

Cancer survival in European women with uterine sarcoma and cervical adenocarcinoma

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XIX REUNION DU GROUPE POUR L'EPIDEMIOLOGIE ET L'ENREGISTREMENT DU CANCER DANS LE PAYS DE LANGUE LATINE

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Aims

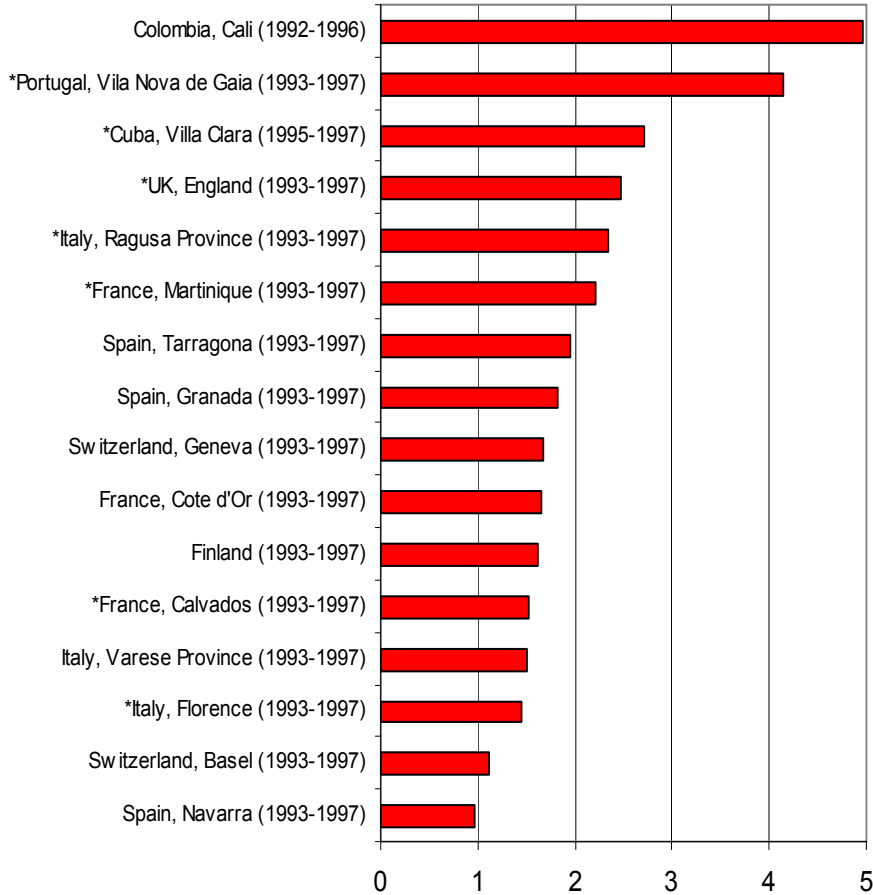
- to describe survival of European patients with **uterine sarcoma** and **adenocarcinoma of cervix uteri** according to age, period of diagnosis, histotype and geographical regions
- to compare incidence and survival between rare and frequent tumours of the same site

Patients and methods

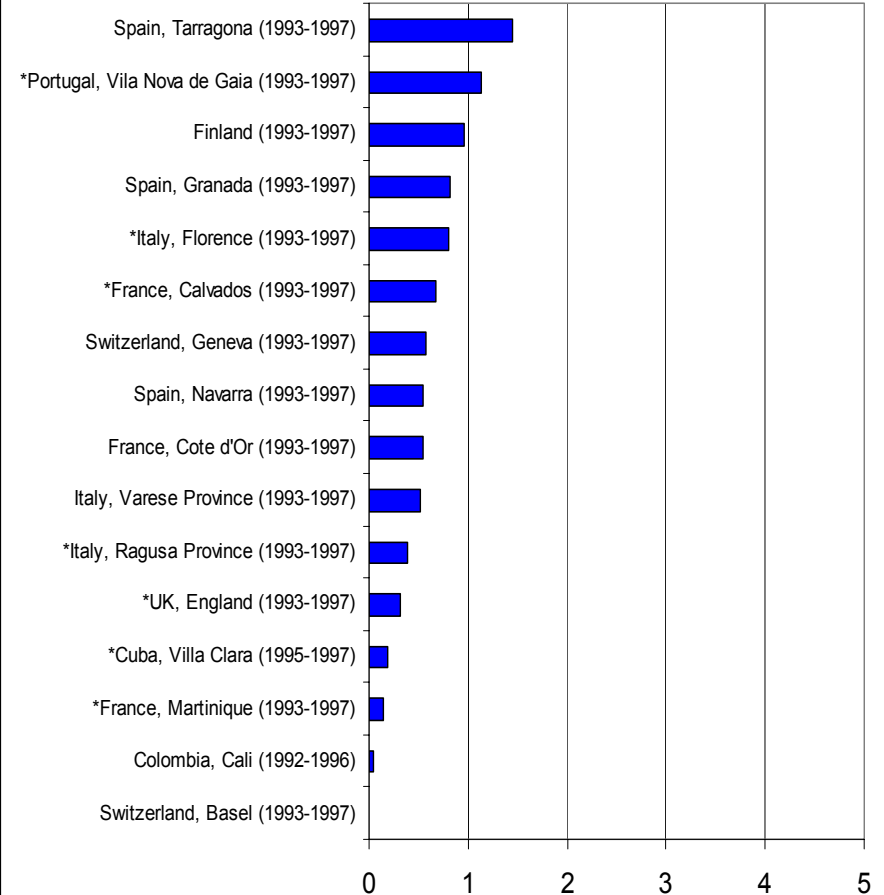
- All the patients with malignant uterine sarcoma (5,686) and adenocarcinoma of cervix uteri (8,686) diagnosed between 1983 and 1994
- From 34 population-based registries from 14 European countries.
- Relative survival was estimated to correct for competing causes of mortality
- Multiple regression analysis of grouped lifetable data

Incidence Rates by Registry: rare tumours

Cervix uteri, adenocarcinoma

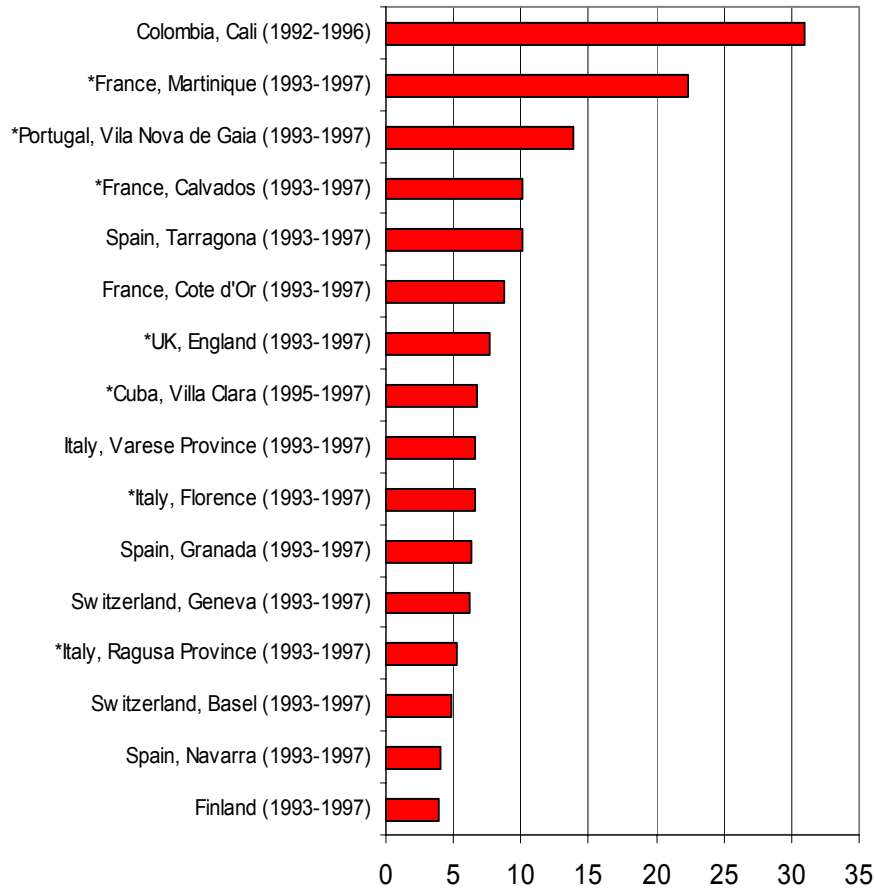


Corpus uteri, sarcoma

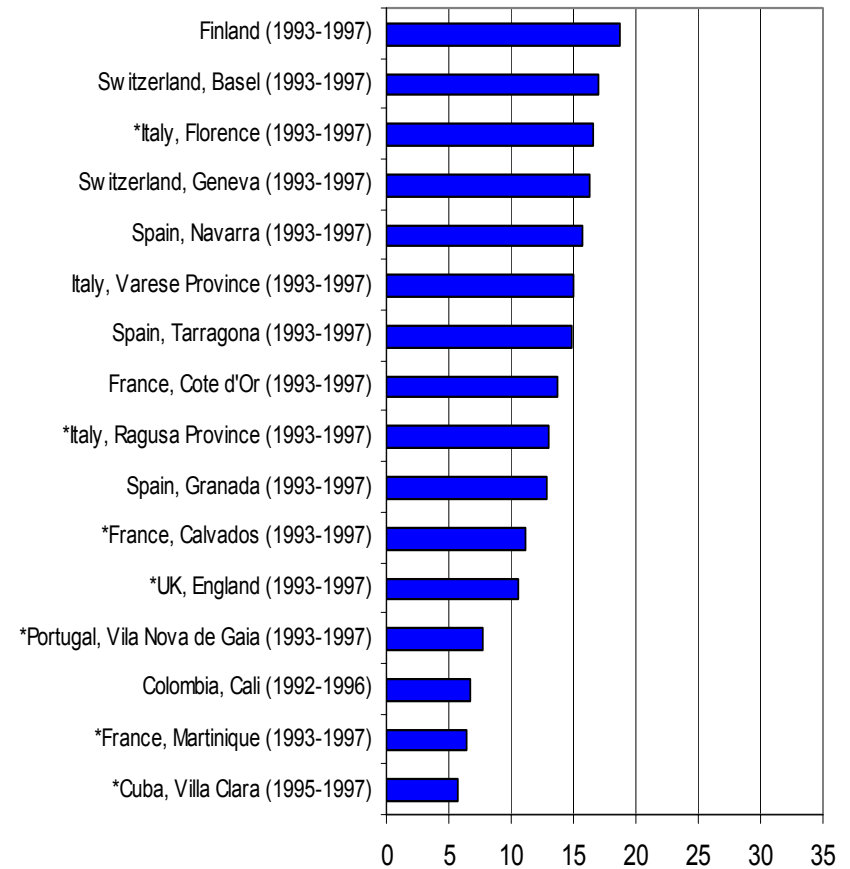


Incidence Rates by Registry: frequent tumours

Cervix uteri, squamous cell carcinoma

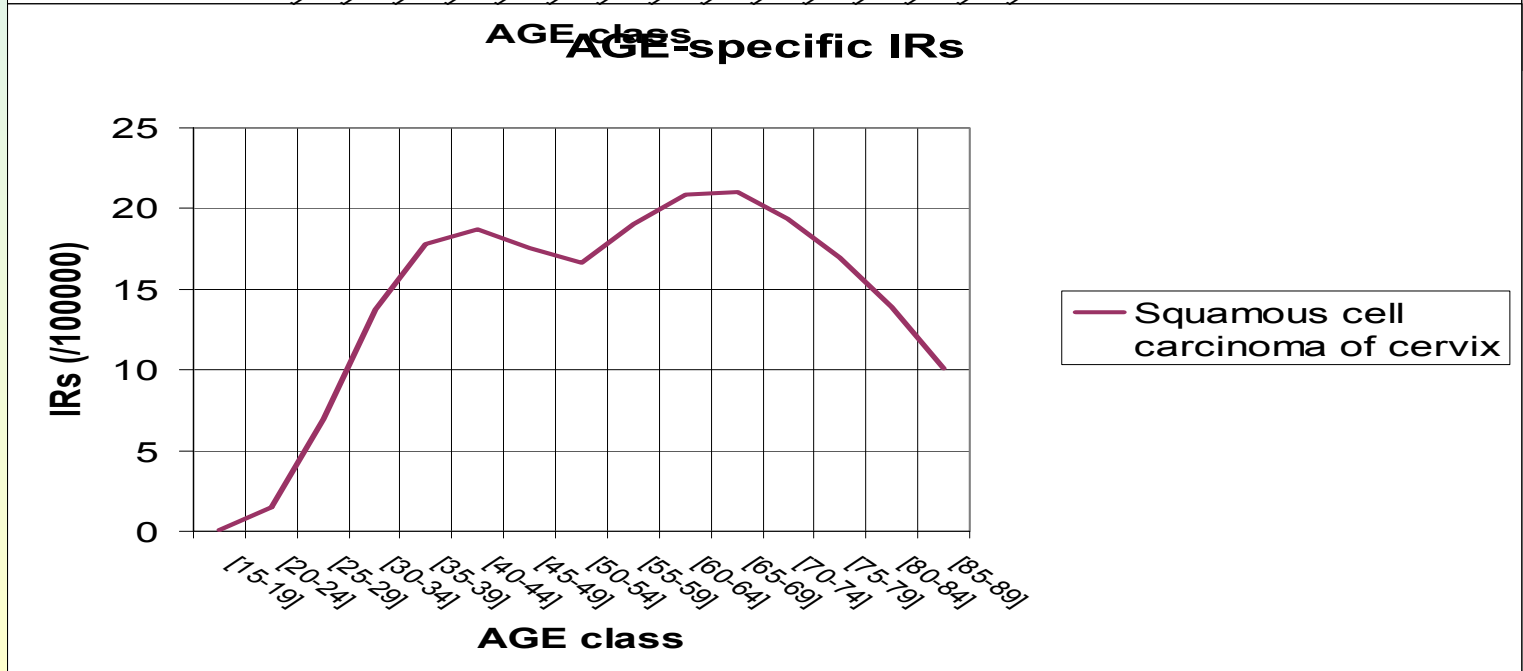
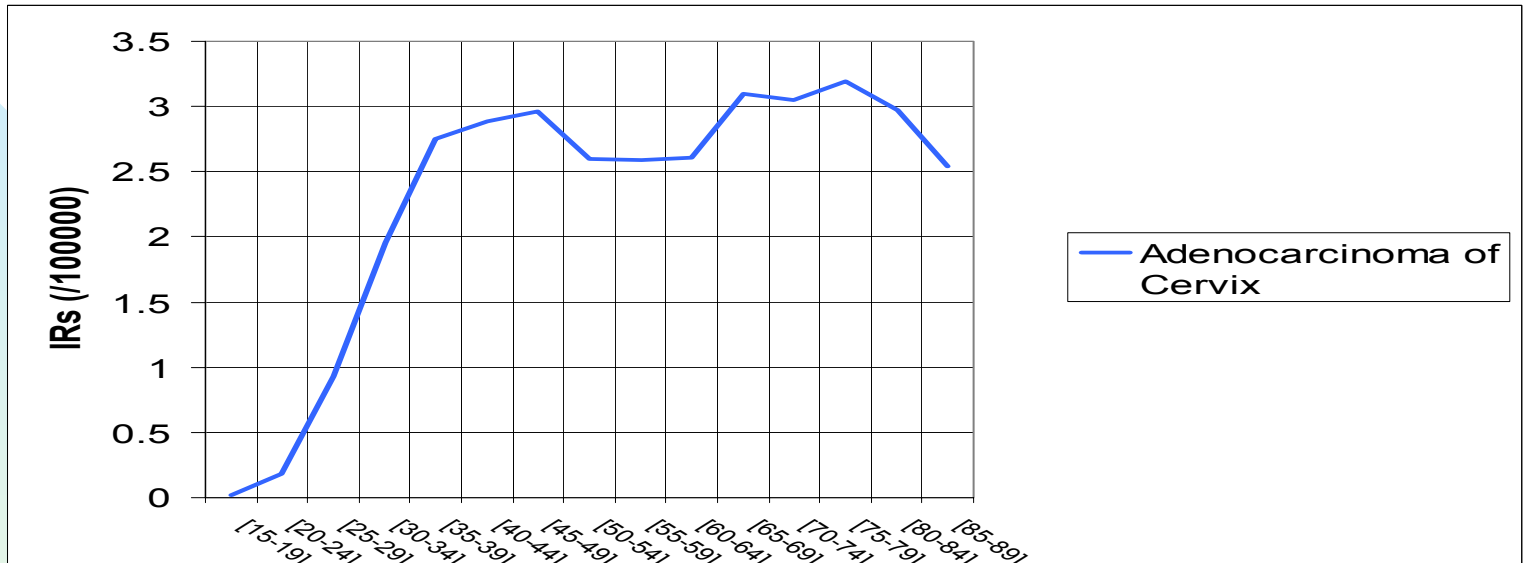


Corpus uteri, adenocarcinoma



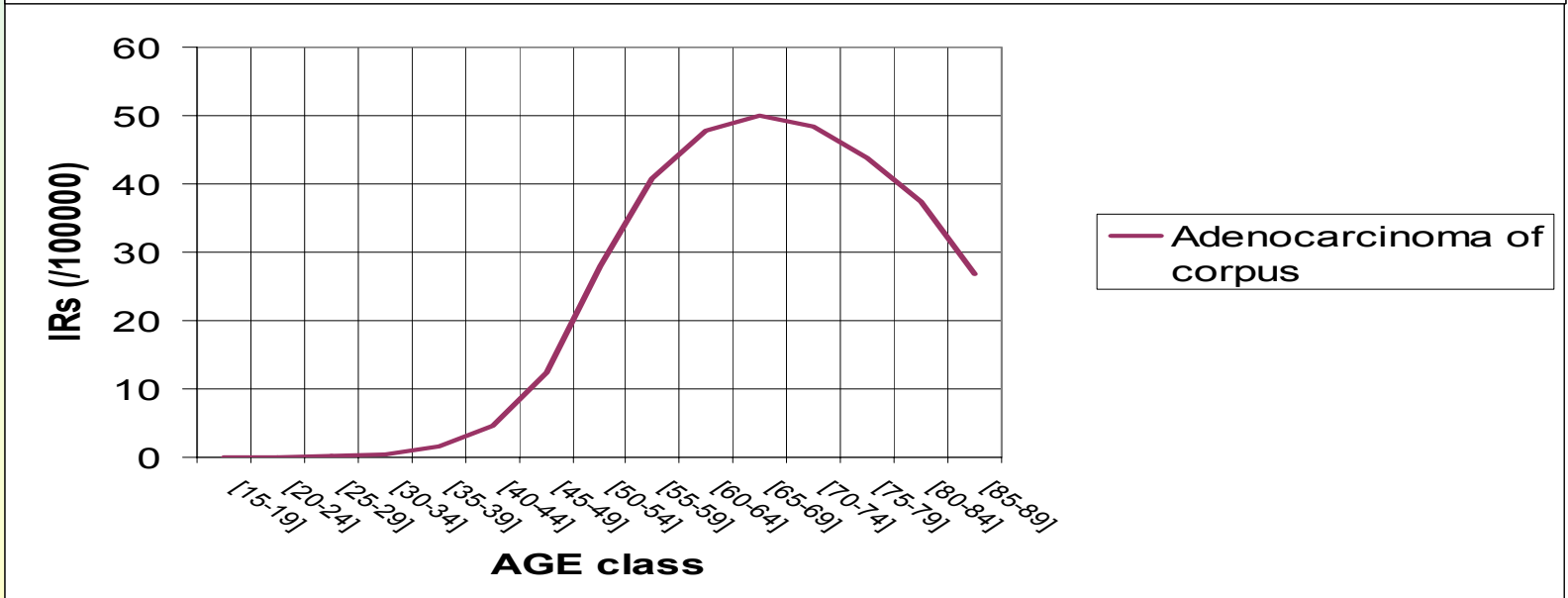
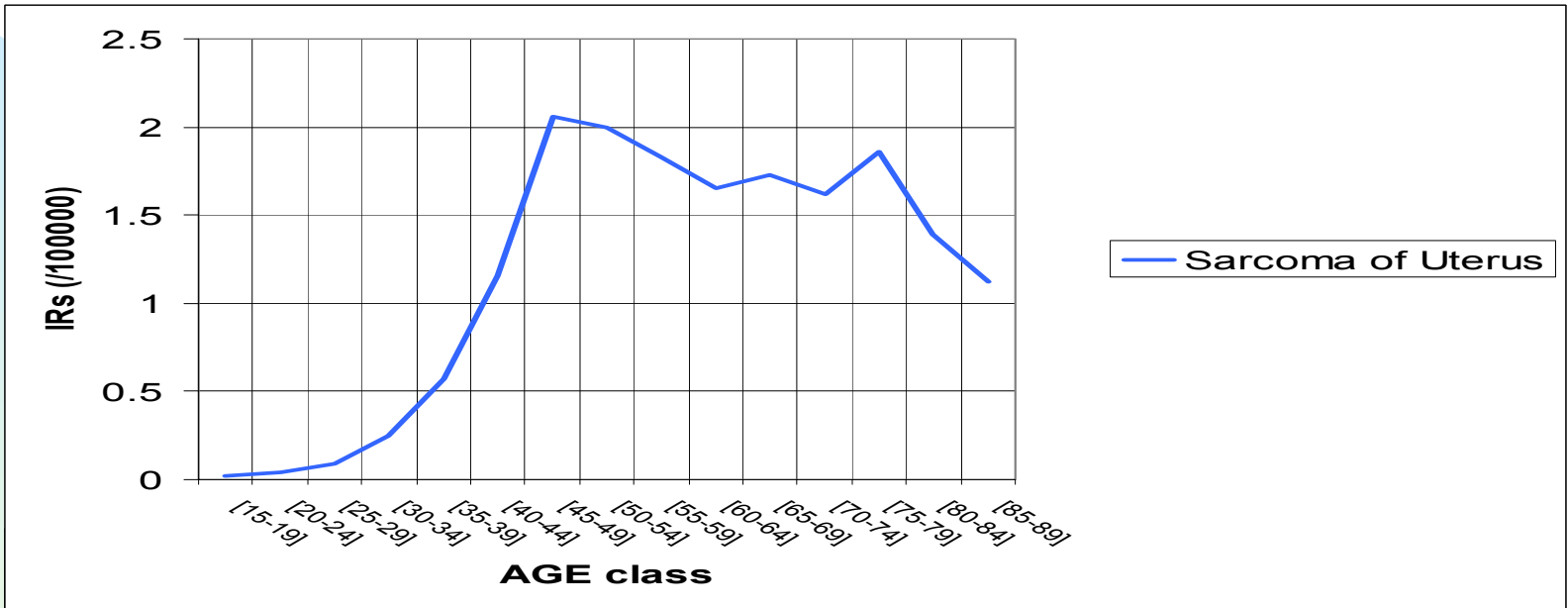
AGE-specific Incidence Rates

Source: European Network of Cancer Registries. Eurocim version 4.0.

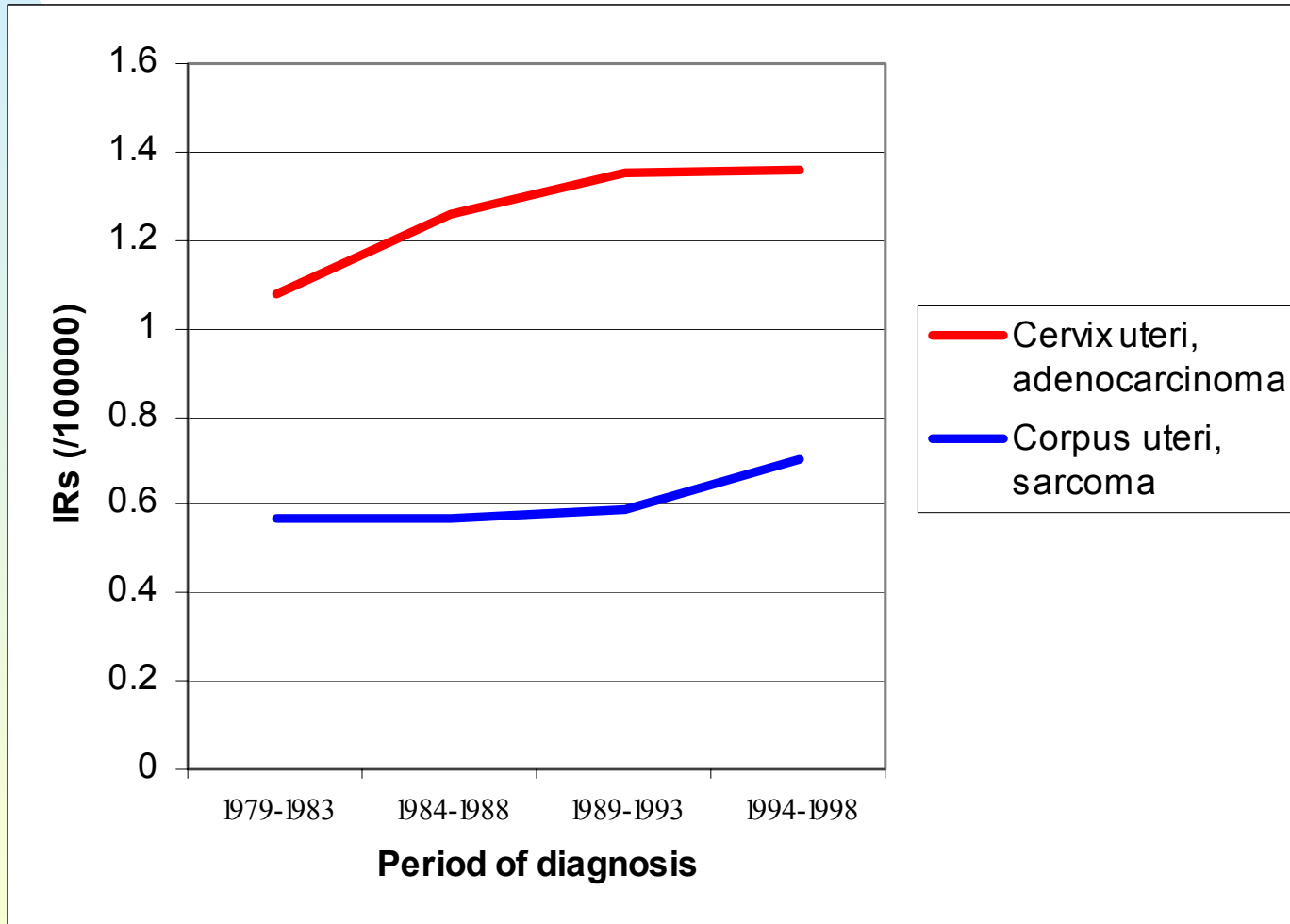


AGE-specific Incidence Rates

Source: European Network of Cancer Registries. Eurocim version 4.0.

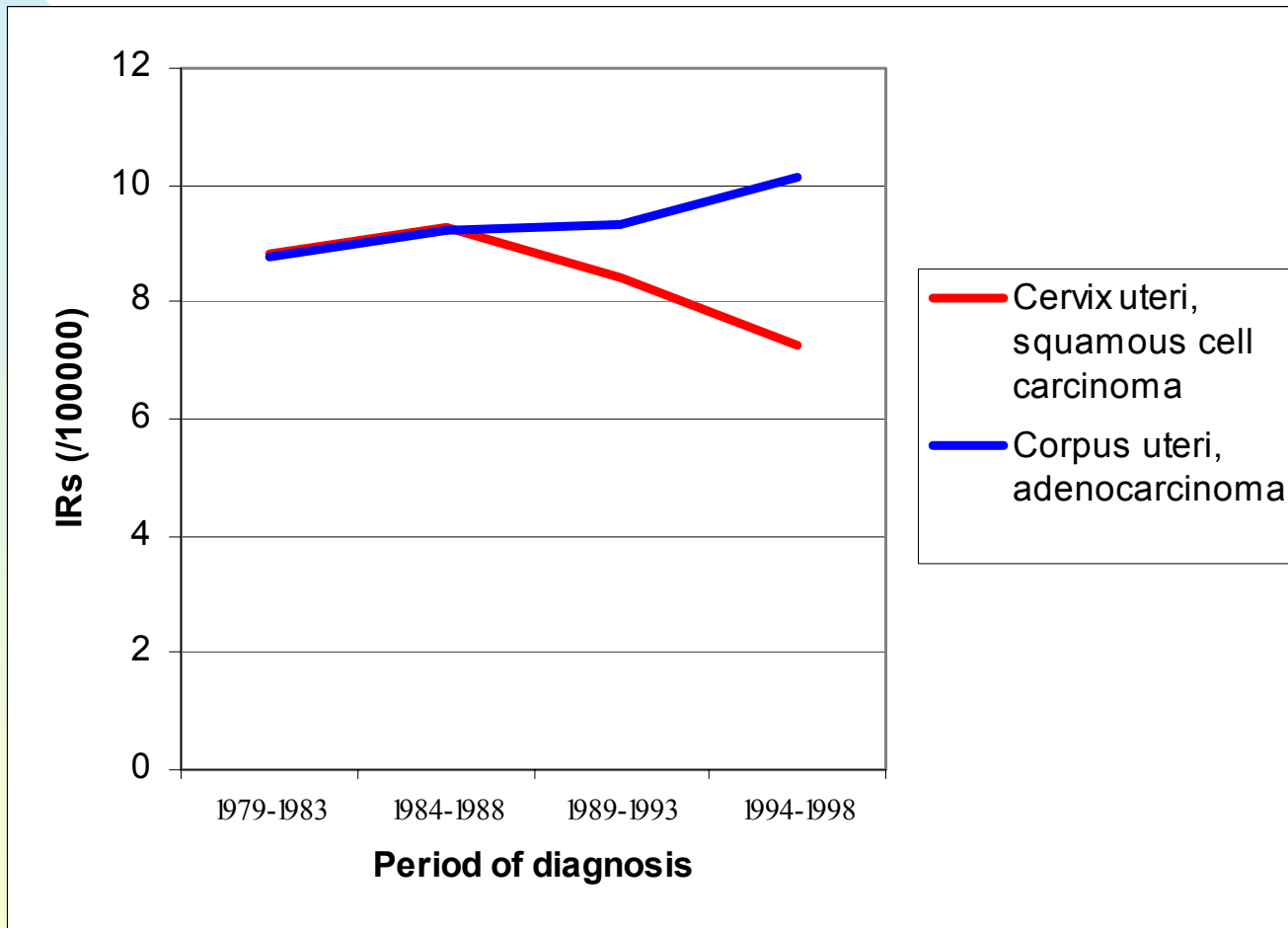


PERIOD-specific Incidence Rates (STD world)



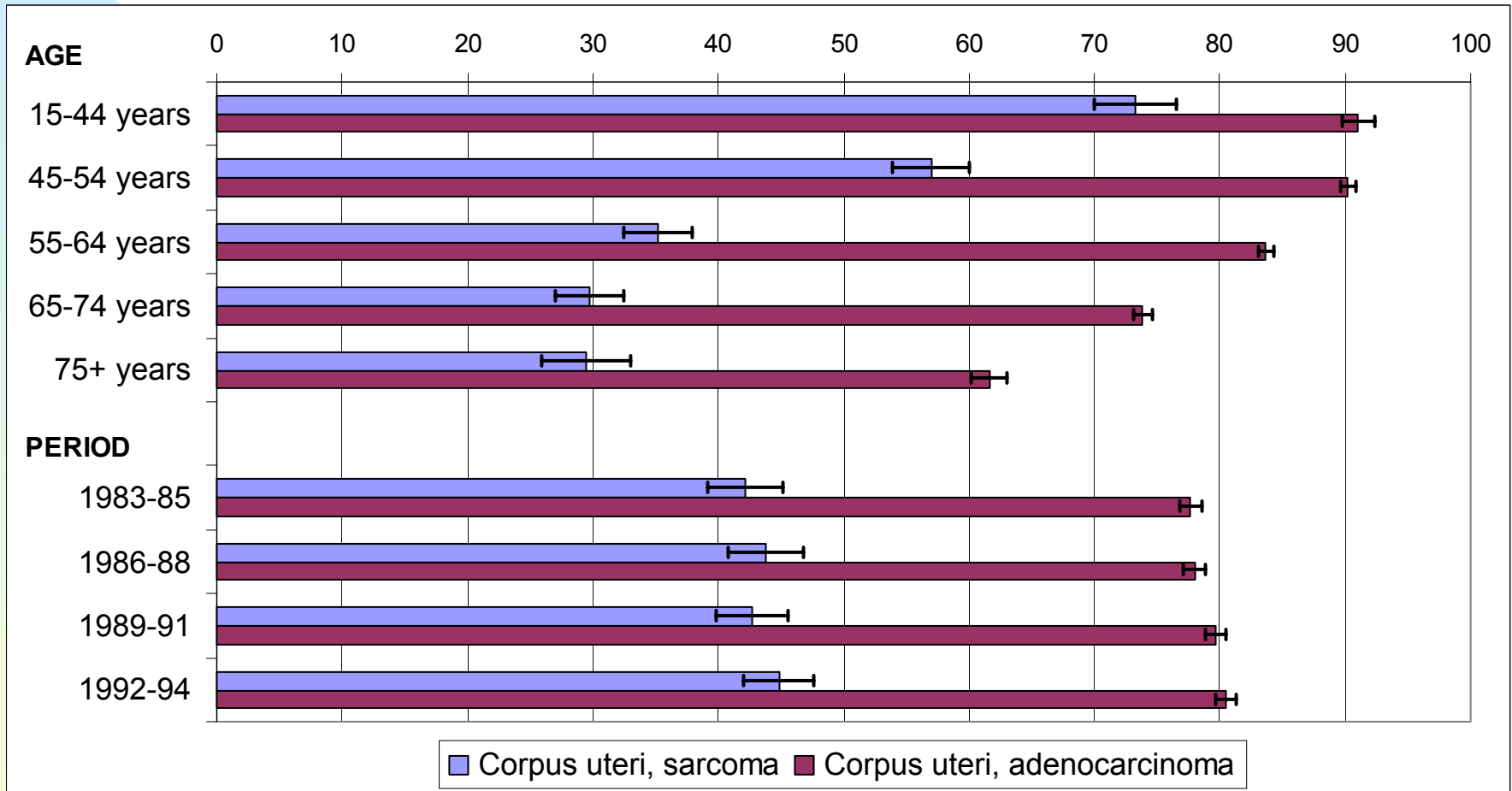
Source: European Network of Cancer Registries. Eurocim version 4.0.

PERIOD-specific Incidence Rates (STD world)

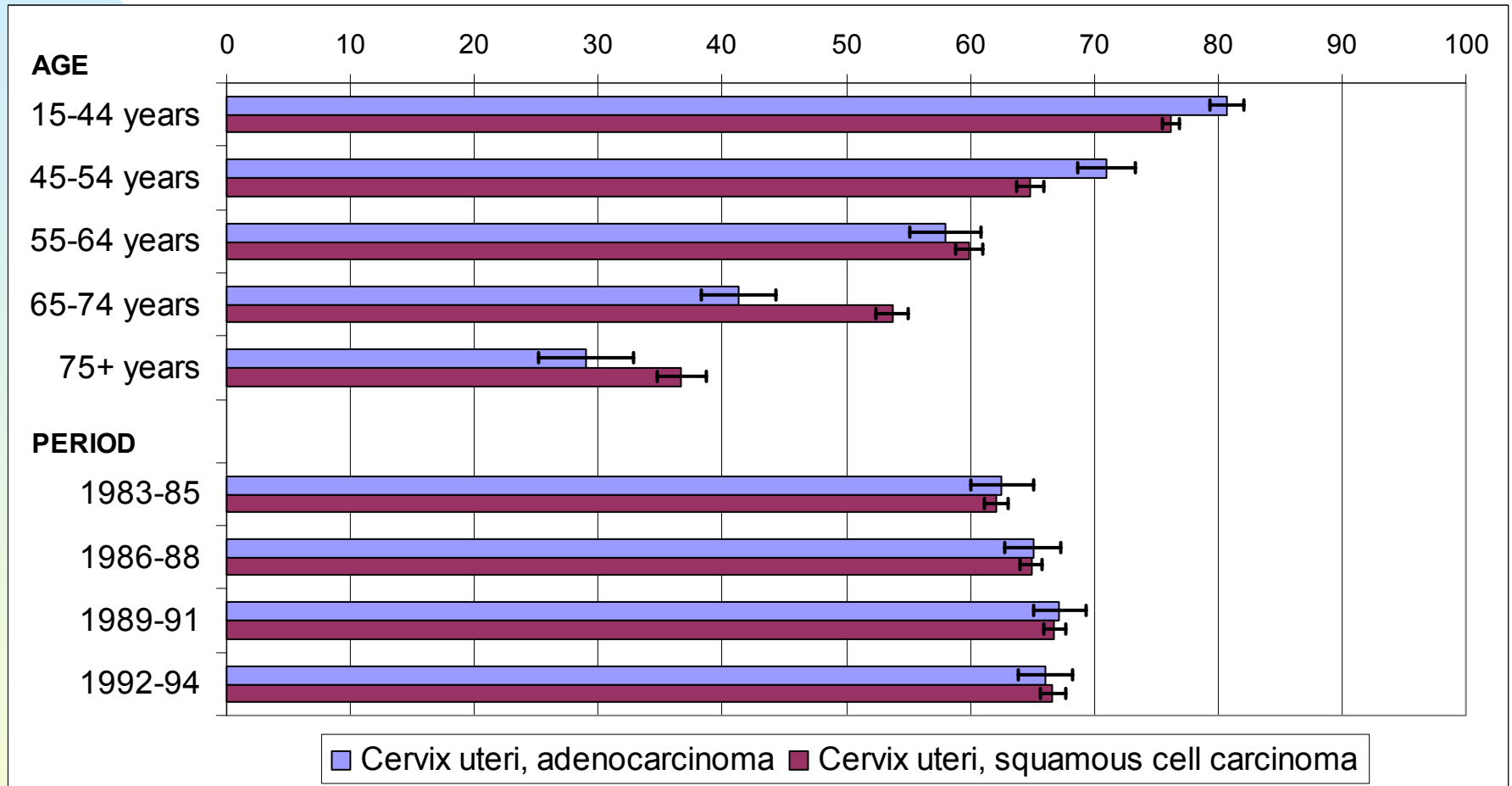


Source: European Network of Cancer Registries. Eurocim version 4.0.

5-year Relative Survival by AGE and PERIOD of diagnosis



5-year Relative Survival by AGE and PERIOD of diagnosis



Adenocarcinoma of Cervix in adult European patients, 8686 cases diagnosed in 1983-94

Age, Year of Diagnosis, Region, Histotype

		n. of cases	5-year RS%	RER
Age	15-44	3,440	81	1
	45-54	1,601	71	
	55-64	1,322	58	2.82 *
	65-74	1,301	41	
	75+	1,022	29	5.62 *
Years of diagnosis	1983-85	1,759	63	1
	1986-88	2,106	65	0.97
	1989-91	2,407	67	0.91
	1992-94	2,414	66	0.96
Region	North	1,582	68	1
	West	874	62	1.09
	UK	5,275	67	1.09 *
	East	955	54	1.49 *
Histotype	adenocarcinoma	7,300	67	1
	adenosquamous	1,386	60	1.33 *

RS = relative survival, RER = Relative Excess Risk

* p<0.05

Sarcoma of Uterus in adult European patients, 5686 cases diagnosed in 1983-94

Age, Year of Diagnosis, Region, Histotype

		n. of cases	5-year RS%	RER	
Age	15-44	755	73	1	
	45-54	1,113	57		
	55-64	1,310	35	2.59 *	
	65-74	1,360	30		
	75+	1,148	29	3.24 *	
Years of diagnosis	1983-85	1,277	42	1	
	1986-88	1,341	44	0.99	
	1989-91	1,437	43	0.95	
	1992-94	1,631	45	0.92	
Region	North	1,344	46	1	
	West	890	46	1.01	
	UK	2,815	40	1.16 *	
	East	637	47	1.20 *	
Histotype	leiomyosarcoma	2,099	44	1	
	endometrial stromal sarcoma	843	60	0.63 *	
	carcinosarcoma	565	40	0.80 *	
	mullerian mixed tumour	983	37	0.81 *	
	other specified	730	35	0.92	
	unspecified	466	39	1.14	

RS = Relative Survival

RER = Relative Excess Risk

* p<0.05

Quality of data

- Diagnosis (definition of the disease)
 - ☞ proportion of microscopically verified cases: 98% adk, 97% sarcoma
 - ☞ Classification (Sweden and Finland)
 - ☞ Quality of pathological diagnosis
- Follow-up

Conclusion, *survival*

- Common *versus* rare
 - cervix: adenocarcinoma better than squamous
 - corpus: sarcoma worse than adenocarcinoma
- Histotype
 - cervix: adenocarcinoma better than adenosquamous
 - corpus: endometrial stromal sarcoma, carcinosarcoma, mullerian mixed tumour better than leiomyosarcoma
- No period survival improvement
- Young patient with best prognosis as for frequent tumours
- Survival differences between populations as for frequent tumours