Munich Cancer Registry



- Survival
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ICD-10 C75: Other endocrine glands cancer

Incidence and Mortality

Year of diagnosis	1998-2020
Patients	167
Diseases	167
Creation date	12/21/2021
Database export	12/20/2021
Population	4.95 m



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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC75__E-ICD-10-C75-Other-endocrine-glands-cancer-incidence-and-mortality.pdf

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MCR

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, December 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
C75 C75.0 C75.1 C75.2 C75.3 C75.4 C75.5 C75.8 C75.8 C75.9	Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures Parathyroid gland Pituitary gland Craniopharyngeal duct Pineal gland Carotid body Aortic body and other paraganglia Pluriglandular involvement, unspecified Endocrine gland, unspecified
010.9	

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)

				Prop.			
				at least	Prop.		
				1 further	at least		
				malign.	1 further		Prop.
	All	DCO	Prop.	prior +	malign.	Prop.	actively
Year of	cases	cases	DCO	synchron.	after	deaths	followed
diagnosis	n	n	% 200	synchion.	%	%	s sector
utagn0515	11	11	0	0	0	0	0
1998	2			0.0	9.6	100.0	100.0
1999	2			0.0	9.8	100.0	100.0
2000	2			16.7	9.9	50.0	50.0
2001	4			20.0	10.0	25.0	100.0
2002	7 /			17.6	10.3	57.1	100.0 #
2003	11	1	9.1	10.7	10.7	54.5	81.8
2004	10			10.5	11.6	40.0	90.0
2005	13	4	30.8	11.8	10.2	46.2	92.3
2006	6	1	16.7	12.3	10.4	50.0	83.3
2007	12	2	16.7	13.0	10.1	50.0	91.7 #
2008	12	7	58.3	14.8	9.3	66.7	91.7
2009	6	1	16.7	14.9	9.4	33.3	83.3
2010	11	2	18.2	16.3	6.3	36.4	100.0
2011	9	8	88.9	15.9	7.4	88.9	100.0
2012	11	5	45.5	17.8	8.5	81.8	90.9
2013	10	5	50.0	18.0	8.3	70.0	100.0
2014	7	1	14.3	17.0	5.3	42.9	100.0
2015	8	1	12.5	17.5	3.2	62.5	75.0
2016	10	6	60.0	19.0	4.2	70.0	100.0
2017	4	2	50.0	19.1	7.1	75.0	75.0
2018	5	2	40.0	19.8	0.0	40.0	100.0
2019	3			19.4	0.0		66.7
2020	2			19.2	0.0		100.0 ##
1998-2020	167	48	28.7	19.2	9.6	55.7	91.6

167 cases diagnosed 1998-2020 are related to a total of 167 patients. Currently, in 46 (27.5 %) of these 167 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 38 / 6 / 2 (22.8 % / 3.6 % / 1.2 %) 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 2018, a subgroup of 5 cases has been diagnosed, of which 19.8 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 0.0 % 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 1a

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

			D.CO		Prop. at least 1 further malign.	Prop. at least 1 further	D	Prop.
Veen of	Malaa	Malaa	DCO	Prop.	prior +	malign.	Prop.	actively
Year of diagnosis	Males n	Males %	cases n	DCO %	synchron. %	after %	deaths %	followed १
ulagnosis	11	0	11	6	õ	0	6	6
1998	1	50.0			0.0	7.1	100.0	100.0
1999	1	50.0			0.0	7.2	100.0	100.0
2000	0							
2001	2	50.0			25.0	7.3	50.0	100.0
2002	3	42.9			28.6	7.5	66.7	100.0 #
2003	5	45.5	1	20.0	16.7	7.8	60.0	100.0
2004	6	60.0			16.7	8.3	50.0	100.0
2005	5	38.5	1	20.0	17.4	7.6	40.0	80.0
2006	5	83.3			14.3	6.6	40.0	80.0
2007	5	41.7	1	20.0	15.2	5.4	80.0	100.0 #
2008	7	58.3	5	71.4	15.0	5.9	71.4	85.7
2009	4	66.7	1	25.0	13.6	6.8	25.0	75.0
2010	4	36.4	1	25.0	14.6	2.5	25.0	100.0
2011	5	55.6	5	100.0	15.1	2.8	100.0	100.0
2012	5	45.5	4	80.0	19.0	3.2	100.0	100.0
2013	7	70.0	5	71.4	20.0	3.8	85.7	100.0
2014	3	42.9			19.1	0.0		100.0
2015	4	50.0	1	25.0	19.4	0.0	100.0	100.0
2016	6	60.0	4	66.7	21.8	0.0	83.3	100.0
2017	1	25.0	1	100.0	21.5	0.0	100.0	100.0
2018	1	20.0			22.5	0.0		100.0
2019	2	66.7			22.0	0.0		100.0
2020	2	100.0			21.4	0.0		100.0 ##
1998-2020	84	50.3	30	35.7	21.4	7.1	61.9	95.2

84 cases diagnosed 1998-2020 are related to a total of 84 patients. Currently, in 23 (27.4 %) of these 84 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 19 / 3 / 1 (22.6 % / 3.6 % / 1.2 %) 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 2018, a subgroup of 1 cases has been diagnosed, of which 22.5 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 0.0 % 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 1b

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

					Prop.			
					at least	Prop.		
					1 further	at least		
					malign.	1 further		Prop.
			DCO	Prop.	prior +	malign.	Prop.	actively
Year of	Females	Females	cases	DCO	synchron.	after	deaths	followed
diagnosis	n	9	n	90	90	00	00	00
1998	1	50.0			0.0	12.2	100.0	100.0
1999	1	50.0			0.0	12.3	100.0	100.0
2000	2	100.0			25.0	12.5	50.0	50.0
2001	2	50.0			16.7	12.8		100.0
2002	4	57.1			10.0	13.2	50.0	100.0 #
2003	6	54.5			6.3	13.9	50.0	66.7
2004	4	40.0			5.0	15.2	25.0	75.0
2005	8	61.5	3	37.5	7.1	12.9	50.0	100.0
2006	1 /	16.7	1	100.0	10.3	14.8	100.0	100.0
2007	7	58.3	1	14.3	11.1	15.1	28.6	85.7 #
2008	5	41.7	2	40.0	14.6	13.0	60.0	100.0
2009	2	33.3			16.3	12.2	50.0	100.0
2010	7	63.6	1	14.3	18.0	10.3	42.9	100.0
2011	4	44.4	3	75.0	16.7	12.5	75.0	100.0
2012	6	54.5	1	16.7	16.7	14.3	66.7	83.3
2013	3	30.0			15.9	13.6	33.3	100.0
2014	4	57.1	1	25.0	14.9	10.5	75.0	100.0
2015	4	50.0			15.5	6.7	25.0	50.0
2016	4	40.0	2	50.0	16.0	8.3	50.0	100.0
2017	3	75.0	1	33.3	16.7	12.5	66.7	66.7
2018	4	80.0	2	50.0	17.1	0.0	50.0	100.0
2019	1	33.3			16.9	0.0		
2020	0 ##							
1998-2020	83	49.7	18	21.7	16.9	12.2	49.4	88.0

83 cases diagnosed 1998-2020 are related to a total of 83 patients. Currently, in 23 (27.7 %) of these 83 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 19 / 3 / 1 (22.9 % / 3.6 % / 1.2 %) 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 2018, a subgroup of 4 cases has been diagnosed, of which 17.1 % previously and/or concurrently (synchronously) had at least one other malignancy of any cancer type. In 0.0 % 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).

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 4.94 m as of 2007, respectively)

			Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.
Year of	Males	Females	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.	Inc.
diagnosis	n	n	raw	raw	WS	WS	ES	ES	BRD-S	BRD-S
1998	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1999	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
2000		2		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.1
2001	2	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2002	3	4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2003	5	6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
2004	6	4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
2005	5	8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
2006	5	1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
2007	5	7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
2008	7	5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
2009	4	2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2010	4	7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
2011	5	4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
2012	5	6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
2013	7	3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
2014	3	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
2015	4	4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
2016	6	4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
2017	1	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
2018	1	4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
2019	2	1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
2020	2		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
1998-2020	84	83	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2

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

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

Year of	Cases		Std.					Median		
diagnosis	n	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
-										
1998	2	38.0	37,6	11.4	64.6	11.4	11.4	38.0	64.6	64.6
1999	2	65.3	19.0	51.8	78.7	51.8	51.8	65.3	78.7	78.7
2000	2	68.0	14.5	57.7	78.3	57.7	57.7	68.0	78.3	78.3
2001	4	36.1	24.6	18.5	72.0	18.5	20.2	26.9	52.0	72.0
2002	7	50.5	15.9	29.4	74.2	29.4	34.1	54.7	60.8	74.2
2003	11	47.8	19.7	14.0	79.7	30,1	32.6	46.1	59.5	74.3
2004	10	50.6	24.4	2.2	81.1	16.0	31.7	52.8	69.8	80.7
2005	13	50.9	25.8	13.0	92.8	17.6	28.1	50.3	67.5	84.6
2006	6	51.8	25.5	10.9	86.0	10.9	42.3	52.4	66.6	86.0
2007	12	54.5	20.7	14.9	81.7	21.9	41.2	62.6	68.7	70.1
2008	12	69.4	20.5	15.9	86.5	43.0	67.2	76.8	81.3	85.2
2009	6	46.9	21.0	22.3	71.5	22.3	25.1	46.4	69.7	71.5
2010	11	52.7	27.5	15.4	91.9	19.9	21.8	60.5	74.0	82.4
2011	9	77.0	8.6	63.3	87.8	63.3	68.5	80.9	82.7	87.8
2012	11 /	67.5	16.9	21.1	85.7	58.6	64.2	73.3	74.5	76.8
2013	10	57.9	26.1	11.3	87.7	18.5	40.3	62.2	79.8	86.6
2014	7	39.9	30.1	10.4	86.1	10.4	12.0	26.2	70.2	86.1
2015	8	64.3	18.8	30.1	85.5	30.1	54.3	64.7	80.4	85.5
2016	10	65.1	25.4	19.2	95.5	23.4	56.1	69.4	83.8	92.0
2017	4	79.6	5.3	74.3	86.0	74.3	75.4	79.1	83.9	86.0
2018	5	71.3	14.8	54.1	92.9	54.1	64.7	66.7	78.2	92.9
2019	3	57.6	25.3	37.7	86.1	37.7	37.7	48.9	86.1	86.1
2020	2	53.4	17.3	41.2	65.7	41.2	41.2	53.4	65.7	65.7
1998-2020	167	57.5	23.2	2.2	95.5	21.1	41.5	62.8	76.5	84.8

Table 3a

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

Year of	Cases		Std.					Median		
diagnosis	n	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	1	64.6		64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.6
1999	1	51.8		51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.8
2001	2	45.2	37.8	18.5	72.0	18.5	18.5	45.2	72.0	72.0
2002	3	42.3	12.6	29.4	54.7	29.4	29.4	42.6	54.7	54.7
2003	5	58.2	19.4	36.0	79.7	36.0	41.5	59.5	74.3	79.7
2004	6	48.1	28.5	2.2	81.1	2.2	29.7	52.8	69.8	81.1
2005	5	46.9	26.4	13.0	76.9	13.0	28.1	50.3	66.2	76.9
2006	5	44.9	21.4	10.9	66.6	10.9	42.3	45.5	59.2	66.6
2007	5	61.8	9.3	46.2	70.1	46.2	62.4	62.8	67.7	70.1
2008	7	72.3	14.3	43.0	86.5	43.0	68.6	74.1	82.2	86.5
2009	4	35.1	13.3	22.3	48.9	22.3	23.7	34.6	46.4	48.9
2010	4	43.1	25.8	19.9	68.1	19.9	20.9	42.2	65.4	68.1
2011	5	81.0	4.1	74.1	84.8	74.1	80.9	82.4	82.7	84.8
2012	5	73.7	7.8	64.2	85.7	64.2	70.4	73.8	74.5	85.7
2013	7 /	66.3	23.8	25.8	87.7	25.8	40.3	73.2	85.5	87.7
2014	3	16.2	8.7	10.4	26.2	10.4	10.4	12.0	26.2	26.2
2015	4	65.2	25.9	30.1	85.5	30.1	45.7	72.5	84.7	85.5
2016	6	72.3	15.2	56.1	95.5	56.1	59.5	69.4	83.8	95.5
2017	1	76.5		76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5
2018	1	78.2		78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2
2019	2	43.3	7.9	37.7	48.9	37.7	37.7	43.3	48.9	48.9
2020	2	53.4	17.3	41.2	65.7	41.2	41.2	53.4	65.7	65.7
1998-2020	84	57.5	22.8	2.2	95.5	22.3	41.9	63.5	74.4	83.8

Table 3b

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

Year of	Cases		Std.					Median		
diagnosis	n	Mean	dev.	Min.	Max.	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
1998	1	11.4		11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
1999	1	78.7		78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7	78.7
2000	2	68.0	14.5	57.7	78.3	57.7	57.7	68.0	78.3	78.3
2001	2	26.9	7.2	21.8	32.0	21.8	21.8	26.9	32.0	32.0
2002	4	56.7	16.7	34.1	74.2	34.1	45.9	59.3	67.5	74.2
2003	6	39.1	16.6	14.0	59.4	14.0	30.1	39.4	52.1	59.4
2004	4	54.5	20.0	31.7	80.3	31.7	41.3	52.9	67.6	80.3
2005	8	53.4	26.9	17.6	92.8	17.6	33.6	48.9	76.1	92.8
2006	1	86.0		86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	86.0
2007	7	49.3	25.5	14.9	81.7	14.9	21.9	53.1	69.6	81.7
2008	5	65.4	28.6	15.9	85.2	15.9	65.8	79.9	80.4	85.2
2009	2	70.6	1.3	69.7	71.5	69.7	69.7	70.6	71.5	71.5
2010	7	58.2	28.8	15.4	91.9	15.4	24.1	60.5	82.4	91.9
2011	4	72.0	10.8	63.3	87.8	63.3	65.8	68.4	78.1	87.8
2012	6	62.4	21.2	21.1	76.8	21.1	58.6	71.7	74.4	76.8
2013	3	38.2	23.3	11.3	52.6	11.3	11.3	50.8	52.6	52.6
2014	4	57.6	28.0	20.6	86.1	20.6	37.1	61.9	78.1	86.1
2015	4	63.5	12.4	47.5	77.1	47.5	54.6	64.7	72.3	77.1
2016	4	54.3	36.0	19.2	88.6	19.2	23.4	54.7	85.2	88.6
2017	3	80.7	5.9	74.3	86.0	74.3	74.3	81.8	86.0	86.0
2018	4	69.6	16.5	54.1	92.9	54.1	59.4	65.7	79.8	92.9
2019	1	86.1		86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1
1998-2020	83	57.6	23.8	11.3	92.9	20.6	36.3	61.8	77.1	86.0

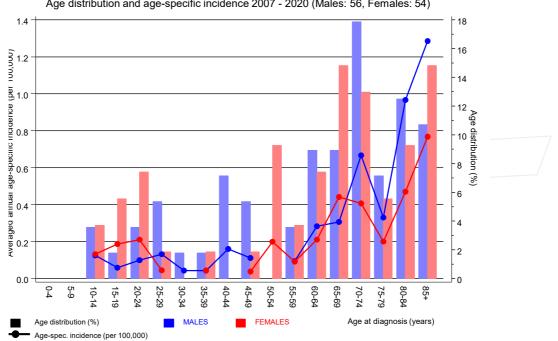
Age distribution by 5-year age group and sex for period 2007-2020 (incl. DCO)

Age at									
diagnosis	Cases		Ma	ales			Females		
Years	n	% Cu	m.%	n	00	Cum.%	n	00	Cum.%
0-4									
5-9									
10-14	4	3.6	3.6	2	3.6	3.6	2	3.7	3.7
15-19	4	3.6	7.3	1	1.8	5.4	3	5.6	9.3
20-24	6	5.5 1	2.7	2	3.6	8.9	4	7.4	16.7
25-29	4	3.6 1	6.4	3	5.4	14.3	1	1.9	18.5
30-34	1	0.9 1	7.3	1	1.8	16.1			18.5
35-39	2	1.8 1	9.1	1	1.8	17.9	1	1.9	20.4
40 - 44	4	3.6 2	2.7	4	7.1	25.0			20.4
45-49	4	3.6 2	6.4	3	5.4	30.4	1	1.9	22.2
50-54	5	4.5 3	0.9			30.4	5	9.3	31.5
55-59	4	3.6 3	4.5	2	3.6	33.9	2	3.7	35.2
60-64	9	8.2 4	2.7	5	8.9	42.9	4	7.4	42.6
65-69	13	11.8 5	4.5	5	8.9	51.8	8	14.8	57.4
70-74	17	15.5 7	0.0	10	17.9	69.6	7	13.0	70.4
75-79	7	6.4 7	6.4	4	7.1	76.8	3	5.6	75.9
80-84	12	10.9 8	7.3	7	12.5	89.3	5	9.3	85.2
85+	14	12.7 10	0.0	6	10.7	100.0	8	14.8	100.0
All ages	110	100.0		56	100.0		54	100.0	

Age-specific incidence, DCO rate and proportion of all cancers for period 2007-2020

							Males	Females
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Prop.all	Prop.all
Age at			Age-	Age-		DCO rate	-	-
diagnosis	Males	Females	/=	spec.	n=28	n=14	n=153686	n=155051
Years	n	n	incid.		%	00	00	00
0- 4								
5- 9								
10-14	2	2	0.1	0.1			1.5	1.6
15-19	1	3 4	0.1	0.2			0.3	1.1
20-24	2	4	0.1	0.2			0.3	0.8
25-29	3	1	0.1	0.0			0.3	0.1
30-34	1		0.0				0.1	
35-39	1	1	0.0	0.0			0.1	0.0
40 - 44	4		0.2		50.0		0.1	
45-49	3	1	0.1	0.0			0.1	0.0
50-54		5		0.2				0.0
55-59	2	2	0.1	0.1			0.0	0.0
60-64	5	4	0.3	0.2	40.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
65-69	5	8	0.3	0.4	60.0	12.5	0.0	0.0
70-74	10	7	0.7	0.4	80.0		0.0	0.0
75-79	4	3	0.3	0.2	50.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
80-84	7	5	1.0	0.5	85.7	60.0	0.0	0.0
85+	6	8	1.3	0.8	83.3	87.5	0.1	0.0
All ages	56	54			50.0	25.9	0.0	0.0
Incidence								
Raw			0.2	0.2				
WS			0.1	0.1				
ES			0.1	0.1				
BRD-S			0.2	0.1				

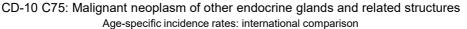
The age-specific incidence characterizes the disease risk in a particular age group. The age distribution depends on the patient population frequency in each age group and reflects the tangible clinical picture of everyday patients care (see following chart).



ICD-10 C75: Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures Age distribution and age-specific incidence 2007 - 2020 (Males: 56, Females: 54)

Figure 6. Age distribution (males: mean=61.7 yrs, median=68.3 yrs; females: mean=61.2 yrs, median=67.9 yrs) and age-specific incidence.





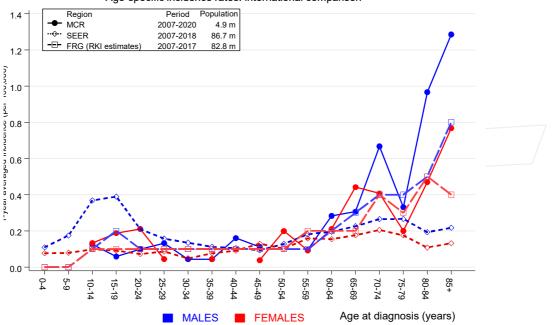


Figure 6a. Age-specific incidence in MCR registry areas compared to Germany (FRG, RKI estimates) and SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA).



Reference:

Estimated age-specific patient population of Germany, latest update: 16 March 2021. German Centre for Cancer Registry Data, Robert Koch Institute (RKI), based on data of the population based cancer registries. http://www.krebsdaten.de. Last access: 08/17/2021 Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 21 Regs Research Data, released April 2021, based on the November 2020 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 1998-2020 MALES

		Observed Ex	pected		CI	CI		DCO
Diagno	osis	n	n	SIR	95%	95%	EAR	00
C61	Prostate	/ 1 /	0.5	2.2	0.1	12.3	24.9	
C62	Testis	/ 1 /	0.0	47.2	1.2	262.7 #	44.7	
C64	Kidney	2	0.1	33.6	4.1	121.4 #	88.6	
C73	Thyroid	1	0.0	62.4	1.6	347.7 #	44.9	
Not ob	served	0	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	-51.0	
All fu	urther malignancies	5	1.7	3.0	1.0	7.0	152.2	
	_							
Patients	3		67					
Median a	ige at next maligna	ncy (years)	28.1					
Person-y	- / -		219					
Mean obs	servation time (yea	rs)	3.3					
Median c	bservation time (y	ears)	1.3					

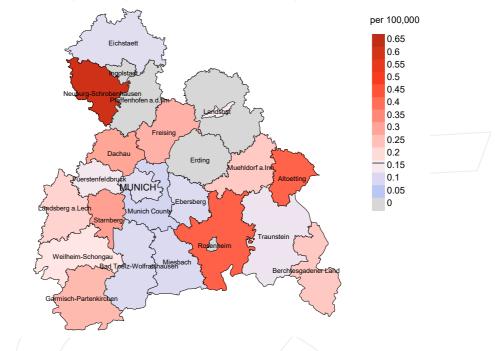
The occurrence of further specified malignancy is statistically significant.

Table 7b

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR, with 95% confidence limits), excess absolute risk (EAR) and DCO rate of further malignancies for period 1998-2020 FEMALES

	Observed	Expected		CI	CI		DCO
Diagnosis	n	n	SIR	95%	95%	EAR	00
C43 Malign. melanoma	1	0.1	10.0	0.3	55.7	24.9	
C50 Breast	3	0.7	4.2	0.9	12.4	63.6	
C54 Corpus uteri	1	0.1	8.5	0.2	47.3	24.5	
C73 Thyroid	2	0.1	36.7	4.4	132.7	# 53.9	
Not observed	0	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	-34.9	
All further malignancies	7	2.2	3.1	1.3	6.4	# 132.0	
Patients		68					
Median age at next malignar	cy (years) 73.5					
Person-years		361					
Mean observation time (year	s)	5.3					
Median observation time (ye	ears)	4.5					

The occurrence of further specified malignancy is statistically significant.



Average incidence (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2020: Males

verage incidence (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2020: Females

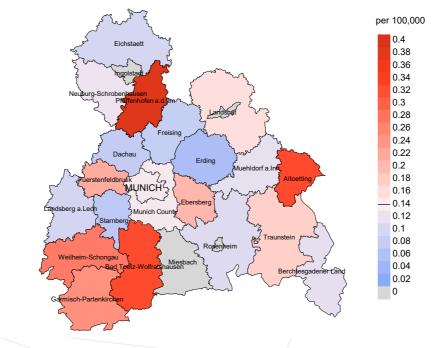
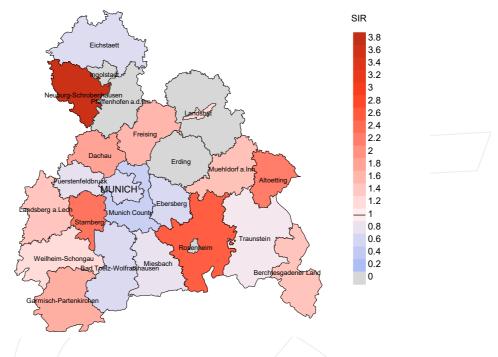


Figure 8a. Map of cancer incidence (german standard population, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual incidence rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.2/100,000 WS N=56, females 0.1/100,000 WS N=54).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 67,727 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2020 a total of 2 women were identified with newly diagnosed other endocrine glands cancer. Therefore, the mean incidence 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 1.0/100,000.



Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2020: Males

Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2020: Females

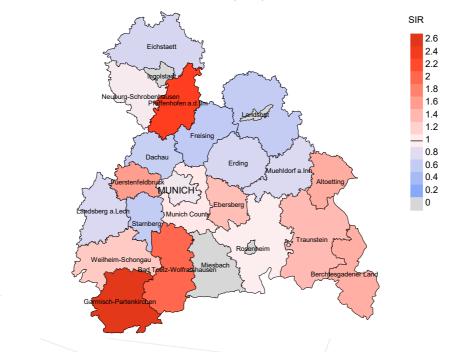


Figure 8b. Map of standardized incidence ratio (SIR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual SIR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=56, females N=54).

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 2020 a total of 2 women were identified with newly diagnosed other endocrine glands cancer. Therefore, the mean standardized incidence ratio (SIR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 1.35. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.07 and 6.28, 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 4.94 m as of 2007, respectively)

						Prop.
	Tusidaut	Prop.	Duran		Duran	deaths
	Incident	actively	Prop.		Prop.	with death
Year of	cases	followed	DCO	Deaths	deaths	certific.
diagnosis	n	00	olo	n	olo	00
1998	2	100.0		2	100.0	100.0
1999	2	100.0		2	100.0	100.0
2000	2	50.0		1	50.0	100.0
2001	4	100.0		1	25.0	
2002	7	100.0		4	57.1	100.0
2003	11	81.8	9.1	6	54.5	100.0
2004	10	90.0		4	40.0	100.0
2005	13	92.3	30.8	6	46.2	100.0
2006	6	83.3	16.7	3	50.0	100.0
2007	12	91.7	16.7	6	50.0	66.7
2008	12	91.7	58.3	8	66.7	100.0
2009	6	83.3	16.7	2	33.3	100.0
2010	11	100.0	18.2	4	36.4	100.0
2011	9	100.0	88.9	8	88.9	100.0
2012	11	90.9	45.5	9	81.8	100.0
2013	10	100.0	50.0	7	70.0	100.0
2014	7	100.0	14.3	3	42.9	100.0
2015	8	75.0	12.5	5	62.5	100.0
2016	10	100.0	60.0	7	70.0	100.0
2017	4	75.0	50.0	3	75.0	100.0
2018	5	100.0	40.0	2	40.0	100.0
2019	3	66.7				
2020	2	100.0				
1998-2020	167	91.6	28.7	93	55.7	96.8



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 4.94 m as of 2007, respectively)

			Prop.		
			deaths		Prop.
Year of	Incident		with death	Deaths in	deaths in
diagnosis/	cases	Deaths	certific.	same year	same year
death	n	n	00	n	00
1998	2	2	100.0		
1999	2	1	100.0		
2000	2	1	100.0		
2001	4	2	100.0		
2002	7				
2003	11	5	80.0	3	27.3
2004	10	2	100.0	1	10.0
2005	13	5	100.0	4	30.8
2006	6	4	100.0	1	16.7
2007	12	5	100.0	4	33.3
2008	12	4	100.0	6	50.0
2009	6	4	100.0	1	16.7
2010	11	3	100.0	2	18.2
2011	9	3	100.0	7	77.8
2012	11	5	80.0	5	45.5
2013	10	7	100.0	5 5 1	50.0
2014	7	5	80.0	1	14.3
2015	8	3	100.0	4	50.0
2016	10	5	100.0	6	60.0
2017	4	5	100.0	3	75.0
2018	5	5	100.0	2	40.0
2019	3	1			
2020	2	1	100.0		
1998-2020	167	78	94.9	55	32.9



Table 9c

Annual cohorts of deaths, proportion of cancer-related and non-cancerrelated 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 4.94 m as of 2007, respectively)

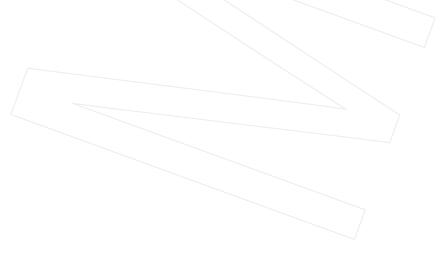
				Prop.	
				cancer	
		Prop.	Prop.	recorded	
		cancer-	non-cancer-	on death	
Year of	Deaths	related	related	certificate	
death	n	00	90	00	
1998	2	50.0	50.0	100.0	
1999	1	100.0		100.0	
2000	1	100.0		100.0	
2001	2	100.0		100.0	
2002					
2003	5	80.0	20.0	100.0	
2004	2	100.0		100.0	
2005	5	60.0	40.0	100.0	
2006	4	50.0	50.0	50.0	
2007	5	60.0	40.0	80.0	
2008	4	75.0	25.0	100.0	
2009	4	100.0		100.0	
2010	3	100.0		100.0	
2011	3	66.7	33.3	66.7	
2012	5	80.0	20.0	100.0	
2013	7	71.4	28.6	100.0	
2014	5	80.0	20.0	100.0	
2015	3	33.3	66.7	66.7	
2016	5	80.0	20.0	100.0	
2017	5	100.0		80.0	
2018	5	60.0	40.0	40.0	
2019	1	100.0			
2020	1		100.0	100.0	
1998-2020	78	74.4	25.6	87.8	



Table 10a

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

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	1	84.5	84.5		84.5
1999	1	56.4	56.4		56.4
2000	T	50.4	50.4		50.4
2000	1	67.1	67.1		67.1
2001	T	07.1	0/.1		07.1
2002	1	72 0	72.0		74 0
	4	73.9	73.9		74.3
2004	1	30.4	30.4		30.4
2005	1	3.0	3.0		3.0
2006	2	56.5	56.5		56.5
2007	2	58.4	58.4	60 G	58.4
2008	3	31.0	25.5	68.6	31.0
2009	3	60.9	60.9		60.9
2010	2	75.2	75.2		75.2
2011	3	82.4	83.6	52.2	83.6
2012	3 4	73.9	74.2	73.3	74.2
2013		79.3	85.5	73.2	79.3
2014	2	63.8	72.3	55.3	63.8
2015	2	85.0	84.0	86.0	85.0
2016	1	30.9	30.9		30.9
2017	3	69.4	69.4		66.1
2018	1	78.4		78.4	
2019					
2020					
1998-2020	40	69.8	69.4	73.2	68.6



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 $$\operatorname{FEMALES}$

					Age at
		Age at	Age at	Age at	death
		death	death	death	(according
		(all	(cancer-	(non-cancer-	to death
Year of	Deaths	causes)	related)	related)	certificate)
death	n	Years	Years	Years	Years
1998	1	74.7		74.7	74.7
1999					
2000	1	10.5	10.5		10.5
2001	1	58.9	58.9		58.9
2002					
2003	1	83.4		83.4	83.4
2004	1	15.5	15.5		15.5
2005	4	76.1	69.5	76.1	76.1
2006	2	50.8		50.8	
2007	3	70.1	70.1	71.3	78.6
2008		80.4	80.4		80.4
2009	1 1	72.8	72.8		72.8
2010	1	91.9	91.9		91.9
2011					
2012	2	73.7	73.7		73.7
2013	2 3	69.2	67.2	69.2	69.2
2014	3	43.2	43.2		64.8
2015	1	67.7		67.7	
2016	4	83.0	88.4	77.0	83.0
2017	2	70.0	70.0		70.0
2018	4	77.3	64.8	89.8	75.3
2019	1	37.4	37.4		
2020	1	17.6		17.6	17.6
1998-2020	38	71.5	70.1	74.7	74.6

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	Deaths	Mort.	MI-Index	Mort. N	4I-Index	Mort.	MI-Index	Mort.	MI-Index
death	n	raw	raw	WS	WS	ES	ES	BRD-S	BRD-S
1998	1	0.1	1.00	0.0	0.77	0.1	1.22	0.2	2.54
1999	1	0.1	1.00	0.0	0.69	0.1	0.74	0.1	0.76
2000									
2001	1	0.1	0.50	0.1	0.26	0.1	0.36	0.1	0.35
2002									
2003	4	0.2	0.80	0.1	0.75	0.2	0.84	0.2	0.94
2004	1	0.1	0.17	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.15	0.0	0.14
2005	1	0.1	0.20	0.1	0.52	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.19
2006	2	0.1	0.40	0.1	0.34	0.1	0.46	0.1	0.47
2007	2	0.1	0.40	0.1	0.38	0.1	0.39	0.1	0.41
2008	2	0.1	0.29	0.1	0.83	0.1	0.48	0.1	0.35
2009	3	0.1	0.75	0.1	0.51	0.1	0.67	0.1	0.65
2010	2	0.1	0.50	0.0	0.19	0.1	0.31	0.1	0.43
2011	2	0.1	0.40	0.0	0.36	0.0	0.39	0.1	0.43
2012	2	0.1	0.40	0.0	0.33	0.0	0.33	0.1	0.35
2013	3	0.1	0.43	0.1	0.41	0.1	0.47	0.1	0.42
2014	1	0.0	0.33	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.15	0.0	0.24
2015	1	0.0	0.25	0.0	0.11	0.0	0.15	0.0	0.26
2016	1	0.0	0.17	0.0	0.30	0.0	0.22	0.0	0.18
2017	3	0.1	3.00	0.1	6.23	0.1	4.69	0.1	3.10
2018									
2019									
1998-2019	33	0.1	0.41	0.0	0.36	0.1	0.39	0.1	0.41

Table 11b

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

Year of	Deaths	Mort	MT-Index	Mort	MI-Inde	x Mort	MT-Index	Mort	MI-Index
death	n	raw	raw	WS	WS	ES ES	ES	BRD-S	BRD-S
acaon		2011						210 0	
1998									
1999									
2000	1	0.1	0.50	0.2	2.46	0.1	1.16	0.1	0.63
2001	1	0.1	0.50	0.1	0.30	0.1	0.47	0.1	0.40
2002									
2003									
2004	1	0.1	0.25	0.1	0.73	0.1	0.42	0.1	0.40
2005	2	0.1	0.25	0.1	0.16	0.1	0.20	0.1	0.21
2006									
2007	1	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.07	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.12
2008	1	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.17
2009	1	0.0	0.50	0.0	0.42	0.0	0.45	0.0	0.49
2010	1	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.03	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.06
2011									
2012	2	0.1	0.33	0.0	0.26	0.1	0.29	0.1	0.33
2013	2	0.1	0.67	0.0	0.30	0.1	0.44	0.1	0.57
2014	3	0.1	0.75	0.1	0.87	0.1	0.80	0.1	0.72
2015									
2016	3	0.1	0.75	0.0	0.15	0.0	0.32	0.1	0.39
2017	2	0.1	0.67	0.0	1.36	0.1	1.12	0.1	0.87
2018	3	0.1	0.75	0.1	0.69	0.1	0.71	0.1	0.72
2019	1	0.0	1.00	0.0	5.46	0.0	3.18	0.0	2.47
1998-2019	25	0.1	0.32	0.0	0.26	0.0	0.28	0.0	0.28

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

Age at									
death	Cases			Males			Females		
Years	n	00	Cum.%	n	00	Cum.%	n	00	Cum.%
0-4 5-9 10-14									
15-19	1	2.4	2.4	1	4.5	4.5			0.0
20-24	0	0.0	2.4			4.5			0.0
25-29	1	2.4	4.8			4.5	1	5.0	5.0
30-34	2	4.8	9.5	2	9.1	13.6			5.0
35-39	2	4.8	14.3	1	4.5	18.2	1	5.0	10.0
40 - 44	2	4.8	19.0	1	4.5	22.7	1	5.0	15.0
45-49	1	2.4	21.4	1	4.5	27.3			15.0
50-54	0	0.0	21.4			27.3			15.0
55-59	3	7.1	28.6	1	4.5	31.8	2	10.0	25.0
60-64	3	7.1	35.7	1	4.5	36.4	2	10.0	35.0
65-69	3	7.1	42.9	2	9.1	45.5	1	5.0	40.0
70-74	9	21.4	64.3	5	22.7	68.2	4	20.0	60.0
75-79	2	4.8	69.0	1	4.5	72.7	1	5.0	65.0
80-84	6	14.3	83.3	4	18.2	90.9	2	10.0	75.0
85+	7	16.7	100.0	2	9.1	100.0	5	25.0	100.0
All ages	42	100.0		22	100.0		20	100.0	

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers for period 2007-2019 (incl. multiple malignancies)

		Males		Females		Males	Females
Age at		Age-		Age-			Prop.all
-	Males Female			= \		cancers	cancers
death		/ = /		spec.			
Years	n n	mortal.	MI-index	mortal. I	MI-index	olo	010
0- 4							
5- 9							
10-14							
15-19	1	0.1	1.08			2.1	
	T	0.1	1.00			2.1	
20-24					1 0 0		
25-29	1			0.0	1.08		1.0
30-34	2	0.1				1.4	
35-39	1 1	0.0	1.08	0.0	1.08	0.4	0.2
40-44	1 1	0.0	0.27	0.0	1.00	0.2	0.1
45-49	1	0.0				0.1	
50-54							
55-59	1 2	0.1	0.55	0.1	1.09	0.0	0.1
60-64		0.1		0.1	0.54	0.0	0.0
65-69	2 1	0.1		0.1	0.13	0.0	0.0
70-74	5 4	0.4		0.2	0.61	0.0	0.0
75-79	1 1	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.36	0.0	0.0
80-84	4 2	0.6	0.63	0.2	0.44	0.0	0.0
85+	2 5	0.5	0.37	0.5	0.68	0.0	0.0
All ages	22 20					0.0	0.0
AII ages	22 20					0.0	0.0
Mortality		×					
Raw		0.1		0.1	0.40		
WS		0.0	0.38	0.0	0.27		
ES		0.1	0.40	0.0	0.33		
BRD-S		0.1	0.42	0.0	0.34		
PYLL-70							
		0.9		0.6			
per 100,000							
ES		0.9		0.5			
AYLL-70		23.5		18.1			

MCR

Table 14a

Further malignancies in deaths in period 1998-2019 MALES

					Syn- chron	Syn- chron		
	Total	Total	Pre	Pre	±30d	±30d	Post	Post
Diagnosis	n	° ↓	n	4→	n	↔%	n	~%
C25 Pancreas	1	10.0	1 1	100.0				
C33-C34 Lung C44 Skin others	1	10.0	Т	100.0	1	100.0		
C61 Prostate	4	40.0	3	75.0		100.0	1	25.0
C67 Bladder	1	10.0	1	100.0				
C76-C79 CUP	1	10.0	1	100.0				
C90 Mult. myeloma	1	10.0	1	100.0				
All further malignancies	10	100.0	8	80.0	1	10.0	1	10.0

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

					Syn- chron	Syn- chron		
	Total	Total	Pre	Pre	±30d	±30d	Post	Post
Diagnosis	n	%↓	n	6→	n	↔	n	¢≎
C50 Breast	3	50.0	3	100.0				
C67 Bladder	1	16.7	1	100.0				
C73 Thyroid	1	16.7			1	100.0		
C76-C79 CUP	1	16.7	1	100.0				
All further malignancies	6	100.0	5	83.3	1	16.7		

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.

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers for period 2007-2019 (First primaries only *)

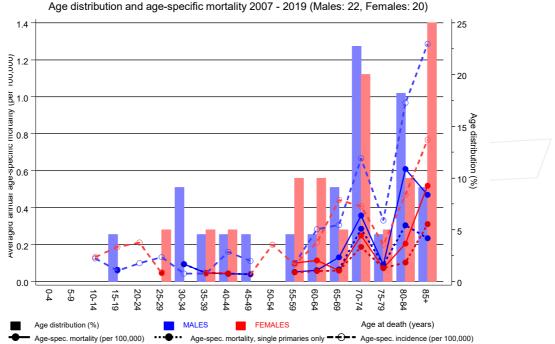
			Males		Females		Males	Females
Age at			Age-		Age-		Prop.all	Prop.all
death	Males Fem		spec.		spec.		cancers	cancers
Years				MT-index		MI-index		°0
10010			.01041				0	· /
0- 4								
5-9								
10-14								
15-19	1		0.1	1.08			2.2	
20-24	-		0.1	1.00			2.2	
25-29		1			0.0	1.08		1.1
30-34	2	Ŧ	0.1	2.17	0.0	1.00	1.4	1.1
35-39	1	1	0.0	1.08	0.0	1.08	0.4	0.3
40-44	1	1	0.0	0.27	0.0	1.00	0.4	0.1
45-49	1	-	0.0	0.36	0.0	1.00	0.1	0.1
50-54	1		0.0	0.50			0.1	
55-59	1	1	0.1	0.55	0.1	1.09	0.0	0.0
60-64	1	1	0.1	0.55	0.1	0.54	0.0	0.0
65-69	1	1	0.1	0.54	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.0
70-74	4	3	0.1	0.34	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.0
75-79	4	1	0.3	0.36	0.2	0.46	0.0	0.0
80-84	2	1	0.1	0.38	0.1	0.55	0.0	0.0
	2	3	0.3	0.44		0.55		
85+	1	3	0.2	0.27	0.3	0.54	0.0	0.0
717	1.0	1.4					0 0	0 0
All ages	16	14					0.0	0.0
Mortality				0.41	0.0			
Raw			0.1	0.41	0.0			
WS			0.0	0.37	0.0	0.24		
ES			0.0	0.39	0.0	0.29		
BRD-S			0.1	0.40	0.0	0.30		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			0.8		0.5			
ES			0.8		0.4			
AYLL-70			28.1		20.8			

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers for period 2007-2019 (Single primaries only *)

			Males		Females		Males	Females
Age at			Age-		Age-			Prop.all
death	Males Fe	emales	spec.		spec.		cancers	cancers
Years	n			MI-index		MI-index		00
0-4								
5-9								
10-14								
15-19	1		0.1	1.08			2.2	
20-24	-			1.00				
25-29		1			0.0	1.08		1.1
30-34	2	-	0.1	2.17	0.0	1.00	1.5	±•±
35-39	1	1	0.0	1.08	0.0	1.08	0.4	0.3
40-44	1	1	0.0	0.27	0.0	1.00	0.2	0.1
45-49	1	-	0.0	0.53	0.0	1.00	0.1	0.1
50-54	- /		0.0	0.00			0.1	
55-59	1	1	0.1	0.55	0.1	1.09	0.0	0.0
60-64	- /	1	0.1	0.00	0.1	0.54	0.0	0.0
65-69	1	1	0.1	0.54	0.1	0.22	0.0	0.0
70-74	4	3	0.3	0.71	0.1	0.80	0.0	0.0
75-79	1	1	0.1	0.36	0.2	0.55	0.0	0.0
80-84	2	1	0.3	0.44	0.1	1.00	0.0	0.0
85+	1	3	0.2	0.44	0.3	0.54	0.0	0.0
0.0.+	T	2	0.2	0.27	0.5	0.54	0.0	0.0
All ages	16	14					0.0	0.0
AII ayes	10	14					0.0	0.0
Mortality								
Raw /			0.1	0.43	0.0	0.42		
WS			0.1	0.43	0.0	0.42		
ES			0.0	0.42	0.0	0.32		
BRD-S			0.1	0.43	0.0	0.35		
DVII 70								
PYLL-70			0.0		0 5			
per 100,000			0.8		0.5			
ES NVII 70			0.8		0.4			
AYLL-70			28.1		20.8			

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

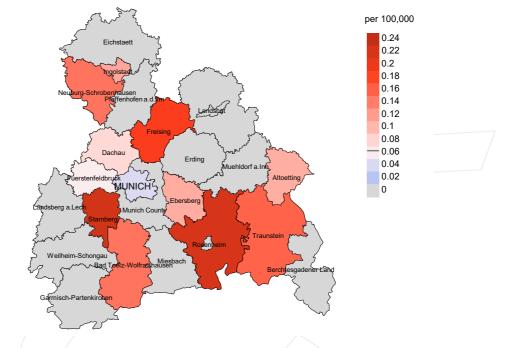


ICD-10 C75: Malignant neoplasm of other endocrine glands and related structures Age distribution and age-specific mortality 2007 - 2019 (Males: 22, Females: 20)

Figure 17. Distribution of age at death (bars; males: mean=60.4 yrs, median=71.0 yrs; females: mean=65.4 yrs, median=70.8 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 other endocrine glands cancer-related death (see Table 10) should be considered.





verage mortality (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2020: Males

Average mortality (Germany 1987 standard population) 2007 - 2020: Females

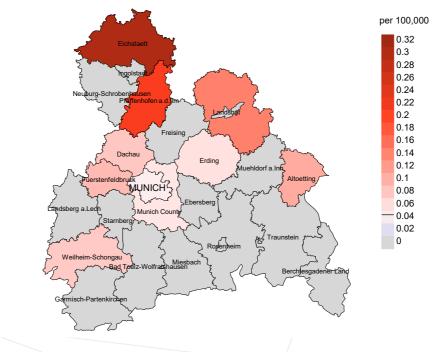
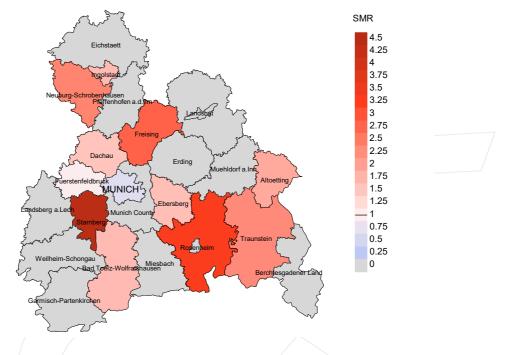


Figure 18a. Map of cancer mortality (german standard population) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual mortality rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.1/100,000 WS N=22, females 0.0/100,000 WS N=20).

The results should be interpreted with caution! E.g., in county Ebersberg with a population of 67,727 female residents (averaged) in the period from 2007 to 2020 a total of 0 women died from other endocrine glands cancer. Therefore, the mean mortality rate for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.0/100,000 (german standard population). Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.0 and 0.0/100,000.



Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2020: Males

Standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 2007 - 2020: Females

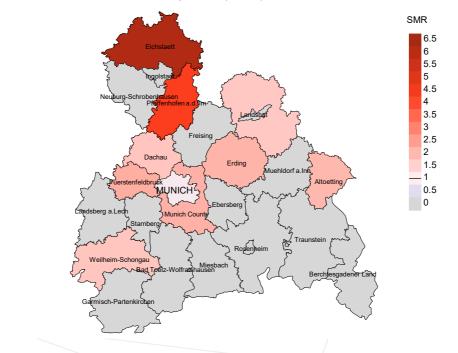


Figure 18b. Map of standardized mortality ratio (SMR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual SMR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=22, females N=20).

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 2020 a total of 0 women died from other endocrine glands cancer. Therefore, the mean standardized mortality ratio (SMR) for this cancer type in this area can be calculated at 0.00. Though, the value of this parameter may vary with an underlying probability of 99% between 0.00 and 9.96, 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 WS	European standard population (old) 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

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