

Analysis of mortality due to laryngeal cancer in Chile (1994-2004) Análisis de la mortalidad por cáncer laríngeo en Chile (1990-2004)

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Introduction and objectives: Laryngeal cancer is the second most common respiratory cancer worldwide. In Chile, national registries of cancer incidence do not exist, only mortality statistics are available. The aim of this study is to analyze the trends in mortality rates from laryngeal cancer in Chile, during the period between 1990 and 2004, and its distribution by sex and age. **Material and method:** The totalities of the deaths caused by laryngeal cancer were selected from the official mortality databases (1990-2004), and the projections of population elaborated by the National Statistics Institute were used for the calculation of age- and sex-adjusted mortality rates. **Results:** In Chile, during the period studied a total of 1842 deaths caused by laryngeal cancer occurred, of which 85.78 % corresponded to men and 14.22 % to women. The crude and adjusted incidence rates were 0.90 and 0.82 per 100 000 inhabitants, respectively. They were greater in men, increased progressively with age,