

Munich Cancer Registry



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

ICD-10 C61: Prostate cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2020
Patients	7,431	61,914
Diseases	7,431	61,915
Cases evaluated	6,628	50,214
Creation date	04/15/2022	
Database export	12/20/2021	
Population (males)	2.43 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/sC61__E-ICD-10-C61-Prostate-cancer-survival.pdf

Index of figures and tables

Fig./Tbl.	Page
1a Relative survival by period of diagnosis (chart)	3
1b Survival by period of diagnosis (table)	3
1c Relative survival by year of diagnosis (chart)	4
1d Survival by year of diagnosis (table)	4
2a Survival of total cohort (chart)	6
2b Survival of total cohort (table)	6
3a Observed survival by age category (chart)	7
3b Relative survival by age category (chart)	7
3c Survival by age category (table)	8
4a Relative survival by TNM staging (chart)	9
4b Survival by TNM staging (table)	9
4c Conditional survival by extent of disease (chart)	11
4d Conditional survival by extent of disease (table)	11
5a Time to first progression (chart)	12
5b Time to first progression (table)	12
5c Observed post-progression survival (chart)	14
5d Observed post-progression survival (table)	14
5e Observed post-progression survival by period of progression (chart)	15
5f Observed post-progression survival by period of progression (table)	15

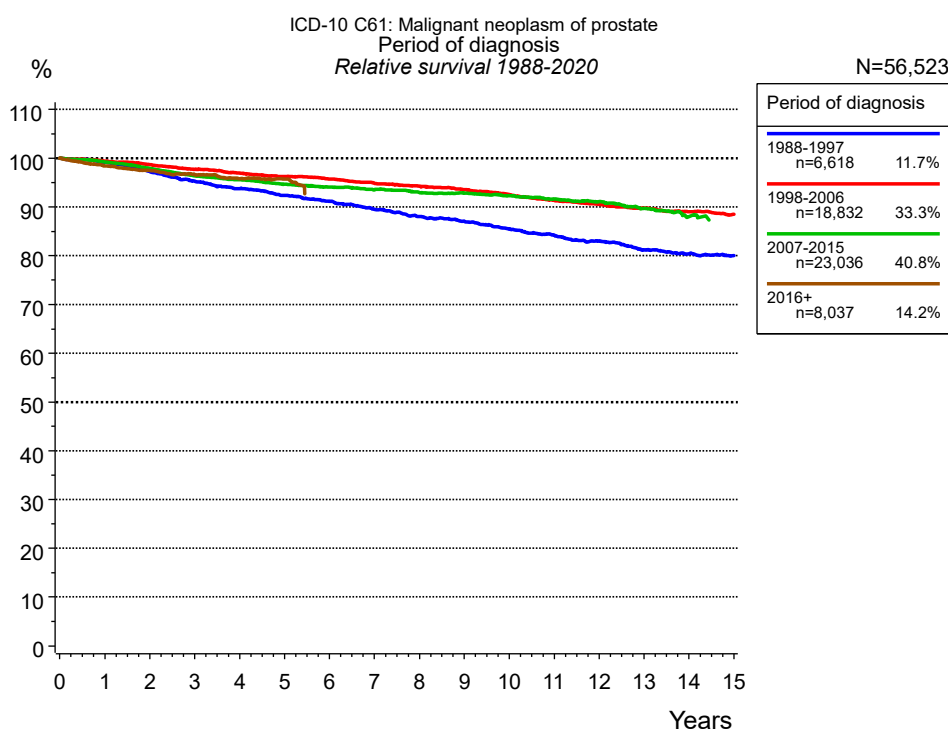


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with prostate cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 56,523 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2020.

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								
Years	1988-1997 n=6,618		1998-2006 n=18,832		2007-2015 n=23,036		2016+ n=8,037	
	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	94.5	99.2	96.0	99.4	96.1	99.2	95.5	98.4
2	88.3	97.3	92.1	98.7	91.9	97.9	91.7	97.5
3	82.4	95.3	88.0	97.7	87.6	96.4	88.1	96.7
4	77.2	93.8	84.2	97.0	84.0	95.6	84.4	95.8
5	72.4	92.3	80.6	96.3	80.3	94.7	81.4	95.7
6	68.1	91.1	77.2	95.7	77.0	94.1		
7	63.7	89.5	73.6	94.9	73.6	93.5		
8	59.6	88.1	70.2	94.2	70.2	92.9		
9	56.0	87.1	66.8	93.5	67.2	92.8		
10	52.3	85.5	63.3	92.5	64.0	92.3		
11	48.9	84.2	59.7	91.3	60.6	91.6		
12	45.7	83.0	56.5	90.5	57.5	91.1		
13	42.3	81.2	53.3	89.8	53.8	89.7		
14	39.6	80.4	50.2	89.0	50.0	88.0		
15	37.2	80.0	47.3	88.5				
Median	10.6		14.1		14.1			

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with prostate cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2020 (N=56,523).

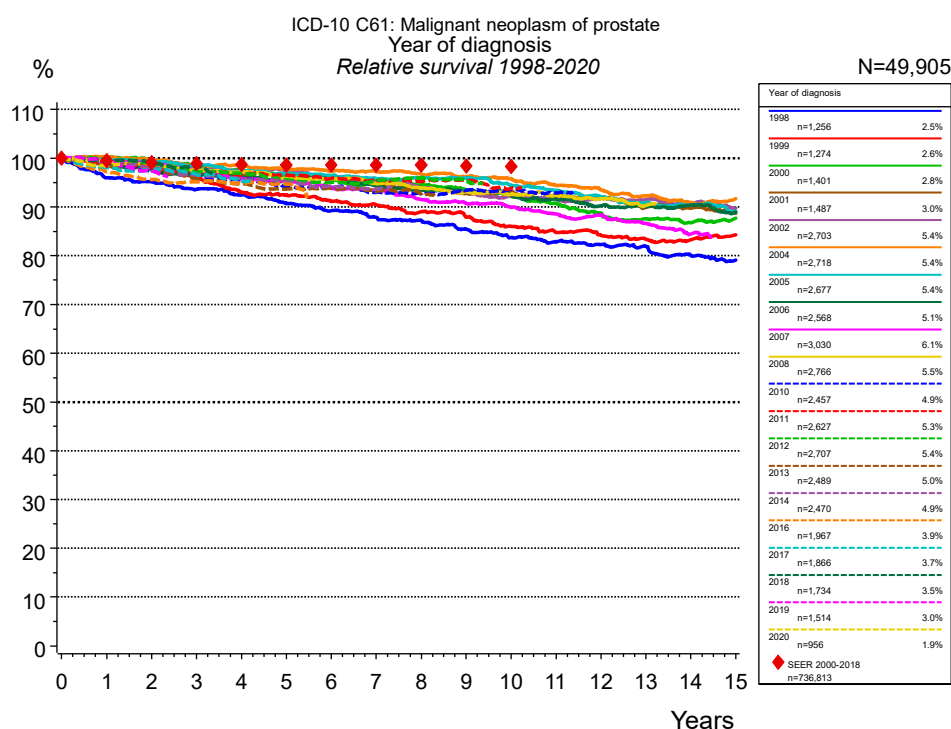


Figure 1c. Relative survival of patients with prostate cancer by year of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 49,905 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

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.

Years	Year of diagnosis													
	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2004		2005	
	n=1,256		n=1,274		n=1,401		n=1,487		n=2,703		n=2,718		n=2,677	
	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	92.1	96.0	95.3	99.1	96.6	100.2	95.0	98.4	96.1	99.6	97.2	100.3	96.6	99.8
2	87.7	95.2	90.5	97.9	92.3	99.4	91.0	97.8	92.2	99.1	93.5	99.6	92.9	99.2
3	82.9	93.6	85.2	95.7	88.0	98.4	86.8	96.8	88.2	98.3	89.4	98.5	89.2	98.4
4	78.5	92.4	79.6	93.0	83.9	97.6	83.4	96.4	84.3	97.4	86.4	98.5	85.1	97.3
5	73.9	90.7	76.1	92.4	79.6	96.3	79.8	95.9	81.4	97.6	82.8	97.7	81.8	96.9
6	69.8	89.2	72.1	91.1	76.0	95.7	77.0	96.1	77.4	96.2	79.6	97.4	78.5	96.5
7	66.0	87.9	68.8	90.5	72.6	95.0	73.3	95.3	73.5	95.0	76.5	97.2	75.1	95.8
8	62.8	87.3	65.0	89.0	69.3	94.5	69.3	93.8	69.7	93.8	73.3	96.7	72.4	96.1
9	58.9	85.5	61.5	87.9	65.7	93.6	65.7	92.8	66.3	93.0	70.0	96.3	69.3	95.9
10	55.2	83.7	57.6	86.0	61.9	92.2	63.1	93.1	63.0	92.3	66.8	95.8	65.4	94.4
11	52.0	82.8	54.3	84.7	58.3	90.7	59.5	91.9	59.9	91.8	63.0	94.5	61.8	93.4
12	49.3	82.3	51.5	84.1	54.4	88.7	56.7	91.9	57.2	91.8	59.5	93.5	58.3	92.1
13	46.6	81.9	48.6	83.4	51.1	87.6	52.8	89.9	54.2	91.5	56.0	92.3	54.7	90.9
14	43.4	80.1	46.1	83.2	48.1	86.8	50.0	89.8	51.1	90.6	52.4	90.9	51.7	90.4
15	40.6	79.1	44.3	84.3	46.2	87.7	46.8	88.7	47.9	89.8	50.1	91.7	48.2	89.1
Median	11.7		12.6		13.4		14.0		14.4		15.0		14.6	

cont'd	Year of diagnosis													
	2006		2007		2008		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	n=2,568		n=3,030		n=2,766		n=2,457		n=2,627		n=2,707		n=2,489	
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	95.7	98.8	96.2	99.1	96.3	99.3	96.1	99.1	96.0	99.0	96.4	99.4	96.2	99.2
2	91.5	97.6	92.9	98.9	92.5	98.5	91.6	97.5	92.0	98.1	93.0	99.0	91.7	97.5
3	87.7	96.7	88.6	97.5	88.5	97.4	88.0	96.7	88.0	97.0	88.4	97.4	87.0	95.7
4	84.2	96.1	84.2	95.9	85.5	97.3	84.2	95.6	84.7	96.6	85.0	96.9	83.3	94.7
5	80.6	95.4	80.7	95.2	81.4	95.9	80.0	94.1	81.6	96.5	80.9	95.6	79.6	93.6
6	77.9	95.8	76.8	94.1	78.2	95.6	77.0	93.9	78.1	95.9	77.5	95.0	76.8	93.8
7	73.8	94.3	73.3	93.3	74.6	94.8	73.4	93.0	74.7	95.4	74.7	95.4	73.3	93.1
8	70.3	93.6	69.1	91.5	70.9	93.8	70.4	92.7	71.6	95.2	72.1	95.9	69.9	92.6
9	67.1	93.2	65.7	90.7	67.4	93.1	68.0	93.4	68.9	95.5	68.4	95.2		
10	63.7	92.4	62.4	89.9	64.2	92.6	65.3	93.6	64.7	93.9				
11	60.3	91.6	58.8	88.6	61.1	92.4	61.9	92.9						
12	56.5	90.2	55.8	88.3	57.7	91.7								
13	53.6	90.0	52.1	86.7	54.0	90.3								
14	51.0	90.4	48.2	84.5										
15	47.4	89.0												
Median	14.3		13.5											

cont'd	Year of diagnosis											
	2014		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	n=2,470		n=1,967		n=1,866		n=1,734		n=1,514		n=956	
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	96.4	99.4	94.4	97.2	95.1	98.1	96.5	99.4	96.2	99.2	95.7	98.5
2	91.9	97.8	90.1	95.6	91.9	97.7	93.3	99.1	91.7	97.5		
3	87.8	96.6	86.9	95.1	88.1	96.7	89.6	98.3				
4	84.1	95.8	83.9	94.9	83.9	95.3						
5	80.8	95.2	80.8	94.7								
6	77.1	94.3										
7	73.6	93.7										
Median												

Table 1d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with prostate cancer by year of diagnosis for period 1998-2020 (N=49,905).

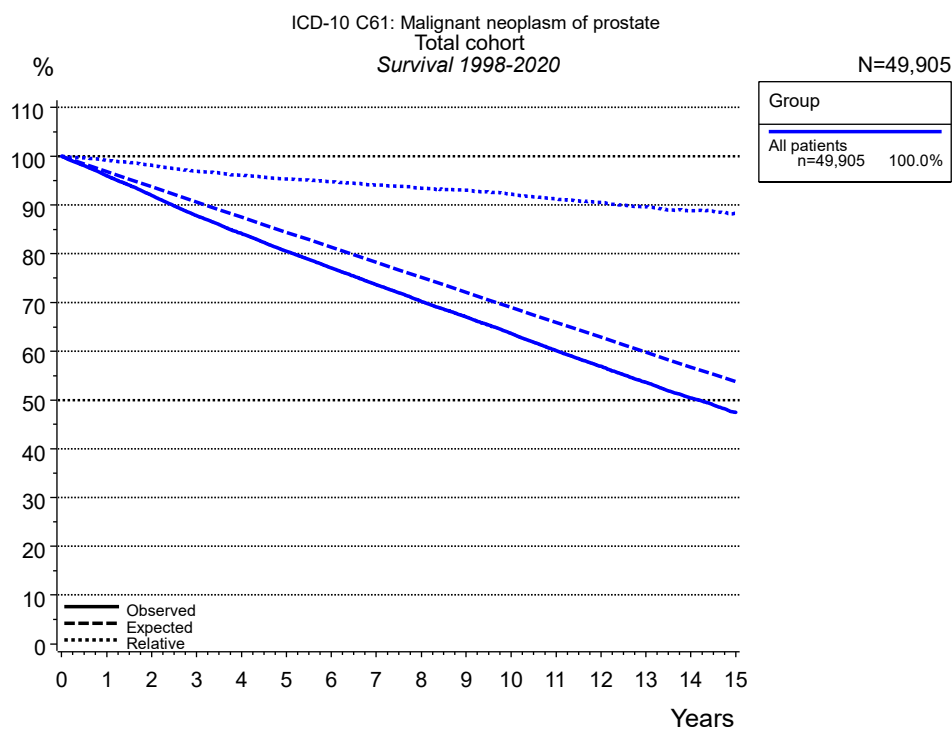


Figure 2a. Observed, expected and relative survival of the total cohort with prostate cancer. Included in the evaluation are 49,905 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Group	
	All patients n=49,905	
	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0
1	96.0	99.1
2	91.9	98.1
3	87.8	96.9
4	84.1	96.1
5	80.5	95.4
6	77.1	94.8
7	73.6	94.1
8	70.2	93.4
9	67.0	93.0
10	63.6	92.2
11	60.1	91.2
12	56.9	90.5
13	53.6	89.6
14	50.4	88.8
15	47.5	88.3
Median	14.2	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of the total cohort with prostate cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=49,905).

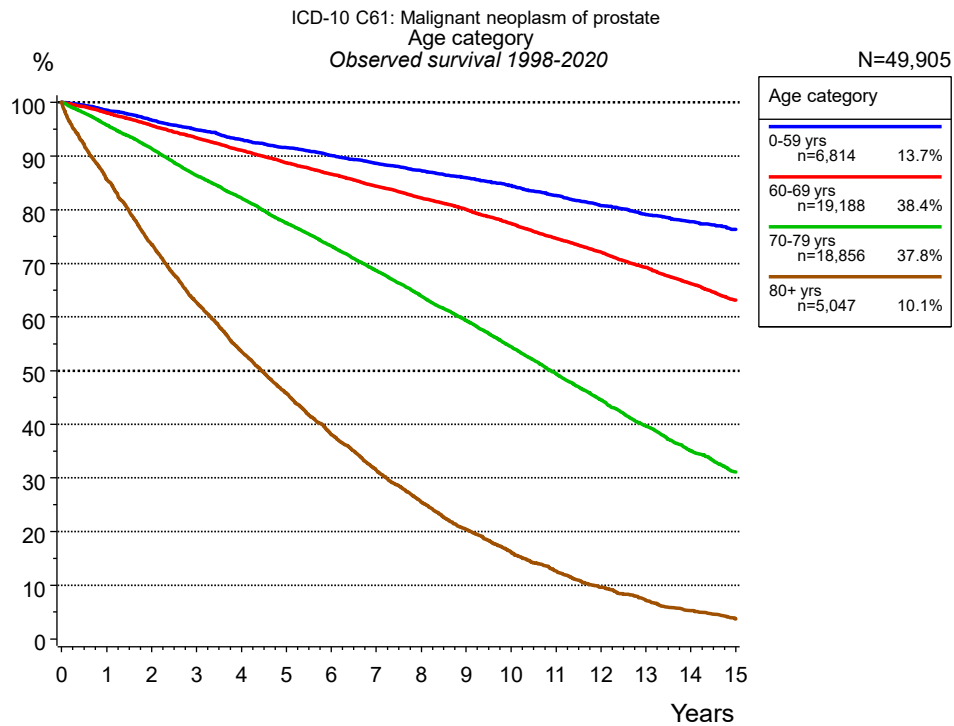


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with prostate cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 49,905 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

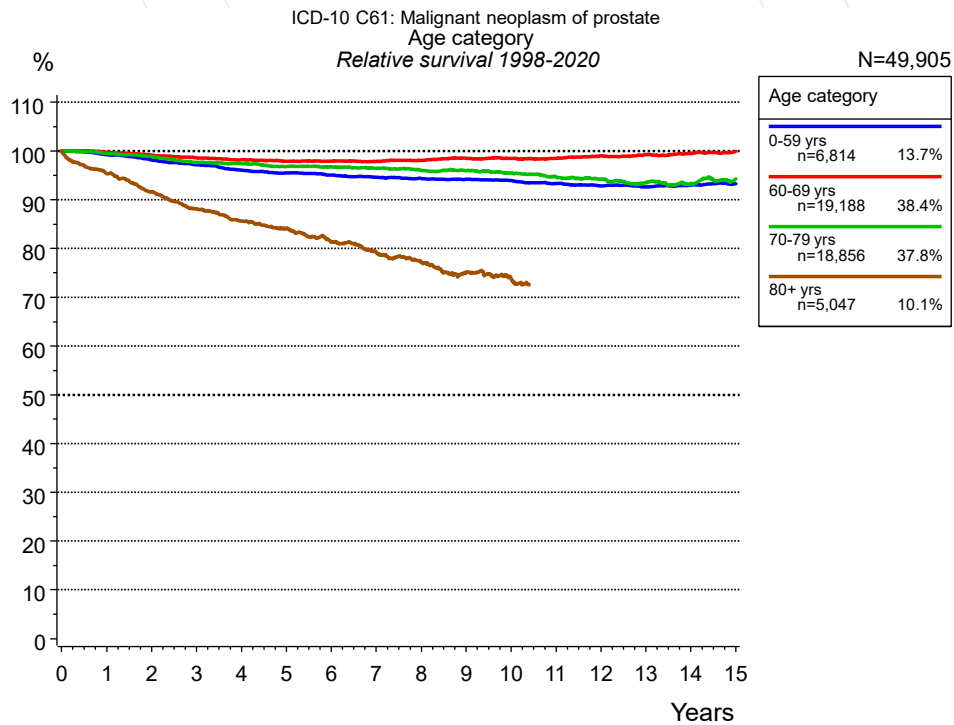


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with prostate cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 49,905 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Age category							
	0-59 yrs n=6,814		60-69 yrs n=19,188		70-79 yrs n=18,856		80+ yrs n=5,047	
	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	98.5	99.2	98.0	99.7	95.8	99.5	85.7	95.4
2	96.7	98.2	95.7	99.2	91.4	98.8	73.5	91.6
3	94.9	97.2	93.3	98.6	86.4	97.7	62.7	88.1
4	93.0	96.1	91.1	98.2	82.2	97.4	53.6	85.7
5	91.6	95.5	88.7	97.9	77.5	96.8	45.8	84.1
6	90.1	95.0	86.6	97.9	73.2	96.8	38.1	81.3
7	88.6	94.6	84.4	97.9	68.6	96.4	31.5	79.2
8	87.3	94.3	82.2	98.1	63.9	96.0	25.5	77.1
9	86.0	94.2	80.0	98.5	59.3	96.0	20.4	75.0
10	84.5	93.9	77.4	98.5	54.5	95.5	16.1	73.6
11	82.6	93.3	74.6	98.5	49.4	94.7	12.6	73.0
12	80.8	92.8	72.1	99.0	44.6	94.3	9.6	72.2
13	79.1	92.6	69.2	99.3	39.7	93.6	7.2	71.9
14	77.8	93.0	66.2	99.5	35.1	93.3	5.2	71.4
15	76.3	93.2	63.1	99.9	31.1	94.3	3.7	71.9
Median			18.7		10.9		4.4	

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with prostate cancer by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=49,905).

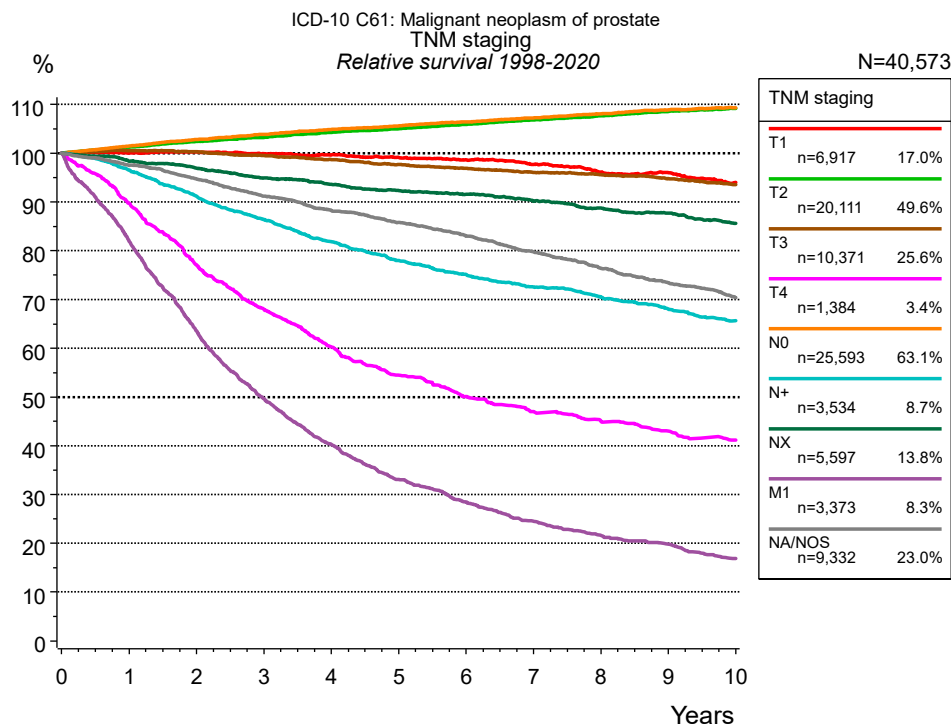


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with prostate cancer by TNM staging. For 40,655 of 49,905 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 40,573 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100 % value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 9,332 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (18.7 % of 49,905 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=40,573).

TNM staging														
Years	T1 n=6,917		T2 n=20,111		T3 n=10,371		T4 n=1,384		N0 n=25,593		N+ n=3,534		NX n=5,597	
	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	95.9	100.0	98.9	101.2	98.0	100.5	86.5	89.7	99.2	101.4	94.2	96.5	94.4	98.4
2	92.1	100.2	97.6	102.4	95.3	100.3	71.5	77.1	98.2	102.8	86.6	91.1	89.2	96.9
3	87.7	99.9	95.9	103.3	92.0	99.5	61.0	68.0	96.8	103.9	80.0	86.4	83.7	95.0
4	83.6	99.7	94.3	104.3	88.7	98.7	52.2	60.3	95.2	104.9	73.7	81.9	78.9	93.6
5	79.2	99.1	92.2	105.0	85.1	97.7	45.5	54.5	93.2	105.6	68.2	78.0	74.4	92.3
6	74.9	98.6	90.2	105.9	81.8	96.9	40.5	50.1	91.1	106.4	63.8	75.2	70.5	91.6
7	70.4	97.7	88.1	106.8	78.4	96.0	36.7	47.0	89.0	107.2	59.6	72.6	66.2	90.2
8	65.5	96.1	85.9	107.7	75.3	95.6	33.7	45.0	86.7	108.1	55.9	70.4	62.0	88.8
9	61.7	96.0	83.6	108.6	71.9	94.8	31.1	43.0	84.3	108.9	52.0	68.0	58.3	87.7
10	56.9	94.0	80.9	109.2	68.2	93.6	28.5	41.1	81.5	109.3	48.3	65.7	53.8	85.5
Median	11.5		20.0		15.1		4.2		19.9		9.5		11.1	

<i>cont'd</i>	TNM staging			
	M1 n=3,373		NA/NOS n=9,332	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
Years				
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	78.6	81.9	92.8	97.5
2	58.7	63.5	85.7	94.7
3	44.1	49.6	78.4	91.2
4	34.5	40.3	72.0	88.3
5	27.3	33.1	66.2	85.8
6	22.5	28.4	60.5	83.1
7	18.6	24.5	54.8	79.7
8	15.7	21.6	49.4	76.4
9	13.8	19.9	44.6	73.4
10	11.1	16.9	40.1	70.4
Median	2.5		7.9	

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with prostate cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2020 (N=40,573).

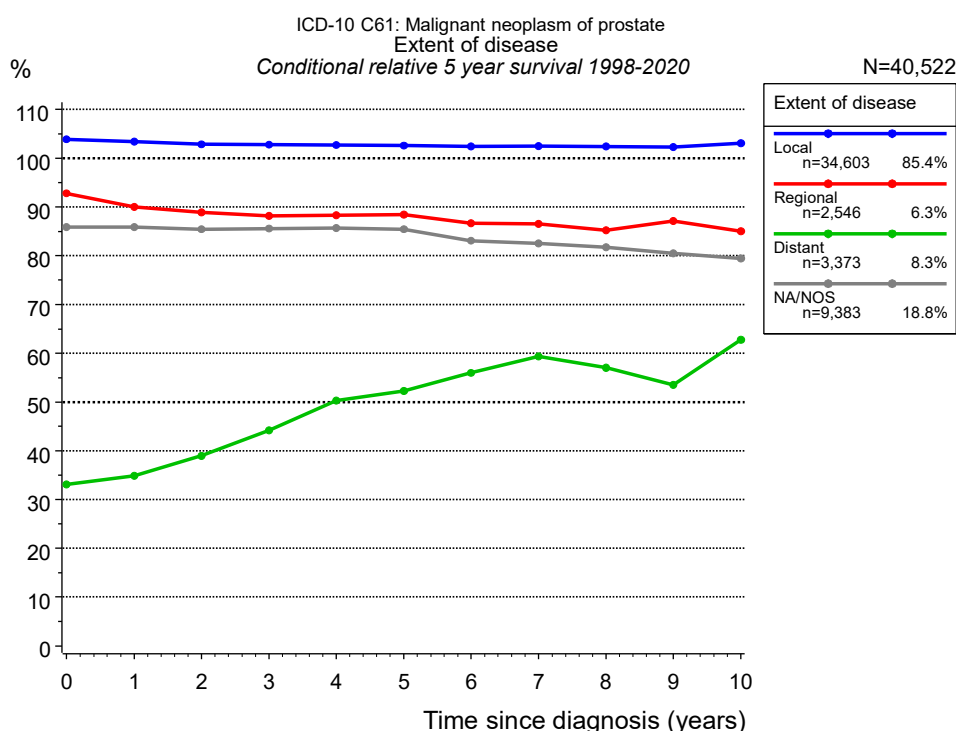


Figure 4c. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with prostate cancer by extent of disease. For 40,655 of 49,905 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 40,522 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 9,383 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (18.8 % of 49,905 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=40,522).

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	34,603	103.9	2,546	92.8	3,373	33.1	9,383	85.9
1	32,875	103.4	2,423	90.0	2,594	34.9	8,412	85.9
2	31,416	102.8	2,263	88.9	1,868	38.9	7,583	85.4
3	29,522	102.8	2,051	88.2	1,335	44.2	6,636	85.6
4	27,614	102.7	1,817	88.3	960	50.3	5,826	85.7
5	25,603	102.6	1,594	88.4	679	52.3	5,106	85.4
6	23,631	102.4	1,388	86.7	501	56.0	4,472	83.1
7	21,718	102.5	1,190	86.6	371	59.4	3,807	82.5
8	19,666	102.4	999	85.2	282	57.0	3,168	81.7
9	17,520	102.3	839	87.1	226	53.5	2,572	80.5
10	15,449	103.0	696	85.1	163	62.8	2,005	79.5

Table 4d. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with prostate cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2020 (N=40,522).

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 102.8% (n=29,522).

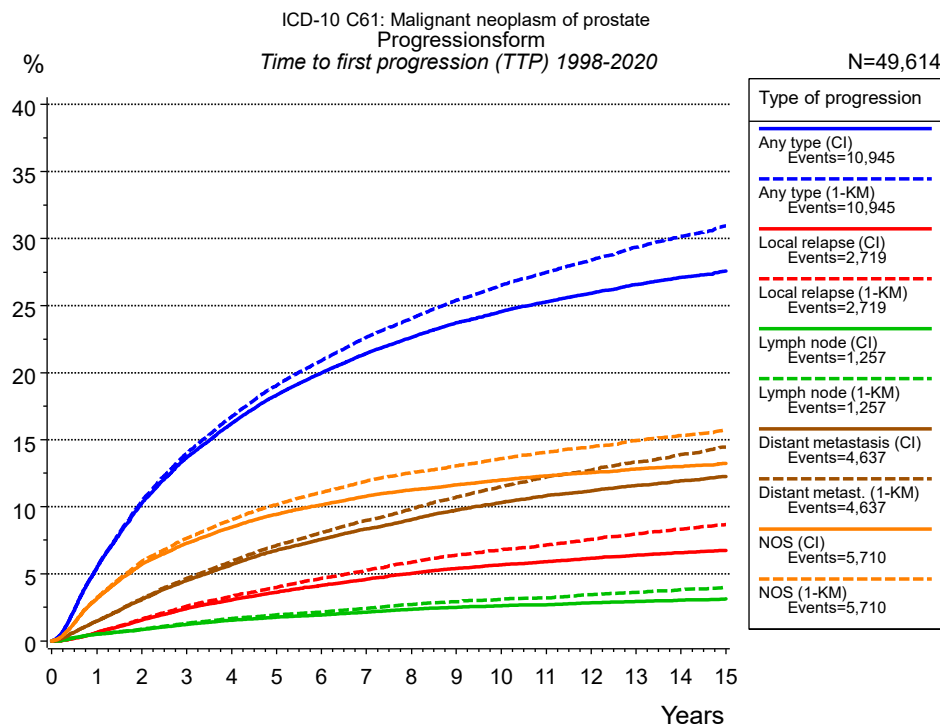


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 49,614 patients with prostate cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

Type of progression							
	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	46,262	46,262	49,613	49,613	49,614	49,614	46,265
Events	10,743	10,743	2,646	2,646	1,234	1,234	4,514
compet.	9,952		17,333		18,039		12,243
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	5.4	5.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5
2	10.3	10.4	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.9	3.1
3	13.7	14.0	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.3	4.5
4	16.2	16.7	3.0	3.3	1.5	1.7	5.7
5	18.3	19.0	3.6	4.0	1.8	1.9	6.8
6	20.0	20.9	4.1	4.7	1.9	2.1	7.6
7	21.5	22.6	4.6	5.3	2.1	2.4	8.3
8	22.6	24.0	5.0	5.9	2.3	2.7	9.0
9	23.7	25.4	5.4	6.4	2.5	2.9	9.7
10	24.6	26.5	5.7	6.8	2.6	3.1	10.3
11	25.3	27.5	5.9	7.2	2.7	3.2	10.8
12	25.9	28.4	6.1	7.6	2.8	3.5	11.2
13	26.6	29.4	6.4	8.0	2.9	3.6	11.6
14	27.1	30.2	6.6	8.3	3.0	3.8	11.9
15	27.6	31.0	6.7	8.7	3.1	4.0	12.3

<i>cont'd</i>	Type of progression		
	Distant metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)
N	46,265	49,612	49,612
Events	4,514	5,616	5,616
compet.		15,825	
Years	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1.5	3.1	3.2
2	3.1	5.7	5.9
3	4.6	7.3	7.7
4	5.9	8.5	9.0
5	7.1	9.4	10.2
6	8.1	10.2	11.1
7	9.0	10.8	11.9
8	9.8	11.3	12.5
9	10.7	11.6	13.1
10	11.5	12.0	13.6
11	12.2	12.3	14.1
12	12.7	12.5	14.5
13	13.3	12.8	14.9
14	13.9	13.0	15.3
15	14.5	13.2	15.7

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with prostate cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=49,614), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

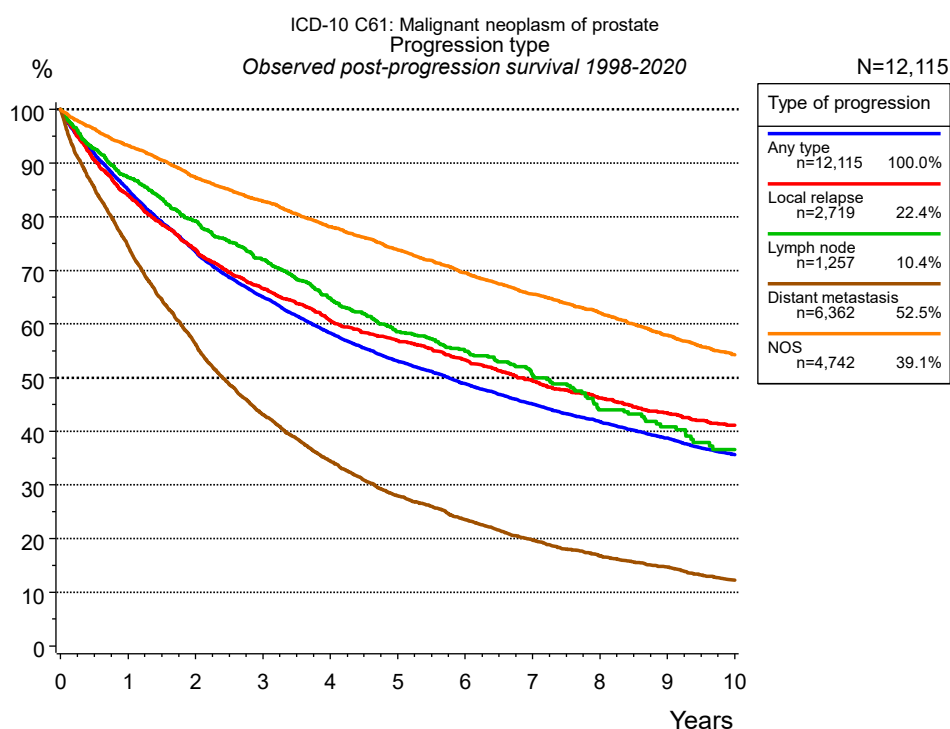


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 12,115 patients with prostate cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020. These 12,115 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 24.4 % of the totally 49,614 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=3,352, 6.8 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=2,182, 4.4 %). 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=12,115 %	Local relapse n=2,719 %	Lymph node n=1,257 %	Distant metastasis n=6,362 %	NOS n=4,742 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	85.0	83.9	87.4	74.4	93.2
2	73.5	73.9	79.2	56.3	87.4
3	65.0	66.6	72.0	43.1	82.8
4	58.3	60.7	64.8	34.4	78.2
5	53.1	56.8	58.5	28.0	73.8
6	48.9	53.3	54.9	23.5	69.6
7	45.1	49.4	50.5	19.8	65.6
8	41.8	46.2	44.0	16.8	62.1
9	38.7	43.4	40.8	14.7	57.9
10	35.7	41.2	36.6	12.3	54.2

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with prostate cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=12,115).

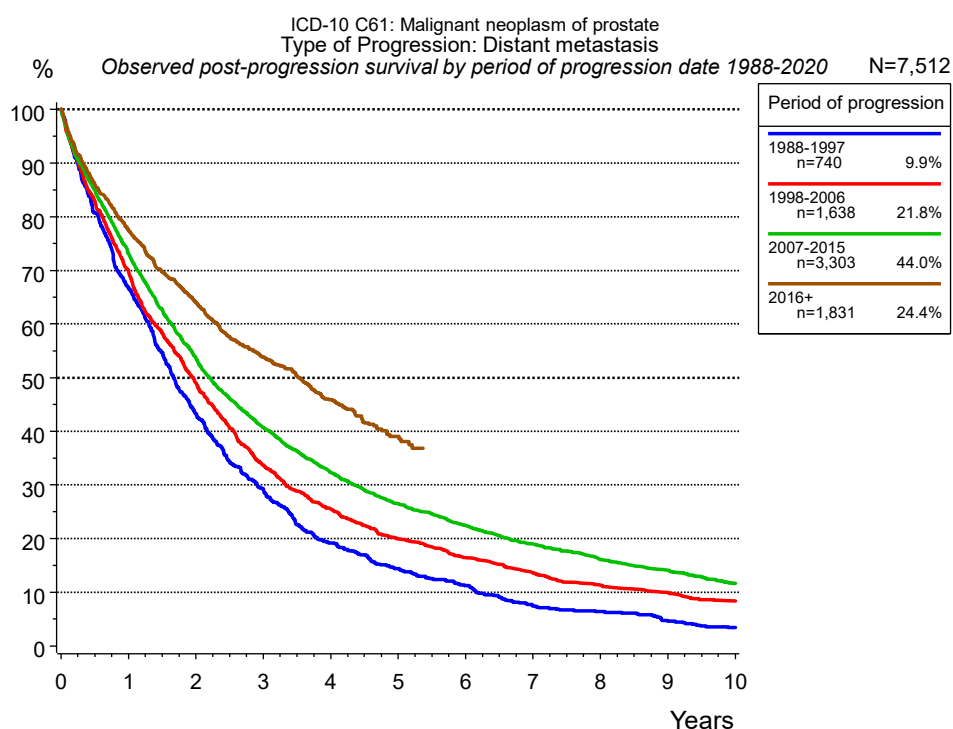


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 7,512 patients with prostate cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2020 by period of progression.

Years	Period of progression			
	1988-1997 n=740 %	1998-2006 n=1,638 %	2007-2015 n=3,303 %	2016+ n=1,831 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	66.8	69.7	73.1	77.5
2	43.2	49.0	53.6	64.1
3	29.3	33.6	40.6	53.8
4	19.2	25.5	32.3	45.9
5	14.4	19.9	26.5	39.0
6	11.2	16.4	22.4	
7	7.4	13.6	19.0	
8	6.4	11.3	16.1	
9	4.6	9.9	14.1	
10	3.4	8.3	11.6	

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with prostate cancer for period 1988-2020 by period of progression (N=7,512).

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 C61: Prostate cancer [Internet]. 2022 [updated 2022 Apr 15; cited 2022 Jun 1]. Available from: https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC61__E-ICD-10-C61-Prostate-cancer-survival.pdf

Copyright

The content of the public web site provided by the Munich Cancer Registry is available worldwide and free of charge. All documents are free to download, utilize, copy, print-out and distribute, providing that the MCR is referenced.

Disclaimer

The Munich Cancer Registry reserves the right to not be responsible for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided. Liability claims regarding damage caused by the use of any information provided, including any kind of information which is incomplete or incorrect, will therefore be rejected.