

Trends in Race-Specific Mortality From Pancreatic Cancer In the United States Between 2000 and 2020

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BACKGROUND

Pancreatic cancer is the 3rd leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States after lung and colon cancers. In this study, we sought to identify the trends in race-specific mortality from pancreatic cancer in the United States.

METHODS

Using the multiple cause of death database (ICD-10 revision codes), we identified all patients who died of pancreatic cancer (C25.x registered as the underlying cause of death) in all races (White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native) between 2000 and 2020 in the United States. Age-adjusted mortality rates were calculated per 1000,000 persons (PMP), standardized to the US census data from 2000, and stratified by race.

RESULTS

Between 2000 and 2020, a total of 780,134 pancreatic cancer deaths were identified in all races, with an overall age-adjusted mortality of 108.8 PMP. We identified a total of 662,076 deaths, 93,111 deaths, 21,478 deaths, and 3,469 deaths in the White, Black, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native populations respectively. The overall age adjusted mortality were 134 PMP, 107.8 PMP, 75.2 PMP and 65 in the Black, White, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native populations respectively.

Over the past 20 years, the age-adjusted mortality decreased by 8% in Black (from 140.1 PMP in 2000 to 129.5 PMP in 2020), increased by 7% in White (from 103.6 PMP in 2000 to 110.6 PMP in 2020), 1% in Asian or Pacific Islander (from 73.8 PMP in 2000 to 74.7 PMP in 2020), and 16% in American Indian or Alaska Native (from 58.3 PMP in 2000 to 67.9 PMP in 2020).

Between 2000 and 2020
the age-adjusted mortality of pancreatic
cancer in **Black** was reduced by 8%
Conversely, it has increased by 7% in **White**
& by 16% in **American Indian/Alaska Native**

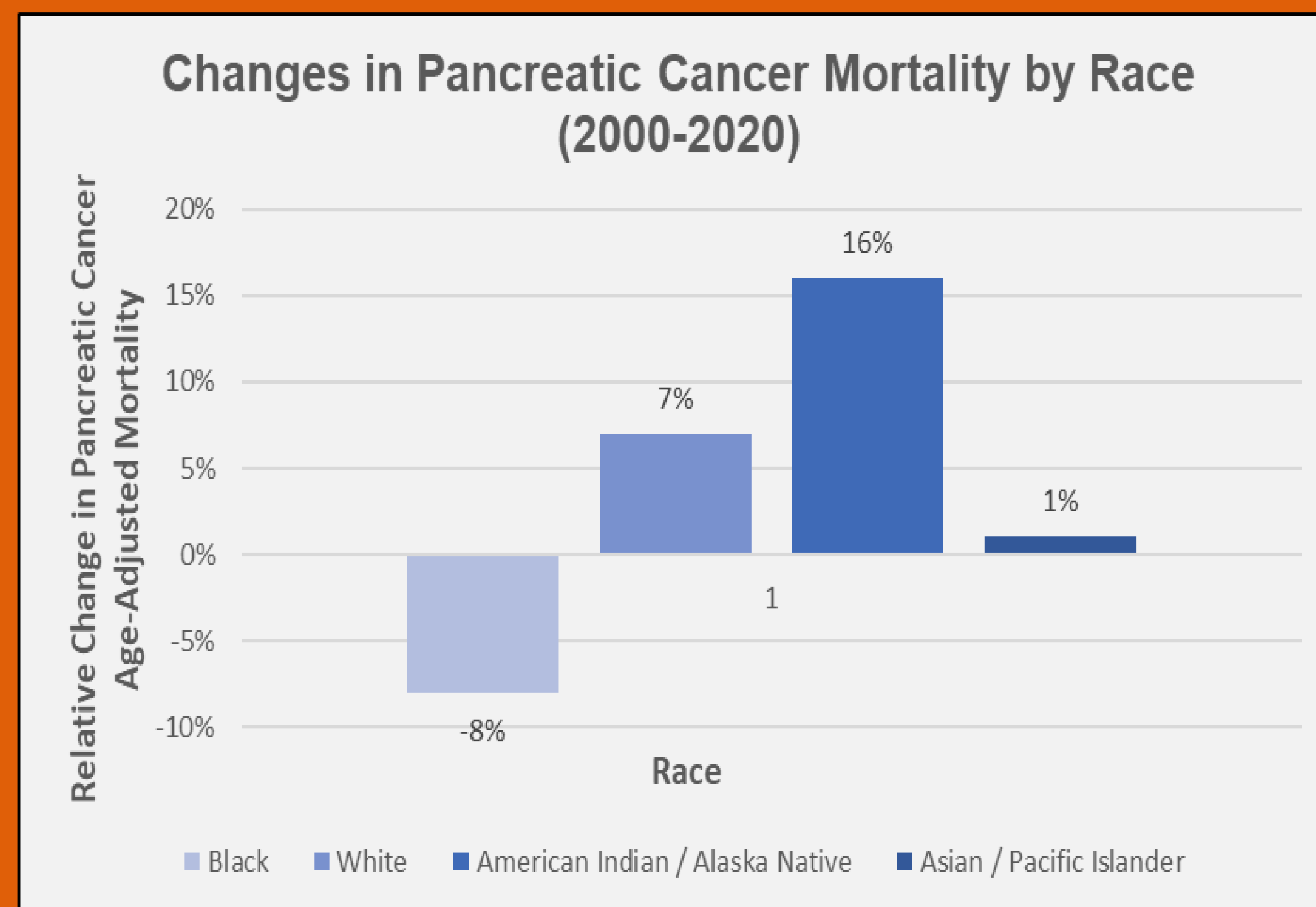


TABLE 1

Pancreatic Cancer Mortality Rates (2000 - 2020)

Race	Deaths	Crude Rate Per 1,000,000	Age-Adjusted Rate Per 1,000,000
Black	93,111	66.5	134
White	662,079	180.9	107.8
American Indian / Alaska Native	3,469	2	65
Asian / Pacific Islander	21,478	3.2	75.2
Total	780,134	120.6	108.8

Conclusion

This study concludes that between 2000 and 2020, pancreatic cancer mortality is highest in Black and lowest in Asian or Pacific Islander. In Black, it is twice that in Asian or Pacific Islander. Interestingly, over the twenty years, the mortality has decreased in Black, but it increased in all other races, particularly in American Indian or Alaska Native.