	patients (%)
Main initial presenting symptoms	
Fever	44
Bone pain/limping/difficulty walking	26
Abdominal pain/enlargement/mass	20
Pallor	16
Lymph node swelling	15

Total no. of

7

5

3, 2, 1, 1, 1

57 (41.3%)

13 (9.4%)

41 (29.7%)

4(2.9%)

11 (8.0%)

12 (8.7%)

17

15

15

14

7

7

6

4

4

3

22 (15.9%)

116 (84.1%)

Table 3 Common presentations of cancer, diagnostic clues and initial

Bleeding (hematemesis/melena, vaginal bleeding, epistaxis)

Rare: testicular swelling, eye (proptosis), jaundice,

Misdiagnosis initially (cancer was not suspected)

Radiculitis/disc prolapse/GBS/post-injection injury

Correctly suspected (malignancy suspected initially)

Infections (UTI, typhoid, appendicitis, osteomyelitis, septicaemia)

Diagnostic clues suggestive of cancer diagnosis

Different clinical and diagnostic parameters

Constipation/diarrhoea, vomiting Swelling (jaw, skull or legs)

priapism, polyphagia/polysomnia

Cough/respiratory distress

Complete blood count

Computed tomography

Arthritis/myositis

Lymphadenitis

Hepatitis

Gastroenteritis/gastritis

Parasitic infestation (worms)

Bronchitis/bronchial asthma

Bleeding tendency/normal menarche

Functional constipation/food poisoning

GBS = Guillain-Barré syndrome; UTI = urinary tract infection.

Abdominal ultrasonography

Magnetic resonance imaging

Common cold/pharyngitis/tonsillitis

Anaemia (iron deficiency/favism)

X ray

Biopsy

misdiagnoses