

Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Incidence and Mortality
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ICD-10 C53-C55: Uterine cancer

Survival

| | | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| Year of diagnosis | 1988-1997 | 1998-2019 |
| Patients | 3,443 | 16,846 |
| Diseases | 3,452 | 16,925 |
| Cases evaluated | 3,160 | 13,881 |
| Creation date | 01/27/2021 | |
| Database export | 01/07/2021 | |
| Population (females) | 2.48 m | |



Munich Cancer Registry
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Munich, 81377
Germany

<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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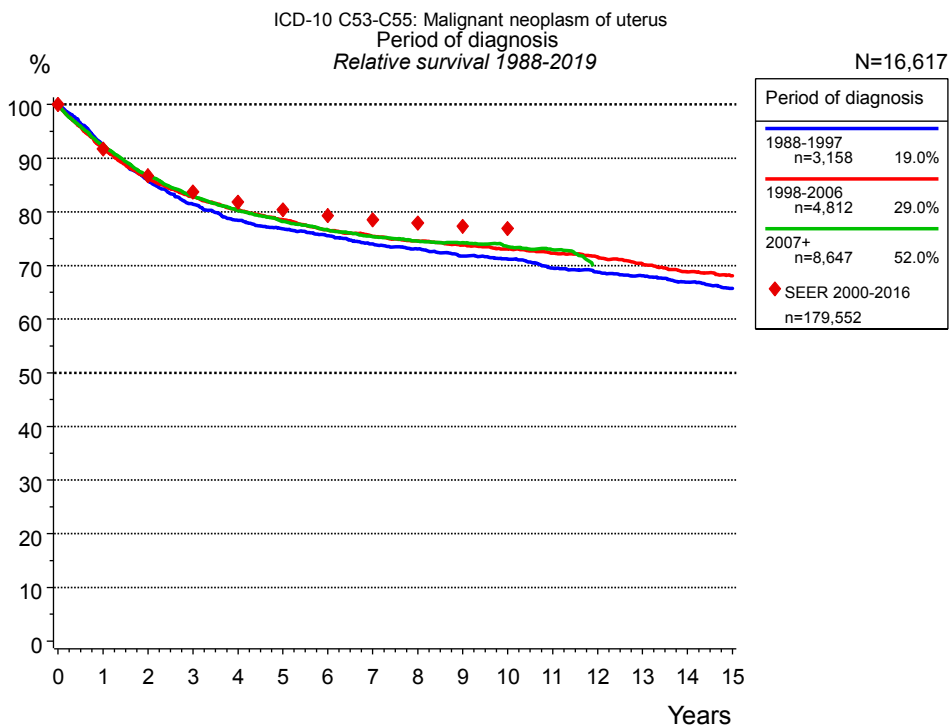


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 16,617 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2019.

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 2016, 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 | | 1998-2006 | | 2007+ | |
| | n=3,158 | | n=4,812 | | n=8,647 | |
| | obs. % | rel. % | obs. % | rel. % | obs. % | rel. % |
| 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 90.5 | 92.5 | 90.1 | 91.9 | 90.8 | 92.4 |
| 2 | 82.2 | 85.8 | 83.0 | 86.2 | 83.9 | 86.7 |
| 3 | 76.3 | 81.4 | 78.3 | 82.8 | 79.0 | 82.9 |
| 4 | 72.0 | 78.4 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 75.2 | 80.2 |
| 5 | 69.1 | 76.8 | 71.7 | 78.5 | 72.1 | 78.2 |
| 6 | 66.6 | 75.5 | 68.7 | 76.6 | 69.5 | 76.6 |
| 7 | 63.8 | 74.0 | 66.5 | 75.5 | 67.2 | 75.4 |
| 8 | 61.7 | 73.1 | 64.5 | 74.6 | 65.3 | 74.5 |
| 9 | 59.3 | 71.7 | 62.6 | 73.8 | 63.9 | 74.2 |
| 10 | 57.7 | 71.2 | 60.8 | 73.1 | 62.1 | 73.5 |
| 11 | 55.1 | 69.5 | 58.9 | 72.3 | 60.5 | 72.9 |
| 12 | 53.3 | 68.7 | 57.1 | 71.6 | | |
| 13 | 51.7 | 68.1 | 54.9 | 70.3 | | |
| 14 | 49.7 | 66.9 | 52.5 | 68.8 | | |
| 15 | 47.6 | 65.7 | 50.9 | 68.1 | | |
| Median | 13.7 | | 15.6 | | | |

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2019 (N=16,617).

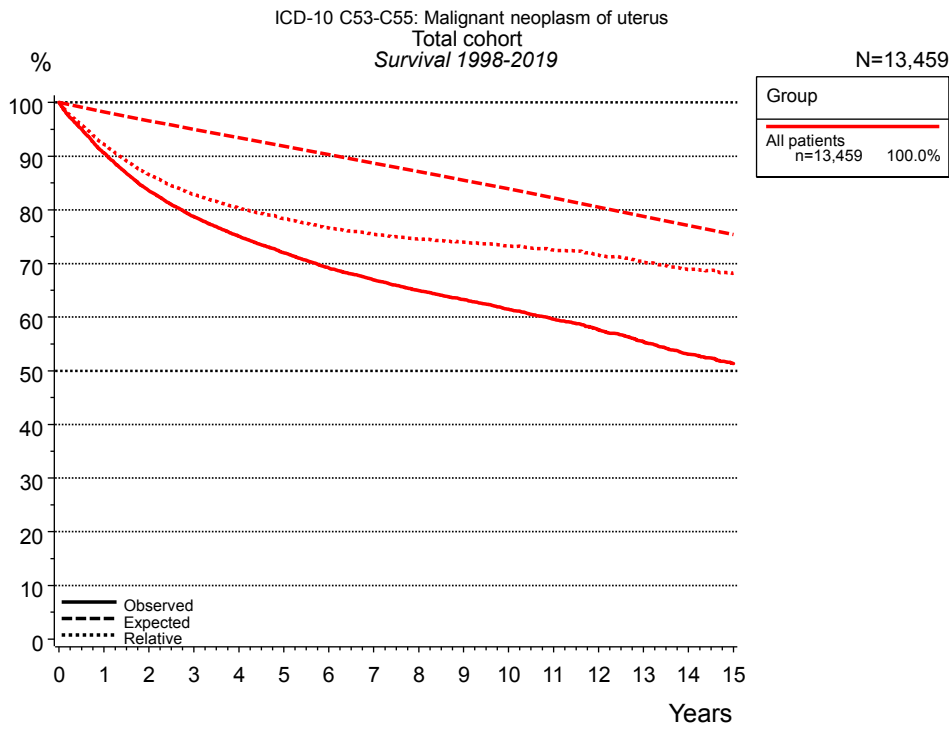


Figure 2a. Observed, expected and relative survival of the total cohort with uterine cancer. Included in the evaluation are 13,459 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

| Years | Group | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| | obs. % | rel. % |
| | All patients n=13,459 | |
| 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 90.6 | 92.2 |
| 2 | 83.6 | 86.5 |
| 3 | 78.7 | 82.9 |
| 4 | 75.1 | 80.3 |
| 5 | 72.0 | 78.4 |
| 6 | 69.2 | 76.6 |
| 7 | 66.9 | 75.4 |
| 8 | 65.0 | 74.6 |
| 9 | 63.3 | 74.0 |
| 10 | 61.4 | 73.2 |
| 11 | 59.6 | 72.5 |
| 12 | 57.6 | 71.6 |
| 13 | 55.4 | 70.4 |
| 14 | 53.1 | 68.9 |
| 15 | 51.4 | 68.2 |
| Median | 16.0 | |

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of the total cohort with uterine cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=13,459).

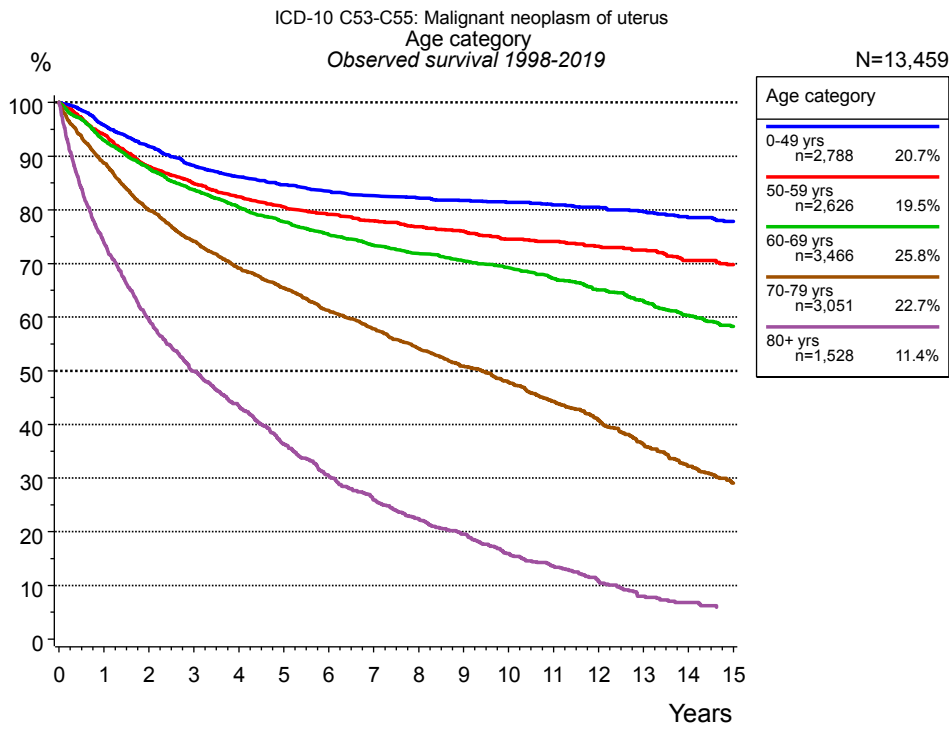


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with uterine cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 13,459 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

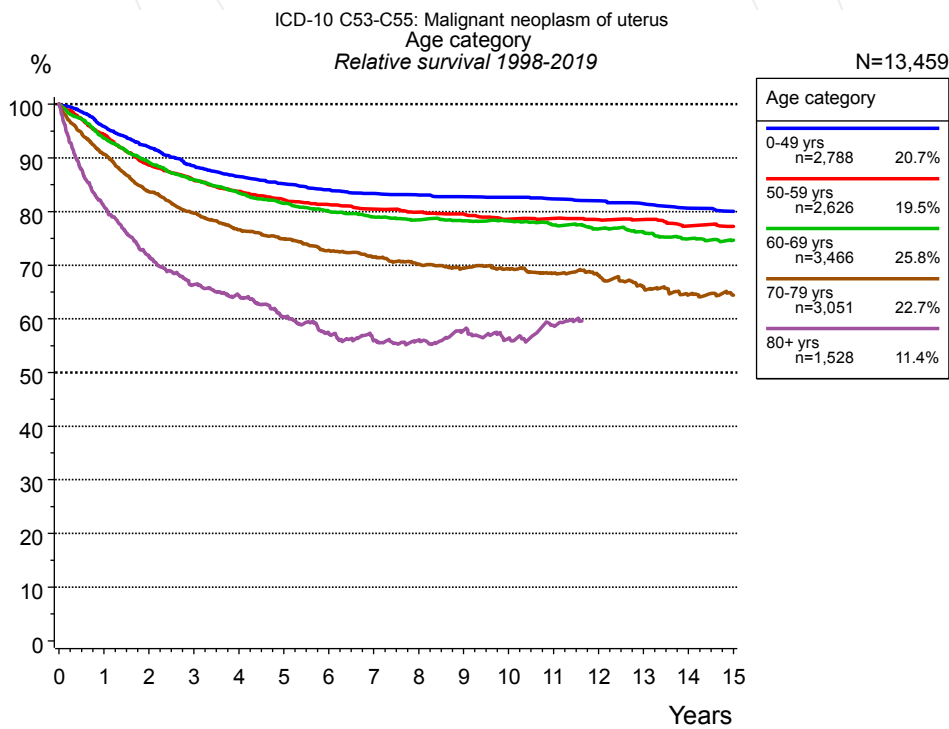


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 13,459 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

| Years | Age category | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| | 0-49 yrs n=2,788 | | 50-59 yrs n=2,626 | | 60-69 yrs n=3,466 | | 70-79 yrs n=3,051 | | 80+ yrs n=1,528 | |
| | 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 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 94.4 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 88.7 | 90.6 | 73.8 | 80.9 |
| 2 | 91.8 | 92.0 | 88.0 | 88.7 | 87.8 | 89.2 | 80.0 | 83.7 | 59.5 | 71.7 |
| 3 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 83.7 | 85.9 | 74.1 | 79.7 | 49.9 | 66.4 |
| 4 | 86.2 | 86.5 | 82.4 | 83.8 | 80.5 | 83.5 | 69.1 | 76.6 | 43.5 | 64.3 |
| 5 | 84.7 | 85.2 | 80.5 | 82.2 | 77.7 | 81.5 | 65.4 | 74.9 | 36.3 | 60.4 |
| 6 | 83.5 | 84.1 | 79.1 | 81.3 | 75.3 | 80.0 | 61.2 | 72.7 | 30.3 | 57.2 |
| 7 | 82.7 | 83.3 | 78.0 | 80.5 | 73.4 | 79.0 | 57.8 | 71.5 | 25.9 | 55.9 |
| 8 | 82.3 | 83.1 | 76.9 | 79.9 | 71.8 | 78.5 | 54.1 | 70.2 | 22.4 | 56.1 |
| 9 | 81.8 | 82.8 | 76.0 | 79.5 | 70.5 | 78.3 | 50.9 | 69.5 | 19.6 | 57.9 |
| 10 | 81.4 | 82.6 | 74.5 | 78.6 | 69.2 | 78.2 | 47.8 | 69.3 | 15.9 | 56.4 |
| 11 | 80.9 | 82.3 | 74.1 | 78.7 | 67.2 | 77.5 | 44.3 | 68.5 | 13.5 | 58.7 |
| 12 | 80.5 | 82.0 | 73.2 | 78.5 | 65.0 | 76.8 | 40.8 | 68.1 | 10.8 | 58.2 |
| 13 | 79.6 | 81.4 | 72.5 | 78.5 | 63.1 | 76.2 | 36.3 | 66.0 | 8.0 | 54.0 |
| 14 | 78.6 | 80.6 | 70.6 | 77.3 | 60.3 | 74.9 | 32.2 | 64.4 | 6.8 | 59.7 |
| 15 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 69.8 | 77.2 | 58.2 | 74.6 | 29.1 | 64.4 | | |
| Median | | | | | | | 9.4 | | 3.0 | |

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by age category for period 1998-2019 (N=13,459).

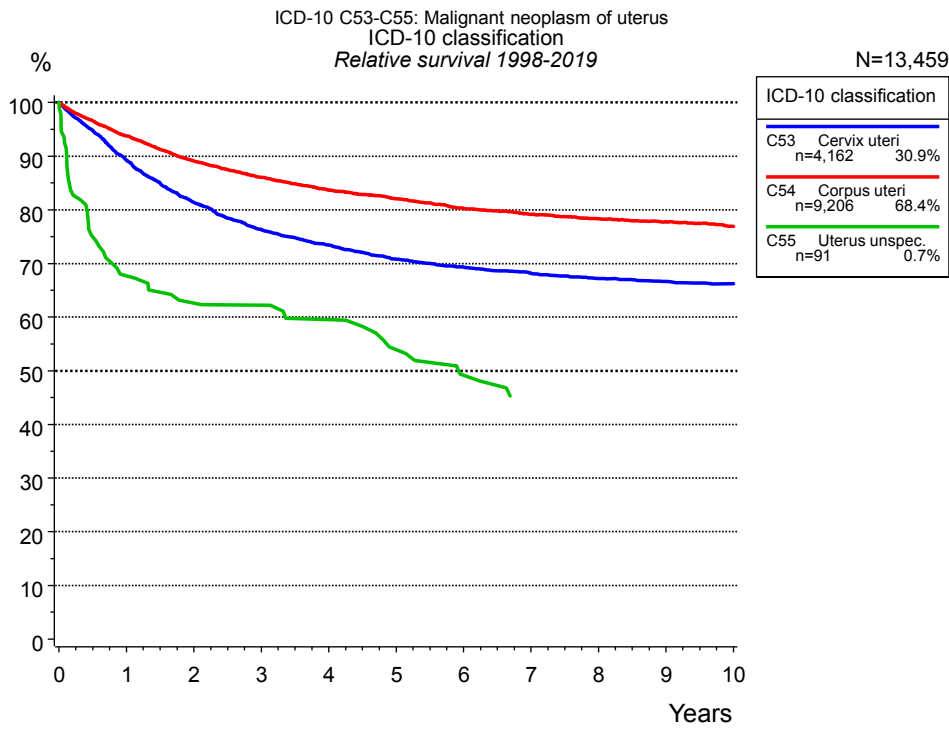


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 13,459 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019.

| ICD-10 classification | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------|
| Years | C53 Cervix uteri n=4,162 | | C54 Corpus uteri n=9,206 | | C55 Uterus unspec. n=91 | |
| | obs. % | rel. % | obs. % | rel. % | obs. % | rel. % |
| 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 88.4 | 89.2 | 91.8 | 93.8 | 66.0 | 67.7 |
| 2 | 80.0 | 81.4 | 85.4 | 89.1 | 60.0 | 62.6 |
| 3 | 74.6 | 76.3 | 80.8 | 86.0 | 58.8 | 62.2 |
| 4 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 76.9 | 83.7 | 55.1 | 59.5 |
| 5 | 68.3 | 70.8 | 73.8 | 82.1 | 48.7 | 53.9 |
| 6 | 66.5 | 69.3 | 70.6 | 80.3 | 43.5 | 49.2 |
| 7 | 65.0 | 68.2 | 68.1 | 79.2 | 39.5 | 45.3 |
| 8 | 63.7 | 67.2 | 65.8 | 78.4 | 39.5 | 45.2 |
| 9 | 62.8 | 66.7 | 63.8 | 77.8 | 39.5 | 45.1 |
| 10 | 62.0 | 66.3 | 61.5 | 76.9 | | |
| Median | | | 14.6 | | 4.8 | |

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1998-2019 (N=13,459).

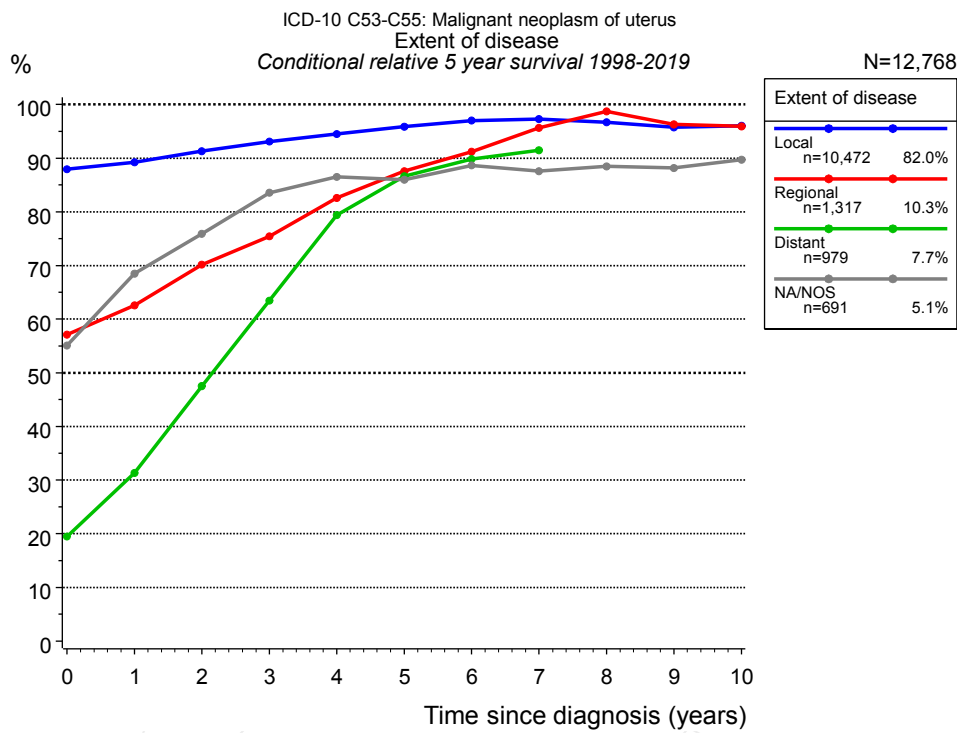


Figure 4c. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease. For 12,824 of 13,459 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 12,768 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 691 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (5.1 % of 13,459 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=12,768).

| 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 | 10,472 | 88.0 | 1,317 | 57.1 | 979 | 19.5 | 691 | 55.1 |
| 1 | 9,237 | 89.2 | 1,059 | 62.5 | 519 | 31.3 | 470 | 68.5 |
| 2 | 8,217 | 91.3 | 836 | 70.1 | 294 | 47.5 | 376 | 75.9 |
| 3 | 7,349 | 93.1 | 678 | 75.4 | 189 | 63.5 | 315 | 83.6 |
| 4 | 6,654 | 94.5 | 566 | 82.6 | 132 | 79.4 | 277 | 86.5 |
| 5 | 5,924 | 95.8 | 479 | 87.6 | 103 | 86.6 | 258 | 86.0 |
| 6 | 5,283 | 97.0 | 417 | 91.2 | 82 | 89.8 | 231 | 88.7 |
| 7 | 4,710 | 97.3 | 353 | 95.7 | 64 | 91.5 | 215 | 87.6 |
| 8 | 4,156 | 96.7 | 302 | 98.7 | | | 196 | 88.4 |
| 9 | 3,641 | 95.8 | 266 | 96.3 | | | 168 | 88.2 |
| 10 | 3,161 | 96.1 | 218 | 95.9 | | | 149 | 89.7 |

Table 4d. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2019 (N=12,768).

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=7,349).

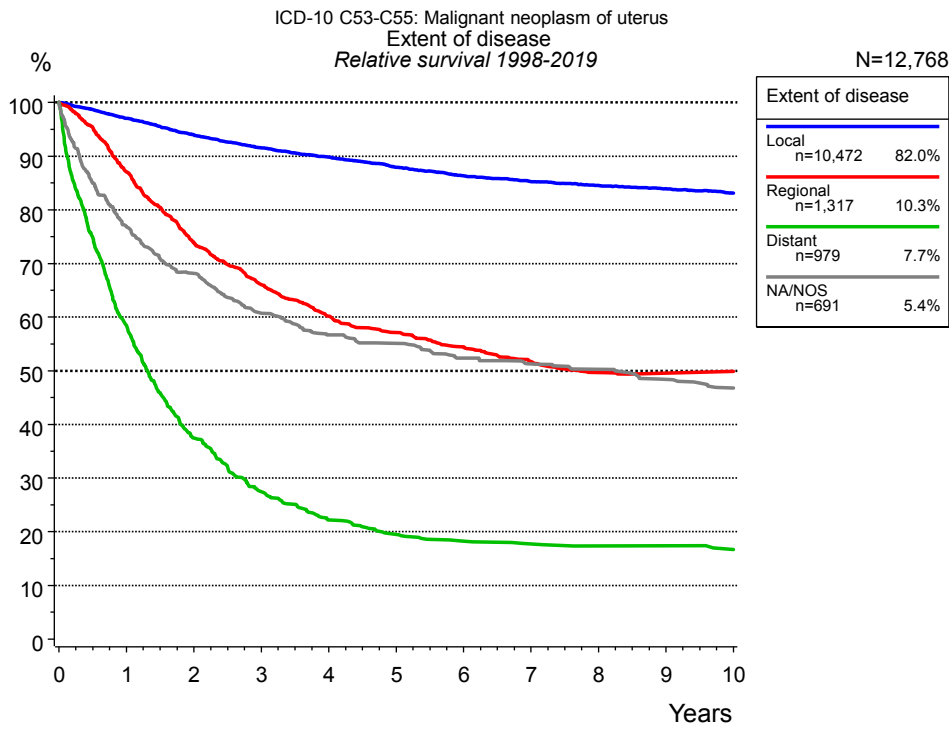


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease. For 12,824 of 13,459 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 12,768 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 691 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (5.1 % of 13,459 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=12,768).

| Years | Extent of disease | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| | Local n=10,472 | | Regional n=1,317 | | Distant n=979 | | NA/NOS n=691 | |
| | 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 | 95.3 | 97.0 | 86.1 | 87.1 | 57.4 | 58.4 | 74.2 | 76.9 |
| 2 | 90.7 | 93.9 | 72.3 | 73.9 | 36.4 | 37.5 | 64.1 | 68.1 |
| 3 | 86.9 | 91.6 | 64.0 | 66.0 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 56.1 | 60.7 |
| 4 | 83.8 | 89.8 | 57.7 | 60.1 | 21.0 | 22.2 | 51.4 | 56.7 |
| 5 | 80.6 | 88.0 | 54.2 | 57.1 | 18.3 | 19.5 | 49.3 | 55.1 |
| 6 | 77.7 | 86.3 | 51.2 | 54.4 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 46.2 | 52.4 |
| 7 | 75.4 | 85.3 | 48.1 | 51.7 | 16.1 | 17.7 | 44.8 | 51.3 |
| 8 | 73.3 | 84.5 | 45.7 | 49.7 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 43.3 | 50.3 |
| 9 | 71.4 | 83.9 | 45.0 | 49.5 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 41.2 | 48.4 |
| 10 | 69.3 | 83.1 | 44.9 | 49.9 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 39.5 | 46.8 |
| Median | | | 6.3 | | 1.3 | | 4.4 | |

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with uterine cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2019 (N=12,768).

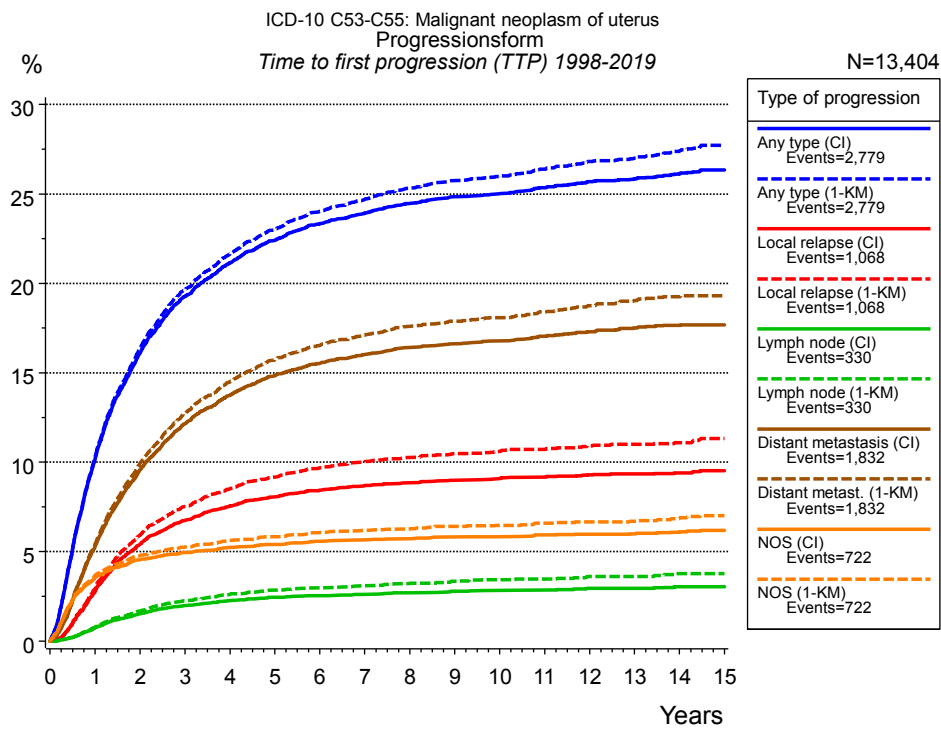


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 13,404 patients with uterine cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2019 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

| | | Type of progression | | | | | | 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 | | 12,448 | 12,448 | 13,404 | 13,404 | 13,404 | 13,404 | 12,448 |
| Events | | 2,768 | 2,768 | 1,062 | 1,062 | 327 | 327 | 1,824 |
| compet. | | 1,612 | | 3,787 | | 4,286 | | 2,231 |
| Years | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 5.3 | |
| 2 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 9.6 | |
| 3 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 12.2 | |
| 4 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 13.7 | |
| 5 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 14.8 | |
| 6 | 23.3 | 24.0 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 15.5 | |
| 7 | 23.9 | 24.7 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 16.0 | |
| 8 | 24.5 | 25.3 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 16.4 | |
| 9 | 24.8 | 25.8 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 16.6 | |
| 10 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 16.8 | |
| 11 | 25.3 | 26.4 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 17.1 | |
| 12 | 25.7 | 26.8 | 9.3 | 10.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 17.3 | |
| 13 | 25.8 | 27.0 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 17.5 | |
| 14 | 26.1 | 27.4 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 17.7 | |
| 15 | 26.3 | 27.7 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 17.7 | |

| <i>cont'd</i> | Type of progression | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------|------------|
| | Distant metast. (1- KM) | NOS (CI) | NOS (1-KM) |
| N | 12,448 | 13,404 | 13,404 |
| Events | 1,824 | 720 | 720 |
| compet. | | 3,915 | |
| Years | % | % | % |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| 2 | 9.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| 3 | 12.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| 4 | 14.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| 5 | 15.7 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 6 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| 7 | 17.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| 8 | 17.6 | 5.7 | 6.3 |
| 9 | 17.9 | 5.8 | 6.4 |
| 10 | 18.1 | 5.8 | 6.5 |
| 11 | 18.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| 12 | 18.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| 13 | 19.0 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| 14 | 19.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| 15 | 19.3 | 6.2 | 7.0 |

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with uterine cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=13,404), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

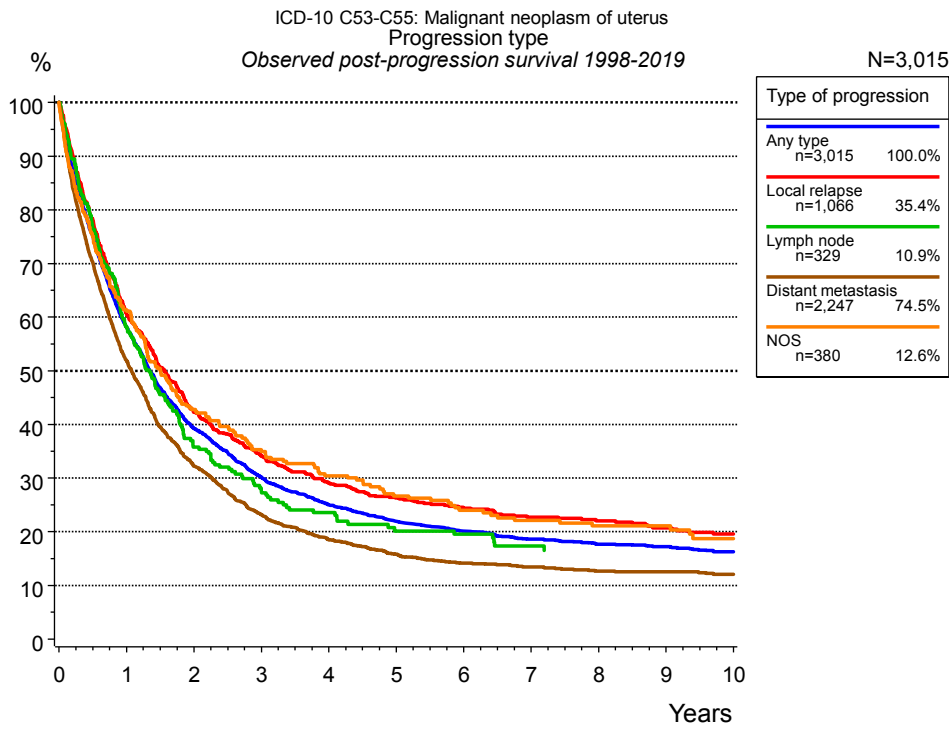


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 3,015 patients with uterine cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2019. These 3,015 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 22.5 % of the totally 13,404 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=956, 7.1 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=720, 5.4 %). 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=3,015 % | Local relapse n=1,066 % | Lymph node n=329 % | Distant metastasis n=2,247 % | NOS n=380 % |
| 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 58.2 | 60.7 | 58.3 | 51.8 | 61.4 |
| 2 | 39.2 | 42.3 | 35.8 | 32.2 | 42.8 |
| 3 | 30.1 | 34.1 | 27.7 | 23.1 | 34.9 |
| 4 | 25.0 | 29.1 | 23.5 | 18.5 | 30.4 |
| 5 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 20.2 | 15.8 | 26.7 |
| 6 | 20.0 | 24.4 | 19.5 | 14.1 | 24.0 |
| 7 | 18.6 | 22.7 | 17.4 | 13.5 | 22.1 |
| 8 | 17.7 | 22.0 | | 12.7 | 21.1 |
| 9 | 17.2 | 20.7 | | 12.5 | 21.1 |
| 10 | 16.3 | 19.6 | | 12.1 | 18.7 |

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with uterine cancer for period 1998-2019 (N=3,015).

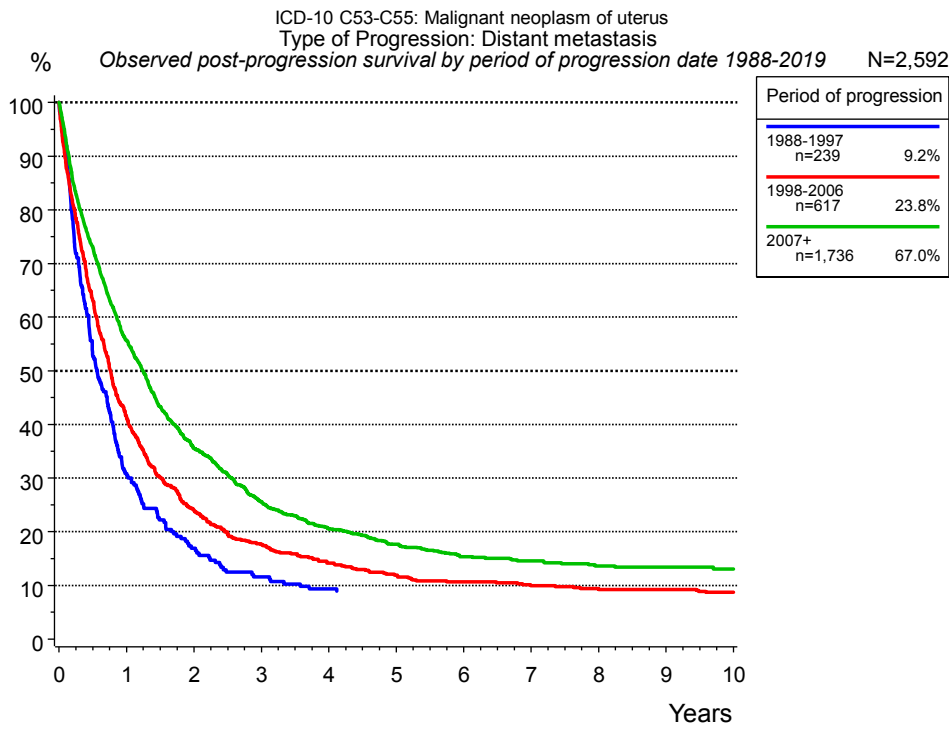


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 2,592 patients with uterine cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2019 by period of progression.

| Years | Period of progression | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 1988-1997 n=239 % | 1998-2006 n=617 % | 2007+ n=1,736 % |
| 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 | 30.9 | 41.3 | 55.6 |
| 2 | 16.9 | 24.1 | 35.5 |
| 3 | 11.6 | 17.6 | 25.5 |
| 4 | 9.3 | 14.1 | 20.6 |
| 5 | 8.9 | 11.9 | 17.6 |
| 6 | | 10.7 | 15.3 |
| 7 | | 9.9 | 14.6 |
| 8 | | 9.4 | 13.6 |
| 9 | | 9.2 | 13.4 |
| 10 | | 8.7 | 13.0 |

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with uterine cancer for period 1988-2019 by period of progression (N=2,592).

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

Munich Cancer Registry. Survival ICD-10 C53-C55: Uterine cancer [Internet]. 2021 [updated 2021 Jan 27; cited 2021 Mar 1]. Available from: <https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC5355E-ICD-10-C53-C55-Uterine-cancer-survival.pdf>

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