

Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Survival
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- ▶ *Deutsch*

ICD-10 C05: Palate cancer

Incidence and Mortality

Year of diagnosis	1998-2016
Patients	537
Diseases	537
Creation date	08/21/2018
Export date	08/09/2018
Population	4.81 m





Munich Cancer Registry
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<https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en>

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC05__E-ICD-10-C05-Palate-cancer-incidence-and-mortality.pdf

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**Global Statements about the statistics on the Internet –
Baseline Statistics** (grey button ) , **Survival** (red button )

In these analyses, the clinics and physicians of Upper Bavaria and the city and county of Landshut[#], with a total of 4.69 million inhabitants, account for the frequency of cancer diseases^{##} and the achieved long term results. Additionally, the long term survival evaluated by the Munich Cancer Registry (MCR) is compared with the results of the population-based registry in the USA (SEER), which is useful for checking the consistency of the data on an international level.

In comparing several tables, inconsistent figures may be detected. This is based on the fact that different patient cohorts are included in the base calculation, for example when proportions of multiple tumors or DCO-cases^{###} are concerned. In other cases the individual tumor diagnosis is the basis for calculation, for example with incidence.

The foot notes describe the currentness of the data. The baseline statistics and survival data are updated annually. This yearly analysis comprises the Annual Report of the MCR.

Clinics and physicians have access to essentially more detailed data, with which they can check, compare and in the best case optimize their own data and results.

We would be pleased to receive corrections, critique and useful suggestions. Just send an e-mail to tumor@ibe.med.uni-muenchen.de.

Munich Cancer Registry, August 2018

[#] Base data has been collected since 1998. An increase in new diseases is apparent, which is an effect of two extensions in the MCR catchment area (from a base population of 2.65 million to 4.10 in 2002, and to 4.69 million in 2007).

^{##} Due to the high frequency and good prognosis of non-malignant skin cancer (C44), no systematic ascertainment is performed for this diagnosis. C44 is not designated as a primary, but rather as a secondary tumor.

^{###} DCO (death certificate only) identifies a cancer case that first becomes available to the MCR through the death certificate.

Some remarks regarding this cancer type

As a general rule, these few results from the TRM form the basis of sophisticated analyses. For head and neck tumors this is not the case. Therefore the results for head and neck tumors should be interpreted with caution. In part this is due to problems of classification because of limited specific details of locality. Additionally, with advanced tumors in a close topographic location it is often not possible to determine the exact ICD localization of a tumor.

ICD-10 codes (ICD-10 2015) used for specifying cancer site

Code	Description
C05.-	Malignant neoplasm of palate
C05.0	Hard palate
C05.1	Soft palate
C05.2	Uvula
C05.8	Overlapping lesion of palate
C05.9	Palate, unspecified

INCIDENCE

Table 1

Cases with invasive cancer by year of diagnosis, proportions of DCO, further malignancies, deaths, and active follow-up (ALL PATIENTS) (incl. DCO)

Year of diagnosis	All cases n	DCO cases n	Prop. DCO %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. prior + synchron. %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. after %	Prop. deaths %	Prop. actively followed %
1998	23			8.7	20.4	82.6	100.0
1999	26			8.2	20.3	84.6	96.2
2000	22			8.5	19.2	86.4	100.0
2001	23	1	4.3	8.5	19.0	87.0	100.0
2002	26			10.8	18.8	80.8	96.2 #
2003	37			12.7	18.5	70.3	100.0
2004	36	1	2.8	12.4	17.5	72.2	91.7
2005	23	1	4.3	11.6	17.3	78.3	100.0
2006	13			12.2	17.4	61.5	100.0
2007	36			14.3	16.5	77.8	91.7 #
2008	43			14.0	16.0	55.8	76.7
2009	37			14.8	13.4	64.9	89.2
2010	50	1	2.0	16.2	11.0	50.0	68.0
2011	35	1	2.9	16.5	11.2	42.9	68.6
2012	32	1	3.1	17.3	12.9	37.5	84.4
2013	31			17.8	8.6	25.8	74.2
2014	27	1	3.7	18.7	9.3	33.3	92.6
2015	11			18.5	23.5	36.4	100.0
2016	6			19.2	33.3		50.0 ##
1998-2016	537	7	1.3	19.2	20.4	61.1	87.5

537 cases diagnosed 1998-2016 are related to a total of 537 patients. Currently, in 208 (38.7 %) of these 537 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 151 / 41 / 16 (28.1 % / 7.6 % / 3.0 %) patients exist having 2 / 3 / 4+ malignancies.

The increases of incident cases in 2002 and 2007 reflect the expansion to additional registry areas.

Please be aware that data of recent annual patient cohorts may not yet be fully processed. The years under evaluation can be retrieved from the respective headings.

How to interpret:

In 2014, a subgroup of 27 cases has been diagnosed, of which 18.7 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 9.3 % of cases, at least one new malignancy has occurred during the follow-up period (all numbers refer to the date of the database export, see cover sheet).

Table 1a

Cases with invasive cancer by year of diagnosis, proportions of DCO, further malignancies, deaths, and active follow-up (MALES) (incl. DCO)

Year of diagnosis	Males n	Males %	DCO cases n	Prop. DCO %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. prior + synchron. %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. after %	Prop. deaths %	Prop. actively followed %
1998	15	65.2			0.0	22.8	80.0	100.0
1999	17	65.4			6.3	22.9	94.1	100.0
2000	19	86.4			7.8	21.9	89.5	100.0
2001	13	56.5			7.8	21.9	92.3	100.0
2002	21	80.8			10.6	21.5	85.7	95.2 #
2003	28	75.7			13.3	21.3	71.4	100.0
2004	23	63.9			12.5	19.5	73.9	91.3
2005	14	60.9			11.3	20.2	85.7	100.0
2006	9	69.2			12.6	20.6	77.8	100.0
2007	29	80.6			14.9	19.6	82.8	93.1 #
2008	35	81.4			14.3	18.9	54.3	77.1
2009	23	62.2			15.9	15.5	65.2	87.0
2010	34	68.0	1	2.9	17.9	11.8	47.1	61.8
2011	26	74.3			18.3	11.6	38.5	61.5
2012	23	71.9	1	4.3	18.8	12.7	47.8	100.0
2013	18	58.1			18.7	8.2	38.9	72.2
2014	21	77.8	1	4.8	19.6	8.8	38.1	95.2
2015	9	81.8			19.4	21.4	44.4	100.0
2016	5	83.3			20.2	40.0		60.0 ##
1998-2016	382	71.1	3	0.8	20.2	22.8	64.1	87.7

382 cases diagnosed 1998-2016 are related to a total of 382 patients. Currently, in 160 (41.9 %) of these 382 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 112 / 35 / 13 (29.3 % / 9.2 % / 3.4 %) patients exist having 2 / 3 / 4+ malignancies.

The increases of incident cases in 2002 and 2007 reflect the expansion to additional registry areas.

Please be aware that data of recent annual patient cohorts may not yet be fully processed. The years under evaluation can be retrieved from the respective headings.

How to interpret:

In 2014, a subgroup of 21 cases has been diagnosed, of which 19.6 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 8.8 % of cases, at least one new malignancy has occurred during the follow-up period (all numbers refer to the date of the database export, see cover sheet).

Table 1b

Cases with invasive cancer by year of diagnosis, proportions of DCO, further malignancies, deaths, and active follow-up (FEMALES) (incl. DCO)

Year of diagnosis	Females n	Females %	DCO cases n	Prop. DCO %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. prior + synchron. %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. after %	Prop. deaths %	Prop. actively followed %
1998	8	34.8			25.0	14.6	87.5	100.0
1999	9	34.6			11.8	14.0	66.7	88.9
2000	3	13.6			10.0	12.7	66.7	100.0
2001	10	43.5	1	10.0	10.0	12.2	80.0	100.0
2002	5	19.2			11.4	12.3	60.0	100.0 #
2003	9	24.3			11.4	12.0	66.7	100.0
2004	13	36.1	1	7.7	12.3	13.0	69.2	92.3
2005	9	39.1	1	11.1	12.1	10.5	66.7	100.0
2006	4	30.8			11.4	9.3	25.0	100.0
2007	7	19.4			13.0	8.5	57.1	85.7 #
2008	8	18.6			12.9	9.2	62.5	75.0
2009	14	37.8			12.1	8.8	64.3	92.9
2010	16	32.0			12.2	9.3	56.3	81.3
2011	9	25.7	1	11.1	12.1	10.3	55.6	88.9
2012	9	28.1			13.5	13.3	11.1	44.4
2013	13	41.9			15.8	9.5	7.7	76.9
2014	6	22.2			16.4	11.1	16.7	83.3
2015	2	18.2			16.2	33.3		100.0
2016	1	16.7			16.8	0.0 ##		
1998-2016	155	28.9	4	2.6	16.8	14.6	53.5	87.1

155 cases diagnosed 1998-2016 are related to a total of 155 patients. Currently, in 48 (31.0 %) of these 155 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 39 / 6 / 3 (25.2 % / 3.9 % / 1.9 %) patients exist having 2 / 3 / 4+ malignancies.

The increases of incident cases in 2002 and 2007 reflect the expansion to additional registry areas.

Please be aware that data of recent annual patient cohorts may not yet be fully processed. The years under evaluation can be retrieved from the respective headings.

How to interpret:

In 2014, a subgroup of 6 cases has been diagnosed, of which 16.4 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 11.1 % of cases, at least one new malignancy has occurred during the follow-up period (all numbers refer to the date of the database export, see cover sheet).

Table 2

Incidence measures by year of diagnosis including DCO cases
(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002,
and from 4.10 to 4.81 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of diagnosis	Males n	Females n	Males Inc. raw	Fem. Inc. raw	Males Inc. WS	Fem. Inc. WS	Males Inc. ES	Fem. Inc. ES	Males Inc. BRD-S	Fem. Inc. BRD-S
1998	15	8	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.4	0.6
1999	17	9	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.7
2000	19	3	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.7	0.2
2001	13	10	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.8
2002	21	5	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2
2003	28	9	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.4
2004	23	13	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.6
2005	14	9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4
2006	9	4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
2007	29	7	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.3	0.3
2008	35	8	1.6	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	1.5	0.3
2009	23	14	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.5
2010	34	16	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.6
2011	26	9	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3
2012	23	9	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.4
2013	18	13	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4
2014	21	6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.2
2015	9	2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
2016	5	1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
1998-2016	382	155	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.4

The computation of the incidence measures includes all cancers, irrespective of first or subsequent malignancy.

Table 3

Age distribution parameters by year of diagnosis (ALL PATIENTS)
(incl. DCO)

Year of diagnosis	Cases n	Std.				Median				
		Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	23	58.7	9.8	40.9	82.2	46.4	52.7	58.0	62.5	66.9
1999	26	54.7	10.2	30.7	83.3	40.8	49.1	55.6	59.1	66.7
2000	22	61.4	10.3	47.9	85.1	50.7	54.3	57.9	69.1	78.7
2001	23	60.3	8.6	46.3	75.6	50.1	53.2	60.0	69.3	71.4
2002	26	58.3	10.6	35.8	82.6	42.7	50.5	59.3	62.6	72.1
2003	37	58.9	12.0	32.6	82.1	44.5	51.5	57.6	65.9	76.8
2004	36	60.5	14.9	26.4	97.9	45.5	50.4	61.1	67.6	82.3
2005	23	61.5	11.7	39.8	83.4	47.8	51.4	61.2	68.7	76.0
2006	13	54.7	12.3	22.6	69.2	46.9	50.2	55.1	62.8	69.0
2007	36	62.1	10.3	31.7	86.3	50.2	57.9	62.1	68.3	75.3
2008	43	59.1	8.9	43.5	87.7	49.3	53.4	57.6	64.2	69.0
2009	37	60.6	11.6	40.7	89.3	46.2	51.8	58.0	69.7	72.7
2010	50	63.0	11.4	35.9	91.6	50.1	54.2	64.0	69.1	76.6
2011	35	60.7	12.4	32.8	87.2	43.5	55.3	59.5	69.8	73.6
2012	32	61.5	11.9	21.6	78.8	50.9	57.0	63.8	67.1	76.0
2013	31	63.2	11.3	35.7	83.9	49.3	56.4	65.6	70.5	75.7
2014	27	63.7	12.8	33.5	89.6	48.9	56.7	61.8	72.5	80.1
2015	11	63.9	10.2	53.3	80.8	53.5	54.8	59.7	76.2	76.7
2016	6	68.6	8.3	57.2	77.7	57.2	59.9	70.4	76.0	77.7
1998-2016	537	60.6	11.4	21.6	97.9	47.2	53.5	60.1	67.7	75.6

Table 3a

Age distribution parameters by year of diagnosis (MALES)
(incl. DCO)

Year of diagnosis	Cases n	Std.				Median				
		Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	15	56.6	8.5	45.5	81.2	46.4	52.2	56.1	60.3	62.3
1999	17	56.8	9.8	40.8	83.3	43.9	51.0	57.2	60.3	68.2
2000	19	59.4	8.4	47.9	79.7	48.1	54.0	56.8	67.2	70.1
2001	13	57.6	7.4	46.3	75.6	48.5	53.5	57.3	60.6	62.1
2002	21	59.3	8.6	42.4	74.5	49.0	54.8	61.0	62.6	71.0
2003	28	59.6	9.6	44.5	82.1	46.4	52.0	59.9	65.6	72.4
2004	23	58.2	12.3	29.7	88.7	45.5	49.6	59.1	63.7	72.6
2005	14	60.7	11.0	39.8	83.1	47.8	53.4	61.0	68.1	70.0
2006	9	57.2	7.9	46.9	69.2	46.9	52.1	56.6	62.8	69.2
2007	29	61.7	11.0	31.7	86.3	46.5	57.9	60.5	66.5	75.5
2008	35	58.4	9.0	43.5	87.7	46.9	53.4	57.5	64.2	66.7
2009	23	60.5	10.6	40.7	82.3	47.6	51.1	58.0	69.7	70.8
2010	34	63.4	10.0	35.9	87.2	50.7	57.9	64.6	69.1	75.1
2011	26	58.5	10.1	32.8	73.6	43.5	55.0	58.0	67.3	72.3
2012	23	61.7	13.2	21.6	78.8	50.9	55.3	64.0	67.8	77.4
2013	18	61.1	10.9	35.7	82.0	49.3	55.1	61.6	66.8	75.7
2014	21	64.5	11.8	43.0	89.6	49.6	57.8	61.8	72.5	80.1
2015	9	66.1	10.0	53.3	80.8	53.3	58.4	66.3	76.2	80.8
2016	5	68.1	9.2	57.2	77.7	57.2	59.9	69.8	76.0	77.7
1998-2016	382	60.3	10.3	21.6	89.6	47.9	53.6	59.8	66.8	73.6

Table 3b

Age distribution parameters by year of diagnosis (FEMALES)
(incl. DCO)

Year of diagnosis	Cases n	Std. dev.		Min.	Max.	Median				
		Mean	dev.			10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	8	62.6	11.4	40.9	82.2	40.9	59.2	63.7	66.0	82.2
1999	9	50.7	10.3	30.7	66.7	30.7	48.5	52.0	56.1	66.7
2000	3	73.7	14.5	57.3	85.1	57.3	57.3	78.7	85.1	85.1
2001	10	63.7	9.2	50.1	75.5	50.9	53.2	66.5	70.7	73.5
2002	5	54.1	17.4	35.8	82.6	35.8	47.0	50.4	54.9	82.6
2003	9	56.7	18.2	32.6	81.2	32.6	47.2	53.2	74.8	81.2
2004	13	64.6	18.5	26.4	97.9	47.2	54.6	64.8	77.2	83.1
2005	9	62.8	13.1	44.5	83.4	44.5	50.3	61.2	73.9	83.4
2006	4	49.2	19.5	22.6	69.0	22.6	36.4	52.7	62.1	69.0
2007	7	63.8	7.2	51.0	71.4	51.0	60.3	62.4	70.7	71.4
2008	8	62.1	8.5	51.5	76.8	51.5	55.3	61.0	67.9	76.8
2009	14	60.9	13.4	41.9	89.3	43.1	54.8	58.1	69.7	79.6
2010	16	62.1	14.4	38.5	91.6	47.0	53.4	58.9	70.4	83.9
2011	9	67.2	16.6	34.7	87.2	34.7	56.8	66.6	78.8	87.2
2012	9	61.0	8.0	46.0	75.5	46.0	57.4	60.9	64.3	75.5
2013	13	66.2	11.6	41.3	83.9	44.7	65.5	67.6	70.8	77.4
2014	6	60.8	16.6	33.5	79.5	33.5	53.1	63.6	71.4	79.5
2015	2	54.1	1.0	53.5	54.8	53.5	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.8
2016	1	70.9		70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9	70.9
1998-2016	155	61.6	13.7	22.6	97.9	44.7	53.2	61.2	70.7	79.8

Table 4

Age distribution by 5-year age group and sex for period 2007-2016
(incl. DCO)

Age at diagnosis Years	Cases n	Males			Females				
		%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%
0-4									
5-9									
10-14									
15-19									
20-24	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.4	0.4			0.0
25-29	0	0.0	0.3			0.4			0.0
30-34	4	1.3	1.6	2	0.9	1.3	2	2.4	2.4
35-39	4	1.3	2.9	3	1.3	2.7	1	1.2	3.5
40-44	10	3.2	6.2	6	2.7	5.4	4	4.7	8.2
45-49	19	6.2	12.3	15	6.7	12.1	4	4.7	12.9
50-54	37	12.0	24.4	27	12.1	24.2	10	11.8	24.7
55-59	66	21.4	45.8	50	22.4	46.6	16	18.8	43.5
60-64	45	14.6	60.4	35	15.7	62.3	10	11.8	55.3
65-69	52	16.9	77.3	38	17.0	79.4	14	16.5	71.8
70-74	32	10.4	87.7	21	9.4	88.8	11	12.9	84.7
75-79	21	6.8	94.5	15	6.7	95.5	6	7.1	91.8
80-84	9	2.9	97.4	6	2.7	98.2	3	3.5	95.3
85+	8	2.6	100.0	4	1.8	100.0	4	4.7	100.0
All ages	308	100.0		223	100.0		85	100.0	

Table 5

Age-specific incidence, DCO rate and proportion of all cancers for period 2007-2016

Age at diagnosis Years	Males n	Females n	Males Age- spec. incid.	Females Age- spec. incid.	Males DCO rate n=3 %	Females DCO rate n=1 %	Males	Females
							Prop.all cancers n=113978 %	Prop.all cancers n=112253 %
0- 4								
5- 9								
10-14								
15-19								
20-24	1		0.1				0.2	
25-29								
30-34	2	2	0.1	0.1			0.2	0.1
35-39	3	1	0.2	0.1			0.2	0.0
40-44	6	4	0.3	0.2			0.3	0.1
45-49	15	4	0.8	0.2			0.4	0.1
50-54	27	10	1.6	0.6			0.4	0.1
55-59	50	16	3.5	1.1			0.5	0.2
60-64	35	10	2.9	0.8			0.3	0.1
65-69	38	14	3.2	1.1			0.2	0.1
70-74	21	11	1.9	0.9			0.1	0.1
75-79	15	6	1.9	0.6	6.7		0.1	0.0
80-84	6	3	1.3	0.4	16.7		0.1	0.0
85+	4	4	1.3	0.5	25.0	25.0	0.1	0.0
All ages	223	85			1.3	1.2	0.2	0.1
Incidence								
Raw			1.0	0.4				
WS			0.6	0.2				
ES			0.8	0.3				
BRD-S			0.9	0.3				

The age-specific incidence characterizes the disease risk in a particular age group. The age distribution depends on the patient population frequency in each age group and reflects the tangible clinical picture of everyday patients care (see following chart).

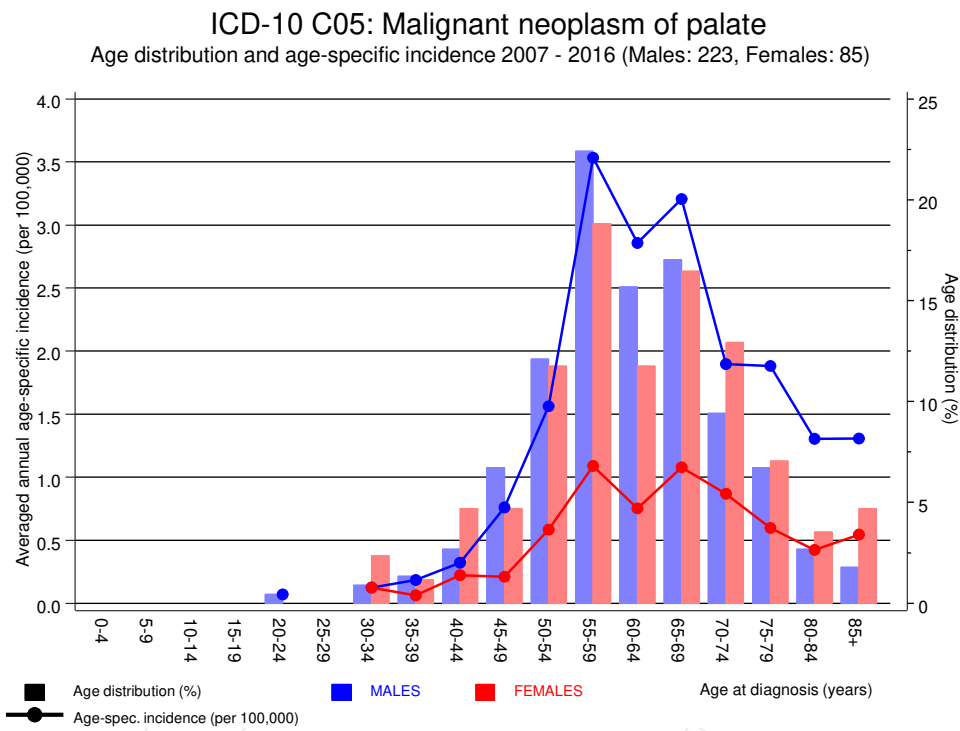


Figure 6. Age distribution (males: mean=61.5 yrs, median=60.8 yrs; females: mean=62.9 yrs, median=62.4 yrs) and age-specific incidence.

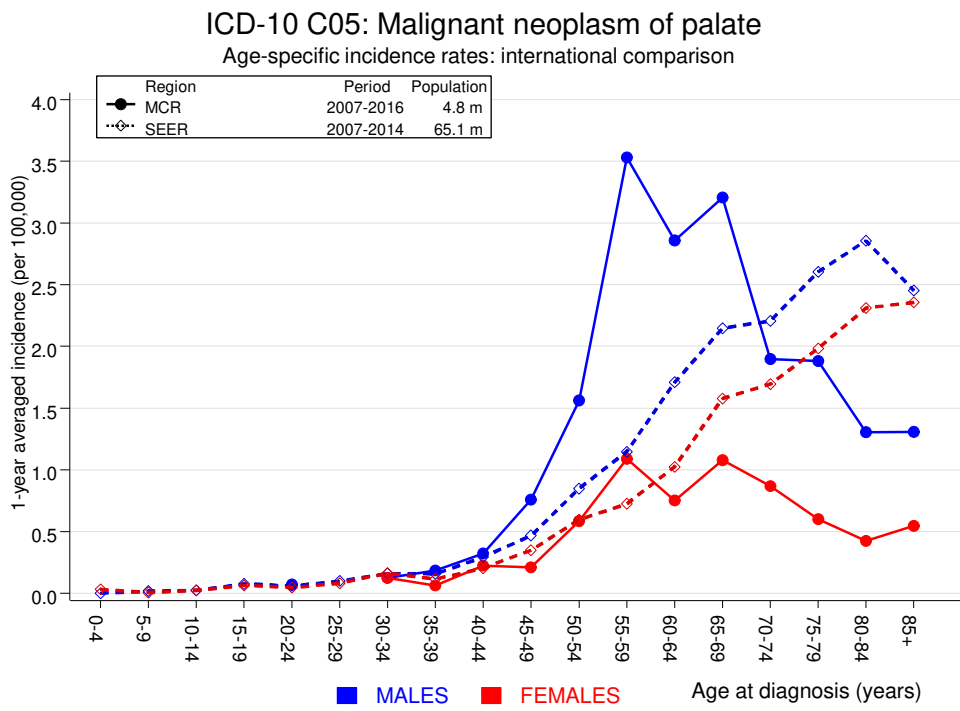


Figure 6a. Age-specific incidence in MCR registry areas compared to SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA).

Reference:
 Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data, released April 2014, based on the November 2013 submission. <http://www.seer.cancer.gov>.

Table 7a

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR, with 95% confidence limits),
excess absolute risk (EAR) and DCO rate of further malignancies
for period 1998–2016

MALES

Diagnosis	Observed n	Expected n	SIR	CI 95%	CI 95%	EAR	DCO %
C03–C06 Oral cavity	10	0.2	54.1	25.9	99.5 #	79.7	
C09–C10 Oropharynx	8	0.2	32.9	14.2	64.8 #	63.0	
C12–C13 Hypopharynx	10	0.1	76.0	36.4	139.7 #	80.1	
C15 Oesophagus	17	0.3	50.8	29.6	81.4 #	135.3	5.9
C16 Stomach	4	0.5	7.9	2.1	20.1 #	28.3	25.0
C18 Colon	7	1.2	5.7	2.3	11.7 #	46.9	
C19–C20 Rectum	2	0.8	2.4	0.3	8.5	9.4	
C22 Liver	3	0.4	7.0	1.4	20.5 #	20.9	33.3
C32 Larynx	8	0.2	41.0	17.7	80.8 #	63.4	25.0
C33–C34 Lung	20	1.8	11.1	6.8	17.1 #	147.7	10.0
C61 Prostate	4	4.2	0.9	0.3	2.4	-1.8	
C76–C79 CUP	2	0.2	8.6	1.0	31.2 #	14.4	
C82–C85 NHL	6	0.6	10.8	4.0	23.5 #	44.2	33.3
Others, specified	10	2.1	4.9	2.3	8.9 #	64.5	
Not observed	0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	-15.0	
All further malignancies	111	14.8	7.5	6.2	9.0 #	780.8	8.1
Patients		379					
Median age at next malignancy (years)		61.8					
Person-years		1232					
Mean observation time (years)		3.3					
Median observation time (years)		2.0					

The occurrence of further malignancy listed is statistically significant.

Observed further malignancies with count 1 are pooled in category "Others, specified".

Table 7b

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR, with 95% confidence limits),
excess absolute risk (EAR) and DCO rate of further malignancies
for period 1998–2016

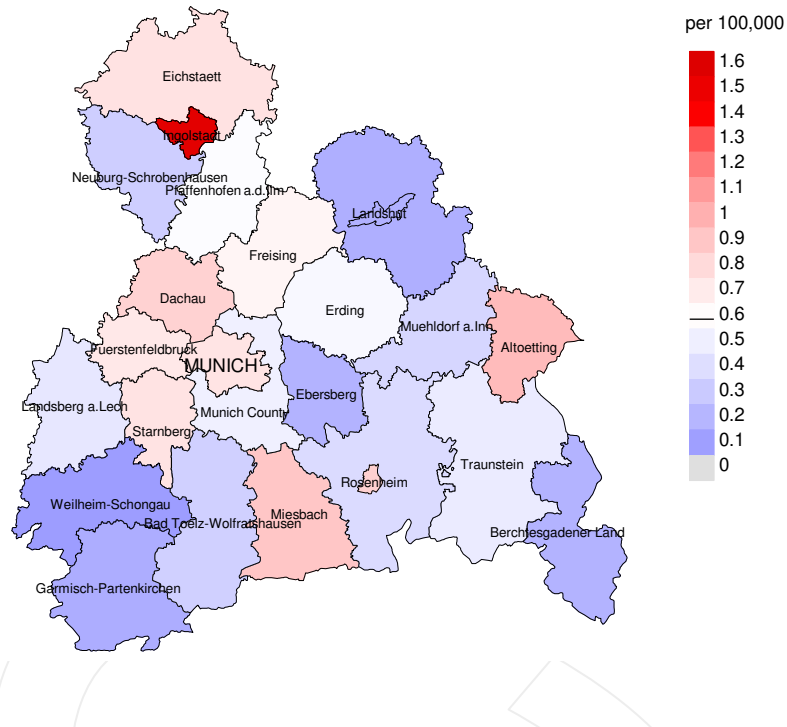
FEMALES

Diagnosis	Observed n	Expected n	SIR	CI 95%	CI 95%	EAR	DCO %
C15 Oesophagus	4	0.0	115.5	31.5	295.7 #	65.8	
C30–C31 Sinuses	2	0.0	269.5	32.6	973.5 #	33.1	
C33–C34 Lung	2	0.4	4.8	0.6	17.2	26.2	
C50 Breast	4	1.8	2.2	0.6	5.6	36.3	
C73 Thyroid	2	0.1	16.2	2.0	58.4 #	31.2	
Others, specified	7	0.6	11.8	4.7	24.3 #	106.4	28.6
Not observed	0	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	-41.8	
All further malignancies	21	5.5	3.8	2.4	5.8 #	257.2	9.5
Patients		149					
Median age at next malignancy (years)		64.3					
Person-years		602					
Mean observation time (years)		4.0					
Median observation time (years)		2.6					

The occurrence of further malignancy listed is statistically significant.

Observed further malignancies with count 1 are pooled in category "Others, specified".

Average incidence (world standard population) 2007 - 2016: Males



Average incidence (world standard population) 2007 - 2016: Females

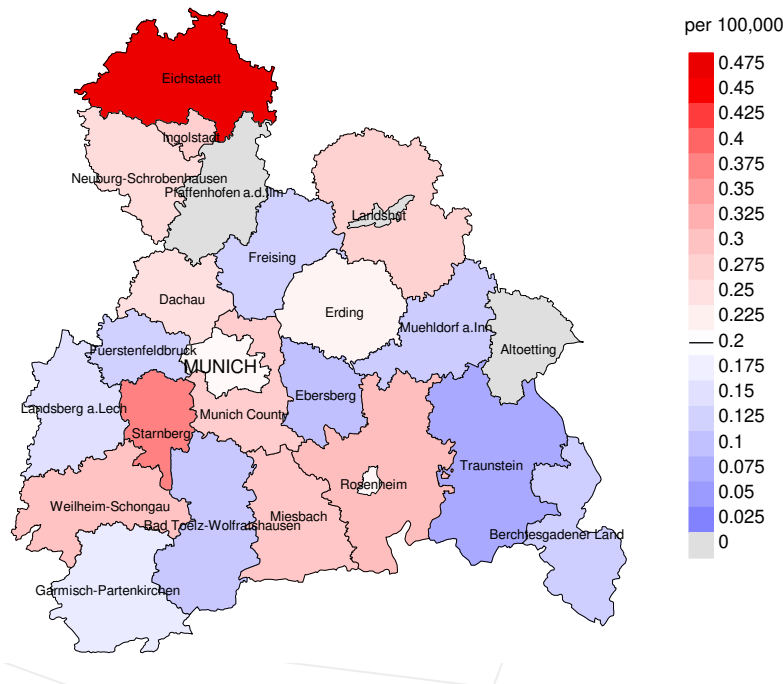
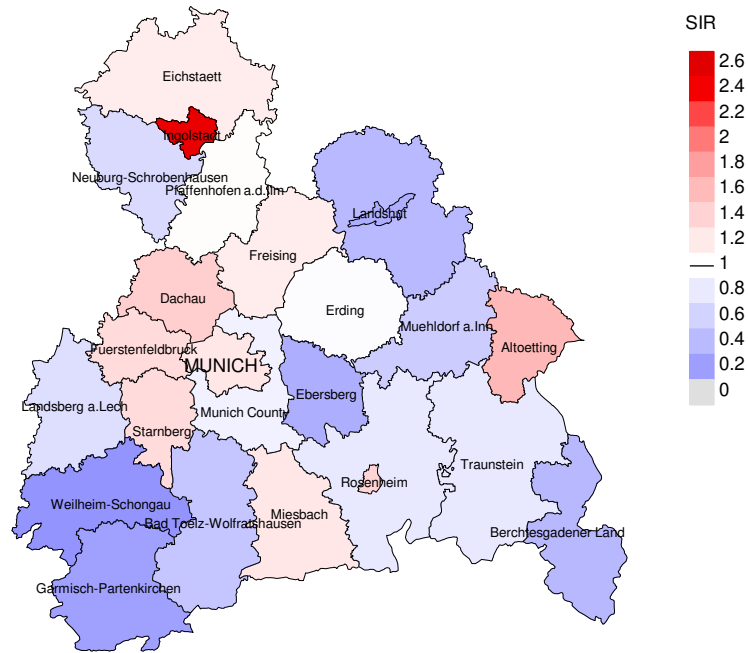


Figure 8a. Map of cancer incidence (world standard population, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual incidence rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.6/100,000 WS N=223, females 0.2/100,000 WS N=85).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 66,416 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2016 a total of 1 women were identified with newly diagnosed palate cancer. Therefore, the mean incidence rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.1/100,000 (world standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.0 and 1.1/100,000.

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2016: Males



Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2016: Females

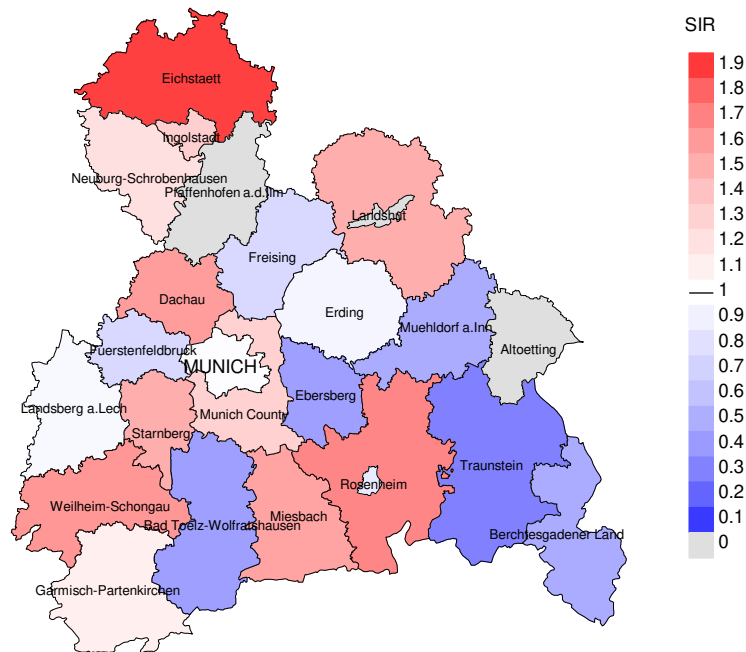


Figure 8b. Map of standardized incidence ratio (SIR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual SIR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=223, females N=85).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 66,416 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2016 a total of 1 women were identified with newly diagnosed palate cancer. Therefore, the mean standardized incidence ratio (SIR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.42. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.00 and 3.15, and is therefore not statistically striking.

MORTALITY

Table 9a

Annual cohorts: Incident cancers, follow-up status, proportion of DCO, deaths among the annual cohorts and proportion of available death certificates (with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002, and from 4.10 to 4.81 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of diagnosis	Incident cases n	Prop. actively followed %	Prop. DCO %	Deaths n	Prop. deaths %	Prop. deaths with death certific. %
1998	23	100.0		19	82.6	89.5
1999	26	96.2		22	84.6	90.9
2000	22	100.0		19	86.4	89.5
2001	23	100.0	4.3	20	87.0	95.0
2002	26	96.2		21	80.8	90.5
2003	37	100.0		26	70.3	96.2
2004	36	91.7	2.8	26	72.2	100.0
2005	23	100.0	4.3	18	78.3	100.0
2006	13	100.0		8	61.5	100.0
2007	36	91.7		28	77.8	89.3
2008	43	76.7		24	55.8	100.0
2009	37	89.2		24	64.9	95.8
2010	50	68.0	2.0	25	50.0	96.0
2011	35	68.6	2.9	15	42.9	100.0
2012	32	84.4	3.1	12	37.5	100.0
2013	31	74.2		8	25.8	100.0
2014	27	92.6	3.7	9	33.3	100.0
2015	11	100.0		4	36.4	100.0
2016	6	50.0				
1998-2016	537	87.5	1.3	328	61.1	95.4

Table 9b

Annual cohorts of incident cancers and deaths, proportion of death certificates and cases deceased within the same year of being diagnosed with cancer (incl. DCO)

(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002, and from 4.10 to 4.81 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of diagnosis/ death	Incident cases n	Deaths n	Prop. deaths with death certific. %	Deaths in same year n	Prop. deaths in same year %
1998	23	14	92.9	2	8.7
1999	26	12	91.7	2	7.7
2000	22	12	83.3		
2001	23	25	88.0	3	13.0
2002	26	20	100.0	4	15.4
2003	37	26	100.0	6	16.2
2004	36	28	89.3	7	19.4
2005	23	23	95.7	6	26.1
2006	13	29	96.6	2	15.4
2007	36	23	100.0	2	5.6
2008	43	15	100.0	6	14.0
2009	37	34	97.1	4	10.8
2010	50	27	100.0	5	10.0
2011	35	33	93.9	4	11.4
2012	32	21	100.0	3	9.4
2013	31	27	100.0	3	9.7
2014	27	24	100.0	7	25.9
2015	11	20	95.0	1	9.1
2016	6	16	100.0		
1998-2016	537	429	96.3	67	12.5

Table 9c

Annual cohorts of deaths, proportion of cancer-related and non-cancer-related deaths, and cancer recorded on death certificates
(incl. DCO)

(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002,
and from 4.10 to 4.81 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of death	Deaths n	Prop. cancer- related %	Prop. non-cancer- related %	Prop. cancer recorded on death certificate %
1998	14	71.4	28.6	92.3
1999	12	58.3	41.7	81.8
2000	12	66.7	33.3	90.0
2001	25	64.0	36.0	77.3
2002	20	85.0	15.0	100.0
2003	26	76.9	23.1	88.5
2004	28	67.9	32.1	88.0
2005	23	95.7	4.3	100.0
2006	29	72.4	27.6	89.3
2007	23	82.6	17.4	91.3
2008	15	93.3	6.7	100.0
2009	34	79.4	20.6	90.9
2010	27	77.8	22.2	81.5
2011	33	69.7	30.3	83.9
2012	21	57.1	42.9	71.4
2013	27	70.4	29.6	88.9
2014	24	66.7	33.3	79.2
2015	20	50.0	50.0	73.7
2016	16	56.3	43.8	68.8
1998-2016	429	72.3	27.7	86.2

Table 10a

Medians of age at death according to the grouping in Table 9
MALES

Year of death	Deaths n	Age at death (all causes) Years	Age at death (cancer-related) Years	Age at death (non-cancer-related) Years	Age at death (according to death certificate) Years
1998	10	57.9	52.9	59.3	55.0
1999	12	56.4	55.6	59.4	53.8
2000	10	69.3	69.6	69.0	70.4
2001	20	62.7	63.8	61.6	64.7
2002	13	62.3	63.0	61.6	62.3
2003	15	62.2	62.3	61.8	62.3
2004	21	63.8	61.2	65.1	63.8
2005	12	67.0	66.6	74.6	66.6
2006	21	63.1	63.5	59.7	63.5
2007	19	64.3	63.8	79.4	64.3
2008	10	59.9	59.9		59.9
2009	29	65.1	64.6	72.0	65.1
2010	22	63.9	63.9	68.9	60.3
2011	21	68.9	68.3	70.9	68.3
2012	16	70.6	69.3	72.8	68.8
2013	21	63.6	62.6	64.9	62.9
2014	22	66.8	67.9	63.9	66.2
2015	15	66.0	68.7	66.0	65.8
2016	10	71.7	63.8	77.0	63.8
1998-2016	319	64.3	63.8	65.5	64.0

Deaths of patients are considered to be cancer-related, in case that fact was recorded on the death certificate, or patients had suffered from metastasis or recurrence.

Table 10b

Medians of age at death according to the grouping in Table 9
FEMALES

Year of death	Deaths n	Age at death (all causes) Years	Age at death (cancer-related) Years	Age at death (non-cancer-related) Years	Age at death (according to death certificate) Years
1998	4	64.1	60.6	67.6	64.1
1999					
2000	2	54.0	55.6	52.4	55.6
2001	5	68.2	68.2	68.7	68.2
2002	7	62.7	81.1	53.9	62.7
2003	11	60.2	54.6	82.4	60.2
2004	7	65.1	62.5	71.4	62.5
2005	11	65.0	65.0		65.0
2006	8	74.6	68.5	78.6	75.3
2007	4	69.5	69.5		69.5
2008	5	63.1	58.5	72.3	63.1
2009	5	69.9	67.2	87.0	69.9
2010	5	81.5	62.0	83.9	62.0
2011	12	61.0	60.6	68.4	60.6
2012	5	79.6	66.9	80.5	66.9
2013	6	75.8	68.2	76.1	75.5
2014	2	77.4	77.4		77.4
2015	5	60.8	68.5	60.8	68.5
2016	6	78.4	76.0	78.4	78.4
1998–2016	110	68.3	64.2	75.8	66.5

By 2010, life expectancy at birth was 77.5 years for boys and 82.6 years for girls.

Deaths of patients are considered to be cancer-related, in case that fact was recorded on the death certificate, or patients had suffered from metastasis or recurrence.

Table 11a

Mortality measures (cancer-related death) and mortality-incidence-index
by year of death

MALES

Year of death	Deaths n	Mort. raw	MI-Index raw	Mort. WS	MI-Index WS	Mort. ES	MI-Index ES	Mort. BRD-S	MI-Index BRD-S
1998	7	0.6	0.47	0.4	0.45	0.6	0.48	0.6	0.47
1999	7	0.6	0.41	0.4	0.41	0.6	0.42	0.7	0.45
2000	7	0.6	0.37	0.3	0.30	0.5	0.35	0.8	0.47
2001	13	1.1	1.00	0.7	1.02	1.1	1.05	1.1	1.04
2002	12	0.6	0.57	0.4	0.53	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.59
2003	12	0.6	0.43	0.4	0.40	0.5	0.41	0.6	0.45
2004	14	0.7	0.61	0.5	0.57	0.7	0.60	0.7	0.57
2005	11	0.6	0.79	0.3	0.70	0.4	0.71	0.5	0.75
2006	16	0.8	1.78	0.5	1.66	0.7	1.71	0.8	1.76
2007	15	0.7	0.52	0.4	0.52	0.6	0.50	0.7	0.51
2008	10	0.4	0.29	0.3	0.28	0.4	0.28	0.5	0.30
2009	23	1.0	1.00	0.6	1.00	0.8	1.00	1.0	1.04
2010	18	0.8	0.53	0.5	0.50	0.7	0.52	0.7	0.52
2011	14	0.6	0.54	0.3	0.46	0.5	0.48	0.6	0.56
2012	10	0.4	0.43	0.2	0.38	0.3	0.40	0.4	0.39
2013	16	0.7	0.89	0.4	0.87	0.6	0.85	0.6	0.87
2014	14	0.6	0.67	0.3	0.62	0.5	0.65	0.6	0.68
2015	8	0.3	0.89	0.2	0.94	0.3	0.91	0.3	0.91
2016	7	0.3	1.40	0.2	1.76	0.2	1.55	0.3	1.50
1998-2016	234	0.6	0.61	0.4	0.57	0.5	0.59	0.6	0.61

Table 11b

Mortality measures (cancer-related death) and mortality-incidence-index
by year of death

FEMALES

Year of death	Deaths n	Mort. raw	MI-Index raw	Mort. WS	MI-Index WS	Mort. ES	MI-Index ES	Mort. BRD-S	MI-Index BRD-S
1998	3	0.3	0.38	0.1	0.28	0.2	0.31	0.2	0.36
1999									
2000	1	0.1	0.33	0.0	0.58	0.1	0.51	0.1	0.39
2001	3	0.2	0.30	0.1	0.26	0.2	0.28	0.2	0.30
2002	5	0.3	1.00	0.1	0.56	0.1	0.65	0.2	0.78
2003	8	0.4	0.89	0.3	0.93	0.4	0.92	0.4	0.90
2004	5	0.3	0.38	0.1	0.35	0.2	0.39	0.2	0.39
2005	11	0.6	1.22	0.3	1.04	0.4	1.12	0.5	1.15
2006	5	0.2	1.25	0.1	0.57	0.1	0.72	0.2	0.87
2007	4	0.2	0.57	0.1	0.45	0.1	0.53	0.2	0.63
2008	4	0.2	0.50	0.1	0.53	0.2	0.53	0.2	0.55
2009	4	0.2	0.29	0.1	0.25	0.1	0.24	0.1	0.25
2010	3	0.1	0.19	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.16	0.1	0.17
2011	9	0.4	1.00	0.2	1.16	0.3	1.04	0.3	0.96
2012	2	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.19	0.1	0.18	0.1	0.19
2013	3	0.1	0.23	0.1	0.21	0.1	0.23	0.1	0.25
2014	2	0.1	0.33	0.0	0.24	0.0	0.25	0.1	0.25
2015	2	0.1	1.00	0.0	0.62	0.1	0.71	0.1	0.99
2016	2	0.1	2.00	0.0	1.69	0.0	1.67	0.1	1.50
1998-2016	76	0.2	0.49	0.1	0.42	0.1	0.44	0.2	0.46

Table 12

Age distribution of age at death (cancer-related) for period 2007-2016
(incl. multiple malignancies)

Age at death Years	Cases			Males			Females		
	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%
0-4									
5-9									
10-14									
15-19									
20-24									
25-29									
30-34									
35-39									
40-44	3	1.8	1.8	1	0.7	0.7	2	5.7	5.7
45-49	6	3.5	5.3	5	3.7	4.4	1	2.9	8.6
50-54	17	10.0	15.3	14	10.4	14.8	3	8.6	17.1
55-59	22	12.9	28.2	19	14.1	28.9	3	8.6	25.7
60-64	40	23.5	51.8	31	23.0	51.9	9	25.7	51.4
65-69	26	15.3	67.1	22	16.3	68.1	4	11.4	62.9
70-74	25	14.7	81.8	23	17.0	85.2	2	5.7	68.6
75-79	18	10.6	92.4	15	11.1	96.3	3	8.6	77.1
80-84	5	2.9	95.3	3	2.2	98.5	2	5.7	82.9
85+	8	4.7	100.0	2	1.5	100.0	6	17.1	100.0
All ages	170	100.0		135	100.0		35	100.0	

Table 13

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2016
(incl. multiple malignancies)

Age at death Years	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	n	n	Age- spec. mortal.	MI-index	Age- spec. mortal.	MI-index	Prop.all cancers %	Prop.all cancers %
0- 4								
5- 9								
10-14								
15-19								
20-24								
25-29								
30-34								
35-39								
40-44	1	2	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.50	0.2	0.3
45-49	5	1	0.3	0.33	0.1	0.25	0.4	0.1
50-54	14	3	0.8	0.52	0.2	0.30	0.7	0.2
55-59	19	3	1.3	0.38	0.2	0.19	0.6	0.1
60-64	31	9	2.5	0.89	0.7	0.90	0.6	0.2
65-69	22	4	1.9	0.58	0.3	0.29	0.3	0.1
70-74	23	2	2.1	1.10	0.2	0.18	0.2	0.0
75-79	15	3	1.9	1.00	0.3	0.50	0.2	0.0
80-84	3	2	0.7	0.50	0.3	0.67	0.0	0.0
85+	2	6	0.7	0.50	0.8	1.50	0.0	0.1
All ages	135	35					0.3	0.1
Mortality								
Raw			0.6	0.61	0.1	0.41		
WS			0.3	0.57	0.1	0.37		
ES			0.5	0.58	0.1	0.37		
BRD-S			0.5	0.60	0.1	0.39		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			4.5		1.2			
ES			3.9		1.0			
AYLL-70			9.9		11.1			

Table 14a

Further malignancies in deaths in period 1998–2016
MALES

Diagnosis	Total n	Total %↓	Pre n	Pre ←%	Syn- chron ±30d n	Syn- chron ±30d ←%	Post n	Post ←%
C03–C06 Oral cavity	8	4.7					8	100.0
C09–C10 Oropharynx	14	8.3			3	21.4	11	78.6
C12–C13 Hypopharynx	12	7.1	2	16.7	4	33.3	6	50.0
C15 Oesophagus	26	15.4	3	11.5	5	19.2	18	69.2
C16 Stomach	5	3.0	1	20.0			4	80.0
C18 Colon	10	5.9	4	40.0			6	60.0
C19–C20 Rectum	9	5.3	2	22.2	1	11.1	6	66.7
C22 Liver	5	3.0					5	100.0
C32 Larynx	9	5.3	4	44.4	2	22.2	3	33.3
C33–C34 Lung	31	18.3	5	16.1	4	12.9	22	71.0
C44 Skin others	11	6.5	4	36.4	4	36.4	3	27.3
C61 Prostate	7	4.1	4	57.1			3	42.9
C64 Kidney	2	1.2	1	50.0			1	50.0
C67 Bladder	3	1.8	2	66.7			1	33.3
C76–C79 CUP	3	1.8	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3
C82–C85 NHL	4	2.4	2	50.0			2	50.0
Others, specified	10	5.9	4	40.0	1	10.0	5	50.0
All further malignancies	169	100.0	39	23.1	25	14.8	105	62.1

Further malignancies with number of cases 1 are pooled in category “Others, specified”.

ICD-10 C44 (Other malignant neoplasms of skin) is not systematically recorded by MCR and therefore not considered for evaluation as a particular primary but at least as a further malignancy.

Table 14b

Further malignancies in deaths in period 1998-2016
FEMALES

Diagnosis	Total n	Total %↓	Pre n	Pre ←%	Syn- chron ±30d n	Syn- chron ±30d ←%	Post n	Post ←%
C03-C06 Oral cavity	3	8.3			1	33.3	2	66.7
C09-C10 Oropharynx	3	8.3					3	100.0
C12-C13 Hypopharynx	1	2.8			1	100.0		
C14 ENT cancer	2	5.6			1	50.0	1	50.0
C15 Oesophagus	7	19.4	1	14.3	1	14.3	5	71.4
C16 Stomach	1	2.8					1	100.0
C18 Colon	2	5.6					2	100.0
C21 Anus/canal	1	2.8					1	100.0
C22 Liver	1	2.8	1	100.0				
C30-C31 Sinuses	3	8.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3
C32 Larynx	2	5.6	1	50.0			1	50.0
C33-C34 Lung	2	5.6					2	100.0
C50 Breast	4	11.1	2	50.0			2	50.0
C54 Corpus uteri	1	2.8	1	100.0				
C56 Ovary	1	2.8					1	100.0
C70-C72 CNS cancer	1	2.8					1	100.0
C76-C79 CUP	1	2.8					1	100.0
All further malignancies	36	100.0	7	19.4	5	13.9	24	66.7

ICD-10 C44 (Other malignant neoplasms of skin) is not systematically recorded by MCR and therefore not considered for evaluation as a particular primary but at least as a further malignancy.

Table 15

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2016
(First primaries only *)

Age at death Years	Males n	Females n	Males Age- spec. mortal.	Males MI-index	Females Age- spec. mortal.	Females MI-index	Males Prop.all cancers %	Females Prop.all cancers %
0- 4								
5- 9								
10-14								
15-19								
20-24								
25-29								
30-34								
35-39								
40-44	1	2	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.50	0.2	0.3
45-49	4	1	0.2	0.31	0.1	0.25	0.4	0.1
50-54	9	3	0.5	0.50	0.2	0.38	0.5	0.2
55-59	18	2	1.3	0.53	0.1	0.17	0.6	0.1
60-64	25	7	2.0	0.96	0.5	1.00	0.6	0.2
65-69	16	3	1.4	0.62	0.2	0.33	0.3	0.1
70-74	15	2	1.4	1.15	0.2	0.25	0.2	0.0
75-79	9	1	1.1	0.90	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.0
80-84	2	1	0.4	0.67	0.1	0.33	0.0	0.0
85+	1	5	0.3	0.50	0.7	1.25	0.0	0.1
All ages	100	27					0.2	0.1
Mortality								
Raw			0.4	0.64	0.1	0.42		
WS			0.3	0.60	0.1	0.39		
ES			0.4	0.62	0.1	0.39		
BRD-S			0.4	0.64	0.1	0.39		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			3.6		1.1			
ES			3.1		0.9			
AYLL-70			10.0		11.9			

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

Table 16

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2016
(**Single primaries only** *)

Age at death Years	Males n	Females n	Males Age- spec. mortal.	MI-index	Females Age- spec. mortal.	MI-index	Males Prop.all cancers %	Females Prop.all cancers %
0- 4								
5- 9								
10-14								
15-19								
20-24								
25-29								
30-34								
35-39								
40-44		2			0.1	0.46		0.3
45-49	3	1	0.2	0.27	0.1	0.23	0.3	0.1
50-54	5	2	0.3	0.29	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.1
55-59	12	1	0.8	0.37	0.1	0.08	0.4	0.0
60-64	14	4	1.1	0.60	0.3	0.60	0.3	0.1
65-69	12	3	1.0	0.52	0.2	0.39	0.2	0.1
70-74	7	2	0.6	0.80	0.2	0.23	0.1	0.0
75-79	4	1	0.5	0.43	0.1	0.44	0.1	0.0
80-84	1	1	0.2	0.29	0.1	0.30	0.0	0.0
85+	1	5	0.3	0.44	0.7	1.12	0.0	0.1
All ages	59	22					0.1	0.1
Mortality								
Raw			0.3	0.42	0.1	0.33		
WS			0.2	0.40	0.0	0.29		
ES			0.2	0.40	0.1	0.29		
BRD-S			0.2	0.41	0.1	0.30		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			2.2		0.8			
ES			1.9		0.7			
AYLL-70			9.6		12.5			

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

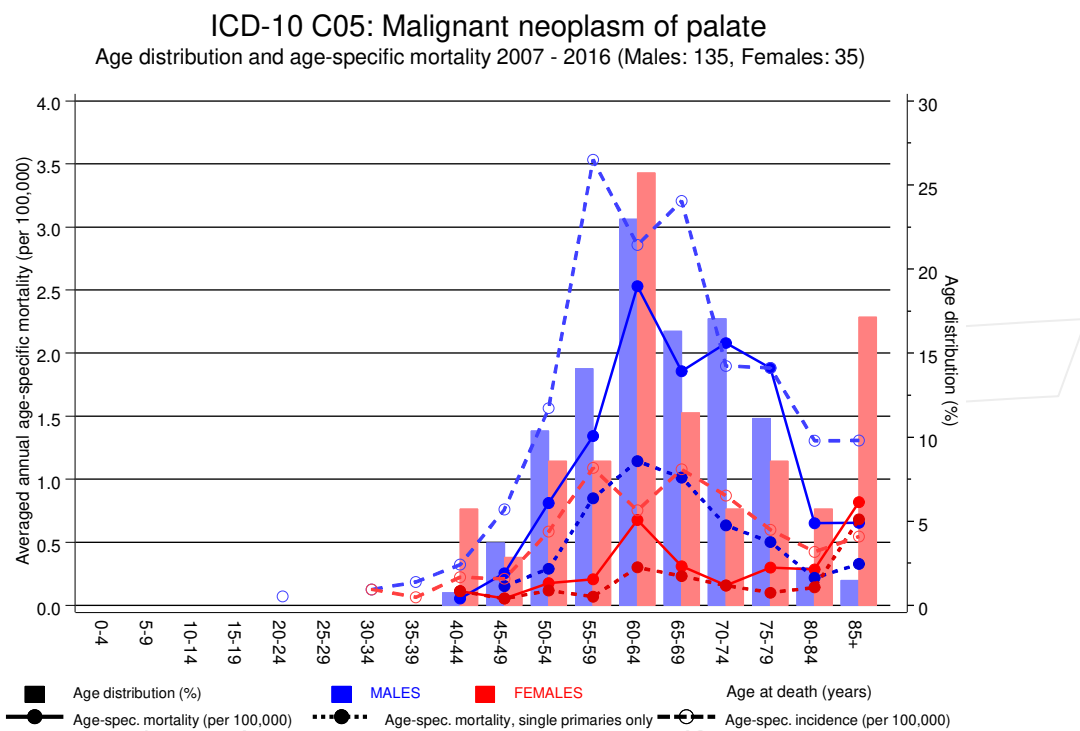
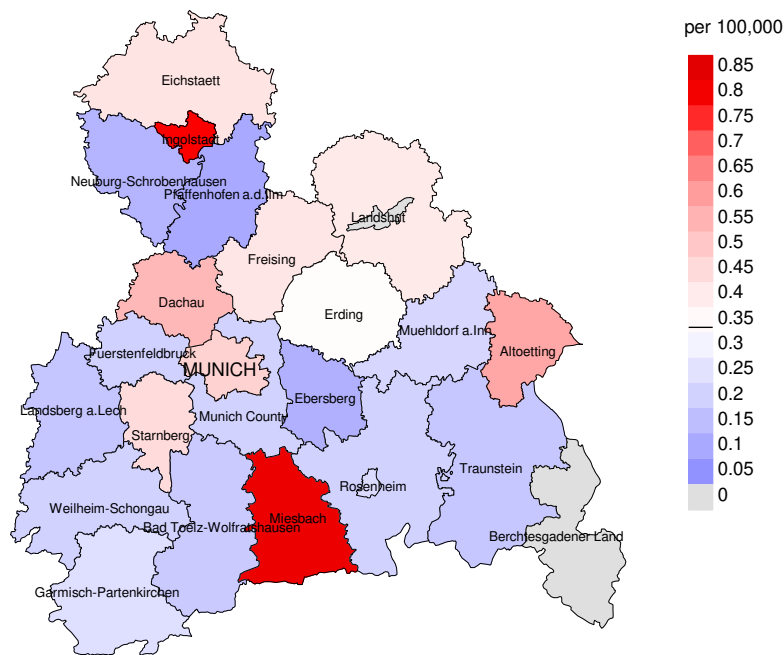


Figure 17. Distribution of age at death (bars; males: mean=60.3 yrs, median=60.1 yrs; females: mean=62.9 yrs, median=61.9 yrs) and age-specific mortality (all patients: solid line, patients with single primaries: dotted line). The age-specific incidence is additionally plotted for comparison (dashed line).

The difference between age at diagnosis (Table 3) and age at palate cancer-related death (see Table 10) should be considered.

Average mortality (world standard population) 2007 - 2016: Males



Average mortality (world standard population) 2007 - 2016: Females

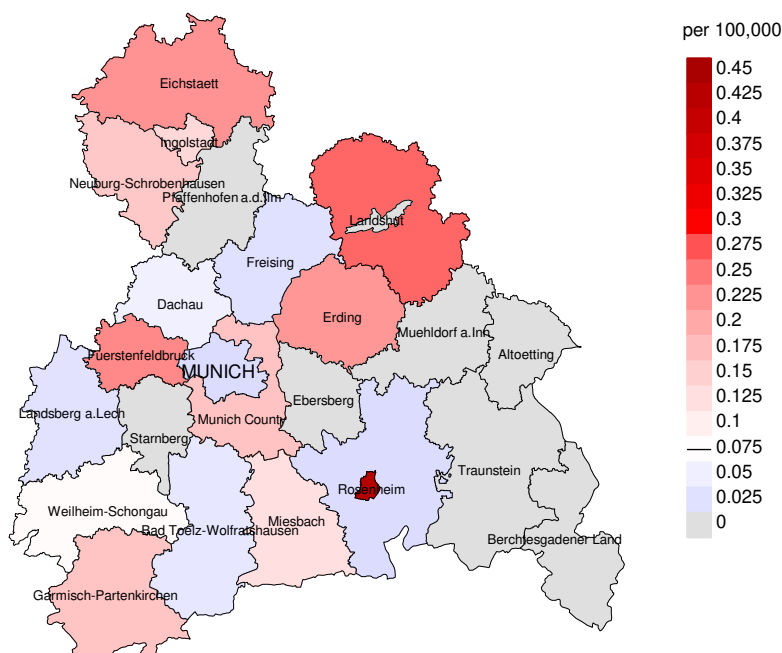
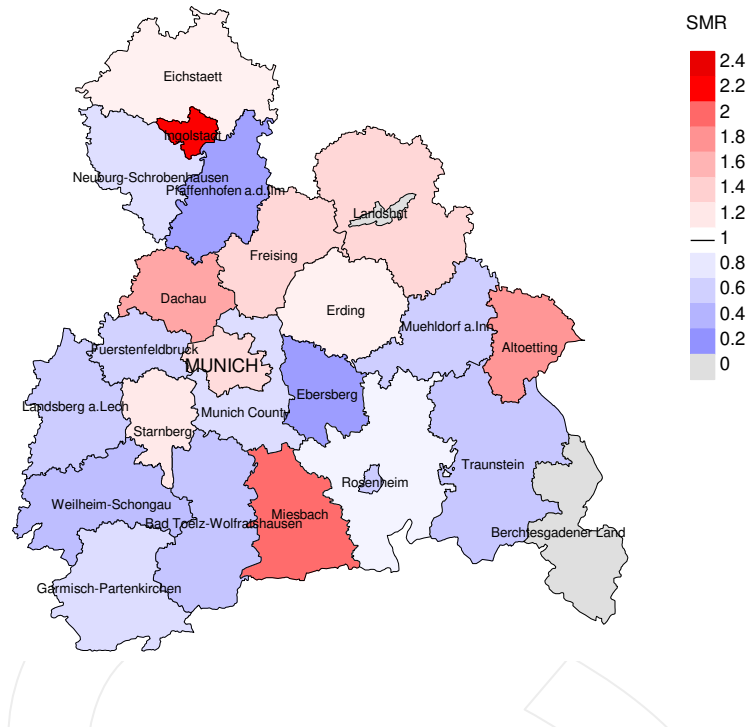


Figure 18a. Map of cancer mortality (world standard population) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual mortality rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.3/100,000 WS N=135, females 0.1/100,000 WS N=35).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 66,416 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2016 a total of 0 women died from palate cancer. Therefore, the mean mortality rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.0/100,000 (world standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.0 and 0.0/100,000.

Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2016: Males



Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2016: Females

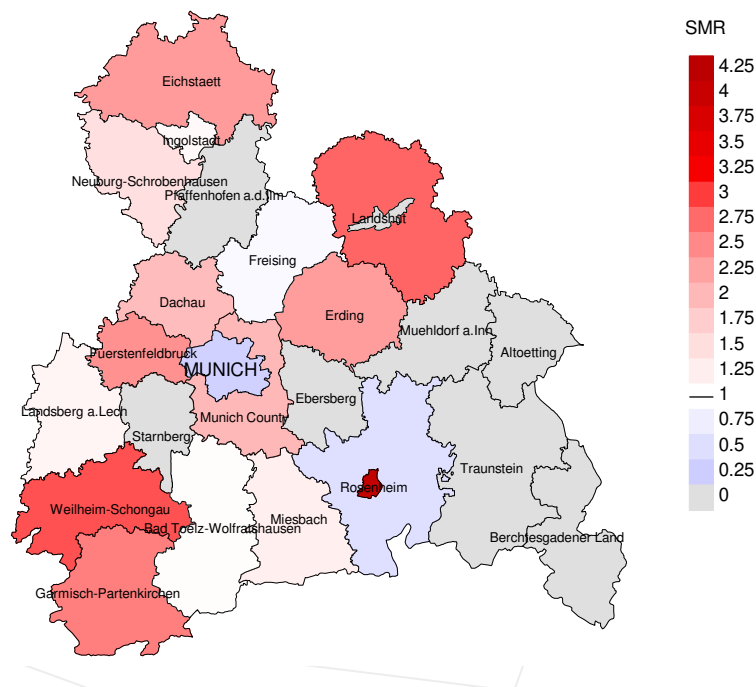


Figure 18b. Map of standardized mortality ratio (SMR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual SMR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=135, females N=35).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 66,416 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2016 a total of 0 women died from palate cancer. Therefore, the mean standardized mortality ratio (SMR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.00. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.00 and 5.59, and is therefore not statistically striking.

Statistical Notes

In all tables and figures the respective reference values should be carefully considered. The incidence rates include diagnoses (with multiple primary), and death certificate only (DCO) cases, where applicable. For mortality statistics patients, diagnoses and progressive course of disease are presented. In the calculations, all courses of disease are considered whereby progressions occurred and/or death certificate identified progressive cancers were ascertained. Additionally there are three groups of disease course to consider:

1. All multiple primaries included

The mortality statistic describes the tumor-specific death, independent of any malignancy. The patient perspective, induced secondary malignancies, and the problem of multiple malignancies from the same primary tumor all have reasons for their inclusion.

2. First singular primary (no information about other prior or synchronous malignancy)

The mortality statistic describes the cancer-related death for patients who have no therapeutic restrictions due to a previous or synchronous cancer. These statistics are comparable to studies that have exclusion criteria based on a second malignancy.

3. Single primary (no information about other prior, syn- or metachronous malignancy)

The mortality statistic describes the tumor-specific death that occurs without any impact through secondary primaries, earlier, synchronous, later or induced. Precisely the difference between disease group 1 and 2 highlight the magnitude of the problem of secondary malignancies.

For this reason differences appear concerning official mono-causal mortality statistics. To judge the maximum deviation, 2 further tables are presented. In the first table the distribution of secondary malignancies before, at or after the described cancer are shown, that could be an alternative cause of death. In the second table, the age-specific mortality rates for all courses of disease, without designation of secondary malignancies are shown.

A previously minimally acknowledged statistic is the **age at death**, which allows for a good assessment of the quality of classification of the apparent tumor-specific death. For assumed tumor-independent deaths, the age of death should be estimated from the age of diagnosis and the normal life expectancy, whereas tumor-dependent deaths can be estimated from the age of diagnosis plus the average tumor-specific life expectancy. The comparison of different tumors demonstrates this association, if the causes of cancer and the competing cause of death are independent of each other (e.g. breast and colon versus head/neck and lung).

The index from mortality and incidence (Mortality-Incidence ratio, **MI-index**) is a statistic that allows for the evaluation of the quality of data. For diseases with poor prognoses, comparable values are obtained from all age groups, because to a large extent, the numerator and denominator contain the same cases. For tumors with a good prognosis, increasing and decreasing incidence and age-specific differences in prognosis can more strongly alter the MI- index. Additionally, attention should be paid to the confidence intervals where fewer cases are reported.

The complexity of problems identified here emphasizes the importance of relative survival data for the appropriate analysis of long term results.

As a measurement of the burden of disease, the number of potential life years loss due to premature deaths in a cohort can be calculated (**PYLL**, potential years of life lost, standardized per 100,000 persons or per European standard) as well as the average loss of life years per individual (**AYLL**, average years of life lost). Depending upon the analytic aim (health economy, prevention, health care research) different methods exist for the generation of these measurements. In the results presented here, the age for a premature death is considered to be before 70 years, according to the guidelines of the OECD and the WHO (as seen in the abbreviation PYLL-70 or AYLL-70).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry (Tumorregister München)
GEKID	Association of Population-based Cancer Registries in Germany (Gesellschaft der epidemiologischen Krebsregister in Deutschland e.V.)
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (USA)
DCO	Death certificate only
BRD-S	German standard population
ES	European standard population (old)
WS	World standard population
SIR	Standardized incidence ratio
CI	Confidence interval
EAR	Excess absolute risk = excess cancer cases (O - E) per 10,000 person-years
PYLL-70	Potential years of life lost prior to age 70 given a person dies before that age
AYLL-70	Average years of life lost prior to age 70 given a person dies before that age
SMR	Standardized mortality ratio
MI-index	Ratio between mortality and incidence
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany

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