



P2.306: Lung-TUN: Establishing the First National Registry of Lung Cancer in Tunisia



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INTRODUCTION

To date, no national registry has systematically captured data on patient characteristics, biomarker testing, or treatment outcomes in Tunisia.

Existing cancer registries in Tunisia are regional and population-based, providing incidence data but lacking clinical depth.

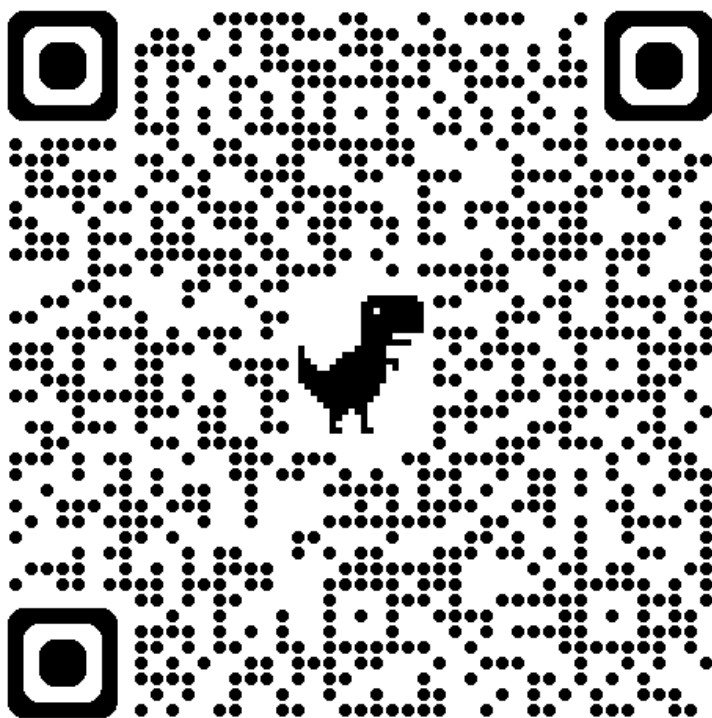
METHODS

Design:

Over a six-month period in 2025, consecutive cases diagnosed in participating centers were systematically recorded. The registry captured clinical, pathological, molecular, and treatment data, providing a comprehensive overview of lung cancer management in real-world Tunisian practice.

- Find us on clinicaltrials.gov

NCT06934499



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Actionable Take Away Message

- Mapping where patients are diagnosed and treated helps identify gaps in access and opportunities for improvement.

Future Direction for Research

- Use Lung-TUN findings to inform national recommendations, resource allocation and strategies to improve equitable access to optimal lung cancer care.
- Provide a framework for collaboration with other North African and MENA countries.

REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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3. R. Soo, L. et al. Diagnostic work-up and systemic treatment for advanced non-squamous non-small-cell lung cancer in four Southeast Asian countries, ESMO Open, Volume 7, Issue 5, 2022,100560, ISSN 2059-7029, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esmoop.2022.100560.

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*All authors responsible for content disclose that AI was NOT used in the development of the material .

RESULTS

- Male 80%
- Age : 55-75 (70%)
- Tobacco use : 60%
- NSCLC : 80%
- Stade III+IV : 84%
- Difficulties accessing PET CT & molecular testing

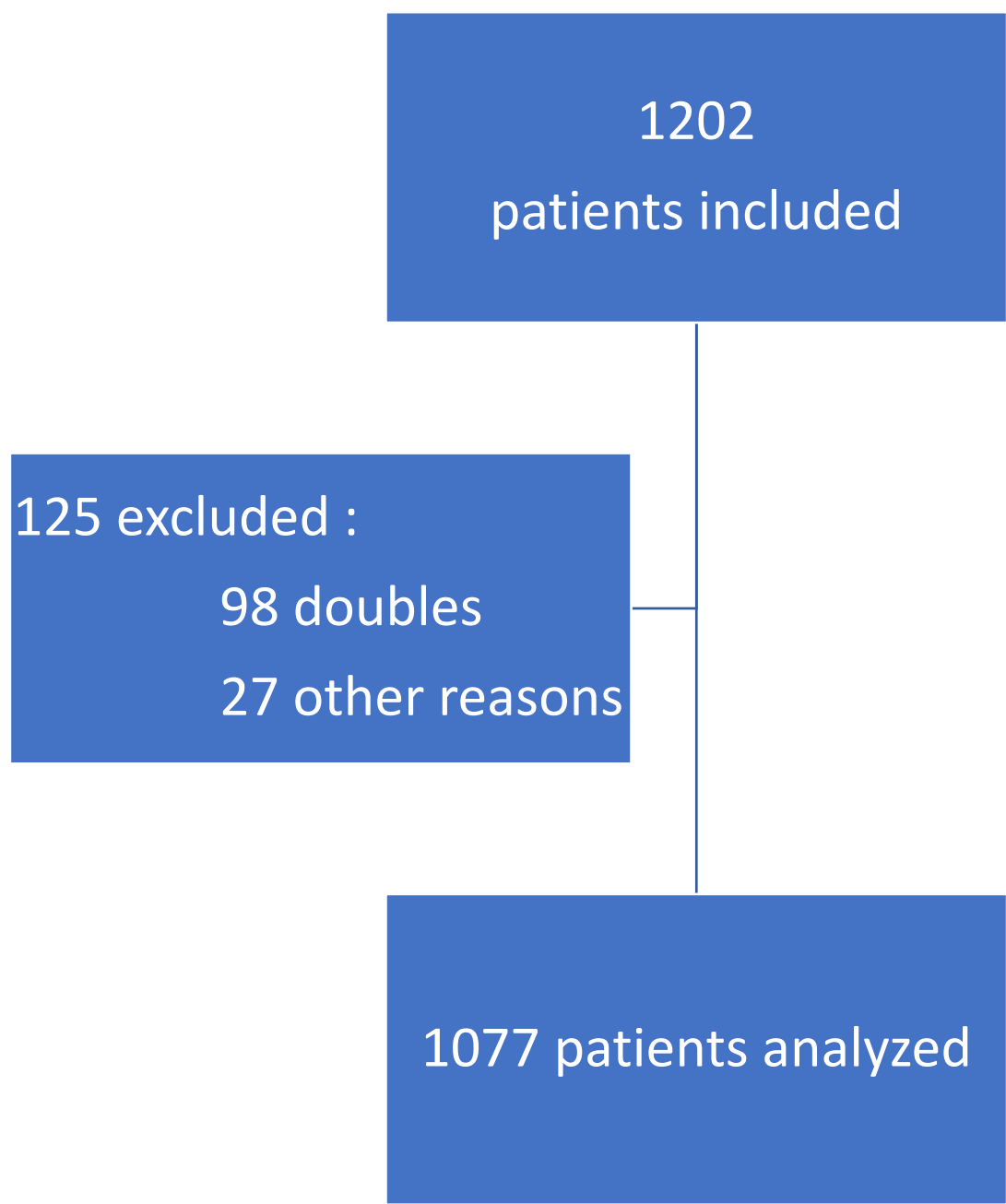


Figure 1 : Flow diagram

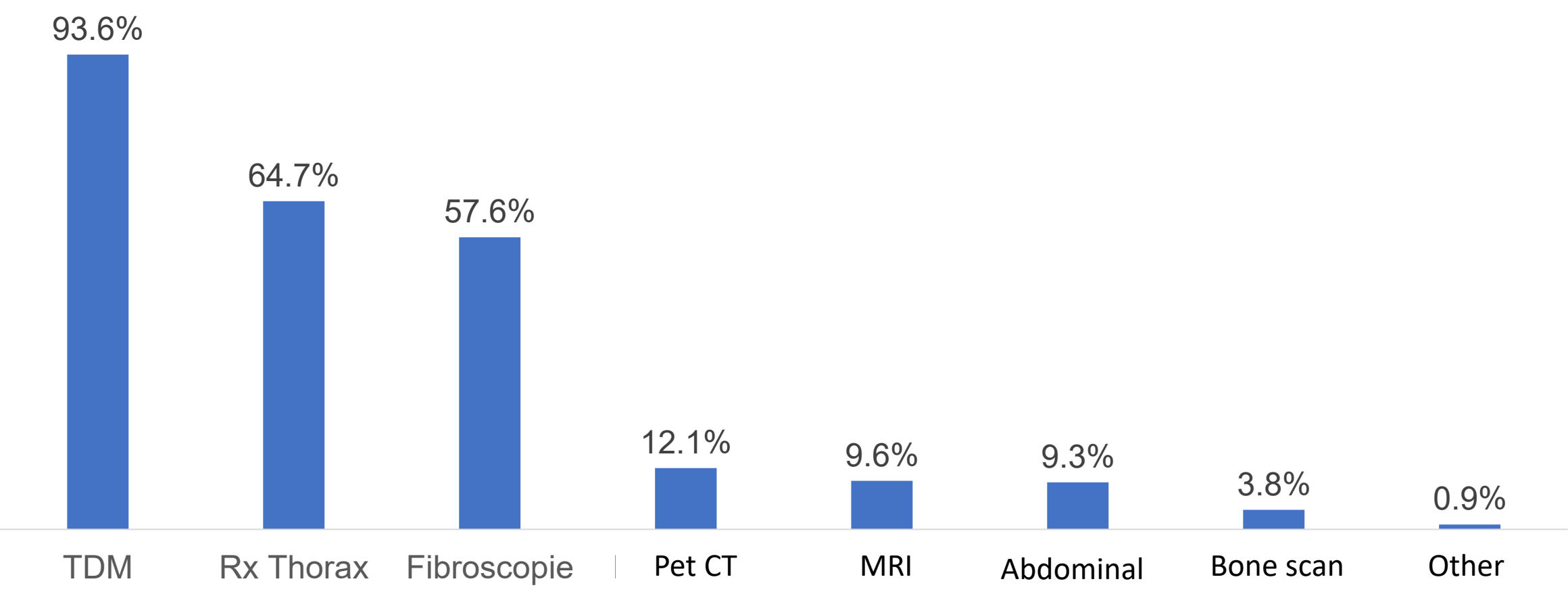


Figure 4 : Stage work-up

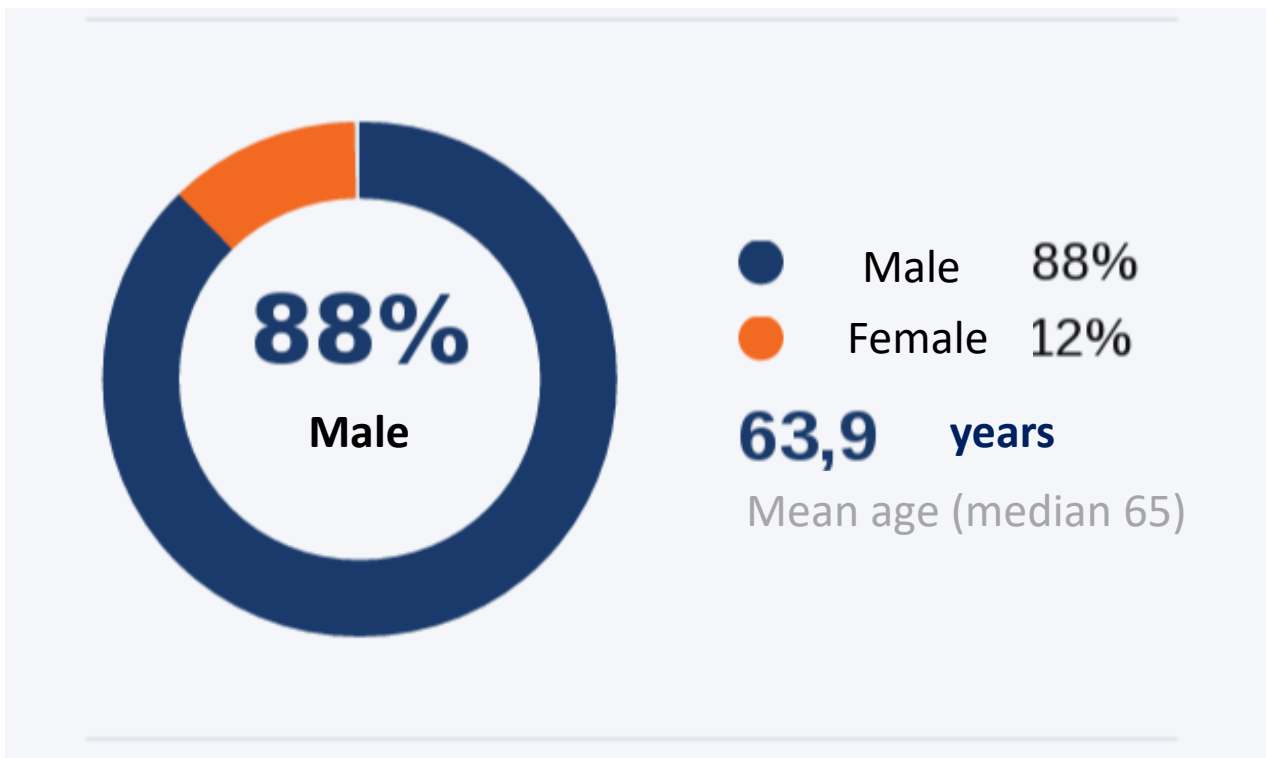


Figure 2 : Sex distribution

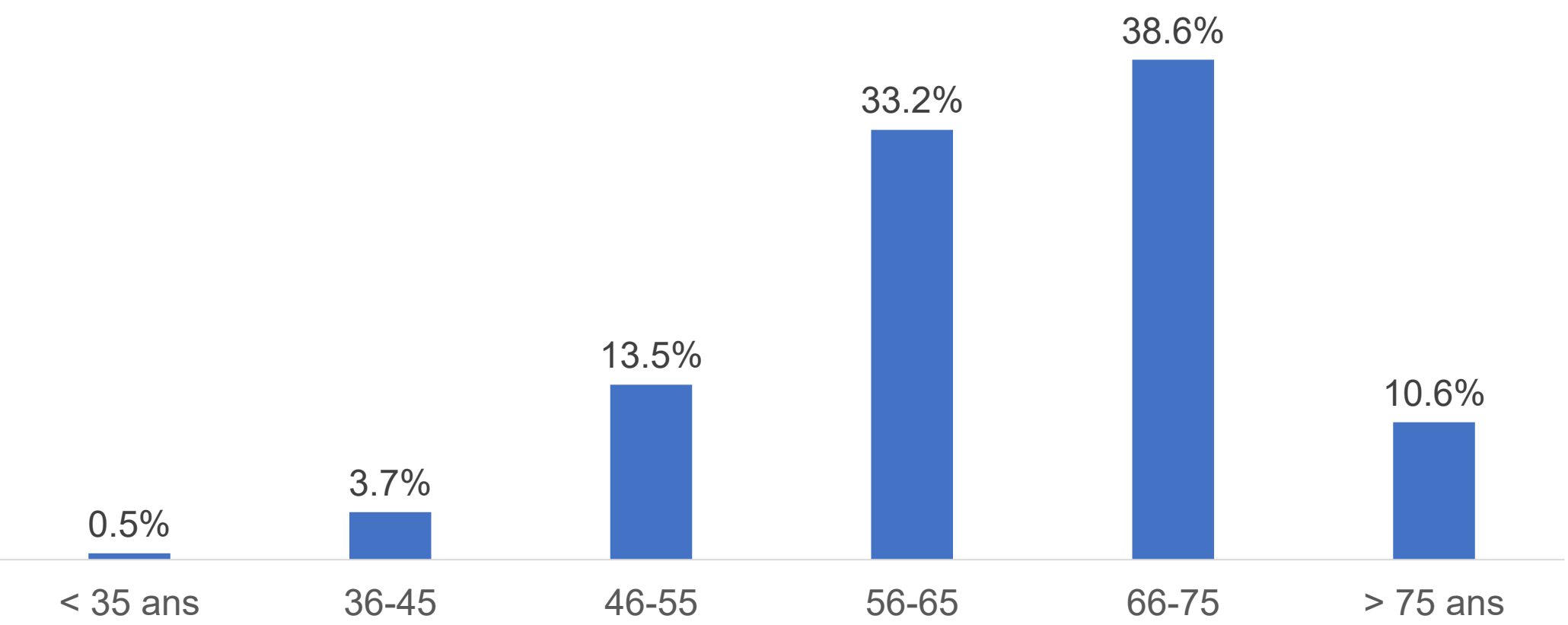


Figure 3 : Age distribution

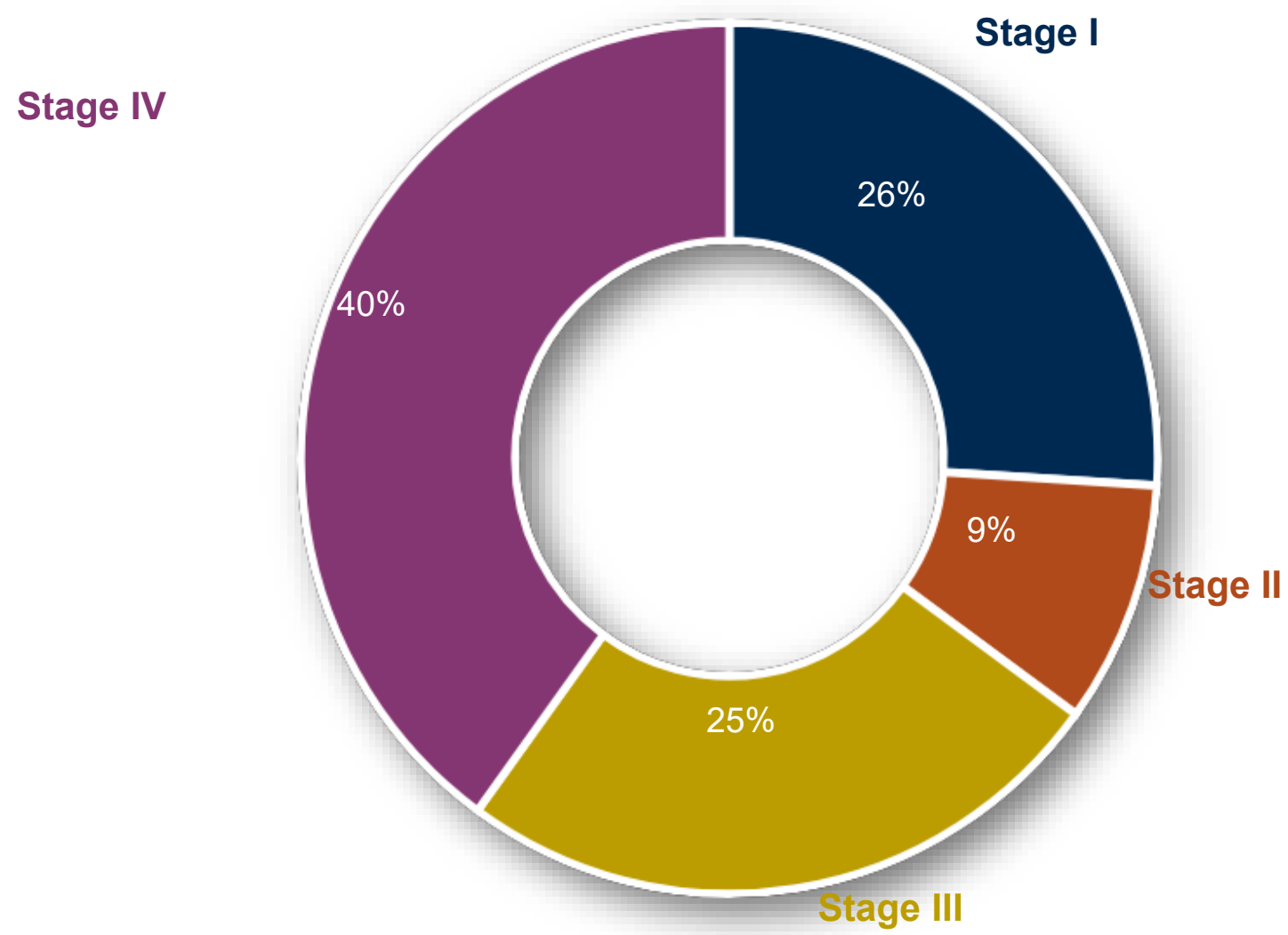


Figure 5 : Stage distribution

Molecular testing	N tested (%)	Identified Mutation	N identified (%)
EGFR	120 (11,2%)	Del 19 Ins 20	15 (12,5%) 2 (1,7%)
ALK	124 (11,6%)	ALK rearrangement	4 (3,2%)
ROS1	71 (6,6%)	ROS1+	1 (1,4%)
PDL-1	122 (10,4%)	Mean = 20,4 (±27,8)	
Other	10 (0,9%)	RET, MET	1 (10,0%)

Table 1 : Molecular testing