

## A study on comparison of clinicosocial profile with staging of lung carcinoma

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This study was conducted on 120 patients admitted with newly diagnosed lung carcinoma in the wards of M.B Hospital Udaipur. Mean age of presentation was 58.2 years. 86.6% of patients were male and 13.4% were female, 85% of patients were from rural areas compared to 15% from urban with mean duration of smoking 46.3 pack years. There was a time gap of about 8.5 months of symptoms to presentation to hospital. Squamous cell carcinoma is the most common histological subtype (35%) mostly presenting in IIIb stage followed by adenocarcinoma (20%) and small cell cancer (33%) which presented in stage IV. 41% of patients could not be classified into a histologic subtype. Adenocarcinoma was most common subtype in females (38%), squamous carcinoma being most common in males (38%). Adenocarcinoma was also the most common subtype in non smokers followed by squamous carcinoma whereas among smokers squamous carcinoma was most common followed by adenocarcinoma and small cell carcinoma. 52% of patients presented with stage IV, 32% with stage IIIb, 8% with stage IIb, 5% with stage IIIa and 3% with Ib. 36% of patients presented with bone metastasis followed by adrenal (11.6%) and liver (11.6%) metastasis. Patients with stage I (100%) and stage II (50%) had presented within 1 month of symptoms. Females (50%) presented earlier than male (15%) within first month. Urban patients presented later than rural patients median of 5 months and 3 months respectively.

### Biography

Avinash G Adiga have completed MBBS from Rajiv Gandhi University of health sciences, Bangalore and now doing final year post graduation in Internal medicine from Rajasthan University of health sciences. I have presented 8 papers from various national and state conferences and 12 articles in various national journals.

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