

Table 1. Distribution of the number of hospitalizations for Pancreatic Cancer * in men and women in residents of Brazil aged 54 to 80 years in the period from 2000 to 2016.

Characteristics	Hospitalizations			
	Men		Women	
	n	%	n	%
Age (age range)				
50 – 54	4533	14,42	3995	12,05
55 – 59	5279	16,79	4962	14,97
60 – 64	5727	18,22	5417	16,34
65 – 69	5411	17,21	5635	17,00
70 – 74	4777	15,19	5181	15,63
75 – 79	3221	10,24	3926	11,84
>80	2493	7,93	4030	12,16
Regions				
North	991	3,15	535	1,63
North East	3944	12,54	4387	13,35
Southeast	14856	47,25	17269	52,54
South	9351	29,74	8883	27,03
Midwest	2299	7,31	1792	5,45
Year				
2000	921	2,93	882	2,66
2001	902	2,87	873	2,63
2002	844	2,68	817	2,46
2003	1088	3,46	1052	3,17
2004	1153	3,67	1135	3,42
2005	1229	3,91	1277	3,85
2006	1399	4,45	1366	4,12
2007	1574	5,01	1530	4,62
2008	5691	18,10	1473	4,44
2009	1477	4,70	1918	5,79
2010	1520	4,83	2102	6,34
2011	1533	4,88	2227	6,72
2012	1842	5,86	2527	7,62
2013	2281	7,25	3052	9,21
2014	2394	7,61	3257	9,83
2015	2697	8,58	3695	11,15
2016	2896	9,21	3963	11,96

* Classification of the International Statistics on Diseases and Health-Related Problems, 10th revision: C25 (WHO, 2007; SACCO et al., 2013). Source: SUS Hospital Information System

(SIHSUS) obtained by the Department of Information of the Unified Health System (DATASUS) in Brazil.