Munich Cancer Registry

- Survival
- Selection Matrix
- Homepage
- *Deutsch*

ICD-10 C96: Systemic Disease NOS

Incidence and Mortality

Year of diagnosis	1998-2020
Patients	184
Diseases	184
Creation date	12/21/2021
Database export	12/20/2021
Population	4.95 m

Munich Cancer Registry
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Marchioninistr. 15
Munich, 81377
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https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/base/bC96__E-ICD-10-C96-Systemic-Disease-NOS-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, 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
C96.-	Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue
C96.0	Multifocal and multisystemic (disseminated) Langerhans-cell histiocytosis [Letterer-Siwe disease]
C96.2	Malignant mast cell tumour
C96.4	Sarcoma of dendritic cells (accessory cells)
C96.5	Multifocal and unisystemic Langerhans-cell histiocytosis
C96.6	Unifocal Langerhans-cell histiocytosis
C96.7	Other specified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue
C96.8	Histiocytic sarcoma
C96.9	Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue, unspecified

INCIDENCE

Table 1

Cases 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	4	2	50.0	0.0	9.0	50.0	75.0
1999	8	5	62.5	0.0	9.2	62.5	100.0
2000	2	2	100.0	0.0	9.7	100.0	100.0
2001	4	3	75.0	11.1	9.8	75.0	100.0
2002	4			13.6	10.1		100.0 #
2003	8			10.0	10.3	37.5	87.5
2004	6			11.1	10.2	33.3	83.3
2005	11	1	9.1	8.5	10.6	36.4	81.8
2006	6			7.5	10.0	50.0	83.3
2007	11	2	18.2	6.3	9.7	36.4	54.5 #
2008	14			5.1	9.6	28.6	92.9
2009	7	2	28.6	7.1	9.0	57.1	100.0
2010	10			8.4	9.7	20.0	80.0
2011	11			8.5	10.8	36.4	90.9
2012	12	3	25.0	11.0	12.3	58.3	100.0
2013	7	3	42.9	11.2	6.6	42.9	100.0
2014	32	23	71.9	14.6	5.6	81.3	100.0
2015	4	2	50.0	14.9	4.0	75.0	100.0
2016	7	2	28.6	14.9	0.0	57.1	100.0
2017	8	1	12.5	15.3	0.0	37.5	100.0
2018	1			15.3	0.0		100.0
2019	3			15.6	0.0		100.0
2020	4			15.2	0.0		100.0 ##
1998-2020	184	51	27.7	15.2	9.0	47.8	91.8

184 cases diagnosed 1998-2020 are related to a total of 184 patients. Currently, in 48 (26.1 %) of these 184 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 38 / 7 / 3 (20.7 % / 3.8 % / 1.6 %) 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 15.3 % 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 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	1	25.0			0.0	12.5			
1999	7	87.5	4	57.1	0.0	12.6	57.1	100.0	
2000	0								
2001	1	25.0	1	100.0	11.1	13.5	100.0	100.0	
2002	3	75.0			16.7	13.7		100.0	#
2003	6	75.0			11.1	14.1	33.3	100.0	
2004	2	33.3			10.0	14.0		50.0	
2005	5	45.5			8.0	14.3	40.0	80.0	
2006	3	50.0			7.1	12.7	66.7	66.7	
2007	10	90.9	2	20.0	5.3	13.2	30.0	50.0	#
2008	6	42.9			4.5	13.4	16.7	100.0	
2009	4	57.1			6.3	11.5	25.0	100.0	
2010	7	70.0			7.3	12.3	28.6	85.7	
2011	8	72.7			7.9	14.0	25.0	87.5	
2012	8	66.7	3	37.5	9.9	16.3	62.5	100.0	
2013	2	28.6			9.6	5.7		100.0	
2014	22	68.8	13	59.1	14.7	6.1	72.7	100.0	
2015	1	25.0	1	100.0	14.6	0.0	100.0	100.0	
2016	3	42.9	1	33.3	15.2	0.0	33.3	100.0	
2017	5	62.5	1	20.0	15.4	0.0	60.0	100.0	
2018	0								
2019	2	66.7			16.0	0.0		100.0	
2020	4	100.0			15.5	0.0		100.0	##
1998-2020	110	59.8	26	23.6	15.5	12.5	41.8	90.0	

110 cases diagnosed 1998-2020 are related to a total of 110 patients. Currently, in 33 (30.0 %) of these 110 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 25 / 5 / 3 (22.7 % / 4.5 % / 2.7 %) 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 2018, a subgroup of 0 cases has been diagnosed, of which 15.4 % 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 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	3	75.0	2	66.7	0.0	4.1	66.7	100.0	
1999	1	12.5	1	100.0	0.0	4.3	100.0	100.0	
2000	2	100.0	2	100.0	0.0	4.3	100.0	100.0	
2001	3	75.0	2	66.7	11.1	4.5	66.7	100.0	
2002	1	25.0			10.0	4.7		100.0	#
2003	2	25.0			8.3	4.8	50.0	50.0	
2004	4	66.7			12.5	4.9	50.0	100.0	
2005	6	54.5	1	16.7	9.1	5.3	33.3	83.3	
2006	3	50.0			8.0	5.9	33.3	100.0	
2007	1	9.1			7.7	4.2	100.0	100.0	#
2008	8	57.1			5.9	4.3	37.5	87.5	
2009	3	42.9	2	66.7	8.1	5.1	100.0	100.0	
2010	3	30.0			10.0	5.6		66.7	
2011	3	27.3			9.3	6.1	66.7	100.0	
2012	4	33.3			12.8	6.7	50.0	100.0	
2013	5	71.4	3	60.0	13.5	7.7	60.0	100.0	
2014	10	31.3	10	100.0	14.5	4.8	100.0	100.0	
2015	3	75.0	1	33.3	15.4	8.3	66.7	100.0	
2016	4	57.1	1	25.0	14.5	0.0	75.0	100.0	
2017	3	37.5			15.3	0.0		100.0	
2018	1	100.0			15.1	0.0		100.0	
2019	1	33.3			14.9	0.0		100.0	
2020	0	##							
1998-2020	74	40.2	25	33.8	14.9	4.1	56.8	94.6	

74 cases diagnosed 1998-2020 are related to a total of 74 patients. Currently, in 15 (20.3 %) of these 74 patients more than one malignancy of any cancer type has been registered. Hereby, groups of 13 / 2 / 0 (17.6 % / 2.7 % / 0.0 %) patients exist having 2 / 3 / 4+ malignancies.

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

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

How to interpret:
In 2018, a subgroup of 1 cases has been diagnosed, of which 15.1 % 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).

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 4.94 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	1	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
1999	7	1	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.1
2000		2		0.2		0.0		0.1		0.1
2001	1	3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
2002	3	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
2003	6	2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
2004	2	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
2005	5	6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
2006	3	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
2007	10	1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0
2008	6	8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
2009	4	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2010	7	3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
2011	8	3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
2012	8	4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
2013	2	5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2014	22	10	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.2
2015	1	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
2016	3	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2017	5	3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
2018		1		0.0		0.1		0.1		0.1
2019	2	1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
2020	4		0.2		0.1		0.1		0.2	
1998–2020	110	74	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1

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	4	36.0	31.9	7.8	74.3	7.8	9.8	31.0	62.2	74.3
1999	8	47.0	34.4	2.4	84.4	2.4	9.2	60.3	75.2	84.4
2000	2	86.0	9.4	79.3	92.7	79.3	79.3	86.0	92.7	92.7
2001	4	73.6	25.8	35.0	87.8	35.0	59.7	85.9	87.6	87.8
2002	4	27.4	20.9	9.4	53.1	9.4	10.3	23.5	44.4	53.1
2003	8	36.1	33.6	1.7	90.2	1.7	8.4	24.6	65.5	90.2
2004	6	31.5	28.6	0.8	77.8	0.8	1.3	35.4	38.5	77.8
2005	11	34.1	24.4	5.1	68.9	7.9	9.7	28.6	61.4	68.9
2006	6	45.8	28.4	6.6	76.6	6.6	16.8	52.6	69.7	76.6
2007	11	42.0	31.7	0.1	86.6	11.6	17.2	30.3	79.8	81.7
2008	14	47.3	24.3	8.4	88.9	10.4	30.9	46.5	61.4	83.9
2009	7	61.3	26.2	20.7	84.0	20.7	27.6	72.2	81.5	84.0
2010	10	41.0	24.7	0.6	73.3	7.8	15.1	42.6	62.7	70.9
2011	11	52.9	23.5	2.6	78.5	24.1	37.7	59.8	73.3	77.5
2012	12	60.4	28.5	1.5	85.1	23.6	38.6	74.9	82.2	83.2
2013	7	62.2	30.0	22.5	93.5	22.5	34.5	64.7	91.6	93.5
2014	32	72.3	22.9	17.9	93.1	22.5	72.5	79.5	88.2	91.2
2015	4	80.3	14.1	59.6	90.5	59.6	71.5	85.5	89.0	90.5
2016	7	64.2	28.0	9.3	86.7	9.3	48.8	77.0	86.6	86.7
2017	8	54.1	25.3	22.2	84.1	22.2	31.7	50.2	81.2	84.1
2018	1	17.2		17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2
2019	3	62.3	21.8	37.3	77.2	37.3	37.3	72.3	77.2	77.2
2020	4	53.6	21.9	25.0	72.2	25.0	36.5	58.7	70.8	72.2
1998-2020	184	53.6	28.8	0.1	93.5	9.7	27.8	60.2	79.0	87.4

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	1	7.8		7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
1999	7	41.7	33.4	2.4	79.1	2.4	8.9	54.8	71.3	79.1
2001	1	87.4		87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4
2002	3	33.4	21.0	11.2	53.1	11.2	11.2	35.8	53.1	53.1
2003	6	35.5	37.5	1.7	90.2	1.7	2.2	23.4	71.9	90.2
2004	2	35.4	3.6	32.9	38.0	32.9	32.9	35.4	38.0	38.0
2005	5	35.2	29.1	5.1	68.9	5.1	9.7	30.9	61.4	68.9
2006	3	44.6	33.5	6.6	69.7	6.6	6.6	57.4	69.7	69.7
2007	10	37.6	29.6	0.1	81.7	5.9	17.2	28.9	72.0	80.7
2008	6	45.4	22.5	8.4	73.2	8.4	34.4	47.4	61.4	73.2
2009	4	49.7	29.8	20.7	78.3	20.7	24.1	49.9	75.2	78.3
2010	7	41.8	23.2	15.1	73.3	15.1	15.1	38.2	68.5	73.3
2011	8	51.4	25.8	2.6	78.5	2.6	36.0	60.5	68.6	78.5
2012	8	60.5	24.5	23.6	83.1	23.6	38.6	69.8	80.2	83.1
2013	2	31.2	12.2	22.5	39.8	22.5	22.5	31.2	39.8	39.8
2014	22	66.6	25.5	17.9	93.1	21.6	47.7	76.2	85.2	89.0
2015	1	87.5		87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
2016	3	65.4	19.4	48.8	86.7	48.8	48.8	60.6	86.7	86.7
2017	5	54.0	25.4	30.7	84.1	30.7	32.8	44.2	78.3	84.1
2019	2	54.8	24.8	37.3	72.3	37.3	37.3	54.8	72.3	72.3
2020	4	53.6	21.9	25.0	72.2	25.0	36.5	58.7	70.8	72.2
1998–2020	110	50.2	27.8	0.1	93.1	9.6	25.0	51.6	74.2	83.9

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	3	45.5	31.5	11.9	74.3	11.9	11.9	50.1	74.3	74.3
1999	1	84.4		84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4	84.4
2000	2	86.0	9.4	79.3	92.7	79.3	79.3	86.0	92.7	92.7
2001	3	69.0	29.5	35.0	87.8	35.0	35.0	84.3	87.8	87.8
2002	1	9.4		9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
2003	2	38.0	29.8	16.9	59.1	16.9	16.9	38.0	59.1	59.1
2004	4	29.6	36.7	0.8	77.8	0.8	1.0	19.9	58.2	77.8
2005	6	33.2	22.6	7.9	68.9	7.9	16.4	27.8	50.4	68.9
2006	3	47.0	29.9	16.8	76.6	16.8	16.8	47.7	76.6	76.6
2007	1	86.6		86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6
2008	8	48.8	27.1	10.4	88.9	10.4	29.5	46.0	70.0	88.9
2009	3	76.8	10.4	64.9	84.0	64.9	64.9	81.5	84.0	84.0
2010	3	39.3	33.8	0.6	62.7	0.6	0.6	54.6	62.7	62.7
2011	3	57.1	19.9	37.7	77.5	37.7	37.7	56.0	77.5	77.5
2012	4	60.3	39.7	1.5	85.1	1.5	36.4	77.3	84.2	85.1
2013	5	74.6	25.3	34.5	93.5	34.5	64.7	88.9	91.6	93.5
2014	10	84.9	5.8	75.2	91.6	75.9	81.5	86.4	89.5	91.4
2015	3	77.9	16.2	59.6	90.5	59.6	59.6	83.5	90.5	90.5
2016	4	63.4	36.3	9.3	86.6	9.3	43.2	78.9	83.7	86.6
2017	3	54.2	30.9	22.2	84.0	22.2	22.2	56.2	84.0	84.0
2018	1	17.2		17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.2
2019	1	77.2		77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2
1998–2020	74	58.8	29.7	0.6	93.5	10.4	34.5	70.1	84.0	88.9

Table 4

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

Age at diagnosis Years	Cases n	%	Cum.%	Males n	%	Cum.%	Females n	%	Cum.%
0-4	4	3.1	3.1	2	2.4	2.4	2	4.1	4.1
5-9	2	1.5	4.6	1	1.2	3.7	1	2.0	6.1
10-14	2	1.5	6.1	1	1.2	4.9	1	2.0	8.2
15-19	7	5.3	11.5	6	7.3	12.2	1	2.0	10.2
20-24	7	5.3	16.8	6	7.3	19.5	1	2.0	12.2
25-29	5	3.8	20.6	4	4.9	24.4	1	2.0	14.3
30-34	6	4.6	25.2	4	4.9	29.3	2	4.1	18.4
35-39	6	4.6	29.8	5	6.1	35.4	1	2.0	20.4
40-44	3	2.3	32.1	2	2.4	37.8	1	2.0	22.4
45-49	8	6.1	38.2	7	8.5	46.3	1	2.0	24.5
50-54	2	1.5	39.7	1	1.2	47.6	1	2.0	26.5
55-59	5	3.8	43.5	1	1.2	48.8	4	8.2	34.7
60-64	9	6.9	50.4	6	7.3	56.1	3	6.1	40.8
65-69	2	1.5	51.9	2	2.4	58.5			40.8
70-74	11	8.4	60.3	10	12.2	70.7	1	2.0	42.9
75-79	15	11.5	71.8	10	12.2	82.9	5	10.2	53.1
80-84	15	11.5	83.2	6	7.3	90.2	9	18.4	71.4
85+	22	16.8	100.0	8	9.8	100.0	14	28.6	100.0
All ages	131	100.0		82	100.0		49	100.0	

Table 5

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

Age at diagnosis Years	Males n	Females n	Males Age-spec. incid.	Females Age-spec. incid.	Males DCO rate n=21 %	Females DCO rate n=17 %	Males Prop.all cancers n=153686 %	Females Prop.all cancers n=155051 %
0- 4	2	2	0.1	0.1			0.9	1.2
5- 9	1	1	0.1	0.1			0.9	1.0
10-14	1	1	0.1	0.1			0.7	0.8
15-19	6	1	0.3	0.1			1.9	0.4
20-24	6	1	0.3	0.1			1.0	0.2
25-29	4	1	0.2	0.0			0.4	0.1
30-34	4	2	0.2	0.1			0.3	0.1
35-39	5	1	0.2	0.0			0.3	0.0
40-44	2	1	0.1	0.0			0.1	0.0
45-49	7	1	0.3	0.0			0.1	0.0
50-54	1	1	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0
55-59	1	4	0.0	0.2			0.0	0.0
60-64	6	3	0.3	0.2			0.0	0.0
65-69	2		0.1				0.0	
70-74	10	1	0.7	0.1	10.0		0.0	0.0
75-79	10	5	0.8	0.3	60.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
80-84	6	9	0.8	0.8	100.0	44.4	0.0	0.1
85+	8	14	1.7	1.3	100.0	78.6	0.1	0.1
All ages	82	49			25.6	34.7	0.1	0.0
Incidence								
Raw			0.3	0.1				
WS			0.2	0.1				
ES			0.2	0.1				
BRD-S			0.3	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).

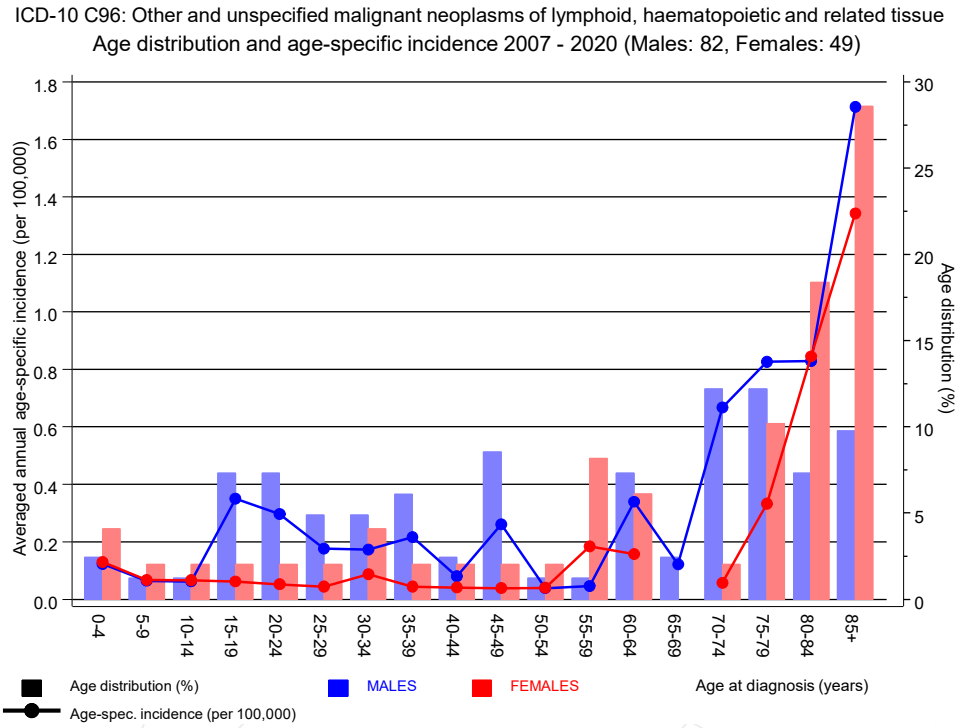


Figure 6. Age distribution (males: mean=54.1 yrs, median=60.8 yrs; females: mean=65.4 yrs, median=77.2 yrs) and age-specific incidence.

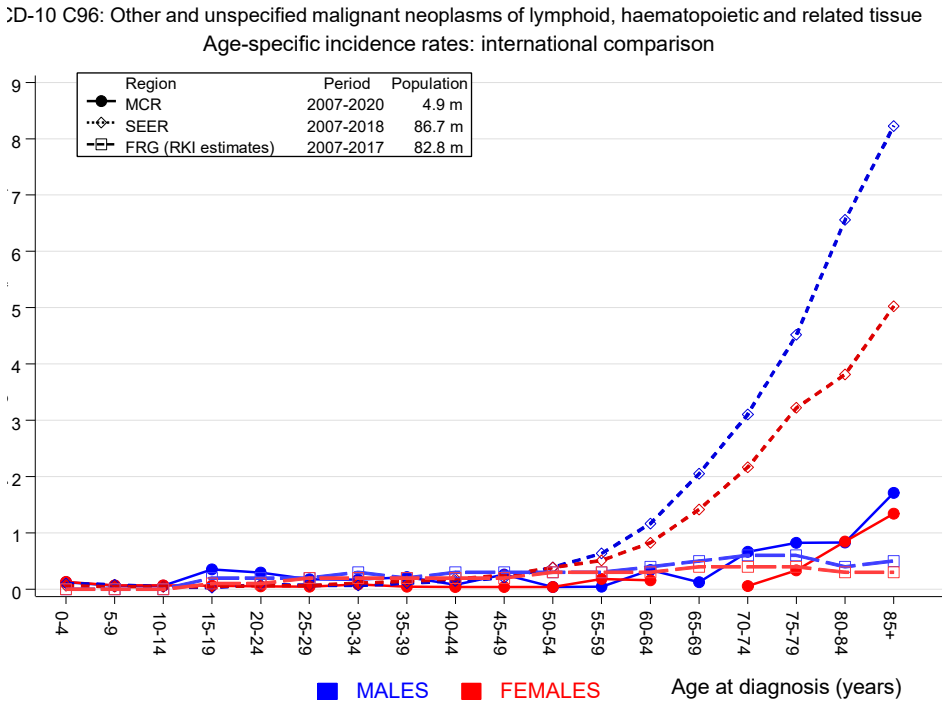


Figure 6a. Age-specific incidence in MCR registry areas compared to Germany (FRG, RKI estimates) and SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA).

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

Diagnosis		Observed n	Expected n	SIR	CI 95%	CI 95%		EAR	DCO %
C43	Malign. melanoma	1	0.1	11.9	0.3	66.1		24.8	
C61	Prostate	3	0.4	7.6	1.6	22.2	#	70.5	33.3
C62	Testis	1	0.0	29.7	0.8	165.6		26.2	
C67	Bladder	1	0.1	15.9	0.4	88.7		25.4	
C81	Hodgkin lymphoma	1	0.0	92.0	2.3	512.8	#	26.8	
C82–C85	NHL	1	0.1	14.5	0.4	80.8		25.2	
C91–C96	Leukaemia	5	0.0	169.1	54.9	394.6	#	134.5	20.0
Not observed		0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.2		-23.5	
All further malignancies		13	1.6	8.4	4.5	14.3	#	309.8	15.4

Patients	93
Median age at next malignancy (years)	68.3
Person-years	369
Mean observation time (years)	4.0
Median observation time (years)	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

Diagnosis	Observed n	Expected n	SIR	CI 95%	CI 95%	EAR	DCO %
C67 Bladder	1	0.0	45.3	1.1	252.4 #	53.1	100.0
C91–C96 Leukaemia	1	0.0	57.5	1.5	320.3 #	53.4	100.0
Not observed	0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.0	-49.9	
All further malignancies	2	1.0	2.1	0.3	7.5	56.6	100.0

Patients	54
Median age at next malignancy (years)	88.6
Person-years	184
Mean observation time (years)	3.4
Median observation time (years)	1.6

The occurrence of further specified malignancy is statistically significant.

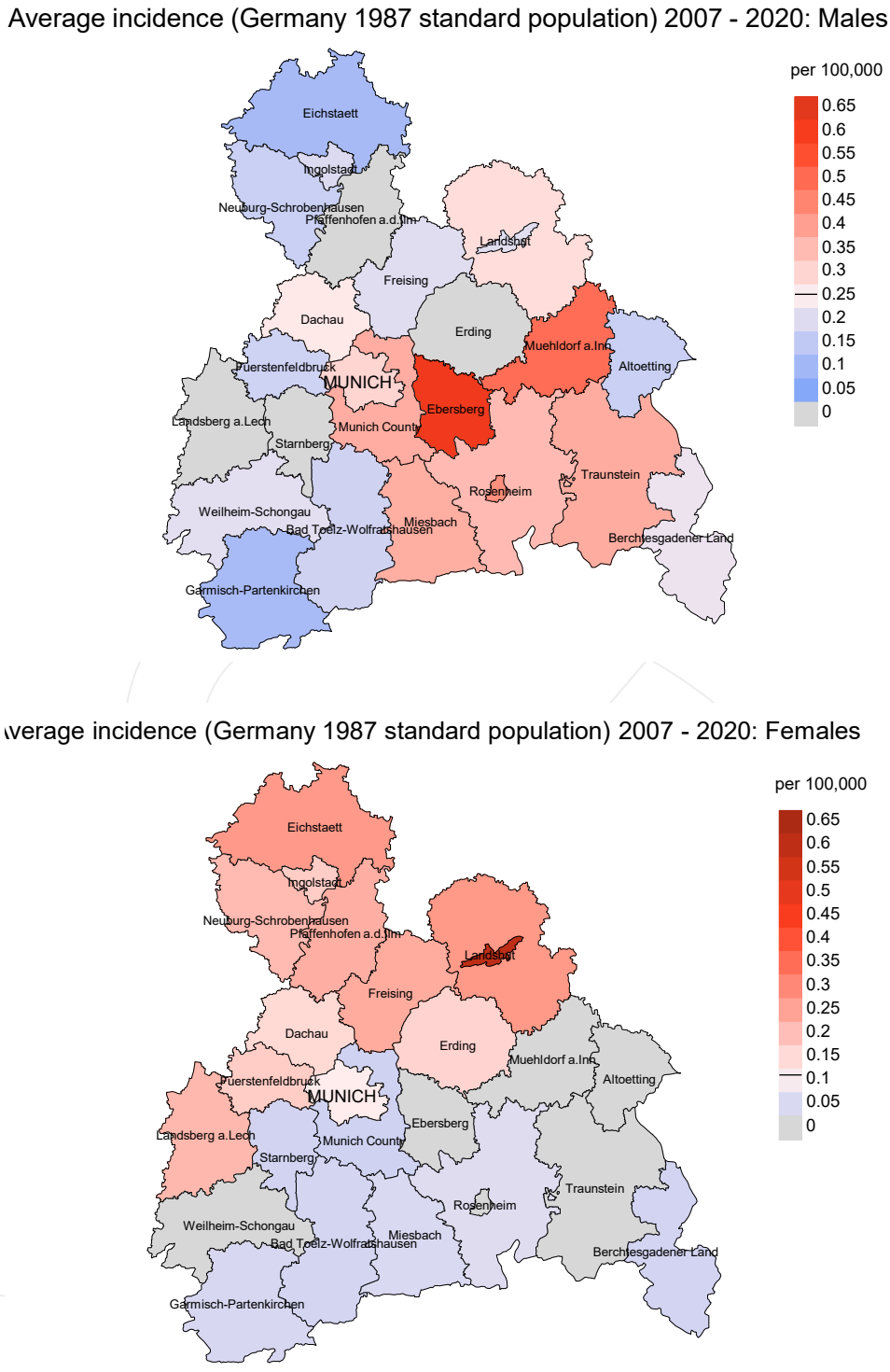
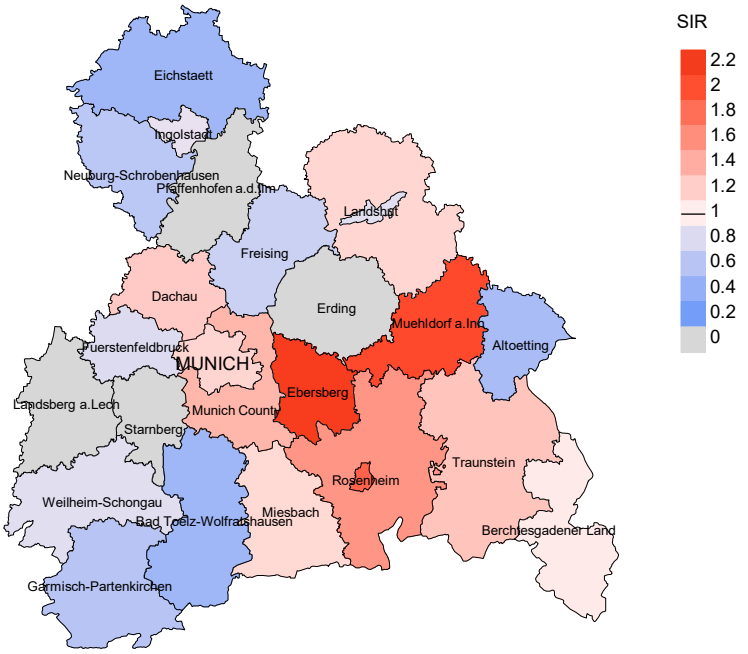


Figure 8a. Map of cancer incidence (german standard population, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual incidence rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.3/100,000 WS N=82, females 0.1/100,000 WS N=49).

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 were identified with newly diagnosed systemic Disease NOS. Therefore, the mean incidence 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 incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2020: Males



Standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 2007 - 2020: Females

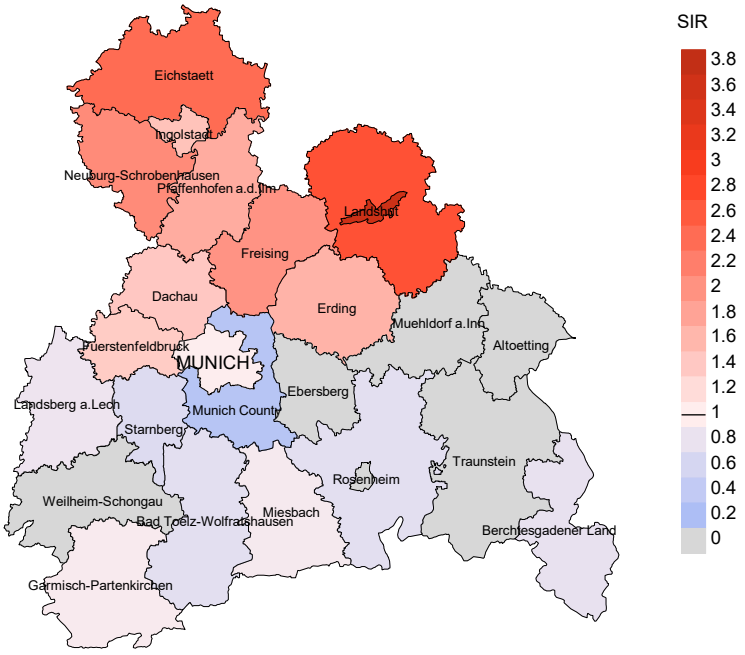


Figure 8b. Map of standardized incidence ratio (SIR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual SIR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=82, females N=49).

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 were identified with newly diagnosed systemic Disease NOS. Therefore, the mean standardized incidence ratio (SIR) 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 4.04, 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)

Year of diagnosis	Incident cases n	Prop. actively followed %	Prop. DCO %	Deaths n	Prop. deaths %	Prop. deaths with death certific. %
1998	4	75.0	50.0	2	50.0	100.0
1999	8	100.0	62.5	5	62.5	100.0
2000	2	100.0	100.0	2	100.0	100.0
2001	4	100.0	75.0	3	75.0	100.0
2002	4	100.0				
2003	8	87.5		3	37.5	100.0
2004	6	83.3		2	33.3	50.0
2005	11	81.8	9.1	4	36.4	100.0
2006	6	83.3		3	50.0	100.0
2007	11	54.5	18.2	4	36.4	75.0
2008	14	92.9		4	28.6	100.0
2009	7	100.0	28.6	4	57.1	75.0
2010	10	80.0		2	20.0	100.0
2011	11	90.9		4	36.4	75.0
2012	12	100.0	25.0	7	58.3	71.4
2013	7	100.0	42.9	3	42.9	100.0
2014	32	100.0	71.9	26	81.3	100.0
2015	4	100.0	50.0	3	75.0	100.0
2016	7	100.0	28.6	4	57.1	100.0
2017	8	100.0	12.5	3	37.5	66.7
2018	1	100.0				
2019	3	100.0				
2020	4	100.0				
1998-2020	184	91.8	27.7	88	47.8	92.0

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)

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	4	3	100.0	2	50.0
1999	8	6	100.0	5	62.5
2000	2	2	100.0	2	100.0
2001	4	3	100.0	3	75.0
2002	4	1	100.0		
2003	8				
2004	6	3	100.0		
2005	11	2	50.0	1	9.1
2006	6	3	100.0	2	33.3
2007	11	3	100.0	2	18.2
2008	14	6	83.3	2	14.3
2009	7	2	100.0	2	28.6
2010	10	1	100.0		
2011	11	3	100.0	2	18.2
2012	12	2	100.0		
2013	7	2	100.0	2	28.6
2014	32	21	100.0	23	71.9
2015	4	2	100.0	2	50.0
2016	7	1	100.0	2	28.6
2017	8	5	100.0	1	12.5
2018	1	6	50.0		
2019	3	2			
2020	4	4	100.0		
1998-2020	184	83	91.6	53	28.8

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 4.94 m as of 2007, respectively)

Year of death	Deaths n	Prop. cancer-related %	Prop. non-cancer-related %	Prop. cancer recorded on death certificate %
1998	3		100.0	100.0
1999	6	33.3	66.7	83.3
2000	2	50.0	50.0	100.0
2001	3	66.7	33.3	100.0
2002	1		100.0	100.0
2003				
2004	3	66.7	33.3	66.7
2005	2		100.0	100.0
2006	3	66.7	33.3	100.0
2007	3	66.7	33.3	100.0
2008	6	66.7	33.3	80.0
2009	2	50.0	50.0	50.0
2010	1	100.0		100.0
2011	3	66.7	33.3	66.7
2012	2	100.0		50.0
2013	2	100.0		100.0
2014	21	76.2	23.8	95.2
2015	2	100.0		100.0
2016	1		100.0	100.0
2017	5	60.0	40.0	40.0
2018	6	16.7	83.3	33.3
2019	2	50.0	50.0	
2020	4	50.0	50.0	50.0
1998-2020	83	57.8	42.2	81.6

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	1	80.5		80.5	80.5
1999	5	65.8	75.2	54.8	68.5
2000					
2001	1	87.4		87.4	87.4
2002	1	1.9		1.9	1.9
2003					
2004	3	81.8	68.3	81.8	68.3
2005	1	85.1		85.1	85.1
2006	2	63.7	63.7		63.7
2007	2	67.6	55.5	79.8	67.6
2008	3	72.5	73.1	61.6	67.6
2009	2	66.6	69.9	63.3	69.9
2010	1	78.3	78.3		78.3
2011	3	74.7	73.4	74.7	73.4
2012	1	74.5	74.5		74.5
2013	1	79.7	79.7		79.7
2014	12	84.4	85.3	82.3	84.4
2015	1	87.5	87.5		87.5
2016	1	86.7		86.7	86.7
2017	3	77.0	65.6	81.3	65.6
2018	3	75.5		75.5	
2019	1	78.5	78.5		
2020	3	57.4	64.0	45.4	64.0
1998-2020	51	77.0	76.7	78.1	77.4

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	2	62.2		62.2	62.2
1999	1	84.4		84.4	84.4
2000	2	86.0	79.3	92.7	86.0
2001	2	86.0	86.0		86.0
2002					
2003					
2004					
2005	1	78.4		78.4	
2006	1	2.1		2.1	2.1
2007	1	30.4	30.4		30.4
2008	3	86.7	88.0	79.2	88.0
2009					
2010					
2011					
2012	1	48.7	48.7		
2013	1	88.6	88.6		88.6
2014	9	87.0	84.2	87.9	87.4
2015	1	83.8	83.8		83.8
2016					
2017	2	79.6	77.6	81.6	
2018	3	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.2
2019	1	89.7		89.7	
2020	1	75.8		75.8	
1998-2020	32	82.8	84.3	81.6	85.3

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
1999	2	0.2	0.29	0.1	0.12	0.2	0.23	0.3	0.37
2000									
2001									
2002									
2003									
2004	2	0.1	1.00	0.1	0.95	0.1	1.21	0.1	1.47
2005									
2006	2	0.1	0.67	0.1	0.37	0.1	0.54	0.1	0.64
2007	1	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.06	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.09
2008	2	0.1	0.33	0.0	0.16	0.1	0.23	0.1	0.29
2009	1	0.0	0.25	0.0	0.16	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.16
2010	1	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.1	0.17
2011	2	0.1	0.25	0.0	0.13	0.1	0.19	0.1	0.25
2012	1	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.08
2013	1	0.0	0.50	0.0	0.12	0.0	0.25	0.0	0.40
2014	8	0.3	0.36	0.1	0.19	0.2	0.30	0.3	0.33
2015	1	0.0	1.00	0.0	1.00	0.0	1.00	0.0	1.00
2016									
2017	2	0.1	0.40	0.0	0.27	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.35
2018									
2019	1	0.0	0.50	0.0	0.18	0.0	0.27	0.0	0.45
2020	2	0.1	0.50	0.0	0.34	0.1	0.44	0.1	0.43
1999-2020	29	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.13	0.0	0.21	0.1	0.26

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
1999									
2000	1	0.1	0.50	0.0	0.58	0.0	0.58	0.1	0.67
2001	2	0.2	0.67	0.0	0.36	0.1	0.49	0.1	0.63
2002									
2003									
2004									
2005									
2006									
2007	1	0.0	1.00	0.0	5.40	0.0	3.15	0.0	2.50
2008	2	0.1	0.25	0.0	0.05	0.0	0.10	0.0	0.12
2009									
2010									
2011									
2012	1	0.0	0.25	0.0	0.21	0.0	0.28	0.0	0.32
2013	1	0.0	0.20	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.11	0.0	0.13
2014	8	0.3	0.80	0.1	0.82	0.1	0.82	0.2	0.85
2015	1	0.0	0.33	0.0	0.18	0.0	0.21	0.0	0.36
2016									
2017	1	0.0	0.33	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.16	0.0	0.23
2018	1	0.0	1.00	0.0	0.08	0.0	0.21	0.0	0.26
2019									
2020									
1999-2020	19	0.0	0.26	0.0	0.09	0.0	0.14	0.0	0.20

Table 12

Age distribution of age at death (cancer-related) for period 2007-2020
(**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	1	2.6	2.6			0.0	1	6.3	6.3
35-39	0	0.0	2.6			0.0			6.3
40-44	0	0.0	2.6			0.0			6.3
45-49	1	2.6	5.1			0.0	1	6.3	12.5
50-54	1	2.6	7.7	1	4.3	4.3			12.5
55-59	2	5.1	12.8	2	8.7	13.0			12.5
60-64	0	0.0	12.8			13.0			12.5
65-69	2	5.1	17.9	2	8.7	21.7			12.5
70-74	4	10.3	28.2	4	17.4	39.1			12.5
75-79	11	28.2	56.4	8	34.8	73.9	3	18.8	31.3
80-84	3	7.7	64.1			73.9	3	18.8	50.0
85+	14	35.9	100.0	6	26.1	100.0	8	50.0	100.0
All ages	39	100.0		23	100.0		16	100.0	

Table 13

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2020
(**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		1			0.0	0.50		0.6
35-39								
40-44								
45-49		1			0.0	1.00		0.1
50-54	1		0.0	1.00			0.0	
55-59	2		0.1	2.00			0.0	
60-64								
65-69	2		0.1	1.00			0.0	
70-74	4		0.3	0.40			0.0	
75-79	8	3	0.7	0.80	0.2	0.60	0.1	0.0
80-84		3			0.3	0.33		0.0
85+	6	8	1.3	0.75	0.8	0.57	0.1	0.1
All ages	23	16					0.0	0.0
Mortality								
Raw			0.1	0.28	0.0	0.33		
WS			0.0	0.14	0.0	0.14		
ES			0.0	0.22	0.0	0.21		
BRD-S			0.1	0.25	0.0	0.26		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			0.2		0.2			
ES			0.1		0.2			
AYLL-70			9.5		30.0			

Table 14a

Further malignancies in deaths in period 1999–2020
MALES

Diagnosis		Total n	Total %↓	Pre n	Pre ←%	Syn-chron ±30d n	Syn-chron ±30d ←%	Post n	Post ←%
C16	Stomach	1	3.6					1	100.0
C18	Colon	1	3.6	1	100.0				
C19–C20	Rectum	1	3.6					1	100.0
C43	Malign. melanoma	2	7.1			1	50.0	1	50.0
C44	Skin others	7	25.0	3	42.9	1	14.3	3	42.9
C61	Prostate	2	7.1					2	100.0
C64	Kidney	2	7.1	2	100.0				
C70–C72	CNS cancer	1	3.6					1	100.0
C76–C79	CUP	1	3.6					1	100.0
C82–C85	NHL	1	3.6					1	100.0
C91–C96	Leukaemia	9	32.1	1	11.1	4	44.4	4	44.4
All further malignancies		28	100.0	7	25.0	6	21.4	15	53.6

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 1999–2020
FEMALES

Diagnosis		Total n	Total %↓	Pre n	Pre ←%	Syn-chron ±30d n	Syn-chron ±30d ←%	Post n	Post ←%
C17	Small intestine	1	14.3	1	100.0				
C18	Colon	1	14.3					1	100.0
C19–C20	Rectum	1	14.3	1	100.0				
C44	Skin others	1	14.3					1	100.0
C50	Breast	1	14.3					1	100.0
C91–C96	Leukaemia	2	28.6	1	50.0			1	50.0
All further malignancies		7	100.0	3	42.9			4	57.1

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 15

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2020
(**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		1			0.0	0.50		0.6
35-39								
40-44								
45-49		1			0.0	1.00		0.1
50-54	1		0.0	1.00			0.0	
55-59	2		0.1	2.00			0.1	
60-64								
65-69	1		0.1	1.00			0.0	
70-74	1		0.1	0.33			0.0	
75-79	5	1	0.4	0.63	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.0
80-84		3			0.3	0.43		0.0
85+	3	8	0.6	0.75	0.8	0.80	0.0	0.1
All ages	13	14					0.0	0.0
Mortality								
Raw			0.0	0.21	0.0	0.36		
WS			0.0	0.10	0.0	0.14		
ES			0.0	0.16	0.0	0.21		
BRD-S			0.0	0.19	0.0	0.26		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			0.2		0.2			
ES			0.1		0.2			
AYLL-70			11.3		30.0			

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

Table 16

Age-specific mortality (cancer-related) and proportion of all cancers
for period 2007-2020
(**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		1			0.0	0.50		0.6
35-39								
40-44								
45-49		1			0.0	1.00		0.1
50-54								
55-59	1		0.0	1.00			0.0	
60-64								
65-69								
70-74								
75-79	2	1	0.2	0.29	0.1	0.33	0.0	0.0
80-84		2			0.2	0.33		0.0
85+	2	6	0.4	0.50	0.6	0.67	0.0	0.1
All ages	5	11					0.0	0.0
Mortality								
Raw			0.0	0.09	0.0	0.30		
WS			0.0	0.04	0.0	0.12		
ES			0.0	0.07	0.0	0.18		
BRD-S			0.0	0.08	0.0	0.22		
PYLL-70								
per 100,000			0.0		0.2			
ES			0.0		0.2			
AYLL-70			12.5		30.0			

* See corresponding tables with multiple malignancies.

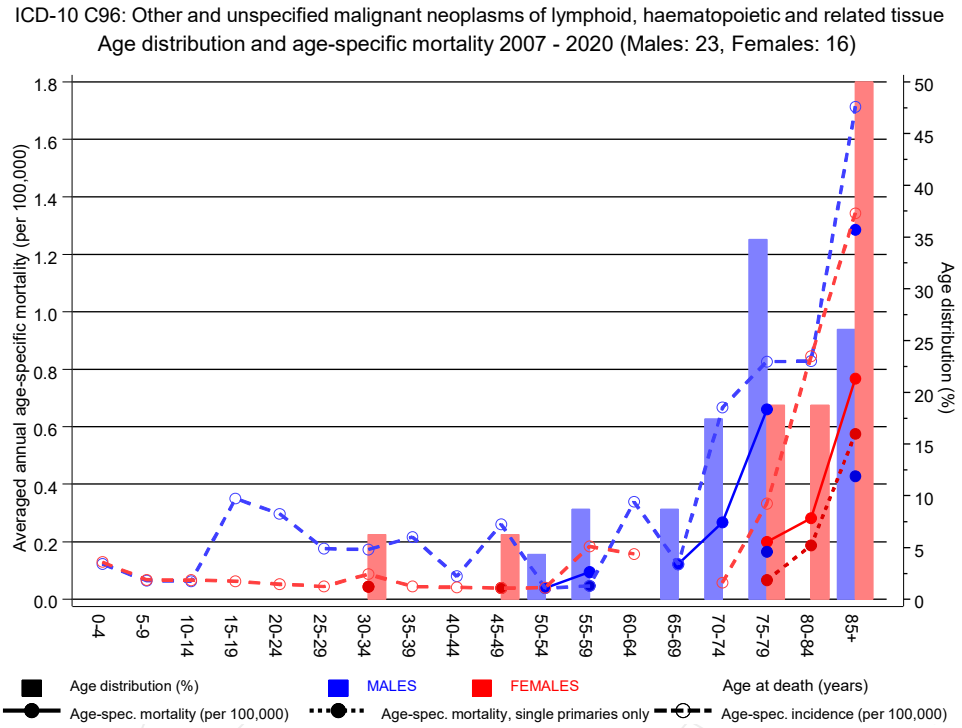


Figure 17. Distribution of age at death (bars; males: mean=69.2 yrs, median=73.3 yrs; females: mean=74.9 yrs, median=81.5 yrs) and age-specific mortality (all patients: solid line, patients with single primaries: dotted line). The age-specific incidence is additionally plotted for comparison (dashed line).

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

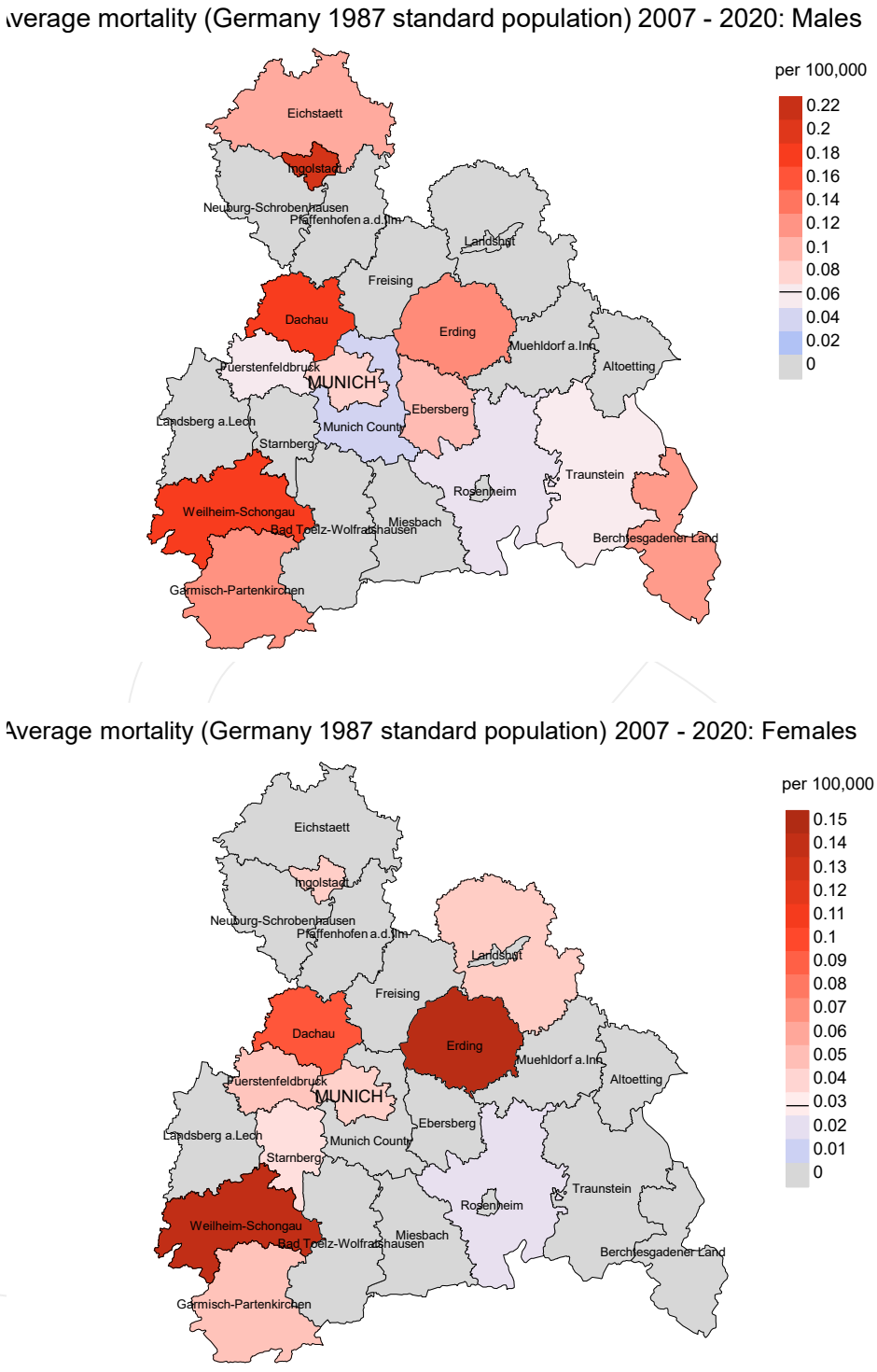
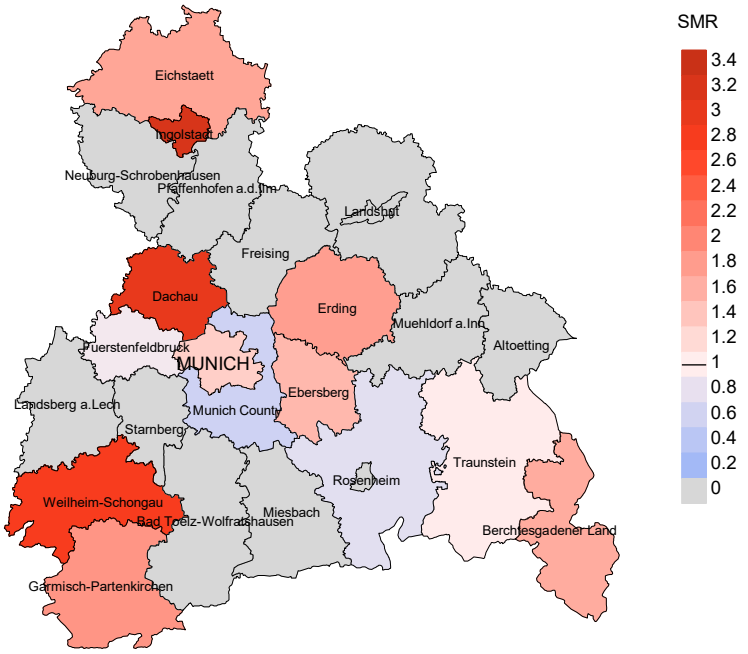


Figure 18a. Map of cancer mortality (german standard population) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual mortality rates, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population mean (males 0.1/100,000 WS N=23, females 0.0/100,000 WS N=16).

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 systemic Disease NOS. 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

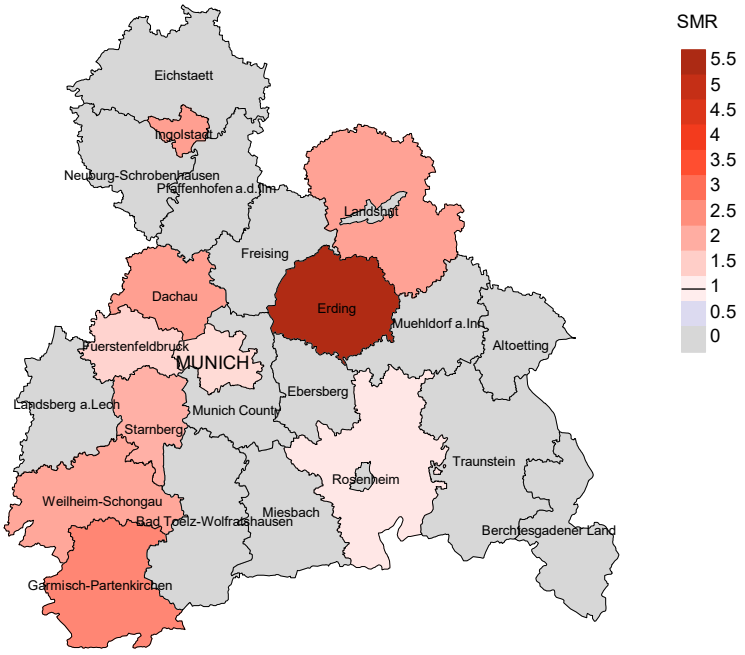


Figure 18b. Map of standardized mortality ratio (SMR, incl. DCO cases) by county averaged for period 2007 to 2020. According to their individual SMR values, the counties are displayed in different red and blue hues, being the fine white color attributed to the population overall of 1.0 (males N=23, females N=16).

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 systemic Disease NOS. 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 12.81, 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

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