

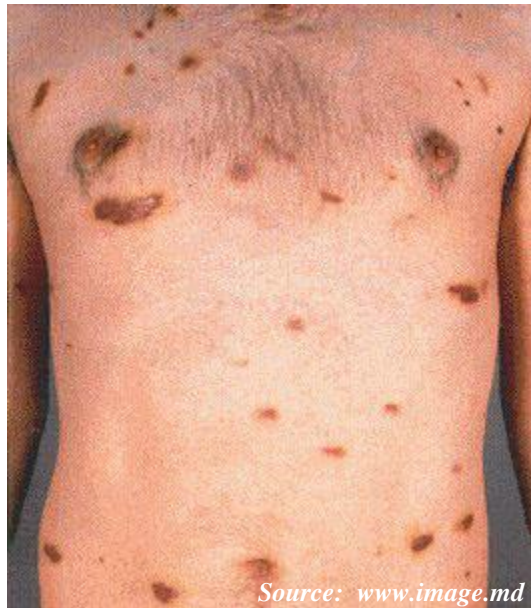
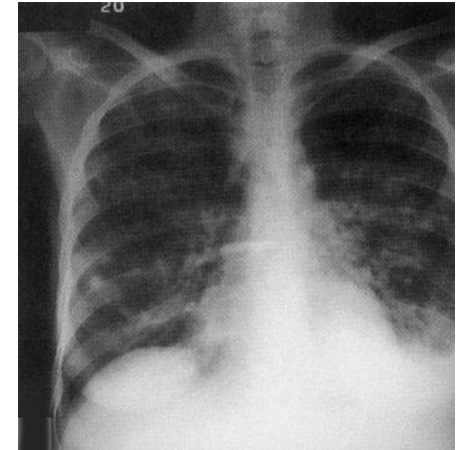
Kaposi Sarcoma Incidence Remains Unchanged Among African American Males In The Southern United States: U.S. Cancer Statistic Data, 2000-2014

Donna L. White, Abiodun Oluyomi, Yongquin Dong, Peter Richardson, Harrison Nguyen, Aaron Thrift, Kathryn Royse, Elaine Chang, Li Jiao, Jose M. Garcia, Jennifer R. Kramer, Sarah Ahmed, **Elizabeth Chiao**

Baylor College of Medicine

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HHV8-ASSOCIATED KAPOSI'S SARCOMA



Characterized by development of vascular nodules in skin, mucous membranes, or viscera. Endemic KS is indolent with lesions primarily located on extremities; epidemic KS is aggressive, and lesions can be widespread.

Why We Did this Study

- Prior to effective antiretroviral therapy (ART) for HIV, KS risk was elevated by over 1,000-fold for people living with HIV (PLWH) compared to the general population
- Since the wide-spread availability of ART, the world-wide incidence of KS decreased but regional differences persist,
 - percent decline is lower in Sub-Saharan Africa compared to other parts of the world
- In the United States, KS incidence rates in PLWH declined 83.5% between 1990-1995 and 1996-2002.

Dal Maso, Eur J Cancer 2001

The AIDS-defining Cancer Project Working Group for
IeDEA and COHERE in EuroCoord, Clin Inf Dis, 2017

Engels EA, Int J Cancer 2008;

What We Did

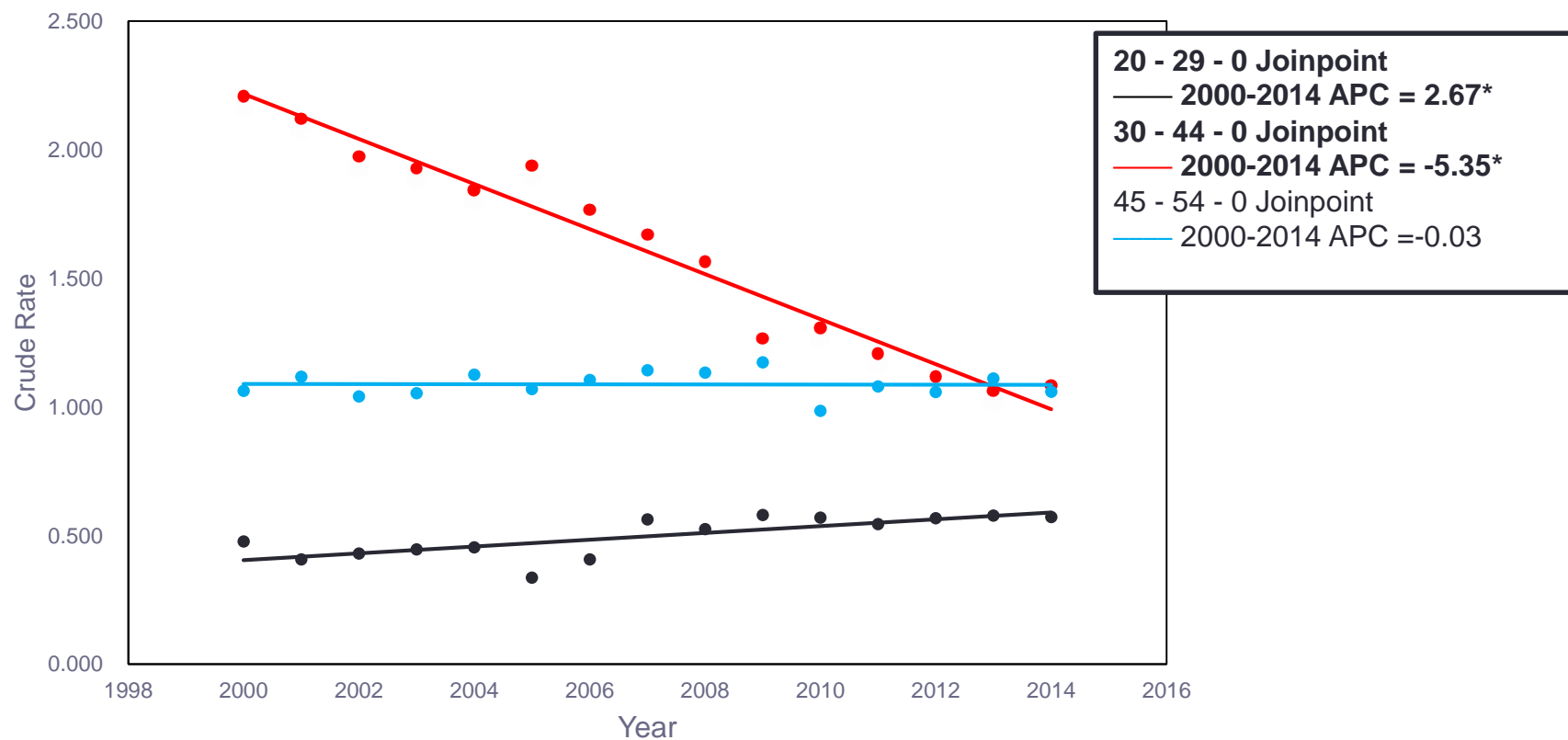
- National Cancer Institute's (NCI's) Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER)
 - Higher incidence of KS was associated with areas of increased poverty (2005-2009)
 - Among southern SEER sites, KS incidence increased among African American men (2000-2013)
 - registry-confirmed cancer cases (CA, CT, GA, HI, IA, KY, LA, NJ, NM, and UT) as well as data on select population (AL: Alaska Natives; AZ: Native American Indian; MI: Detroit; and WA: Seattle/Puget Sound)

What We Did

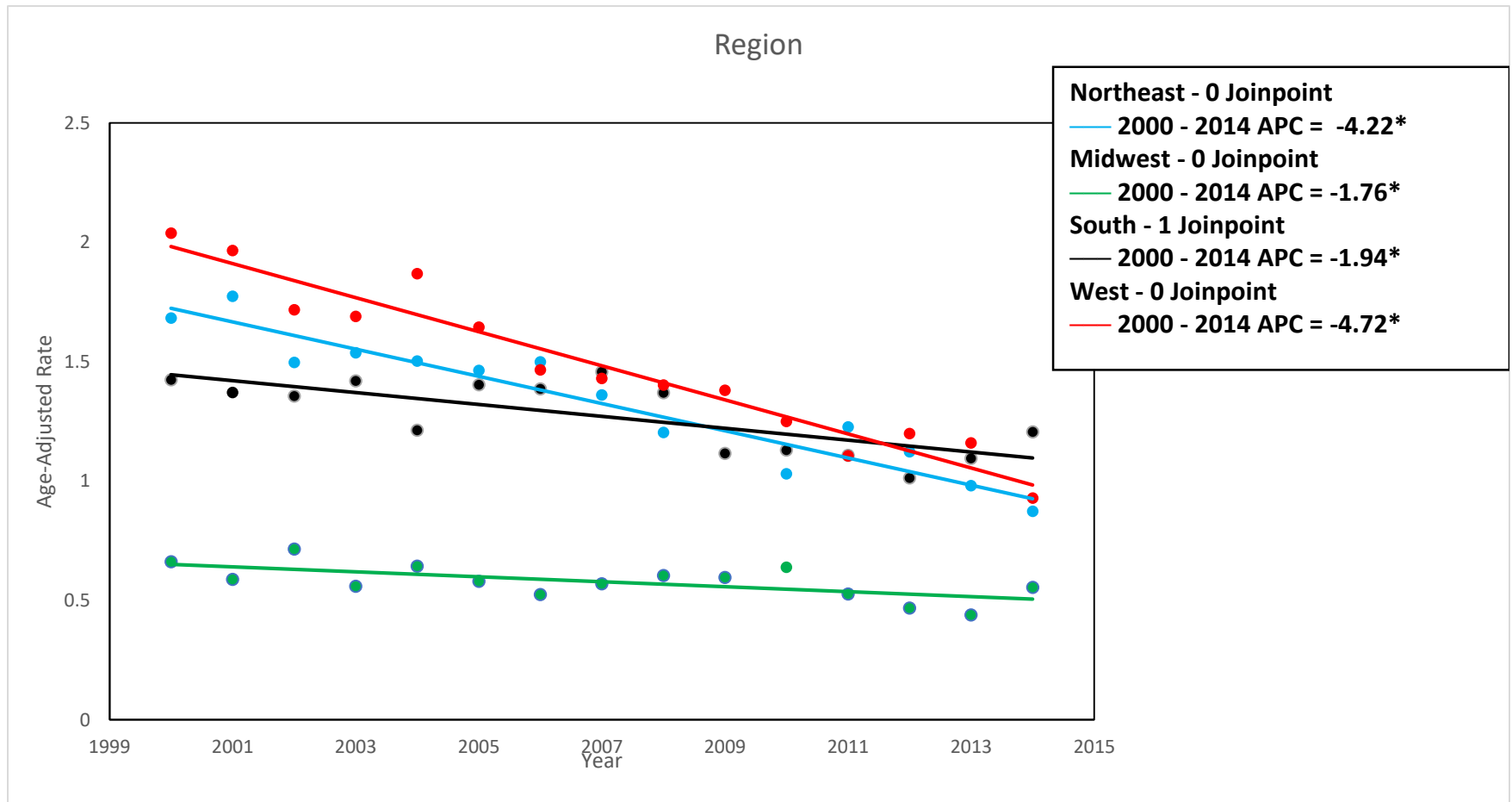
- Primary Objective:
 - To identify differences by age, race, and geographic differences in KS incidence trends using the United States Cancer Statistics (USCS) registry
- Methods:
 - USCS registry were assessed via the CDC's Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research platform (WONDER , accessed 12/2017)
 - All incident KS cases are coded within this registry using the International Classification of Disease for Oncology (ICD-O) as 9140/03
 - Limited to males aged 20-54 as compose most AIDS-related KS

What We Found- Age

Male 20-54

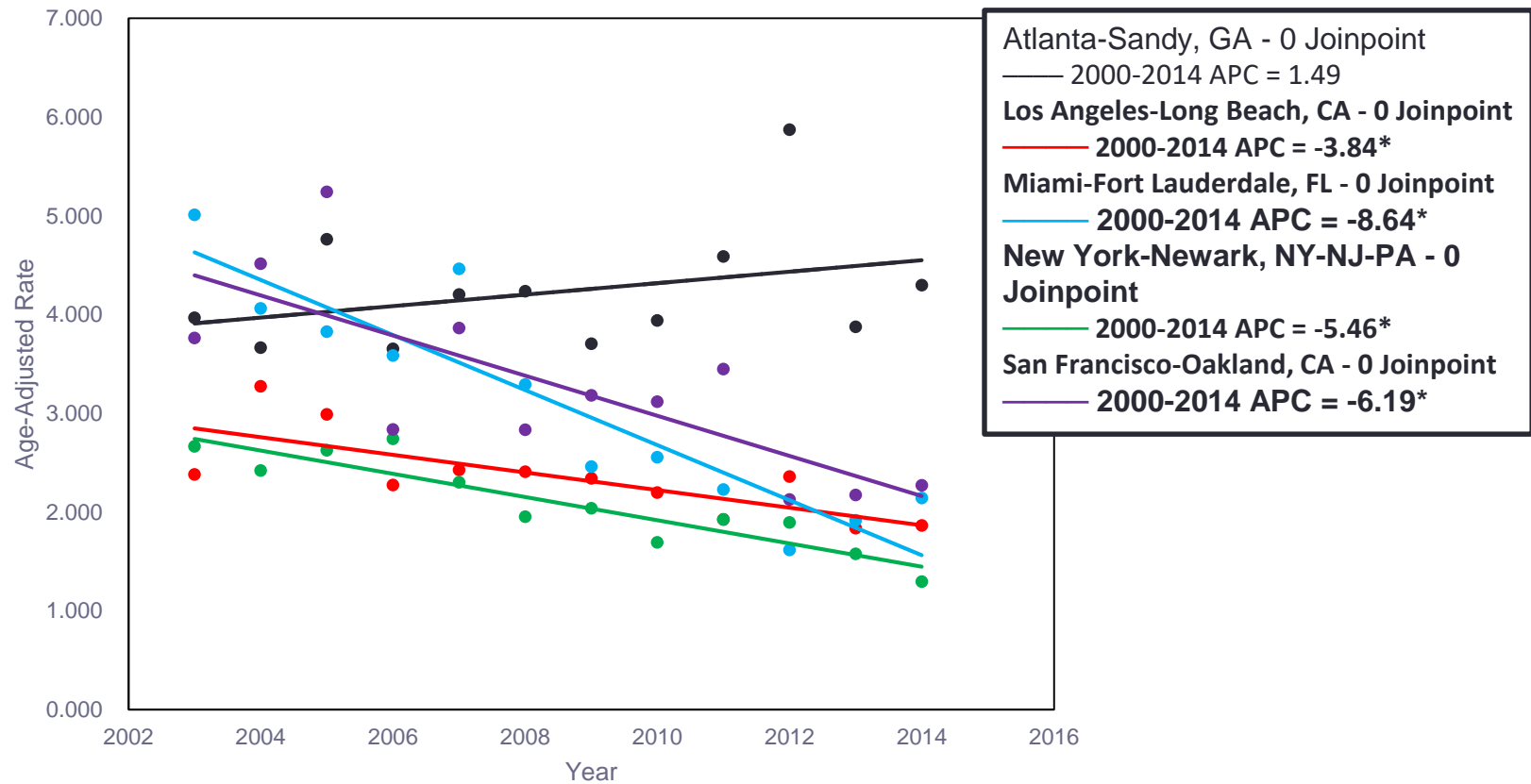


What We Found- Region

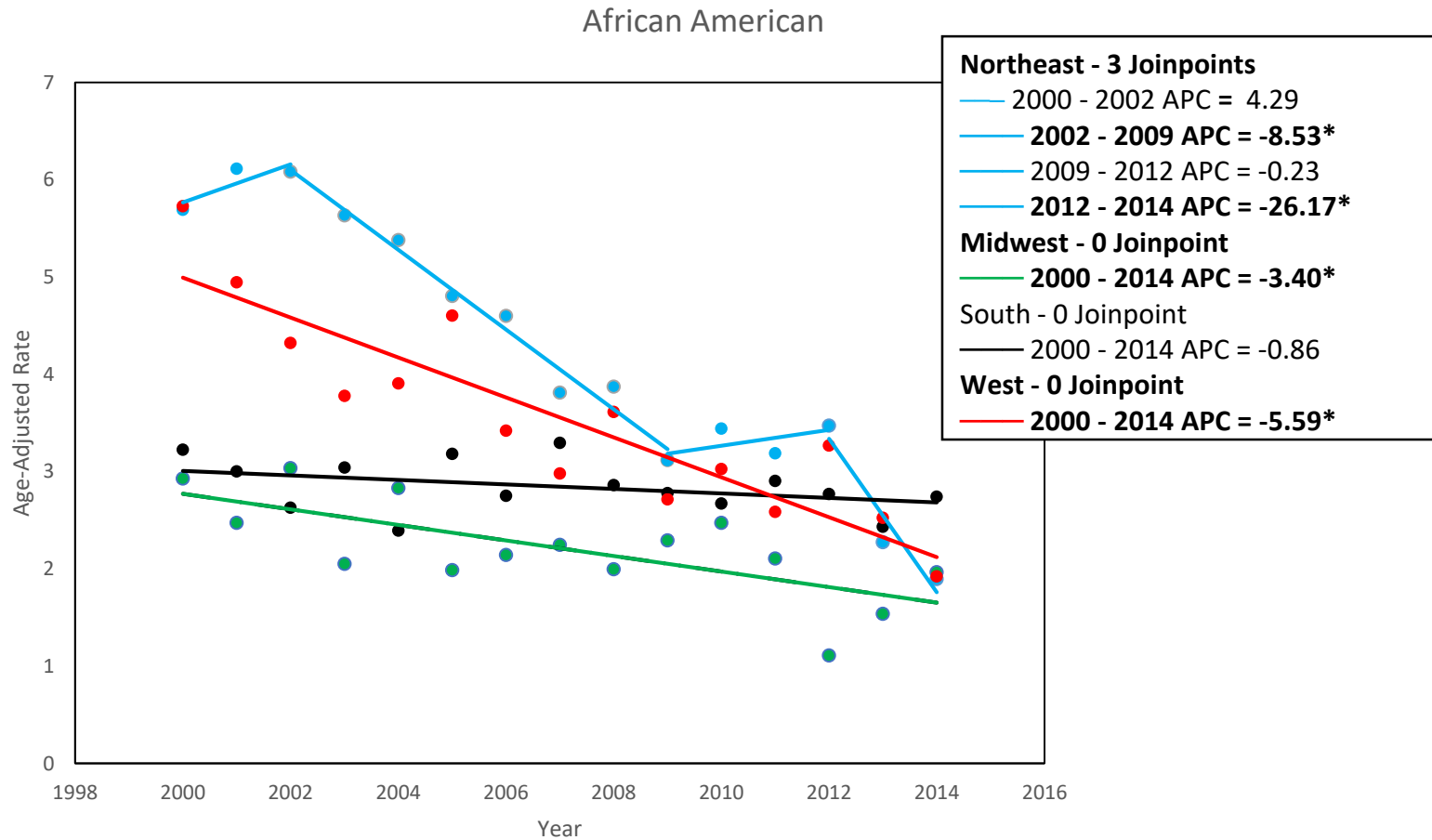


What We Found- Metropolitan Area

Age-Adjusted Rate by MSA



What We Found- AA men by Region



What Our Results Mean and Why this Matters

- Between 2000-2014, APC of KS **significantly increased among men age 20-29**, decreased in those 30-44, and was unchanged among men aged 45-54
- Among African American Men, APC significantly increased in the 20-29 age-group, and **there was no significant change in APC in AA men overall in the Southern United States**
- Among the top 5 MSAs, KS incidence APC non-significantly increased in **Atlanta, Georgia**, and in 2014, its KS incidence was nearly twice that of NY, NY

Acknowledgments

Co-Authors:

Donna L. White
Abiodun Oluyomi
Yongquin Dong
Peter Richardson
Harrison Nguyen
Aaron Thrift
Kathryn Royse
Elaine Chang
Li Jiao
Jose M. Garcia
Jennifer R. Kramer
Sarah Ahmed

Project Staff:

Roxanne Desiderio
Suchismita
Raychaudburi
Dina Sanchez

