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Incidence of Hospitalizations for Malignant Neoplasia of The Brain in The Sus: Impact by Sex Between the Years 2008 To 2023

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1. Abstract

1.1. Background

Neoplasia refers to a lesion characterized by abnormal cell proliferation, with malignant brain neoplasia causing conditions that can be life-threatening. Brain tumors may produce symptoms and signs due to local brain invasion, compression of adjacent structures, and increased intracranial pressure. These conditions often necessitate specialized medical care, intensive therapy, and hospitalizations.

1.2. Objectives

To evaluate the impact and hospitalization rates due to malignant brain neoplasia in the Brazilian Unified Health System (SUS), identifying the most affected sex and the year with the highest number of hospitalizations for each sex over a 15-year period.

1.3. Methods

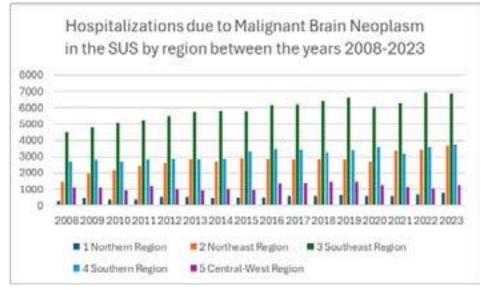
A retrospective ecological study was conducted based on data collected from the DATASUS platform from January 2008 to December 2023, complemented by literature searches in the MED-LINE and LILACS databases.

1.4. Results

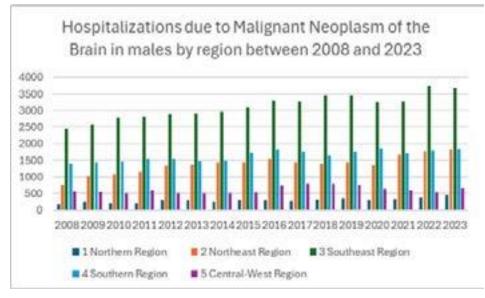
Between January 2008 and December 2023, Brazil recorded 183,847,455 hospitalizations, of which those related to malignant brain neoplasms accounted for approximately 0.003%, as illustrated in Graph 1. Males (Graph 2) were hospitalized more frequently for malignant brain neoplasms during this period, representing 52.4% of hospitalizations, while females (Graph 3) accounted for 47.6%. Analyzing the year with the highest number of hospitalizations, 2023 stood out as the peak year for both sexes.

2. Conclusions

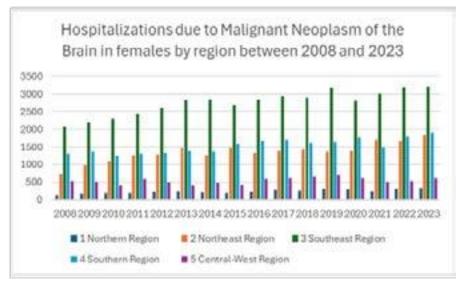
Although men are hospitalized more frequently than women, the numerical difference between the sexes is not substantial. The proportion of hospitalizations due to malignant brain neoplasia is small compared to total hospitalizations but remains significant when considering the population size. This highlights the need for improvements in specialized public healthcare. While both sexes experienced the highest number of hospitalizations in the most recent year, this data does not indicate a consistent temporal increase in hospitalizations.



Graph1:Data collected from DATASUS.



Graph 2: Data collected from DATASUS.



Graph 3: Data collected from DATASUS.