# Munich Cancer Registry

- Survival
- Selection Matrix
- Homepage
- *Deutsch*

## ICD-10 C09: Tonsil cancer

## Incidence and Mortality

| | |
|---|---|
| Year of diagnosis | 1998-2016 |
| Patients | 1,558 |
| Diseases | 1,571 |
| Creation date | 08/21/2018 |
| Export date | 08/09/2018 |
| Population | 4.81 m |


Munich Cancer Registry
Cancer Registry Bavaria - Upper Bavaria Regional Center
at Klinikum Grosshadern/IBE
Marchioninistr. 15
Munich, 81377
Germany

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC09__E-ICD-10-C09-Tonsil-cancer-incidence-and-mortality.pdf

## Index of figures and tables

**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 |
|---|---|
| C09.- | Malignant neoplasm of tonsil |
| C09.0 | Tonsillar fossa |
| C09.1 | Tonsillar pillar (anterior)(posterior) |
| C09.8 | Overlapping lesion of tonsil |
| C09.9 | Tonsil, 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 | 52 | 3 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 14.0 | 88.5 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 56 | | | 6.5 | 13.9 | 78.6 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 44 | | | 7.9 | 13.6 | 81.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 49 | 1 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 13.4 | 77.6 | 91.8 |
| 2002 | 85 | | | 10.8 | 13.0 | 70.6 | 98.8 # |
| 2003 | 104 | 1 | 1.0 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 74.0 | 96.2 |
| 2004 | 91 | 1 | 1.1 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 70.3 | 98.9 |
| 2005 | 93 | 3 | 3.2 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 63.4 | 96.8 |
| 2006 | 96 | | | 13.3 | 10.9 | 61.5 | 91.7 |
| 2007 | 100 | 9 | 9.0 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 53.0 | 84.0 # |
| 2008 | 112 | 1 | 0.9 | 13.3 | 9.9 | 55.4 | 78.6 |
| 2009 | 101 | 1 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 9.3 | 56.4 | 75.2 |
| 2010 | 113 | 1 | 0.9 | 13.4 | 7.6 | 47.8 | 72.6 |
| 2011 | 92 | | | 14.0 | 6.7 | 46.7 | 81.5 |
| 2012 | 116 | 4 | 3.4 | 14.2 | 6.9 | 46.6 | 75.9 |
| 2013 | 106 | 2 | 1.9 | 14.6 | 6.3 | 40.6 | 72.6 |
| 2014 | 80 | 1 | 1.3 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 48.8 | 88.8 |
| 2015 | 55 | 3 | 5.5 | 15.3 | 6.6 | 38.2 | 94.5 |
| 2016 | 26 | 1 | 3.8 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 57.7 ## |
| 1998-2016 | 1571 | 32 | 2.0 | 15.7 | 14.0 | 58.1 | 86.4 |

1,571 cases diagnosed 1998-2016 are related to a total of 1,558 patients. Currently, in 470 (30.2 %) of these 1,558 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 364 / 79 / 27 (23.4 % / 5.1 % / 1.7 %) 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 retreived from the respective headings.

How to interpret:
In 2014, a subgroup of 80 cases has been diagnosed, of which 14.9 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 5.2 % 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 | 40 | 76.9 | 2 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 13.5 | 95.0 | 100.0 |
| 1999 | 44 | 78.6 | | | 6.0 | 13.3 | 79.5 | 100.0 |
| 2000 | 33 | 75.0 | | | 6.8 | 13.1 | 78.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 40 | 81.6 | | | 7.6 | 13.0 | 80.0 | 92.5 |
| 2002 | 70 | 82.4 | | | 10.6 | 12.4 | 78.6 | 100.0 # |
| 2003 | 72 | 69.2 | | | 10.7 | 11.5 | 72.2 | 97.2 |
| 2004 | 77 | 84.6 | 1 | 1.3 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 70.1 | 100.0 |
| 2005 | 67 | 72.0 | 2 | 3.0 | 12.6 | 11.0 | 67.2 | 98.5 |
| 2006 | 69 | 71.9 | | | 13.3 | 10.4 | 65.2 | 91.3 |
| 2007 | 79 | 79.0 | 7 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 57.0 | 86.1 # |
| 2008 | 75 | 67.0 | | | 13.4 | 9.5 | 50.7 | 73.3 |
| 2009 | 74 | 73.3 | 1 | 1.4 | 13.8 | 8.6 | 56.8 | 73.0 |
| 2010 | 86 | 76.1 | 1 | 1.2 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 48.8 | 75.6 |
| 2011 | 69 | 75.0 | | | 14.0 | 6.4 | 44.9 | 81.2 |
| 2012 | 90 | 77.6 | 3 | 3.3 | 14.0 | 6.4 | 46.7 | 75.6 |
| 2013 | 77 | 72.6 | 2 | 2.6 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 42.9 | 71.4 |
| 2014 | 62 | 77.5 | | | 14.6 | 3.6 | 50.0 | 87.1 |
| 2015 | 35 | 63.6 | 2 | 5.7 | 15.1 | 5.9 | 51.4 | 94.3 |
| 2016 | 20 | 76.9 | 1 | 5.0 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 65.0 ## |
| 1998-2016 | 1179 | 75.0 | 22 | 1.9 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 60.0 | 86.6 |

1,179 cases diagnosed 1998-2016 are related to a total of 1,170 patients. Currently, in 353 (30.2 %) of these 1,170 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 269 / 63 / 21 (23.0 % / 5.4 % / 1.8 %) 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 retreived from the respective headings.

How to interpret:
In 2014, a subgroup of 62 cases has been diagnosed, of which 14.6 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 3.6 % 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 | 12 | 23.1 | 1 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 15.5 | 66.7 | 100.0 | |
| 1999 | 12 | 21.4 | | | 8.3 | 15.4 | 75.0 | 100.0 | |
| 2000 | 11 | 25.0 | | | 11.4 | 15.1 | 90.9 | 100.0 | |
| 2001 | 9 | 18.4 | 1 | 11.1 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 66.7 | 88.9 | |
| 2002 | 15 | 17.6 | | | 11.9 | 14.8 | 33.3 | 93.3 | # |
| 2003 | 32 | 30.8 | 1 | 3.1 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 78.1 | 93.8 | |
| 2004 | 14 | 15.4 | | | 12.4 | 13.4 | 71.4 | 92.9 | |
| 2005 | 26 | 28.0 | 1 | 3.8 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 53.8 | 92.3 | |
| 2006 | 27 | 28.1 | | | 13.3 | 12.3 | 51.9 | 92.6 | |
| 2007 | 21 | 21.0 | 2 | 9.5 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 38.1 | 76.2 | # |
| 2008 | 37 | 33.0 | 1 | 2.7 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 64.9 | 89.2 | |
| 2009 | 27 | 26.7 | | | 14.0 | 11.2 | 55.6 | 81.5 | |
| 2010 | 27 | 23.9 | | | 13.0 | 9.1 | 44.4 | 63.0 | |
| 2011 | 23 | 25.0 | | | 14.0 | 7.5 | 52.2 | 82.6 | |
| 2012 | 26 | 22.4 | 1 | 3.8 | 14.7 | 8.2 | 46.2 | 76.9 | |
| 2013 | 29 | 27.4 | | | 14.9 | 6.9 | 34.5 | 75.9 | |
| 2014 | 18 | 22.5 | 1 | 5.6 | 15.8 | 9.3 | 44.4 | 94.4 | |
| 2015 | 20 | 36.4 | 1 | 5.0 | 16.1 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 95.0 | |
| 2016 | 6 | 23.1 | | | 16.1 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 33.3 | ## |
| 1998-2016 | 392 | 25.0 | 10 | 2.6 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 52.6 | 85.7 | |

392 cases diagnosed 1998-2016 are related to a total of 388 patients. Currently, in 117 (30.2 %) of these 388 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 95 / 16 / 6 (24.5 % / 4.1 % / 1.5 %) 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 retreived from the respective headings.

How to interpret:
In 2014, a subgroup of 18 cases has been diagnosed, of which 15.8 % 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 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 | 40 | 12 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 0.9 |
| 1999 | 44 | 12 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 0.9 |
| 2000 | 33 | 11 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| 2001 | 40 | 9 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| 2002 | 70 | 15 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 0.7 |
| 2003 | 72 | 32 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| 2004 | 77 | 14 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| 2005 | 67 | 26 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| 2006 | 69 | 27 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 |
| 2007 | 79 | 21 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 |
| 2008 | 75 | 37 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| 2009 | 74 | 27 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 1.0 |
| 2010 | 86 | 27 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 1.0 |
| 2011 | 69 | 23 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| 2012 | 90 | 26 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 0.9 |
| 2013 | 77 | 29 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| 2014 | 62 | 18 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| 2015 | 35 | 20 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| 2016 | 20 | 6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 1998-2016 | 1179 | 392 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.9 |

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 | Mean | Std. dev. | Min. | Max. | 10% | 25% | Median 50% | 75% | 90% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1998 | 52 | 54.8 | 12.6 | 0.9 | 83.1 | 41.3 | 49.3 | 55.2 | 60.2 | 69.2 |
| 1999 | 56 | 60.2 | 11.4 | 37.1 | 91.7 | 47.1 | 52.3 | 59.1 | 65.8 | 75.2 |
| 2000 | 44 | 62.2 | 9.7 | 49.0 | 89.6 | 51.6 | 55.5 | 59.5 | 69.4 | 75.5 |
| 2001 | 49 | 59.3 | 10.0 | 41.3 | 88.3 | 46.7 | 53.0 | 57.9 | 64.8 | 74.5 |
| 2002 | 85 | 59.1 | 10.0 | 37.3 | 96.8 | 46.8 | 53.3 | 59.2 | 62.8 | 74.3 |
| 2003 | 104 | 60.7 | 9.9 | 41.4 | 87.5 | 49.7 | 53.8 | 58.7 | 66.0 | 75.0 |
| 2004 | 91 | 59.4 | 10.5 | 38.3 | 85.1 | 47.0 | 51.8 | 58.3 | 65.0 | 74.9 |
| 2005 | 93 | 61.2 | 9.5 | 41.9 | 103 | 51.4 | 54.4 | 60.9 | 65.7 | 71.2 |
| 2006 | 96 | 60.3 | 10.4 | 41.2 | 90.3 | 47.2 | 52.6 | 59.2 | 66.1 | 72.7 |
| 2007 | 100 | 61.4 | 11.5 | 39.1 | 91.6 | 47.7 | 52.4 | 61.1 | 69.2 | 77.2 |
| 2008 | 112 | 63.8 | 10.2 | 45.2 | 91.8 | 50.1 | 57.5 | 62.4 | 69.2 | 77.1 |
| 2009 | 101 | 62.8 | 11.5 | 40.8 | 95.5 | 50.2 | 53.9 | 61.7 | 69.4 | 79.6 |
| 2010 | 113 | 62.1 | 9.0 | 37.1 | 85.1 | 50.5 | 55.1 | 62.0 | 68.5 | 73.1 |
| 2011 | 92 | 61.7 | 10.1 | 44.9 | 91.7 | 49.9 | 53.8 | 60.1 | 68.4 | 74.6 |
| 2012 | 116 | 61.8 | 9.7 | 42.3 | 91.1 | 49.3 | 54.8 | 61.6 | 68.2 | 75.8 |
| 2013 | 106 | 62.1 | 9.9 | 33.2 | 92.9 | 51.7 | 54.8 | 61.7 | 67.9 | 74.8 |
| 2014 | 80 | 62.4 | 10.5 | 40.2 | 89.6 | 48.2 | 55.8 | 60.6 | 70.5 | 75.9 |
| 2015 | 55 | 63.1 | 10.4 | 46.1 | 87.2 | 50.0 | 54.8 | 62.4 | 68.3 | 80.0 |
| 2016 | 26 | 67.6 | 8.8 | 49.8 | 86.7 | 53.3 | 64.1 | 66.8 | 73.7 | 77.2 |
| 1998-2016 | 1571 | 61.4 | 10.4 | 0.9 | 103 | 49.1 | 53.8 | 60.8 | 67.8 | 75.4 |

Table 3a

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

| Year of diagnosis | Cases n | Mean | Std. dev. | Min. | Max. | 10% | 25% | Median 50% | 75% | 90% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1998 | 40 | 53.8 | 13.3 | 0.9 | 81.1 | 40.6 | 47.8 | 55.2 | 61.3 | 69.8 |
| 1999 | 44 | 57.6 | 10.3 | 37.1 | 85.7 | 46.4 | 50.4 | 55.6 | 63.9 | 68.2 |
| 2000 | 33 | 62.8 | 10.1 | 49.0 | 89.6 | 51.6 | 55.8 | 61.9 | 69.6 | 75.5 |
| 2001 | 40 | 59.1 | 8.6 | 42.0 | 81.2 | 48.8 | 53.8 | 58.1 | 64.7 | 70.0 |
| 2002 | 70 | 59.0 | 9.2 | 41.7 | 96.8 | 47.0 | 53.6 | 59.2 | 62.8 | 68.0 |
| 2003 | 72 | 59.5 | 9.3 | 41.4 | 87.5 | 49.3 | 53.6 | 58.4 | 64.8 | 73.5 |
| 2004 | 77 | 58.4 | 10.0 | 38.3 | 85.1 | 45.4 | 51.2 | 57.2 | 64.3 | 73.0 |
| 2005 | 67 | 60.9 | 7.5 | 41.9 | 79.5 | 52.5 | 56.0 | 61.4 | 65.6 | 70.4 |
| 2006 | 69 | 60.7 | 10.0 | 42.5 | 86.7 | 47.6 | 52.7 | 59.1 | 67.7 | 74.7 |
| 2007 | 79 | 61.1 | 11.2 | 39.1 | 91.6 | 47.2 | 52.4 | 61.2 | 69.6 | 76.8 |
| 2008 | 75 | 62.5 | 9.8 | 45.2 | 87.0 | 49.9 | 56.4 | 61.1 | 68.8 | 76.3 |
| 2009 | 74 | 62.8 | 10.4 | 40.8 | 90.7 | 50.6 | 54.5 | 62.6 | 69.4 | 75.7 |
| 2010 | 86 | 62.7 | 8.8 | 43.5 | 81.9 | 51.4 | 56.0 | 62.4 | 69.0 | 73.6 |
| 2011 | 69 | 61.8 | 10.3 | 44.9 | 89.2 | 49.6 | 53.3 | 61.1 | 69.2 | 75.2 |
| 2012 | 90 | 61.0 | 9.2 | 42.3 | 81.5 | 49.3 | 54.3 | 61.1 | 66.0 | 73.4 |
| 2013 | 77 | 62.4 | 9.5 | 33.2 | 92.9 | 52.4 | 56.2 | 62.1 | 67.4 | 74.0 |
| 2014 | 62 | 61.5 | 10.7 | 40.2 | 89.6 | 48.0 | 54.8 | 59.8 | 70.6 | 75.4 |
| 2015 | 35 | 64.0 | 11.0 | 47.6 | 84.4 | 50.1 | 54.8 | 62.4 | 73.0 | 80.4 |
| 2016 | 20 | 66.7 | 8.6 | 49.8 | 78.9 | 52.5 | 63.1 | 66.8 | 73.5 | 76.8 |
| 1998-2016 | 1179 | 60.9 | 10.0 | 0.9 | 96.8 | 48.8 | 53.7 | 60.3 | 67.2 | 74.6 |

Table 3b

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

| Year of diagnosis | Cases n | Mean | Std. dev. | Min. | Max. | 10% | 25% | Median 50% | 75% | 90% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1998 | 12 | 58.0 | 9.4 | 50.7 | 83.1 | 50.8 | 52.3 | 55.0 | 58.3 | 69.2 |
| 1999 | 12 | 69.4 | 11.2 | 52.1 | 91.7 | 57.2 | 60.1 | 69.9 | 74.9 | 82.4 |
| 2000 | 11 | 60.4 | 8.7 | 51.1 | 77.0 | 51.6 | 53.4 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 74.9 |
| 2001 | 9 | 59.9 | 15.3 | 41.3 | 88.3 | 41.3 | 49.6 | 53.6 | 73.0 | 88.3 |
| 2002 | 15 | 59.5 | 13.7 | 37.3 | 80.8 | 46.8 | 48.1 | 56.1 | 77.7 | 78.9 |
| 2003 | 32 | 63.4 | 10.8 | 43.7 | 84.2 | 52.6 | 56.4 | 61.3 | 72.0 | 81.3 |
| 2004 | 14 | 64.9 | 11.6 | 44.7 | 82.5 | 50.9 | 56.0 | 64.3 | 75.7 | 80.5 |
| 2005 | 26 | 61.9 | 13.7 | 44.9 | 103 | 48.0 | 52.6 | 59.3 | 67.0 | 81.2 |
| 2006 | 27 | 59.4 | 11.3 | 41.2 | 90.3 | 45.4 | 51.8 | 59.4 | 62.6 | 72.5 |
| 2007 | 21 | 62.6 | 12.9 | 44.2 | 89.4 | 48.7 | 53.6 | 58.8 | 68.6 | 83.5 |
| 2008 | 37 | 66.3 | 10.6 | 45.9 | 91.8 | 52.6 | 61.2 | 66.3 | 70.3 | 81.4 |
| 2009 | 27 | 62.9 | 14.2 | 43.2 | 95.5 | 47.6 | 53.8 | 58.7 | 71.1 | 85.9 |
| 2010 | 27 | 60.3 | 9.6 | 37.1 | 85.1 | 49.5 | 53.4 | 59.6 | 67.4 | 69.6 |
| 2011 | 23 | 61.4 | 9.6 | 49.9 | 91.7 | 51.9 | 54.7 | 58.6 | 64.9 | 70.9 |
| 2012 | 26 | 64.6 | 10.8 | 44.0 | 91.1 | 51.5 | 56.6 | 64.7 | 69.5 | 75.9 |
| 2013 | 29 | 61.4 | 10.9 | 43.0 | 85.7 | 45.0 | 53.5 | 60.7 | 68.6 | 78.4 |
| 2014 | 18 | 65.5 | 9.6 | 52.4 | 86.9 | 53.1 | 58.6 | 64.4 | 70.2 | 83.7 |
| 2015 | 20 | 61.6 | 9.4 | 46.1 | 87.2 | 49.5 | 54.9 | 62.6 | 66.7 | 71.2 |
| 2016 | 6 | 70.4 | 9.9 | 58.4 | 86.7 | 58.4 | 64.4 | 69.1 | 74.5 | 86.7 |
| 1998-2016 | 392 | 62.7 | 11.4 | 37.1 | 103 | 49.7 | 54.0 | 61.3 | 69.3 | 79.1 |

Table 4

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

| Age at diagnosis Years | Cases n | % | Cum.% | Males n | % | Cum.% | Females n | % | Cum.% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0-4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30-34 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | 0.0 |
| 35-39 | 2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 40-44 | 20 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 13 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 7 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| 45-49 | 75 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 60 | 9.0 | 11.2 | 15 | 6.4 | 9.8 |
| 50-54 | 140 | 15.5 | 26.4 | 104 | 15.6 | 26.8 | 36 | 15.4 | 25.2 |
| 55-59 | 142 | 15.8 | 42.2 | 104 | 15.6 | 42.4 | 38 | 16.2 | 41.5 |
| 60-64 | 181 | 20.1 | 62.3 | 138 | 20.7 | 63.1 | 43 | 18.4 | 59.8 |
| 65-69 | 137 | 15.2 | 77.5 | 94 | 14.1 | 77.2 | 43 | 18.4 | 78.2 |
| 70-74 | 96 | 10.7 | 88.1 | 77 | 11.5 | 88.8 | 19 | 8.1 | 86.3 |
| 75-79 | 56 | 6.2 | 94.3 | 46 | 6.9 | 95.7 | 10 | 4.3 | 90.6 |
| 80-84 | 30 | 3.3 | 97.7 | 21 | 3.1 | 98.8 | 9 | 3.8 | 94.4 |
| 85+ | 21 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 8 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 13 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| All ages | 901 | 100.0 | | 667 | 100.0 | | 234 | 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=17 % | Females DCO rate n=6 % | Males Prop.all cancers n=113978 % | Females Prop.all cancers n=112253 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0- 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 5- 9 | | | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | | | |
| 30-34 | 1 | | 0.1 | | | | 0.1 | |
| 35-39 | 1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 40-44 | 13 | 7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | | 14.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 45-49 | 60 | 14 | 3.0 | 0.7 | | | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 50-54 | 104 | 35 | 6.0 | 2.0 | | | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| 55-59 | 103 | 38 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| 60-64 | 137 | 42 | 11.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| 65-69 | 93 | 42 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 4.3 | | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 70-74 | 76 | 19 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 3.9 | | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 75-79 | 46 | 10 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 8.7 | | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 80-84 | 21 | 9 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 85+ | 8 | 13 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 12.5 | 23.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| All ages | 663 | 230 | | | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Incidence | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | | | 2.9 | 1.0 | | | | |
| WS | | | 1.7 | 0.6 | | | | |
| ES | | | 2.4 | 0.8 | | | | |
| BRD-S | | | 2.7 | 0.8 | | | | |

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).

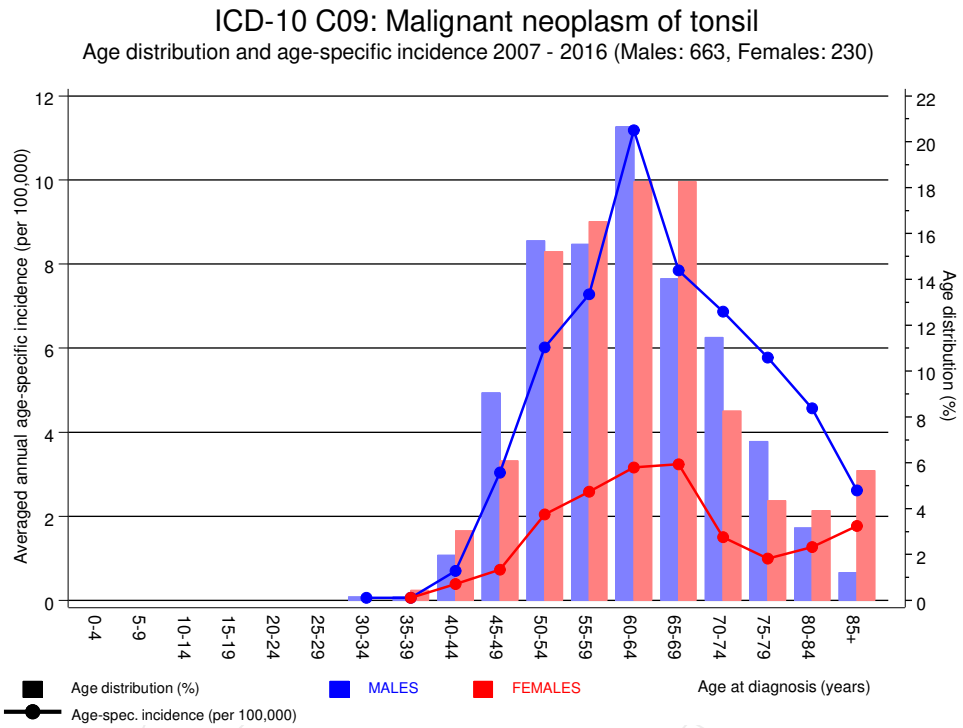



**Figure 6.** Age distribution (males: mean=62.2 yrs, median=61.6 yrs; females: mean=63.3 yrs, median=62.7 yrs) and age-specific incidence.

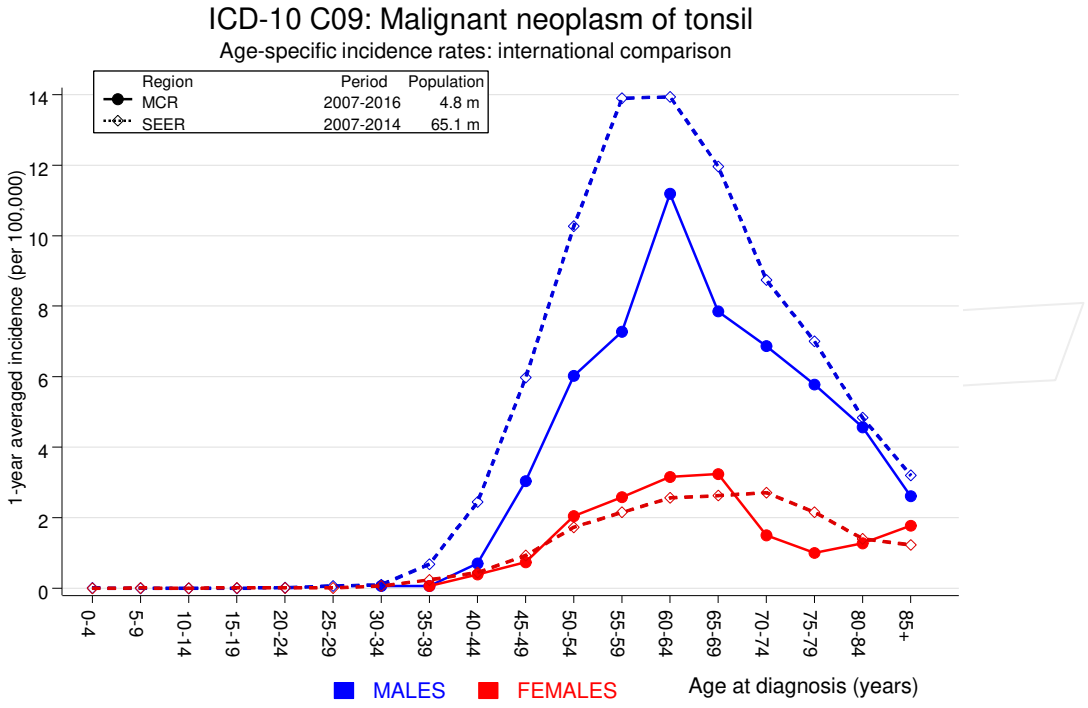



**Figure 6a.** Age-specific incidence in MCR registry areas compared to SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA).

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 | 21 | 0.6 | 36.6 | 22.7 | 56.0 | # | 53.6 | 4.8 |
| C09–C10 | Oropharynx | 15 | 0.7 | 20.0 | 11.2 | 33.1 | # | 37.4 | |
| C11 | Nasopharynx | 2 | 0.0 | 43.0 | 5.2 | 155.4 | # | 5.1 | |
| C12–C13 | Hypopharynx | 16 | 0.4 | 40.0 | 22.9 | 65.0 | # | 40.9 | |
| C15 | Oesophagus | 20 | 1.1 | 18.8 | 11.5 | 29.1 | # | 49.7 | 15.0 |
| C16 | Stomach | 5 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 6.9 | | 8.7 | 20.0 |
| C18 | Colon | 10 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 4.5 | # | 15.6 | |
| C22 | Liver | 8 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 11.3 | # | 17.3 | 12.5 |
| C25 | Pancreas | 4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 6.1 | | 6.1 | 25.0 |
| C32 | Larynx | 19 | 0.6 | 31.5 | 18.9 | 49.1 | # | 48.3 | 21.1 |
| C33–C34 | Lung | 52 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 11.7 | # | 121.2 | 9.6 |
| C43 | Malign. melanoma | 4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 4.6 | | 4.6 | |
| C61 | Prostate | 14 | 13.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.7 | | 1.5 | |
| C64 | Kidney | 6 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 7.3 | # | 11.0 | |
| C67 | Bladder | 3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 5.0 | | 3.2 | 33.3 |
| C70–C72 | CNS cancer | 2 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 10.7 | | 3.5 | |
| C73 | Thyroid | 3 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 1.4 | 20.2 | # | 6.7 | |
| C76–C79 | CUP | 2 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 9.5 | | 3.3 | |
| C82–C85 | NHL | 2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 3.9 | | 0.4 | |
| Others, specified | | 6 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 8.4 | # | 11.7 | 33.3 |
| Not observed | | 0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | # | -13.7 | |
| All further malignancies | | 214 | 47.8 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 5.1 | # | 436.2 | 8.9 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Patients | 1128 |
| Median age at next malignancy (years) | 62.4 |
| Person-years | 3811 |
| Mean observation time (years) | 3.4 |
| Median observation time (years) | 1.9 |

# 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

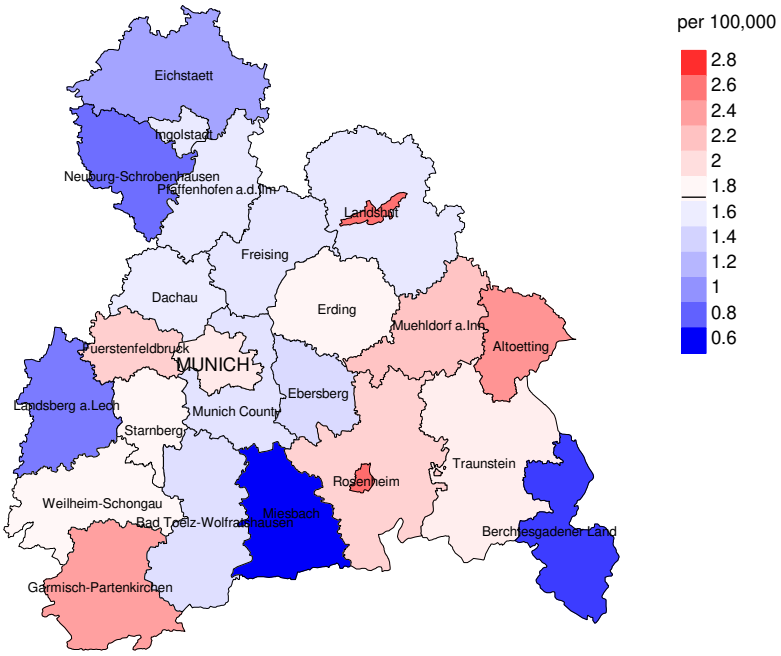
| Diagnosis | | Observed n | Expected n | SIR | CI 95% | CI 95% | | EAR | DCO % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C03–C06 | Oral cavity | 8 | 0.1 | 84.9 | 36.7 | 167.3 | # | 55.0 | |
| C09–C10 | Oropharynx | 7 | 0.1 | 89.8 | 36.1 | 185.0 | # | 48.2 | |
| C12–C13 | Hypopharynx | 3 | 0.0 | 141.6 | 29.2 | 413.8 | # | 20.7 | |
| C15 | Oesophagus | 5 | 0.1 | 51.5 | 16.7 | 120.1 | # | 34.1 | |
| C18 | Colon | 6 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 11.2 | # | 33.6 | |
| C32 | Larynx | 5 | 0.0 | 160.5 | 52.1 | 374.6 | # | 34.6 | |
| C33–C34 | Lung | 15 | 1.1 | 13.3 | 7.4 | 21.9 | # | 96.5 | 13.3 |
| C50 | Breast | 5 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.5 | | 1.9 | |
| C53 | Cervix uteri | 2 | 0.2 | 9.5 | 1.2 | 34.5 | # | 12.5 | |
| C54 | Corpus uteri | 2 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 9.1 | | 8.4 | |
| C56 | Ovary | 3 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 15.5 | # | 16.9 | 33.3 |
| Others, specified | | 8 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 8.1 | # | 42.1 | 12.5 |
| Not observed | | 0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | | -22.6 | |
| All further malignancies | | 69 | 14.1 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 6.2 | # | 382.0 | 5.8 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Patients | 371 |
| Median age at next malignancy (years) | 63.8 |
| Person-years | 1437 |
| Mean observation time (years) | 3.9 |
| Median observation time (years) | 2.7 |

# 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

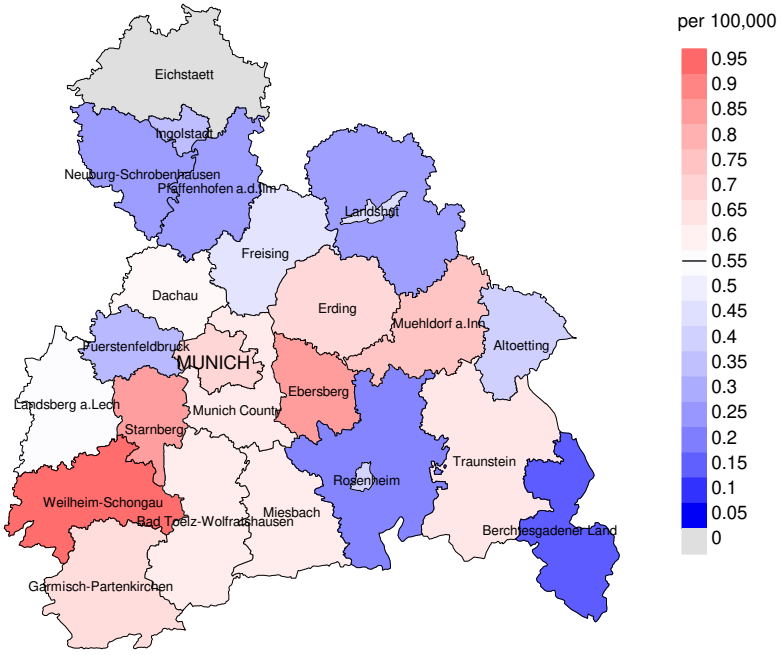
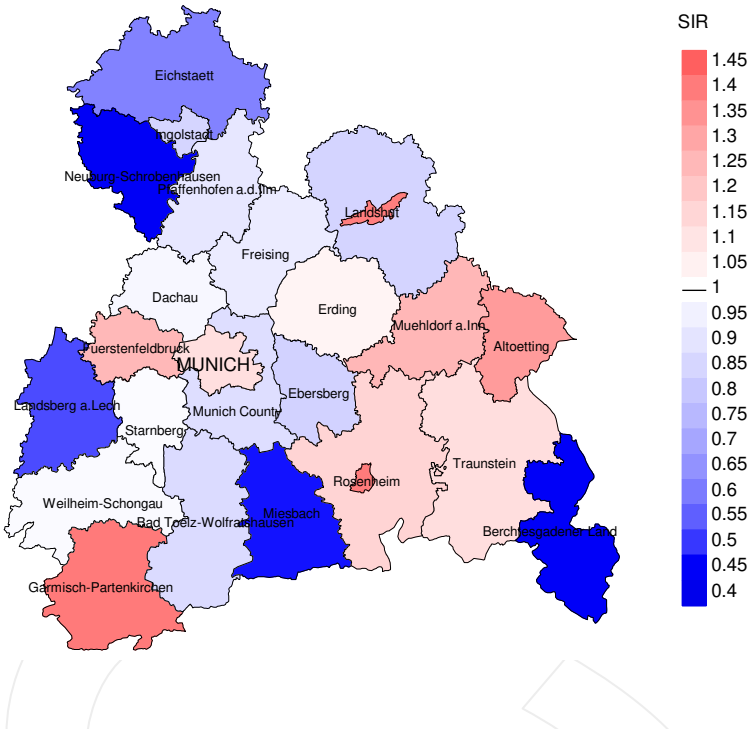



**Figure 8a.** Map of cancer incidence (world standard population, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual incidence rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 1.7/100,000 WS N=663, females 0.6/100,000 WS N=230).

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 9 women were identified with newly diagnosed tonsil cancer. Therefore, the mean incidence rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.9/100,000 (world standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.3 and 2.1/100,000.

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2016: Males




Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2016: Females

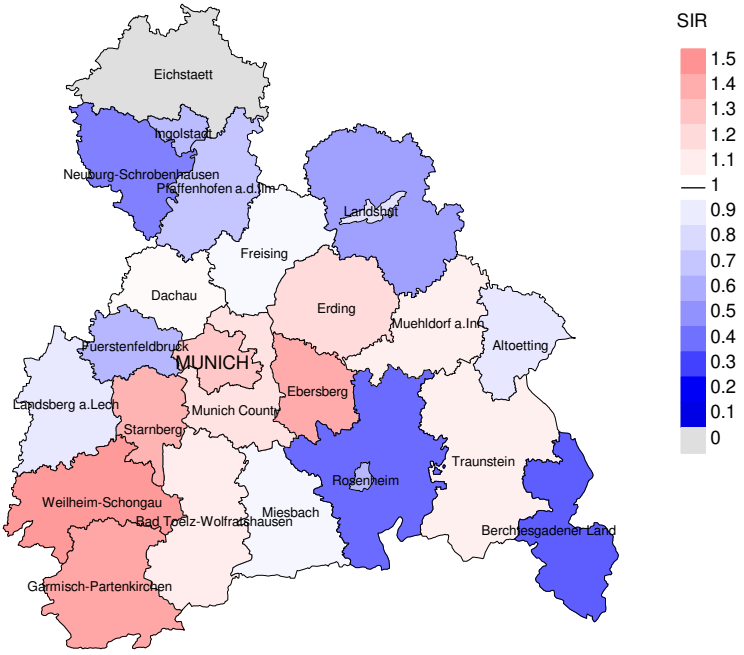



**Figure 8b.** Map of standardized incidence ratio (SIR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual SIR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=663, females N=230).

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 9 women were identified with newly diagnosed tonsil cancer. Therefore, the mean standardized incidence ratio (SIR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 1.41. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.49 and 3.13, 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 | 52 | 100.0 | 5.8 | 46 | 88.5 | 95.7 |
| 1999 | 56 | 100.0 | | 44 | 78.6 | 79.5 |
| 2000 | 44 | 100.0 | | 36 | 81.8 | 100.0 |
| 2001 | 49 | 91.8 | 2.0 | 38 | 77.6 | 94.7 |
| 2002 | 85 | 98.8 | | 60 | 70.6 | 96.7 |
| 2003 | 104 | 96.2 | 1.0 | 77 | 74.0 | 96.1 |
| 2004 | 91 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 64 | 70.3 | 98.4 |
| 2005 | 93 | 96.8 | 3.2 | 59 | 63.4 | 98.3 |
| 2006 | 96 | 91.7 | | 59 | 61.5 | 98.3 |
| 2007 | 100 | 84.0 | 9.0 | 53 | 53.0 | 96.2 |
| 2008 | 112 | 78.6 | 0.9 | 62 | 55.4 | 96.8 |
| 2009 | 101 | 75.2 | 1.0 | 57 | 56.4 | 100.0 |
| 2010 | 113 | 72.6 | 0.9 | 54 | 47.8 | 100.0 |
| 2011 | 92 | 81.5 | | 43 | 46.7 | 88.4 |
| 2012 | 116 | 75.9 | 3.4 | 54 | 46.6 | 96.3 |
| 2013 | 106 | 72.6 | 1.9 | 43 | 40.6 | 97.7 |
| 2014 | 80 | 88.8 | 1.3 | 39 | 48.8 | 100.0 |
| 2015 | 55 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 21 | 38.2 | 95.2 |
| 2016 | 26 | 57.7 | 3.8 | 4 | 15.4 | 75.0 |
| 1998-2016 | 1571 | 86.4 | 2.0 | 913 | 58.1 | 96.2 |

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 | 52 | 42 | 90.5 | 10 | 19.2 |
| 1999 | 56 | 38 | 78.9 | 10 | 17.9 |
| 2000 | 44 | 31 | 93.5 | 4 | 9.1 |
| 2001 | 49 | 33 | 97.0 | 12 | 24.5 |
| 2002 | 85 | 54 | 96.3 | 8 | 9.4 |
| 2003 | 104 | 60 | 96.7 | 16 | 15.4 |
| 2004 | 91 | 70 | 97.1 | 8 | 8.8 |
| 2005 | 93 | 66 | 95.5 | 15 | 16.1 |
| 2006 | 96 | 59 | 96.6 | 10 | 10.4 |
| 2007 | 100 | 71 | 98.6 | 16 | 16.0 |
| 2008 | 112 | 66 | 100.0 | 11 | 9.8 |
| 2009 | 101 | 63 | 98.4 | 14 | 13.9 |
| 2010 | 113 | 65 | 98.5 | 11 | 9.7 |
| 2011 | 92 | 64 | 98.4 | 11 | 12.0 |
| 2012 | 116 | 72 | 97.2 | 12 | 10.3 |
| 2013 | 106 | 85 | 97.6 | 12 | 11.3 |
| 2014 | 80 | 70 | 97.1 | 11 | 13.8 |
| 2015 | 55 | 81 | 100.0 | 15 | 27.3 |
| 2016 | 26 | 47 | 100.0 | 3 | 11.5 |
| 1998-2016 | 1571 | 1137 | 96.8 | 209 | 13.3 |

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 | 42 | 73.8 | 26.2 | 89.5 |
| 1999 | 38 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 83.3 |
| 2000 | 31 | 83.9 | 16.1 | 93.1 |
| 2001 | 33 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 93.8 |
| 2002 | 54 | 72.2 | 27.8 | 80.8 |
| 2003 | 60 | 76.7 | 23.3 | 93.1 |
| 2004 | 70 | 84.3 | 15.7 | 92.6 |
| 2005 | 66 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 95.2 |
| 2006 | 59 | 78.0 | 22.0 | 86.0 |
| 2007 | 71 | 81.7 | 18.3 | 88.6 |
| 2008 | 66 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 77.3 |
| 2009 | 63 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 98.4 |
| 2010 | 65 | 75.4 | 24.6 | 89.1 |
| 2011 | 64 | 70.3 | 29.7 | 82.5 |
| 2012 | 72 | 84.7 | 15.3 | 88.6 |
| 2013 | 85 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 83.1 |
| 2014 | 70 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 91.2 |
| 2015 | 81 | 87.7 | 12.3 | 95.1 |
| 2016 | 47 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 80.9 |
| 1998-2016 | 1137 | 76.9 | 23.1 | 88.6 |

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 | 33 | 60.0 | 57.7 | 75.3 | 57.9 |
| 1999 | 28 | 62.9 | 59.9 | 70.6 | 59.9 |
| 2000 | 22 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 60.9 | 59.8 |
| 2001 | 26 | 62.7 | 62.2 | 67.6 | 64.2 |
| 2002 | 46 | 62.1 | 60.8 | 71.8 | 60.8 |
| 2003 | 48 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 61.4 |
| 2004 | 55 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 60.7 | 59.9 |
| 2005 | 54 | 62.3 | 61.8 | 63.9 | 61.9 |
| 2006 | 46 | 64.5 | 64.9 | 63.7 | 64.9 |
| 2007 | 63 | 65.4 | 60.7 | 77.3 | 62.5 |
| 2008 | 46 | 68.1 | 67.8 | 69.2 | 67.8 |
| 2009 | 49 | 61.7 | 60.2 | 67.2 | 61.7 |
| 2010 | 48 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 70.8 | 63.7 |
| 2011 | 51 | 68.3 | 62.4 | 73.0 | 64.1 |
| 2012 | 50 | 68.6 | 68.7 | 67.1 | 67.6 |
| 2013 | 63 | 65.7 | 62.9 | 68.1 | 64.4 |
| 2014 | 53 | 70.2 | 68.4 | 75.0 | 69.7 |
| 2015 | 61 | 63.7 | 63.0 | 68.4 | 63.0 |
| 2016 | 34 | 70.4 | 67.2 | 76.9 | 68.4 |
| 1998-2016 | 876 | 64.1 | 62.7 | 69.9 | 63.2 |

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 | 9 | 72.7 | 71.3 | 77.9 | 72.7 |
| 1999 | 10 | 58.9 | 58.4 | 78.0 | 55.9 |
| 2000 | 9 | 70.7 | 65.1 | 74.0 | 70.7 |
| 2001 | 7 | 66.2 | 63.4 | 69.4 | 64.8 |
| 2002 | 8 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 65.6 | 73.4 |
| 2003 | 12 | 61.2 | 59.9 | 75.6 | 61.7 |
| 2004 | 15 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 67.3 | 71.5 |
| 2005 | 12 | 61.8 | 60.3 | 65.9 | 60.3 |
| 2006 | 13 | 72.8 | 70.5 | 75.1 | 72.8 |
| 2007 | 8 | 63.6 | 65.9 | 58.2 | 63.6 |
| 2008 | 20 | 67.6 | 67.4 | 79.1 | 67.4 |
| 2009 | 14 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 72.0 | 69.0 |
| 2010 | 17 | 64.5 | 61.9 | 71.1 | 64.1 |
| 2011 | 13 | 67.4 | 65.3 | 82.4 | 65.3 |
| 2012 | 22 | 70.6 | 65.9 | 77.6 | 65.9 |
| 2013 | 22 | 71.1 | 68.4 | 74.1 | 69.9 |
| 2014 | 17 | 77.6 | 71.6 | 86.5 | 71.8 |
| 2015 | 20 | 66.9 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 66.5 |
| 2016 | 13 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 59.2 | 70.5 |
| 1998-2016 | 261 | 68.2 | 67.0 | 74.6 | 67.4 |

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 | 26 | 2.3 | 0.65 | 1.7 | 0.67 | 2.2 | 0.67 | 2.3 | 0.66 |
| 1999 | 18 | 1.6 | 0.41 | 1.0 | 0.38 | 1.4 | 0.39 | 1.7 | 0.43 |
| 2000 | 18 | 1.6 | 0.55 | 1.0 | 0.53 | 1.4 | 0.53 | 1.6 | 0.52 |
| 2001 | 21 | 1.8 | 0.53 | 1.2 | 0.52 | 1.6 | 0.51 | 1.9 | 0.55 |
| 2002 | 35 | 1.9 | 0.50 | 1.2 | 0.48 | 1.7 | 0.50 | 1.9 | 0.55 |
| 2003 | 39 | 2.1 | 0.54 | 1.3 | 0.51 | 1.8 | 0.52 | 2.1 | 0.55 |
| 2004 | 46 | 2.4 | 0.61 | 1.6 | 0.60 | 2.2 | 0.61 | 2.4 | 0.61 |
| 2005 | 48 | 2.5 | 0.73 | 1.6 | 0.70 | 2.2 | 0.71 | 2.4 | 0.74 |
| 2006 | 38 | 2.0 | 0.55 | 1.2 | 0.52 | 1.7 | 0.52 | 1.8 | 0.53 |
| 2007 | 51 | 2.3 | 0.65 | 1.4 | 0.63 | 2.0 | 0.65 | 2.2 | 0.64 |
| 2008 | 32 | 1.4 | 0.43 | 0.8 | 0.40 | 1.2 | 0.40 | 1.3 | 0.41 |
| 2009 | 42 | 1.9 | 0.57 | 1.2 | 0.58 | 1.6 | 0.58 | 1.8 | 0.57 |
| 2010 | 39 | 1.7 | 0.45 | 1.0 | 0.44 | 1.4 | 0.45 | 1.7 | 0.48 |
| 2011 | 37 | 1.7 | 0.55 | 0.9 | 0.52 | 1.3 | 0.54 | 1.6 | 0.57 |
| 2012 | 42 | 1.9 | 0.47 | 1.0 | 0.40 | 1.4 | 0.44 | 1.8 | 0.48 |
| 2013 | 45 | 2.0 | 0.59 | 1.1 | 0.53 | 1.5 | 0.56 | 1.7 | 0.57 |
| 2014 | 38 | 1.6 | 0.61 | 0.9 | 0.56 | 1.2 | 0.58 | 1.4 | 0.60 |
| 2015 | 54 | 2.3 | 1.59 | 1.3 | 1.59 | 1.8 | 1.61 | 2.1 | 1.56 |
| 2016 | 23 | 1.0 | 1.15 | 0.5 | 1.04 | 0.7 | 1.08 | 0.9 | 1.14 |
| 1998-2016 | 692 | 1.9 | 0.59 | 1.1 | 0.56 | 1.6 | 0.58 | 1.8 | 0.60 |

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 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.42 | 0.2 | 0.29 | 0.3 | 0.31 | 0.4 | 0.41 |
| 1999 | 3 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.33 | 0.2 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 0.27 |
| 2000 | 8 | 0.7 | 0.73 | 0.4 | 0.67 | 0.5 | 0.67 | 0.6 | 0.77 |
| 2001 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.56 | 0.2 | 0.47 | 0.3 | 0.47 | 0.3 | 0.45 |
| 2002 | 4 | 0.2 | 0.27 | 0.1 | 0.22 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.23 |
| 2003 | 7 | 0.4 | 0.22 | 0.2 | 0.21 | 0.3 | 0.22 | 0.3 | 0.22 |
| 2004 | 13 | 0.7 | 0.93 | 0.3 | 0.80 | 0.4 | 0.81 | 0.6 | 0.91 |
| 2005 | 11 | 0.6 | 0.42 | 0.3 | 0.44 | 0.5 | 0.44 | 0.5 | 0.43 |
| 2006 | 8 | 0.4 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 0.21 | 0.3 | 0.23 | 0.3 | 0.27 |
| 2007 | 7 | 0.3 | 0.35 | 0.1 | 0.28 | 0.2 | 0.30 | 0.3 | 0.33 |
| 2008 | 13 | 0.6 | 0.35 | 0.3 | 0.32 | 0.4 | 0.33 | 0.4 | 0.32 |
| 2009 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.37 | 0.2 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.32 |
| 2010 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.38 | 0.2 | 0.35 | 0.3 | 0.37 | 0.4 | 0.39 |
| 2011 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.36 | 0.2 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.33 |
| 2012 | 19 | 0.8 | 0.73 | 0.4 | 0.64 | 0.6 | 0.66 | 0.6 | 0.67 |
| 2013 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.52 | 0.3 | 0.40 | 0.4 | 0.42 | 0.5 | 0.48 |
| 2014 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.56 | 0.2 | 0.46 | 0.3 | 0.48 | 0.3 | 0.49 |
| 2015 | 17 | 0.7 | 0.89 | 0.4 | 0.77 | 0.5 | 0.82 | 0.6 | 0.85 |
| 2016 | 10 | 0.4 | 1.67 | 0.2 | 1.61 | 0.3 | 1.60 | 0.3 | 1.76 |
| 1998-2016 | 183 | 0.5 | 0.47 | 0.2 | 0.41 | 0.3 | 0.43 | 0.4 | 0.45 |

Table 12

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

| Age at death Years | Cases n | % | Cum.% | Males n | % | Cum.% | Females n | % | Cum.% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0-4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-29 | | | | | | | | | |
| 30-34 | | | | | | | | | |
| 35-39 | | | | | | | | | |
| 40-44 | 3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | | | 0.0 |
| 45-49 | 15 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 50-54 | 66 | 12.6 | 16.1 | 56 | 13.9 | 17.6 | 10 | 8.4 | 10.9 |
| 55-59 | 98 | 18.8 | 34.9 | 78 | 19.4 | 37.0 | 20 | 16.8 | 27.7 |
| 60-64 | 81 | 15.5 | 50.4 | 65 | 16.1 | 53.1 | 16 | 13.4 | 41.2 |
| 65-69 | 82 | 15.7 | 66.1 | 60 | 14.9 | 68.0 | 22 | 18.5 | 59.7 |
| 70-74 | 84 | 16.1 | 82.2 | 60 | 14.9 | 82.9 | 24 | 20.2 | 79.8 |
| 75-79 | 41 | 7.9 | 90.0 | 37 | 9.2 | 92.1 | 4 | 3.4 | 83.2 |
| 80-84 | 30 | 5.7 | 95.8 | 22 | 5.5 | 97.5 | 8 | 6.7 | 89.9 |
| 85+ | 22 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 10 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 12 | 10.1 | 100.0 |
| All ages | 522 | 100.0 | | 403 | 100.0 | | 119 | 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 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 | 3 | | 0.2 | 0.23 | | | 0.6 | |
| 45-49 | 12 | 3 | 0.6 | 0.20 | 0.2 | 0.21 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| 50-54 | 56 | 10 | 3.2 | 0.54 | 0.6 | 0.29 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| 55-59 | 78 | 20 | 5.5 | 0.76 | 1.4 | 0.53 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| 60-64 | 65 | 16 | 5.3 | 0.47 | 1.2 | 0.38 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| 65-69 | 60 | 22 | 5.1 | 0.65 | 1.7 | 0.52 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| 70-74 | 60 | 24 | 5.4 | 0.79 | 1.9 | 1.26 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 75-79 | 37 | 4 | 4.6 | 0.80 | 0.4 | 0.40 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 80-84 | 22 | 8 | 4.8 | 1.05 | 1.1 | 0.89 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 85+ | 10 | 12 | 3.3 | 1.25 | 1.6 | 0.92 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| All ages | 403 | 119 | | | | | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Mortality | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | | | 1.8 | 0.61 | 0.5 | 0.52 | | |
| WS | | | 1.0 | 0.57 | 0.2 | 0.45 | | |
| ES | | | 1.4 | 0.59 | 0.4 | 0.46 | | |
| BRD-S | | | 1.6 | 0.61 | 0.4 | 0.48 | | |
| PYLL-70 | | | | | | | | |
| per 100,000 | | | 14.6 | | 3.3 | | | |
| ES | | | 12.8 | | 2.8 | | | |
| AYLL-70 | | | 10.7 | | 9.4 | | | |

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 | 44 | 12.3 | 18 | 40.9 | 6 | 13.6 | 20 | 45.5 |
| C09-C10 | Oropharynx | 21 | 5.8 | | | 7 | 33.3 | 14 | 66.7 |
| C12-C13 | Hypopharynx | 31 | 8.6 | 10 | 32.3 | 16 | 51.6 | 5 | 16.1 |
| C15 | Oesophagus | 36 | 10.0 | 8 | 22.2 | 6 | 16.7 | 22 | 61.1 |
| C16 | Stomach | 8 | 2.2 | 2 | 25.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| C18 | Colon | 12 | 3.3 | 4 | 33.3 | 1 | 8.3 | 7 | 58.3 |
| C22 | Liver | 11 | 3.1 | | | 2 | 18.2 | 9 | 81.8 |
| C25 | Pancreas | 7 | 1.9 | | | | | 7 | 100.0 |
| C32 | Larynx | 31 | 8.6 | 9 | 29.0 | 10 | 32.3 | 12 | 38.7 |
| C33-C34 | Lung | 66 | 18.4 | 11 | 16.7 | 11 | 16.7 | 44 | 66.7 |
| C43 | Malign. melanoma | 4 | 1.1 | 1 | 25.0 | | | 3 | 75.0 |
| C44 | Skin others | 14 | 3.9 | 2 | 14.3 | 3 | 21.4 | 9 | 64.3 |
| C61 | Prostate | 21 | 5.8 | 12 | 57.1 | 1 | 4.8 | 8 | 38.1 |
| C64 | Kidney | 12 | 3.3 | 5 | 41.7 | 1 | 8.3 | 6 | 50.0 |
| C67 | Bladder | 7 | 1.9 | 4 | 57.1 | | | 3 | 42.9 |
| C76-C79 | CUP | 5 | 1.4 | 2 | 40.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 2 | 40.0 |
| C82-C85 | NHL | 4 | 1.1 | 2 | 50.0 | | | 2 | 50.0 |
| C91-C96 | Leukaemia | 4 | 1.1 | 3 | 75.0 | | | 1 | 25.0 |
| Others, specified | | 21 | 5.8 | 7 | 33.3 | 2 | 9.5 | 12 | 57.1 |
| All further malignancies | | 359 | 100.0 | 100 | 27.9 | 70 | 19.5 | 189 | 52.6 |

Further malignancies with number of cases 1 to 3 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 | 15 | 14.7 | 7 | 46.7 | 1 | 6.7 | 7 | 46.7 |
| C09–C10 Oropharynx | 4 | 3.9 | | | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| C15 Oesophagus | 4 | 3.9 | 1 | 25.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 2 | 50.0 |
| C18 Colon | 6 | 5.9 | 3 | 50.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| C21 Anus/canal | 2 | 2.0 | 1 | 50.0 | | | 1 | 50.0 |
| C30–C31 Sinuses | 3 | 2.9 | | | | | 3 | 100.0 |
| C32 Larynx | 8 | 7.8 | 2 | 25.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| C33–C34 Lung | 14 | 13.7 | 1 | 7.1 | | | 13 | 92.9 |
| C44 Skin others | 4 | 3.9 | | | | | 4 | 100.0 |
| C50 Breast | 13 | 12.7 | 11 | 84.6 | | | 2 | 15.4 |
| C53 Cervix uteri | 6 | 5.9 | 4 | 66.7 | | | 2 | 33.3 |
| C54 Corpus uteri | 2 | 2.0 | 2 | 100.0 | | | | |
| C76–C79 CUP | 7 | 6.9 | 4 | 57.1 | | | 3 | 42.9 |
| C82–C85 NHL | 2 | 2.0 | 1 | 50.0 | | | 1 | 50.0 |
| Others, specified | 12 | 11.8 | 3 | 25.0 | | | 9 | 75.0 |
| All further malignancies | 102 | 100.0 | 40 | 39.2 | 8 | 7.8 | 54 | 52.9 |

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 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 | | 0.1 | 0.09 | | | 0.2 | |
| 45-49 | 8 | 3 | 0.4 | 0.15 | 0.2 | 0.25 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 50-54 | 43 | 9 | 2.5 | 0.48 | 0.5 | 0.31 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| 55-59 | 60 | 14 | 4.2 | 0.71 | 1.0 | 0.45 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| 60-64 | 42 | 14 | 3.4 | 0.42 | 1.1 | 0.39 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 65-69 | 40 | 19 | 3.4 | 0.56 | 1.5 | 0.59 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 70-74 | 50 | 16 | 4.5 | 0.96 | 1.3 | 1.14 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| 75-79 | 23 | 1 | 2.9 | 0.85 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 80-84 | 18 | 4 | 3.9 | 1.13 | 0.6 | 0.57 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 85+ | 8 | 8 | 2.6 | 1.14 | 1.1 | 0.73 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| All ages | 293 | 88 | | | | | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Mortality | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | | | 1.3 | 0.57 | 0.4 | 0.47 | | |
| WS | | | 0.7 | 0.52 | 0.2 | 0.43 | | |
| ES | | | 1.0 | 0.55 | 0.3 | 0.44 | | |
| BRD-S | | | 1.2 | 0.57 | 0.3 | 0.45 | | |
| PYLL-70 | | | | | | | | |
| per 100,000 | | | 10.5 | | 2.8 | | | |
| ES | | | 9.2 | | 2.3 | | | |
| AYLL-70 | | | 11.0 | | 9.4 | | | |

* 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. | 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 | | 0.1 | 0.09 | | | 0.2 | |
| 45-49 | 6 | 2 | 0.3 | 0.12 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 50-54 | 32 | 9 | 1.9 | 0.42 | 0.5 | 0.35 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| 55-59 | 46 | 10 | 3.2 | 0.58 | 0.7 | 0.38 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| 60-64 | 34 | 9 | 2.8 | 0.38 | 0.7 | 0.31 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| 65-69 | 30 | 16 | 2.5 | 0.46 | 1.2 | 0.57 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 70-74 | 33 | 8 | 3.0 | 0.73 | 0.6 | 0.67 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 75-79 | 16 | 1 | 2.0 | 0.70 | 0.1 | 0.17 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| 80-84 | 12 | 4 | 2.6 | 0.86 | 0.6 | 0.57 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 85+ | 3 | 6 | 1.0 | 0.50 | 0.8 | 0.60 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| All ages | 213 | 65 | | | | | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Mortality | | | | | | | | |
| Raw | | | 0.9 | 0.46 | 0.3 | 0.40 | | |
| WS | | | 0.5 | 0.43 | 0.1 | 0.36 | | |
| ES | | | 0.8 | 0.45 | 0.2 | 0.37 | | |
| BRD-S | | | 0.9 | 0.46 | 0.2 | 0.38 | | |
| PYLL-70 | | | | | | | | |
| per 100,000 | | | 8.1 | | 2.2 | | | |
| ES | | | 7.1 | | 1.8 | | | |
| AYLL-70 | | | 10.9 | | 9.5 | | | |

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

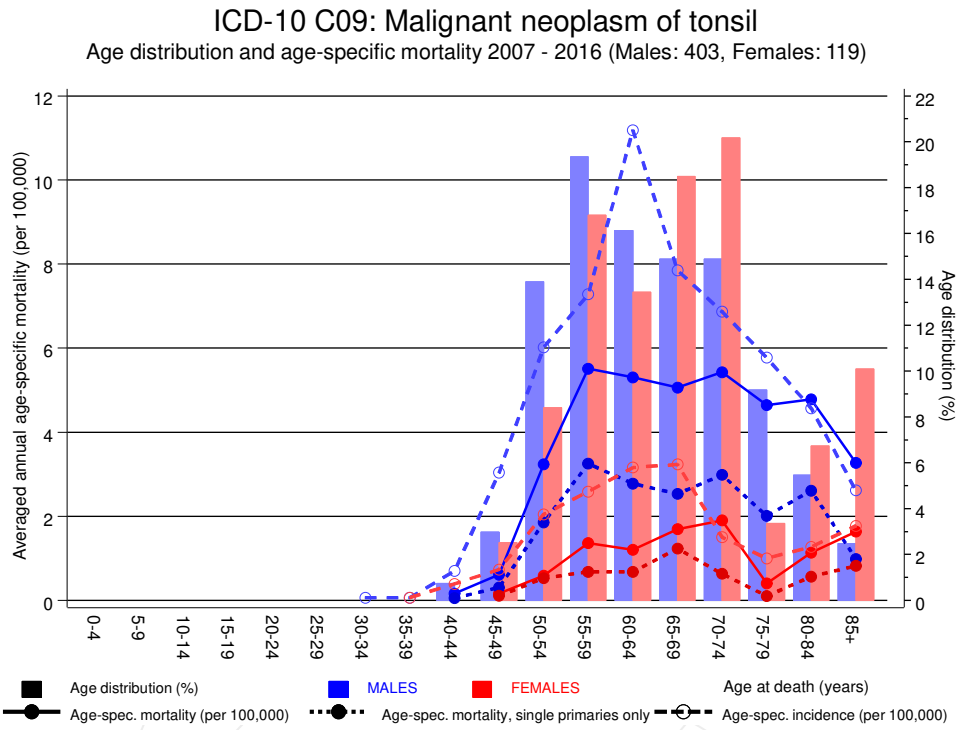



**Figure 17.** Distribution of age at death (bars; males: mean=61.2 yrs, median=60.3 yrs; females: mean=63.1 yrs, median=61.7 yrs) and age-specific mortality (all patients: solid line, patients with single primaries: dotted line). The age-specific incidence is additionally plotted for comparison (dashed line).

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

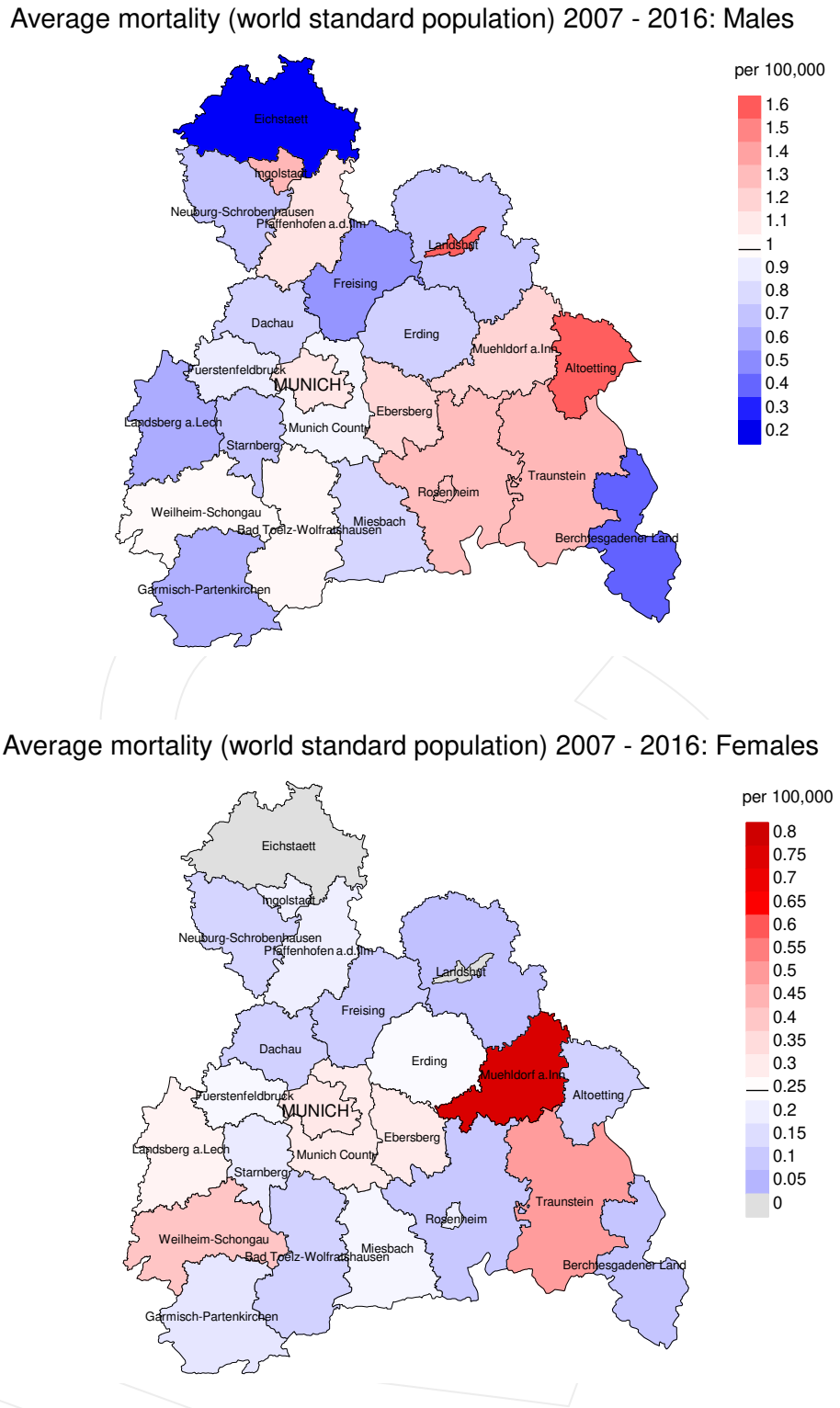
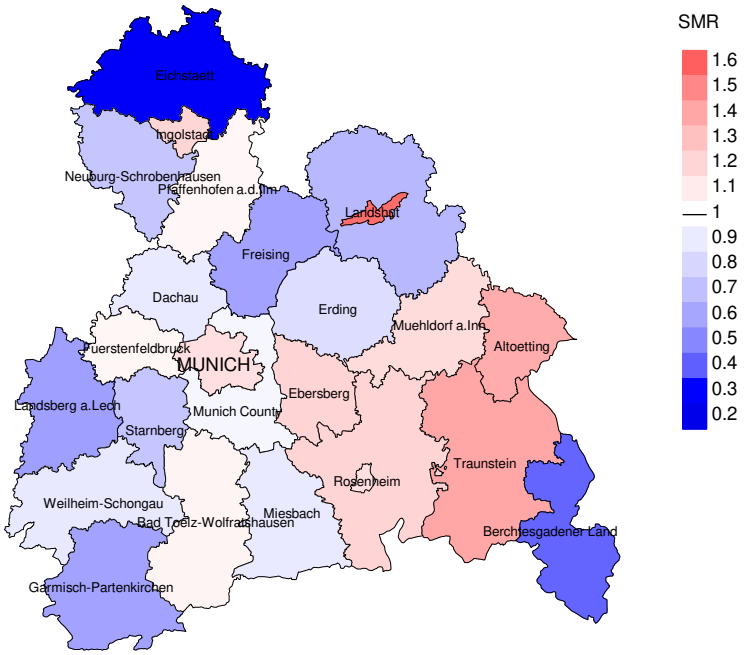



**Figure 18a.** Map of cancer mortality (world standard population) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual mortality rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 1.0/100,000 WS N=403, females 0.2/100,000 WS N=119).

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 4 women died from tonsil cancer. Therefore, the mean mortality rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.3/100,000 (world standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.0 and 1.3/100,000.

Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2016: Males




Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2016: Females

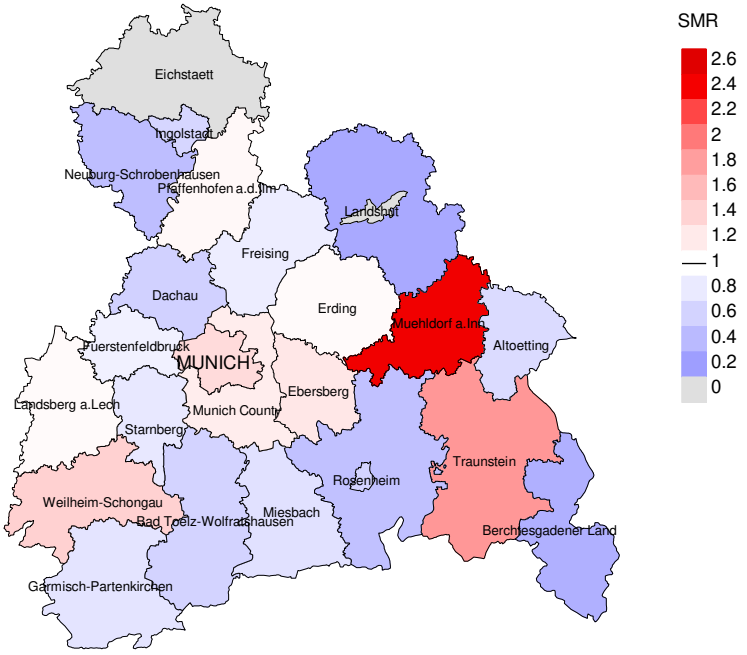



**Figure 18b.** Map of standardized mortality ratio (SMR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2016. According to their individual SMR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=403, females N=119).

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 4 women died from tonsil cancer. Therefore, the mean standardized mortality ratio (SMR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 1.23. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.21 and 3.88, 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 |

**Recommended Citation**

Munich Cancer Registry. ICD-10 C09: Tonsil cancer - Incidence and Mortality [Internet]. 2018 [updated 2018 Aug 21; cited 2018 Oct 1]. Available from: https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC09__E-ICD-10-C09-Tonsil-cancer-incidence-and-mortality.pdf

**Copyright**



**Disclaimer**