

Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C51-C58: Fem. genitale cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2016
Patients	5,400	23,695
Diseases	5,461	24,205
Cases evaluated	4,900	18,765
Creation date	08/22/2018	
Export date	08/09/2018	
Population (females)	2.43 m	



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

<https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC5158E-ICD-10-C51-C58-Fem.-genitale-cancer-survival.pdf>

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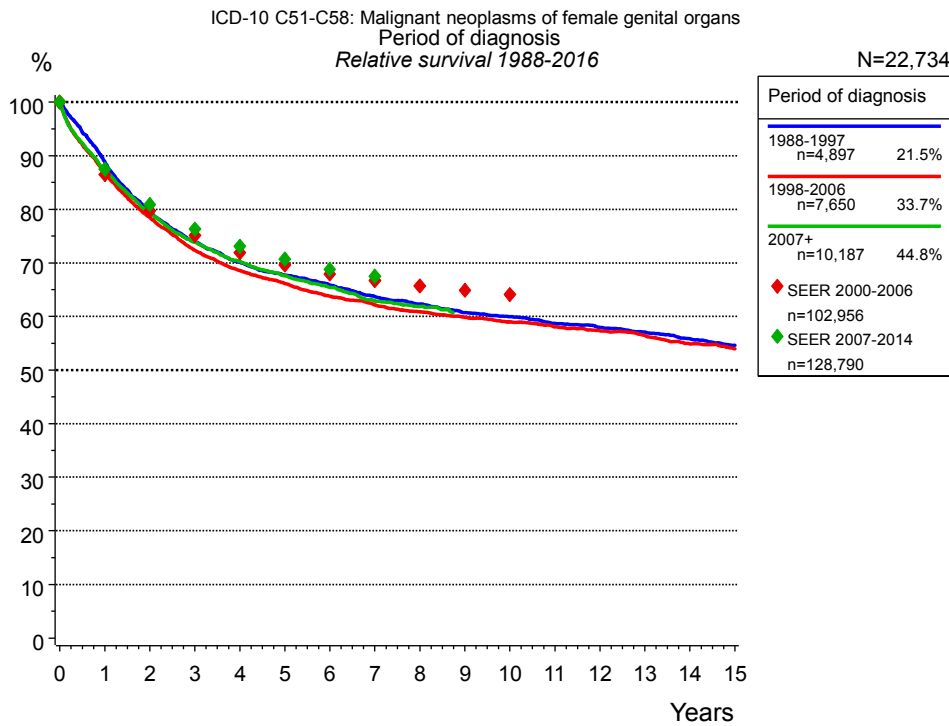


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 22,734 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

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 2014, 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.

Years	Period of diagnosis					
	1988-1997 n=4,897		1998-2006 n=7,650		2007+ n=10,187	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	87.0	88.9	85.0	87.0	85.6	87.3
2	76.2	79.5	75.3	78.4	76.3	79.2
3	69.5	74.0	68.2	72.4	69.9	73.8
4	64.6	70.1	63.5	68.6	65.4	70.3
5	61.2	67.7	60.1	66.1	61.8	67.6
6	58.3	65.8	57.0	63.8	58.8	65.4
7	55.3	63.7	54.5	62.2	55.6	62.9
8	53.0	62.3	52.4	60.9	53.8	61.9
9	50.6	60.7	50.6	59.8		
10	49.0	60.0	48.9	59.0		
11	47.0	58.7	47.2	58.0		
12	45.5	58.0	45.7	57.3		
13	43.9	57.1	44.1	56.4		
14	42.0	55.8	41.9	54.8		
15	40.3	54.6	40.4	54.0		

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2016 (N=22,734).

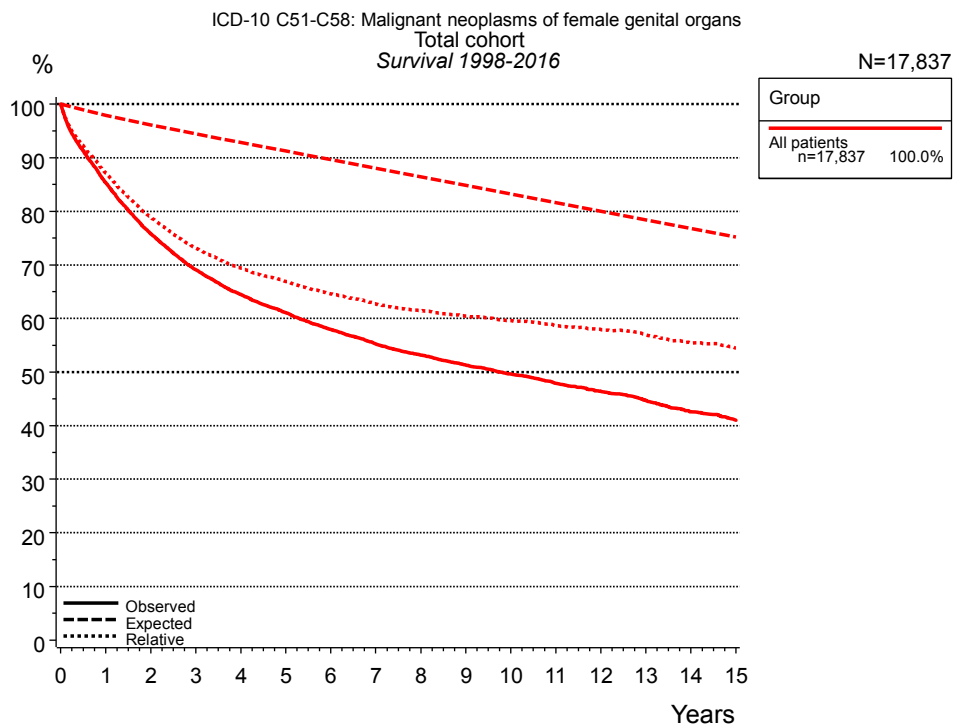


Figure 2a. Observed, expected and relative survival of the total cohort with fem. genitale cancer. Included in the evaluation are 17,837 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016.

Years	Group	
	obs. %	rel. %
	All patients n=17,837	
0	100.0	100.0
1	85.3	87.1
2	75.8	78.9
3	69.1	73.1
4	64.5	69.4
5	61.0	66.9
6	57.9	64.6
7	55.2	62.7
8	53.2	61.5
9	51.3	60.4
10	49.6	59.6
11	47.9	58.6
12	46.4	57.9
13	44.7	57.0
14	42.5	55.4
15	41.0	54.5

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of the total cohort with fem. genitale cancer for period 1998-2016 (N=17,837).

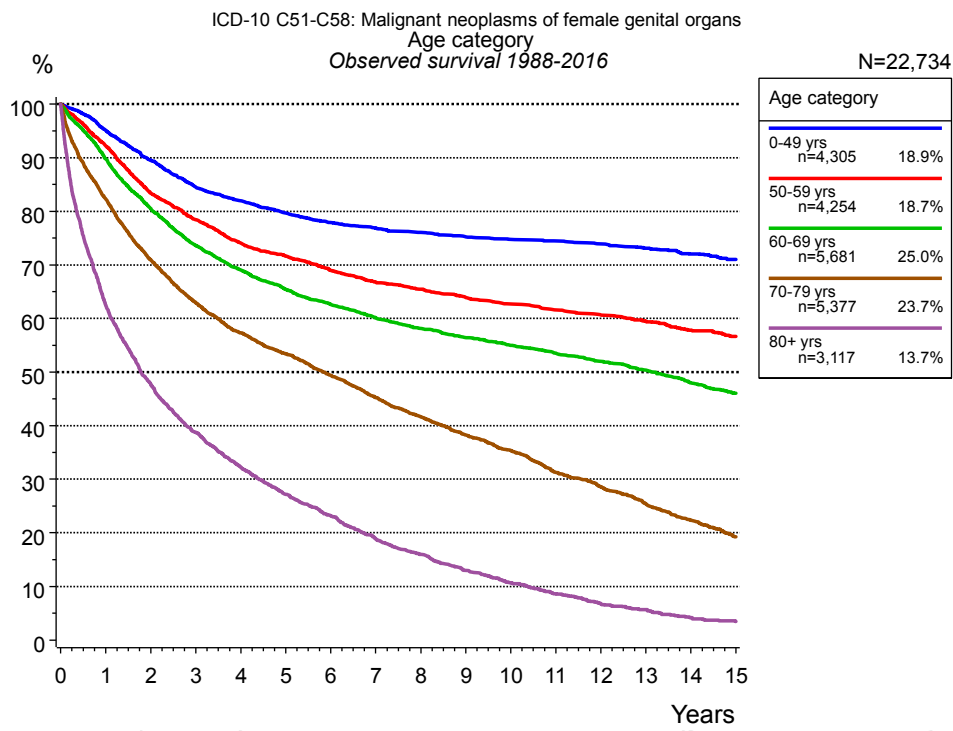


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 22,734 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

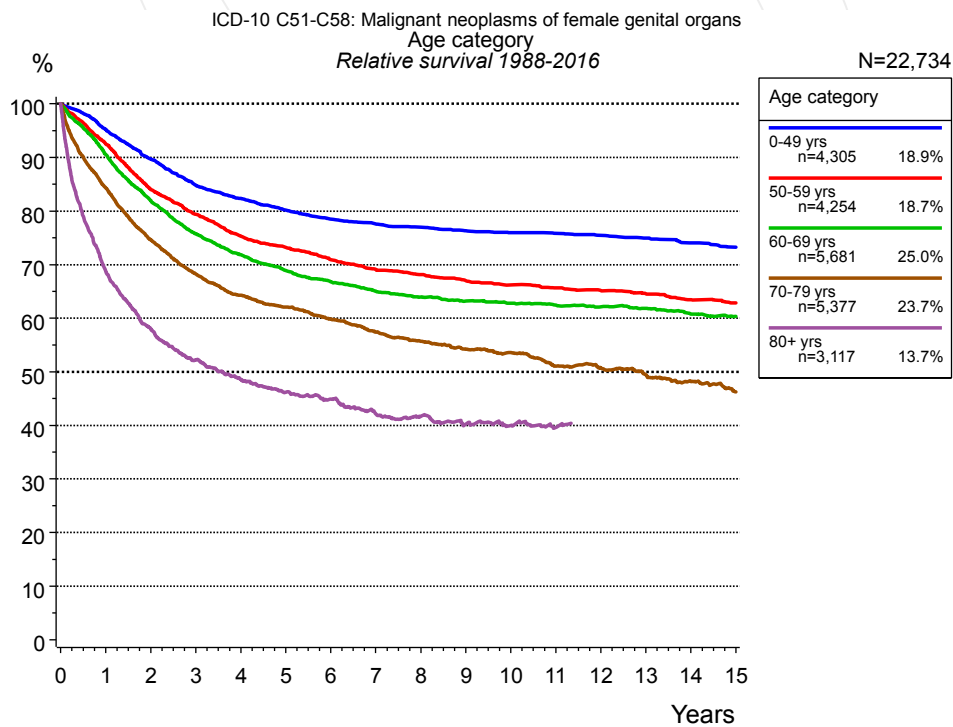


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 22,734 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

Years	Age category									
	0-49 yrs n=4,305		50-59 yrs n=4,254		60-69 yrs n=5,681		70-79 yrs n=5,377		80+ yrs n=3,117	
	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	95.1	95.2	92.2	92.6	89.8	90.5	82.3	84.4	62.5	68.7
2	89.5	89.7	83.4	84.0	80.5	82.0	70.9	74.6	47.7	58.0
3	84.5	84.8	78.4	79.4	73.6	75.7	63.0	68.3	38.8	52.3
4	81.9	82.3	74.1	75.3	69.0	71.8	57.3	64.2	32.3	48.6
5	79.7	80.2	71.6	73.2	65.4	68.9	53.4	62.1	27.2	46.1
6	77.9	78.5	68.9	70.9	62.6	66.8	49.3	59.8	23.2	44.9
7	76.9	77.6	66.8	69.1	60.1	65.0	45.3	57.4	18.9	42.1
8	76.1	76.9	65.4	68.2	58.1	63.9	41.6	55.7	16.0	41.7
9	75.2	76.3	63.9	67.0	56.4	63.2	38.2	54.2	13.0	40.3
10	74.7	76.0	62.7	66.2	55.0	62.8	35.4	53.6	10.7	40.0
11	74.4	75.8	61.6	65.6	53.5	62.4	31.2	51.1	8.6	39.6
12	73.9	75.5	60.7	65.2	52.0	62.1	28.6	50.7	6.7	38.9
13	73.1	74.9	59.4	64.6	50.3	61.9	25.4	49.5	5.6	40.5
14	72.1	74.1	57.8	63.4	47.9	60.8	22.3	48.2	4.2	39.7
15	71.1	73.3	56.6	62.9	46.0	60.4	19.2	46.2	3.5	44.2

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by age category for period 1988-2016 (N=22,734).

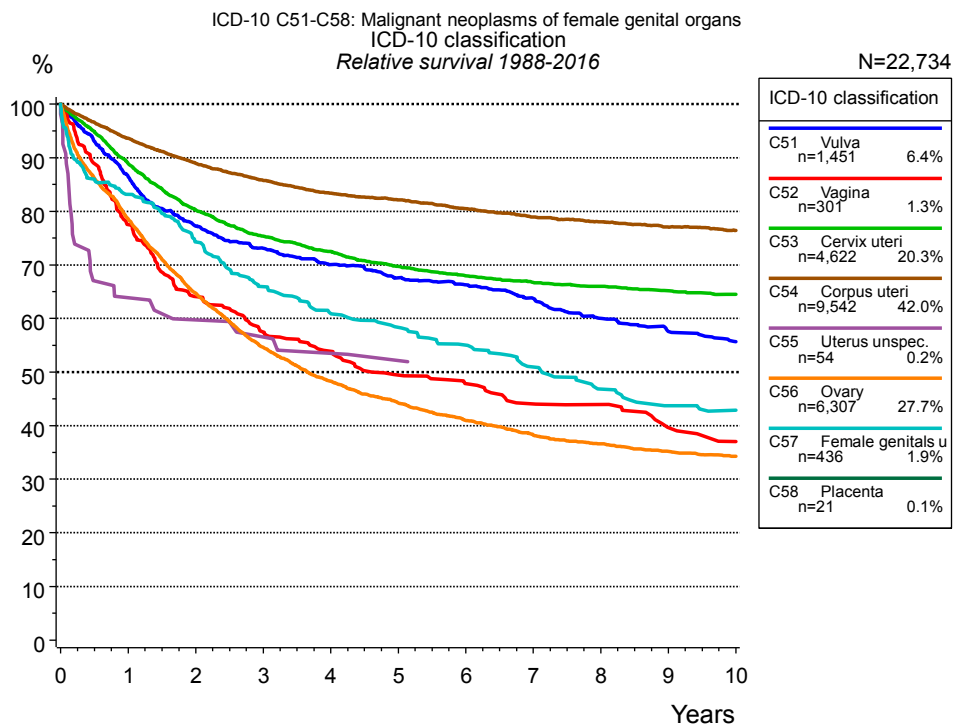


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 22,734 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

Years	ICD-10 classification													
	C51 Vulva		C52 Vagina		C53 Cervix uteri		C54 Corpus uteri		C55 Uterus unspec.		C56 Ovary		C57 Female genitals unspec.	
	n=1,451	n=301	n=4,622	n=9,542	n=54	n=6,307	n=436							
	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	83.1	86.5	74.9	77.5	87.9	88.9	91.4	93.6	61.6	63.9	76.9	78.6	81.2	83.2
2	71.7	77.3	60.1	64.1	78.6	80.3	85.0	89.0	55.7	59.8	62.4	64.7	71.0	74.3
3	65.6	73.1	52.7	57.5	73.2	75.3	80.1	85.7	51.8	56.6	51.9	54.6	61.9	65.9
4	61.0	70.1	48.1	53.8	69.9	72.5	76.2	83.3	47.8	53.5	45.2	48.3	56.0	60.9
5	57.2	67.6	42.8	49.4	66.7	69.7	73.4	82.1	45.8	52.1	40.8	44.2	52.3	58.3
6	54.4	66.3	40.2	47.8	64.5	67.9	70.3	80.5			37.3	41.0	48.4	55.0
7	50.9	63.7	36.4	44.0	62.9	66.7	67.3	78.9			34.3	38.2	43.6	50.9
8	46.5	60.0	35.4	43.9	61.7	66.0	64.9	78.0			32.3	36.6	39.1	46.8
9	43.3	57.6	30.8	39.7	60.4	65.2	62.5	77.0			30.6	35.2	35.5	43.7
10	40.9	55.7	28.2	37.0	59.3	64.5	60.4	76.4			29.4	34.3	34.1	42.9

ICD-10 classification		
cont'd C58 Placenta		
n=21		
Years	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1988-2016 (N=22,734).

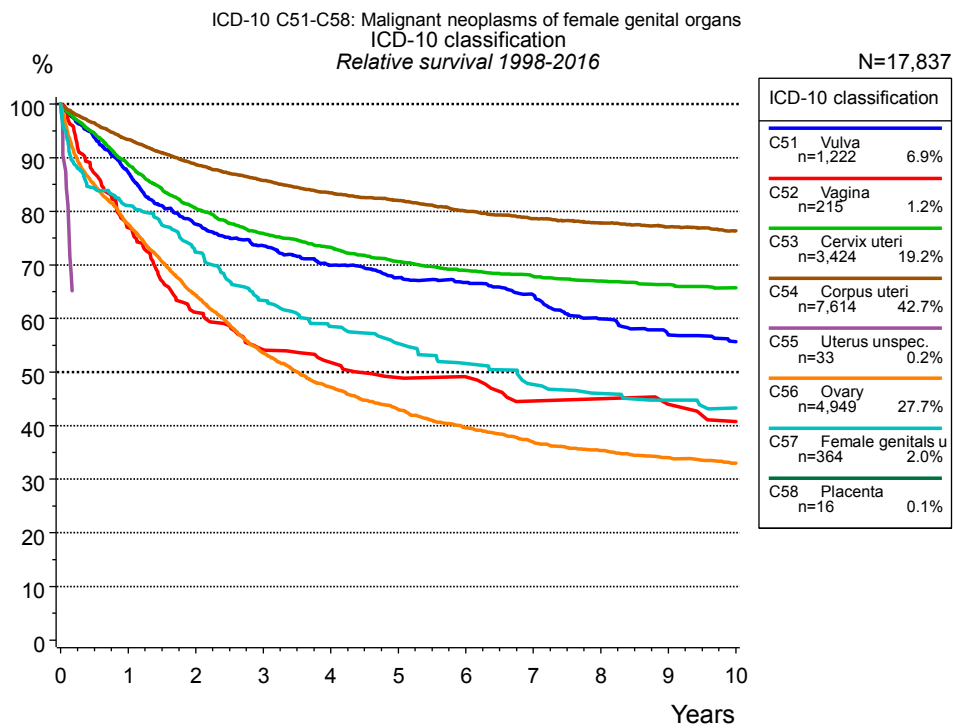


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 17,837 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016. Subgroups with sample size <20 are omitted from the chart.

Years	ICD-10 classification														
	C51 Vulva		C52 Vagina		C53 Cervix uteri		C54 Corpus uteri		C55 Uterus unspec.		C56 Ovary		C57 Female genitals unspec.		
	n=1,222	n=215	n=3,424	n=7,614	n=33	n=4,949	n=364	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	100.0
1	84.0	87.3	74.3	77.0	87.8	88.7	91.3	93.4				75.9	77.6	79.2	81.1
2	72.0	77.6	57.2	61.2	79.2	80.6	85.0	88.8				62.0	64.3	69.2	72.4
3	66.0	73.6	49.7	54.2	74.0	75.9	80.4	85.7				50.9	53.6	59.5	63.4
4	60.8	69.9	46.3	51.8	71.1	73.3	76.6	83.4				44.1	47.2	53.6	58.5
5	57.2	67.7	42.6	49.0	68.0	70.6	73.7	82.0				39.7	43.0	49.7	55.3
6	54.8	66.7	41.3	49.2	66.0	69.0	70.4	80.0				36.0	39.6	45.2	51.6
7	51.4	64.4	36.6	44.6	64.6	67.9	67.6	78.6				33.0	36.9	40.7	47.7
8	46.2	59.9	36.6	45.0	63.4	67.0	65.4	77.8				31.2	35.4	38.3	46.0
9	42.6	56.9	34.2	44.0	62.4	66.4	63.2	77.1				29.5	34.0	36.3	44.8
10	40.8	55.7	31.4	40.7	61.4	65.8	61.0	76.3				28.2	33.0	34.0	43.3

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1998-2016 (N=17,837).

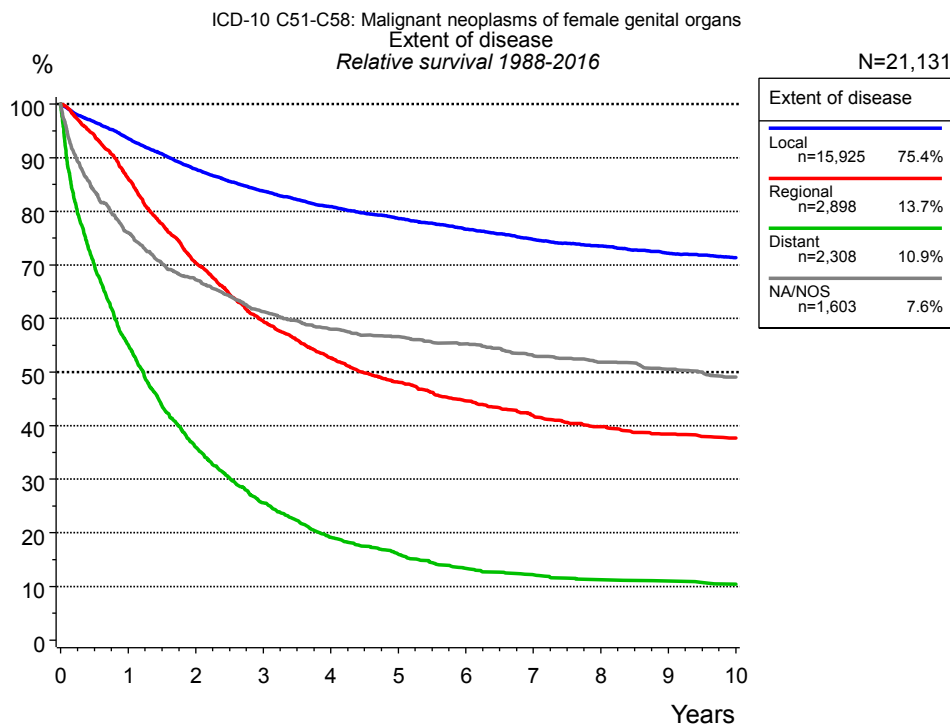


Figure 4e. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease. For 21,269 of 22,734 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 21,131 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,603 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (7.1 % of 22,734 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=21,131).

Years	Extent of disease							
	Local n=15,925		Regional n=2,898		Distant n=2,308		NA/NOS n=1,603	
	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	91.7	93.6	84.9	86.1	53.7	55.0	73.3	76.0
2	84.4	87.9	68.5	70.4	34.6	36.0	63.2	67.2
3	79.0	83.8	57.2	59.5	24.2	25.6	56.5	61.3
4	74.8	80.9	50.0	52.7	17.8	19.1	52.5	58.0
5	71.4	78.7	45.1	48.1	14.6	16.0	50.4	56.6
6	68.3	76.6	41.5	44.6	12.1	13.4	48.3	55.2
7	65.3	74.8	38.4	41.8	10.8	12.2	45.8	53.0
8	63.0	73.5	36.1	39.8	9.8	11.2	43.9	51.8
9	60.5	72.1	34.4	38.4	9.5	11.0	42.1	50.5
10	58.7	71.4	33.3	37.6	8.8	10.4	40.3	49.0

Table 4f. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2016 (N=21,131).

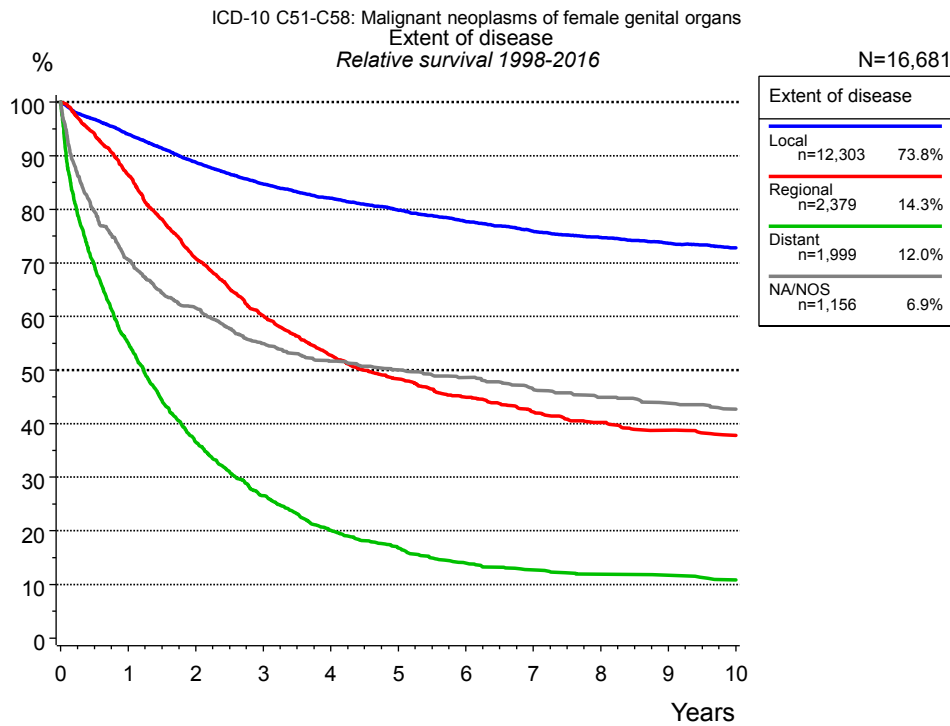


Figure 4g. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease. For 16,787 of 17,837 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 16,681 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,156 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (6.5 % of 17,837 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=16,681).

Years	Extent of disease							
	Local n=12,303		Regional n=2,379		Distant n=1,999		NA/NOS n=1,156	
	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	92.1	94.0	85.1	86.4	53.7	55.0	67.8	70.6
2	85.4	88.8	68.9	70.8	35.2	36.6	57.6	61.6
3	80.1	84.7	57.7	60.1	25.1	26.6	50.2	54.9
4	76.2	82.1	50.1	52.8	18.7	20.1	46.3	51.7
5	72.8	79.9	45.3	48.4	15.4	16.8	44.1	50.0
6	69.5	77.7	41.7	44.9	12.6	14.0	42.0	48.6
7	66.7	75.9	38.7	42.1	11.3	12.7	39.6	46.3
8	64.4	74.8	36.4	40.2	10.4	11.9	37.6	44.9
9	62.3	73.7	34.7	38.8	10.1	11.7	36.0	43.8
10	60.3	72.8	33.3	37.8	9.1	10.8	34.7	42.7

Table 4h. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2016 (N=16,681).

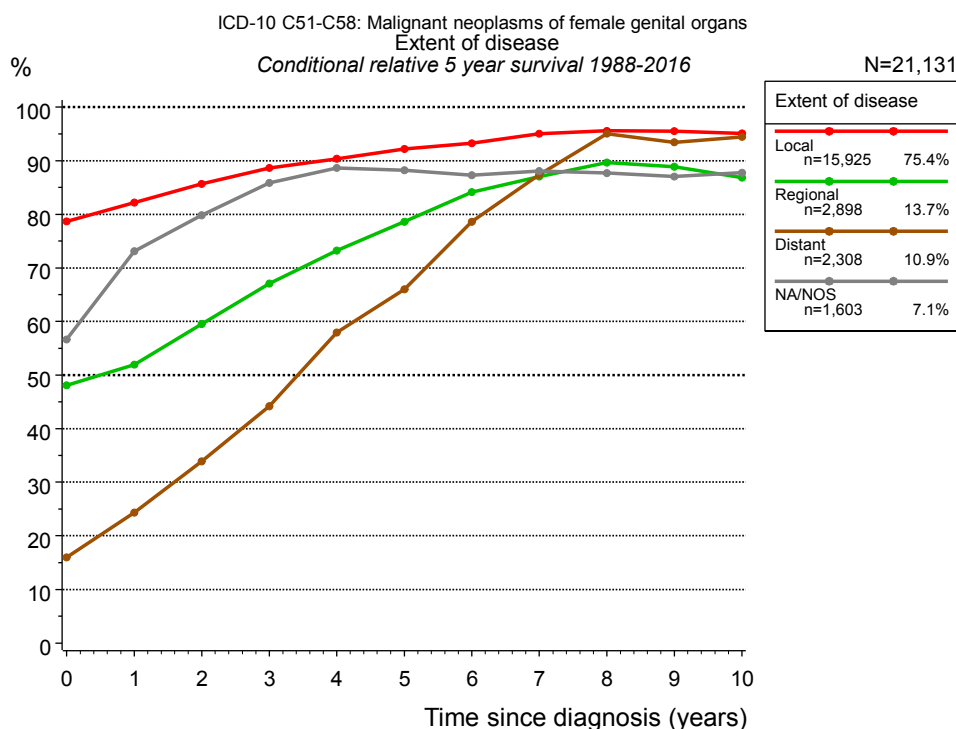


Figure 4i. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease. For 21,269 of 22,734 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 21,131 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,603 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (7.1 % of 22,734 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=21,131).

Years	Extent of disease							
	Local		Regional		Distant		NA/NOS	
	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs
0	15,925	78.7	2,898	48.1	2,308	16.0	1,603	56.6
1	13,722	82.2	2,294	51.9	1,146	24.3	1,097	73.1
2	11,934	85.7	1,714	59.6	682	33.9	917	79.8
3	10,482	88.6	1,329	67.1	433	44.2	792	85.8
4	9,308	90.3	1,060	73.2	284	58.0	708	88.6
5	8,274	92.2	877	78.6	207	66.0	650	88.2
6	7,316	93.3	741	84.2	157	78.6	592	87.3
7	6,454	95.0	613	87.1	121	87.4	538	88.1
8	5,651	95.6	501	89.7	92	95.0	483	87.7
9	4,912	95.5	429	88.9	78	93.4	433	87.0
10	4,312	95.1	380	86.8	65	94.4	390	87.8

Table 4j. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2016 (N=21,131).

Conditional relative survival rates refer to the relative survival probability, in this case for 5 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 4g). 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 5-year survival rate is 88.6% (n=10,482).

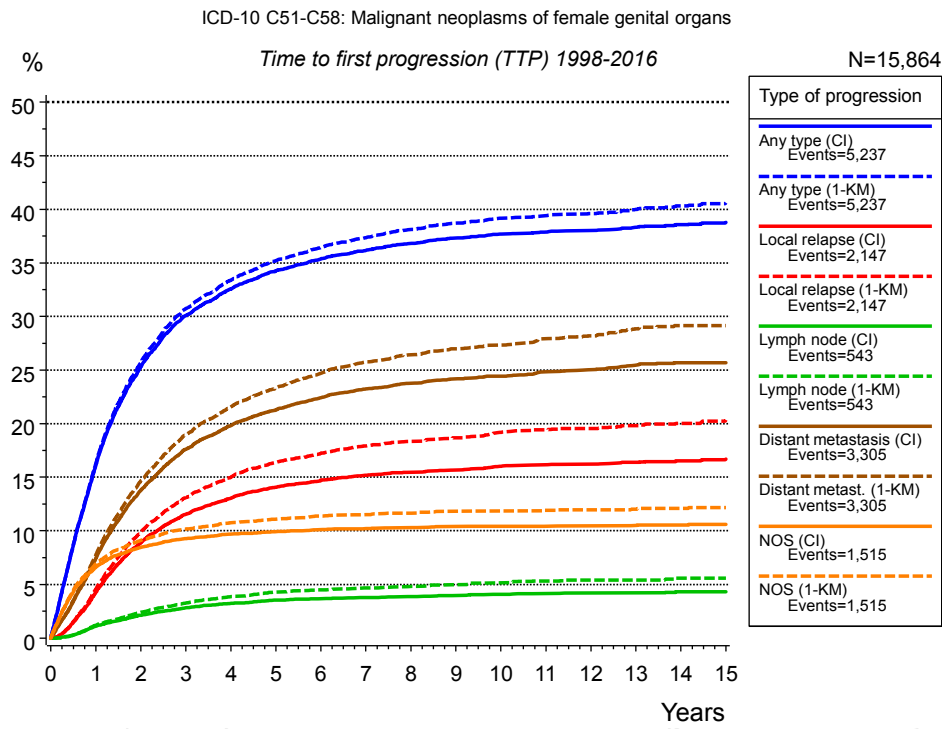


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 15,864 patients with fem. genitale cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2016 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

Years	Type of progression							Distant metastasis (CI)
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1-KM)	Local relapse (CI)	Local relapse (1-KM)	Lymph node (CI)	Lymph node (1-KM)		
	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	16.1	16.3	4.2	4.5	1.1	1.2	7.4	7.4
2	25.3	25.7	8.9	9.9	2.1	2.4	13.8	13.8
3	30.1	30.7	11.6	13.1	2.8	3.3	17.6	17.6
4	32.6	33.4	13.0	15.0	3.2	3.9	19.8	19.8
5	34.3	35.2	14.1	16.4	3.5	4.3	21.3	21.3
6	35.4	36.5	14.7	17.3	3.7	4.5	22.4	22.4
7	36.2	37.4	15.2	17.9	3.8	4.7	23.2	23.2
8	36.8	38.1	15.5	18.4	3.9	4.8	23.8	23.8
9	37.3	38.7	15.7	18.7	4.0	5.0	24.2	24.2
10	37.7	39.2	16.0	19.2	4.1	5.2	24.4	24.4
11	37.9	39.4	16.2	19.4	4.2	5.3	24.9	24.9
12	38.0	39.6	16.2	19.5	4.2	5.4	25.0	25.0
13	38.3	40.0	16.4	19.8	4.2	5.4	25.5	25.5
14	38.6	40.3	16.5	20.0	4.3	5.6	25.7	25.7
15	38.8	40.6	16.7	20.3	4.3	5.6	25.7	25.7

<i>cont'd</i>	Type of progression		
	Distant metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)
	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %	n=15,864 %
Years			
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	7.7	6.6	6.9
2	14.7	8.5	9.1
3	19.0	9.3	10.2
4	21.5	9.7	10.8
5	23.3	9.9	11.1
6	24.7	10.1	11.4
7	25.7	10.2	11.5
8	26.4	10.3	11.6
9	27.0	10.4	11.8
10	27.3	10.4	11.9
11	27.9	10.4	11.9
12	28.2	10.5	11.9
13	28.9	10.5	12.0
14	29.1	10.5	12.1
15	29.1	10.6	12.2

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with fem. genitale cancer for period 1998-2016 (N=15,864).

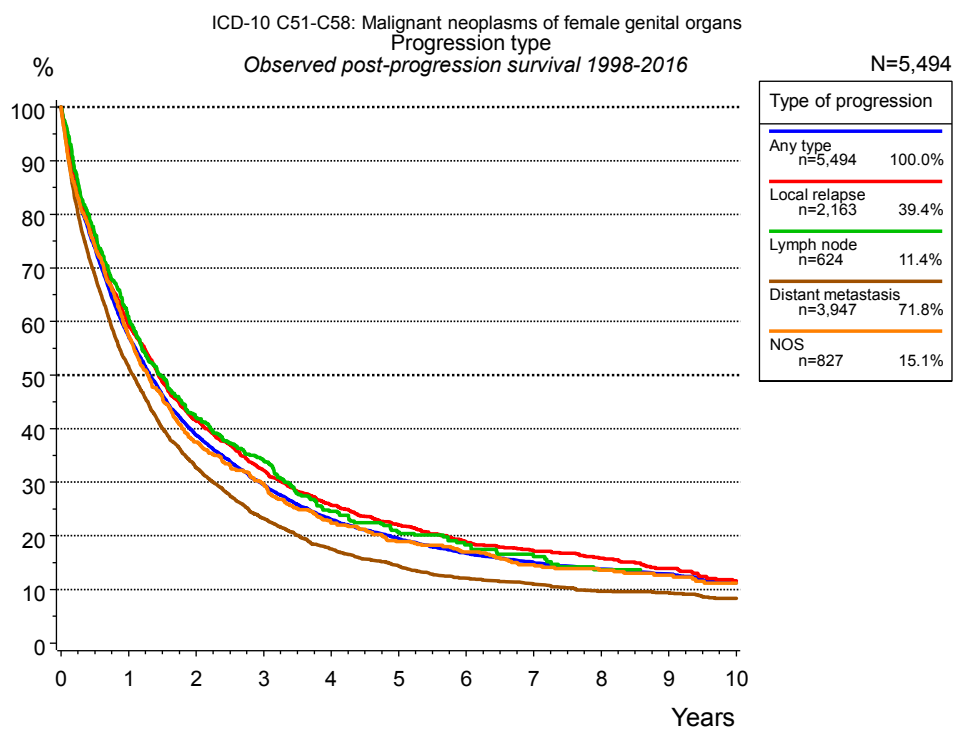


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 5,494 patients with fem. genitale cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2016. These 5,494 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 30.9 % of the totally 17,769 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=1,905, 10.7 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=1,648, 9.3 %). 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=5,494 %	Local relapse n=2,163 %	Lymph node n=624 %	Distant metastasis n=3,947 %	NOS n=827 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	57.2	59.3	60.9	51.5	57.4
2	38.8	41.4	42.0	32.7	37.5
3	29.5	32.2	33.9	23.2	29.5
4	23.0	25.7	24.6	17.5	22.4
5	19.4	22.0	20.7	14.3	18.9
6	16.7	18.8	18.3	12.1	17.0
7	15.0	17.1	16.1	10.9	14.6
8	13.8	15.8	13.7	9.7	13.6
9	12.9	13.9		9.4	12.7
10	11.3	11.6		8.4	11.2

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer for period 1998-2016 (N=5,494).

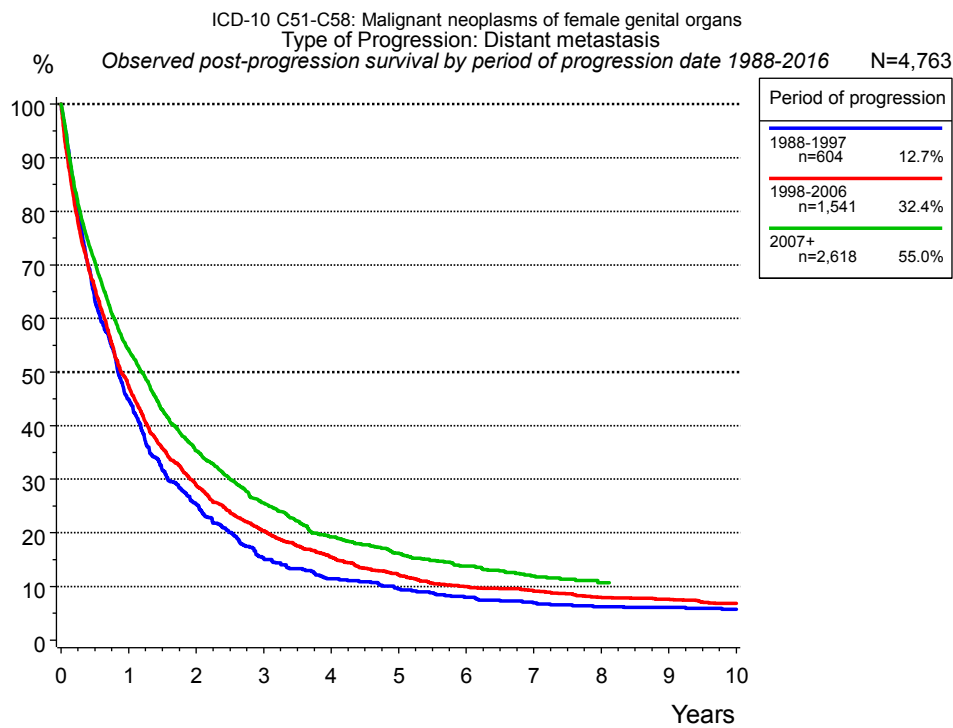


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 4,763 patients with fem. genitale cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 by period of progression.

Years	Period of progression		
	1988-1997 n=604 %	1988-2006 n=1,541 %	2007+ n=2,618 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	44.8	47.4	54.1
2	25.4	28.9	35.3
3	15.4	20.4	25.5
4	11.4	15.5	19.2
5	9.5	12.1	16.2
6	8.0	10.0	13.8
7	6.9	9.1	11.9
8	6.2	8.0	10.7
9	6.1	7.7	
10	5.7	6.8	

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer for period 1988-2016 by period of progression (N=4,763).

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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