Brazil
Source: Globocan 2018

Number of new cases in 2018, both sexes, all ages

- Breast: 85,620 (15.3%)
- Prostate: 84,992 (15.2%)
- Colorectum: 51,783 (9.3%)
- Lung: 34,511 (6.2%)
- Thyroid: 21,470 (3.8%)
- Other cancers: 280,995 (50.2%)

Total: 559,371

Number of new cases in 2018, males, all ages

- Prostate: 84,992 (30.5%)
- Colorectum: 24,737 (8.9%)
- Lung: 19,169 (6.9%)
- Stomach: 12,340 (4.4%)
- Bladder: 9,127 (3.3%)
- Other cancers: 128,242 (46%)

Total: 278,607

Number of new cases in 2018, females, all ages

- Breast: 85,620 (30.5%)
- Colorectum: 27,046 (9.6%)
- Thyroid: 16,901 (6%)
- Cervix uteri: 16,298 (5.8%)
- Lung: 15,342 (5.5%)
- Other cancers: 119,557 (42.6%)

Total: 280,764

Summary statistic 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>103,599,314</td>
<td>107,268,645</td>
<td>210,867,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of new cases</td>
<td>278,607</td>
<td>280,764</td>
<td>559,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized incidence rate (World)</td>
<td>240.9</td>
<td>201.5</td>
<td>217.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of developing cancer before the age of 75 years (%)</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cancer deaths</td>
<td>129,134</td>
<td>114,454</td>
<td>243,588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized mortality rate (World)</td>
<td>106.7</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>91.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%)</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-year prevalent cases</td>
<td>586,693</td>
<td>728,427</td>
<td>1,307,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 5 most frequent cancers excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (ranked by cases)

- Breast
- Prostate
- Colorectum
- Lung
- Thyroid

Geography

Numbers at a glance

- Total population: 210,867,959
- Number of new cases: 559,371
- Number of deaths: 243,588
- Number of prevalent cases (5-year): 1,307,120

Data source and methods

Incidence


Method: Estimated from national mortality estimates by modelling, using mortality:incidence ratios derived from country-specific cancer registry data

Mortality

Country-specific data source: National (WHO)

Method: National rates projected to 2018

Prevalence

Computed using sex-, site- and age-specific incidence to 1,-3- and 5-year prevalence ratios from Nordic countries for the period (2000-2009), and scaled using Human Development Index (HDI) ratios.