

# Clinical and pathologic outcomes of colorectal cancer in a multi-ethnic population

**Author/s:** Koo, J. H. Wong, S. K. C. Jalaludin, B. Kneebone, A. Connor, S. J. Leong, R. W. L. | **Year:** 2008 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Biomedical

**Reference:**

**Key Words:**

cancer, Chinese, relapse rates

**Research aim:**

To explore the the influence of birthplace on the clinical and pathologic outcomes of colorectal cancer (CRC) in Australia

**Results/Conclusion:**

Compared with Australians, Asians were diagnosed at a younger age (median age, 64 vs 70 y; P

**Implications:**

Despite an equitable distribution of resources, we found significant heterogeneity in presentations and outcomes according to birthplace, with improved survival in Asian-born patients. The lower rates of screen-detected CRC in Asian- and Middle Eastern-born patients and their younger ages at diagnosis indicate that targeted screening strategies may need to be implemented.

**Cultural Group(s):**

Australian, Southern Europe, Asia, Middle East

**Location of study:**

New South Wales (Sydney)

**Age group:**

**Number included in study:**

1,496 patients

**Type of participants:**

(secondary data)

**Research approach:**

Quantitative

**Type of data:**

**Secondary data sources used:**

South Western Sydney Colorectal Tumour Group registry, NSW population death registry

**Specific scales or analytical techniques used:**

**Implications/ Recommendations:**

**Notes:**