RESULTS:

- NE: AAMR for males increased from 5.1 to 6.2 per 100,000 deaths from 2001 to 2020. Overall (+21%).

DISCUSSION:

- CMR and AAMR showed an upward trend for the male gender in all U.S. census regions from 2001-2020. Protective effect of Estrogen in females, higher prevalence of smoking in males, and genetics can be some of the reasons.
- Aging population, environmental exposures, lack of effective treatments and possibly increased awareness and diagnosis can lead to higher mortality rates.
- Notably, from year 2011 to 2020, minimal change in AAMR was seen. This can be attributed to advances in treatment, improved diagnosis and screening, clinical trials, patient education and support and better understanding of disease.
- Misclassification of data is a weakness of online database which is our study's limitation.