

Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C66: Ureteral cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2020
Patients	94	821
Diseases	94	832
Cases evaluated	64	353
Creation date	04/15/2022	
Database export	12/20/2021	
Population	4.92 m	



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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC66__E-ICD-10-C66-Ureteral-cancer-survival.pdf

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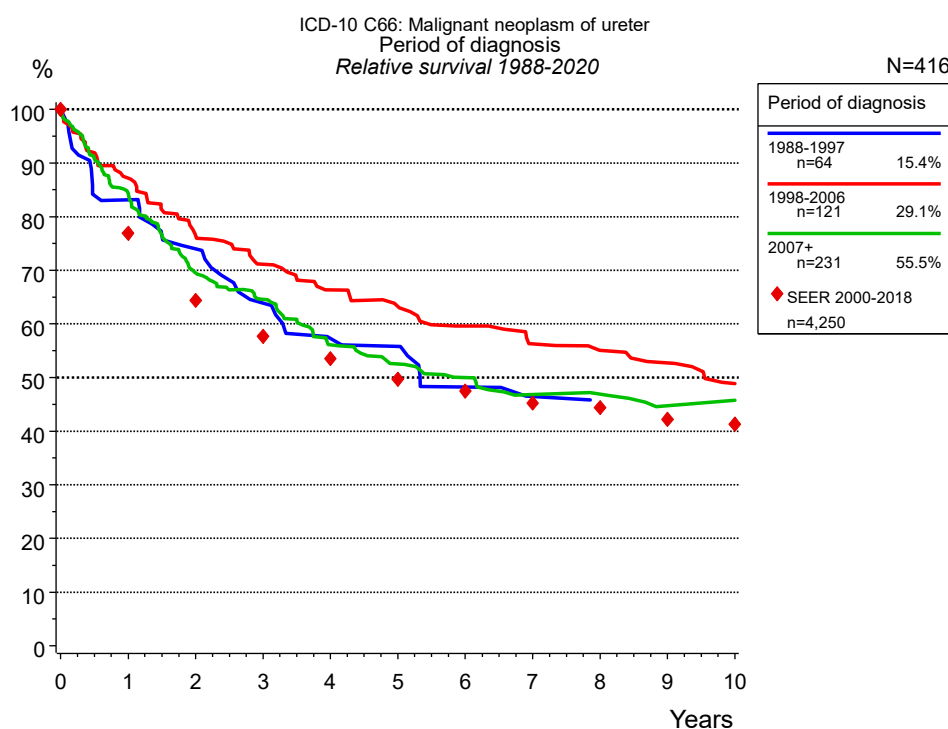


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with ureteral cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 416 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2020.

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=64		1998-2006 n=121		2007+ n=231	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	81.0	83.1	83.9	87.2	81.2	84.3
2	69.6	74.0	70.4	76.4	64.4	69.5
3	58.1	63.9	62.7	71.1	57.7	64.6
4	49.8	57.3	55.8	66.4	48.0	56.1
5	48.1	55.8	51.5	63.3	43.3	52.5
6	39.8	48.2	46.3	59.6	39.4	50.0
7	36.4	46.5	41.9	56.3	35.2	46.8
8	34.6	45.6	39.3	55.1	33.7	46.9
9			36.7	52.8	30.2	44.7
10			32.3	48.8	30.2	45.8
Median	4.0		5.2		3.7	

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with ureteral cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2020 (N=416).

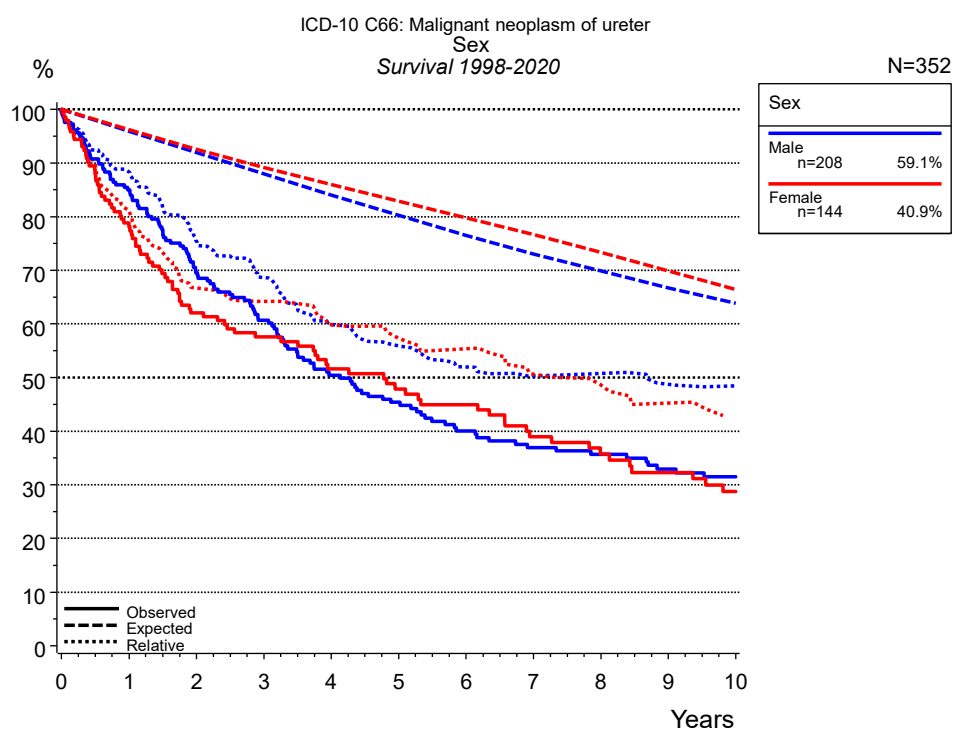


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with ureteral cancer by sex. Included in the evaluation are 352 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Sex			
	Male n=208		Female n=144	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	84.9	88.3	78.1	81.0
2	69.5	75.4	62.1	66.7
3	60.7	68.6	57.6	64.2
4	50.4	59.9	51.6	59.8
5	45.4	55.9	47.9	57.4
6	40.0	51.9	45.0	55.4
7	36.9	50.3	39.0	50.6
8	35.6	50.7	35.7	48.6
9	32.9	48.7	32.3	45.3
10	31.5	48.5	28.8	42.9
Median	4.1		4.8	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with ureteral cancer by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=352).

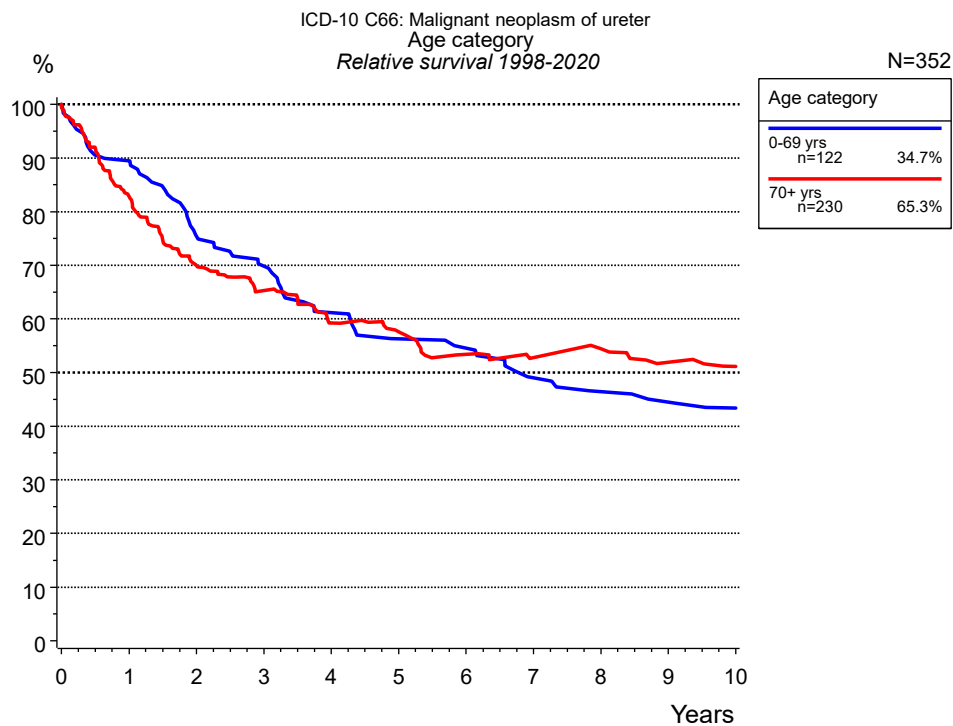


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with ureteral cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 352 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Age category			
	0-69 yrs n=122		70+ yrs n=230	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	89.3	89.5	78.3	82.9
2	73.9	75.4	62.5	69.9
3	67.7	69.8	55.0	65.3
4	58.5	61.1	46.7	59.2
5	52.8	56.3	42.9	57.6
6	50.7	54.6	37.0	53.4
7	44.6	49.0	33.9	52.8
8	41.5	46.5	32.5	54.5
9	39.4	44.5	28.8	51.9
10	37.3	43.3	26.4	51.1
Median	6.1		3.7	

Table 3b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with ureteral cancer by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=352).

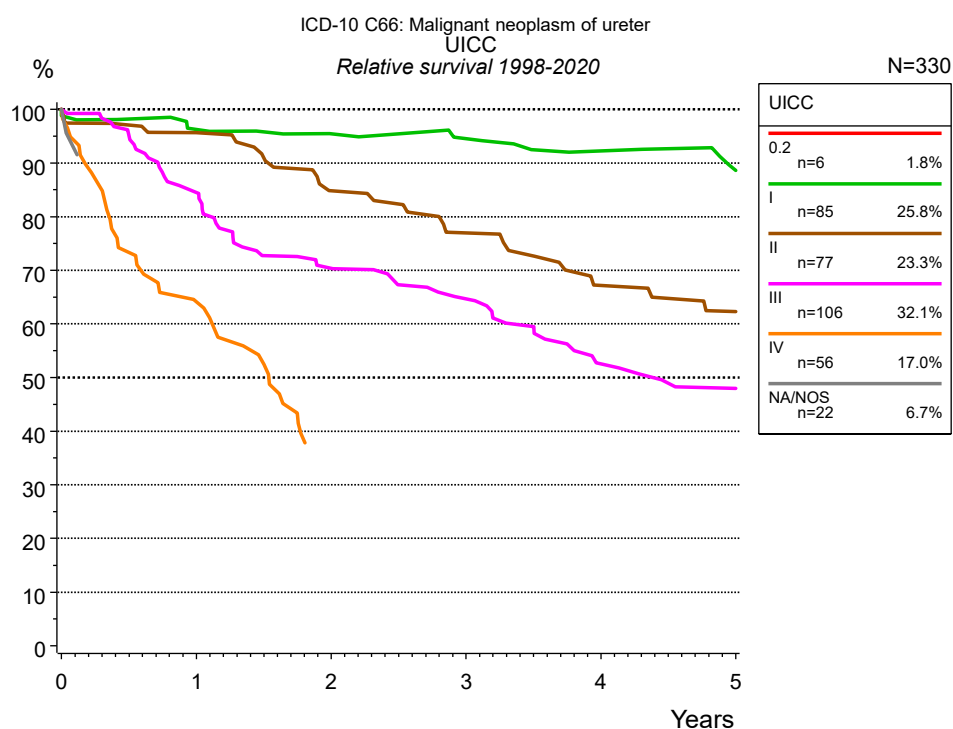


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with ureteral cancer by UICC. For 331 of 352 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 330 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 22 patients with missing values regarding UICC (6.3 % of 352 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=330). Subgroups with sample size <20 are omitted from the chart.

		UICC									
		I n=85		II n=77		III n=106		IV n=56		NA/NOS n=22	
Years		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		92.7	96.3	92.1	95.6	82.7	84.5	62.5	64.1		
2		87.6	95.4	78.8	84.8	65.4	70.3				
3		83.7	94.5	69.1	76.9	57.3	64.7				
4		78.3	92.3	57.8	67.2	44.1	52.5				
5		72.4	88.6	51.9	62.3	39.3	48.0				
Median		10.4		5.5		3.5		1.5			

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with ureteral cancer by UICC for period 1998-2020 (N=330).

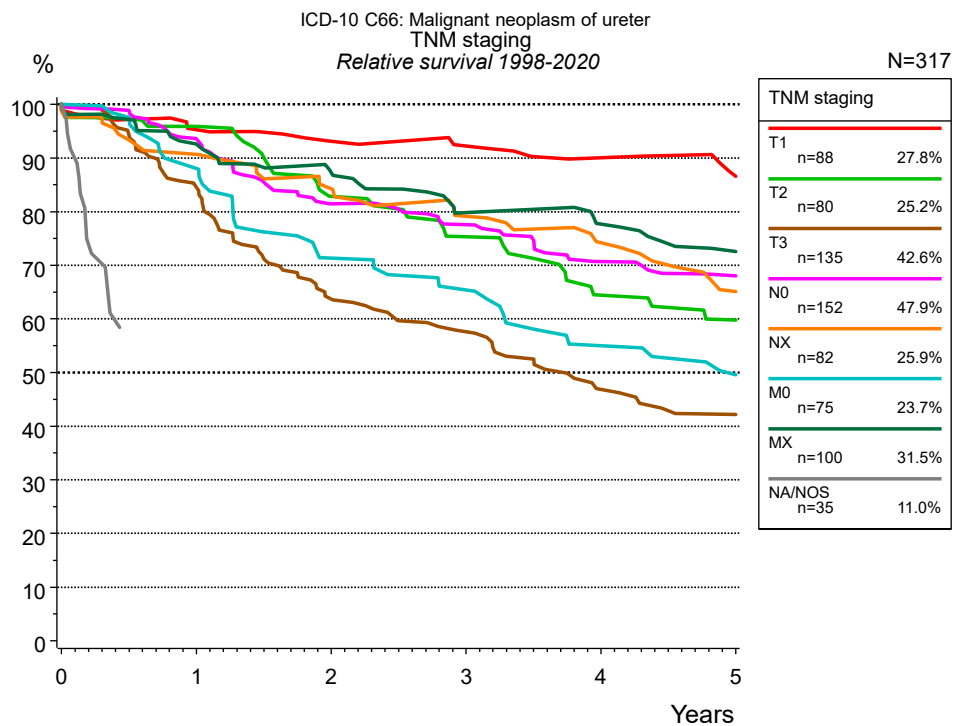


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with ureteral cancer by TNM staging. For 331 of 352 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 317 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100 % value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 35 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (9.9 % of 352 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=317).

TNM staging														
Years	T1 n=88		T2 n=80		T3 n=135		N0 n=152		NX n=82		M0 n=75		MX n=100	
	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	91.8	95.2	92.4	95.9	82.0	84.5	90.6	93.5	88.8	90.7	87.6	88.1	88.7	92.6
2	85.6	93.1	77.0	82.9	59.3	63.7	76.3	81.5	77.2	84.3	66.8	71.4	80.4	87.3
3	81.9	92.2	67.7	75.3	51.4	57.6	70.7	77.5	67.9	79.1	59.7	65.4	70.1	79.9
4	76.6	90.1	55.5	64.4	39.8	46.9	62.1	70.7	59.9	74.2	48.4	55.0	65.0	77.6
5	71.1	86.6	49.9	59.8	34.9	42.2	58.2	68.0	50.1	65.1	42.3	49.6	58.8	72.6
Median	10.3		4.8		3.2		6.2		5.2		3.7		6.3	

TNM staging		
cont'd		
NA/NOS n=35		
Years	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0
Median		

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with ureteral cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2020 (N=317).

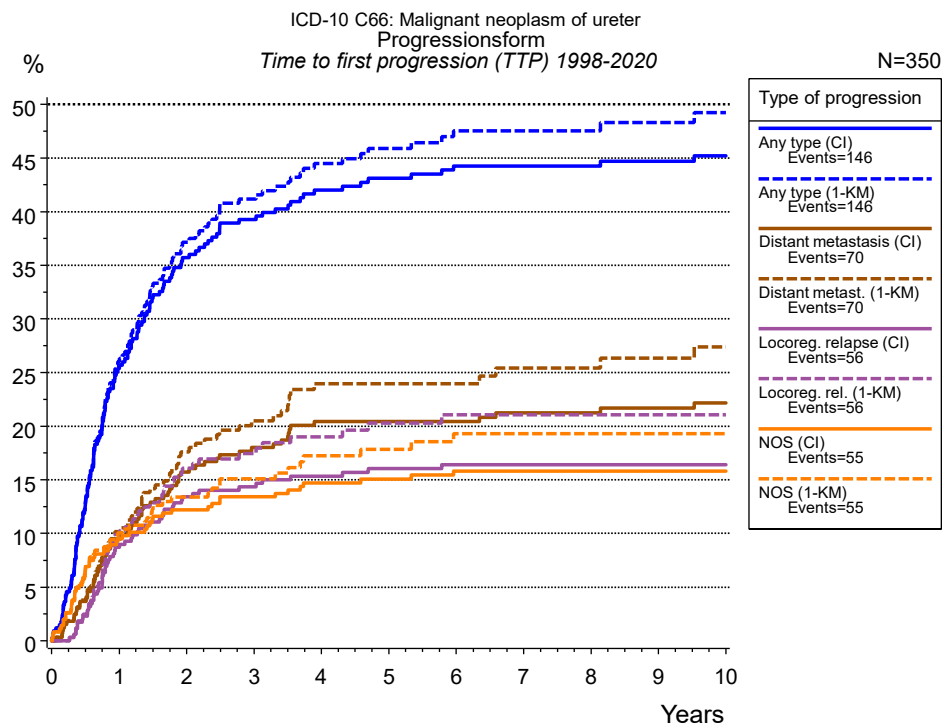


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 350 patients with ureteral cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

		Type of progression					
		Any type (CI)	Any type (1-KM)	Distant metastasis (CI)	Distant metast. (1-KM)	Locoreg. relapse (CI)	Locoreg. rel. (1-KM)
N		331	331	331	331	350	350
Events		143	143	69	69	55	55
compet.		78		133		175	
Years		%	%	%	%	%	%
0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1		25.7	26.3	9.5	10.2	9.0	10.3
2		35.7	37.1	15.7	17.6	13.4	16.1
3		39.2	41.2	18.0	20.5	14.4	17.4
4		42.0	44.5	20.4	24.0	15.3	19.0
5		43.1	45.9	20.4	24.0	16.0	20.3
6		44.3	47.6	20.4	24.0	16.4	21.1
7		44.3	47.6	21.2	25.4	16.4	21.1
8		44.3	47.6	21.2	25.4	16.4	21.1
9		44.7	48.3	21.7	26.3	16.4	21.1
10		45.2	49.2	22.2	27.4	16.4	21.1

Type of progression	
<i>cont'd</i>	NOS (1-KM)
N	350
Events	53
compet.	
Years	%
0	0.0
1	10.1
2	13.4
3	15.1
4	17.2
5	17.9
6	19.3
7	19.3
8	19.3
9	19.3
10	19.3

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with ureteral cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=350), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

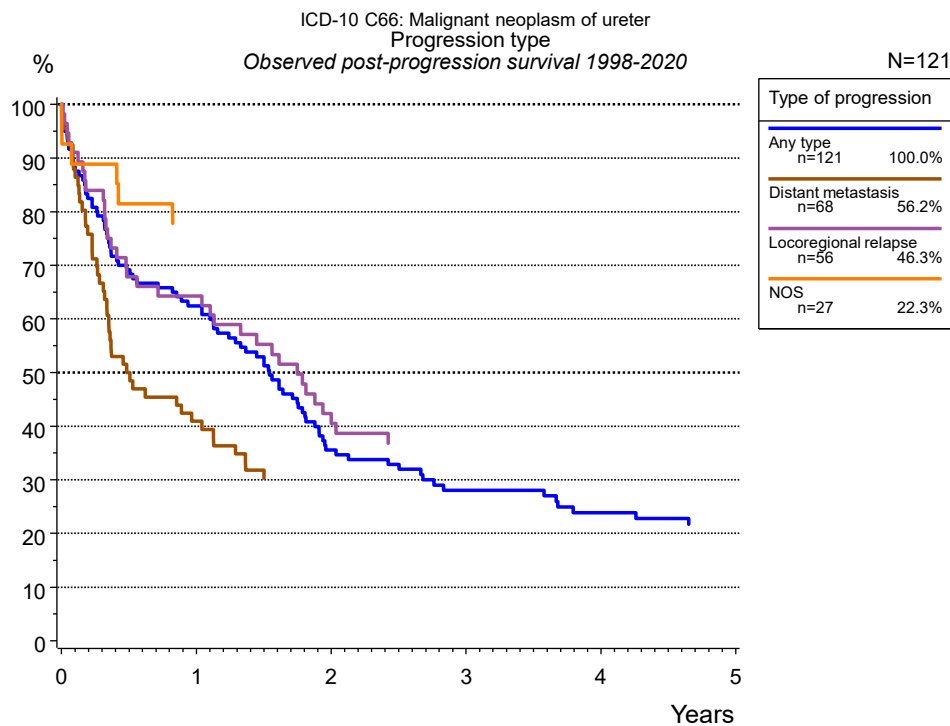


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 121 patients with ureteral cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2020. These 121 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 34.6 % of the totally 350 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=19, 5.4 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=44, 12.6 %). 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=121 %	Distant metastasis n=68 %	Locoregional relapse n=56 %	NOS n=27 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	62.5	40.9	64.3	
2	35.6		40.5	
3	28.0			
4	23.9			

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with ureteral cancer for period 1998-2020 (N=121).

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 C66: Ureteral cancer [Internet]. 2022 [updated 2022 Apr 15; cited 2022 Jun 1]. Available from: https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC66__E-ICD-10-C66-Ureteral-cancer-survival.pdf

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