# Article information:

Changing profiles of cancer burden worldwide and in China: a secondary analysis of the global cancer statistics 2020-论文-万方医学网
<http://med.wanfangdata.com.cn/Paper/Detail/PeriodicalPaper_zhcmj202107005>

# Article summary:

1. Breast cancer has displaced lung cancer as the most leading diagnosed cancer worldwide in 2020.

2. China accounted for 24% of newly diagnosed cases and 30% of the cancer-related deaths worldwide in 2020.

3. Gastrointestinal cancers, including stomach, colorectal, liver, and esophageal cancers, contribute to a massive burden of cancer for both sexes in China.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides an overview of the changing profiles of cancer burden worldwide and in China based on data from GLOBOCAN 2020 and the 2015 National Cancer Registry Report in China. The article is well-structured with clear sections that provide an overview of the study objectives, methods used, results obtained, and conclusions drawn. The authors have also provided references to support their claims throughout the article.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing the changing profiles of cancer burden worldwide and in China. Additionally, there is no mention of possible risks associated with these changes or any discussion about how they can be addressed or mitigated. Furthermore, while the authors provide references to support their claims throughout the article, they do not provide evidence for all their claims made which could weaken their argument.

In conclusion, while this article is generally reliable and trustworthy due to its well-structured format and use of references to support its claims throughout the article, there are some potential biases that should be noted such as lack of exploration into counterarguments or presentation of both sides equally when discussing changing profiles of cancer burden worldwide and in China as well as lack of evidence for all claims made which could weaken their argument.

# Topics for further research:

* Cancer burden worldwide
* Cancer burden in China
* Mitigating cancer burden
* Counterarguments to changing cancer burden
* Risks associated with changing cancer burden
* Evidence for claims made about cancer burden

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/661a73fbeab1c149d77c9d23cdb1b04b>