Munich Cancer Registry

ICD-10 C05: Palate cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2020
Patients	80	488
Diseases	80	488
Cases evaluated	66	361
Creation date	04/15/2022	
Database export	12/20/2021	
Population	4.92 m	

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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC05__E-ICD-10-C05-Palate-cancer-survival.pdf

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ICD-10 C05: Malignant neoplasm of palate
Period of diagnosis
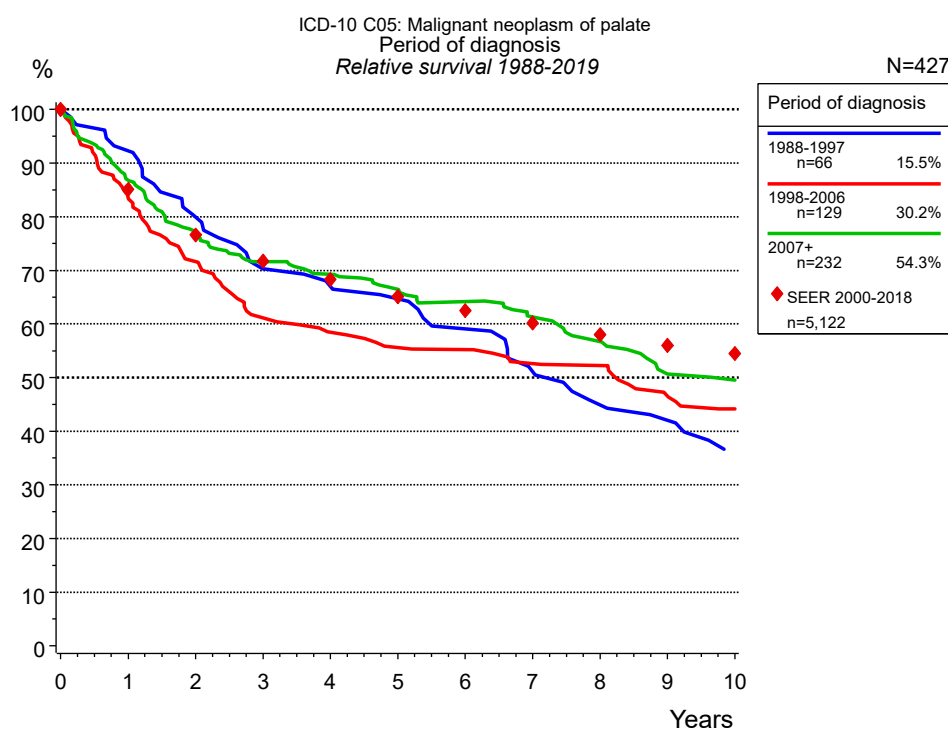*Relative survival 1988-2019*

Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with palate cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 427 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2019.

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 population-based 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 n=66		1998-2006 n=129		2007+ n=232	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	92.3	92.3	82.9	83.4	85.9	86.8
2	78.5	79.9	70.4	71.6	74.7	76.8
3	67.7	70.3	59.4	61.1	68.8	71.6
4	64.6	67.0	55.5	58.4	65.9	69.2
5	61.5	64.7	52.4	55.6	62.4	66.5
6	55.4	59.1	51.6	55.2	59.3	64.2
7	47.5	51.1	48.3	52.6	55.7	61.3
8	41.1	44.9	47.5	52.2	51.0	56.7
9	38.0	42.0	41.8	46.5	44.1	50.6
10	31.6	36.2	38.5	44.1	43.1	49.5
Median	6.6		6.4		8.1	

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2019 (N=427).
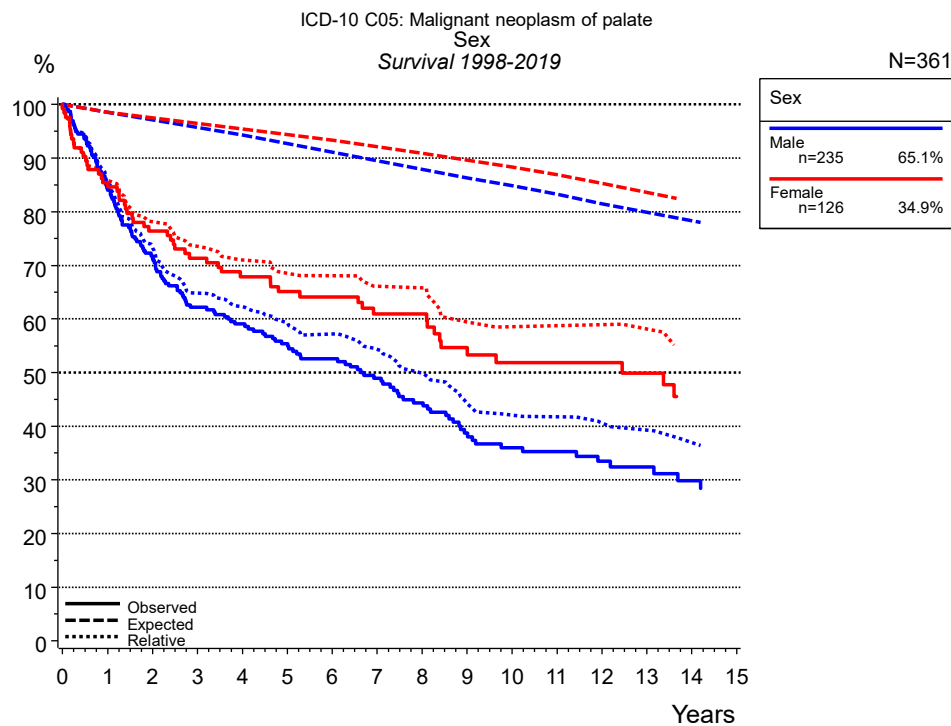
Figure 2a. Survival of patients with palate cancer by sex. Included in the evaluation are 361 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

	Sex			
	Male n=235		Female n=126	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	84.5	85.4	85.4	85.9
2	71.4	73.4	76.4	78.2
3	62.2	64.8	71.4	73.5
4	59.0	62.3	67.9	71.0
5	55.4	59.3	65.1	68.5
6	52.6	57.2	64.1	68.1
7	48.9	54.3	61.0	66.1
8	44.4	49.9	61.0	65.8
9	38.7	44.2	53.3	59.5
10	36.0	42.0	51.9	58.5
11	35.3	41.7	51.9	58.7
12	33.4	40.6	51.9	58.9
13	32.4	39.3	49.9	58.1
14	29.8	37.0		
Median	6.6		12.5	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by sex for period 1998-2019 (N=361).

ICD-10 C05: Malignant neoplasm of palate
Age category
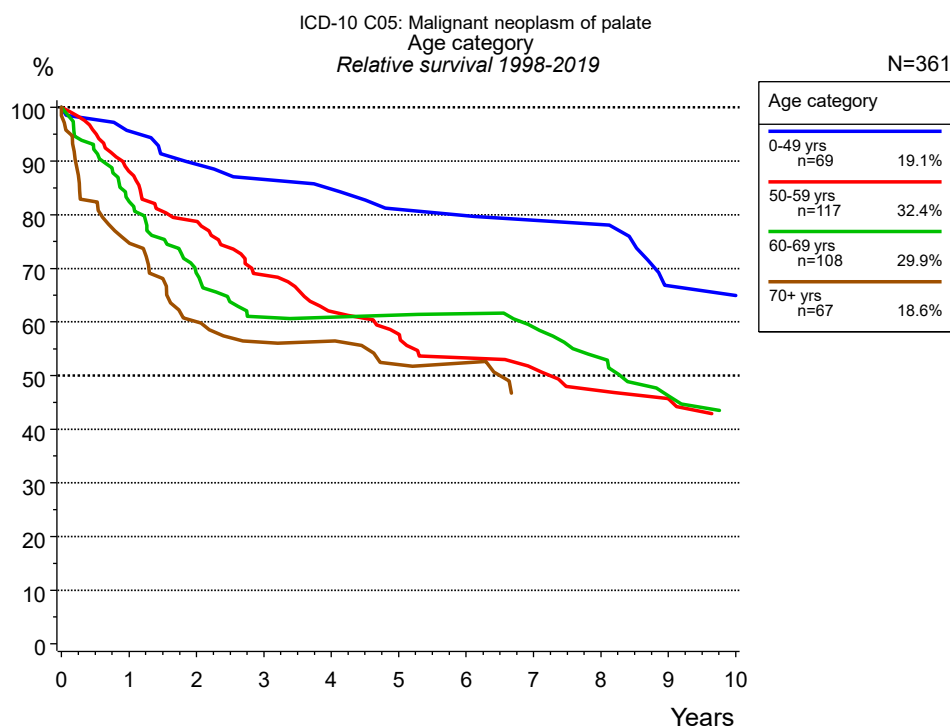*Relative survival 1998-2019*

Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with palate cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 361 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

	Age category							
	0-49 yrs n=69		50-59 yrs n=117		60-69 yrs n=108		70+ yrs n=67	
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	95.6	95.6	87.6	88.1	82.2	82.5	72.8	74.8
2	89.6	89.4	78.7	78.8	67.3	69.1	56.1	60.1
3	86.6	86.6	67.9	68.8	58.7	60.9	50.0	56.2
4	85.1	84.8	60.5	62.0	57.7	60.8	48.4	56.4
5	80.3	81.0	56.7	57.7	57.7	61.3	42.2	52.1
6	80.3	79.8	51.8	53.3	56.7	61.5	40.6	52.4
7	78.5	79.0	49.3	51.4	53.2	59.0	33.8	46.9
8	78.5	78.1	45.4	47.2	47.3	53.2		
9	65.3	66.7	42.6	45.7	40.9	46.3		
10	65.3	64.9	39.8	42.7	36.5	43.5		
Median			6.9		7.5		2.7	

Table 3b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by age category for period 1998-2019 (N=361).

ICD-10 C05: Malignant neoplasm of palate
TNM staging
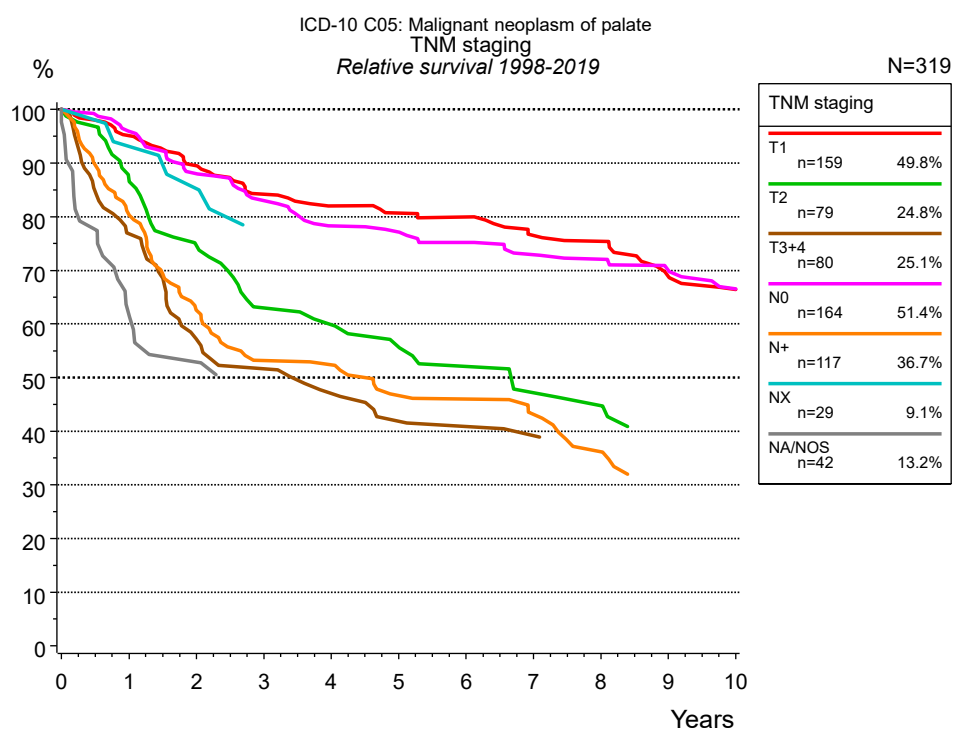*Relative survival 1998-2019*

Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with palate cancer by TNM staging. For 322 of 361 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 319 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 42 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (11.6 % of 361 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=319).

TNM staging													
	T1 n=159		T2 n=79		T3+4 n=80		N0 n=164		N+ n=117		NX n=29		NA/NOS n=42
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	94.2	95.1	86.9	86.8	75.9	76.8	95.0	95.9	80.2	80.4	92.9	93.1	61.9	61.8
2	87.8	89.5	73.5	74.6	55.7	57.1	86.8	88.0	61.0	62.5	85.7	85.2	52.4	52.9
3	81.3	84.2	61.3	63.0	50.6	51.6	81.0	83.0	51.4	53.2	75.0	78.5		
4	77.9	82.0	58.4	59.8	45.4	47.1	74.9	78.2	50.4	52.3	75.0	78.6		
5	75.8	80.7	54.0	55.7	40.2	41.8	73.5	77.1	44.0	46.7				
6	74.4	80.0	49.4	52.1	38.9	40.9	70.7	75.2	43.0	46.0				
7	69.7	76.5	44.1	47.2	37.2	39.2	67.6	72.9	39.5	43.1				
8	68.1	75.4	42.4	44.8			66.0	72.1	33.4	36.2				
9	61.3	68.8					63.1	70.0						
10	58.1	66.4					58.8	66.5						
Median	14.2		5.3		3.2		14.2		4.1				2.2	

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2019 (N=319).

ICD-10 C05: Malignant neoplasm of palate
Progressionsform
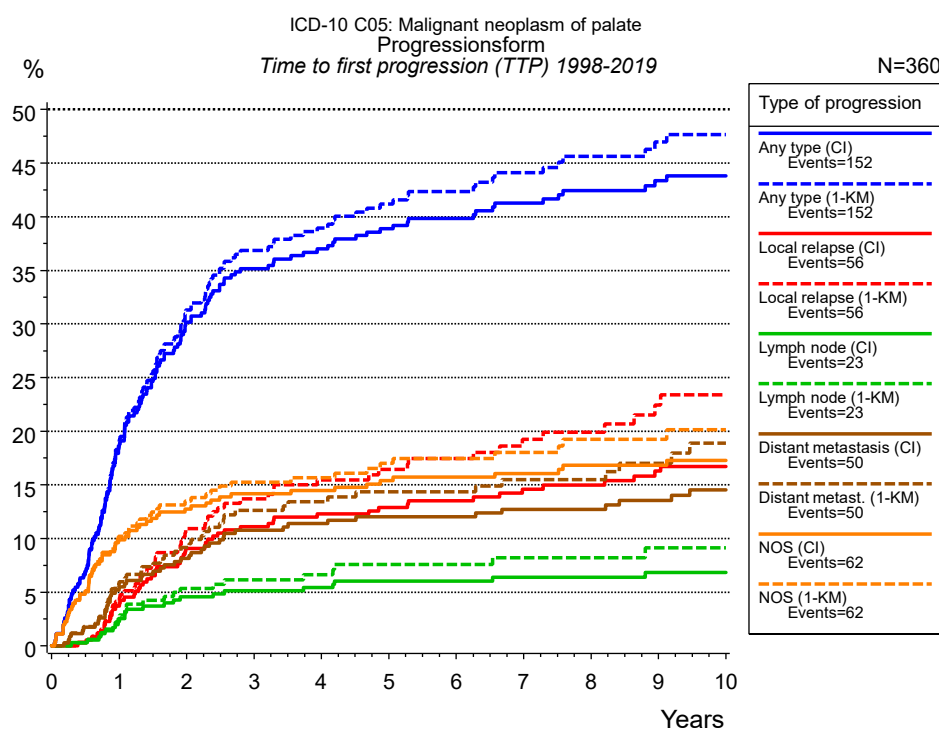*Time to first progression (TTP) 1998-2019*　　　　　　　N=360

Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 360 patients with palate cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 (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 progression						
	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	352	352	360	360	360	360	352
Events	146	146	55	55	23	23	47
compet.	65		153		171		141
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	18.8	19.2	4.0	4.5	2.6	2.9	5.5
2	30.2	31.3	9.1	10.9	4.5	5.3	8.1
3	35.2	36.8	11.1	13.7	5.1	6.2	10.8
4	37.0	39.0	12.3	15.5	5.4	6.6	11.4
5	38.9	41.2	12.9	16.4	6.0	7.6	12.0
6	39.8	42.3	13.5	17.5	6.0	7.6	12.0
7	41.3	44.1	14.6	19.3	6.4	8.2	12.7
8	42.4	45.6	15.0	19.9	6.4	8.2	12.7
9	43.3	47.0	16.3	22.5	6.8	9.1	13.6
10	43.8	47.7	16.7	23.4	6.8	9.1	14.5

	Type of progression		
cont'd	Distant metast. (1-KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)
N	352	360	360
Events	47	59	59
compet.		135	
Years	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	6.0	9.9	10.2
2	9.2	12.7	13.5
3	12.6	14.2	15.3
4	13.5	14.5	15.7
5	14.4	15.4	17.0
6	14.4	15.7	17.4
7	15.5	16.1	18.0
8	15.5	16.8	19.3
9	17.0	16.8	19.3
10	18.9	17.3	20.1

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with palate cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=360), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).
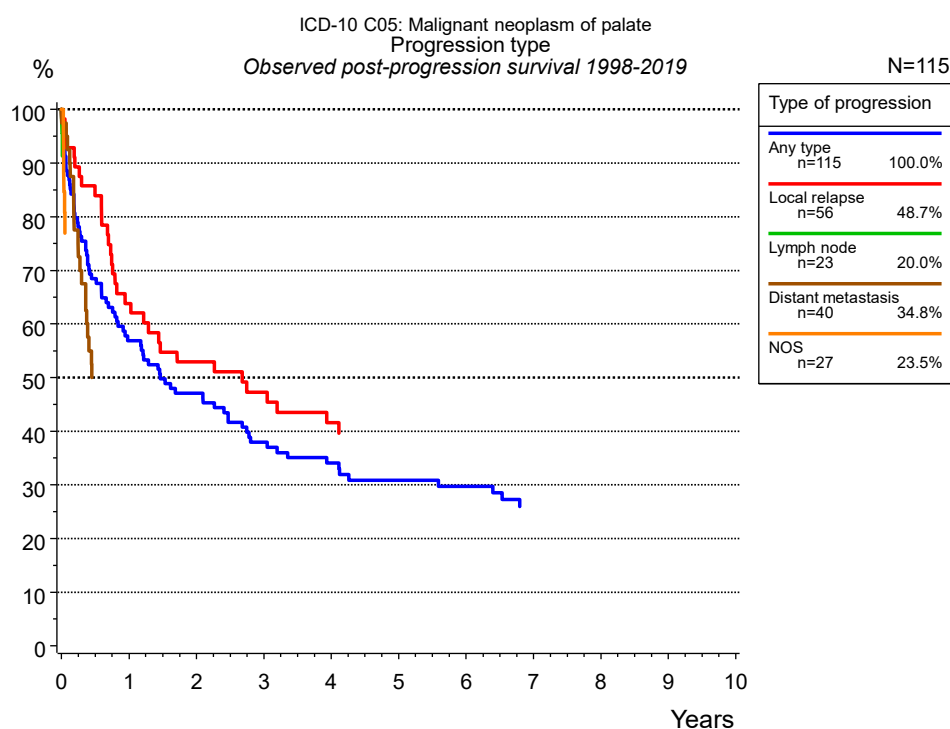
ICD-10 C05: Malignant neoplasm of palate
Progression type
Observed post-progression survival 1998-2019

N=115

Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 115 patients with palate cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2019. These 115 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 31.9 % of the totally 360 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=8, 2.2 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=45, 12.5 %). 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 progression				
	Any type	Local relapse	Lymph node	Distant metastasis	NOS
	n=115	n=56	n=23	n=40	n=27
Years	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	56.9	63.8			
2	47.1	52.9			
3	37.9	47.3			
4	34.1	41.6			
5	30.9				
6	29.7				

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with palate cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=115).

Shortcuts

MCR   Munich Cancer Registry, Germany

NCI   National Cancer Institute, USA

SEER   Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA

UICC   Union for International Cancer 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   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
                                       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

Recommended Citation

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