

Mortality of females from selected malignant neoplasms in the context of preventive programs in the Czech and Slovak Republic since 1994

Abstract

The main aim of the thesis is to compare the differences in mortality due to female malignant neoplasms (neoplasm of the breast, cervix and colon) in the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic during 1994–2015. Changes in mortality levels have been associated with the implementation of relevant preventive programs. The development of mortality is analyzed according to age only for female population and causes of death using the standardized mortality rate of selected causes of death and age specific mortality rate and using the decomposition of life expectancy at birth between the years 1994–2001 and 2009–2015 in terms of age groups and causes of death. Results of the analytical part of the thesis show that mortality decreased during 1994–2015 but the differences among mortality in both selected countries occurred. Mortality in both the analyzed countries differed above all for malignant neoplasm of the breast. Higher efficiency of established preventive programs has been demonstrated in the Czech Republic than in the Slovak Republic.

Keywords: Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, mortality by causes of death, females, prevention programs, malignant neoplasms, decomposition