

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56936/18290825-2.v18.2024-108>**RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT METHOD AMONG CANCER PATIENTS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN IRANIAN POPULATION: ONE-YEAR CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY****ARVANDI S.^{1*}, MOHAMMADIAN F.¹, AMINI F.², HESAM S.³**¹ Department of Radiotherapy, School of Medicine, Golestan Hospital, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran.² School of Medicine, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran.³ Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, School of Health, Hyperlipidemia Research Center, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Ahvaz, Iran.*Received 26.11.2023, Accepted for printing 30.04.2024***ABSTRACT**

Introduction: The present study aimed to investigate the frequency of radiotherapy in patients suffering from prevalent cancers in the southwest of Iran and pave the way for providing treatment types to these patients.

Material and Method: The present research was a cross-sectional descriptive-analytical study on radiotherapy-undergoing patients referring to the oncology department of Ahvaz Golestan Hospital in 2018. In the end, the data collected from patients' records were categorized in terms of the frequency of demographics, tumor type, and male/female cancer patients and the non-provision or provision of radiotherapy as adjuvant, definitive, and palliative treatments.

Results: A total of 1480 patients participated in the study. Breast (37.7%) and head and neck (8%) cancers were the most frequent among male and female clients. The highest percentage was related to clients receiving adjuvant therapy, and the highest percentage of clients receiving definitive radiotherapy suffered from head, neck, and lymphoma cancers. Many of the adjuvant radiotherapy clients suffered from breast cancer. The most prevalence of palliative radiotherapy was provided for breast, head, neck, and bladder cancers.

Conclusion: This study revealed that the adjuvant radiotherapy of cancer patients in the southwest of Iran was increasing. Furthermore, head, neck, and breast cancers were the most prevalent cancers among males and females in this region of the country.

KEYWORDS: neoplasms, cancer, radiotherapy, iranian population.**INTRODUCTION**

Cancer refers to the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells that lose their control over the cellular cycle and continue multiplying constantly regardless of cellular consequences and growth factors. If this growth continues in an uncontrolled way, it will lead to the host's death [Er-

mini L et al., 2023]. In future decades, cancer will be one of the significant factors of disease load in the world. According to the latest statistical and epidemiological investigations in Iran, cancer will be the third cause of death after cardiovascular diseases and accidents, and it is predicted that cancer

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ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

Sholeh Arvandi, Assistant Professor of Radiotherapy, Department of Radiotherapy, School of Medicine, Golestan Hospital, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences, Golestan Blvd, PO Box 135715794, Ahvaz, Iran.
Tel.: (+98 61) 33738580
E-mail: arvandish@yahoo.com