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*abstract*

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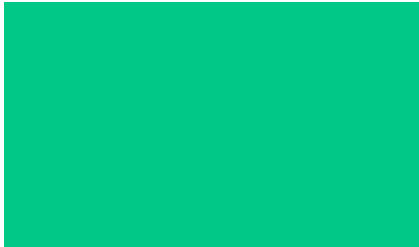
**Criss Koba Mjumbe, Chadrack Kabeya**

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## **Epidemiological Profile of Childhood Cancer Worldwide, Lubumbashi University Clinic in the Republic of Congo**

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**Introduction:** Cancers in children under 17 years of age have specific epidemiological and management characteristics. The objective of this study was to determine the epidemiological profile of childhood cancers in Lubumbashi.

**Methodology:** A cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted in the University Clinics of Lubumbashi from 2018-2019. Data collection was carried out using a statistical form with a number of parameters.

**Results:** In this study, 99 of the 3024 cases of children who visited the paediatric ward during the study period were diagnosed with cancer with a prevalence rate of 3.27%. Only (71.7%) of the cases had consulted a general practitioner at the first signs of the disease. Retinoblastoma being the first childhood cancer with 29.3%, followed by kidney tumors (23.2%), lymphomas (13.1%) and leukemias (12.1%) all forms combined. 87.9% had easy access to chemotherapy. Of these (28.7%), chemotherapy treatments and childhood tumor

surgeries show remission (20.7%), 35.6% of deaths and nearly (27.6%) remain disease-modifying treatment.

**Conclusion:** Early diagnosis and treatment continue to play a crucial role in reducing infant mortality from cancer.