

# Trends of Precancerous Lesions of Cervical Cancer in Peruvian Women from 2007–2016

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## Background and Aims:

The aim of this study is to evaluate trends of precancerous lesions in peruvian women according to grade of CIN, age, socioeconomic level (quintil) in Metropolitan Lima Cancer Registry of Perú from 2007 to 2016.

## Methods:

A total of 5664 CIN cases were reported using Metropolitan Lima Cancer Registry data. We calculated trends and predictions by tipeo f CIN, age and socioeconomic level (quintile). Using software R

## Results:

Frequency of CIN 2+ is 85.12%; CIN by age: < 21 is 1.5%, 21-26 is 7.2%, 26-50 is 75%, 51-70 is 14% and >70 is 1.6% and CIN by quintile (1 to 5) is 6,13,17,36 and 25% respectively. During 2007-2010, CIN Trends remained stable for CIN 1 and CIN 2+, after that trends and predictions increasing for CIN 2+. During 2007-2010, CIN Trends by age remained stable, after that trends and predictions increasing for group between 26-50, however the extremes (<25 and >50) remain constant. During 2007-2010, CIN Trends by quintile remained stable, after that trends and predictions increasing for Q2-Q4, the increase is more important in the Q5.

## Conclusions:

Trends and predictions increasing for CIN2+, age between 26-50, and quintile 3, 4 and 5 but the increase is more important in the Q5.

