

Gastric cancer is one of the common human malignancies particularly gastric adenocarcinoma. The stomach also represents the commonest gastrointestinal site for extra-nodal non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. This study aims to find out the major types of gastric malignancies in Duhok city, their age and gender distribution and the trend of the types of gastric adenocarcinoma over a six year period from January 2008 till December 2013. This study included nearly all cases of gastric malignancies diagnosed in Duhok City and enrolled 155 cases. The type of malignancy was diagnosed by histopathological examination and supported in some cases by immunohistochemical staining procedures and investigations. The trend of the two major types of gastric carcinoma was determined over this six year period. The results of this study showed that the carcinoma constitutes the largest proportion of gastric malignancies (87.7%), followed by lymphoma (6.5%), then Gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) (4.5%) and lastly neuroendocrine tumors (1.3%). The mean age of the intestinal type (62.1 years) was higher than that of the diffuse type (50.15 years) and the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). Similarly the diffuse type was more common in women than men and also the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). The results of this study show that the trend of intestinal type over a six year period is on the rise side while the trend of the diffuse type is more or less the same. Gastric carcinoma is the most common gastric malignancy in Duhok City with a male predominance and most patients had some bad prognostic factors and there is no decline in the prevalence of the intestinal type.