

1360. **Perera, D.K.A**

Childhood Cancer in Sri Lanka Incidence and survival 1981 - 1985.

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The purpose of this retrospective study is to analyse the incidence survival of childhood cancer in Sri Lanka, during the period of 1981-1985. It describes the age,sex, racial and provincial distribution of the disease.The overall survival for childhood cancer in this series was 32 per cent at 2 years and 12 per cent at 5 years. The highest 5 year survival probability was found in histiocytosis -X, 50 per cent and Hodgkin's lymphomas,45 per cent. Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia had 43 per cent 2 year and 14 per cent, 5 year survivals. There were no 5 year survivals seen in acute myeloid leukaemia and showed the poorest survival.