

Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C53-C55: Uterine cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2020
Patients	3,447	17,599
Diseases	3,456	17,683
Cases evaluated	3,164	14,498
Creation date	04/15/2022	
Database export	12/20/2021	
Population (females)	2.48 m	



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

<https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC5355E-ICD-10-C53-C55-Uterine-cancer-survival.pdf>

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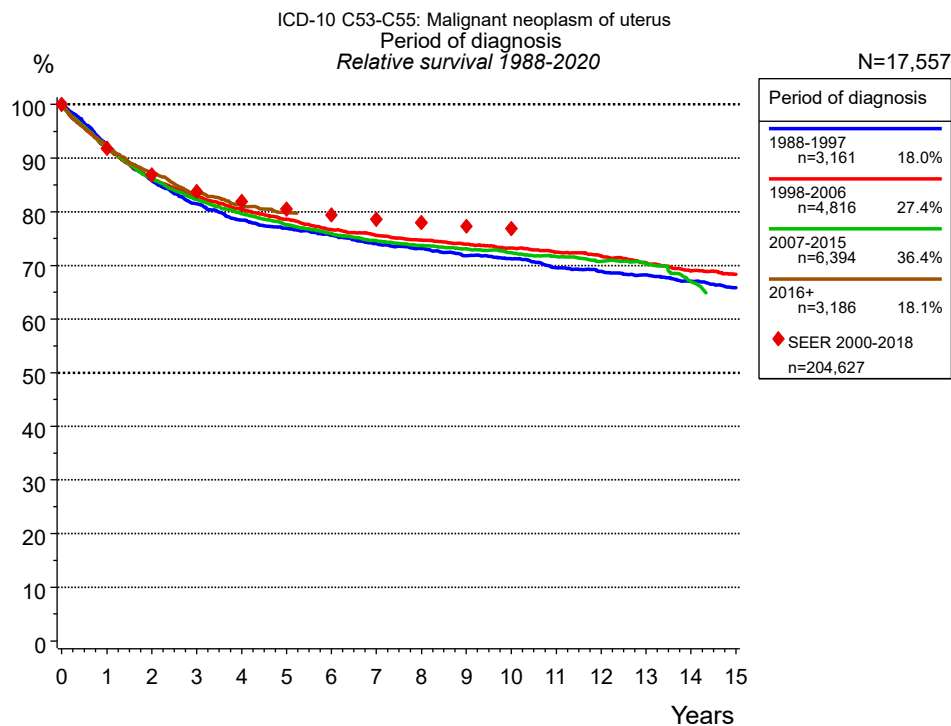


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 17,557 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2020.

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 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=3,161		1998-2006 n=4,816		2007-2015 n=6,394		2016+ n=3,186	
	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	90.5	92.5	90.1	91.9	90.5	92.1	90.9	92.3
2	82.2	85.8	83.1	86.3	83.3	86.1	84.7	87.3
3	76.4	81.4	78.3	82.8	78.3	82.3	79.8	83.4
4	72.1	78.4	74.8	80.5	74.5	79.6	76.6	81.2
5	69.1	76.8	71.8	78.6	71.5	77.6	74.3	79.9
6	66.6	75.6	68.8	76.7	68.7	75.9		
7	63.9	74.0	66.6	75.6	66.4	74.6		
8	61.8	73.1	64.6	74.7	64.5	73.7		
9	59.4	71.8	62.8	74.0	62.8	73.1		
10	57.8	71.3	61.0	73.2	61.0	72.3		
11	55.2	69.6	59.1	72.5	59.2	71.6		
12	53.4	68.8	57.3	71.8	57.3	70.7		
13	51.8	68.2	55.1	70.5	55.8	70.3		
14	49.8	67.0	52.7	69.0	51.9	66.9		
15	47.8	65.8	51.0	68.3				
Median	13.8		15.5		14.3			

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2020 (N=17,557).

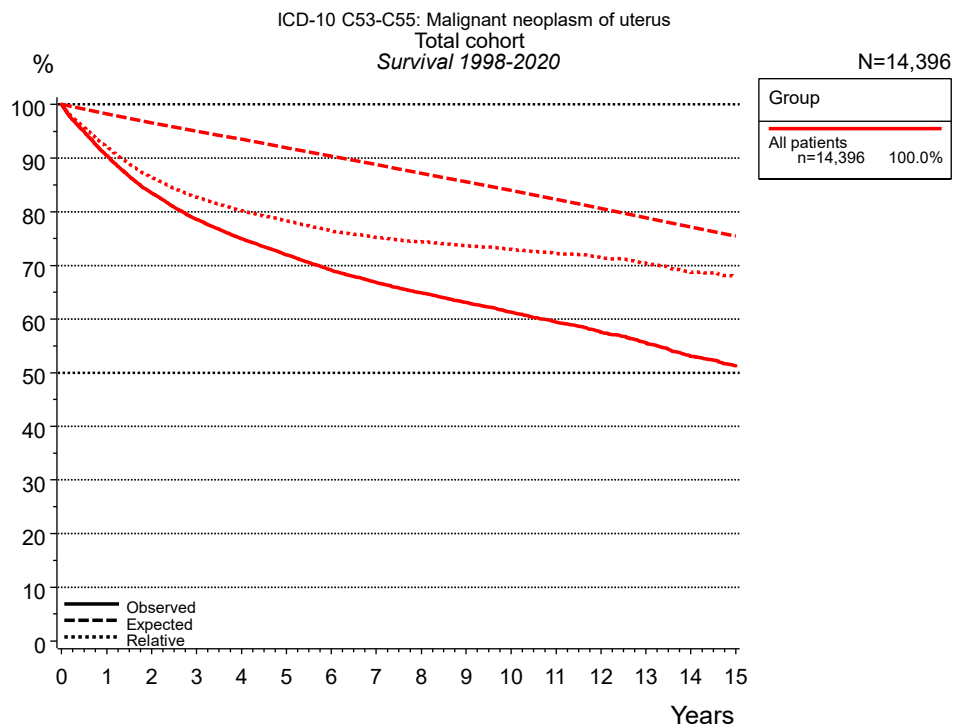


Figure 2a. Observed, expected and relative survival of the total cohort with uterine cancer. Included in the evaluation are 14,396 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Group	
	All patients n=14,396	
	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0
1	90.5	92.1
2	83.5	86.4
3	78.6	82.7
4	75.0	80.2
5	72.0	78.3
6	69.1	76.5
7	66.8	75.3
8	64.9	74.4
9	63.1	73.7
10	61.3	73.0
11	59.5	72.2
12	57.6	71.4
13	55.6	70.4
14	53.0	68.7
15	51.3	68.0
Median	15.7	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of the total cohort with uterine cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=14,396).

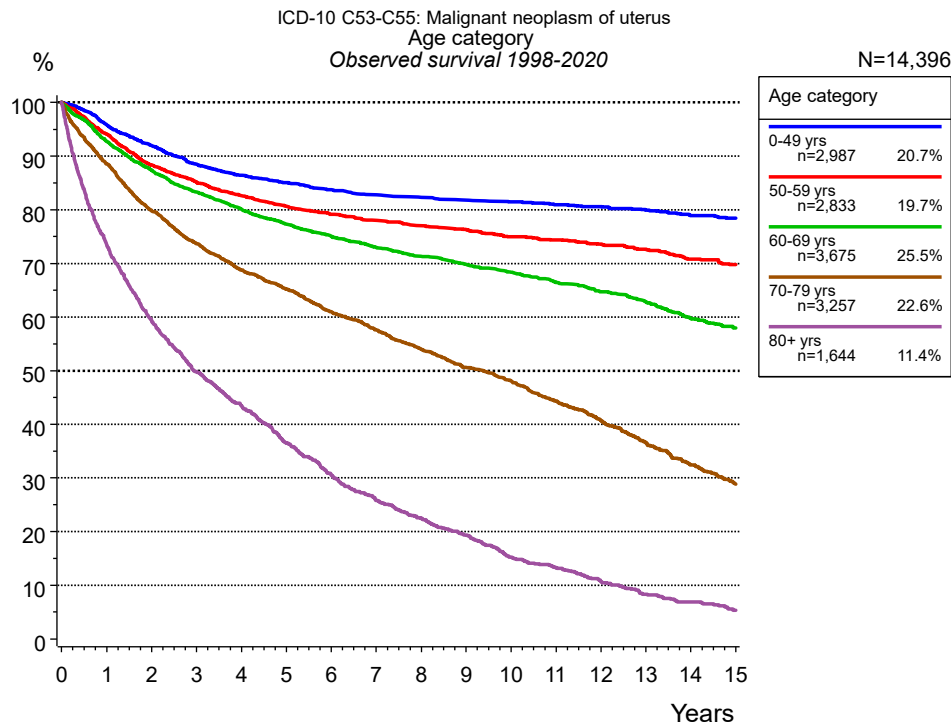


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with uterine cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 14,396 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

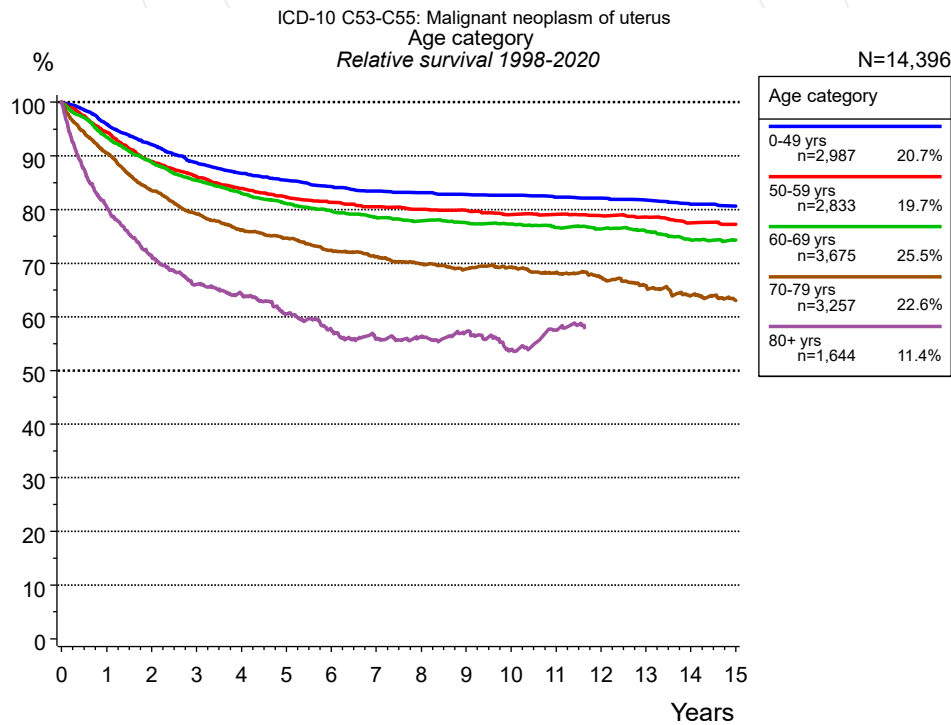


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 14,396 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Age category									
	0-49 yrs n=2,987		50-59 yrs n=2,833		60-69 yrs n=3,675		70-79 yrs n=3,257		80+ yrs n=1,644	
	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	95.8	95.9	94.1	94.5	92.8	93.5	88.5	90.5	73.4	80.4
2	91.9	92.1	88.3	88.9	87.4	88.8	79.8	83.5	59.3	71.3
3	88.5	88.8	85.2	86.1	83.2	85.5	73.6	79.2	49.8	66.1
4	86.4	86.8	82.6	84.0	80.1	83.0	68.8	76.1	43.5	64.2
5	85.0	85.5	80.6	82.3	77.3	81.1	65.2	74.6	36.5	60.6
6	83.7	84.3	79.2	81.3	75.0	79.7	61.0	72.4	30.5	57.4
7	82.8	83.5	78.0	80.5	73.0	78.6	57.6	71.2	25.8	55.8
8	82.3	83.2	77.0	80.0	71.3	77.9	54.0	69.9	22.5	56.4
9	81.8	82.8	76.3	79.9	69.8	77.6	50.7	69.0	19.4	57.2
10	81.5	82.7	75.0	79.1	68.3	77.3	48.0	69.3	15.2	53.9
11	80.9	82.3	74.4	79.1	66.4	76.7	44.4	68.3	13.3	57.5
12	80.6	82.1	73.6	78.9	64.7	76.4	40.6	67.3	10.7	58.0
13	79.9	81.8	72.6	78.6	62.9	76.0	36.6	65.8	8.3	56.9
14	78.9	81.0	70.8	77.5	59.7	74.3	32.4	63.9	6.9	61.6
15	78.4	80.7	69.8	77.3	58.0	74.4	28.9	63.0	5.3	64.2
Median					18.4		9.4		2.9	

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=14,396).

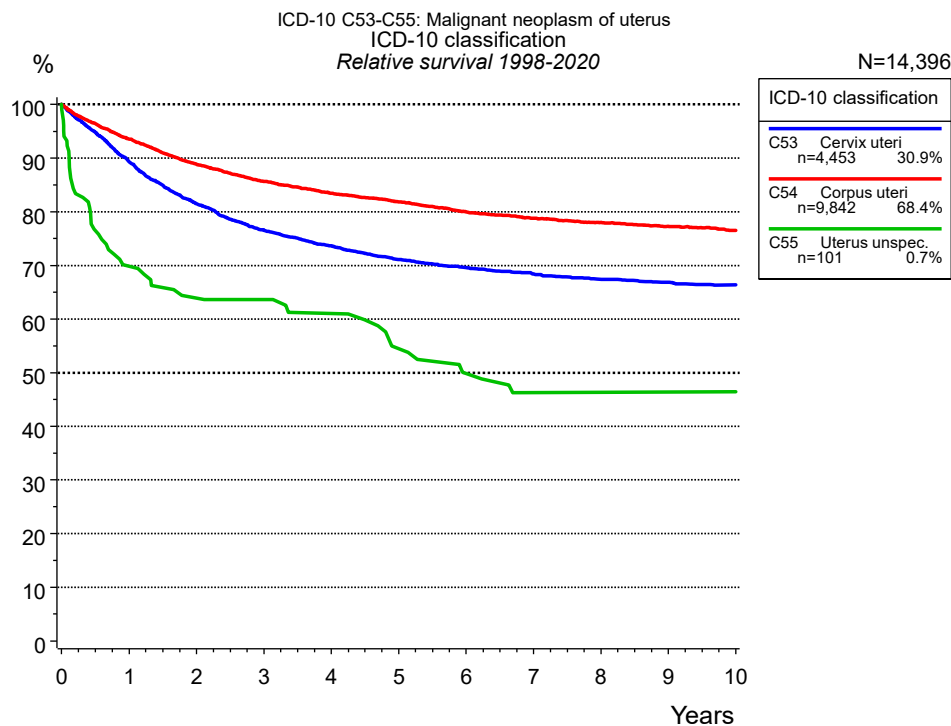


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 14,396 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

ICD-10 classification						
Years	C53 Cervix uteri n=4,453		C54 Corpus uteri n=9,842		C55 Uterus unspec. n=101	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	88.4	89.3	91.6	93.6	68.2	69.8
2	80.2	81.5	85.2	88.9	61.4	63.9
3	74.8	76.5	80.4	85.7	60.2	63.6
4	71.6	73.7	76.7	83.4	56.6	61.1
5	68.7	71.1	73.7	81.8	49.4	54.5
6	66.8	69.6	70.4	80.0	44.3	49.9
7	65.3	68.4	67.8	78.8	40.5	46.3
8	63.9	67.4	65.6	78.0	40.5	46.3
9	63.0	66.8	63.4	77.3	40.5	46.4
10	62.1	66.3	61.2	76.5	40.5	46.4
Median			14.6		4.9	

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1998-2020 (N=14,396).

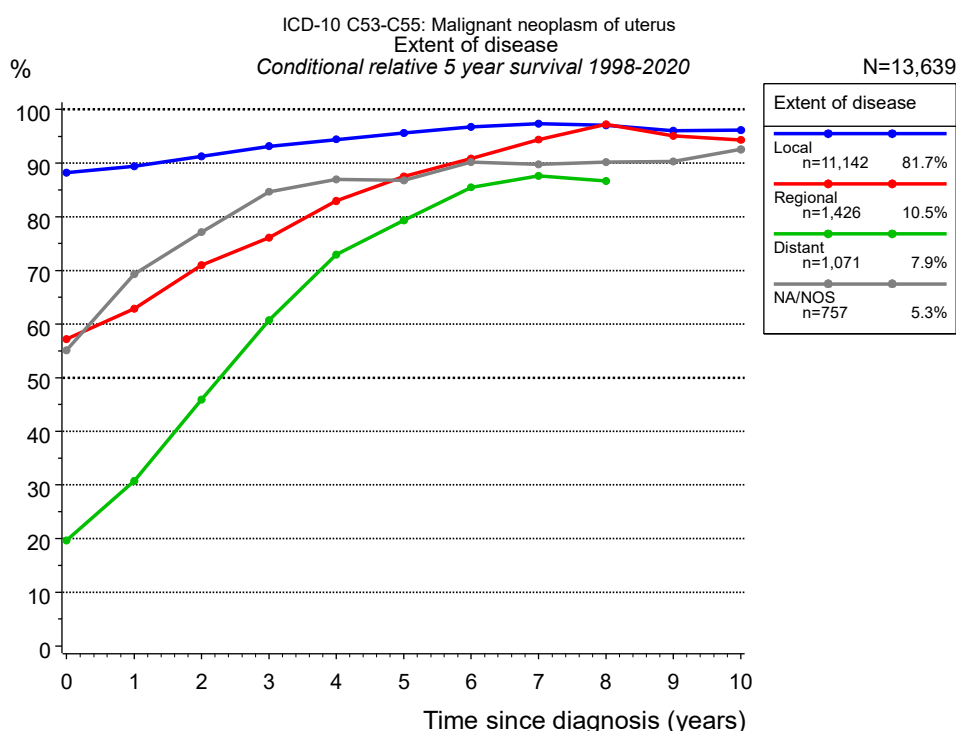


Figure 4c. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease. For 13,702 of 14,396 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 13,639 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 757 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (5.3 % of 14,396 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=13,639).

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	11,142	88.2	1,426	57.2	1,071	19.6	757	55.1
1	10,169	89.4	1,170	62.9	596	30.8	522	69.3
2	9,259	91.3	931	71.0	356	45.9	431	77.2
3	8,376	93.1	781	76.1	238	60.7	362	84.7
4	7,561	94.4	660	83.0	173	72.9	313	87.0
5	6,805	95.7	571	87.5	130	79.3	288	86.8
6	6,158	96.8	502	90.8	103	85.5	256	90.2
7	5,540	97.3	430	94.4	87	87.6	242	89.8
8	4,979	97.1	367	97.2	73	86.7	225	90.2
9	4,442	96.0	327	95.1			205	90.3
10	3,929	96.2	297	94.4			184	92.6

Table 4d. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2020 (N=13,639).

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 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 5-year survival rate is 93.1% (n=8,376).

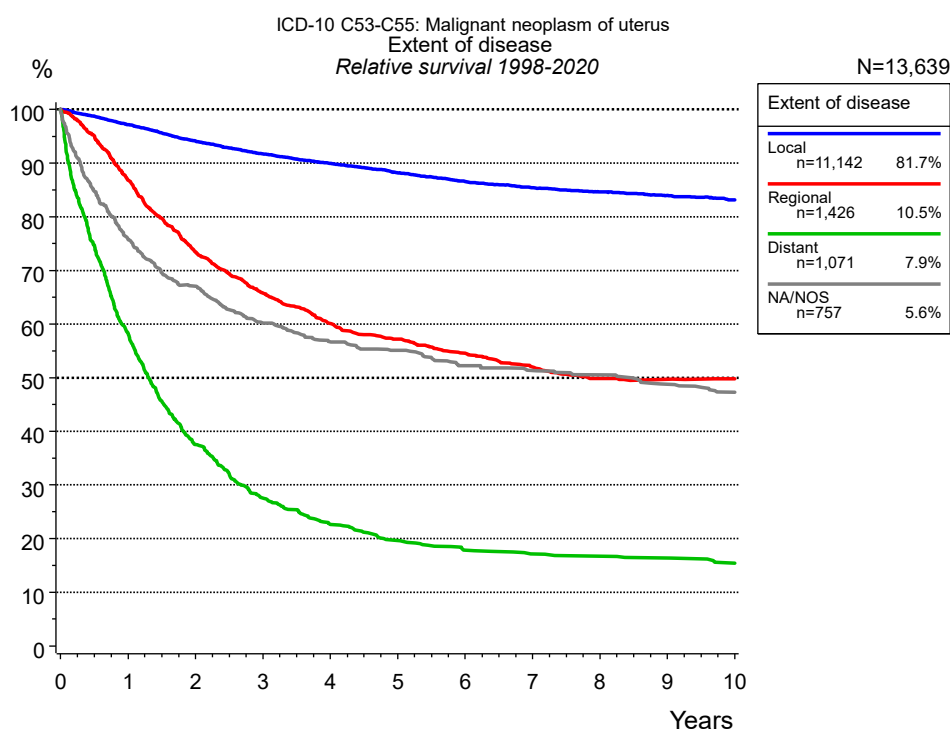


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease. For 13,702 of 14,396 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 13,639 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 757 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (5.3 % of 14,396 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=13,639).

Extent of disease								
Years	Local n=11,142		Regional n=1,426		Distant n=1,071		NA/NOS n=757	
	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	95.5	97.1	85.9	86.9	57.1	58.1	73.1	75.7
2	90.9	94.1	71.8	73.5	36.5	37.5	63.2	67.0
3	87.1	91.7	63.6	65.7	26.6	27.6	55.7	60.2
4	84.0	89.9	57.6	60.1	21.5	22.6	51.6	56.7
5	80.9	88.2	54.2	57.2	18.4	19.6	49.4	55.1
6	78.0	86.6	51.3	54.6	16.5	17.8	46.2	52.2
7	75.6	85.4	48.3	52.0	15.6	17.2	44.9	51.3
8	73.5	84.7	45.9	49.9	15.0	16.7	43.6	50.5
9	71.5	84.0	45.2	49.7	14.6	16.4	41.6	48.7
10	69.4	83.2	44.8	49.8	13.6	15.4	39.9	47.3
Median	19.2		6.4		1.3		4.4	

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2020 (N=13,639).

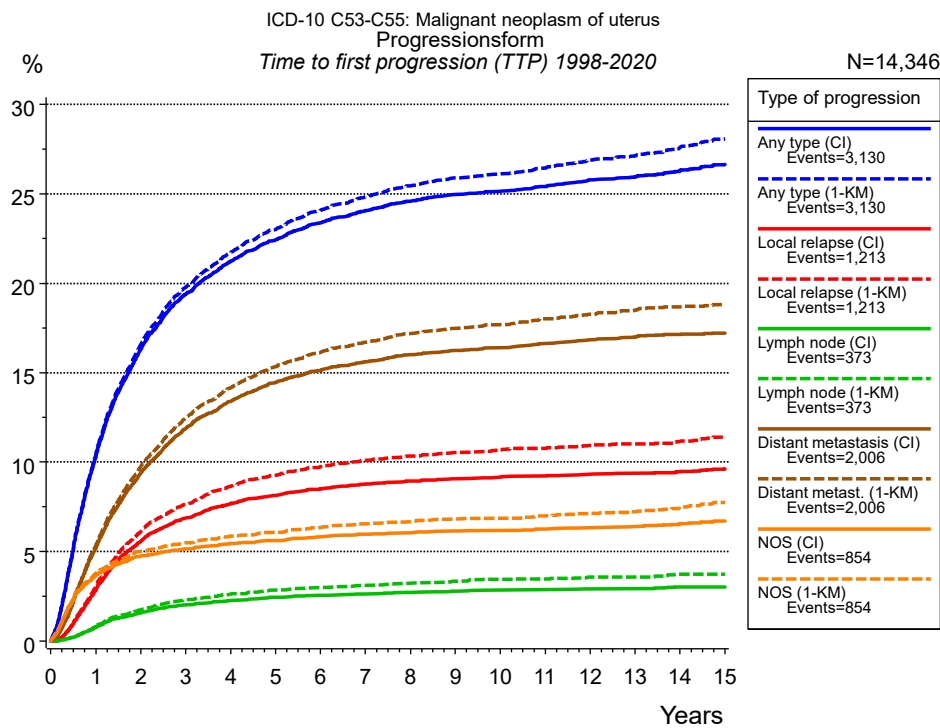


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 14,346 patients with uterine cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

		Type of 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	Events	13,298	13,298	14,346	14,346	14,346	14,346	13,298
compet.	Years	3,111	3,111	1,205	1,205	370	370	1,992
		1,890		4,357		4,932		2,651
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1		10.3	10.4	2.8	3.0	0.8	0.8	5.2
2		16.3	16.6	5.6	6.1	1.6	1.7	9.4
3		19.4	19.8	6.9	7.7	2.0	2.3	11.9
4		21.2	21.7	7.7	8.6	2.3	2.6	13.4
5		22.4	23.0	8.1	9.3	2.5	2.9	14.4
6		23.4	24.1	8.5	9.7	2.6	3.0	15.1
7		24.1	24.8	8.8	10.1	2.6	3.1	15.6
8		24.6	25.4	8.9	10.3	2.7	3.2	16.0
9		25.0	25.9	9.1	10.6	2.8	3.3	16.3
10		25.2	26.1	9.2	10.7	2.9	3.4	16.4
11		25.4	26.4	9.2	10.8	2.9	3.5	16.6
12		25.8	26.9	9.3	10.9	2.9	3.6	16.8
13		26.0	27.1	9.4	11.0	2.9	3.6	17.0
14		26.3	27.6	9.5	11.2	3.0	3.7	17.1
15		26.6	28.1	9.6	11.4	3.0	3.7	17.2

<i>cont'd</i>	Type of progression		
	Distant metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)
N	13,298	14,346	14,346
Events	1,992	849	849
compet.		4,494	
Years	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	5.4	3.7	3.8
2	9.8	4.8	5.0
3	12.4	5.2	5.5
4	14.1	5.5	5.9
5	15.3	5.6	6.1
6	16.1	5.8	6.3
7	16.7	6.0	6.6
8	17.2	6.0	6.7
9	17.5	6.2	6.8
10	17.7	6.2	6.9
11	18.0	6.3	7.0
12	18.3	6.3	7.1
13	18.5	6.4	7.2
14	18.7	6.6	7.5
15	18.8	6.7	7.7

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with uterine cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=14,346), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

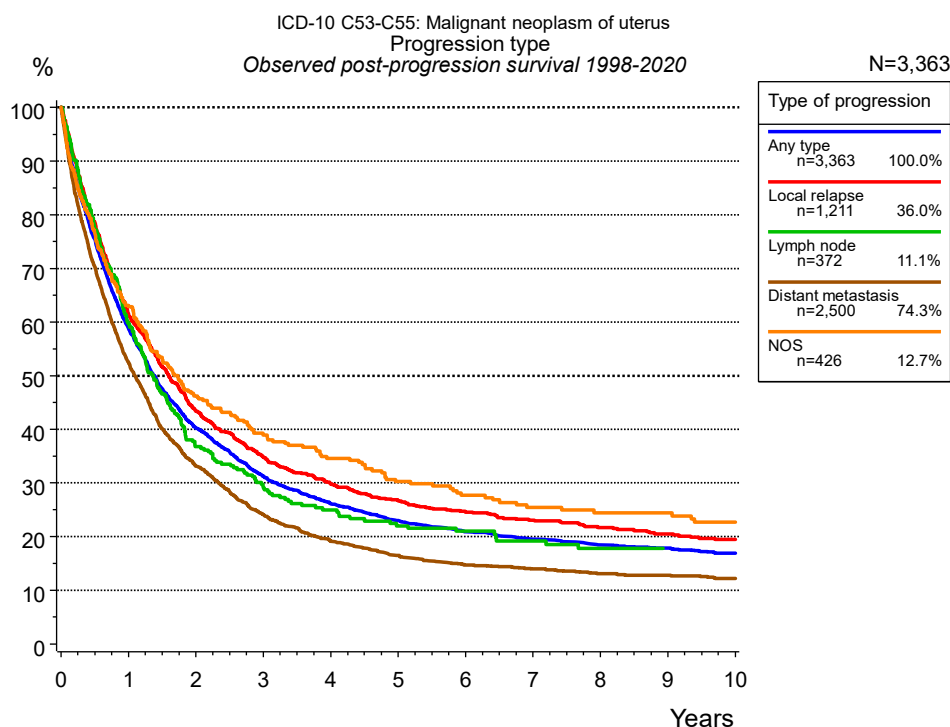


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 3,363 patients with uterine cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020. These 3,363 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 23.4 % of the totally 14,346 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=1,048, 7.3 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=815, 5.7 %). 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=3,363 %	Local relapse n=1,211 %	Lymph node n=372 %	Distant metastasis n=2,500 %	NOS n=426 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	58.8	61.5	59.9	52.4	63.1
2	40.2	43.4	36.8	33.1	46.2
3	31.2	34.8	29.4	24.0	38.9
4	26.2	29.9	25.0	19.2	34.6
5	23.0	26.7	22.0	16.4	30.2
6	20.9	24.6	21.0	14.7	27.7
7	19.5	23.1	19.2	14.0	25.4
8	18.4	21.7	17.8	13.1	24.4
9	17.8	20.5	17.8	12.8	24.4
10	16.9	19.5		12.2	22.7

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with uterine cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=3,363).

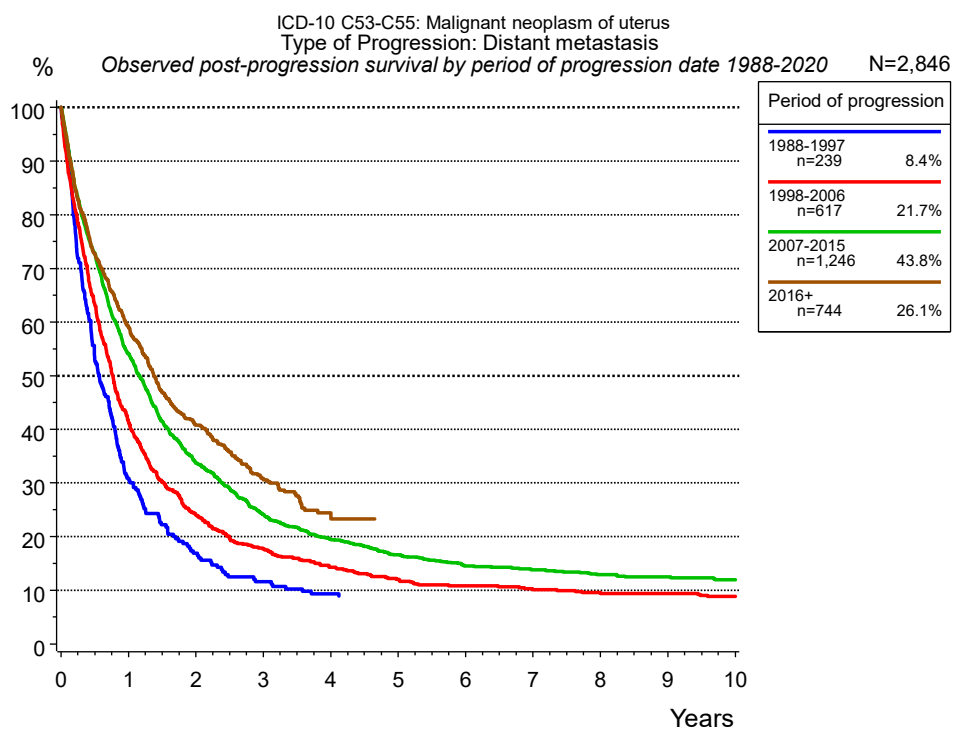


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 2,846 patients with uterine cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2020 by period of progression.

Years	Period of progression			
	1988-1997 n=239 %	1998-2006 n=617 %	2007-2015 n=1,246 %	2016+ n=744 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	30.9	41.4	54.1	59.1
2	16.9	24.2	33.7	40.8
3	11.6	17.7	24.2	30.6
4	9.3	14.3	19.5	24.4
5	8.9	12.0	16.6	
6		10.8	14.5	
7		10.1	13.8	
8		9.6	12.9	
9		9.4	12.5	
10		8.9	11.9	

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with uterine cancer for period 1988-2020 by period of progression (N=2,846).

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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