

# Temporal trends of tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer between 2010 and 2019, in Asian countries by geographical region and sociodemographic index, comparison with global data

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## Abstract

**Background:** This study aimed to describe the trends in incidence, mortality, and burden of tracheal, bronchial and lung (TBL) cancer in Asia from 2010 through 2019 and compare with global and other continental data.

**Methods:** We collected TBL cancer data from the 2019 Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study from 2010 to 2019 in 49 countries and territories in Asia. For all locations, annual case data and age-standardized rates (ASRs) were used to investigate the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) of TBL from 2010 to 2019. The relative difference (%) between years was used to show comparative variations of ASRs for the indicators studied.

**Results:** In 2019, more than 55% of TBL cancer cases and deaths occurred in Asian countries. A total of 57% of lung cancer patients lived in Asia and almost 60% of the global burden of lung cancer was imposed on Asian countries. From 2010 to 2019, incidences, deaths, prevalence cases, and DALYs number of TBL cancer increased over 1.34-, 1.31-, 1.31-, and 1.26-fold, in Asia. During this period, the age-standardized incidence rate (ASIR), the age-standardized death rate (ASDR), the age-standardized prevalence rate (ASPR), and the age-standardized DALYs rate (DALYs ASR) of TBL cancer decreased by 1, 3, 4, and 4%, respectively. While at the same time, the decreasing trend of these rates globally and in America and in Europe happened faster. In 2019, age-specific incidence, death, prevalence, and DALY cases of TBL cancer were peaking at 65–74, 70–74, 65–69, and 65–69 years, respectively. In 2019, the highest ASIR, ASDR, and DALYs ASR of TBL cancer was observed in East Asia countries and the highest ASPR in high-income Asia Pacific countries. Central Asia and high-income Asia Pacific countries experienced a decreasing trend in ASIR and ASDR, and the South Asia countries experienced the highest increasing trend from 2010 to 2019. ASPR only decreased in Central Asia, and DALYs ASR only increased in South Asia. In 2019, among high sociodemographic index (SDI) Asian countries, Brunei Darussalam had the highest ASIR, ASDR, and DALYs ASR and the Republic of Korea had the highest ASPR. Among high-middle SDIs, Turkey and Georgia; among middle SDIs, China and Armenia; among low-middle SDIs, Mongolia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had the highest ASIR, ASDR, ASPR, and DALY ASR of TBL cancer. Among low SDI Asian countries, Pakistan had the highest ASIR, ASDR, ASPR, and DALY ASR of TBL cancer.

**Conclusion:** Most of the global burden of lung cancer occurs in Asian countries, and the decreasing trend of incidence, death, prevalence, and burden of this cancer in

these countries is slower than in other regions. Therefore, the implementation of necessary measures in order to reduce the process of this cancer is considered urgent.

#### KEY WORDS

Asia, bronchus, burden, incidence, Lung, mortality, prevalence

## INTRODUCTION

One of the worldwide leading causes of death is cancer and its burden is not consistent.<sup>1</sup> Particularly between developing and developed countries, the incidence, mortality, and disability-adjusted life year (DALY) burden of cancer vary considerably across countries and regions.<sup>2–5</sup>

Globally, TBL cancers are among important public health issues and the burden of these cancers varies in different countries.<sup>6,7</sup> In the past few decades, lung cancer has been the most common malignancy and cause of cancer deaths.<sup>8</sup> Furthermore, lung cancer remains the leading cause of cancer-related deaths in men and women<sup>9</sup> and an important public health issue due to a 5-year survival rate of 17.8%<sup>10</sup> and a high fatality rate.<sup>11</sup>

According to the latest GLOBOCAN estimates of cancer incidence and mortality in 2020, a total of 2 206 771 new cases were estimated, accounting for 11.4% of all new cancer diagnoses.<sup>12</sup> In addition, according to the Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today statistics by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), after breast and prostate cancer, lung cancer had the third highest incidence and mortality in Asia in 2020.<sup>13</sup> In 2020, the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study reported that the worldwide healthcare burden and costs attributed to lung cancer are significant.<sup>14</sup> In males and females, the age-standardized cumulative lifetime risk of lung cancer diagnosis is 3.8% and 1.77%, respectively.<sup>7,13</sup> In Asia, the highest age-standardized rate has been shown in Turkey and the lowest age-standardized rate in Saudi Arabia.<sup>15,16</sup>

Lung cancer has several risk factors. Nonmodifiable risk factors include; age, gender, family history and race/ethnicity, and modifiable risk factors include; tobacco smoking, cannabis smoking, asbestos, radon, arsenic, air pollution, infection, and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases.<sup>17</sup> Lung cancer is more prevalent among men, individuals >60 years old, African Americans, and people with a positive family history.<sup>17</sup> Tobacco smoking is the most important risk factor for lung cancer, and 81.7% of lung cancer cases and 81.3% of lung cancer deaths are closely related to cigarette smoking.<sup>18</sup> In smokers, the relative risk of lung cancer is about 20-fold higher than in nonsmokers.<sup>19</sup> On the other hand, the worldwide incidence of lung cancer is on the rise with increased industrialization.<sup>20</sup> In this study, the trends of incidence, mortality, and burden of TBL cancer in Asia from 2010 through 2019 based on the sociodemographic index (SDI) are described and these data compared with the trend in global and other continents.

## METHODS

### Source data

The annual data for 49 Asian countries and territories and six GBD regions, global and continents in the context of incidence, prevalence, death, and the burden imposed by TBL cancer were extracted from the GBD 2019. The GBD 2019 were accessed via the online data source Global Health Data Exchange (GHDx) query tool (<http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool>) based on the International Classification of Diseases 10 (ICD-10) (code [C56.9] for TBL cancer). GBD estimates all available epidemiological data (incidence, mortality, prevalence, year of life lost [YLL], years lived with disability [YLD], and disability-adjusted life years [DALY]) by time, location, gender, and age group for the comparative assessment of health loss due to 364 diseases and injuries across 204 countries and territories from 1990 to 2019.<sup>21,22</sup>

In this study, data were extracted for various classifications of Asian countries on the basis of a sociodemographic index (SDI), and six GBD regions of Asia from 2010 to 2019 and compared with worldwide and other continental data. Specifically, we used data for North Africa and the Middle East, given that 15 out of 21 GBD countries in North Africa and the Middle East belong to West Asia. In Southeast Asian countries, two were also from Africa.

GBD has developed a standardized international form of quality-adjusted life year (QALY), known as the DALY, and is defined as a wasted year of healthy living as a result of premature death and years with a disability of specific severity and duration. "Premature" death is a death that occurs at an age when a person's death is not expected. The expected age at death for a person is calculated based on the predicted death for a certain age in a population standardized to the population of Japan, which has the longest life expectancy at birth in the world. The total number of DALYs for a given condition within a population is equal to the sum of years of life lost (YLLs) and years of disability of known severity and duration.<sup>23,24</sup>

The SDI is the geometric average of three indicators: (1) lag-distributed income per capita, (2) average educational attainment of people aged 15 years and older, and (3) the total fertility rate (in people aged <25 years).<sup>25</sup> The SDI is the reflection of levels of social and economic conditions that can affect health outcomes in a given location. Countries and territories were categorized into five groups based on SDI values: low SDI (<0.45), low-middle SDI ( $\geq 0.45$  and  $<0.61$ ), middle SDI ( $\geq 0.61$  and  $<0.69$ ), high-middle SDI ( $\geq 0.69$  and  $<0.80$ ), and high SDI ( $\geq 0.80$ ).<sup>26,27</sup>

An age-standardized rate (ASR) is a weighted average of the age-specific rates per 100 000 persons, where the weights are the proportions of people within the corresponding age groups of the WHO standard population. Age-standardized rates take into account differences in the age distribution of the population by applying the rates for each population to a standardized population.<sup>28</sup>

## Ethical considerations

The study was approved by the Ethics Committee of the Jahrom University of Medical Sciences in Iran (IR.JUMS.REC.1401.094). Informed consent was not necessary due to the use of the anonymous online dataset.

## Statistical analysis

To remove the influence of the composition of different age groups within populations, incidence, prevalence, deaths, DALY and age-standardized rates are expressed per 100 000 population. The data are reported as values with 95% confidence intervals (CI). Selected epidemiological indicators are presented separately for each classification system. To show comparative changes in incidence, prevalence, mortality, and age-standardized rates, the relative difference (%) between years was used. The relative difference was calculated by dividing the value of the absolute difference by the value of the year of origin, which was then multiplied by 100.<sup>29</sup> The definition of what was used can be accessed via <https://www.healthdata.org/terms-defined> and <https://www.healthdata.org/gbd/>.

## RESULTS

### Morbidity of TBL cancer in Asia

#### Compared with global data and continents

In Asia, the number of TBL cancer incidences increased from 975 361 (95% CI: 909 679–1 037 802) in 2010 to 1 305 525 (95% CI: 1 150 171–1 455 350) in 2019, which is over a 1.34-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 58% (1 305 525/2 259 998) of TBL cancer cases happened in Asian countries. During this period, the ASIR of TBL cancer with a 1% change, decreased from 28.08 (95% CI: 26.16–29.89) per 100 000 in 2010 to 27.82 (95% CI: 24.56–30.95) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 5%, in America by 10%, and in Europe by 7% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

In Asian men, the number of TBL cancer incidences increased from 695 259 (95% CI: 643 022–750 702) in 2010 to 906 593 (95% CI: 771 042–1 049 246) in 2019, which is over a 1.3-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 69.4% of Asia TBL cancer new cases, occurred in Asian men which

included 59.5% (906 593/1 522 773) of global male TBL cancer incidence cases. During this period, the ASIR of TBL cancer with a 3% change, decreased from 42.54 (95% CI: 39.28–45.84) per 100 000 in 2010 to 41.16 (95% CI: 35.32–47.32) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 7%, in America and Europe by 12% (Table 2).

In Asian women, the number of TBL cancer incidences increased from 280 101 (95% CI: 256 006–302 969) in 2010 to 398 932 (95% CI: 339 662–464 457) in 2019, which is over a 1.42-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 30.6% of Asia TBL cancer new cases, occurred in Asian women which included 54.1% (398 932/737 225) of global female TBL cancer incidence cases. During this period, the ASIR of TBL cancer with a 5% change, increased from 15.48 (95% CI: 14.07–16.76) per 100 000 in 2010 to 16.21 (95% CI: 13.74–18.85) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally increased by 1%, in Africa by 12%, and in Europe by 3%, and in American countries decreased by 8% (Table 3).

#### Age distribution

In 2019, age-specific incidence cases of TBL cancer were generally peaking at 65–74 years, 65–69 years in males, and 70–74 years in females. In all age groups, the incidence cases of TBL cancer in males was higher, except in ages above 90 years which in females was higher (Figure 2).

#### Within Asian regions

In 2019, the highest ASIR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (41.31 [95% CI: 35.03–48.11]); without any changes compared with 2010. While the Central Asia and high-income Asia Pacific countries experienced a decreasing trend of 10% and 7%, respectively; the South Asian countries experienced the highest increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 7%) (Figure 3).

In men, the highest ASIR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (61.06 [95% CI: 48.89–73.86]); with a 1% decrease compared with 2010. While the Central Asia and high-income Asia Pacific countries experienced a decreasing trend of 8% and 14%, respectively; the Southeast Asia countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 by 1%.

In women, the highest ASIR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (24.55 [95% CI: 19.85–29.85]) in 2019, these countries and other countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 except high-income Asia Pacific countries that experienced a decreasing trend by 2%. South Asia countries experienced the highest increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 32%).

Among high SDI Asian countries, Brunei Darussalam (46.15) and the Republic of Korea (35.61) had the highest ASIR of TBL, and Saudi Arabia (8.77) had the lowest rate.

**FIGURE 1** Temporal trend of incidence, prevalence, death and DALYs age standard rates (per 100 000 population) of TBL cancer in ASIA comparison with global data and other continents from 1990 to 2019.



Based on SDI

Among high SDI Asian countries, Brunei Darussalam (45.16) and the Republic of Korea (35.61) had the highest

ASIR of TBL, and Saudi Arabia (8.77) had the lowest rate. Among high-middle SDI Asian countries, Turkey (33.08) and Georgia (31.14) had the highest ASIR of TBL, and Sri Lanka (9.71) had the lowest rate. Among middle SDI

TABLE 1 Comparison of the incidence, death, prevalence, and burden rates of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 (both sexes).

Location	Incidence				Death				% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	
	2010		2019		2010		2019			
	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		
Global	1 832 625 (1 747 456–1 909 105)	28.99 (27.58–30.18)	2 259 998 (2 067 316–2 451 832)	27.66 (25.28–29.99)	-0.05 (-0.13–0.03)	1 670 745 (1 592 451–1 737 302)	26.70 (25.29–27.77)	2 042 640 (1 879 241–2 193 269)	25.18 (23.16–27.01)	-0.06 (-0.13–0.02)
Continents										
Africa	47 663 (42 695–54 096)	10.39 (9.34–11.73)	63 899 (57 033–71 562)	10.46 (9.4–11.63)	0.01 (-0.08–0.11)	49 125 (44 347–55 559)	11.07 (10–12.43)	65 621 (58 557–74 115)	11.15 (9.99–12.4)	0.01 (-0.08–0.1)
America	331 037 (316 473–339 397)	33.45 (32.01–34.28)	385 406 (345 604–429 508)	29.96 (26.86–33.37)	-0.10 (-0.19–0.01)	282 630 (268 084–290 210)	28.49 (27.07–29.23)	331 172 (309 812–345 847)	25.67 (24.05–26.8)	-0.10 (-0.13–0.07)
Asia	975 361 (909 679–1 037 802)	28.08 (26.16–29.89)	1 305 525 (1 150 171–1 455 350)	27.82 (24.56–30.95)	-0.01 (-0.13–0.12)	906 650 (846 561–964 850)	26.66 (24.77–28.33)	1 190 516 (1 052 836–1 330 529)	25.76 (22.79–28.72)	-0.03 (-0.15–0.09)
Europe	476 813 (459 978–486 467)	36.07 (34.9–36.76)	503 130 (455 166–552 462)	33.37 (30.25–36.73)	-0.07 (-0.16–0.02)	430 658 (413 701–440 000)	32.16 (31.01–32.82)	453 373 (426 326–476 093)	29.55 (27.88–31.01)	-0.08 (-0.12–0.04)
Countries by geographical location										
Central Asia	11 934 (11 487–12 356)	20.23 (19.45–20.94)	14 342 (12 983–15 870)	18.91 (17.14–20.76)	-0.07 (-0.15–0.03)	11 820 (11 373–12 240)	20.47 (19.68–21.2)	13 990 (12 661–15 452)	19.04 (17.29–20.86)	-0.07 (-0.15–0.02)
East Asia	628 151 (575 530–685 242)	41.17 (37.73–44.79)	854 582 (721 022–1 002 044)	41.31 (35.03–48.11)	0.00 (-0.17–0.19)	594 187 (541 920–645 351)	39.99 (36.53–43.35)	778 387 (658 108–907 254)	38.38 (32.72–44.57)	-0.04 (-0.19–0.14)
High-income Asia Pacific	131 569 (119 593–138 366)	34.89 (32.07–36.51)	150 900 (126 657–173 088)	31.57 (26.96–36.26)	-0.10 (-0.2–0.02)	95 867 (85 867–101 050)	24.78 (22.5–25.98)	110 970 (96 055–119 283)	22.17 (19.73–23.56)	-0.11 (-0.13–0.08)
North Africa and Middle East	52 191 (48 178–56 416)	16.66 (15.33–17.98)	71 681 (63 424–81 049)	16.83 (14.91–19.02)	0.01 (-0.1–0.14)	53 176 (48 971–57 366)	17.44 (16.03–18.79)	72 510 (64 112–81 925)	17.55 (15.56–19.82)	0.01 (-0.1–0.13)
South Asia	80 950 (74 897–86 782)	7.84 (7.24–8.41)	117 195 (100 085–133 943)	8.36 (7.14–9.52)	0.07 (-0.09–0.22)	82 457 (76 287–88 125)	8.25 (7.61–8.85)	119 644 (101 195–137 368)	8.75 (7.44–10.05)	0.06 (-0.09–0.21)
Southeast Asia	96 767 (87 575–106 118)	21.48 (19.42–23.5)	132 529 (110 981–153 557)	21.99 (18.43–25.41)	0.02 (-0.1–0.16)	98 814 (90 026–107 961)	22.62 (20.57–24.72)	134 566 (112 781–155 885)	23.00 (19.25–26.63)	0.02 (-0.1–0.14)
Prevalence						DALY				
2010		2019			2010		2019			
Location	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	
Global	2 557 647 (2 451 258–2 653 706)	39.76 (38.02–41.26)	3 212 307 (2 937 037–3 488 346)	38.84 (35.49–42.16)	-0.02 (-0.1–0.05)	38 816 797 (37 161 595–40 409 438)	595.08 (569 46–619 44)	45 857 963 (42 297 425–49 339 876)	551.58 (508.97–593.12)	-0.07 (-0.15–0.0)
Continents										
Africa	48 619 (43 488–55 370)	9.97 (8.93–11.32)	66 194 (58 602–74 477)	10.14 (9.06–11.34)	0.02 (-0.07–0.12)	1 297 006 (1 157 918–1 478 946)	258.89 (232.57–293.8)	1 724 110 (1 518 047–1 970 898)	257.28 (228.41–292.12)	-0.01 (-0.1–0.1)

TABLE 1 (Continued)

Prevalence	DALY						% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)			
	2010		2019		2019					
	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)				
America	532 344	53.91	609 633	47.55	-0.12	6 111 998	616.56	6 982 073	548.34	-0.11
(512 813–546 055)	(51.96–55.3)	(542 652–684 277)	(42.33–53.36)	(-0.22–0.01)	(5 919 808–6 223 069)	(597.39–627.78)	(6 655 043–7 266 920)	(522.67–570.79)	(-0.14–0.08)	
Asia	1 308 776	36.35	1 820 539	37.81	0.04	21 516 974	579.16	27 20 537	553.68	-0.04
(1 225 459–1 392 332)	(34.01–38.67)	(1 605 530–2 034 496)	(33.46–42.14)	(-0.09–0.17)	(20 162 682–22 913 727)	(543.52–616.66)	(23 951 875–30 414 194)	(488.57–619.78)	(-0.16–0.09)	
Europe	665 767	51.86	713 441	49.08	-0.05	9 853 259	776.31	9 988 808	698.29	-0.10
(644 824–680 187)	(50.39–52.93)	(642 607–790 401)	(44.21–54.34)	(-0.15–0.05)	(9 590 547–10 021 168)	(758.05–789.01)	(9 442 180–10 489 803)	(660.78–732.91)	(-0.14–0.06)	
Countries by geographical location										
Central Asia	13 055	21.17	16 240	20.13	-0.05	327 135	520.66	367 448	473.70	-0.09
(12 554–13 538)	(20.33–21.93)	(14 651–18 053)	(18.23–22.19)	(-0.14–0.05)	(315 044–338 748)	(500.81–539.35)	(349 153–429 746)	(428.64–523.63)	(-0.18–0.01)	
East Asia	783 584	49.06	1 163 481	54.46	0.11	14 113 044	872.01	17 614 063	825.81	-0.05
(71 5 846–857 024)	(44.9–53.51)	(976 059–1 369 145)	(45.82–63.97)	(-0.09–0.33)	(12 887 293–15 406 968)	(797.95–948.78)	(14 810 292–20 721 521)	(696.85–969.46)	(-0.21–0.14)	
High-income Asia Pacific	288 182	80.42	326 643	74.32	-0.08	1 745 570	494.73	1 830 128	427.39	-0.14
(267 010–304 566)	(75.25–84.6)	(276 230–376 769)	(63.96–85.75)	(-0.19–0.06)	(1 622 311–1 810 575)	(464.58–510.51)	(1 654 973–1 933 641)	(395.88–448.33)	(-0.16–0.11)	
North Africa and Middle East	55 161	16.74	77 317	17.17	0.03	1 389 718	412.53	1 870 025	406.65	-0.01
(50 926–59 688)	(15.46–18.13)	(68 022–87 610)	(15.15–19.45)	(-0.09–0.16)	(1 283 476–1 507 225)	(380.92–447.32)	(1 648 815–2 118 436)	(359.1–459.16)	(-0.13–0.11)	
South Asia	84 029	7.72	121 387	8.31	0.08	2 207 925	198.52	3 089 930	208.53	0.05
(77 729–90 153)	(7.13–8.27)	(103 595–139 072)	(7.1–9.5)	(-0.08–0.24)	(2 042 685–2 363 198)	(183.68–212.2)	(2 617 375–3 550 873)	(176.65–239.62)	(-0.11–0.21)	
Southeast Asia	102 121	21.45	141 713	22.31	0.04	2 580 293	530.60	3 429 720	532.93	0.00
(92 437–112 157)	(19.46–23.5)	(118 238–165 160)	(18.65–25.86)	(-0.09–0.18)	(2 343 315–2 826 856)	(483.12–580.93)	(2 859 905–3 965 337)	(445.89–615.84)	(-0.12–0.13)	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; TBL, tracheal, bronchial and lung.

TABLE 2 Comparison of the incidence, death, prevalence and burden rates of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 (males).

Incidence	2019						2019						% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)			
	2010		2019		2010		2010		2019		2019					
	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	
Location	Global	1 266 190 (1 202 565–1 326 841)	43.69 (41.45–45.77)	1 522 773 (1 373 842–1 676 681)	40.44 (36.55–44.42)	-0.07 (-0.17–0.02)	1 164 258 (1 108 550–1 215 596)	40.94 (38.85–42.68)	1 386 094 (1 260 237–1 513 800)	37.38 (34.09–40.74)	1 386 094 (34.09–40.74)	37.38 (34.09–40.74)	-0.09 (-0.17–0.09)	37.38 (34.09–40.74)	37.38 (34.09–40.74)	
Continents	Africa	36 549 (32 136–42 571)	16.38 (14.45–18.97)	47 159 (41 687–53 671)	16.09 (14.27–18.13)	-0.02 (-0.12–0.11)	37 728 (33 410–43 751)	17.53 (15.57–20.2)	48 544 (42 915–55 500)	17.21 (15.31–19.47)	48 544 (42 915–55 500)	17.21 (15.31–19.47)	-0.02 (-0.11–0.09)	48 544 (42 915–55 500)	48 544 (42 915–55 500)	
America	America	186 025 (179 186–189 993)	41.78 (40.16–42.72)	214 269 (186 646–245 610)	36.70 (31.99–42.07)	-0.12 (-0.23–0)	162 602 (156 145–166 234)	36.77 (35.23–37.65)	188 270 (178 831–195 807)	32.43 (30.74–33.75)	188 270 (178 831–195 807)	32.43 (30.74–33.75)	-0.12 (-0.14–0.09)	188 270 (178 831–195 807)	188 270 (178 831–195 807)	
Asia	695 259 (643 022–750 702)	42.54 (39.28–45.84)	906 593 (771 042–1 049 246)	41.16 (35.32–47.32)	-0.03 (-0.18–0.12)	646 099 (599 147–694 710)	40.66 (37.75–43.57)	825 738 (706 207–949 796)	38.30 (33–43.79)	825 738 (706 207–949 796)	38.30 (33–43.79)	-0.06 (-0.19–0.09)	825 738 (706 207–949 796)	825 738 (706 207–949 796)		
Europe	347 179 (337 249–353 973)	60.89 (59.11–62.1)	353 424 (320 472–389 686)	53.32 (48.36–58.75)	-0.12 (-0.21–0.03)	316 705 (306 915–322 902)	55.64 (53.81–56.78)	322 275 (303 139–339 418)	48.46 (45.56–51.06)	322 275 (303 139–339 418)	48.46 (45.56–51.06)	-0.13 (-0.17–0.09)	322 275 (303 139–339 418)	322 275 (303 139–339 418)		
Countries by geographical location	Central Asia	9537 (9122–9950)	37.59 (35.97–39.22)	11 253 (9979–12 553)	34.44 (30.72–38.1)	-0.08 (-0.17–0.02)	9420 (9018–9823)	38.30 (36.71–39.94)	10 955 (9718–12 201)	34.98 (31.18–38.66)	10 955 (9718–12 201)	34.98 (31.18–38.66)	-0.09 (-0.18–0.01)	10 955 (9718–12 201)	10 955 (9718–12 201)	
East Asia	442 614 (394 667–493 908)	61.68 (55.3–68.47)	590 047 (467 100–722 744)	61.06 (48.89–73.86)	-0.01 (-0.22–0.24)	418 226 (376 929–464 328)	60.80 (55.06–66.96)	536 789 (427 357–661 038)	57.50 (46.25–69.74)	536 789 (427 357–661 038)	57.50 (46.25–69.74)	-0.05 (-0.25–0.17)	536 789 (427 357–661 038)	536 789 (427 357–661 038)		
High-income Asia Pacific	95 187 (88 757–99 228)	58.88 (54.81–61.39)	105 806 (89 324–125 121)	50.61 (42.87–59.61)	-0.14 (-0.26–0.01)	68 875 (63 689–71 709)	42.74 (39.41–44.55)	76 809 (69 027–81 528)	36.15 (32.76–38.31)	76 809 (69 027–81 528)	36.15 (32.76–38.31)	-0.15 (-0.18–0.13)	76 809 (69 027–81 528)	76 809 (69 027–81 528)		
North Africa and Middle East	42 203 (38 782–45 960)	26.63 (24.42–28.91)	55 843 (49 149–63 493)	25.77 (22.74–29.16)	-0.03 (-0.15–0.1)	43 261 (39 698–46 972)	28.02 (25.64–30.39)	57 114 (50 323–64 674)	27.16 (24.02–30.62)	57 114 (50 323–64 674)	27.16 (24.02–30.62)	-0.03 (-0.14–0.1)	57 114 (50 323–64 674)	57 114 (50 323–64 674)		
South Asia	63 332 (57 745–69 047)	12.38 (11.25–13.47)	85 412 (69 746–101 658)	12.42 (10.19–14.74)	0.00 (-0.18–0.2)	64 539 (58 846–70 169)	13.05 (11.88–14.19)	87 160 (71 240–102 821)	13.03 (10.68–15.32)	87 160 (71 240–102 821)	13.03 (10.68–15.32)	0.00 (-0.18–0.18)	87 160 (71 240–102 821)	87 160 (71 240–102 821)		
Southeast Asia	67 604 (62 062–73 776)	32.97 (30.32–35.86)	91 221 (76 900–106 089)	33.20 (28.16–38.38)	0.01 (-0.13–0.16)	68 978 (63 777–74 766)	34.96 (32.35–37.91)	92 416 (78 453–106 933)	34.97 (29.78–40.37)	92 416 (78 453–106 933)	34.97 (29.78–40.37)	0.00 (-0.13–0.14)	92 416 (78 453–106 933)	92 416 (78 453–106 933)		
Prevalence	2010	2019						DALY						2019		
Location	Global	1 716 379 (1 639 042–1 705 022)	57.22 (54.61–59.84)	2 109 409 (1 895 836–2 327 905)	54.52 (49.05–60.18)	-0.05 (-0.14–0.05)	27 443 591 (26 238 635–28 622 120–2 495 442)	891 68 (851 85–931 53)	31 582 258 (28 622 120–2 495 442)	892 86 (27 626–879 76)	31 582 258 (28 622 120–2 495 442)	892 86 (27 626–879 76)	-0.10 (-0.19–0.0)	31 582 258 (28 622 120–2 495 442)	31 582 258 (28 622 120–2 495 442)	

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Location	Prevalence			DALY		
	2010		2019	2010		2019
	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
<b>Continents</b>						
Africa	<b>37 211</b> (32 606–43 427)	<b>15.64</b> (13.77–18.18)	<b>48 599</b> (42 835–55 456)	<b>15.49</b> (13.7–17.58)	<b>-0.01</b> (-0.11–0.11)	<b>996 182</b> (874 751–1 168 008)
America	<b>280 546</b> (271 942–287 853)	<b>62.13</b> (60.11–63.8)	<b>318 385</b> (274 446–370 922)	<b>53.95</b> (46.52–62.82)	<b>-0.13</b> (-0.25–0.01)	<b>3 578 682</b> (3 486 125–3 640 976)
Asia	<b>928 147</b> (861 104–1 000 537)	<b>54.01</b> (50.08–58.12)	<b>1 257 715</b> (1 069 513–1 462 350)	<b>54.94</b> (46.96–63.32)	<b>0.02</b> (-0.13–0.18)	<b>15 471 795</b> (14 340 748–16 696 371)
Europe	<b>469 031</b> (456 266–479 591)	<b>82.35</b> (80.06–84.24)	<b>483 071</b> (434 425–538 524)	<b>73.66</b> (66.24–82.02)	<b>-0.11</b> (-0.2–0.01)	<b>7 371 434</b> (7 210 498–7 495 109)
<b>Countries by geographical location</b>						
Central Asia	<b>10 445</b> (9966–10 916)	<b>38.69</b> (36.98–40.34)	<b>12 747</b> (11 269–14 251)	<b>35.93</b> (31 94–39.9)	<b>-0.07</b> (-0.17–0.03)	<b>262 480</b> (250 744–274 008)
East Asia	<b>549 320</b> (489 021–614 703)	<b>71.26</b> (63.72–79.36)	<b>798 517</b> (623 900–988 417)	<b>78.03</b> (61.43–95.66)	<b>0.09</b> (-0.14–0.39)	<b>10 022 616</b> (8 962 494–11 190 274)
High-income Asia Pacific	<b>207 771</b> (194 401–219 959)	<b>129.02</b> (121.06–136.58)	<b>229 777</b> (191 569–273 165)	<b>114.22</b> (95.69–135.71)	<b>-0.11</b> (-0.26–0.06)	<b>1 293 998</b> (1 225 352–1 335 843)
North Africa and Middle East	<b>43 906</b> (40 334–47 853)	<b>26.37</b> (24.21–28.71)	<b>58 612</b> (51 424–66 749)	<b>25.59</b> (22.48–29.12)	<b>-0.03</b> (-0.15–0.11)	<b>1 129 551</b> (1 037 014–1 231 394)
South Asia	<b>65 683</b> (59 942–71 764)	<b>12.12</b> (11.06–13.21)	<b>88 383</b> (72 063–105 442)	<b>12.28</b> (10.04–14.62)	<b>0.01</b> (-0.17–0.22)	<b>1 720 712</b> (1 574 121–1 878 619)
Southeast Asia	<b>71 517</b> (65 595–78 128)	<b>32.53</b> (29.89–35.41)	<b>97 906</b> (81 821–114 665)	<b>33.25</b> (27.99–38.75)	<b>0.02</b> (-0.13–0.19)	<b>1 810 079</b> (1 666 282–1 968 106)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; TBI, tracheal, bronchial and lung

TABLE 3 Comparison of the incidence, death, prevalence and burden rates of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 (females).

Location	Incidence				Death			
	2010		2019		2010		2019	
	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
Global	566 435 (531 214–594 093)	16.68 (15.62–17.5)	737 225 (658 040–813 972)	16.34 (15.03–18.59)	0.01 (-0.08–0.1)	506 487 (472 370–533 707)	14.97 (13.92–15.76)	656 546 (590 247–718 975)
Continents								
Africa	11 114 (10 146–12 213)	4.73 (4.32–5.18)	16 740 (14 748–18 781)	5.29 (4.68–5.89)	0.12 (0–0.22)	11 397 (10 387–12 508)	5.04 (4.58–5.52)	17 076 (14 976–19 279)
America	145 012 (136 453–149 964)	26.71 (25.31–27.57)	171 137 (146 572–197 699)	24.45 (20.96–28.29)	-0.08 (-0.21–0.05)	120 028 (111 881–124 413)	21.83 (20.5–22.58)	142 902 (130 834–152 666)
Asia	280 101 (256 006–302 969)	15.48 (14.07–16.76)	398 932 (339 662–464 457)	16.21 (13.74–18.85)	0.05 (-0.1–0.22)	260 550 (238 233–282 526)	14.67 (13.35–15.92)	364 778 (312 089–421 085)
Europe	129 633 (122 363–133 692)	17.28 (16.47–17.75)	149 706 (133 119–167 334)	17.72 (15.85–19.87)	0.03 (-0.07–0.14)	113 953 (106 426–117 617)	14.74 (13.94–15.15)	131 099 (120 753–138 421)
Countries by geographical location								
Central Asia	2397 (2310–2491)	7.22 (6.94–7.52)	3089 (2767–3451)	7.45 (6.7–8.27)	0.03 (-0.07–0.14)	2400 (2307–2496)	7.38 (7.08–7.67)	3035 (2724–3375)
East Asia	185 537 (165 513–205 184)	23.56 (21.05–26.05)	264 535 (213 472–322 034)	24.55 (19.85–29.85)	0.04 (-0.16–0.3)	175 661 (156 904–194 255)	22.78 (20.41–25.12)	241 598 (196 028–289 422)
High-income Asia Pacific	36 382 (30 613–39 687)	16.86 (14.74–18.09)	45 094 (35 652–53 403)	16.45 (13.64–19.2)	-0.02 (-0.15–0.12)	26 992 (22 018–29 634)	11.76 (10.03–12.69)	34 161 (27 113–38 231)
North Africa and Middle East	9987 (9196–10 762)	6.46 (5.93–6.97)	15 838 (13 642–18 196)	7.62 (6.56–8.74)	0.18 (0.03–0.32)	9915 (9104–10 671)	6.65 (6.08–7.16)	15 396 (13 258–17 676)
South Asia	17 618 (15 685–19 518)	3.40 (3.01–3.8)	31 783 (25 999–38 175)	4.47 (3.67–5.37)	0.32 (0.06–0.61)	17 918 (15 757–19 848)	3.58 (3.12–4)	32 485 (26 638–39 104)
Southeast Asia	29 163 (24 280–34 189)	11.99 (10.03–14)	41 308 (316 31–51 823)	12.78 (9.8–15.93)	0.07 (-0.08–0.22)	29 836 (24 900–34 975)	12.61 (10.55–14.7)	42 151 (32 050–52 566)
Prevalence						DALY		
2010			2019			2010		2019
Location	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
Global	841 268 (796 537–877 004)	24.67 (23.35–25.72)	1 102 899 (989 626–1 214 657)	25.22 (22.65–27.78)	0.02 (-0.07–0.12)	11 373 206 (10 770 628–11 958 278)	331.74 (314.19–348.96)	1 427 576 (13 000 079–15 704 795)

TABLE 3 (Continued)

Location	Prevalence			DALY		
	2010		2019	2010		2019
	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
<b>Continents</b>						
Africa	11 408 (10 366–12 602)	4.54 (4.15–4.99)	17 596 (15 351–19 862)	5.17 (4.58–5.79)	0.14 (0.01–0.25)	300 825 (271 961–331 332)
America	251 798 (240 507–260 562)	47.23 (45.24–48.84)	291 248 (246 138–341 703)	42.31 (35.74–49.7)	-0.10 (-0.24–0.05)	2 533 317 (2 428 813–2 589 251)
Europe	380 630 (349 763–411 327)	20.43 (18.67–22.08)	562 824 (480 164–653 889)	22.49 (19.21–26.12)	0.10 (-0.06–0.28)	6 045 179 (5 551 988–6 575 776)
Asia	196 736 (187 564–203 168)	27.82 (26.7–28.66)	230 370 (205 639–257 874)	29.17 (25.99–32.68)	0.05 (-0.06–0.18)	2 481 324 (2 377 313–2 540 942)
<b>Countries by geographical location</b>						
Central Asia	2611 (2518–2720)	7.54 (7.28–7.86)	3492 (3111–3917)	7.98 (7.15–8.91)	0.06 (-0.05–0.18)	64 655 (62 448–67 272)
East Asia	234 264 (208 597–260 494)	28.75 (25.64–31.99)	364 964 (293 511–447 082)	33.32 (26.81–40.82)	0.16 (-0.08–0.45)	4 090 328 (3 645 348–4 549 759)
High-income Asia Pacific	80 411 (70 235–87 650)	41.17 (37.37–44.11)	96 866 (79 104–114 755)	40.86 (34.13–48.03)	-0.01 (-0.15–0.16)	451 572 (395 398–481 572)
North Africa and Middle East	11 255 (10 374–12 083)	6.83 (6.29–7.34)	18 705 (16 152–21 456)	8.43 (7.27–9.65)	0.23 (0.07–0.39)	260 168 (240 453–279 924)
South Asia	18 346 (16 385–20 206)	3.35 (2.98–3.71)	33 004 (26 751–39 840)	4.46 (3.64–5.38)	0.33 (0.07–0.64)	48 213 (435 355–537 136)
Southeast Asia	30 604 (25 450–35 989)	12.01 (10.04–14.06)	43 807 (33 416–55 120)	13.01 (9.98–16.28)	0.08 (-0.07–0.25)	770 214 (633 511–9 14 063)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; TBL, tracheal, bronchial and lung

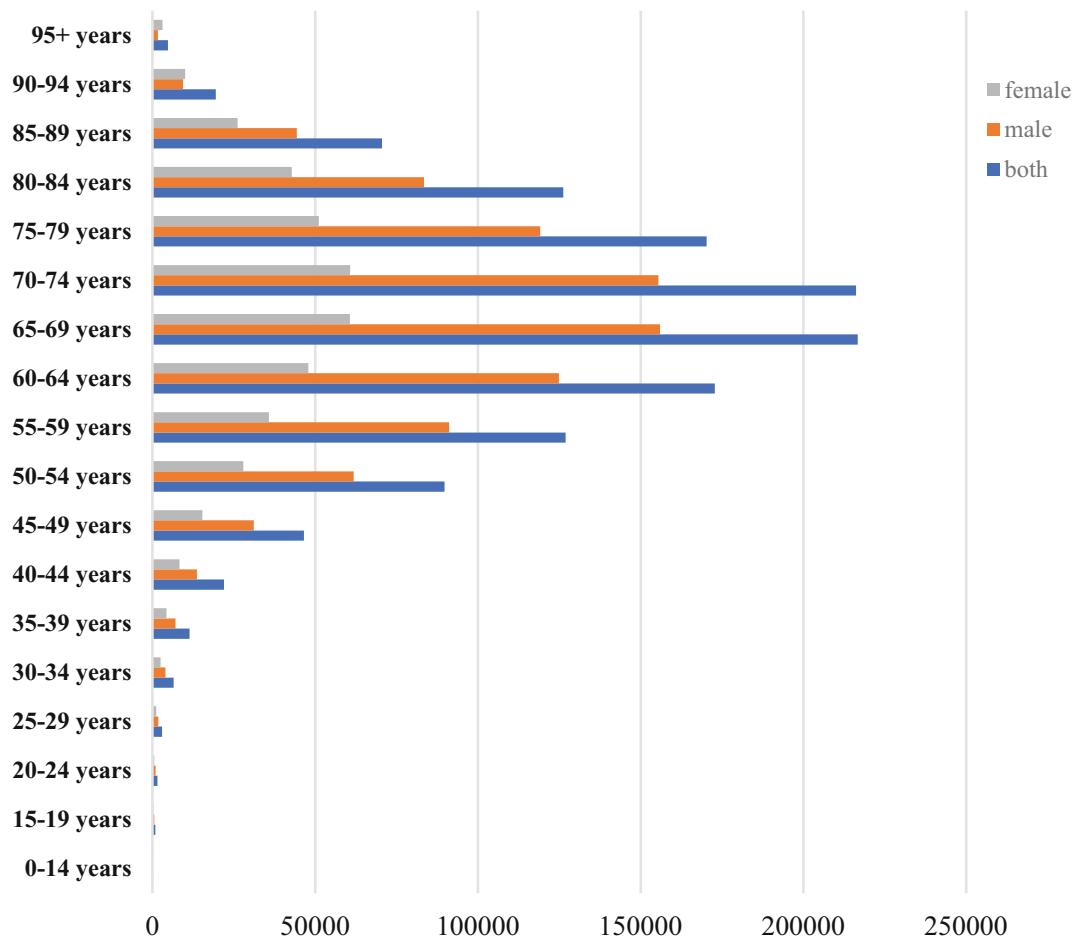


FIGURE 2 Age specific incidence cases of TBL cancer among sexes in Asia, 2019.

Asian countries, China (41.71) and Armenia (33.81) had the highest ASIR of TBL, and Turkmenistan (9.90) had the lowest rate. Among low-middle SDI Asian countries, Mongolia (31.19) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (27.87) had the highest ASIR of TBL, and Bangladesh (7.43) had the lowest rate. Among low SDI Asian countries, Pakistan (16.43) had the highest ASIR of TBL, and Nepal (8.03) had the lowest rate. Further details are presented in Table 4.

### National comparison

Among Asian countries, 20 countries experienced an increasing trend in the TBL cancer morbidity rate between 2010 and 2019; the greatest increase was detected in Iraq (increase in ASIR = 0.21 [95% CI: 0–0.46]) and the greatest decrease was detected in the United Arab Emirates (decrease in ASIR = -0.18 [95% CI: -0.37–0.06]) (Figure 4).

In 2019, the highest ASIR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam (46.15), China (41.71), the Republic of Korea (35.61), Turkey (33.08), and Taiwan (Province of China) (31.88). The lowest ASIR of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (7.43), India (7.7), Bhutan

(7.73), Nepal (8.03), and Saudi Arabia (8.77). The national distribution of TBL cancer among men and women was the same as the overall distribution; however, men in Georgia had the highest ASIR rate (62.13). Detailed results are presented in Table 4.

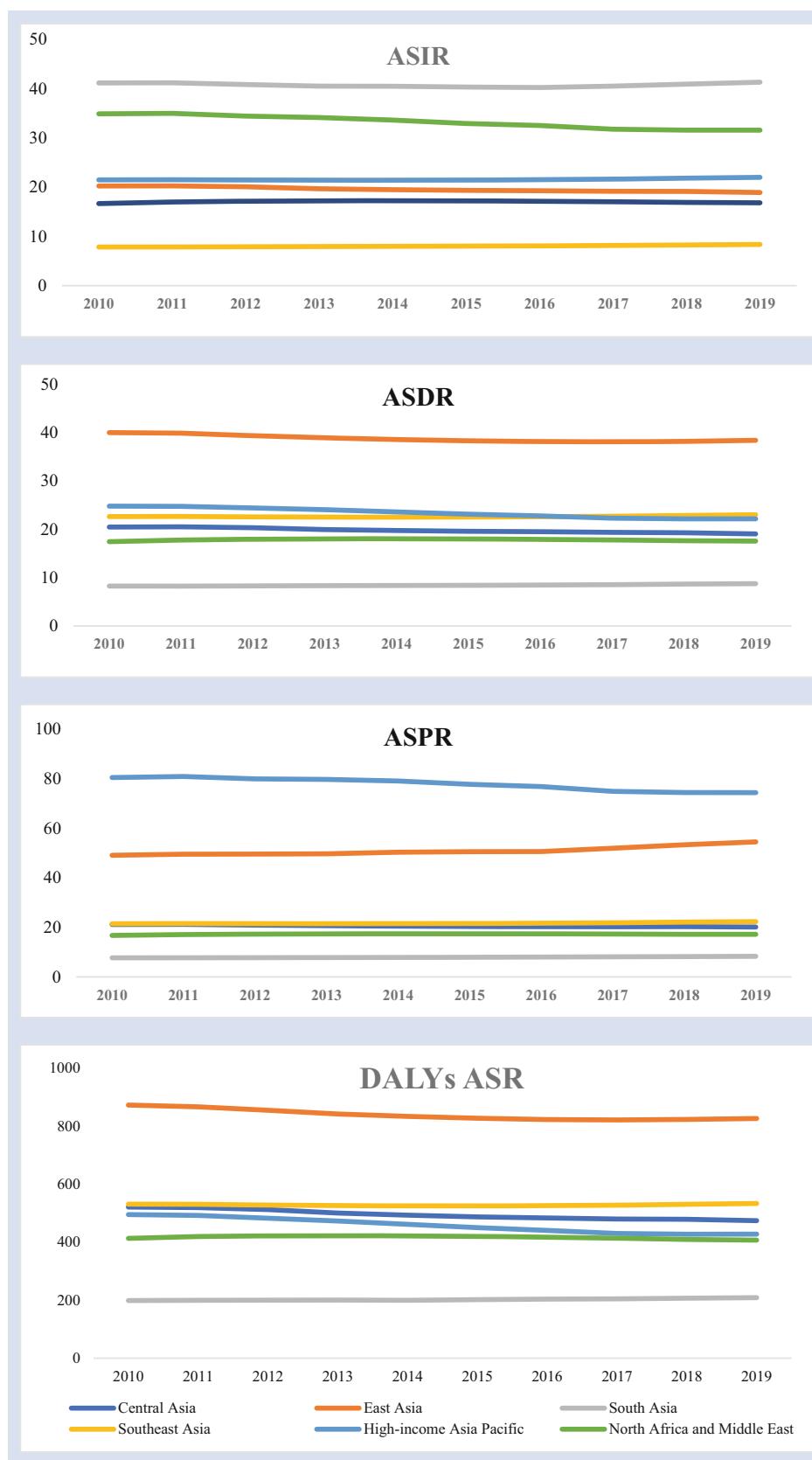
### Mortality of TBL cancer in Asia

#### Compared with global data and continents

In Asia, the number of TBL cancer deaths increased from 906 650 (95% CI: 846 561–964 850) in 2010 to 1 190 516 (95% CI: 1 052 836–1 330 529) in 2019, which is over a 1.31-fold increase. In 2019 more than 58% (1 190 516/2 042 640) of TBL cancer deaths happened in Asian countries. During this period, the ASDR of TBL cancer with a 3% change, decreased from 26.66 (95% CI: 24.77–28.33) per 100 000 in 2010 to 25.76 (95% CI: 22.79–28.72) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 6%, in America by 10%, and in Europe by 8% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

In Asian men, the number of TBL cancer deaths increased from 646 099 (95% CI: 599 147–694 710) in 2010 to 825 738 (95% CI: 706 207–949 796) in 2019, which is

**FIGURE 3** Temporal trend of incidence, prevalence, death and DALYs age standard rates (per 100 000 population) of TBL cancer in Asian regions from 1990 to 2019.



over a 1.28-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 69.4% of Asian TBL cancer deaths occurred in Asian men which included 60% (825 738/1 386 094) of global male TBL

cancer death cases. During this period, the ASDR of TBL cancer with a 6% change, decreased from 40.66 (95% CI: 37.75–43.57) per 100 000 in 2010 to 38.3 (95% CI: 33–

TABLE 4 Incidence distribution of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 and the temporal trends between 2010 and 2019, by geographical region and SDI.

Location	Both		Male						Female						
	2010		2019		2010			2019			2010			2019	
	SDI 2019 Number lower (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2010 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	
<b>High SDI</b>															
Brunei Darussalam	0.823 75	46.27	116	46.15	0.00	42	60.33	63	61.02	0.01	33	36.25	53	37.94	0.05
Cyprus	0.841 402	28.10	514	26.03	-0.07	314	48.19	398	42.31	-0.12	88	11.61	116	11.39	-0.02
Israel	0.803 2177	25.06	2670	23.37	-0.07	1454	37.13	1752	33.44	-0.10	722	14.94	918	14.64	-0.02
Japan	0.87 107 228	34.48	116 798	30.66	-0.11	77 692	57.88	81 717	49.05	-0.15	29 535	16.57	35 081	15.94	-0.04
Kuwait	0.851 129	10.02	225	10.10	-0.18	98	12.48	173	13.28	0.06	31	5.92	53	5.18	-0.12
Qatar	0.83 69	21.90	125	18.78	0.02	58	26.31	103	21.19	-0.19	11	12.28	21	11.80	-0.04
Republic of Korea	0.878 22 698	36.90	31 825	35.61	-0.14	16 431	65.28	22 655	59.14	-0.09	6266	17.78	9170	18.25	0.03
Saudi Arabia	0.805 1032	9.13	1545	8.77	-0.04	771	12.14	1115	10.94	-0.10	261	5.08	429	5.46	0.07
Singapore	0.861 1568	33.19	2162	28.39	-0.04	1021	48.41	1371	38.69	-0.20	547	21.28	790	19.73	-0.07
Taiwan (Province of China)	0.868 10 295	34.33	12 618	31.88	-0.07	6690	46.05	7802	42.62	-0.07	3605	23.35	4815	22.78	-0.02
United Arab Emirates	0.88 227	22.85	542	18.62	-0.18	176	25.31	434	21.52	-0.15	51	18.43	108	12.79	-0.31
<b>High-middle SDI</b>															
Bahrain	0.751 85	24.23	141	19.84	-0.18	62	34.52	104	26.50	-0.23	23	13.99	37	12.46	-0.11
Georgia	0.702 1662	29.30	1794	31.14	0.06	1400	58.14	1515	62.13	0.07	261	7.81	269	8.03	0.03
Jordan	0.731 485	15.10	914	14.34	-0.05	383	23.14	697	20.90	-0.10	102	6.42	218	7.19	0.12
	(431–543)	(13.47–16.94)	(748–1110)	(11.86–17.36)	(-0.23–0.14)	(356–437)	(20.32–26.46)	(537–882)	(16.3–26.2)	(-0.3–0.14)	(87–117)	(5.51–7.41)	(171–277)	(5.69–9.03)	(-0.11–0.4)
	(181–274)	(18.93–26.98)	(393–721)	(13.54–25.75)	(-0.37–0.06)	(138–216)	(20.35–30.9)	(310–593)	(15.82–29.85)	(-0.33–0.09)	(40–63)	(14.8–22.63)	(72–145)	(7.5–19.26)	(-0.58–0.1)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

Location	Both		Male				Female					
	2010		2019		2010		2019		2010		2019	
	SDI 2019 lower (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2010 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)
Kazakhstan	0.723 3740	25.91	3829	21.36 -0.14	3062	52.86	3047	41.77 -0.21	678	8.02	782	-0.04
Lebanon	0.708 1183	27.80	1421	27.29 -0.07	841	41.03	914	38.92 -0.05	342	15.58	507	17.75 0.14
Malaysia	0.737 3915	21.33	5165	19.78 0.03	2743	30.05	3642	28.00 -0.07	1173	12.86	1523	11.70 -0.09
Oman	0.783 119	11.97	147	9.86 0.14	88	16.17	102	12.86 -0.21	31	6.96	45	6.72 -0.03
Sri Lanka	0.69 1963	10.10	2507	9.71 -0.04	1446	16.37	1731	15.00 -0.08	517	4.97	775	5.51 0.11
Turkey	0.748 23 266	34.31	29 511	33.08 -0.04	19 710	61.72	24 326	57.70 -0.07	3556	9.96	5185	11.13 0.12
Middle SDI												
Armenia	0.669 1316	35.13	1346	31.80 -0.09	1085	67.75	1105	60.67 -0.10	231	10.73	241	10.22 -0.05
Azerbaijan	0.683 1748	23.41	2375	23.47 0.00	1404	41.30	1922	41.36 0.00	344	8.69	454	8.92 0.03
China	0.686 610 140	41.51	832 922	41.71 0.00	430 691	62.27	576 186	61.74 -0.01	179 449	23.73	256 736	24.76 0.04
Indonesia	0.66 34 906	21.37	48 199	22.87 0.07	24 046	31.51	32 897	33.24 0.05	10 860	12.55	15 302	13.85 0.10
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.67 5621	10.72	8705	12.24 0.14	4043	15.36	5878	16.58 0.08	1578	5.98	2827	7.94 0.33
Iraq	0.671 2395	15.50	4154	18.69 0.21	1808	24.40	2997	28.37 0.16	587	7.15	1157	9.79 0.37
Philippines	0.623 9978	17.35	13 827	17.71 0.17	7244	27.40	9522	26.62 -0.03	2734	8.93	4305	10.38 0.16
Syrian Arab Republic	0.619 1167	11.71	1372	11.09 -0.05	873	16.49	991	15.37 -0.07	294	6.40	382	6.61 0.03

(Continues)

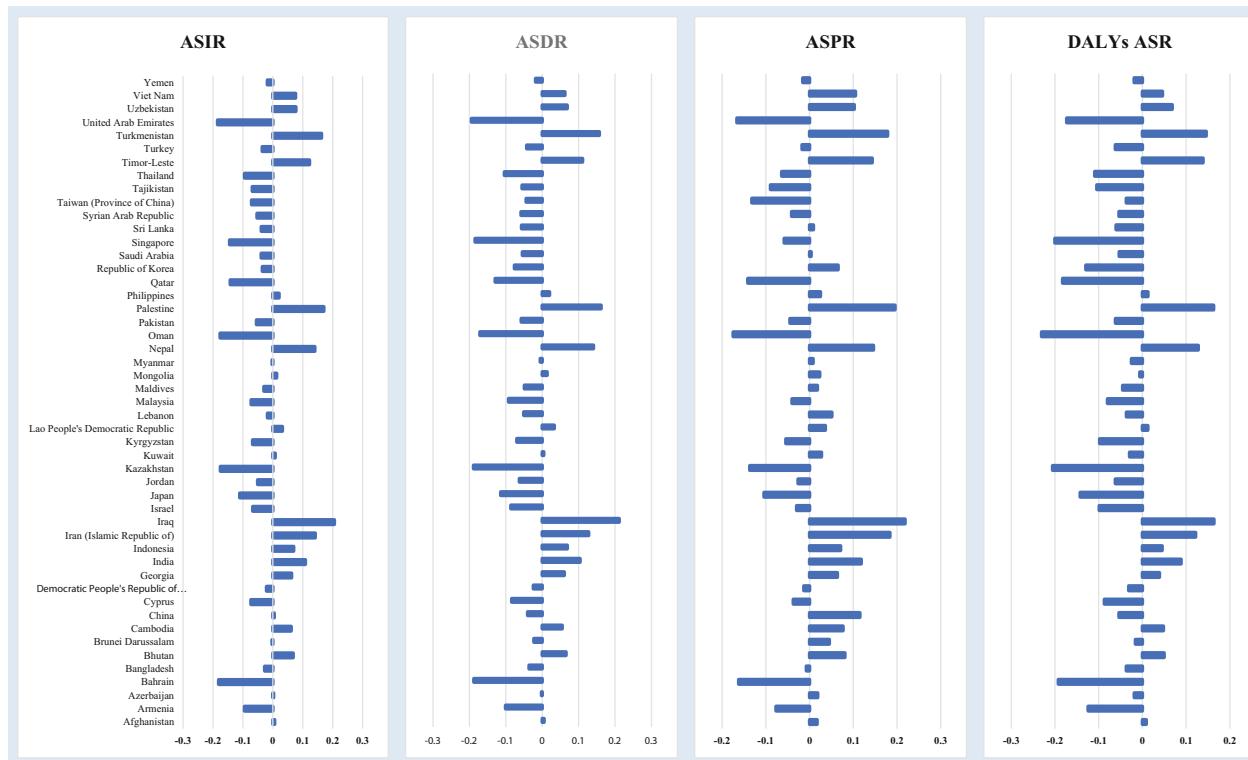
TABLE 4 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019 lower (95% CI)	Number 100 000 (95% CI)	Both		Male			2010			2019			2010			2019		
			2010		2019		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		
			ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.33–0.2)	Number (95% CI)	% change (-0.08–0.46)	Number (95% CI)	% change (-0.1–0.44)	Number (95% CI)	% change (-0.14–0.24)	Number (95% CI)	% change (-0.34–0.23)	Number (95% CI)	% change (-0.14–0.24)	Number (95% CI)	% change (-0.33–0.22)			
Thailand	0.687 17.710 (15.447– 19.944)	24.56 (21.44–27.57)	22 545 (17 018– 29 560)	22.24 (16.78–29.04)	-0.09 (-0.33–0.2)	11 686 (9968–13 420)	35.60 (30.55–40.69)	14 701 (10 810– 19 418)	31.98 (23.67–42.06)	-0.10 (-0.34–0.23)	60.23 (52.29–68.68)	15.44 (13.37–17.66)	7845 (5967–10 297)	14.17 (10.77–18.62)	-0.08 (-0.33–0.22)				
Turkmenistan	0.67 262 (248–276)	8.51 (8.04–8.97)	413 (326–521)	9.90 (7.84–12.37)	0.16 (-0.08–0.46)	197 (184–209)	14.51 (13.58–15.43)	311 (242–395)	16.65 (13.16–20.87)	0.15 (-0.1–0.44)	66 (59–72)	3.86 (3.49–4.27)	102 (79–130)	4.57 (3.56–5.83)	0.19 (-0.06–0.48)				
Uzbekistan	0.631 1825 (1741–1915)	11.77 (11.25–12.31)	2771 (2282–3324)	12.67 (10.65–14.92)	0.08 (-0.1–0.27)	1333 (1253–1414)	19.63 (18.57–20.78)	1992 (1620–2421)	20.46 (17.03–24.28)	0.04 (-0.14–0.24)	493 (464–523)	5.81 (5.47–6.2)	779 (638–942)	6.73 (5.58–7.99)	0.16 (-0.04–0.39)				
Vietnam	0.617 17.235 (15.159– 19.723)	24.83 (22.04–28.24)	25 550 (19 741– 32 387)	26.72 (20.83–33.51)	0.08 (-0.13–0.3)	12 590 (11 087– 14 260)	42.65 (38.09–47.93)	18 528 (14 064– 23 736)	44.80 (34.83–56.18)	0.05 (-0.15–0.28)	4645 (3843–5618)	11.81 (9.79–14.37)	7022 (5269–9137)	13.29 (9.98–17.24)	0.13 (-0.12–0.41)				
<b>Low-middle SDI</b>																			
Bangladesh	0.483 6566 (4863–8976)	7.64 (5.7–10.28)	9652 (6331–15 120)	7.43 (4.91–11.56)	-0.03 (-0.28–0.27)	5397 (3987–7425)	11.69 (8.74–15.83)	7502 (4817–12 048)	11.08 (7.15–17.71)	-0.05 (-0.33–0.26)	1169 (801–1657)	2.90 (1.97–4.14)	2150 (1422–3061)	3.43 (2.26–4.91)	0.18 (-0.09–0.49)				
Bhutan	0.455 32 (24–41)	7.24 (5.44–9.48)	43 (31–58)	7.73 (5.57–10.59)	0.07 (-0.11–0.28)	24 (16–32)	10.64 (7.04–14.45)	31 (20–44)	11.08 (7.06–15.83)	0.04 (-0.14–0.25)	8 (5–13)	3.61 (2.36–6.02)	12 (8–18)	4.25 (2.88–6.69)	0.18 (-0.04–0.47)				
Cambodia	0.469 1943 (1615–2410)	23.27 (19.41–29.44)	2888 (2267–3576)	24.71 (19.4–30.59)	0.06 (-0.12–0.26)	1444 (1172–1852)	42.72 (34.7–55.69)	2091 (1607–2668)	44.38 (34.42–57.78)	0.04 (-0.14–0.24)	499 (408–613)	10.00 (8.27–12.25)	796 (609–1018)	11.58 (8.95–14.76)	0.16 (-0.06–0.41)				
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.558 7716 (5937–9904)	28.48 (22.28–36.22)	9042 (7008–11 461)	27.88 (21.77–35.2)	-0.02 (-0.17–0.14)	5232 (3767–7144)	49.12 (36.39–65.33)	6058 (4408–8117)	45.66 (33.78–59.94)	-0.07 (-0.21–0.1)	2484 (1904–3102)	15.64 (12.08–19.45)	2984 (2144–3880)	15.88 (11.37–20.73)	0.02 (-0.19–0.24)				
India	0.566 58 555 (53 880– 63 454)	6.95 (6.38–7.52)	87 339 (71 865– 103 504)	7.70 (6.36–9.1)	0.11 (-0.09–0.31)	44 441 (40 224– 48 717)	10.80 (9.74–11.84)	61 253 (48 085– 75 929)	11.16 (8.8–13.74)	0.03 (-0.19–0.27)	14 113 (12 387– 15 766)	3.30 (2.88–3.7)	26 086 (20 315– 32 542)	4.49 (3.51–5.59)	0.36 (0.06–0.71)				
Kyrgyzstan	0.596 464 (444–483)	13.08 (12.5–13.63)	569 (493–647)	12.20 (10.62–13.86)	0.01 (-0.19–0.27)	358 (340–374)	23.41 (22.28–24.5)	430 (371–492)	21.29 (18.45–24.33)	-0.09 (-0.21–0.04)	106 (99–113)	5.22 (4.85–5.59)	139 (115–164)	5.37 (4.47–6.31)	0.03 (-0.14–0.21)				
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.49 714 (444–483)	22.07 (25.83–36.06)	973 (512–863)	22.78 (20.07– 22.38)	0.01 (-0.27–0.16)	539 (280–412)	35.53 (47.51–67.06)	713 (391–686)	35.30 (44.99–74.31)	-0.01 (-0.21–0.29)	174 (77–115)	10.05 (10.34–15.05)	260 (109–182)	11.45 (9.93–15.84)	0.14 (-0.22–0.28)				
Maldives	0.562 18 (16–20)	9.88 (8.82–11.02)	26 (22–32)	9.58 (7.88–11.42)	-0.02 (-0.17–0.14)	14 (12–16)	14.24 (12.47–16.19)	20 (11.12–16.56)	-0.04 (-0.22–0.18)	4 (3–4)	4.54 (3.88–5.24)	6 (5–8)	4.83 (3.86–5.91)	0.06 (-0.14–0.31)					
Mongolia	0.606 436 (360–520)	30.80 (25.83–36.06)	662 (512–863)	31.19 (24.67–39.68)	-0.07 (-0.27–0.16)	342 (280–412)	56.92 (47.51–67.06)	521 (391–686)	58.13 (44.99–74.31)	0.02 (-0.21–0.29)	94 (77–115)	12.49 (10.34–15.05)	141 (109–182)	12.53 (9.93–15.84)	0.00 (-0.22–0.28)				

TABLE 4 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019 Number lower (95% CI)	Both		Male				Female							
		2010		2019		2010		2019		2010					
		ASR per 100 000	ASR per (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2010 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)				
Myanmar	0.521 7977	22.49	10 291	22.43	-0.03	5560	35.70	6983	35.42	-0.01	2417	12.20	3308	12.78	0.05
Palestine	0.588 318	19.25	523	22.53	-0.05	252	34.39	410	38.02	0.11	66	7.17	113	9.15	0.27
Tajikistan	0.539 481	12.86	593	11.98	-0.07	355	19.54	411	17.78	-0.09	125	6.50	182	6.80	0.05
Timor-Leste	0.514 108	17.36	158	19.48	0.12	79	25.16	113	28.08	0.12	30	9.47	46	11.12	0.17
<b>Low SDI</b>															
Afghanistan	0.343 1102	11.67	1476	11.74	0.01	873	19.77	1111	19.22	-0.03	229	4.29	365	5.10	0.19
Nepal	0.422 1176	7.04	1759	8.03	0.00	839	10.15	1202	11.51	0.13	337	3.97	557	4.84	0.22
Pakistan	0.449 14 621	17.38	18 401	16.43	-0.18	12 630	28.75	15 424	26.67	-0.07	1991	4.94	2978	5.50	0.11
Yemen	0.412 952	10.13	1302	9.95	-0.02	766	16.44	1014	15.94	-0.03	186	3.83	289	4.15	0.09

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; SDI, sociodemographic index; TBI, tracheal, bronchial and lung.



**FIGURE 4** The relative change (%) in age-standardized incidence rate (ASIR), age-standardized death rate (ASMR), age-standardized DALYs rate (DALYs ASR), and age-standardized prevalence rate (ASPR) of TBL cancer in Asian countries from 1990 to 2019.

43.79) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 9%, in America by 12% and in Europe by 13% (Table 2).

In Asian women, the number of TBL cancer deaths increased from 260 550 (95% CI: 238 233–282 526) in 2010 to 364 778 (95% CI: 312 089–421 085) in 2019, which is over a 1.4-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 30.6% of Asian TBL cancer deaths occurred in Asian women which included 55.6% (364 778 /656 546) of global female TBL cancer incidence cases. During this period, the age-standardized incidence rate (ASIR) of TBL cancer with a 2% change, increased from 14.67 (95% CI: 13.35–15.92) per 100 000 in 2010 to 14.98 (95% CI: 12.81–17.27) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally experienced no changes, in Africa increased by 12%, and in Europe by 2%; while in American countries decreased by 8% (Table 3).

### Age distribution

In 2019, age-specific death cases of TBL cancer were peaking at 70–74 years generally, in males, and females. In all age groups, death cases of TBL cancer in males were higher than in females, except in ages above 90 years which in females was higher (Figure 5).

### Within Asian regions

In 2019, the highest ASDR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (38.38 [95% CI: 32.72–44.57]); with a 4% decrease compared with 2010. While the Central Asia and high-income Asia Pacific countries experienced a decreasing trend of 7% and 11%, respectively; the South Asian countries experienced the highest increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 6%) (Figure 3 and Table 1).

In men, the highest ASDR of TBL was observed in East Asia countries (57.5 [95% CI: 46.25–69.74]); with a 5% decrease compared with 2010. While Central Asia, High-income Asia Pacific, North Africa and Middle East countries experienced a decreasing trend of 9, 15, and 3%, respectively; the South Asian and Southeast Asian countries experienced a stable trend from 2010 to 2019 (Table 2).

In women, the highest ASDR of TBL was observed in Southeast Asian countries (13.36 [95% CI: 10.19–16.57]) in 2019; other countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019, except high-income Asia Pacific countries who experienced a decreasing trend by 3% from 2010 to 2019 and East Asia experienced a stable trend. Other countries experienced an increasing trend from 2% to 31%. South Asian countries experienced the highest increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 31%) (Table 3).

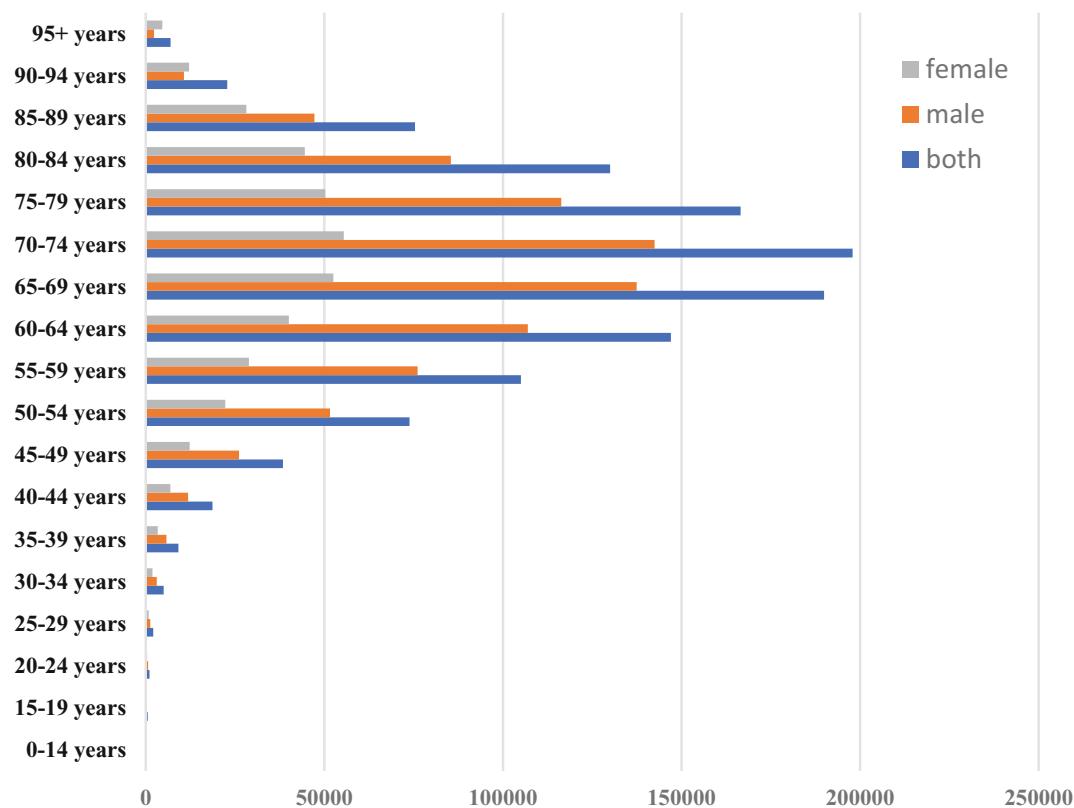


FIGURE 5 Age specific death cases of TBL cancer among sexes in Asia, 2019.

### Based on SDI

Among high SDI Asian countries, Brunei Darussalam (44.83) and Taiwan (Province of China) (30.35) had the highest ASDR of TBL, and Saudi Arabia (9.14) had the lowest rate. Among high-middle SDI Asian countries, Turkey (33.77) and Georgia (30.57) had the highest ASDR of TBL, and Sri Lanka (9.78) had the lowest rate. Among middle SDI Asian countries, China (38.70) and Armenia (31.62) had the highest ASIR of TBL, and Turkmenistan (9.86) had the lowest rate. Among low-middle SDI Asian countries, Mongolia (33.35) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (28.54) had the highest ASDR of TBL, and Bangladesh (7.81) had the lowest rate. Among low SDI Asian countries, Pakistan (17.16) had the highest ASDR of TBL, and Nepal (8.62) had the lowest rate. Further details are presented in Table 5.

### National comparison

Among Asian countries, 31 countries experienced a decreasing trend in the TBL cancer mortality rate between 2010 and 2019; the greatest increase was detected in Iraq (increase in ASDR = 0.21 [95% CI: 0.01–0.45]) and the greatest decrease was detected in the United Arab Emirates (decrease in ASDR = -0.18 [95% CI: -0.38–0.06]) (Figure 4).

In 2019, the highest ASDR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam (44.83), China (38.7), Turkey (33.77), Mongolia (33.35), and Armenia (31.62). The lowest ASDR of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (7.81), India (8.07), Bhutan (8.26), Nepal (8.62), and Saudi Arabia (9.14).

The national distribution of TBL cancer among men was the same as the overall distribution; however, men in Georgia had the second highest ASIR rate (61.47).

The national distribution of TBL cancer among women is different: the highest ASDR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam (36.09), China (22.86), Taiwan (Province of China) (21.16), Lebanon (16.51), and Democratic People's Republic of Korea (16.34). The lowest ASDR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (3.62), Yemen (4.34), Bhutan (4.5), Turkmenistan (4.55), and India (4.7). Detailed results are presented in Table 5.

### Prevalence of TBL cancer in Asia

#### Compared with global data and continents

In Asia, the number of cases who lived with TBL cancer increased from 1 308 776 (95% CI: 1 225 459–1 392 332) in 2010 to 1 820 539 (95% CI: 1 605 530–2 034 496) in 2019, which is a 1.4-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 57%

TABLE 5 The death distribution of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 and the temporal trends between 2010 and 2019, by geographical region and SDI.

Location	SDI 2019 (95% CI)	Both		Male		Female	
		2010		2019		2010	
		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)
<b>High SDI</b>							
Brunei	0.823	<b>69</b> (63–76)	<b>45.89</b> (41.83–49.96)	<b>103</b> (92–116)	<b>44.83</b> (39.66–50.19)	<b>-0.02</b> (-0.14–0.11)	<b>39</b> (35–44)
Damnsalam	0.841	<b>362</b> (340–385)	<b>25.56</b> (24–27.22)	<b>462</b> (404–525)	<b>23.42</b> (20.52–26.63)	<b>-0.08</b> (-0.21–0.05)	<b>283</b> (264–305)
Cyprus	0.803	<b>2084</b> (1963–2166)	<b>23.74</b> (22.44–24.64)	<b>2518</b> (2314–2684)	<b>21.69</b> (20.04–23.1)	<b>-0.09</b> (-0.14–0.03)	<b>1391</b> (1320–1451)
Israel	0.87	<b>77 446</b> (68 445–82 060)	<b>23.94</b> (21.57–25.15)	<b>86 001</b> (73 379–92 677)	<b>21.21</b> (18.86–22.52)	<b>-0.11</b> (-0.14–0.09)	<b>55 542</b> (50 829–57 902)
Kuwait	0.851	<b>133</b> (123–142)	<b>10.71</b> (9.82–11.46)	<b>228</b> (185–275)	<b>10.75</b> (8.72–12.98)	<b>0.00</b> (-0.18–0.21)	<b>104</b> (95–112)
Qatar	0.83	<b>66</b> (53–81)	<b>23.82</b> (19.57–28.75)	<b>119</b> (85–165)	<b>20.74</b> (16–26.07)	<b>-0.13</b> (-0.32–0.11)	<b>56</b> (44–71)
Republic of Korea	0.878	<b>17 173</b> (16 151–18 288)	<b>28.48</b> (26.55–30.46)	<b>23 300</b> (20 864–25 565)	<b>26.30</b> (23.51–28.95)	<b>-0.08</b> (-0.15–0)	<b>12 516</b> (11 907–13 376)
Saudi Arabia	0.805	<b>1026</b> (911–1186)	<b>9.67</b> (8.74–10.97)	<b>1492</b> (1146–1830)	<b>9.14</b> (7.33–11.06)	<b>-0.05</b> (-0.23–0.13)	<b>779</b> (692–914)
Singapore	0.861	<b>1180</b> (1106–1228)	<b>25.62</b> (23.72–26.8)	<b>1566</b> (1414–1682)	<b>20.89</b> (18.7–22.48)	<b>-0.18</b> (-0.24–0.13)	<b>779</b> (736–812)
Taiwan (Province of China)	0.868	<b>9477</b> (8860–9886)	<b>31.76</b> (29.66–33.13)	<b>12 053</b> (9527–15 345)	<b>30.35</b> (24.07–38.58)	<b>-0.04</b> (-0.24–0.21)	<b>6275</b> (5890–6556)
United Arab Emirates	0.88	<b>221</b> (177–267)	<b>25.27</b> (20.93–29.73)	<b>523</b> (380–697)	<b>20.35</b> (14.71–28.22)	<b>-0.19</b> (-0.38–0.06)	<b>172</b> (136–211)
<b>High-middle SDI</b>							
Bahrain	0.751	<b>86</b> (76–97)	<b>27.19</b> (24–30.54)	<b>142</b> (107–187)	<b>22.08</b> (17.07–27.74)	<b>-0.19</b> (-0.36–0.01)	<b>64</b> (55–74)
Georgia	0.702	<b>1659</b> (1512–1806)	<b>28.83</b> (26.19–31.44)	<b>1770</b> (1485–2080)	<b>30.57</b> (25.58–36.05)	<b>0.06</b> (-0.13–0.28)	<b>1392</b> (1248–1533)
Jordan	0.731	<b>492</b> (437–554)	<b>16.12</b> (14.4–18.16)	<b>917</b> (749–1110)	<b>15.11</b> (12.47–18.25)	<b>-0.06</b> (-0.24–0.14)	<b>394</b> (347–451)
Kazakhstan	0.723	<b>3707</b> (3528–3903)	<b>26.06</b> (24.81–27.42)	<b>3717</b> (3184–4261)	<b>21.14</b> (18.19–24.13)	<b>-0.19</b> (-0.31–0.06)	<b>3023</b> (2849–3222)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

Location	Both				Male				Female							
	2010		2019		2010		2019		2010		2019					
	SDI 2019 Number	(95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 Number	(95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 Number	(95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 Number	(95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 Number	(95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 Number	(95% CI)				
Lebanon	0.708	1233	28.99	1433	27.51	-0.05	901	43.86	961	40.95	-0.07	332	15.21	472	13.69	0.09
	(1055-1587)	(24.77-37.45)	(1184-1898)	(22.67-36.43)	(-0.19-0.1)	(750-1179)	(36.6-57.8)	(768-1281)	(32.73-54.66)	(-0.21-0.11)	(278-431)	(12.73-19.7)	(347-656)	(10.94-17.28)	(-0.17-0.3)	
Malaysia	0.737	3987	22.70	5221	20.60	-0.09	2788	32.03	3689	29.23	-0.09	1199	13.73	1532	12.07	-0.12
	(3634-4394)	(20.65-25.05)	(4060-6639)	(16.01-25.95)	(-0.29-0.13)	(2532-3082)	(28.86-35.47)	(2834-4679)	(22.62-37.18)	(-0.29-0.15)	(1085-1335)	(12.35-15.43)	(1177-1946)	(8.92-17.44)	(-0.31-0.1)	
Oman	0.783	120	12.61	144	10.45	-0.17	90	17.49	103	14.17	-0.19	30	6.91	42	13.13	-0.04
	(109-131)	(11.49-13.75)	(115-187)	(8.67-12.59)	(-0.31-0.02)	(81-100)	(15.76-19.37)	(77-143)	(11.41-18.04)	(-0.36-0.04)	(26-34)	(5.96-7.91)	(30-50)	(11.21-14.86)	(-0.26-0.15)	
Sri Lanka	0.69	1958	10.37	2478	9.78	-0.06	1438	16.86	1704	15.17	-0.10	520	5.14	774	11.80	0.08
	(1845-2082)	(9.75-11.02)	(1804-3369)	(7.17-13.16)	(-0.3-0.26)	(1329-1540)	(15.56-18.17)	(1181-2405)	(10.71-20.97)	(-0.36-0.25)	(475-570)	(4.75-5.64)	(570-1018)	(9.31-14.65)	(-0.2-0.4)	
Turkey	0.748	23 677	35.27	29 832	33.77	-0.04	20 121	64.00	24 781	59.69	-0.07	3556	10.04	5051	6.60	0.09
	(20 919-26 663)	(31.17-39.67)	(23 752-37 08)	(26.89-41.8)	(-0.25-0.23)	(17 682-22 813)	(56.28-72.42)	(19 591-30 951)	(47.29-74.06)	(-0.28-0.21)	(3109-4051)	(8.77-11.45)	(4027-6271)	(4.98-7.96)	(-0.15-0.39)	
<b>Middle SDI</b>																
Armenia	0.689	1318	35.17	1334	31.62	-0.10	1084	68.17	1091	60.65	-0.11	234	10.84	243	13.41	-0.06
	(1259-1380)	(33.7-36.83)	(1122-1578)	(26.67-37.28)	(-0.24-0.06)	(1035-1140)	(65.21-71.66)	(916-1296)	(51.04-71.69)	(-0.25-0.05)	(219-249)	(10.16-11.57)	(202-285)	(11.96-14.7)	(-0.22-0.12)	
Azerbaijan	0.683	1718	23.64	2296	23.58	0.00	1376	41.67	1852	41.55	0.00	342	8.96	444	5.58	0.02
	(1462-1949)	(20.17-26.79)	(1687-2921)	(17.54-29.65)	(-0.19-0.22)	(1123-1599)	(34.32-48.26)	(1253-2449)	(28.54-53.95)	(-0.23-0.27)	(295-398)	(7.6-10.43)	(346-567)	(4.12-7.34)	(-0.18-0.27)	
China	0.686	576 914	40.32	757 171	38.70	-0.04	407 013	61.44	523 192	58.10	-0.05	169 901	22.95	233 980	13.86	0.00
	(525 573-627 888)	(36.72-43.74)	(638 741-887 752)	(32.8-45.03)	(-0.2-0.14)	(364 221-453 397)	(55.4-67.89)	(413 189-647 410)	(46.53-70.89)	(-0.25-0.18)	(151 510-187 913)	(20.52-25.38)	(189 176-282 754)	(11.9-15.47)	(-0.21-0.23)	
Indonesia	0.66	35 895	22.85	49 437	24.43	0.07	24 808	34.01	33 792	35.81	0.05	11 086	13.29	15 645	3.62	0.11
	(29 166-41 844)	(18.64-26.48)	(36 066-61 105)	(17.87-30.22)	(-0.12-0.25)	(20 169-30 290)	(28.07-40.5)	(24 844-44 220)	(27.13-45.72)	(-0.18-0.34)	(6893-15 503)	(8.37-18.31)	(8696-23 612)	(2.36-5.2)	(-0.13-0.37)	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.67	5820	11.43	8923	12.88	0.13	4251	16.54	6155	17.78	0.07	1569	6.19	2768	10.93	0.30
	(5524-6094)	(10.75-11.99)	(8247-9595)	(11.86-13.89)	(0.06-0.21)	(4013-4451)	(15.54-17.35)	(5636-6725)	(16.23-19.41)	(0-0.16)	(1478-1653)	(5.77-6.54)	(2488-3018)	(8.44-13.91)	(0.16-0.42)	
Iraq	0.671	2439	16.40	4232	19.86	0.21	1862	26.22	3106	30.87	0.18	577	7.29	1125	16.34	0.36
	(1919-2991)	(13.04-19.86)	(3275-5190)	(15.62-23.82)	(0.01-0.46)	(1430-2338)	(20.5-32.43)	(2375-3782)	(24.16-36.78)	(-0.03-0.46)	(441-738)	(5.65-9.2)	(861-1428)	(11.79-21.14)	(0.08-0.74)	
Philippines	0.623	10 071	18.10	13 964	18.47	0.02	7292	28.64	9574	27.81	-0.03	2779	9.40	4391	36.09	0.16
	(9171-11 304)	(16.52-20.33)	(11 342-17 103)	(15.13-22.39)	(-0.18-0.24)	(6473-8370)	(25.5-32.82)	(7259-12 342)	(21.32-35.44)	(-0.26-0.25)	(2482-3134)	(8.41-10.6)	(3359-5627)	(30.48-41.95)	(-0.13-0.53)	
Syrian Arab Republic	0.619	1163	12.34	1374	11.62	-0.06	883	17.36	1007	16.16	-0.07	280	6.69	368	5.33	0.02
	(951-1394)	(10.22-14.66)	(10.11-18.13)	(8.7-15.09)	(-0.28-0.2)	(713-1080)	(14.13-21.12)	(735-1330)	(11.92-21.03)	(-0.31-0.22)	(229-337)	(5.52-7.91)	(251-496)	(3.89-7.3)	(-0.26-0.33)	
Thailand	0.687	18 077	25.63	23 109	22.96	-0.10	11 877	37.26	14 984	33.14	-0.11	6200	16.16	8125	4.70	-0.09
	(15 773-20 299)	(22.28-28.73)	(17 523-30 148)	(17.39-29.79)	(-0.33-0.18)	(10 169-13 616)	(31.81-42.52)	(11 049-19 714)	(24.72-43.49)	(-0.35-0.21)	(5362-7096)	(13.93-18.5)	(6109-10 606)	(3.69-5.87)	(-0.33-0.2)	
Turkmenistan	0.67	255	8.52	399	9.86	0.16	191	14.68	300	16.74	0.14	64	3.88	99	9.30	0.17
	(242-268)	(8.04-8.99)	(316-504)	(7.82-12.24)	(-0.08-0.45)	(179-203)	(13.73-15.6)	(234-380)	(13.32-20.9)	(-0.1-0.43)	(58-71)	(3.5-4.29)	(77-126)	(7.6-11.15)	(-0.07-0.47)	

(Continues)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019 (95% CI)	Both		Male		Female		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	
		2010		2019		2010											
		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (0.1–0.26)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.1–0.26)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.15–0.23)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.16–0.25)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.15–0.27)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.16–0.27)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (-0.13–0.38)
Uzbekistan	0.631	1777	12.10	2656	12.93	0.07	1299	20.34	1912	20.99	0.03	479	6.03	744	4.34	0.14	
Vietnam	0.617	17 351	25.40	25 161	26.98	0.06	12 611	44.08	18 151	45.80	0.04	4741	12.13	7010	5.31	0.11	
<b>Low-middle SDI</b>		<b>15 352–19 780</b>		<b>(22.5–28.76)</b>		<b>(19 494–31 704)</b>		<b>(11 157–14 237)</b>		<b>(39.47–49.43)</b>		<b>(13 927–23 007)</b>		<b>(3943–5695)</b>		<b>(10 14–14 62)</b>	
Bangladesh	0.483	6743	8.11	9970	7.81	-0.04	5553	12.39	7765	11.63	-0.06	1190	3.09	2206	10.23	0.17	
Bhutan	0.455	33	7.75	44	8.26	0.07	25	11.44	33	11.87	0.04	8	3.84	12	8.03	0.17	
Cambodia	0.469	2022	25.00	2985	26.38	0.05	1511	46.42	2169	47.99	0.03	510	10.54	816	9.90	0.16	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.558	7796	29.26	9163	28.54	-0.02	5238	51.31	6072	47.49	-0.07	2558	16.21	3091	7.96	0.01	
India	0.566	59 637	7.31	89 242	8.07	0.10	45 272	11.38	62 544	11.73	0.03	14 365	3.47	26 698	22.86	0.35	
Kyrgyzstan	0.596	463	13.28	560	12.35	-0.07	354	23.76	422	21.60	-0.09	108	5.40	139	10.21	0.02	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.449	735	23.51	1000	24.28	0.03	558	38.21	736	37.99	-0.01	177	10.56	264	4.55	0.14	
Maldives	0.562	19	10.71	27	10.19	-0.05	15	15.42	21	14.67	-0.05	4	4.86	6	14.71	0.04	
Mongolia	0.606	444	9.55–11.95	(22–32)	(8.37–12.12)	(-0.22–0.14)	(13–17)	(13.54–17.52)	(17–25)	(11.9–17.69)	(-0.23–0.16)	(-3–5)	(4.14–5.62)	(5–8)	(8.21–21.61)	(-0.16–0.3)	
Myanmar	0.521	8280	23.93	10 614	23.80	-0.01	5780	38.31	7195	37.84	-0.01	2500	12.90	3419	7.07	0.05	
Palestine	0.588	327	20.51	530	23.83	0.16	261	37.39	420	41.19	0.10	66	7.40	110	5.50	0.26	
Tajikistan	0.559	480	13.31	586	12.57	-0.06	355	20.32	408	18.83	-0.07	124	6.72	178	4.96	0.05	
Timor-Leste	0.514	113	18.81	165	20.90	0.11	82	27.40	118	30.31	0.11	31	10.08	47	6.82	0.17	

TABLE 5 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019 (95% CI)	Both		Male		Female	
		2010		2019		2010	
		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (0.17–0.27) (−0.1–0.4)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)
<b>Low SDI</b>							
Afghanistan	0.343 (652–1939)	1136 (748–2127)	1492 (892–2356)	12.53 (7.99–19.7)	0.01 (−0.17–0.27)	908 (482–1679)	21.10 (11.52–38.54) (641–1954) (12.25–34.99) (−0.19–0.24)
Nepal	0.422 (897–1614)	1225 (5.5–9.99)	1837 (1334–2371)	8.62 (6.31–11.18)	0.14 (−0.1–0.4)	878 (647–1116)	10.95 (8.12–14.42) (917–1608) (9.07–15.75) (−0.12–0.39)
Pakistan	0.449 (11.510–18 507)	14 819 (14.31–22.58)	18 550 (14 209–23 969)	17.16 (13.14–22.05)	−0.06 (−0.28–0.25)	12 810 (9608–16 488)	30.17 (22.98–38.53) (11 375–20 942) (20.64–37.13) (−0.33–0.27)
Yemen	0.412 (703–1412)	979 (7.75–15.53)	10 80 (912–1972)	10.61 (7.26–15.61)	−0.02 (−0.21–0.21)	792 (552–1167)	17.69 (12.37–26.05) (681–1639) (11.19–26.67) (−0.24–0.21)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; SDI, sociodemographic index; TBL, tracheal, bronchial and lung.

(1 820 539/3 212 307) of TBL cancer prevalence happened in Asian countries. During this period, the ASR of TBL cancer with a 4% change, increased from 36.35 (95% CI: 34.01–38.67) per 100 000 in 2010 to 37.81 (95% CI: 33.46–42.14) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 2%, in America by 12%, and in Europe by 5% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

In Asian men, the number of TBL cancer prevalence increased from 928 147 (95% CI: 861 104–1 000 537) in 2010 to 1 257 715 (95% CI: 1 069 513–1 462 350) in 2019, which is over a 1.36-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 69.1% of patients who lived with TBL cancer in Asia, were men which included 59.6% (1 257 715/2 109 409) of global male TBL cancer prevalence cases. During this period, the ASR rate of TBL cancer with a 2% change, increased from 54.01 (95% CI: 50.08–58.12) per 100 000 in 2010 to 54.94 (95% CI: 46.96–63.32) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 5%, in America by 11% and in Europe by 11% (Table 2).

In Asian women, the number of TBL cancer prevalence increased from 380 630 (95% CI: 349 763–411 327) in 2010 to 562 824 (95% CI: 480 164–653 889) in 2019, which is over a 1.48-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 30.9% of patients who lived with TBL cancer in Asia, were women which included 51% (562 824/1 102 899) of global female TBL cancer prevalence cases. During this period, the ASR of TBL cancer with a 10% change, increased from 20.43 (95% CI: 18.67–22.08) per 100 000 in 2010 to 22.49 (95% CI: 19.21–26.12) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally increased by 2%, in Africa by 14%, and in Europe by 5%; while in American countries decreased by 10% (Table 3).

## Age distribution

In 2019, age-specific prevalence cases of TBL cancer were peaking at 65–69 years generally, in males, and females. In all age groups, the prevalence cases of TBL cancer in males was higher than in females, except in ages above 95 years which in females was higher (Figure 6).

## Within Asian regions

In 2019, the highest ASR of TBL was observed in high-income Asia Pacific countries (74.32 [95% CI: 63.96–85.75]); with an 8% decrease compared with 2010. While these countries and Central Asia countries experienced a decreasing trend of 8% and 5%, respectively, other Asian countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 3%–11%) (Figure 3).

In men, the highest ASR of TBL was observed in High-income Asia Pacific countries at (114.22 [95% CI: 95.69–135.71]); with an 11% decrease compared with 2010. While these countries, Central Asia, and North Africa and Middle East countries experienced a decreasing trend of 11, 7, and

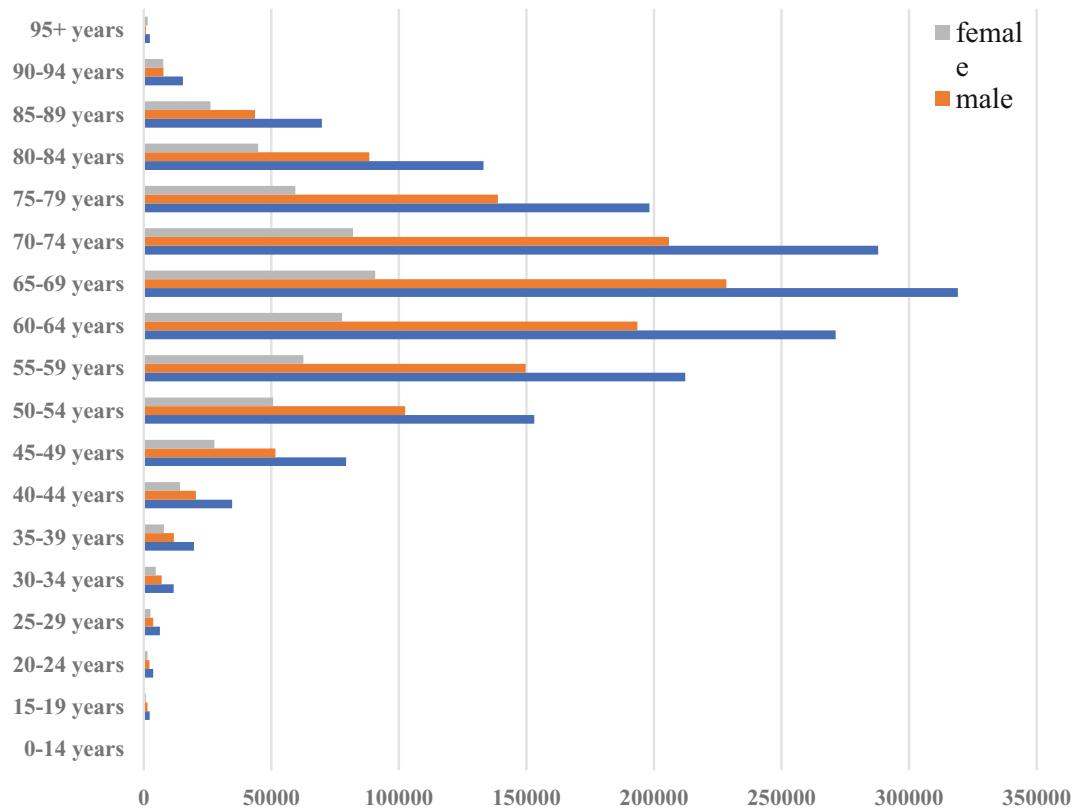


FIGURE 6 Age specific prevalence cases of TBL cancer among sexes in Asia, 2019.

3%, respectively, other Asian countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 1%–9%) (Table 2).

In women, the highest ASPR of TBL was observed in high-income Asia Pacific countries (40.86 [95% CI: 34.13–48.03]); with a 1% decrease compared with 2010. Other countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 6%–33%). The highest increase was reported in South Asian countries (33%). (Table 3).

#### Based on SDI

Among high SDI Asian countries, the Republic of Korea (75.66) and Japan (74.49) had the highest ASPR of TBL, and Saudi Arabia (9.01) had the lowest rate. Among high-middle SDI Asian countries, Turkey (34.95) and Georgia (34.83) had the highest ASPR of TBL, and Oman (9.74) had the lowest rate. Among middle SDI Asian countries, China (55.13) and Armenia (35.13) had the highest ASPR of TBL, and Turkmenistan (10.826) had the lowest rate. Among low-middle SDI Asian countries, Mongolia (29.55) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (29.05) had the highest ASPR of TBL, and Bangladesh (7.40) had the lowest rate. Among low SDI Asian countries, Pakistan (16.44) had the highest ASPR of TBL, and Nepal (7.71) had the lowest rate. Further details are presented in Table 6.

#### National comparison

Among Asian countries, 22 countries experienced a decreasing trend in the TBL cancer mortality rate between 2010 and 2019; the greatest increase was detected in Iraq (increase in ASPR = 0.22 [95% CI: 0–0.48]) and the greatest decrease was detected in Oman (decrease in ASPR = −0.17 [95% CI: −0.33–0.04]) (Figure 4).

In 2019, the highest ASPR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in the Republic of Korea (75.66), Japan (74.49), Singapore (61.39), China (55.13), and Brunei Darussalam (54.57). The lowest ASPR of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (7.4), Bhutan (7.58), India (7.63), Nepal (7.71), and Saudi Arabia (9.01).

In Asian men, the highest ASPR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported among men Republic of Korea (118.34), Japan (114.78), China (79), Singapore (78.05), and Georgia (68.25). The lowest ASPR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Saudi Arabia (10.62), Bhutan (10.78), India (10.95), Nepal (10.97), and Bangladesh (11.06).

In women, the highest ASPR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam (47.91), Singapore (46.9), the Republic of Korea (41.95), Japan (40.36), and China (33.69). The lowest ASPR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (3.43), Yemen (4.18), Bhutan (4.23), India (4.48), and Nepal (4.71). Detailed results are presented in Table 6.

**TABLE 6** The prevalence of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 and the temporal trends between 2010 and 2019, by geographical region and SDI.

Location	SDI 2019 (95% CI)	Both		Male				Female			
		2010		2019		2010		2019		2010	
		ASR per 100 000	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000	% change (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
<b>High SDI</b>											
Brunei Darussalam	0.823 (91–109)	52.20 (47.58–57.25)	159 (139–180)	54.57 (48.21–61.68)	0.05 (-0.1–0.2)	53 (47–60)	64.12 (56.81–72.81)	82 (67–100)	66.37 (54.72–78.31)	0.04 (-0.15–0.25)	46 (41–52)
Cyprus	0.841 (520–623)	39.25 (36.01–42.97)	738 (627–857)	37.79 (32.07–43.96)	-0.04 (-0.2–0.14)	440 (394–494)	64.47 (58.09–71.81)	563 (456–680)	59.63 (48.33–71.87)	-0.07 (-0.25–0.14)	128 (113–145)
Israel	0.803 (2606–2927)	32.41 (30.62–34.39)	3480 (2683–4484)	31.44 (24.12–40.59)	-0.03 (-0.26–0.25)	1838 (1713–1977)	46.97 (43.77–50.44)	2277 (1720–2947)	44.02 (33.08–56.83)	-0.06 (-0.29–0.23)	921 (846–1000)
Japan	0.87 (220 045– 254 311)	239 828 (77 37–87 44)	83.17 (207 167– 301 074)	253 321 (62 1–88 37)	-0.10 (-0.24–0.06)	173 940 (160 796– 185 273)	133 02 (124 17– 140 89)	178 822 (142 682– 222 462)	114.78 (91 52– 142 05)	-0.14 (-0.3–0.07)	65 888 (56 557– 72 450)
Kuwait	0.851 (130–149)	10.05 (9.28–10.72)	259 (216–310)	10.12 (8.46–12.42)	0.03 (-0.15–0.23)	100 (92–107)	11.92 (10.92–12.79)	181 (139–227)	12.72 (9.79–15.96)	0.07 (-0.17–0.34)	40 (36–44)
Qatar	0.83 (67–102)	20.42 (16.78–24.68)	153 (107–213)	17.54 (13.23–22.69)	-0.14 (-0.36–0.14)	68 (52–86)	23.84 (18.86–29.61)	120 (81–174)	18.97 (14.08–25.29)	-0.20 (-0.43–0.09)	15 (12–19)
Republic of Korea	0.878 (40 638– 50 489)	45 010 (64.09–79.28)	71.02 (55 468–83 426)	68 345 (61 36–92.07)	0.07 (-0.14–0.31)	31 756 (27 724– 36 550)	117.33 (102.56– 134.48)	47 936 (37 412– 60 031)	118.34 (92.79– 148.38)	0.01 (-0.21–0.29)	13 254 (11 604– 15 012)
Saudi Arabia	0.805 (1009–1359)	1156 (8–10.18)	8.97 (1411–2305)	1848 (7.13–10.91)	0.00 (-0.2–0.21)	829 (725–981)	11.46 (10.24–13.39)	1239 (928–1560)	10.62 (8.17–13.27)	-0.07 (-0.27–0.15)	327 (279–378)
Singapore	0.861 (2924–3587)	3245 (58.54–72.18)	65.18 (37.41–6168)	4818 (48.02–78.24)	-0.06 (-0.26–0.2)	2022 (1770–2314)	88.58 (2193–3842)	2936 (101.94)	78.05 (58.72– 101.45)	-0.12 (-0.33–0.14)	1223 (1077–1384)
Taiwan Province (of China)	0.868 (13 443– 15 014)	14 224 (44.32–49.51)	46.92 (12 395–24 728)	16 026 (31.55–52.71)	-0.13 (-0.33–0.12)	8775 (8230–9365)	59.88 (56.15–63.93)	9654 (7375–12 486)	52.09 (39.87–66.95)	-0.13 (-0.34–0.13)	5449 (4995–5896)
United Arab Emirates	0.88 (207–314)	260 (16.69–24.01)	20.24 (454–835)	627 (12.24–23.29)	-0.17 (-0.36–0.08)	199 (155–246)	22.15 (17.66–26.99)	492 (349–669)	19.03 (13.97–26.33)	-0.14 (-0.32–0.1)	61 (47–75)
<b>High-middle SDI</b>											
Bahrain	0.751 (79–101)	90 (19.05–24.08)	21.50 (11.7–20.5)	155 (13.69–22.9)	-0.16 (-0.34–0.05)	64 (55–74)	29.29 (25.45–33.36)	109 (79–152)	22.56 (16.86–29.66)	-0.23 (-0.42–0.01)	26 (22–30)
Georgia	0.702 (1632–1969)	1802 (29.65–35.86)	32.75 (1614–2329)	1949 (28.85–41.54)	0.06 (-0.14–0.3)	1527 (1366–1689)	63.97 (57.15–70.75)	1666 (1371–1996)	68.25 (56.18–81.57)	0.07 (-0.14–0.31)	275 (248–306)

(Continues)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019 (95% CI)	Both		Male				Female			
		2010		2019		2010		2010		2019	
		ASR per 100 000	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000	% change (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
Jordan	0.731	<b>522</b>	<b>14.97</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>22.53</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
Kazakhstan	0.723	<b>4019</b>	<b>27.05</b>	<b>43.37</b>	<b>23.34</b>	<b>-0.14</b>	<b>3298</b>	<b>53.98</b>	<b>3455</b>	<b>44.44</b>	<b>-0.18</b>
Lebanon	0.708	<b>1221</b>	<b>28.93</b>	<b>1577</b>	<b>30.40</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>40.36</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>39.26</b>	<b>-0.03</b>
Malaysia	0.737	<b>4165</b>	<b>21.04</b>	<b>5544</b>	<b>20.20</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>2928</b>	<b>29.58</b>	<b>3896</b>	<b>28.42</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
Oman	0.783	<b>130</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>-0.17</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>-0.23</b>
Sri Lanka	0.69	<b>2170</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>2834</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1604</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>1967</b>	<b>16.38</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
Turkey	0.748	<b>24 613</b>	<b>35.56</b>	<b>31 740</b>	<b>34.95</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>20 625</b>	<b>62.65</b>	<b>25 592</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>-0.06</b>
Middle SDI											
Armenia	0.689	<b>1420</b>	<b>38.05</b>	<b>1490</b>	<b>35.13</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>1174</b>	<b>72.41</b>	<b>1227</b>	<b>66.05</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
Azerbaijan	0.683	<b>1956</b>	<b>24.88</b>	<b>2746</b>	<b>25.34</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1577</b>	<b>43.69</b>	<b>2230</b>	<b>44.41</b>	<b>0.02</b>
China	0.686	<b>761 233</b>	<b>49.44</b>	<b>1 137 880</b>	<b>55.13</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>534 950</b>	<b>71.85</b>	<b>782 328</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>0.10</b>
Indonesia	0.66	<b>36 236</b>	<b>20.76</b>	<b>50 234</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>24 946</b>	<b>30.21</b>	<b>34 308</b>	<b>31.89</b>	<b>0.06</b>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.67	<b>5867</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>9366</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>4071</b>	<b>14.81</b>	<b>60 29</b>	<b>16.26</b>	<b>0.10</b>
Iraq	0.671	<b>2546</b>	<b>15.40</b>	<b>4484</b>	<b>18.76</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>23.61</b>	<b>3125</b>	<b>27.36</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Philippines	0.623	<b>10 548</b>	<b>17.23</b>	<b>14 616</b>	<b>17.65</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>7667</b>	<b>26.95</b>	<b>10 100</b>	<b>26.23</b>	<b>-0.03</b>

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	Both		Male		Female		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)								
			2010		2019		2010										
			ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	
Syrian Arab Republic	0.619	1303	11.86	1509	11.37	-0.04	944	16.54	1052	15.43	-0.07	360	6.73	6147	7.14	0.06	
Thailand	0.687	19 013	25.39	24 361	23.76	-0.06	12 622	36.50	15 986	33.82	-0.07	6391	15.94	12	15.19	-0.05	
Turkmenistan	0.67	301	9.18	478	10.82	0.18	226	15.40	361	17.86	0.16	75	4.17	1359	5.06	0.21	
Uzbekistan	0.631	2079	12.03	3247	13.26	0.10	1510	19.67	2321	21.02	0.07	569	5.95	27 010	7.10	0.19	
Vietnam	0.617	18 774	26.15	28 987	28.89	0.11	13 812	44.07	21 179	47.41	0.08	4962	12.42	458	14.36	0.16	
Low-middle SDI			(16 310- 21 668)	(22 88-30 02)	(22 215-37 389)	(22.25-36.69)	(-0.12-0.35)	(12 031- 15 833)	(38.94-50.04)	(15 882- 27 265)	(36.26-59.99)	(-0.14-0.33)	(4043-6080)	(10.18-15.27)	(314-632)	(10.77-18.76)	(-0.1-0.45)
Bangladesh	0.483	6760	7.45	9890	7.40	-0.01	5531	11.41	7643	11.06	-0.03	1229	2.84	7	3.43	0.21	
Bhutan	0.455	32	7.01	43	7.58	0.08	24	10.23	31	10.78	0.05	8	3.54	3388	4.23	0.20	
Cambodia	0.469	1971	22.25	2962	23.96	0.08	1455	40.19	2137	42.08	0.05	516	9.79	15 925	11.46	0.17	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.558	8127	29.44	9574	29.05	-0.01	5595	49.09	6535	46.15	-0.06	2532	16.01	47	16.48	0.03	
India	0.566	60 661	6.82	90 058	7.63	0.12	45 985	10.53	63 048	10.95	0.04	14 676	3.25	4516	4.48	0.38	
Kyrgyzstan	0.596	503	13.66	636	12.91	-0.05	390	24.23	483	22.29	-0.08	112	5.37	136	5.67	0.05	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.49	732	21.23	1007	22.00	0.04	549	33.70	734	33.61	0.00	182	9.86	516	11.27	0.14	

(Continues)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019	Both		Male				Female			
		2010		2019		2010		2019		2010	
		ASR per 100 000	% change (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000	% change (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)
Maldives	0.562	<b>19</b>	9.55	<b>29</b>	9.72	<b>0.02</b>	14	<b>13.80</b>	<b>22</b>	13.78	<b>0.00</b>
Mongolia	0.606	<b>446</b>	(8.55–10.63) (24–35)	(7.95–11.65) (-0.16–0.22)	(13–16)	(12.08–15.7) (-0.2–0.23)	(18–27)	(11.12–16.7) (-0.2–0.23)	(4–5)	(3.89–5.22) (-0.2–0.33)	(7.57–11.23) (-0.11–0.38)
Myanmar	0.521	<b>8067</b>	21.71	<b>10 552</b>	29.55	<b>0.02</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>52.33</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>54.16</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Palestine	0.588	<b>333</b>	18.77	<b>568</b>	21.88	<b>0.01</b>	<b>5616</b>	<b>34.02</b>	<b>7165</b>	<b>34.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Tajikistan	0.539	<b>529</b>	13.10	<b>665</b>	11.93	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>19.76</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>17.39</b>	<b>-0.12</b>
Timor-Leste	0.514	<b>109</b>	16.46	<b>160</b>	18.82	<b>0.14</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>23.77</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>26.88</b>	<b>0.13</b>
<b>Low SDI</b>											
Afghanistan	0.343	<b>1112</b>	11.06	<b>1576</b>	11.25	<b>0.02</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>18.26</b>	<b>-0.03</b>
Nepal	0.422	<b>1184</b>	6.72	<b>1764</b>	7.71	<b>0.15</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>1194</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>0.14</b>
Pakistan	0.449	<b>15 392</b>	17.22	<b>19 632</b>	16.44	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>13 304</b>	<b>28.50</b>	<b>16 467</b>	<b>26.68</b>	<b>-0.06</b>
Yemen	0.412	<b>977</b>	9.72	<b>1345</b>	9.57	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>15.12</b>	<b>-0.03</b>

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; DALYs, disability-adjusted life-years; SDI, sociodemographic index; TBI, tracheal, bronchial and lung.

## Burden of TBL cancer in Asia

### Comparison with global data and continents

In Asia, the number of TBL cancer DALYs increased from 21 516 974 (95% CI: 20 162 682–22 913 727) in 2010 to 27 120 537 (95% CI: 23 951 875–30 414 194) in 2019, which is a 1.26-fold increase. In 2019 more than 59% (27 120 537/45 857 963) of TBL cancer DALYs happened in Asian countries. During this period, the age-standardized DALYs rate (DALYs ASR) of TBL cancer with a 4% change, decreased from 579.16 (95% CI: 543.52–616.66) per 100 000 in 2010 to 553.68 (95% CI: 488.57–619.78) per 100 000 in 2019, in the same period, this rate globally decreased by 7%, in America by 11%, and in Europe by 510%, Africa by 1% (Figure 1 and Table 1).

In Asian men, the number of TBL cancer DALYs increased from 15 471 795 (95% CI: 14 340 748–16 696 371) in 2010 to 19 032 930 (95% CI: 16 188 395–21 991 610) in 2019, which is over a 1.23-fold increase. In 2019 approximately 70.2% of TBL cancer DALYs in Asia, occurred in men which included 60.3% (19 032 930/31 582 258) of global male TBL cancer DALYs cases. During this period, the DALYs ASR rate of TBL cancer with a 7% change, decreased from 862.61 (95% CI: 800.85–929.03) per 100 000 in 2010 to 806.43 (95% CI: 688.15–928.33) per 100 000 in 2019, in the same period, this rate globally decreased by 10%, in America by 13%, in Europe by 14%, and Africa by 3% (Table 2).

In Asian women, the number of TBL cancer DALYs increased from 6 045 179 (95% CI: 5 551 988–6 575 776) in 2010 to 8 087 606 (95% CI: 6 962 536–9 358 865) in 2019, which is over a 1.34-fold increase. In 2019, approximately 29.8% of DALYs related to TBL cancer in Asia were women which included 56.6% (8 087 606/14 275 706) of global female TBL cancer DALYs cases. During this period, the DALYs ASR rate of TBL cancer with a 1% change, increased from 316.95 (95% CI: 290.95–344.55) per 100 000 in 2010 to 321.18 (95% CI: 276.65–371.34) per 100 000 in 2019, while in the same time, this rate globally decreased by 1%, and in American countries decreased by 10%. European countries experienced a stable trend and African countries experienced an increasing trend of 11% (Table 3).

### Age distribution

In 2019, age-specific DALYs cases of TBL cancer peaked at 65–69 years generally, in males, and females. In all age groups, DALYs cases of TBL cancer in males were higher than in females, except in ages above 90 years which in females was higher (Figure 7).

### Within Asian regions

In 2019, the highest DALYs ASR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (825.81 [95% CI: 696.85–969.46]); with

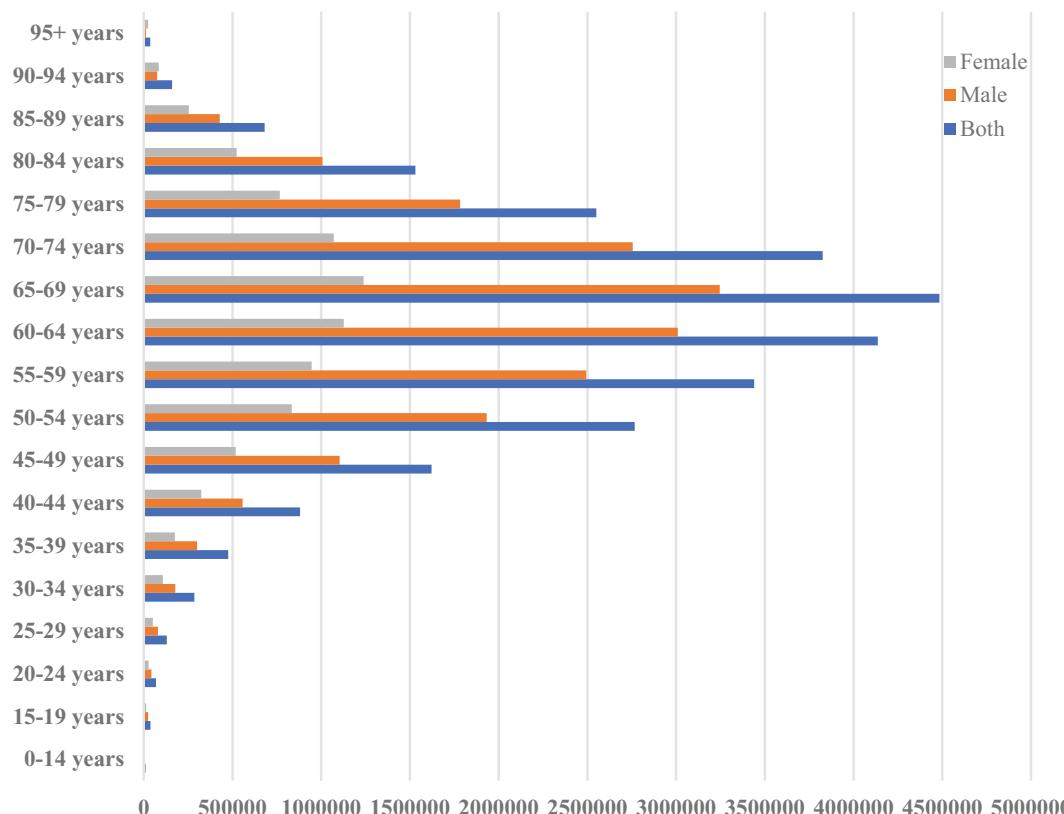


FIGURE 7 Age specific DALYs cases of TBL cancer among sexes in Asia, 2019.

TABLE 7 The DALYs of TBL cancer in Asian countries in 2010 and 2019 and the temporal trends between 2010 and 2019, by geographical region and SDI.

Location	Both		Male		Female			
	2010		2019		2010		2019	
	SDI 2019 lower	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)
<b>High SDI</b>								
Brunei Darussalam	0.823	<b>1736</b> (1579–1914)	<b>881.93</b> (806.29–967.48)	<b>2578</b> (2268–2923)	<b>867.69</b> (768.53–975.37)	<b>-0.02</b> (-0.14–0.13)	<b>964</b> (852–1089)	
Cyprus	0.841	<b>7851</b> (7365–8373)	<b>543.85</b> (511.28–580.29)	<b>9677</b> (8511–10 948)	<b>496.50</b> (437.29–562.21)	<b>-0.09</b> (-0.2–0.03)	<b>6146</b> (5717–6629)	
Israel	0.803	<b>45 045</b> (43 220–46 601)	<b>530.55</b> (509.75–548.41)	<b>52 637</b> (49 095–55 907)	<b>478.11</b> (446.69–507.47)	<b>-0.10</b> (-0.16–0.04)	<b>30 992</b> (29 743–32 194)	
Japan	0.87	<b>1 354 942</b> (1244 988–1 409 971)	<b>475.84</b> (445.3–491.42)	<b>1 347 365</b> (1 211 168–1 426 790)	<b>408.04</b> (378.67–427.43)	<b>-0.14</b> (-0.17–0.12)	<b>1 005 355</b> (945 825–1 037 352)	
Kuwait	0.851	<b>3 187</b> (2983–3386)	<b>221.34</b> (205.84–235.27)	<b>5541</b> (4539–6683)	<b>214.80</b> (174.68–260.68)	<b>-0.03</b> (-0.21–0.18)	<b>2429</b> (2244–2610)	
Qatar	0.83	<b>2 037</b> (1638–2534)	<b>457.40</b> (373.58–556.09)	<b>3497</b> (2442–4860)	<b>373.88</b> (279.21–491.27)	<b>-0.13</b> (-0.2–0.05)	<b>1742</b> (1339–2214)	
Republic of Korea	0.878	<b>3 632 114</b> (345 908–385 465)	<b>572.49</b> (543.45–608.08)	<b>448.177</b> (407 150–489 987)	<b>498.37</b> (452.28–545.03)	<b>-0.05</b> (-0.24–0.15)	<b>270 501</b> (258 260–289 258)	
Saudi Arabia	0.805	<b>30 004</b> (26 190–34 824)	<b>219.72</b> (196.73–251.56)	<b>45 488</b> (34 469–57 172)	<b>208.01</b> (162.62–253.25)	<b>-0.06</b> (-0.32–0.27)	<b>22 272</b> (19 367–26 307)	
Singapore	0.861	<b>25 678</b> (24 501–26 642)	<b>508.08</b> (481.56–527.39)	<b>32 008</b> (29 533–34 271)	<b>406.24</b> (373.24–435.04)	<b>-0.05</b> (-0.29–0.24)	<b>17 179</b> (16 388–17 912)	
Taiwan (Province of China)	0.868	<b>201 116</b> (191 569–208 015)	<b>663.19</b> (630.62–686.06)	<b>250 042</b> (195 264–323 024)	<b>638.74</b> (500.04–824.72)	<b>-0.11</b> (-0.35–0.2)	<b>130 642</b> (124 689–135 612)	
United Arab Emirates	0.88	<b>7069</b> (5634–8636)	<b>491.67</b> (404.44–584.94)	<b>16 698</b> (12 066–22 166)	<b>406.46</b> (295.09–559.14)	<b>0.07</b> (-0.11–0.27)	<b>5564</b> (4352–6903)	
<b>High-middle SDI</b>								
Bahrain	0.751	<b>2162</b> (1898–2450)	<b>485.53</b> (429.2–542.66)	<b>3546</b> (2675–4751)	<b>392.08</b> (294.96–503.78)	<b>-0.19</b> (-0.37–0.02)	<b>1618</b> (1383–1865)	
Georgia	0.702	<b>43 531</b> (39 541–47 494)	<b>797.62</b> (724.62–872.98)	<b>45 743</b> (37 925–54 188)	<b>828.59</b> (684.05–980.38)	<b>0.04</b> (0.16–0.26)	<b>37 079</b> (33 184–40 916)	
Jordan	0.731	<b>12 952</b> (11 485–14 706)	<b>360.35</b> (321.08–405.56)	<b>24 231</b> (19 817–29 413)	<b>338.02</b> (276.61–409.77)	<b>-0.06</b> (-0.25–0.14)	<b>10 217</b> (8916–11 730)	

TABLE 7 (Continued)

Location	Both		2019		2010		Male				
	SDI 2019 lower	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change (95% CI)		
Kazakhstan	0.723	<b>100 157</b> (95.150–105.761)	<b>667.21</b> (633.87–703.56)	<b>99 098</b> (84.119–114.547)	<b>529.99</b> (452.01–608.74)	-0.21 (-0.33–0.07)	<b>82 595</b> (77 609–88 472)	<b>1331.23</b> (1252.99–1420.47)	<b>79 489</b> (66 646–93 305)	<b>1011.22</b> (856.32–1179.95)	<b>-0.24</b> (-0.36–0.11)
Lebanon	0.708	<b>27 614</b> (23.464–34.891)	<b>653.49</b> (555.91–825.18)	<b>32 712</b> (26 403–42 585)	<b>629.57</b> (507.29–817.1)	-0.04 (-0.19–0.13)	<b>19 893</b> (16 580–25 367)	<b>985.74</b> (824.21–1255.03)	<b>21 762</b> (17 023–28 494)	<b>926.00</b> (725.13–1215.38)	<b>-0.06</b> (-0.21–0.11)
Malaysia	0.737	<b>99 296</b> (91.031–108.913)	<b>492.31</b> (449.62–541.33)	<b>125 454</b> (95.772–158.721)	<b>452.95</b> (349.01–573.29)	-0.08 (-0.29–0.16)	<b>70 051</b> (63 605–77 170)	<b>694.58</b> (630.74–767.54)	<b>88 682</b> (67 490–113 258)	<b>640.66</b> (490.41–816.72)	<b>-0.08</b> (-0.29–0.17)
Oman	0.783	<b>3 145</b> (2856–3450)	<b>275.24</b> (250.81–302.08)	<b>3 876</b> (3002–5245)	<b>211.73</b> (170.66–267.77)	-0.06 (-0.3–0.27)	<b>2343</b> (2108–2612)	<b>369.58</b> (332.53–411.06)	<b>2755</b> (2018–4078)	<b>274.30</b> (211.84–366.38)	<b>-0.26</b> (-0.42–0.01)
Sri Lanka	0.69	<b>50 700</b> (47 614–53 917)	<b>246.24</b> (231.9–261.63)	<b>61 125</b> (44 055–83 501)	<b>231.39</b> (167.54–315.61)	-0.04 (-0.25–0.24)	<b>37 667</b> (34 739–40 500)	<b>397.26</b> (368.42–425.46)	<b>42 870</b> (29 685–60 571)	<b>355.96</b> (248.38–498.89)	<b>-0.10</b> (-0.37–0.25)
Turkey	0.748	<b>606 723</b> (535 329–685 649)	<b>868.40</b> (766.16–982.9)	<b>743 637</b> (585 408–929 199)	<b>814.58</b> (643.77–1017)	<b>0.15</b> (-0.1–0.45)	<b>521 564</b> (455 485–593 194)	<b>1564.61</b> (1372.32–1780.42)	<b>625 682</b> (493 490–787 341)	<b>1431.86</b> (1132.21–1796.08)	<b>-0.08</b> (-0.3–0.2)
<b>Middle SID</b>											
Armenia	0.689	<b>32 931</b> (31 610–34 420)	<b>881.64</b> (847.73–919.95)	<b>32 530</b> (27 097–38 700)	<b>772.08</b> (644.04–919.53)	-0.12 (-0.27–0.05)	<b>27 383</b> (26 166–28 753)	<b>1679.98</b> (1607.69–1765.83)	<b>26 989</b> (22 437–32 354)	<b>1456.82</b> (1215.4–1753.28)	<b>-0.13</b> (-0.28–0.04)
Azerbaijan	0.683	<b>50 528</b> (42 848–57 711)	<b>627.24</b> (531.96–712.77)	<b>67 384</b> (49 096–86 484)	<b>615.53</b> (453.49–778.51)	-0.02 (-0.21–0.21)	<b>40 885</b> (33 344–47 893)	<b>1103.50</b> (905.06–1286.31)	<b>55 020</b> (37 056–73 911)	<b>1083.21</b> (739–1437.01)	<b>-0.02</b> (-0.25–0.27)
China	0.686	<b>13 706 787</b> (12 490 817–14 986 265)	<b>878.34</b> (802 07–956 93)	<b>17 128 584</b> (14 340 491–20 231 342)	<b>831.27</b> (699.11–979.99)	-0.05 (-0.22–0.14)	<b>9 750 174</b> (8 652 617–10 933 563)	<b>1285.67</b> (1148.32–1434.13)	<b>11 967 767</b> (9 374 367–14 952 335)	<b>1203.78</b> (950.19–1495.1)	<b>-0.06</b> (0.27–0.19)
Indonesia	0.66	<b>951 020</b> (768 970–1118 598)	<b>531.75</b> (432.67–622.97)	<b>1 279 981</b> (927 626–1 596 040)	<b>555.79</b> (404.21–685.35)	<b>0.05</b> (-0.15–0.26)	<b>632 011</b> (522 694–808 743)	<b>771.88</b> (627.82–940.17)	<b>872 361</b> (632 434–1 170 979)	<b>795.96</b> (584.55–1045.61)	<b>0.03</b> (-0.21–0.33)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.67	<b>145 184</b> (139 547–151 340)	<b>255.72</b> (244.38–266.88)	<b>218 990</b> (203 461–234 523)	<b>286.82</b> (266.09–307.6)	<b>0.12</b> (0.05–0.2)	<b>104 036</b> (99 266–108 916)	<b>369.43</b> (351.11–387.4)	<b>150 337</b> (137 471–164 431)	<b>396.94</b> (364.05–434.82)	<b>0.07</b> (-0.01–0.17)
Iraq	0.671	<b>66 028</b> (51 003–82 497)	<b>388.14</b> (30 3.02–480.89)	<b>110 712</b> (84 178–139 887)	<b>451.59</b> (346.04–557.52)	<b>0.16</b> (-0.05–0.42)	<b>49 430</b> (37 525–62 971)	<b>600.79</b> (458.88–759.13)	<b>79 463</b> (60 517–100 726)	<b>675.57</b> (516.6–825.13)	<b>0.12</b> (-0.09–0.41)
Philippines	0.623	<b>274 077</b> (249 033–307 840)	<b>438.06</b> (398.81–491.29)	<b>373 177</b> (300 745–458 874)	<b>443.59</b> (359.55–543.86)	<b>-0.18</b> (-0.39–0.08)	<b>201 099</b> (176 964–228 943)	<b>684.08</b> (609.27–784.78)	<b>258 071</b> (194 607–334 686)	<b>658.20</b> (499.78–848.85)	<b>-0.04</b> (-0.28–0.25)
Syrian Arab Republic	0.619	<b>32 840</b> (26 864–39 516)	<b>289.91</b> (23 6.81–347.76)	<b>36 951</b> (26 937–49 538)	<b>274.37</b> (20 2.98–363.54)	<b>-0.10</b> (-0.3–0.14)	<b>24 536</b> (19 591–30 237)	<b>418.24</b> (335.64–513.89)	<b>26 803</b> (19 320–36 087)	<b>389.30</b> (283.36–517.06)	<b>-0.07</b> (-0.32–0.25)
Thailand	0.687	<b>437 879</b> (381 744–495 015)	<b>575.84</b> (50 3.65–649.94)	<b>524 356</b> (389 891–698 681)	<b>512.94</b> (382.75–681.94)	<b>0.14</b> (-0.11–0.45)	<b>292 638</b> (249 564–336 188)	<b>830.38</b> (709.5–953.68)	<b>348 203</b> (253 961–465 752)	<b>735.77</b> (538.38–977.94)	<b>-0.11</b> (-0.36–0.22)

(Continues)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

Location	Both		Male		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)		
	2010		2019		2010		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		
	SDI 2019 lower	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	
Turkmenistan	0.67	<b>7793</b> (7379–8188)	<b>232.03</b> (220.21–244.35)	<b>11 915</b> (9357–15 098)	<b>265.85</b> (209.71–336.07)	<b>-0.17</b> (-0.36–0.07)	<b>5868</b> (5479–6243)	<b>387.83</b> (363.74–411.91)	<b>438.57</b> (343.74–552.56) <b>0.13</b> (-0.12–0.44)
Uzbekistan	0.631	<b>53 638</b> (51 091–56 334)	<b>300.38</b> (286.41–314.34)	<b>80 570</b> (66 295–96 841)	<b>320.85</b> (266.53–380.72)	<b>0.05</b> (-0.16–0.28)	<b>38 995</b> (36 607–41 509)	<b>490.90</b> (462.79–520.87)	<b>57 824</b> (47 028–70 213) <b>510.33</b> (421.64–610.42) <b>0.04</b> (-0.15–0.26)
Vietnam	0.617	<b>468 294</b> (40 6280–541 940)	<b>639.58</b> (557.93–736.21)	<b>676 894</b> (514 966–873 765)	<b>668.83</b> (512.02–853.16)	<b>-0.20</b> (-0.25–0.15)	<b>347 144</b> (300 374–398 441)	<b>1079.86</b> (950.74–1229.85)	<b>498 965</b> (37 943–644 26) <b>1102.40</b> (837.95–1402.61) <b>0.02</b> (-0.19–0.26)
<b>Low-middle SDI</b>									
Bangladesh	0.483	<b>175 070</b> (128 455–241 803)	<b>188.69</b> (139 99–257.39)	<b>245 789</b> (158 426–385 218)	<b>181.71</b> (117.75–284.34)	<b>-0.04</b> (-0.29–0.26)	<b>142 318</b> (103 834–198 827)	<b>288.19</b> (212.87–398.06)	<b>188 736</b> (119 496–309 965) <b>271.23</b> (172.15–441.53) <b>-0.06</b> (-0.34–0.26)
Bhutan	0.455	<b>814</b> (615–1067)	<b>175.54</b> (132.78–230.05)	<b>1072</b> (764–1474)	<b>184.25</b> (132.46–253.15)	<b>0.05</b> (-0.13–0.27)	<b>612</b> (416–836)	<b>254.70</b> (171.66–346.08)	<b>774</b> (504–1094) <b>261.11</b> (167.93–370.95) <b>0.03</b> (-0.16–0.24)
Cambodia	0.469	<b>52 251</b> (43 259–63 797)	<b>579.09</b> (482.12–712.77)	<b>76 026</b> (58 767–94 334)	<b>606.82</b> (473.95–750.69)	<b>0.05</b> (-0.14–0.25)	<b>38 540</b> (30 944–48 299)	<b>1042.53</b> (846.07–1334.54)	<b>54 880</b> (42 147–69 438) <b>1062.37</b> (817.66–1358.8) <b>0.02</b> (-0.17–0.23)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.558	<b>205 141</b> (15 4525–270 707)	<b>735.45</b> (556.37–962.31)	<b>235 437</b> (177 717–306 193)	<b>712.30</b> (539.32–920.19)	<b>-0.03</b> (-0.18–0.15)	<b>141 800</b> (99 397–197 104)	<b>1220.58</b> (876.92–1666.88)	<b>161 707</b> (113 816–221 451) <b>1126.86</b> (815.69–1514.4) <b>-0.08</b> (-0.22–0.1)
India	0.566	<b>1 584 205</b> (1 461 551–1 723 380)	<b>174.72</b> (161.5–190.55)	<b>2 275 225</b> (1 871 750–2 691 295)	<b>190.16</b> (156.64–224.66)	<b>0.09</b> (-0.1–0.28)	<b>1 196 732</b> (1 083 500–1 322 202)	<b>268.48</b> (242.68–296.34)	<b>1 586 070</b> (1 233 846–1 950 175) <b>271.30</b> (211.91–331.81) <b>0.01</b> (-0.21–0.26)
Kyrgyzstan	0.596	<b>12 824</b> (12 251–13 377)	<b>341.57</b> (32 642–356.36)	<b>15 377</b> (13 279–17 539)	<b>308.12</b> (266.83–350.84)	<b>-0.10</b> (-0.22–0.03)	<b>9999</b> (9501–10 474)	<b>606.25</b> (576.85–634.81)	<b>11 721</b> (10 038–13 425) <b>532.34</b> (460.12–608.84) <b>-0.12</b> (-0.25–0.01)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.49	<b>19 739</b> (14 969–25 758)	<b>559.56</b> (428.19–720.42)	<b>26 518</b> (19 142–35 092)	<b>566.50</b> (418.1–736.93)	<b>0.01</b> (-0.18–0.24)	<b>14 738</b> (10 766–19 870)	<b>883.09</b> (657.67–1187.77)	<b>19 216</b> (13 684–25 262) <b>861.29</b> (624.09–1112.8) <b>-0.02</b> (-0.22–0.21)
Maldives	0.562	<b>416</b> (373–462)	<b>208.86</b> (186.77–232.2)	<b>620</b> (511–742)	<b>199.38</b> (163.94–237.7)	<b>-0.05</b> (-0.22–0.15)	<b>322</b> (283–365)	<b>302.61</b> (266.27–343.46) <b>478</b> (389–577) <b>283.47</b> (229.69–342) <b>-0.06</b> (-0.25–0.14)	
Mongolia	0.606	<b>11 716</b> (9652–14 055)	<b>732.13</b> (605.83–866.62)	<b>17 529</b> (13 389–23 176)	<b>727.67</b> (568.02–941.27)	<b>-0.03</b> (-0.2–0.21)	<b>9349</b> (7605–11 305)	<b>1325.52</b> (1092.98–1580.67) <b>14 013</b> (10 355–18 720) <b>1335.28</b> (1008.65–1737.42) <b>0.01</b> (-0.22–0.3)	
Myanmar	0.521	<b>216 064</b> (156 726–309 983)	<b>570.40</b> (419.32–806.31)	<b>271 546</b> (199 769–374 583)	<b>556.09</b> (409.15–761.85)	<b>0.13</b> (-0.12–0.41)	<b>150 353</b> (99 360–240 211)	<b>892.47</b> (598.49–1412.17) <b>184 512</b> (129 789–274 994) <b>864.98</b> (613.93–1280.98) <b>-0.03</b> (-0.22–0.23)	

TABLE 7 (Continued)

Location	Both		Male		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)					
	2010		2019		2010							
	SDI 2019 lower (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)	ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)	Number (95% CI)						
Palestine	0.588	8584	465.81 (426.36–513.68)	14 203 (12 043–16 667)	546.36 (462.77–639.36)	0.01 (-0.19–0.24)	6760 (6054–7507)	814.71 (731.68–903.57)	11 162 (9466–13 136)	901.55 (768.02–1046.3)	0.11 (-0.09–0.33)	
Tajikistan	0.539	1 4017	335.26 (288.52–387.58)	17 302 (13 763–21 772)	300.28 (243.87–374.01)	-0.01 (-0.22–0.27)	10 326 (8779–12 028)	505.89 (428.03–593.24)	11 831 (9318–15 154)	436.74 (347–555.17)	-0.14 (-0.34–0.11)	
Timor-Leste	0.514	2822	421.11 (297.78–553.99)	4104 (341.33–629.51)	479.52 (-0.27–0.23)	-0.06 (1311–2748)	2027 (395.2–815.78)	606.06 (395.2–815.78)	2894 (1898–3902)	682.80 (456.42–904.17)	0.13 (-0.13–0.45)	
<b>Low SDI</b>												
Afghanistan	0.343	31 563	299.90 (167.68–511.88)	44 553 (25 083–71 319)	302.57 (179.92–481.25)	0.01 (-0.18–0.3)	24 344 (12 063–45 437)	504.01 (257.6–947.67)	32 821 (17 512–57 862)	485.96 (274.05–844.56)	-0.04 (-0.21–0.25)	
Nepal	0.422	30 976	172.98 (126.4–228.16)	45 196 (32 343–59 231)	195.08 (139.51–253.47)	-0.23 (-0.38–0)	21 828 (15 924–29 084)	247.11 (181.42–327.39)	30 434 (21 678–39 516)	277.16 (198.22–357.17)	0.12 (-0.13–0.39)	
Pakistan	0.449	416 861	453.80 (321 808–574 148)	522 648 (400 317–680 663)	425.72 (327.1–550.78)	0.16 (-0.04–0.38)	359 222 (267 008–467 611)	749.59 (559.17–968.14)	436 968 (318 323–591 600)	689.89 (504.54–928)	-0.08 (-0.35–0.3)	
Yemen	0.412	26 197	253.64 (18 556–37 800)	36 208 (24 430–53 799)	248.83 (169.31–368.91)	-0.02 (-0.21–0.22)	20 790 (14 324–31 221)	405.89 (281.88–605.7)	27 748 (17 997–44 272)	393.94 (254.61–622.7)	-0.03 (-0.24–0.22)	
<b>Female</b>												
Location	SDI 2019		2010		2019		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		% change 2010–2019 (95% CI)	
	SDI 2019		Number		Number		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)		ASR per 100 000 (95% CI)			
	lower		(95% CI)		(95% CI)		(95% CI)		(95% CI)			
<b>High SDI</b>												
Brunei Darussalam	0.823	772	772 (688–860)	706.37 (632.31–784.18)	1176		730.80 (980–1385)		0.03 (-0.13–0.21)			
Cyprus	0.841	1705	1705 (1557–1871)	227.50 (208.32–250.03)	2178		219.18 (1844–2524)		-0.04 (-0.19–0.12)			
Israel	0.803	14 052	14 052 (13 208–14 792)	304.03 (286.9–319.84)	16 867 (15 241–18 355)		285.32 (186.62–253.94)		-0.06 (-0.14–0.03)			
Japan	0.87	349 587	349 587 (300 800–376 526)	225.99 (203.81–238.07)	381 197 (315 576–418 629)		210.56 (258.62–310.37)		-0.07 (-0.11–0.03)			
Kuwait	0.851	758	758 (688–827)	125.97 (113.8–137.54)	1278		104.23 (186.69–225.92)		-0.17 (-0.34–0.03)			

(Continues)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019	Female		2019		ASR per 100 000	% change 2010–2019
		2010	Number	2010	Number		
Qatar	0.83	295	241.22 (233–366)	572	220.52 (421–734)	220.52 (170.71–275.17)	-0.09 (-0.27–0.13)
Republic of Korea	0.878	92 714	263.26 (85 603–98 182)	118 396	245.25 (242.92–278.73)	245.25 (104 054–131 119)	-0.07 (-0.15–0.02)
Saudi Arabia	0.805	7733	123.21 (6645–8978)	12 650	127.19 (9344–16 468)	127.19 (95.79–162.81)	0.03 (-0.2–0.31)
Singapore	0.861	8499	318.79 (7891–9022)	11 125	277.03 (295.34–338.85)	277.03 (9748–12 390)	-0.13 (-0.22–0.04)
Taiwan (Province of China)	0.868	70 474	451.64 (65 968–73 910)	93 900	457.18 (73 474–120 865)	457.18 (355.86–591.97)	0.01 (-0.21–0.31)
United Arab Emirates	0.88	1505	383.78 (1167–1859)	3292	274.87 (2254–4366)	274.87 (164.71–396.5)	-0.28 (-0.54–0.08)
<b>High-middle SDI</b>							
Bahrain	0.751	544	272.77 (472–629)	869	238.46 (237.79–315.2)	238.46 (682–1070)	-0.13 (-0.3–0.06)
Georgia	0.702	6452	208.47 (5824–7120)	6385	207.18 (187.61–230.63)	6385 (5261–7673)	-0.01 (-0.2–0.23)
Jordan	0.731	2735	149.93 (2345–3161)	5578	161.92 (128.73–173.63)	161.92 (4366–7137)	0.08 (-0.15–0.37)
Kazakhstan	0.723	17 562	202.47 (16 578–18 646)	19 608	187.71 (16 256–23 097)	187.71 (128.25–205.65)	-0.07 (-0.24–0.1)
Lebanon	0.708	7722	350.95 (6511–9720)	10 949	384.97 (296.83–442.46)	384.97 (8038–14 776)	0.10 (-0.16–0.34)
Malaysia	0.737	29 244	291.69 (26 440–32 255)	36 772	266.48 (263.54–322.87)	266.48 (28 061–47 106)	-0.09 (203.45–339.35)
Oman	0.783	803	157.82 (704–913)	1121	141.83 (137.42–180.41)	141.83 (800–1 377)	-0.10 (-0.33–0.12)
Sri Lanka	0.69	13 033	119.16 (11 992–14 229)	18 254	128.58 (13 292–24 267)	128.58 (94.22–170.76)	0.08 (-0.21–0.43)
Turkey	0.748	85 158	233.33 (74 588–96 867)	117 555	250.26 (204.61–265.97)	250.26 (93 375–146 975)	0.07 (-0.17–0.4)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019	Female			ASR per 100 000	Number	ASR per 100 000	% change 2010–2019
		2010	2019	ASR per 100 000				
<b>Middle SDI</b>								
Armenia	0.689	5548	263.73	5540	242.58	-0.08		
		(5221–5921)	(247.62–281.46)	(4557–6581)	(198.59–288.26)	(-0.25–0.11)		
Azerbaijan	0.683	9643	223.93	12364	222.46	-0.01		
		(8400–11 193)	(194.18–258.94)	(9432–15 634)	(172.67–281.07)	(-0.22–0.26)		
China	0.686	3 956 613	500.77	5 160 817	492.17	-0.02		
		(3 524 734–4 404 296)	(444.94–556.06)	(4 138 835–6 353 139)	(393.74–604.27)	(-0.23–0.23)		
Indonesia	0.66	299 009	315.66	407 620	339.17	0.07		
		(182 599–424 669)	(194.98–443.91)	(226 898–623 490)	(189.97–516.37)	(-0.17–0.39)		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.67	41 148	141.32	68 653	178.15	0.26		
		(39 261–43 163)	(134.22–148.3)	(62 555–74 042)	(161.41–192.43)	(0.13–0.37)		
Iraq	0.671	16 598	183.06	31 249	239.59	0.31		
		(12 447–21 665)	(138.93–236.13)	(23 269–41 007)	(181.03–307.77)	(0.02–0.7)		
Philippines	0.623	74 977	224.83	115 106	259.58	0.15		
		(66 626–84 617)	(200.27–253.9)	(86 753–150 100)	(197.49–336.23)	(-0.15–0.55)		
Syrian Arab Republic	0.619	8304	149.22	10 148	155.27	0.04		
		(6706–10 155)	(121.78–178.86)	(6956–13 953)	(106.32–210.2)	(-0.25–0.4)		
Thailand	0.687	145 242	357.80	176 154	321.69	-0.10		
		(126 649–165 290)	(312.22–406.92)	(131 468–234 593)	(238.79–427.89)	(-0.36–0.21)		
Turkmenistan	0.67	1925	104.73	2880	122.63	0.17		
		(1737–21 210)	(94.93–115.65)	(2203–3719)	(94.53–158.09)	(-0.09–0.48)		
Uzbekistan	0.631	14 642	147.49	22 746	169.49	0.15		
		(13 757–15 641)	(139.11–156.73)	(18 516–27 581)	(140.38–203.1)	(-0.06–0.39)		
Vietnam	0.617	121 151	298.72	177 929	325.27	0.09		
		(98 246–148 007)	(243.31–366.61)	(133 317–235 275)	(245.25–426.63)	(-0.15–0.37)		
<b>Low-middle SDI</b>								
Bangladesh	0.483	32 752	73.08	57 053	85.35	0.17		
		(22 955–46 303)	(50.63–103.78)	(38 132–81 434)	(56.79–121.16)	(-0.11–0.48)		
Bhutan	0.455	202	89.76	297	103.59	0.15		
		(130–335)	(58.16–148.43)	(194–475)	(68.51–165.05)	(-0.06–0.45)		
Cambodia	0.469	13 712	255.02	21 146	290.69	0.14		
		(11 060–16 856)	(208.3–313.1)	(16 089–27 193)	(222–372.5)	(-0.08–0.4)		

(Continues)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

Location	SDI 2019	Female			ASR per 100 000	Number	ASR per 100 000	% change 2010–2019
		2010	Number	ASR per 100 000				
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.558	<b>63 341</b>	399.33 (46 751–80 830)	73 730 (295.05–507.97)	403.09 (281.86–545.06)		0.01 (-0.2–0.25)	
India	0.566	<b>387 473</b>	83.99 (337 962–432 534)	<b>689 155</b> (73.01–93.81)	112.92 (533 934–873 541)		0.34 (0.02–0.71)	
Kyrgyzstan	0.596	2825	132.57 (2631–3014)	3656 (123.23–141.85)	133.43 (3012–4338)		0.01 (87.71–142.75)	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.49	<b>5000</b>	262.98 (3744–7061)	<b>7302</b> (200.26–370.62)	292.87 (5148–10 478)		0.11 (208.9–416.89)	
Maldives	0.562	<b>94</b>	98.29 (81–107)	<b>142</b> (84.75–112.82)	101.31 (114–174)		0.03 (-0.17–0.28)	
Mongolia	0.606	<b>2366</b>	279.40 (1928–2906)	3517 (228.98–340.45)	<b>277.36</b> (271.1–461.7)		-0.01 (81.22–123.74)	
Myanmar	0.521	<b>65 711</b>	311.66 (51 120–84 000)	87 034 (241.54–396.25)	<b>318.70</b> (66 622–115 527)		0.02 (216.31–357.36)	
Palestine	0.588	<b>1824</b>	178.40 (1606–2076)	3042 (156.62–203.01)	<b>219.65</b> (249.1–3666)		0.23 (-0.17–0.26)	
Tajikistan	0.539	<b>3691</b>	169.53 (3184–4273)	5470 (146.33–196.93)	<b>175.30</b> (4327–6888)		0.03 (178.84–265.01)	
Timor-Leste	0.514	<b>795</b>	235.30 (566–1252)	1210 (171.45–374.02)	<b>280.22</b> (840–1736)		0.19 (141.02–219.76)	
<b>Low SDI</b>								
Afghanistan	0.343	<b>7220</b>	118.35 (4658–10 796)	<b>11732</b> (81.42–170.34)	<b>139.69</b> (7195–17 414)		0.18 (92.77–198.61)	
Nepal	0.422	<b>9148</b>	99.40 (5909–13 668)	<b>14 762</b> (62.82–149.13)	<b>119.79</b> (9894–21 002)		0.21 (80.4–171.49)	
Pakistan	0.449	<b>57 638</b>	128.42 (45 789–71 940)	<b>85 679</b> (102.3–158.25)	<b>141.81</b> (62 126–114 158)		0.10 (104.07–189.04)	
Yemen	0.412	<b>5407</b>	98.81 (3996–7443)	<b>107.43</b> (74.26–132.27)	<b>107.43</b> (5985–11 599)		0.09 (78.67–145.39)	

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; DALYs, disability-adjusted life-years; SDI, sociodemographic index; TBI, tracheal, bronchial and lung.

a 5% decrease compared with 2010. Southeast Asian countries experienced a stable trend and South Asian countries experienced an increasing trend of 5%; other Asian countries experienced a decreasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 1%–14%) (Figure 3 and Table 1).

In men, the highest DALYs ASR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (1195.54 [95% CI: 949.99–1478.03]); with a 6% decrease compared with 2010. Also, other Asian countries experienced a decreasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 1%–18%). High-income Asia Pacific countries experienced the highest decrease (Table 2).

In women, the highest DALYs ASR of TBL was observed in East Asian countries (489.73 [95% CI: 396.14–597.18]); with a 2% decrease compared with 2010. Also, high-income Asia Pacific countries experienced a decreasing trend from 2010 to 2019 by 7%. Other Asian countries experienced an increasing trend from 2010 to 2019 (by 1%–30%). South Asian countries experienced the highest decrease (Table 3).

## Based on SDI

In 2019, among high SDI Asian countries, Brunei Darussalam (867.69) and Taiwan (Province of China) (638.74) had the highest DALYs ASR of TBL, and Saudi Arabia (208.01) had the lowest rate. Among high-middle SDI Asian countries, Georgia (828.59) and Turkey (814.58) had the highest DALYs ASR of TBL, and Oman (211.73) had the lowest rate. In middle SDI Asian countries, China (831.27) and Armenia (772.08) had the highest DALYs ASR of TBL, and Turkmenistan (265.85) had the lowest rate. Among low-middle SDI Asian countries, Mongolia (727.67) and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (712.30) had the highest ASPR of TBL, and Bangladesh (181.71) had the lowest rate.

Among low SDI Asian countries, Pakistan (425.72) had the highest DALYs ASR of TBL, and Nepal (195.08) had the lowest rate. More details are presented in Table 7.

## National comparison

Among Asian countries, 33 countries experienced a decreasing trend in the TBL cancer DALYs ASR between 2010 and 2019; the greatest increase was detected in Iraq (increase in DALYs ASR = 0.16 [95% CI: –0.05–0.42]) and the greatest decrease was detected in Oman (decrease in DALYs ASR = –0.23 [95% CI: –0.38–0]) (Figure 4).

In 2019, the highest DALYs ASR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam (867.69), China (831.27), Georgia (828.59), Turkey (814.58), and Armenia (772.08). The lowest DALYs ASR of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (181.71), Bhutan (184.25), India (190.16), Nepal (195.08), and Maldives (199.38).

In Asian men, the highest DALYs ASR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Georgia (1623.55), Armenia (1456.82), Turkey (1431.86), Mongolia (1335.28), and China

(1203.78). The lowest DALYs ASR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Saudi Arabia (260.49), Bhutan (261.11), Bangladesh (271.23), India (271.3), and Oman (274.3).

In women, the highest DALYs ASR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam (730.8), China (492.17), Taiwan (Province of China) (457.18), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (403.09), and Lebanon (384.97). The lowest DALYs ASR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh (85.35), Maldives (101.31), Bhutan (103.59), Kuwait (104.23), and Yemen (107.43). Detailed results are presented in Table 7.

## DISCUSSION

In this study, temporal trends of TBL cancer were estimated in 49 Asian countries and territories by geographical region and SDI and compared with the global data between 2010 and 2019. This study is the first in which calculated temporal trends of TBL cancer were estimated in Asian countries. The results showed that from 2010 to 2019 in the total population there was an over 1.34-fold increase in the number of TBL cancer incidences. Also, ASIR, ASDR, and ASPR decreased while the age-standardized DALY rate increased.

In 2019, more than half of TBL cancer cases (58%) occurred in Asian countries. However, during this period, the ASIR of TBL decreased by 1%. Also, the results of the study show that the number of TBL cancer increased more in women than in men so the number of TBL cancer cases in men increased 1.3-fold and in women 1.42-fold from 2010 to 2019. In men, the age group of 65–69 years had the higher number of TBL cancer, while in women, this number was greater in the age group of 70–74 years. Also, the ASIR decreased in men by 3% but in women increased by 5%.

In this period, ASIR decreased globally, in America and Europe in men but this index increased globally, in Europe, and Africa, and decreased in America in women.

The main risk factor is tobacco smoking; however, genetic sensitivity, unhealthy eating, occupational exposure, air pollution, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, tuberculosis, pneumonia, asthma, and environmental carcinogens (arsenic, asbestos, and radon) are other risk factors that can act independently, or together, with smoking.<sup>30,31</sup> Another study in Europe showed that lung cancer rates were increasing in female smokers but decreasing in male smokers over time.<sup>32</sup> Other studies reported that women who are heavy smokers had a higher risk of lung cancer than men.<sup>33,34</sup> It has also been found that sex hormones can be associated with lung cancer.<sup>35</sup> However, gender differences are important and must be considered. For lung cancer, behavioral factors such as smoking and gender-related factors such as genetic susceptibility, exposure to sex hormones and molecular characteristics may increase a woman's susceptibility.<sup>36–38</sup>

One of the modifiable risk factors is cigarette smoking and quitting smoking can reduce the risk of lung cancer by

up to 50% in 10 years.<sup>39</sup> Because TBL cancer risk factors have various distributions in different geographical areas, for the prevention of TBL cancer, first we must not only know the geographic and temporal patterns of lung cancer incidence and mortality but also the risk factors. Research on the risk factors must be done in different areas to focus intervention programs on dominant and important risk factors in each area. Since smoking is the most important risk factor for lung cancer, for effective prevention and management of lung cancer, the determination of the risk factors in smokers and nonsmokers should be a useful action. On the other hand, education, tax increase, and government legislation, such as prohibiting smoking and introducing packaging for cigarettes, can achieve better outcomes.<sup>40</sup>

In 2019, the highest ASIR (per 100 000) of TBL cancer was reported in Brunei Darussalam, China, the Republic of Korea, Turkey, and Taiwan. The lowest ASIR of TBL cancer was reported in Bangladesh, India, Bhutan, Nepal, and Saudi Arabia. Deng et al. showed that the incident cases, deaths, and DALYs of TBL cancer in China growth ranged from 140% to 240%.<sup>41</sup>

According to the results in men and women, the highest number of TBL cancer deaths was in the age group of 70 to 74 years. The results of the study also showed that the number of TBL cancer deaths was higher in men than in women (1.28-fold vs. 1.4-fold). However, ASDR of TBL cancer in women increased by 2% but decreased in men by 6% from 2010 to 2019. Also in 2019, ASDR of TBL cancer in men was higher than in women. In the meantime, ASDR decreased globally, in America and Europe in men while this index was globally stable in women, but increased in Europe and Africa, and decreased in America. Zang et al. showed that at all levels of cigarette smoke exposure, women are consistently at a greater risk for developing major types of lung cancer than men.<sup>42</sup> This difference between men and women is probably due to the greater susceptibility of women to tobacco carcinogens.<sup>43</sup> Other studies in developed countries consistent with this study showed that lung cancer mortality has increased rapidly in women, while it has remained constant or decreased in men.<sup>44,45</sup> It should be noted that the risks and pathophysiology of lung cancer in nonsmoker women are different compared to nonsmoker men. In Asia, 60%–80% of women with lung cancer have never smoked, while 10%–15% of men with lung cancer have never smoked.<sup>46,47</sup>

In this study, the prevalence of TBL cancer was also assessed. According to the results, from 2010 to 2019 the prevalence of TBL cancer increased in men by 1.36-fold and women by 1.36-fold. In 2019, the prevalence of TBL cancer was approximately 57% in Asian countries. During this period, the ASPR of TBL cancer increased by 4% in men. This increase was higher (10%) in women. Also, in this period in men, ASPR decreased globally, in America and Europe and in women, this index increased globally, in Africa, and Europe; while decreasing in American countries. As the ASIR decreased in men and increased in women within this period, the ASPR increased more in women than

in men (10% vs. 2%). However, there is no information about the duration of TBL cancer in men and women. In the meantime, the survival rate of TBL cancer should also be considered. Cao et al. showed that the survival rate of lung cancer is higher in women (47.3% vs. men 29.3%).<sup>48</sup> Therefore, the higher survival rate of TBL cancer in women may be one of the reasons for the increased ASPR in this group.

The results showed that in this period, the number of DALY of TBL cancer in men and women increased 1.23- and 1.34-fold, respectively. However, the age-standardized DALY rate in men decreased by 7% and in women increased by 1%. In men, the age-standardized DALY rate decreased globally, in America, Europe, and Africa and women this index decreased globally and in America, but increased in Africa and was stable in Europe. Other studies showed that due to the improvement of lung cancer treatment worldwide, the age-standardized DALY rate of TBL cancer decreased in men and women.<sup>49,50</sup> TBL cancer is still considered an important public health burden as the survival rate of this cancer is quite poor.<sup>51</sup> As a consequence, early screening and detection have a major role in decreasing TBL mortality.<sup>52,53</sup> According to the American Cancer Society recommendations, for people aged 55–74, low-dose helical computed tomography (LDCT) should be done for the annual screening of lung cancer. As shown by screening programs, the incidence and mortality of lung cancer have significantly decreased.<sup>54,55</sup> Due to differences in equipment, resources, and skill of personnel, early detection rates differ, and to improve the detection rate, skilled personnel as well as the latest tools and equipment must be used.

In conclusion, most of the global burden of lung cancer occurs in Asian countries, and the decreasing trend of incidence, death, prevalence, and burden of this cancer in these countries is slower than in other regions. Therefore, the implementation of necessary measures to reduce the process of this cancer is considered urgent. These plans should include reducing the risk factors exposure, starting or expanding the screening and diagnostic programs especially for high-risk smoker men, and expanding treatment procedures.

As online data were used in this study, the possibility of errors in the stored data is a major limitation of the study, such as problems of quantifying all sources, delays in accessing data, and changes in coding practices over time, gaps in reliable cancer reporting, and registries in low-SDI countries.

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

HS, AM, FR and LA designed and conceived the study. AM collected the data. LA, AM, HS, and FR analyzed and interpreted the data. AM, AR, FR, LA, and HS, drafted the manuscript. HS, FR and AM provided administrative, technical, or material support. All authors contributed to the article and approved the submitted version.

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**How to cite this article:** Rezaei F, Mazidimoradi A, Rayatinejad A, Allahqoli L, Salehiniya H. Temporal trends of tracheal, bronchus, and lung cancer between 2010 and 2019, in Asian countries by geographical region and sociodemographic index, comparison with global data. *Thorac Cancer.* 2023;14(18):1668–706.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/1759-7714.14912>