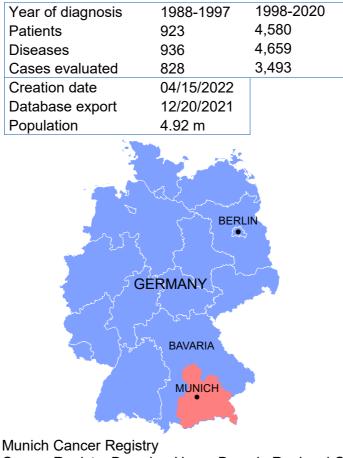
Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C01-C06: Oral region cancer



Survival

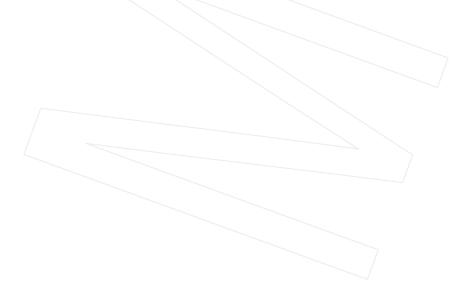
Munich Cancer Registry Cancer Registry Bavaria - Upper Bavaria Regional Center at Klinikum Grosshadern/IBE Marchioninistr. 15 Munich, 81377 Germany

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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC0106E-ICD-10-C01-C06-Oral-region-cancer-survival.pdf

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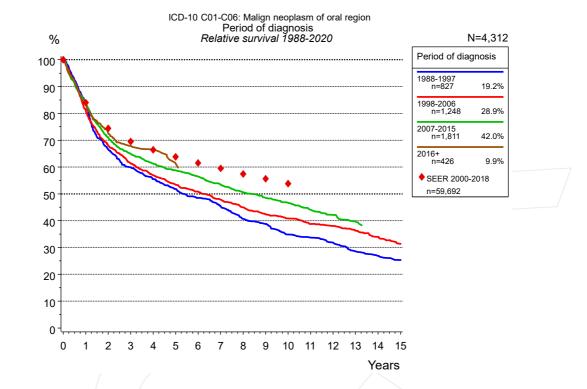


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with oral region cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 4,312 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2020.

The survival results of the SEER program (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results) of the American National Cancer Institute (NCI) are summarized as the period of diagnosis from 2000 to 2018, and are represented by colored diamonds in order to facilitate comparisons between MCR and SEER.

The presented survival curves are derived from clinical records with valid follow-up informations, which means that death certificate cases (DCO) cases are omitted from the analysis. With this one restriction, the MCR has provided populationbased statistics since 1998, collecting data on all cancer cases in the region of southern Bavaria. Historical data of previous time periods can be heavily selected, therefore, univariate survival comparisons of the presented time periods must be carefully considered. Nonetheless, all calculable survival curves are depicted to facilitate the comparison of long time follow-up analyses of relative survival between particular cancers.

				Period of diagnosis				
	1988-	1997	1998-2006		2007-2015		2016+	
	n=8	327	n=1,248		n=1,811		n=426	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	82.3	83.6	79.8	81.1	82.2	83.6	81.6	83.3
2	64.6	66.6	65.8	68.0	68.6	70.9	69.8	72.5
3	57.1	59.9	58.4	61.4	61.7	64.9	64.3	67.8
4	52.0	55.5	53.3	56.9	57.4	61.3	62.0	66.4
5	47.7	51.8	49.2	53.4	54.0	58.7	56.1	61.3
6	44.0	48.5	46.0	50.8	51.1	56.5		
7	40.5	45.4	42.5	47.8	47.5	53.5		
8	35.6	40.7	39.2	44.9	44.0	50.6		
9	33.4	38.8	36.4	42.4	41.4	48.5		
10	29.6	34.9	34.3	40.8	39.1	46.6		
11	28.1	33.7	32.0	38.8	36.3	44.1		
12	26.0	31.8	30.7	38.0	34.0	42.1		
13	22.9	28.6	28.5	36.2	31.2	39.6		
14	21.2	26.9	26.2	34.0				
15	19.5	25.4	23.6	31.3				
Median	4.5		4.8		6.3			

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral region cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2020 (N=4,312).

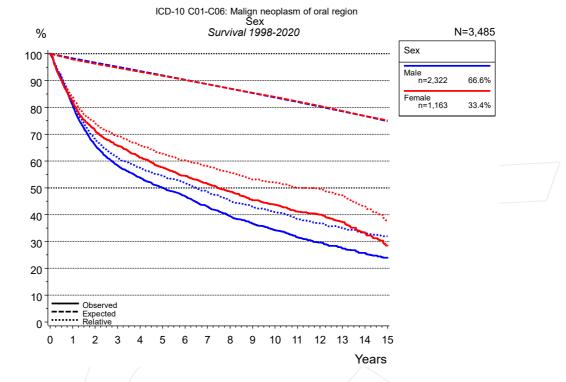


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with oral region cancer by sex. Included in the evaluation are 3,485 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

		Sex			
	Ma	ale	Ferr	nale	
	n=2,	322	n=1,	163	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1	80.7	82.1	82.3	84.0	
2	65.9	68.1	71.5	74.2	
3	58.4	61.3	65.7	69.2	
4	53.8	57.5	61.2	65.6	
5	50.1	54.4	57.6	62.7	
6	47.0	52.0	54.5	60.3	
7	43.1	48.5	51.5	58.0	
8	39.3	45.2	48.6	55.7	
9	36.7	43.0	45.4	53.1	
10	34.2	40.8	43.7	52.1	
11	31.6	38.4	41.2	50.0	
12	29.6	36.8	40.0	49.5	
13	27.3	34.8	37.2	47.2	
14	25.7	33.4	33.4	43.2	
15	24.0	31.9	28.5	37.7	
Median	5.0		7.5	7	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral region cancer by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=3,485).

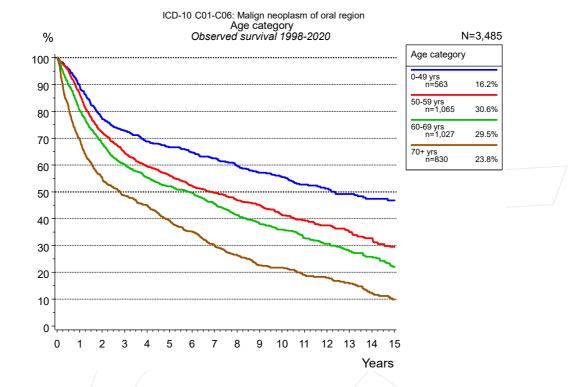


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with oral region cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 3,485 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

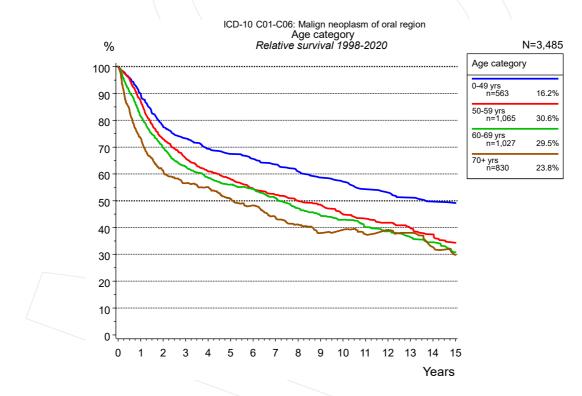


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with oral region cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 3,485 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

0-49 yrs 50-59 yrs 60-69 yrs 70+ yrs n=563 n=1,065 n=1,027 n=830 Years obs. % rel. % obs. % rel. % obs. % rel. %
Voars abs $\%$ rol $\%$ abs $\%$ rol $\%$ abs $\%$ rol $\%$ rol $\%$ abs $\%$ rol $\%$
Tears Obs. 70 Tei. 70 Obs. 70 Tei. 70 Obs. 70 Tei. 70
0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
1 89.6 89.7 86.6 87.1 80.5 81.5 69.6 73.3
2 77.4 77.5 72.1 73.0 67.9 69.8 55.4 61.2
3 72.9 73.2 64.7 65.9 60.1 62.7 48.6 56.5
4 68.8 69.4 59.4 61.0 55.3 58.5 45.1 55.1
5 66.6 67.4 56.2 58.1 52.0 56.0 39.2 50.7
6 64.7 65.6 52.3 54.6 49.7 54.4 35.3 48.3
7 62.5 63.5 49.6 52.3 45.7 51.1 30.0 43.7
8 59.7 60.9 46.9 49.9 41.4 47.2 26.4 41.2
9 57.2 58.6 45.0 48.5 38.2 44.5 22.6 37.9
10 55.5 57.1 41.3 45.0 36.0 42.9 21.7 39.2
11 52.7 54.3 39.4 43.3 32.8 40.2 19.1 37.5
12 51.2 53.0 37.5 41.8 30.6 38.6 18.0 39.1
13 49.2 51.1 35.0 39.7 27.8 36.3 15.8 38.0
14 47.4 49.6 32.7 37.4 25.8 34.4 12.4 32.8
15 46.8 49.1 29.5 34.3 22.0 30.8 9.9 29.8
Median 12.4 6.9 5.9 2.8

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral region cancer by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=3,485).

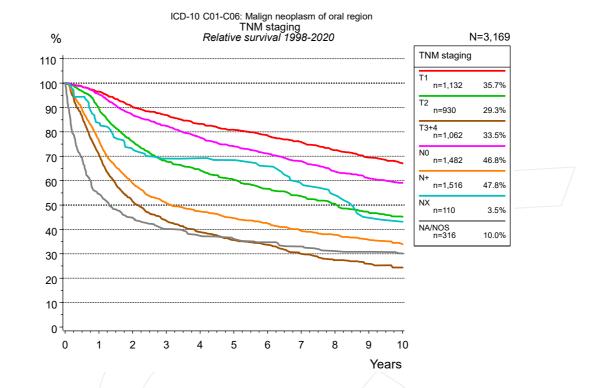


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with oral region cancer by TNM staging. For 3,191 of 3,485 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 3,169 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100 % value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 316 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (9.1 % of 3,485 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=3,169).

						TNI	VI stag i	ing						
	Т	1	T	2	T3-	+4	N	0	N	+	N	Х	NA/N	IOS
	n=1,	132	n=9	930	n=1,	062	n=1,	482	n=1,	516	n=1	10	n=3	816
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	95.1	96.5	88.1	89.6	69.6	70.8	94.1	95.4	75.3	76.5	81.5	83.6	52.8	54.5
2	87.6	90.2	73.6	76.0	49.8	51.5	84.5	86.9	57.1	59.0	68.5	72.8	42.6	44.8
3	83.2	86.9	64.5	67.8	41.4	43.6	78.9	82.4	48.4	50.8	63.0	69.0	37.2	40.2
4	78.4	83.2	60.3	64.3	36.4	38.9	73.2	77.7	44.4	47.4	62.0	69.2	34.1	37.4
5	75.0	80.8	55.6	60.4	32.6	35.6	68.6	74.0	41.1	44.6	60.1	68.5	32.3	36.1
6	71.8	78.6	51.2	56.7	30.4	33.7	64.9	71.2	38.6	42.5	56.0	65.9	30.4	34.7
7	68.2	75.9	47.6	53.6	26.5	30.0	61.0	68.0	35.2	39.4	48.7	58.8	28.5	33.0
8	63.8	72.5	44.0	50.5	23.8	27.4	56.1	63.7	33.0	37.7	44.1	54.0	26.0	31.1
9	60.1	69.5	40.2	47.1	22.0	25.9	52.7	61.0	30.6	35.7	35.5	44.8	25.6	30.8
10	56.8	67.1	38.0	45.2	20.4	24.3	50.2	59.1	28.4	33.9	34.2	43.1	24.2	30.2
Median	12.2		6.3		2.0		10.1		2.8		6.7		1.2	

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral region cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2020 (N=3,169).

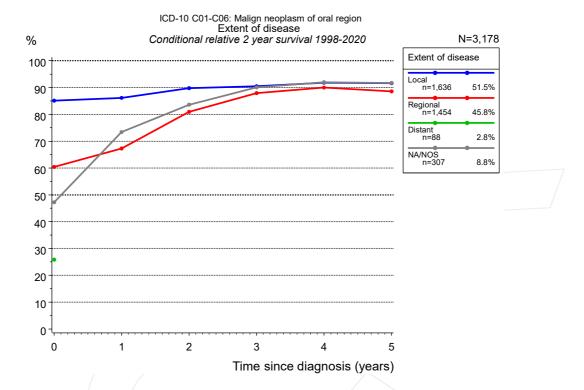


Figure 4c. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oral region cancer by extent of disease. For 3,191 of 3,485 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 3,178 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 307 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (8.8 % of 3,485 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=3,178).

			Extent of disease					
	Loc	al	Regional		Distant		NA/NOS	
		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.
		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %
Years	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs
0	1,636	85.1	1,454	60.4	88	25.8	307	47.2
1	1,470	86.2	1,089	67.3			164	73.4
2	1,293	89.8	816	80.9			132	83.6
3	1,184	90.5	673	87.9			111	90.1
4	1,063	91.8	591	90.0			99	92.0
5	954	91.6	518	88.6			90	91.7

Table 4d. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oral region cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2020 (N=3,178).

Conditional relative survival rates refer to the relative survival probability, in this case for 2 years after cancer diagnosis, compared to the age- and sex-matched population (=100 %) under the condition of being alive for a certain time period (x-axis in Figure 4a). The results illustrate to what extent the cancer induced mortality of particular subgroups declines in the subsequent years after detection of the malignancy. For instance, according to the presented survival statistics, patients in the subgroup extent of disease="Local", who are alive at least 3 years after cancer diagnosis, the conditional relative 2-year survival rate is 90.5% (n=1,184).

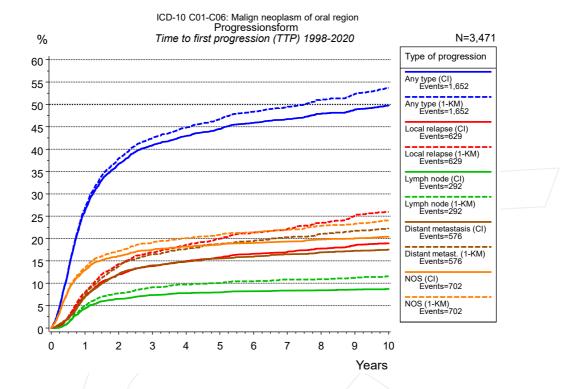


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 3,471 patients with oral region cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

			Type of	f progressior	า		
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1- KM)	Local relapse (CI)	Local relapse (1-KM)	Lymph node (CI)	Lymph node (1-KM)	Distant metastasis (CI)
N	3,387	3,387	3,471	3,471	3,471	3,471	3,387
Events	1,601	1,601	609	609	288	288	560
compet.	576		1,523		1,757		1,369
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	26.2	26.8	7.1	7.9	4.4	5.0	7.1
2	36.7	37.9	12.0	14.3	6.5	7.7	12.0
3	40.9	42.5	13.8	16.9	7.4	9.1	14.0
4	42.9	44.8	15.0	18.6	7.8	9.7	14.8
5	44.5	46.7	15.8	20.0	8.0	10.0	15.5
6	45.9	48.3	16.6	21.3	8.2	10.5	16.0
7	46.8	49.5	17.0	22.1	8.4	10.8	16.5
8	47.9	51.1	17.8	23.5	8.4	10.9	16.9
9	48.8	52.4	18.5	25.0	8.6	11.2	17.3
10	49.7	53.7	18.9	26.0	8.7	11.5	17.6

	Type of	f progression	า
	Distant		
cont'd	metast. (1-	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)
	KM)		
N	3,387	3,471	3,471
Events	560	678	678
compet.		1,370	
Years	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	7.8	12.9	13.5
2	13.8	16.1	17.2
3	16.5	17.5	19.1
4	17.7	18.2	20.1
5	18.7	18.7	20.9
6	19.4	19.0	21.4
7	20.3	19.4	22.0
8	21.0	19.8	22.8
9	21.7	20.1	23.3
10	22.4	20.4	24.0

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with oral region cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=3,471), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

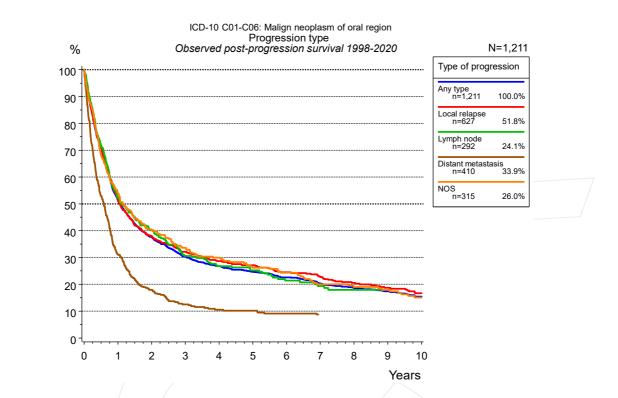


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 1,211 patients with oral region cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020. These 1,211 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 34.9 % of the totally 3,471 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=84, 2.4 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=525, 15.1 %). Multiple progression types on different sites are included in the evaluation even when not occuring synchronously. The NOS (not otherwise specified) class is included under the condition, that it is the one and only progression type during the course of disease.

Medical record documentation often lacks the linguistic severity to distinguish between local relapse, regional lymph node metastasis and distant spread in solid cancers. Frequently, the statement "not specified" is the only information in registries regarding relapse of the disease. The category "Any type" denotes all cases who suffered from at least one relapse during the course of disease (incl. primary M1-status). Although, the real number of relapsed patients is likely to be much higher. The accumulated percentage of patients with local relapse or distant metastasis exceeds the 100 % value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup.

			Type of	f progression	1	
		Any type	Local relapse	Lymph node	Distant metastasis	NOS
		n=1,211	n=627	n=292	n=410	n=315
	Years	%	%	%	%	%
	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1	51.2	51.3	52.4	31.2	53.7
	2	37.7	37.9	40.2	17.9	40.5
	3	30.3	32.1	30.6	12.5	33.7
	4	26.7	28.7	26.8	10.5	29.9
	5	24.6	27.1	25.2	10.2	26.2
	6	22.6	24.4	21.4	9.1	24.4
	7	20.3	22.9	19.4		20.0
	8	18.7	20.5	17.9		19.0
	9	17.4	18.7	17.9		18.0
	10	15.4	16.7			15.1

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with oral region cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=1,211).

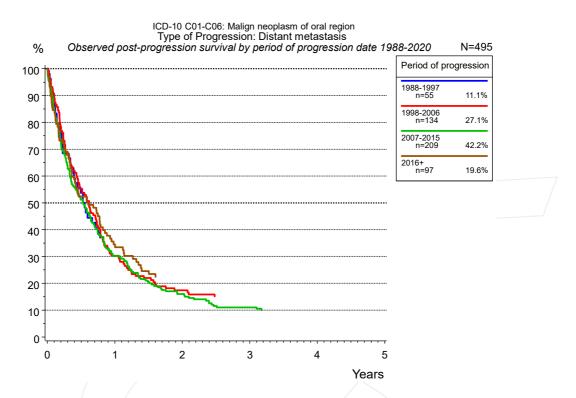


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 495 patients with oral region cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2020 by period of progression.

	P	eriod of prog	ression	
	1988-1997	1998-2006	2007-2015	2016+
	n=55	n=134	n=209	n=97
Years	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1		30.3	30.1	34.5
2		17.4	16.0	
3			11.0	

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with oral region cancer for period 1988-2020 by period of progression (N=495).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany							
NCI	National Cancer Institute, L	National Cancer Institute, USA						
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology	, and End Results, USA						
UICC	Union for International Can	cer Control, Geneva						
DCO	Death certificate only	Death certificate provides the only notification to the registry.						
NA	Not available							
NOS	Not otherwise specified							
OS	Overall/Observed survival	Overall/Observed survival (Kaplan-Meier estimate)						
		Date of entry: diagnosis Event: death from any cause						
RS	Relative survival	Survival compared to "general population",						
		ratio of observed to expected survival (Ederer II method),						
		reflecting cancer specific survival						
AS	Assembled survival	Assembled chart of observed, expected, relative survival						
CS	Conditional survival							
63	Conditional Survival	Survival probability under the condition of surviving a given period of time						
TTP	Time to progression	Time to first progression / relapse						
		Date of entry: diagnosis Event: (progression / relapse): first local-, lymph node recurrence,						
		distant metastasis or unspecified progression						
	1-KM	1 minus Kaplan-Meier estimator						
		("inverse" Kaplan-Meier estimator)						
	CI	Cumulative incidence						
000	Dest anomasion survival	Death as competing risk (according to Kalbfleisch und Prentice)						
PPS	Post-progression survival	Survival since first progression / relapse (Kaplan-Meier estimate) Date of entry (progression / relapse): first local-, lymph node						
		recurrence, distant metastasis or unspecified progression						
		Event: death from any cause						

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