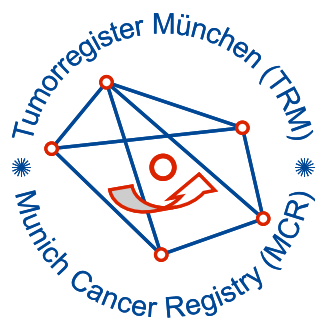


Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Incidence and Mortality
- ▶ Selection Matrix
- ▶ Homepage
- ▶ *Deutsch*

ICD-10 C34: Lung cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2019
Patients	4,505	40,076
Diseases	4,529	40,505
Cases evaluated	4,014	27,418
Creation date	01/27/2021	
Database export	01/07/2021	
Population	4.92 m	



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

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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC34__E-ICD-10-C34-Lung-cancer-survival.pdf

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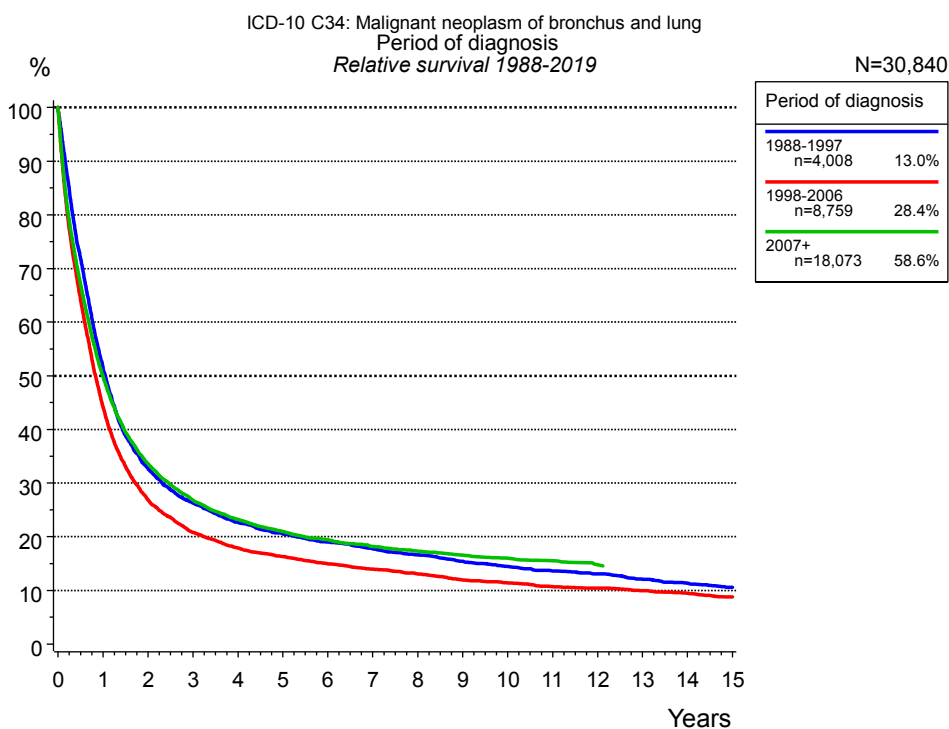


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with lung cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 30,840 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2019.

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.

Years	Period of diagnosis					
	1988-1997 n=4,008		1998-2006 n=8,759		2007+ n=18,073	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	50.3	51.6	43.1	44.3	48.7	49.9
2	31.2	32.8	25.6	26.8	32.1	33.6
3	24.5	26.3	19.4	20.8	25.1	26.8
4	20.7	22.7	16.3	17.9	21.3	23.2
5	18.3	20.5	14.6	16.3	18.8	21.0
6	16.5	19.0	13.0	14.9	17.0	19.4
7	15.1	17.7	11.9	14.0	15.5	18.2
8	13.8	16.6	10.9	13.0	14.4	17.3
9	12.5	15.4	9.7	11.9	13.5	16.6
10	11.4	14.4	9.0	11.4	12.7	16.0
11	10.5	13.6	8.3	10.7	12.0	15.5
12	9.9	13.1	7.9	10.4	11.2	14.8
13	8.8	12.1	7.3	9.9		
14	8.1	11.4	6.7	9.4		
15	7.4	10.6	6.1	8.7		
Median	1.0		0.8		1.0	

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with lung cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2019 (N=30,840).

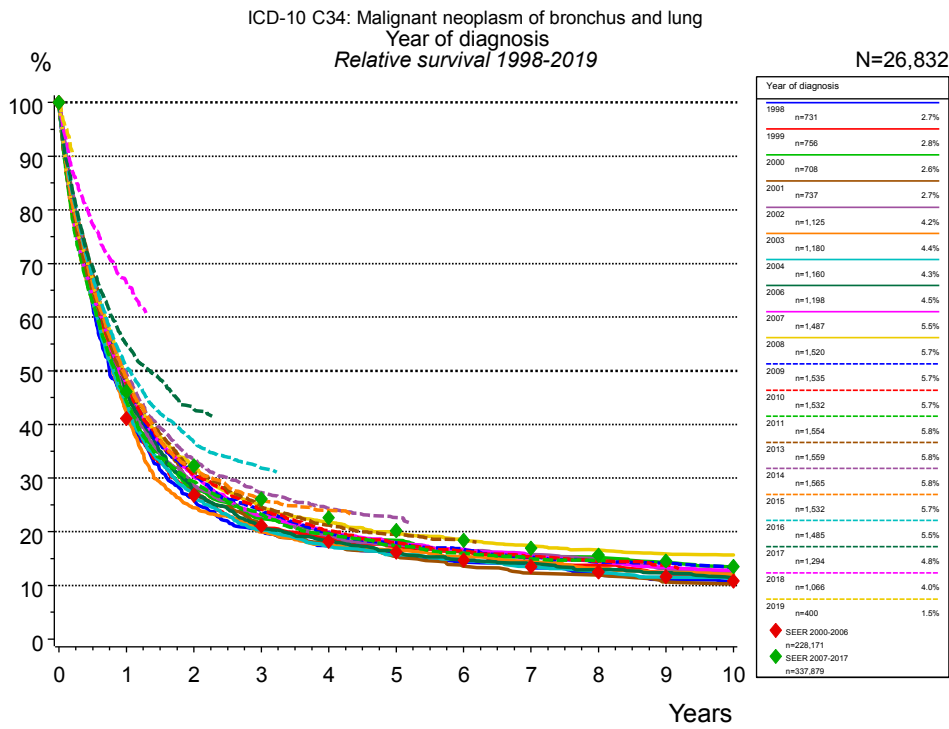


Figure 1c. Relative survival of patients with lung cancer by year of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

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 2017, and are represented by colored diamonds in order to facilitate comparisons between MCR and SEER.

Years	Year of diagnosis													
	1998 n=731		1999 n=756		2000 n=708		2001 n=737		2002 n=1,125		2003 n=1,180		2004 n=1,160	
	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	41.4	42.6	42.9	44.1	43.0	44.1	47.4	48.6	44.5	45.7	41.2	42.2	42.9	43.9
2	24.9	26.1	26.1	27.4	26.9	28.2	27.1	28.2	27.3	28.6	23.4	24.5	25.3	26.5
3	18.7	20.0	19.2	20.7	21.2	22.5	20.1	21.4	21.5	23.0	18.6	19.9	19.0	20.3
4	15.9	17.4	17.0	18.8	18.2	19.9	16.3	17.7	17.6	19.3	16.1	17.5	15.9	17.3
5	14.2	15.9	15.3	17.2	16.6	18.4	13.9	15.4	15.7	17.6	14.9	16.6	14.1	15.7
6	12.4	14.3	14.0	16.2	14.5	16.4	12.0	13.6	14.3	16.4	13.4	15.3	12.8	14.6
7	11.4	13.3	12.2	14.4	13.2	15.3	10.7	12.3	13.4	15.7	12.3	14.3	11.6	13.5
8	9.8	12.0	11.4	13.8	12.9	15.2	10.2	11.9	12.2	14.6	11.0	13.2	10.4	12.5
9	8.9	11.1	9.7	12.0	11.7	14.2	8.9	10.6	10.6	13.1	10.0	12.4	9.4	11.5
10	8.3	10.5	9.1	11.5	10.7	13.4	8.4	10.3	9.8	12.4	9.6	12.1	8.8	11.1
Median	0.7		0.8		0.8		0.9		0.9		0.8		0.8	

cont'd	Year of diagnosis													
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2013	
	n=1,198		n=1,487		n=1,520		n=1,535		n=1,532		n=1,554		n=1,559	
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	45.1	46.3	46.2	47.4	47.3	48.5	46.8	47.9	46.6	47.6	43.3	44.3	47.0	48.1
2	26.5	27.8	28.9	30.3	30.6	32.1	29.5	30.8	29.3	30.6	28.1	29.3	29.8	31.2
3	19.5	20.9	21.5	23.0	23.0	24.5	22.5	24.0	22.7	24.2	21.7	23.2	23.1	24.7
4	16.7	18.3	18.1	19.9	19.9	21.7	18.1	19.7	18.5	20.2	18.1	19.6	19.5	21.2
5	14.4	16.2	15.8	17.8	17.8	19.9	16.1	17.9	16.1	17.9	15.5	17.3	17.5	19.5
6	12.8	14.7	14.5	16.7	16.4	18.7	14.7	16.8	14.3	16.3	14.1	16.0	16.2	18.4
7	12.0	14.1	13.0	15.5	14.9	17.4	13.0	15.2	13.2	15.3	12.8	14.9		
8	10.7	12.9	11.9	14.4	13.9	16.6	12.0	14.3	12.1	14.5	12.4	14.6		
9	10.0	12.4	10.7	13.3	13.0	15.9	11.5	14.1	11.4	13.8				
10	8.9	11.4	10.0	12.8	12.5	15.7								
Median	0.9		0.9		0.9		0.9		0.9		0.8		0.9	

cont'd	Year of diagnosis											
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	n=1,565		n=1,532		n=1,485		n=1,294		n=1,066		n=400	
Years	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
1	48.3	49.5	47.6	48.7	49.5	50.6	53.6	54.8	65.4	66.4		
2	32.1	33.6	30.4	31.8	35.2	36.8	41.1	42.8				
3	25.6	27.3	24.4	26.1	30.0	31.9						
4	22.3	24.4	22.0	24.0								
5	20.3	22.6										
Median	0.9		0.9		1.0		1.2					

Table 1d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with lung cancer by year of diagnosis for period 1998-2019 (N=26,832).

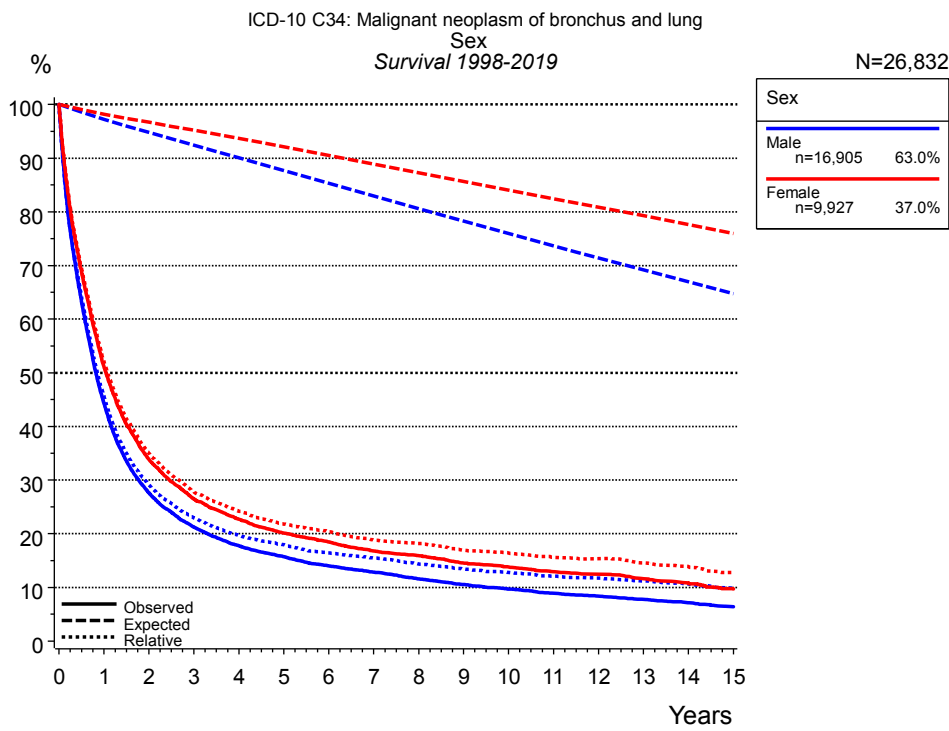


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with lung cancer by sex. Included in the evaluation are 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

Years	Sex			
	Male n=16,905		Female n=9,927	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	44.3	45.6	51.2	52.1
2	27.6	29.1	33.8	35.0
3	21.2	23.0	26.5	27.8
4	17.8	19.7	22.6	24.2
5	15.7	17.9	20.1	21.8
6	14.0	16.4	18.5	20.4
7	12.8	15.4	16.8	18.8
8	11.6	14.4	15.9	18.2
9	10.5	13.4	14.5	16.9
10	9.7	12.7	13.8	16.4
11	8.9	12.1	12.9	15.6
12	8.4	11.7	12.4	15.3
13	7.7	11.2	11.6	14.5
14	7.1	10.6	10.8	13.9
15	6.4	9.8	9.7	12.8
Median	0.8		1.0	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with lung cancer by sex for period 1998-2019 (N=26,832).

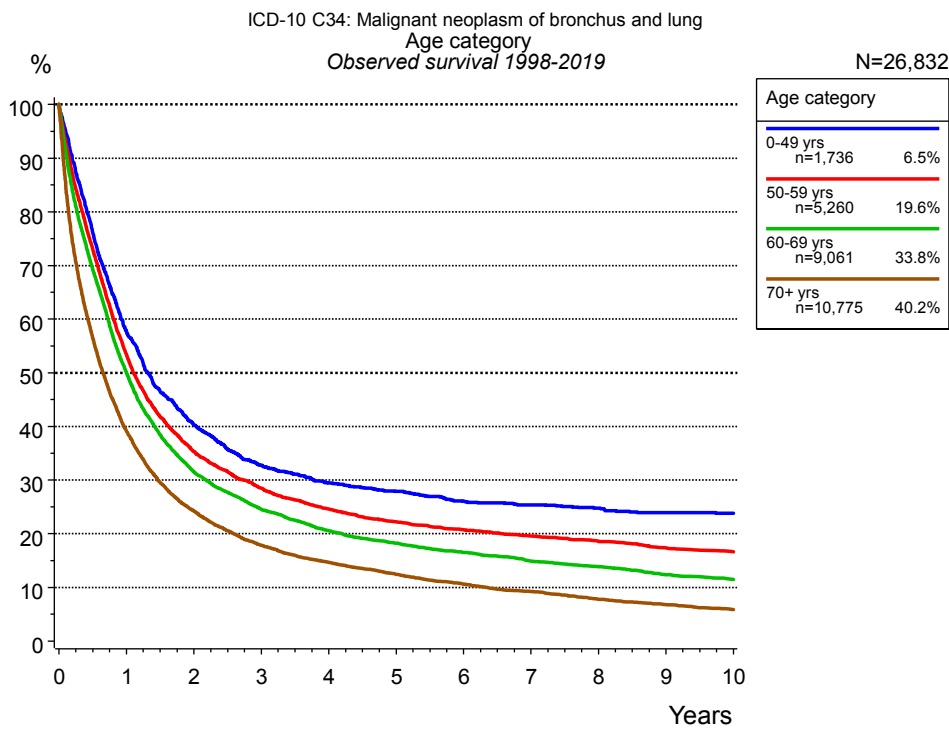


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with lung cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

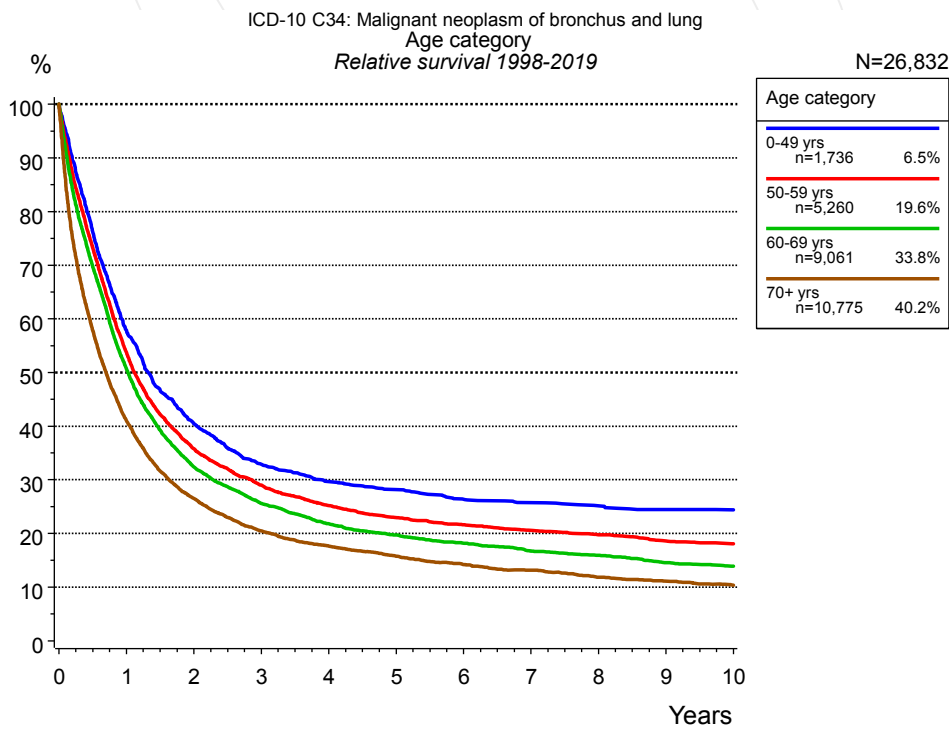


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with lung cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

Years	Age category							
	0-49 yrs n=1,736		50-59 yrs n=5,260		60-69 yrs n=9,061		70+ yrs n=10,775	
	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	57.7	57.8	53.4	53.7	50.0	50.7	39.2	41.0
2	40.4	40.5	35.3	35.8	31.5	32.4	24.2	26.5
3	32.8	32.9	28.5	29.0	24.5	25.6	17.8	20.5
4	29.4	29.6	24.6	25.2	20.6	21.8	14.7	17.7
5	27.9	28.2	22.2	22.9	18.2	19.7	12.4	15.7
6	26.0	26.4	20.7	21.6	16.5	18.2	10.6	14.2
7	25.4	25.7	19.6	20.6	14.9	16.7	9.2	13.1
8	24.7	25.2	18.6	19.7	13.8	15.9	7.8	11.8
9	23.9	24.5	17.3	18.6	12.3	14.5	6.8	11.1
10	23.8	24.4	16.6	18.1	11.5	13.9	5.8	10.3
Median	1.3		1.1		1.0		0.7	

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with lung cancer by age category for period 1998-2019 (N=26,832).

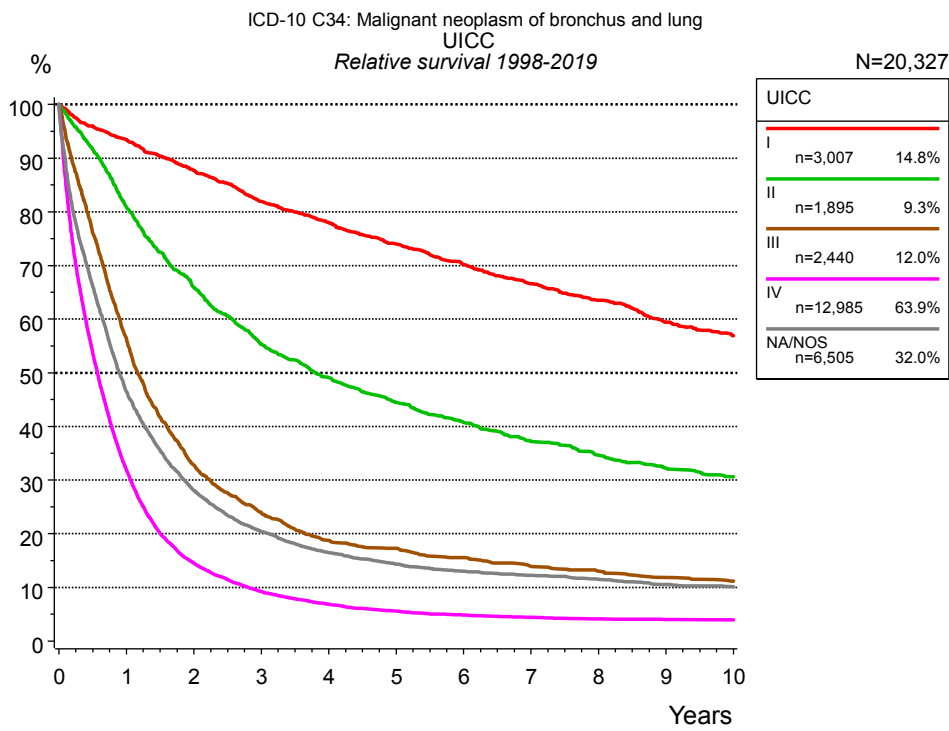


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with lung cancer by UICC. For 23,716 of 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 20,327 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 6,505 patients with missing values regarding UICC (24.2 % of 26,832 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=20,327).

Years	UICC									
	I n=3,007		II n=1,895		III n=2,440		IV n=12,985		NA/NOS n=6,505	
	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
1	91.7	93.4	79.5	81.0	55.2	56.4	31.2	31.9	45.0	46.5
2	84.4	87.7	63.4	65.9	31.5	32.8	13.9	14.5	26.5	28.1
3	77.2	81.9	52.2	55.3	22.6	24.0	8.7	9.2	18.7	20.4
4	71.9	78.0	45.5	49.1	17.3	18.7	6.3	6.8	14.7	16.5
5	66.6	74.0	40.2	44.5	15.7	17.3	5.1	5.6	12.5	14.3
6	61.7	70.2	36.0	40.7	13.8	15.5	4.3	4.8	11.0	13.0
7	57.2	66.6	32.1	37.2	12.1	13.9	3.9	4.4	10.1	12.2
8	53.2	63.5	29.3	34.6	11.1	13.0	3.5	4.1	9.3	11.5
9	48.5	59.4	26.6	32.2	9.9	11.8	3.4	4.0	8.3	10.5
10	45.3	56.9	24.5	30.6	9.1	11.2	3.3	3.9	7.8	10.1
Median	8.7		3.3		1.1		0.6		0.9	

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with lung cancer by UICC for period 1998-2019 (N=20,327).

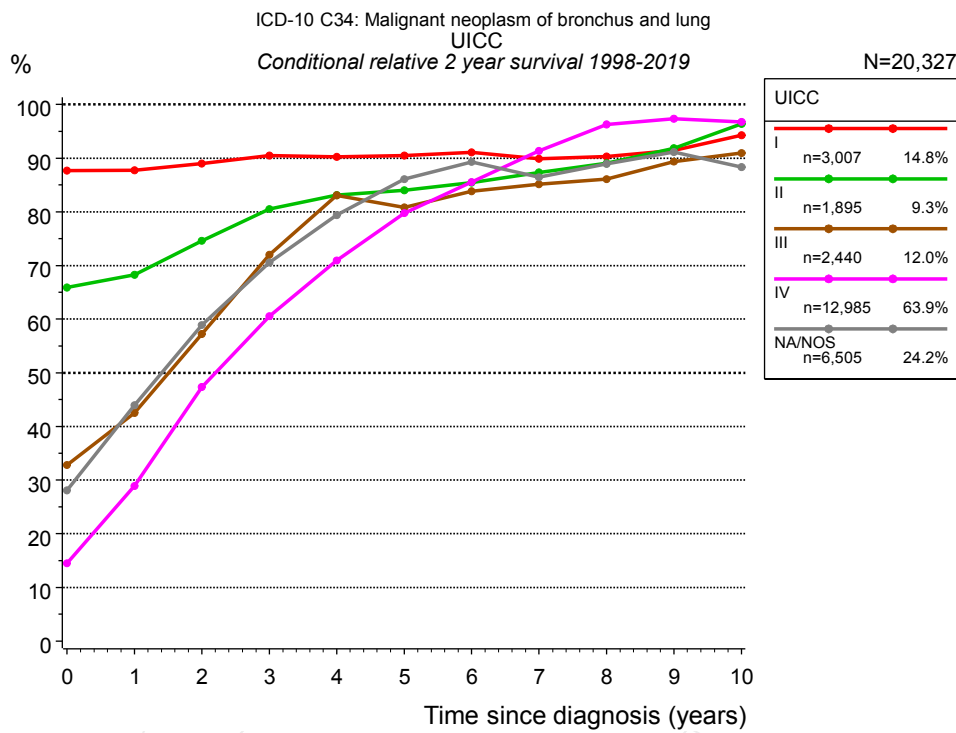


Figure 4c. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with lung cancer by UICC. For 23,716 of 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 20,327 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 6,505 patients with missing values regarding UICC (24.2 % of 26,832 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=20,327).

Years	UICC									
	I		II		III		IV		NA/NOS	
	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs
0	3,007	87.7	1,895	65.9	2,440	32.8	12,985	14.5	6,505	28.1
1	2,549	87.7	1,437	68.3	1,250	42.6	3,788	28.9	2,798	44.0
2	2,195	89.0	1,087	74.6	644	57.2	1,518	47.3	1,541	58.9
3	1,853	90.5	839	80.5	411	72.0	829	60.5	1,015	70.5
4	1,601	90.2	683	83.1	285	83.1	514	70.9	726	79.4
5	1,375	90.5	542	84.0	219	80.8	358	79.8	559	86.1
6	1,171	91.1	427	85.4	175	83.8	263	85.6	449	89.3
7	976	89.9	341	87.4	138	85.1	188	91.3	378	86.5
8	823	90.3	273	89.1	106	86.1	144	96.3	322	88.9
9	664	91.4	220	91.8	79	89.4	108	97.3	265	91.1
10	536	94.3	177	96.4	66	90.9	87	96.8	219	88.3

Table 4d. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with lung cancer by UICC for period 1998-2019 (N=20,327).

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 UICC="I", who are alive at least 3 years after cancer diagnosis, the conditional relative 2-year survival rate is 90.5% (n=1,853).

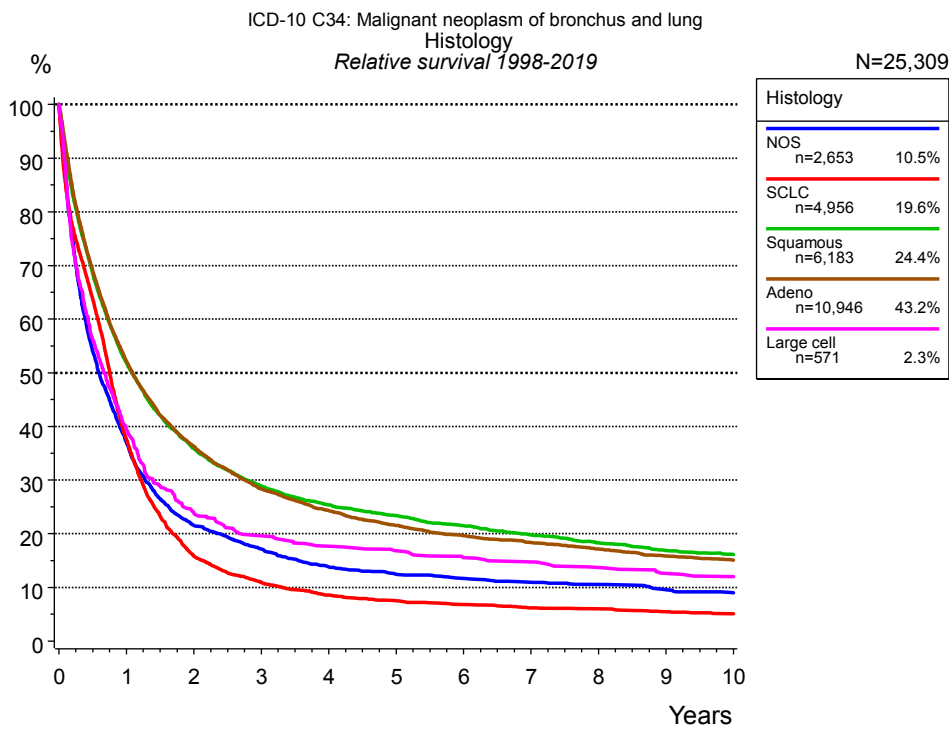


Figure 4g. Relative survival of patients with lung cancer by histology. For 25,309 of 26,832 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 valid data could be obtained for this item.

Years	Histology									
	NOS n=2,653		SCLC n=4,956		Squamous n=6,183		Adeno n=10,946		Large cell n=571	
	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
1	36.1	37.1	36.8	37.6	50.5	51.9	51.0	52.2	38.9	39.5
2	20.5	21.5	15.3	15.8	34.0	35.9	34.7	36.2	22.9	23.8
3	15.9	17.2	10.3	10.9	26.7	28.9	26.7	28.4	18.7	19.6
4	12.6	13.8	8.0	8.5	22.8	25.4	22.4	24.3	16.5	17.7
5	11.1	12.5	6.9	7.5	20.5	23.4	19.4	21.6	15.3	16.8
6	10.2	11.7	6.1	6.8	18.3	21.5	17.3	19.7	13.7	15.6
7	9.3	11.0	5.5	6.2	16.4	19.8	15.8	18.4	12.9	14.8
8	8.8	10.6	5.2	6.0	14.7	18.3	14.4	17.1	11.7	13.7
9	7.8	9.6	4.6	5.5	13.2	16.9	13.0	15.8	10.4	12.6
10	7.2	9.0	4.2	5.1	12.2	16.1	12.0	15.1	9.8	12.0
Median	0.6		0.7		1.0		1.0		0.7	

Table 4h. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with lung cancer by histology for period 1998-2019 (N=25,309).

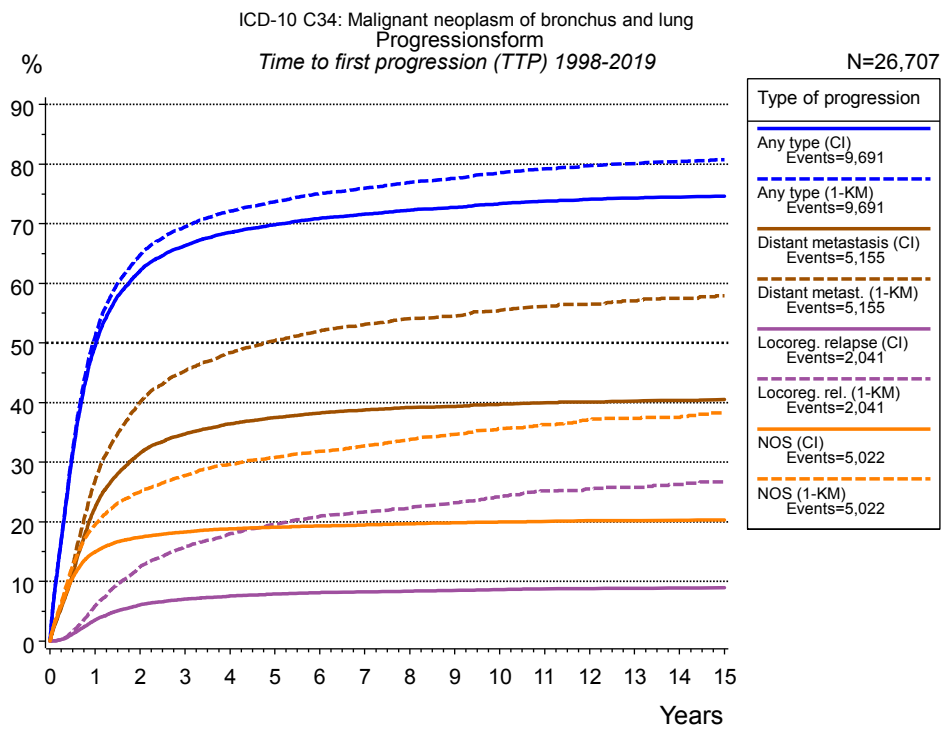


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 26,707 patients with lung cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

	Type of progression							
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1-KM)	Distant metastasis (CI)	Distant metast. (1-KM)	Locoreg. relapse (CI)	Locoreg. rel. (1-KM)	NOS (CI)	
N	14,072	14,072	14,078	14,078	26,706	26,706	26,702	
Events	9,681	9,681	5,148	5,148	2,037	2,037	5,018	
compet.	1,607		5,633		20,042		17,231	
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	49.4	51.0	22.4	26.9	3.5	5.9	14.9	
2	62.1	64.7	31.5	40.0	6.1	12.4	17.4	
3	66.3	69.5	34.7	45.3	7.0	15.8	18.3	
4	68.5	72.1	36.4	48.4	7.5	18.0	18.8	
5	69.8	73.7	37.5	50.4	7.9	19.6	19.1	
6	70.9	75.0	38.2	52.0	8.1	20.9	19.3	
7	71.6	76.0	38.8	53.1	8.3	21.7	19.5	
8	72.3	76.9	39.2	54.1	8.4	22.4	19.7	
9	72.7	77.6	39.4	54.5	8.5	23.3	19.8	
10	73.4	78.6	39.7	55.5	8.6	24.2	20.0	
11	73.8	79.2	40.0	56.1	8.8	25.2	20.1	
12	74.1	79.8	40.1	56.5	8.8	25.5	20.2	
13	74.3	80.1	40.3	57.1	8.8	25.8	20.2	
14	74.5	80.4	40.4	57.5	8.9	26.3	20.2	
15	74.6	80.7	40.5	57.9	8.9	26.7	20.3	

Type of progression	
<i>cont'd</i>	NOS (1-KM)
N	26,702
Events	5,018
compet.	
Years	%
0	0.0
1	19.5
2	25.0
3	27.8
4	29.7
5	30.8
6	31.9
7	32.8
8	33.8
9	34.7
10	35.7
11	36.3
12	37.2
13	37.4
14	37.5
15	38.3

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with lung cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=26,707), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

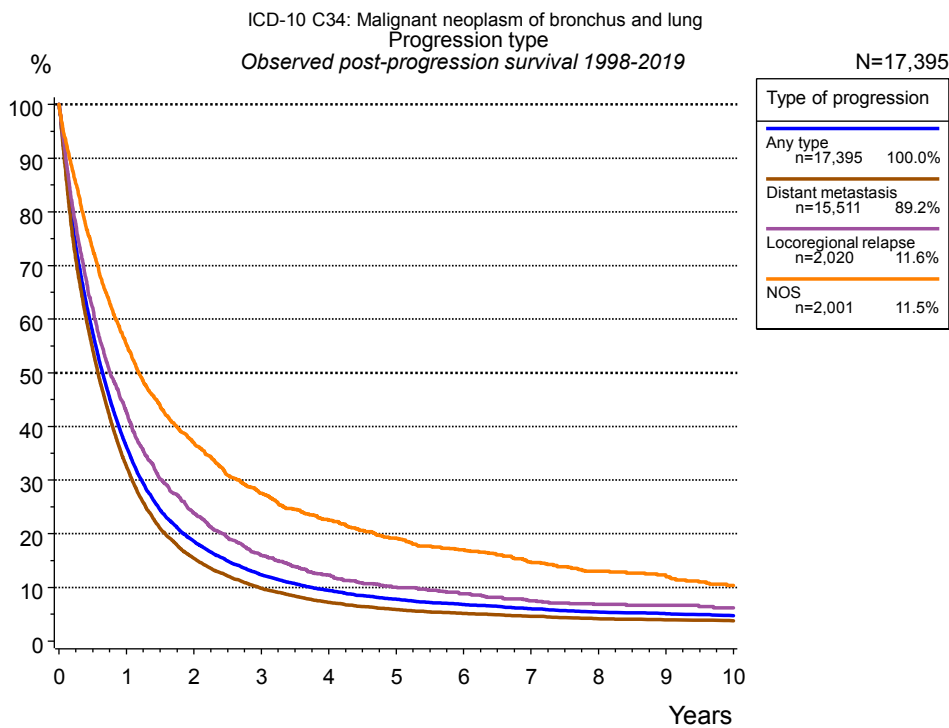


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 17,395 patients with lung cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2019. These 17,395 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 65.1 % of the totally 26,707 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=12,635, 47.3 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=4,931, 18.5 %). Multiple progression types on different sites are included in the evaluation even when not occurring 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 potentially considered in more than one subgroup.

Years	Type of progression			
	Any type n=17,395 %	Distant metastasis n=15,511 %	Locoregional relapse n=2,020 %	NOS n=2,001 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	36.2	32.6	42.7	55.3
2	18.6	15.4	23.8	36.9
3	12.3	9.8	15.9	27.6
4	9.4	7.2	12.3	22.6
5	7.8	5.9	10.0	19.1
6	6.8	5.1	8.8	17.0
7	6.0	4.6	7.5	14.6
8	5.4	4.2	6.8	13.0
9	5.1	3.9	6.7	12.1
10	4.7	3.8	6.2	10.4

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with lung cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=17,395).

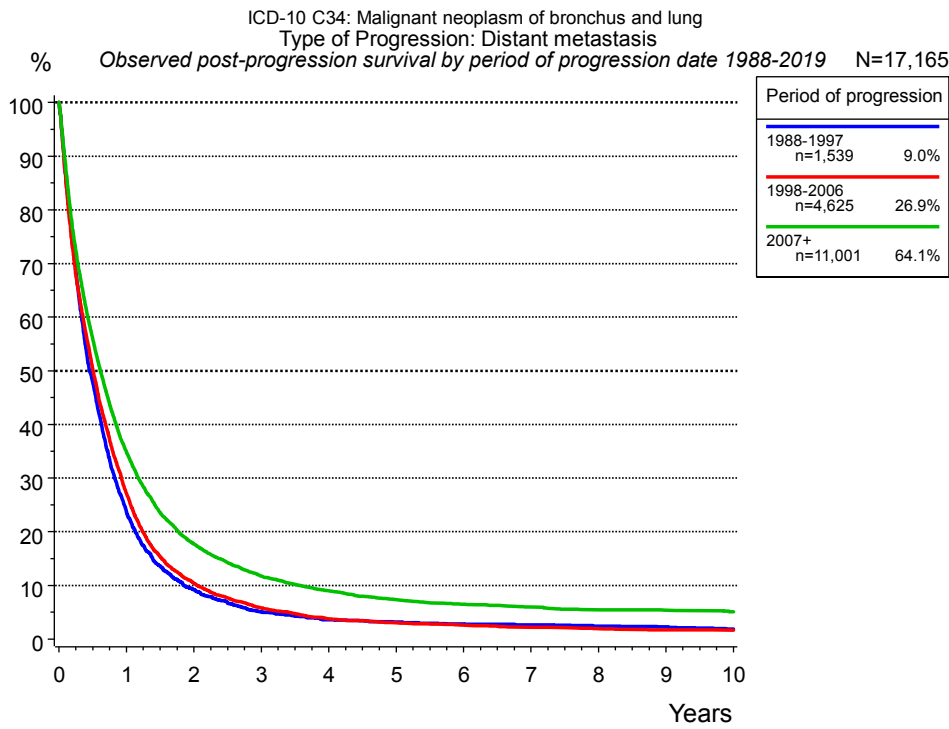


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 17,165 patients with lung cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2019 by period of progression.

Years	Period of progression		
	1988-1997 n=1,539 %	1998-2006 n=4,625 %	2007+ n=11,001 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	23.7	27.1	34.9
2	9.2	10.4	17.7
3	5.1	5.8	11.7
4	3.6	3.7	9.0
5	3.2	3.0	7.3
6	2.8	2.5	6.5
7	2.7	2.2	5.9
8	2.4	1.9	5.5
9	2.3	1.7	5.3
10	1.9	1.7	5.1

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with lung cancer for period 1988-2019 by period of progression (N=17,165).

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

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