

Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Survival
- ▶ Selection Matrix
- ▶ Homepage
- ▶ *Deutsch*

ICD-10 C69: Eye melanoma

Incidence and Mortality

Year of diagnosis	1998-2019
Patients	477
Diseases	477
Creation date	01/25/2021
Database export	01/07/2021
Population	4.92 m





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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC69M_E-ICD-10-C69-Eye-melanoma-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, January 2021

- [#] 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.

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

Code	Description
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C69.-	Malignant neoplasm of eye and adnexa
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... in case of coexisting one of the following ...

Morphology codes (ICD-O-3 2014) used for specifying cancer site

Code	Description
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8720/3	Malignant melanoma, NOS
8721/3	Nodular melanoma
8730/3	Amelanotic melanoma
8742/3	Lentigo maligna melanoma
8743/3	Superficial spreading melanoma
8770/3	Mixed epithelioid and spindle cell melanoma
8771/3	Epithelioid cell melanoma
8772/3	Spindle cell melanoma, NOS
8773/3	Spindle cell melanoma, type A
8774/3	Spindle cell melanoma, type B

INCIDENCE

Table 1

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

Year of diagnosis	All cases n	Prop. at least 1 further malign. prior + synchron. %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. after %	Prop. deaths %	Prop. actively followed %
1998	9	0.0	15.3	77.8	88.9
1999	6	6.7	15.2	50.0	100.0
2000	11	19.2	14.9	81.8	90.9
2001	8	23.5	14.4	62.5	100.0
2002	22	19.6	14.2	77.3	100.0 #
2003	28	16.7	14.5	60.7	89.3
2004	36	17.5	14.2	77.8	91.7
2005	34	14.9	13.7	70.6	94.1
2006	32	14.5	13.2	53.1	90.6
2007	32	14.7	12.3	71.9	96.9 #
2008	30	15.3	12.3	73.3	96.7
2009	38	15.0	12.6	47.4	97.4
2010	38	14.5	11.8	60.5	97.4
2011	23	15.0	12.8	56.5	100.0
2012	23	15.4	13.4	52.2	95.7
2013	25	15.2	14.4	60.0	100.0
2014	25	15.2	13.9	24.0	100.0
2015	14	15.7	9.3	50.0	92.9
2016	18	16.2	12.5	61.1	100.0
2017	18	16.4	12.5	27.8	100.0
2018	6	16.6	16.7	50.0	100.0
2019	1	16.6	100.0 ##		
1998-2019	477	16.6	15.3	59.7	95.8

477 cases diagnosed 1998-2019 are related to a total of 477 patients. Currently, in 144 (30.2 %) of these 477 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 112 / 21 / 11 (23.5 % / 4.4 % / 2.3 %) 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 2017, a subgroup of 18 cases has been diagnosed, of which 16.4 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 12.5 % 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 further malignancies, deaths, and active follow-up (MALES)

Year of diagnosis	Males n	Males %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. prior + synchron. %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. after %	Prop. deaths %	Prop. actively followed %
1998	2	22.2	0.0	14.0	100.0	100.0
1999	2	33.3	0.0	14.1	50.0	100.0
2000	5	45.5	11.1	14.2	100.0	100.0
2001	2	25.0	18.2	13.1	100.0	100.0
2002	14	63.6	12.0	13.3	92.9	100.0 #
2003	10	35.7	11.4	14.2	60.0	90.0
2004	17	47.2	13.5	14.4	76.5	88.2
2005	14	41.2	13.6	12.9	78.6	100.0
2006	15	46.9	14.8	12.8	53.3	93.3
2007	14	43.8	14.7	10.6	50.0	92.9 #
2008	13	43.3	14.8	11.0	76.9	100.0
2009	15	39.5	14.6	10.5	60.0	100.0
2010	20	52.6	15.4	10.0	65.0	100.0
2011	12	52.2	17.4	10.0	66.7	100.0
2012	13	56.5	17.3	11.8	61.5	92.3
2013	10	40.0	16.9	14.5	60.0	100.0
2014	12	48.0	16.3	13.3	25.0	100.0
2015	11	78.6	17.4	6.1	63.6	90.9
2016	8	44.4	16.7	9.1	62.5	100.0
2017	10	55.6	17.4	7.1	30.0	100.0
2018	3	50.0	17.6	25.0	33.3	100.0
2019	1	100.0	17.5	100.0 ##		
1998-2019	223	46.8	17.5	14.0	63.2	96.4

223 cases diagnosed 1998-2019 are related to a total of 223 patients. Currently, in 67 (30.0 %) of these 223 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 54 / 9 / 4 (24.2 % / 4.0 % / 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 retrieved from the respective headings.

How to interpret:

In 2017, a subgroup of 10 cases has been diagnosed, of which 17.4 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 7.1 % 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 1b

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

Year of diagnosis	Females n	Females %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. prior + synchron. %	Prop. at least 1 further malign. after %	Prop. deaths %	Prop. actively followed %
1998	7	77.8	0.0	16.5	71.4	85.7
1999	4	66.7	9.1	16.2	50.0	100.0
2000	6	54.5	23.5	15.6	66.7	83.3
2001	6	75.0	26.1	15.6	50.0	100.0
2002	8	36.4	25.8	15.1	50.0	100.0 #
2003	18	64.3	20.4	14.7	61.1	88.9
2004	19	52.8	20.6	14.1	78.9	94.7
2005	20	58.8	15.9	14.4	65.0	90.0
2006	17	53.1	14.3	13.7	52.9	88.2
2007	18	56.3	14.6	13.9	88.9	100.0 #
2008	17	56.7	15.7	13.5	70.6	94.1
2009	23	60.5	15.3	14.7	39.1	95.7
2010	18	47.4	13.8	14.0	55.6	94.4
2011	11	47.8	13.0	15.9	45.5	100.0
2012	10	43.5	13.9	15.3	40.0	100.0
2013	15	60.0	13.8	14.3	60.0	100.0
2014	13	52.0	14.3	14.7	23.1	100.0
2015	3	21.4	14.2	14.3		100.0
2016	10	55.6	15.6	16.7	60.0	100.0
2017	8	44.4	15.5	20.0	25.0	100.0
2018	3	50.0	15.7	0.0	66.7	100.0
2019	0 ##					
1998-2019	254	53.2	15.7	16.5	56.7	95.3

254 cases diagnosed 1998-2019 are related to a total of 254 patients. Currently, in 77 (30.3 %) of these 254 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 58 / 12 / 7 (22.8 % / 4.7 % / 2.8 %) 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 retrieved from the respective headings.

How to interpret:

In 2017, a subgroup of 8 cases has been diagnosed, of which 15.5 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 20.0 % 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
(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002,
and from 4.10 to 4.92 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	2	7	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5
1999	2	4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
2000	5	6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
2001	2	6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
2002	14	8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3
2003	10	18	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8
2004	17	19	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
2005	14	20	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
2006	15	17	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
2007	14	18	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
2008	13	17	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
2009	15	23	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9
2010	20	18	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
2011	12	11	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
2012	13	10	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
2013	10	15	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
2014	12	13	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
2015	11	3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
2016	8	10	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
2017	10	8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
2018	3	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2019	1		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
1998-2019	223	254	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5

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)

Year of diagnosis	Cases n	Std.		Median						
		Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	9	53.0	13.9	31.1	70.5	31.1	41.2	60.2	63.3	70.5
1999	6	56.5	5.5	50.4	65.9	50.4	52.1	55.7	58.8	65.9
2000	11	66.9	15.6	40.9	86.8	49.0	55.4	71.4	80.7	84.2
2001	8	67.2	8.5	57.3	83.3	57.3	60.4	67.3	70.9	83.3
2002	22	61.4	17.8	16.7	90.9	37.2	52.7	65.0	72.6	80.1
2003	28	60.0	13.7	31.0	81.2	43.3	49.5	62.2	69.6	78.0
2004	36	67.1	9.3	45.4	81.5	53.7	61.2	66.7	75.2	79.4
2005	34	67.7	15.7	30.7	91.9	40.2	59.8	72.1	79.9	82.3
2006	32	65.3	17.3	7.3	94.2	49.6	56.9	64.4	73.8	90.3
2007	32	66.2	15.0	40.4	96.8	44.6	53.0	69.0	78.4	83.7
2008	30	69.2	13.5	35.7	89.6	50.2	63.7	69.4	80.0	84.4
2009	38	62.1	13.9	36.8	86.4	42.8	51.8	63.0	72.3	82.8
2010	38	63.4	15.9	28.4	85.8	37.8	53.9	68.5	73.8	82.9
2011	23	64.1	12.5	27.9	84.0	54.9	56.2	64.9	73.9	79.2
2012	23	64.7	11.6	45.1	82.9	47.2	58.0	64.8	73.8	81.2
2013	25	64.3	14.2	24.6	89.7	43.7	59.7	69.1	71.4	76.7
2014	25	60.2	14.9	30.4	87.3	43.6	49.6	59.4	71.9	76.7
2015	14	70.7	17.2	28.3	93.4	54.3	60.0	75.3	83.4	89.0
2016	18	68.0	10.5	52.1	84.2	56.0	57.2	71.2	77.4	80.6
2017	18	73.2	10.3	49.0	87.2	56.0	65.1	77.4	80.3	81.0
2018	6	63.2	13.7	42.1	80.9	42.1	52.9	66.5	70.4	80.9
2019	1	74.1		74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1
1998-2019	477	64.9	14.3	7.3	96.8	44.9	56.0	66.3	75.0	82.0

Table 3a

Age distribution parameters by year of diagnosis (MALES)

Year of diagnosis	Cases n	Std.		Min.		Max.		Median		
		Mean	dev.			10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	2	66.9	5.1	63.3	70.5	63.3	63.3	66.9	70.5	70.5
1999	2	58.2	11.0	50.4	65.9	50.4	50.4	58.2	65.9	65.9
2000	5	64.0	15.8	40.9	80.4	40.9	55.4	71.4	71.8	80.4
2001	2	69.9	0.0	69.8	69.9	69.8	69.8	69.9	69.9	69.9
2002	14	60.0	17.7	16.7	81.6	37.2	52.7	62.4	72.6	80.1
2003	10	60.0	10.6	44.1	76.6	46.0	53.0	59.5	70.2	74.0
2004	17	70.7	7.7	60.1	81.4	60.3	62.7	69.7	78.0	80.6
2005	14	64.4	13.1	34.3	81.6	49.4	56.5	68.1	74.3	77.6
2006	15	62.0	8.4	49.6	79.2	51.7	55.1	62.6	66.3	74.3
2007	14	65.5	13.9	42.7	83.3	44.6	48.7	69.8	77.4	78.5
2008	13	68.3	16.9	35.7	89.6	48.7	54.1	69.9	81.2	87.8
2009	15	65.2	13.4	38.6	85.4	42.8	58.3	65.6	75.5	80.3
2010	20	67.1	15.0	28.4	84.2	41.4	65.3	71.0	73.3	83.5
2011	12	70.5	9.5	54.9	84.0	55.1	64.4	72.2	77.2	81.2
2012	13	63.6	12.6	45.1	82.9	47.2	52.8	62.6	71.5	82.6
2013	10	60.0	15.8	24.6	78.9	34.2	54.4	63.9	70.5	75.1
2014	12	61.4	15.2	30.4	84.3	44.6	52.0	64.1	72.7	74.6
2015	11	74.8	12.1	54.3	93.4	60.0	61.8	76.0	83.4	89.0
2016	8	66.4	10.5	52.1	79.3	52.1	56.7	67.8	75.5	79.3
2017	10	73.4	11.9	49.0	87.2	52.5	72.1	77.4	80.3	84.0
2018	3	72.7	7.3	66.8	80.9	66.8	66.8	70.4	80.9	80.9
2019	1	74.1		74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.1
1998-2019	223	65.9	13.2	16.7	93.4	47.9	57.0	68.5	74.8	80.9

Table 3b

Age distribution parameters by year of diagnosis (FEMALES)

Year of diagnosis	Cases n	Std.		Min.	Max.	10%	25%	Median		
		Mean	dev.					50%	75%	90%
1998	7	49.0	13.1	31.1	64.0	31.1	36.3	49.7	60.5	64.0
1999	4	55.6	2.9	52.1	58.8	52.1	53.4	55.7	57.8	58.8
2000	6	69.3	16.5	49.0	86.8	49.0	55.8	70.0	84.2	86.8
2001	6	66.3	9.9	57.3	83.3	57.3	57.5	64.1	71.9	83.3
2002	8	63.9	18.9	31.0	90.9	31.0	52.0	68.8	73.7	90.9
2003	18	60.0	15.5	31.0	81.2	33.7	47.5	63.8	69.1	79.8
2004	19	63.8	9.5	45.4	81.5	51.9	54.2	64.6	72.6	77.2
2005	20	70.0	17.1	30.7	91.9	38.4	65.2	74.7	82.1	83.9
2006	17	68.2	22.3	7.3	94.2	39.7	62.6	67.9	85.2	91.6
2007	18	66.8	16.2	40.4	96.8	43.1	53.2	66.0	79.5	84.5
2008	17	69.8	10.6	41.9	84.2	54.8	65.3	68.8	75.4	83.0
2009	23	60.0	14.0	36.8	86.4	45.0	47.0	60.6	69.5	82.8
2010	18	59.3	16.3	31.6	85.8	32.2	43.8	58.9	74.7	76.3
2011	11	57.0	11.8	27.9	68.5	44.4	55.3	60.0	64.9	67.8
2012	10	66.3	10.5	46.2	81.2	52.1	58.8	65.7	75.2	78.8
2013	15	67.1	12.9	32.3	89.7	54.9	59.7	69.8	74.4	76.7
2014	13	59.1	15.1	33.0	87.3	43.6	49.6	57.0	71.4	76.7
2015	3	55.8	27.8	28.3	83.8	28.3	28.3	55.3	83.8	83.8
2016	10	69.2	10.8	56.0	84.2	56.6	57.8	71.8	79.4	82.4
2017	8	73.1	8.8	60.6	81.0	60.6	63.6	77.7	80.2	81.0
2018	3	53.7	12.0	42.1	66.1	42.1	42.1	52.9	66.1	66.1
1998-2019	254	64.0	15.1	7.3	96.8	43.5	54.8	64.8	75.2	83.0

Table 4

Age distribution by 5-year age group and sex for period 2007-2019

Age at diagnosis Years	Cases			Males			Females		
	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%
0-4									
5-9									
10-14									
15-19									
20-24	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.7	0.7			0.0
25-29	3	1.0	1.4	1	0.7	1.4	2	1.3	1.3
30-34	5	1.7	3.1	1	0.7	2.1	4	2.7	4.0
35-39	4	1.4	4.5	3	2.1	4.2	1	0.7	4.7
40-44	16	5.5	10.0	6	4.2	8.5	10	6.7	11.4
45-49	17	5.8	15.8	8	5.6	14.1	9	6.0	17.4
50-54	20	6.9	22.7	8	5.6	19.7	12	8.1	25.5
55-59	30	10.3	33.0	10	7.0	26.8	20	13.4	38.9
60-64	34	11.7	44.7	14	9.9	36.6	20	13.4	52.3
65-69	34	11.7	56.4	17	12.0	48.6	17	11.4	63.8
70-74	48	16.5	72.9	32	22.5	71.1	16	10.7	74.5
75-79	35	12.0	84.9	16	11.3	82.4	19	12.8	87.2
80-84	32	11.0	95.9	19	13.4	95.8	13	8.7	96.0
85+	12	4.1	100.0	6	4.2	100.0	6	4.0	100.0
All ages	291	100.0		142	100.0		149	100.0	

Table 5

Age-specific incidence and proportion of all cancers for period 2007-2019

Age at diagnosis Years	Males n	Females n	Males Age- spec. incid.	Females Age- spec. incid.	Males Prop.all cancers n=143063 %	Females Prop.all cancers n=144724 %
0- 4						
5- 9						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24	1		0.1		0.2	
25-29	1	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
30-34	1	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
35-39	3	1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
40-44	6	10	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
45-49	8	9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
50-54	8	12	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
55-59	10	20	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2
60-64	14	20	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.1
65-69	17	17	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1
70-74	32	16	2.3	1.0	0.1	0.1
75-79	16	19	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1
80-84	19	13	2.9	1.3	0.1	0.1
85+	6	6	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.0
All ages	142	149			0.1	0.1
Incidence						
Raw			0.5	0.5		
WS			0.2	0.3		
ES			0.3	0.4		
BRD-S			0.4	0.4		

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).

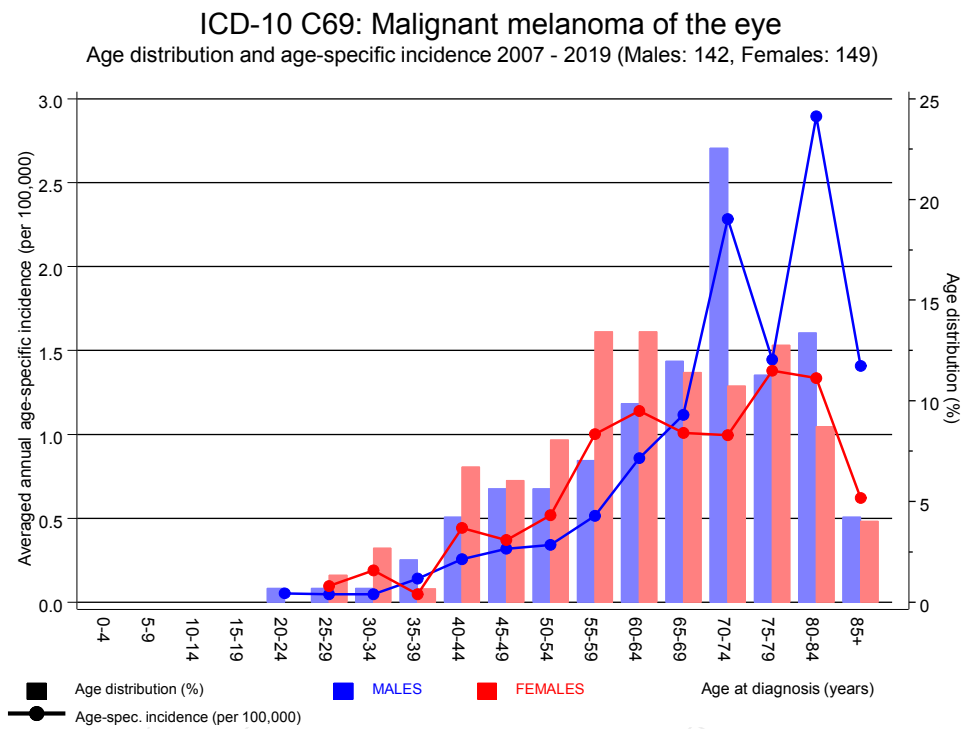


Figure 6. Age distribution (males: mean=67.0 yrs, median=70.3 yrs; females: mean=63.8 yrs, median=64.8 yrs) and age-specific incidence.

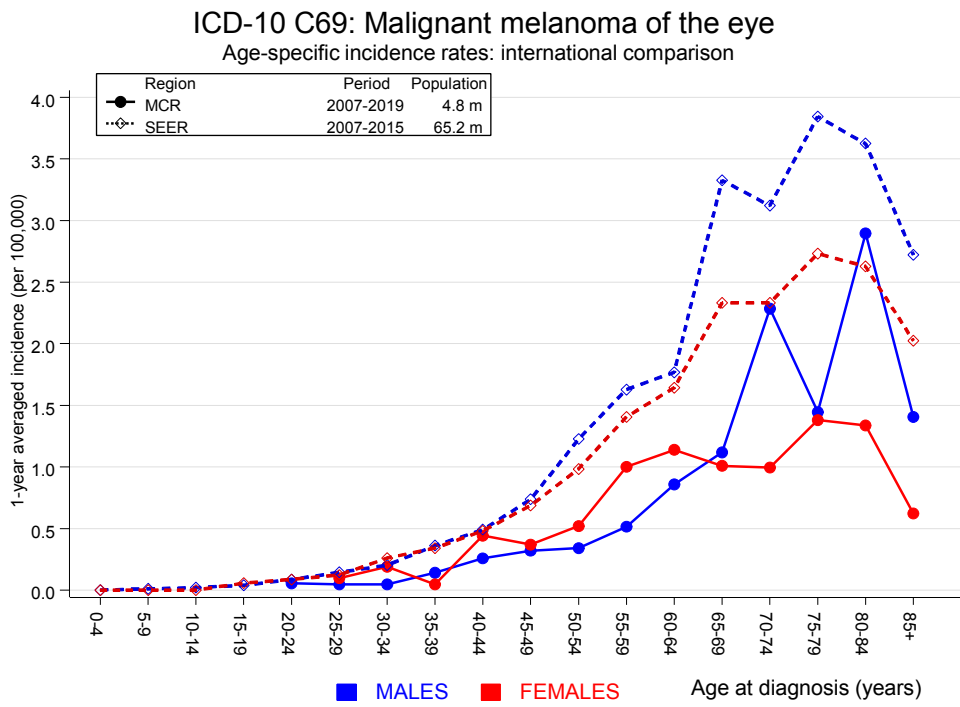


Figure 6a. Age-specific incidence in MCR registry areas compared to SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA).

Reference:
 Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 18 Regs Research Data, released April 2019, based on the November 2018 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 1998-2019

MALES

Diagnosis	Observed n	Expected n	SIR	CI 95%	CI 95%	EAR	DCO %
C15 Oesophagus	1	0.3	3.1	0.1	17.3	6.5	
C18 Colon	4	1.6	2.4	0.7	6.2	22.6	
C19-C20 Rectum	1	0.9	1.2	0.0	6.4	1.3	
C25 Pancreas	1	0.7	1.5	0.0	8.3	3.2	
C33-C34 Lung	8	2.0	4.1	1.8	8.0 #	57.8	25.0
C43 Malign. melanoma	4	0.8	5.3	1.5	13.6 #	31.1	
C61 Prostate	7	4.6	1.5	0.6	3.1	23.0	
C64 Kidney	2	0.6	3.5	0.4	12.7	13.7	
C67 Bladder	2	0.8	2.5	0.3	8.9	11.4	
C76-C79 CUP	1	0.3	3.5	0.1	19.3	6.8	
C90 Mult. myeloma	1	0.2	4.5	0.1	25.0	7.4	
Not observed	0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.9 #	-39.2	
All further malignancies	32	16.8	1.9	1.3	2.7 #	145.5	6.3

Patients 214
 Median age at next malignancy (years) 74.1
 Person-years 1044
 Mean observation time (years) 4.9
 Median observation time (years) 3.9

The occurrence of further specified malignancy is statistically significant.

Table 7b

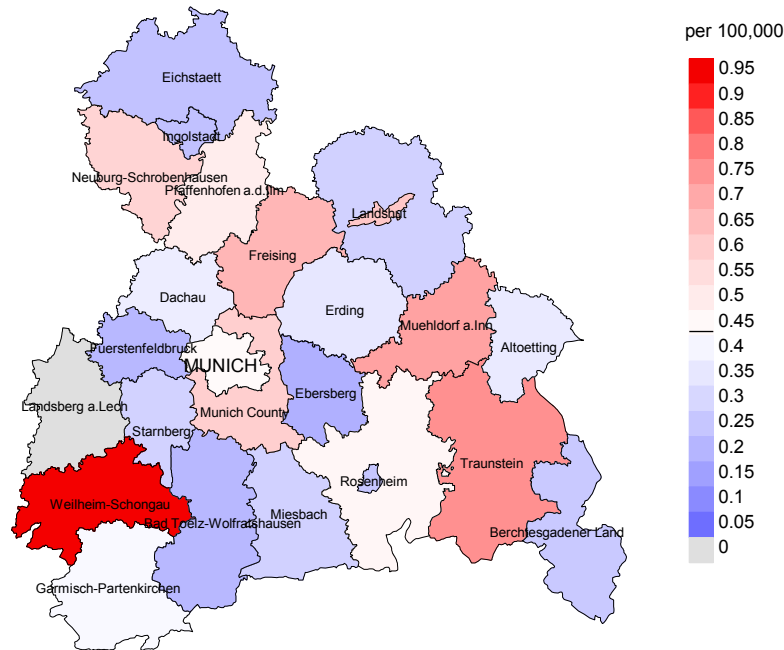
Standardized incidence ratio (SIR, with 95% confidence limits),
excess absolute risk (EAR) and DCO rate of further malignancies
for period 1998-2019

FEMALES

Diagnosis	Observed n	Expected n	SIR	CI 95%	CI 95%	EAR	DCO %
C16 Stomach	1	0.4	2.3	0.1	12.7	4.0	100.0
C17 Small intestine	1	0.1	12.7	0.3	70.6	6.5	
C18 Colon	1	1.3	0.8	0.0	4.4	-1.9	
C19-C20 Rectum	1	0.5	1.9	0.0	10.4	3.3	
C21 Anus/canal	1	0.1	12.6	0.3	69.9	6.5	
C22 Liver	2	0.2	11.9	1.4	43.1 #	12.9	
C25 Pancreas	1	0.6	1.6	0.0	9.0	2.7	
C33-C34 Lung	2	1.1	1.8	0.2	6.6	6.4	50.0
C43 Malign. melanoma	2	0.6	3.6	0.4	13.0	10.2	50.0
C50 Breast	16	4.5	3.5	2.0	5.7 #	81.0	
C54 Corpus uteri	2	0.8	2.5	0.3	9.1	8.5	
C56 Ovary	3	0.6	5.3	1.1	15.5 #	17.2	
C69 Eye carcinoma	1	0.0	342.5	8.7	1908 #	7.0	
C70-C72 CNS cancer	1	0.2	5.5	0.1	30.8	5.8	
C73 Thyroid	1	0.3	3.8	0.1	21.4	5.2	
C76-C79 CUP	4	0.2	16.9	4.6	43.3 #	26.6	
C82-C85 NHL	1	0.5	1.9	0.0	10.5	3.3	
Not observed	0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	-15.7	
All further malignancies	41	14.2	2.9	2.1	3.9 #	189.4	7.3
Patients		245					
Median age at next malignancy (years)		66.9					
Person-years		1417					
Mean observation time (years)		5.8					
Median observation time (years)		5.1					

The occurrence of further specified malignancy is statistically significant.

Average incidence (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2019: Males



Average incidence (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2019: Females

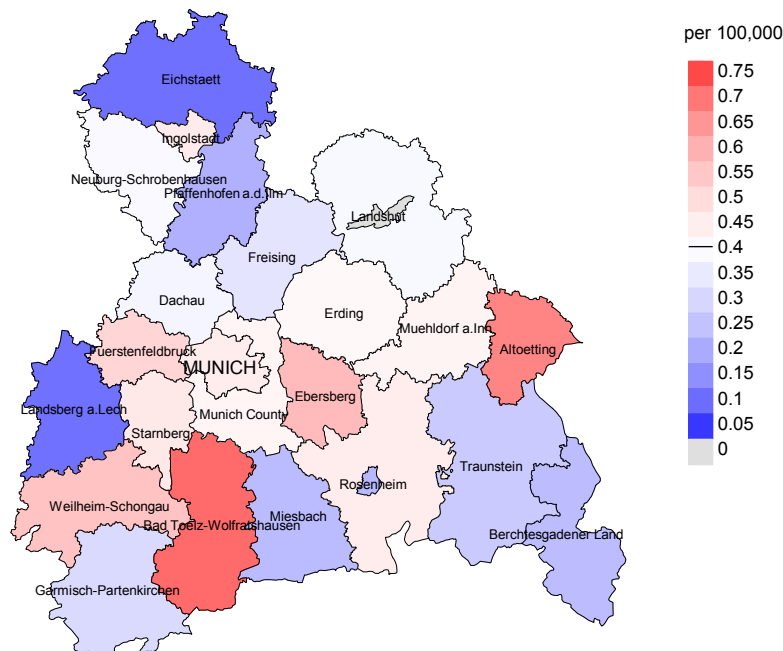
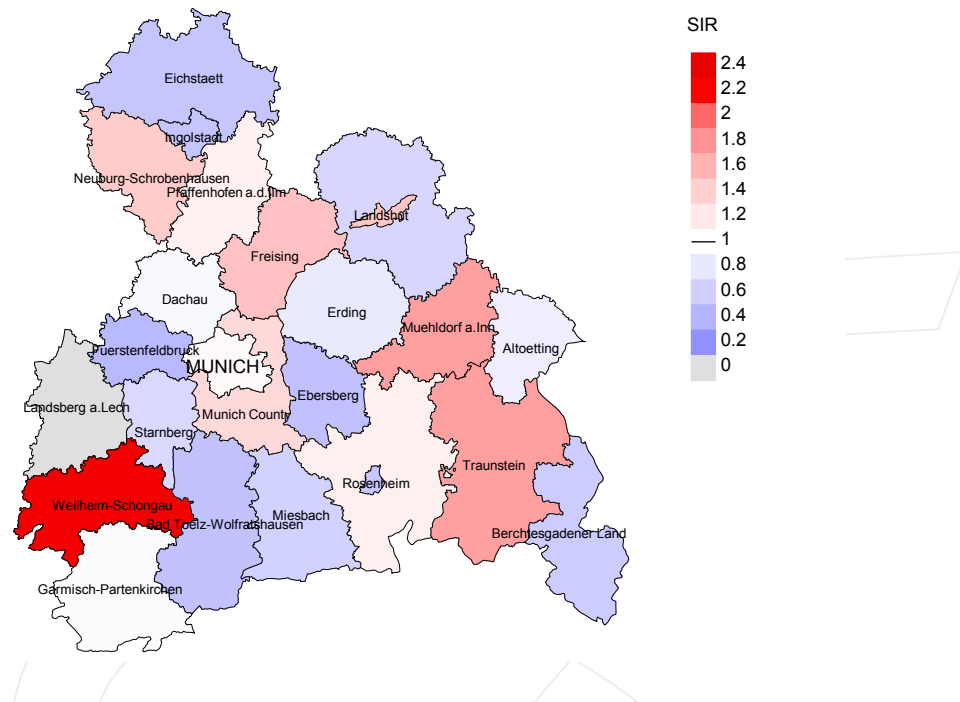


Figure 8a. Map of cancer incidence (german standard population) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2019. According to their individual incidence rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.4/100,000 WS N=142, females 0.4/100,000 WS N=149).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 67,462 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2019 a total of 6 women were identified with newly diagnosed eye melanoma. Therefore, the mean incidence rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.6/100,000 (german standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.1 and 1.6/100,000.

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2019: Males



Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2019: Females

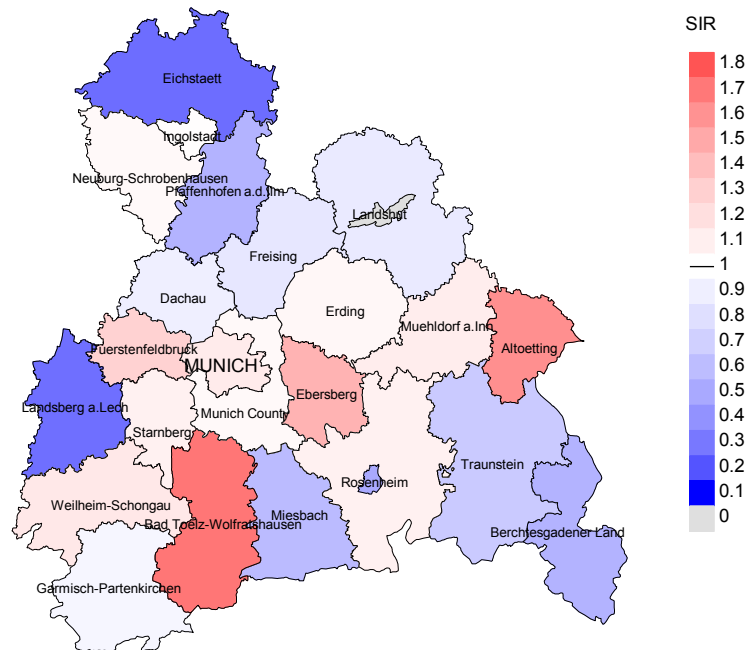


Figure 8b. Map of standardized incidence ratio (SIR) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2019. According to their individual SIR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=142, females N=149).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 67,153 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2019 a total of 6 women were identified with newly diagnosed eye melanoma. Therefore, the mean standardized incidence ratio (SIR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 1.45. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.37 and 3.79, and is therefore not statistically striking.

MORTALITY

Table 9a

Annual cohorts: Incident cancers, follow-up status,
and deaths among the annual cohorts

(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002,
and from 4.10 to 4.92 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of diagnosis	Incident cases n	Prop. actively followed %	Deaths n	Prop. deaths %	Prop. deaths with death certific. %
1998	9	88.9	7	77.8	100.0
1999	6	100.0	3	50.0	100.0
2000	11	90.9	9	81.8	88.9
2001	8	100.0	5	62.5	100.0
2002	22	100.0	17	77.3	82.4
2003	28	89.3	17	60.7	88.2
2004	36	91.7	28	77.8	85.7
2005	34	94.1	24	70.6	87.5
2006	32	90.6	17	53.1	94.1
2007	32	96.9	23	71.9	100.0
2008	30	96.7	22	73.3	95.5
2009	38	97.4	18	47.4	94.4
2010	38	97.4	23	60.5	91.3
2011	23	100.0	13	56.5	92.3
2012	23	95.7	12	52.2	83.3
2013	25	100.0	15	60.0	100.0
2014	25	100.0	6	24.0	66.7
2015	14	92.9	7	50.0	71.4
2016	18	100.0	11	61.1	72.7
2017	18	100.0	5	27.8	80.0
2018	6	100.0	3	50.0	66.7
2019	1				
1998-2019	477	95.8	285	59.7	89.5

Table 9b

Annual cohorts of incident cancers and deaths,
and cases deceased within the same year of being diagnosed with cancer

(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002,
and from 4.10 to 4.92 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of diagnosis/ death	Incident cases n	Deaths n	Deaths in same year n	Prop. deaths in same year %
1998	9	11		
1999	6	5		
2000	11	12		
2001	8	3		
2002	22	12		
2003	28	17	2	7.1
2004	36	13	2	5.6
2005	34	19	4	11.8
2006	32	16		
2007	32	22	3	9.4
2008	30	21		
2009	38	26	2	5.3
2010	38	24	1	2.6
2011	23	32	2	8.7
2012	23	18	1	4.3
2013	25	28	1	4.0
2014	25	29	1	4.0
2015	14	31	1	7.1
2016	18	33	2	11.1
2017	18	24	2	11.1
2018	6	14	1	16.7
2019	1	12		
1998-2019	477	422	25	5.2

Table 9c

Annual cohorts of deaths, and proportion of cancer-related and non-cancer-related deaths

(with respect to registry area expansion from 2.65 to 4.10 m as of 2002, and from 4.10 to 4.92 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of death	Deaths n	Prop. cancer- related %	Prop. non-cancer- related %	Prop. cancer recorded on death certificate %
1998	11	63.6	36.4	60.0
1999	5	40.0	60.0	75.0
2000	12	83.3	16.7	83.3
2001	3	33.3	66.7	100.0
2002	12	50.0	50.0	50.0
2003	17	76.5	23.5	86.7
2004	13	69.2	30.8	84.6
2005	19	84.2	15.8	88.2
2006	16	62.5	37.5	73.3
2007	22	86.4	13.6	90.9
2008	21	76.2	23.8	85.7
2009	26	84.6	15.4	84.6
2010	24	62.5	37.5	78.3
2011	32	81.3	18.8	80.6
2012	18	72.2	27.8	72.2
2013	28	85.7	14.3	89.3
2014	29	69.0	31.0	65.5
2015	31	74.2	25.8	70.0
2016	33	78.8	21.2	84.4
2017	24	62.5	37.5	66.7
2018	14	64.3	35.7	75.0
2019	12	58.3	41.7	75.0
1998–2019	422	73.2	26.8	78.6

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	3	85.3	90.3	71.0	71.0
1999	3	76.2		76.2	76.2
2000	2	83.5	83.5		83.5
2001	1	87.2		87.2	
2002	4	67.8	69.2	66.5	67.6
2003	10	65.9	65.9	72.9	69.0
2004	6	71.4	71.0	79.1	71.0
2005	10	74.8	68.7	85.9	68.7
2006	8	75.7	73.8	86.2	73.8
2007	9	73.3	65.5	81.3	67.4
2008	11	69.9	69.1	85.1	69.1
2009	12	71.6	67.7	84.1	67.7
2010	8	79.7	75.1	83.4	79.7
2011	18	73.5	73.5	72.9	73.5
2012	9	68.7	65.7	86.1	65.7
2013	12	80.8	80.8		80.8
2014	17	77.9	75.3	85.4	75.3
2015	18	76.9	75.6	88.1	75.5
2016	16	74.3	73.7	89.1	73.7
2017	11	84.1	78.2	84.9	70.3
2018	4	71.3	63.4	81.1	
2019	6	84.7	81.6	86.4	83.0
1998-2019	198	75.1	73.3	84.6	73.4

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	8	90.0	84.5	91.3	84.7
1999	2	71.8	71.8		71.8
2000	10	73.2	66.8	75.1	66.8
2001	2	78.5	59.8	97.3	78.5
2002	8	83.3	72.7	85.9	72.7
2003	7	63.8	57.1	89.4	57.7
2004	7	73.4	66.1	83.6	71.7
2005	9	78.0	75.6	83.3	73.2
2006	8	81.8	68.2	83.7	68.4
2007	13	69.1	69.1		69.1
2008	10	82.3	72.8	92.7	79.8
2009	14	72.0	68.2	89.0	68.2
2010	16	80.4	66.9	91.3	67.2
2011	14	77.6	74.7	81.8	74.0
2012	9	73.4	61.5	86.0	61.5
2013	16	71.9	70.4	82.3	70.9
2014	12	77.8	70.4	94.3	62.8
2015	13	75.6	73.8	85.0	73.8
2016	17	72.8	66.8	85.5	65.3
2017	13	80.5	79.0	80.9	80.2
2018	10	77.3	76.9	78.1	74.5
2019	6	77.6	73.0	85.6	71.5
1998-2019	224	75.6	70.6	85.8	70.9

By 2018, Bavarians' life expectancy at birth is estimated at 79.3 years for boys and 83.8 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	1	0.1	0.50	0.0	0.38	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.59
1999									
2000	2	0.2	0.40	0.1	0.32	0.2	0.43	0.3	0.49
2001									
2002	3	0.2	0.21	0.1	0.18	0.1	0.19	0.1	0.18
2003	8	0.4	0.80	0.3	0.74	0.4	0.74	0.4	0.79
2004	5	0.3	0.29	0.1	0.33	0.2	0.32	0.3	0.29
2005	8	0.4	0.57	0.2	0.55	0.4	0.60	0.5	0.61
2006	6	0.3	0.40	0.2	0.30	0.2	0.36	0.3	0.45
2007	6	0.3	0.43	0.2	0.47	0.2	0.49	0.3	0.46
2008	10	0.4	0.77	0.2	0.79	0.3	0.75	0.4	0.69
2009	9	0.4	0.60	0.2	0.61	0.3	0.62	0.4	0.62
2010	6	0.3	0.30	0.1	0.26	0.2	0.31	0.3	0.33
2011	15	0.7	1.25	0.3	1.12	0.4	1.18	0.6	1.23
2012	8	0.4	0.62	0.2	0.66	0.3	0.69	0.3	0.65
2013	12	0.5	1.20	0.2	0.75	0.4	1.00	0.5	1.20
2014	13	0.6	1.08	0.2	0.77	0.4	0.89	0.5	1.09
2015	15	0.6	1.36	0.2	1.13	0.4	1.20	0.6	1.36
2016	15	0.6	1.88	0.3	1.56	0.4	1.67	0.5	1.86
2017	5	0.2	0.50	0.1	0.52	0.1	0.55	0.2	0.47
2018	3	0.1	1.00	0.1	1.34	0.1	1.18	0.1	1.09
2019	3	0.1	3.00	0.0	2.28	0.1	2.46	0.1	2.67
1998-2019	153	0.3	0.69	0.2	0.60	0.3	0.66	0.3	0.70

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	6	0.5	0.86	0.1	0.34	0.3	0.49	0.3	0.64
1999	2	0.2	0.50	0.1	0.32	0.1	0.33	0.2	0.51
2000	8	0.7	1.33	0.3	1.43	0.5	1.38	0.5	1.19
2001	1	0.1	0.17	0.1	0.20	0.1	0.21	0.1	0.18
2002	3	0.2	0.38	0.1	0.30	0.1	0.31	0.1	0.32
2003	5	0.3	0.28	0.2	0.33	0.2	0.33	0.2	0.30
2004	4	0.2	0.21	0.1	0.20	0.2	0.21	0.2	0.22
2005	8	0.4	0.40	0.2	0.36	0.2	0.38	0.3	0.38
2006	4	0.2	0.24	0.1	0.18	0.1	0.22	0.1	0.23
2007	13	0.6	0.72	0.2	0.63	0.3	0.62	0.4	0.63
2008	6	0.3	0.35	0.1	0.30	0.2	0.32	0.2	0.33
2009	13	0.6	0.57	0.3	0.41	0.4	0.48	0.4	0.49
2010	9	0.4	0.50	0.2	0.53	0.3	0.49	0.3	0.51
2011	11	0.5	1.00	0.2	0.54	0.3	0.64	0.3	0.75
2012	5	0.2	0.50	0.1	0.62	0.2	0.59	0.2	0.50
2013	12	0.5	0.80	0.2	0.80	0.4	0.80	0.4	0.81
2014	7	0.3	0.54	0.2	0.59	0.2	0.50	0.2	0.50
2015	8	0.3	2.67	0.1	1.52	0.2	2.04	0.3	2.21
2016	11	0.4	1.10	0.2	1.28	0.3	1.16	0.4	1.11
2017	10	0.4	1.25	0.1	1.28	0.2	1.26	0.3	1.19
2018	6	0.2	2.00	0.1	1.07	0.1	1.23	0.2	1.74
2019	4	0.2		0.1		0.1		0.1	
1998-2019	156	0.3	0.61	0.2	0.53	0.2	0.55	0.3	0.57

Table 12

Age distribution of age at death (cancer-related) for period 2007-2019
(incl. multiple malignancies)

Age at death Years	Cases			Males			Females		
	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%	n	%	Cum.%
0-4									
5-9									
10-14	1	0.4	0.4			0.0	1	0.9	0.9
15-19	0	0.0	0.4			0.0			0.9
20-24	1	0.4	0.9			0.0	1	0.9	1.7
25-29	0	0.0	0.9			0.0			1.7
30-34	1	0.4	1.3	1	0.8	0.8			1.7
35-39	1	0.4	1.7			0.8	1	0.9	2.6
40-44	6	2.6	4.3	3	2.5	3.3	3	2.6	5.2
45-49	3	1.3	5.5	1	0.8	4.2	2	1.7	7.0
50-54	10	4.3	9.8	5	4.2	8.3	5	4.3	11.3
55-59	23	9.8	19.6	10	8.3	16.7	13	11.3	22.6
60-64	20	8.5	28.1	9	7.5	24.2	11	9.6	32.2
65-69	33	14.0	42.1	13	10.8	35.0	20	17.4	49.6
70-74	43	18.3	60.4	25	20.8	55.8	18	15.7	65.2
75-79	38	16.2	76.6	24	20.0	75.8	14	12.2	77.4
80-84	27	11.5	88.1	15	12.5	88.3	12	10.4	87.8
85+	28	11.9	100.0	14	11.7	100.0	14	12.2	100.0
All ages	235	100.0		120	100.0		115	100.0	

Table 13

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2019
(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		1			0.1	1.00		4.3
15-19								
20-24		1			0.1	1.00		2.6
25-29								
30-34	1		0.0	1.00			0.8	
35-39		1			0.0	1.00		0.3
40-44	3	3	0.1	0.50	0.1	0.30	0.5	0.4
45-49	1	2	0.0	0.13	0.1	0.22	0.1	0.1
50-54	5	5	0.2	0.63	0.2	0.42	0.2	0.2
55-59	10	13	0.5	1.00	0.7	0.65	0.2	0.4
60-64	9	11	0.6	0.64	0.6	0.55	0.2	0.2
65-69	13	20	0.9	0.76	1.2	1.18	0.2	0.3
70-74	25	18	1.8	0.78	1.1	1.13	0.2	0.2
75-79	24	14	2.2	1.50	1.0	0.74	0.2	0.2
80-84	15	12	2.3	0.79	1.2	0.92	0.2	0.1
85+	14	14	3.3	2.33	1.5	2.33	0.2	0.1
All ages	120	115					0.2	0.2
Mortality								
Raw			0.4	0.85	0.4	0.77		
WS			0.2	0.73	0.2	0.66		
ES			0.3	0.80	0.2	0.69		
BRD-S			0.4	0.84	0.3	0.71		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			1.7		2.5			
ES			1.5		2.2			
AYLL-70			10.8		11.4			

Table 14a

Further malignancies in deaths in period 1998-2019
MALES

Diagnosis	Total n	Total %↓	Pre n	Pre ←%	Syn- chron ±30d n	Syn- chron ±30d ←%	Post n	Post ←%
C09-C10 Oropharynx	1	1.5					1	100.0
C18 Colon	7	10.6					7	100.0
C19-C20 Rectum	2	3.0	1	50.0			1	50.0
C22 Liver	3	4.5					3	100.0
C23-C24 Bile	1	1.5					1	100.0
C25 Pancreas	2	3.0	1	50.0			1	50.0
C33-C34 Lung	10	15.2	1	10.0			9	90.0
C43 Malign. melanoma	10	15.2	6	60.0	3	30.0	1	10.0
C44 Skin others	3	4.5	3	100.0				
C61 Prostate	14	21.2	7	50.0	1	7.1	6	42.9
C64 Kidney	1	1.5					1	100.0
C66 Ureter	1	1.5					1	100.0
C67 Bladder	3	4.5	1	33.3			2	66.7
C70-C72 CNS cancer	1	1.5	1	100.0				
C73 Thyroid	1	1.5					1	100.0
C76-C79 CUP	2	3.0					2	100.0
C82-C85 NHL	3	4.5	1	33.3			2	66.7
C90 Mult. myeloma	1	1.5	1	100.0				
All further malignancies	66	100.0	23	34.8	4	6.1	39	59.1

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 1998-2019
FEMALES

Diagnosis	Total n	Total %↓	Pre n	Pre ←%	Syn- chron ±30d n	Syn- chron ±30d ←%	Post n	Post ←%
C16 Stomach	3	4.5	1	33.3			2	66.7
C17 Small intestine	1	1.5	1	100.0				
C18 Colon	3	4.5	1	33.3			2	66.7
C19-C20 Rectum	1	1.5					1	100.0
C22 Liver	2	3.0					2	100.0
C25 Pancreas	1	1.5					1	100.0
C33-C34 Lung	6	9.0	2	33.3	1	16.7	3	50.0
C43 Malign. melanoma	8	11.9	2	25.0			6	75.0
C50 Breast	23	34.3	15	65.2	2	8.7	6	26.1
C53 Cervix uteri	2	3.0					2	100.0
C54 Corpus uteri	5	7.5	3	60.0			2	40.0
C56 Ovary	2	3.0					2	100.0
C64 Kidney	1	1.5					1	100.0
C69 Eye carcinoma	1	1.5					1	100.0
C70-C72 CNS cancer	2	3.0					2	100.0
C73 Thyroid	2	3.0	1	50.0			1	50.0
C76-C79 CUP	3	4.5			1	33.3	2	66.7
C82-C85 NHL	1	1.5	1	100.0				
All further malignancies	67	100.0	27	40.3	4	6.0	36	53.7

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 2007-2019
(**First 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		1		0.1	1.00	5.3
15-19						
20-24		1		0.1	1.00	2.7
25-29						
30-34	1		0.0	1.00	0.8	
35-39		1		0.0	1.00	0.3
40-44	3	2	0.1	0.50	0.6	0.3
45-49	1	1	0.0	0.13	0.1	0.1
50-54	5	5	0.2	0.71	0.2	0.2
55-59	10	13	0.5	1.11	0.3	0.4
60-64	7	9	0.4	0.64	0.1	0.2
65-69	10	19	0.7	0.71	1.1	1.90
70-74	23	11	1.6	0.88	0.7	0.79
75-79	21	13	1.9	1.91	0.9	0.87
80-84	9	9	1.4	0.69	0.9	0.90
85+	10	12	2.3	2.50	1.2	2.00
All ages	100	97			0.2	0.2
Mortality						
Raw			0.3	0.87	0.3	0.80
WS			0.2	0.74	0.1	0.70
ES			0.2	0.82	0.2	0.72
BRD-S			0.3	0.87	0.2	0.75
PYLL-70						
per 100,000			1.6		2.2	
ES			1.4		2.0	
AYLL-70			11.7		11.2	

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

Table 16

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2019
(**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		1		0.1	1.00	5.3
15-19						
20-24		1		0.1	1.00	2.8
25-29						
30-34	1		0.0	0.92	0.8	
35-39		1		0.0	0.92	0.3
40-44	3	2	0.1	0.47	0.1	0.3
45-49	1	1	0.0	0.12	0.0	0.1
50-54	5	4	0.2	0.65	0.2	0.2
55-59	9	12	0.5	1.02	0.6	0.4
60-64	5	9	0.3	0.51	0.5	0.2
65-69	9	15	0.6	0.69	0.9	0.3
70-74	14	10	1.0	0.65	0.6	0.2
75-79	15	9	1.4	1.24	0.7	0.1
80-84	3	7	0.5	0.24	0.7	0.1
85+	7	9	1.6	1.58	0.9	0.1
All ages	72	81			0.2	0.2
Mortality						
Raw			0.2	0.65	0.3	0.70
WS			0.1	0.59	0.1	0.65
ES			0.2	0.63	0.2	0.66
BRD-S			0.2	0.64	0.2	0.67
PYLL-70						
per 100,000			1.5		2.1	
ES			1.3		1.9	
AYLL-70			12.2		11.7	

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

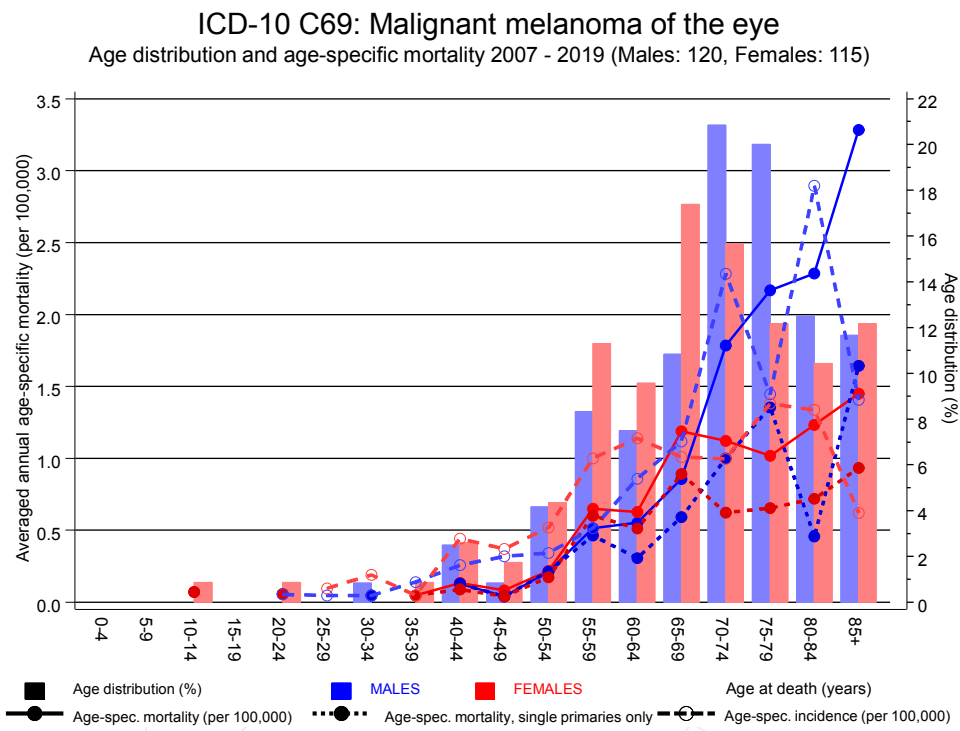
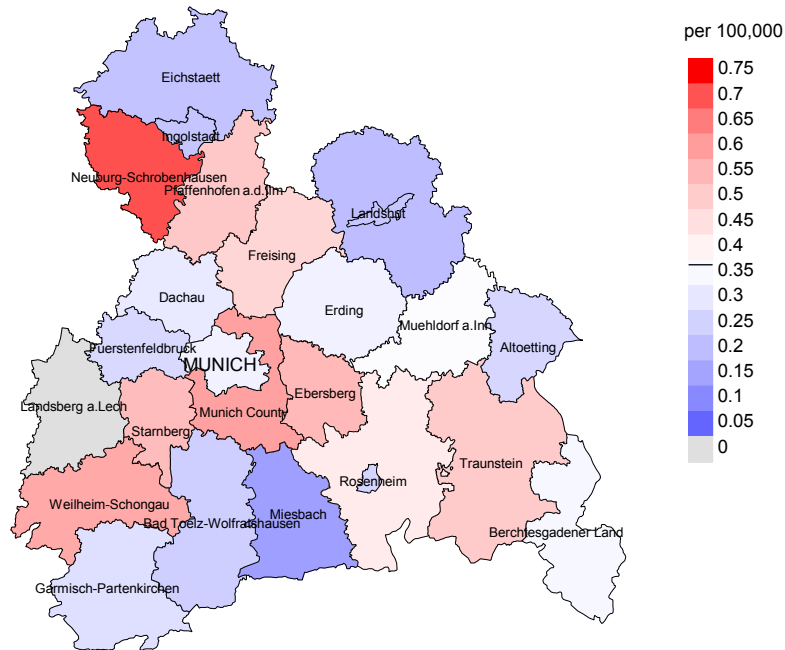


Figure 17. Distribution of age at death (bars; males: mean=64.2 yrs, median=65.3 yrs; females: mean=62.3 yrs, median=63.9 yrs) and age-specific mortality (all patients: solid line, patients with single primaries: dotted line). The age-specific incidence is additionally plotted for comparison (dashed line).

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

Average mortality (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2019: Males



Average mortality (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2019: Females

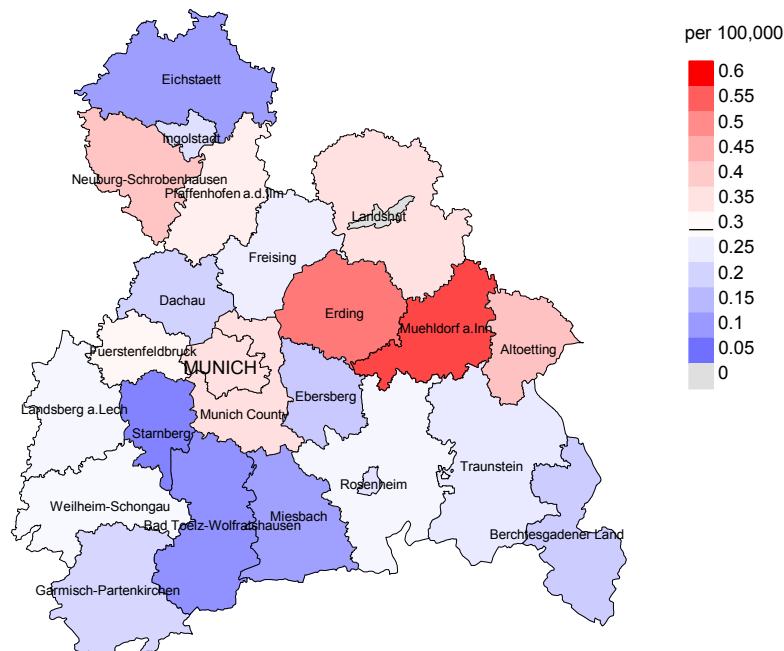
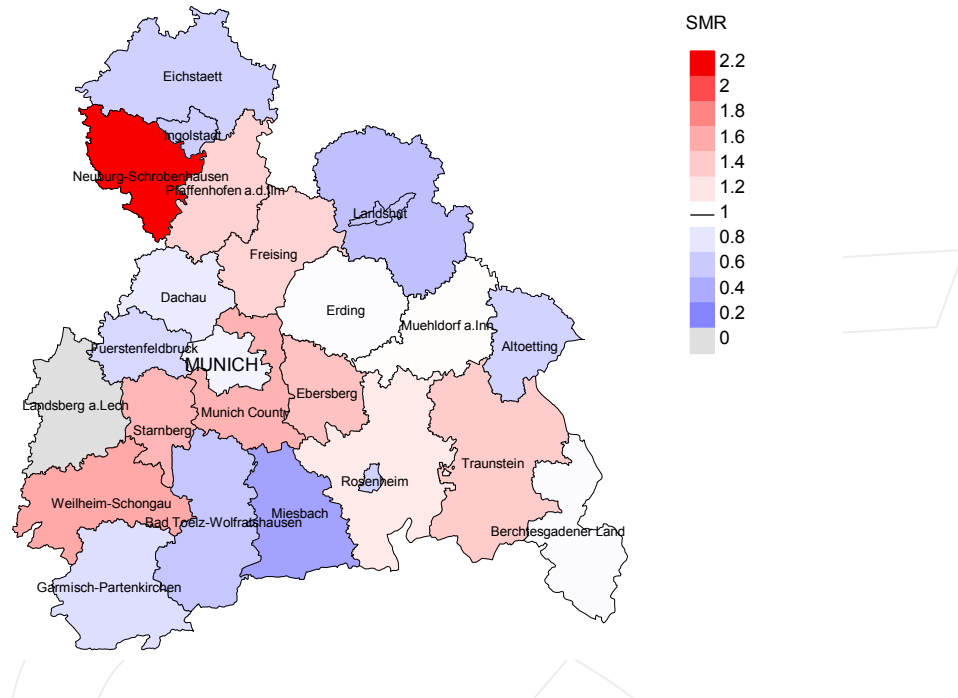


Figure 18a. Map of cancer mortality (german standard population) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2019. According to their individual mortality rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.4/100,000 WS N=120, females 0.3/100,000 WS N=115).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 67,462 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2019 a total of 2 women died from eye melanoma. Therefore, the mean mortality rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.2/100,000 (german standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.0 and 0.9/100,000.

Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2019: Males



Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2019: Females

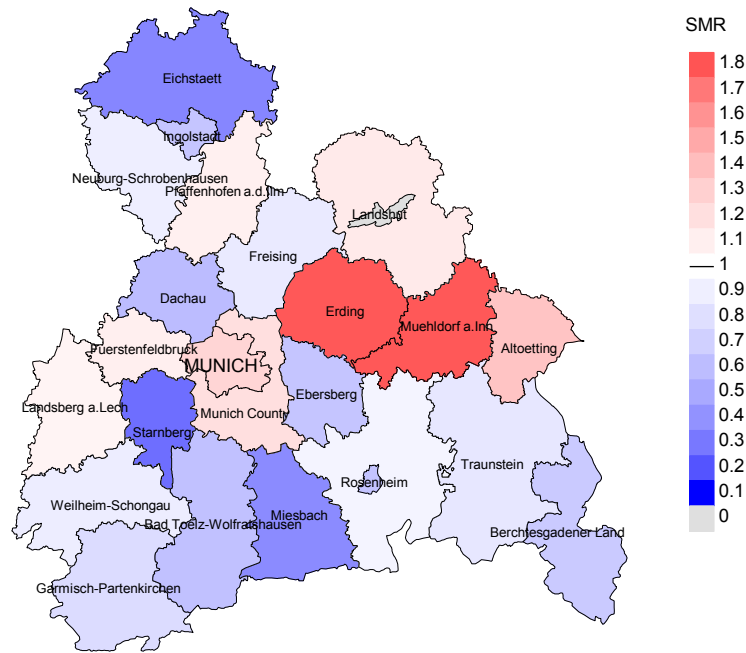


Figure 18b. Map of standardized mortality ratio (SMR) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2019. According to their individual SMR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=120, females N=115).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 67,153 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2019 a total of 2 women died from eye melanoma. Therefore, the mean standardized mortality ratio (SMR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.64. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.03 and 2.96, 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 ratio of mortality and incidence (mortality-to-incidence ratio, **MIR, MI-Index**) is a statistical index 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 MIR. 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 (FRG) 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 of mortality to incidence, MIR
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany

Recommended Citation

Munich Cancer Registry. ICD-10 C69: Eye melanoma - Incidence and Mortality [Internet]. 2021 [updated 2021 Jan 25; cited 2021 Mar 1]. Available from: https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC69M_E-ICD-10-C69-Eye-melanoma-incidence-and-mortality.pdf

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