

**WAITING TIME FOR
RADIOTHERAPY AMONG
CERVICAL CANCER PATIENTS
IN YANGON GENERAL HOSPITAL**

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2017

ABSTRACT

In Myanmar, majority of cervical cancer and other cancers patients complained of prolonged waiting time for radiotherapy after consultation. A cross-sectional study with secondary data analysis of waiting time for radiotherapy was conducted in Radiation Oncology department of Yangon General Hospital (YGH) from September to October 2017. A total of 415 medical records of cervical cancer cases who had received radiotherapy were extracted from records of all cancer patients (about 7500) who had admitted in 2016. The main objectives of the study were to assess waiting time for radiotherapy and to find out its associated factors. The dependent variable was waiting time and the independent variables were five socio-demographic and four clinical characteristics of cervical cancer patients who had admitted in 2016. The median waiting times were 123 days for total waiting time for radiotherapy after diagnosis, 11 days for consultation after diagnosis and 107 days for taking radiotherapy after consultation. The waiting time for consultation after diagnosis was associated at p value <0.05 , with two factors of socio-demographic variables (*religion and race*) and one factor of clinical characteristics (*stages of cancer*). The associated factors with waiting time for radiotherapy after consultation were *type of treatment and history of operation* (clinical characteristics). Among nine independent variables, there was no associated factor with total waiting time for radiotherapy after diagnosis. Although there are limited resources, not only health care provider but also National Health Authorities should be deeply considered to reduce waiting time for radiotherapy.