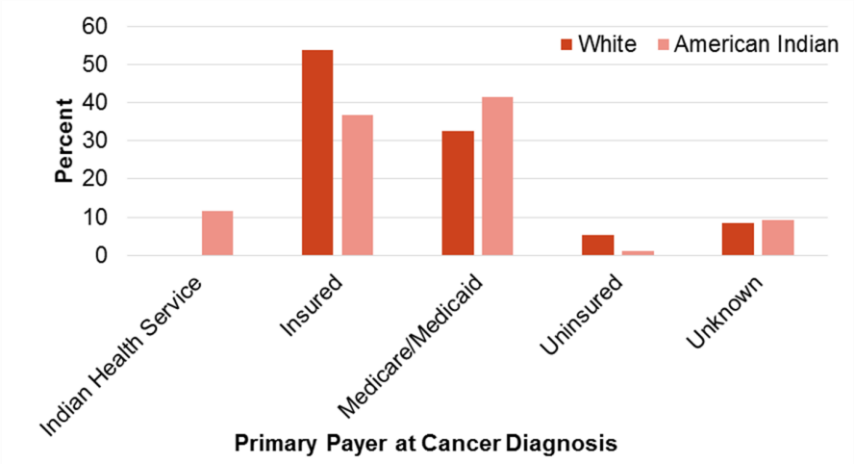
[1]Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, College of Public Health, The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
[2]Oklahoma Area Tribal Epidemiology Center

Methods

- Data for incidence and survival were obtained from the Oklahoma Central Cancer Registry
- Chi-Square tests used to determine differences in the distribution of cancer-related characteristics by racial group
- We used the Log-rank test in Kaplan-Meier survival analysis to calculate differences in survival curves by age and stage at cancer diagnosis

Results

Distribution of primary payer at cancer diagnosis for children with CNS tumors by race, 1997-2012 in Oklahoma



Discussion

- We observed higher 5-year survival for AI compared to white children for all CNS tumors and for astrocytoma specifically
- Although the only statistical difference by racial group was primary payer at diagnosis, differences by age and stage at diagnosis were also notable
- Future studies should consider pooling data from multiple states with high proportions of AIs and further examine the relationship between insurance and survival for CNS tumors

References

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