

Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C67: Bladder cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2016
Patients	2,124	10,399
Diseases	2,124	10,405
Cases evaluated	1,804	6,723
Creation date	08/22/2018	
Export date	08/09/2018	
Population	4.81 m	



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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC67__E-ICD-10-C67-Bladder-cancer-survival.pdf

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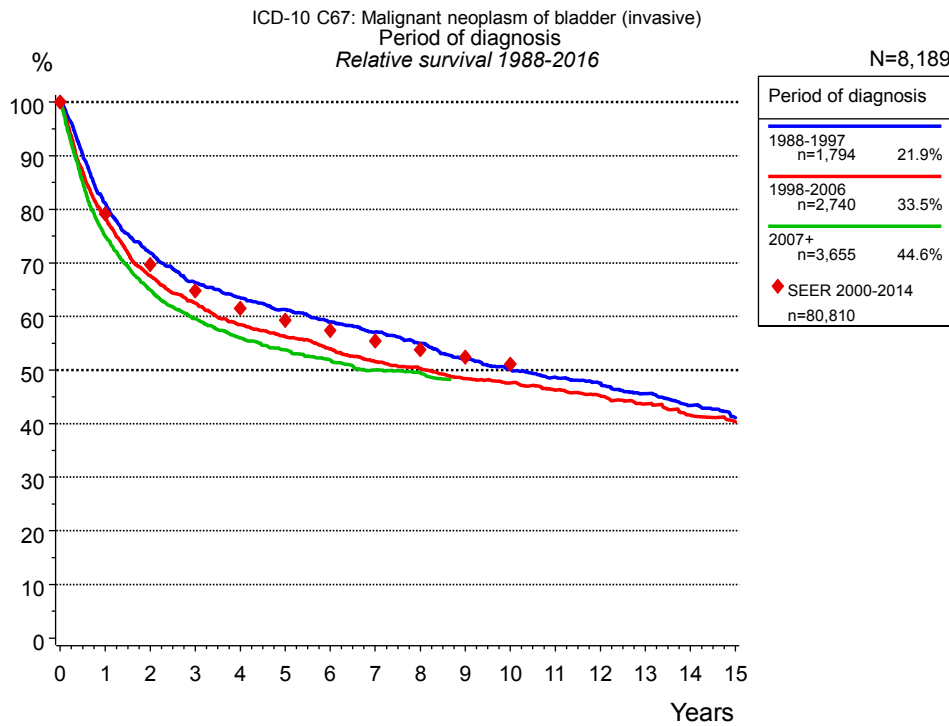


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with bladder cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 8,189 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

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=1,794		1998-2006 n=2,740		2007+ n=3,655	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	77.2	81.2	74.8	78.4	71.6	75.0
2	65.2	71.9	61.8	67.6	59.7	65.0
3	57.5	66.2	55.0	62.5	52.7	59.6
4	52.9	63.5	49.5	58.5	47.7	56.0
5	49.1	61.3	45.9	56.2	44.1	53.8
6	45.3	59.0	42.4	53.9	40.9	51.9
7	42.2	57.1	38.9	51.5	38.0	50.0
8	39.0	55.0	36.6	50.2	36.2	49.5
9	35.6	52.2	33.9	48.4		
10	32.8	50.1	32.1	47.6		
11	30.6	48.7	30.0	46.2		
12	28.8	47.6	28.2	45.2		
13	26.5	45.6	26.1	43.7		
14	24.2	43.4	23.9	41.6		
15	22.1	41.1	22.4	40.3		

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2016 (N=8,189).

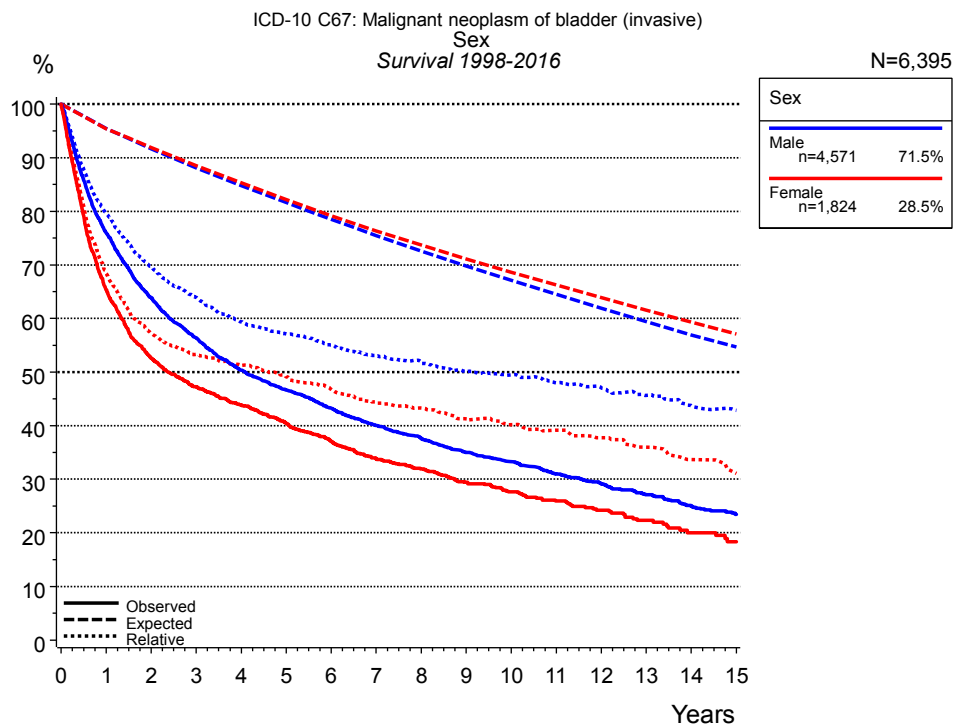


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with bladder cancer by sex. Included in the evaluation are 6,395 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016.

Years	Sex			
	Male n=4,571		Female n=1,824	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	76.1	79.7	65.3	68.5
2	63.8	69.6	52.6	57.2
3	56.3	63.9	47.3	53.3
4	50.3	59.3	43.9	51.4
5	46.7	57.1	40.5	49.2
6	43.2	55.1	37.1	46.8
7	40.0	53.0	33.8	44.2
8	37.6	51.8	31.9	43.3
9	35.0	50.1	29.4	41.3
10	33.2	49.5	27.6	40.2
11	31.0	48.0	25.9	39.1
12	29.2	47.1	24.2	37.7
13	27.1	45.6	22.3	36.0
14	24.9	43.8	20.0	33.7
15	23.5	42.8	18.4	31.1

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by sex for period 1998-2016 (N=6,395).

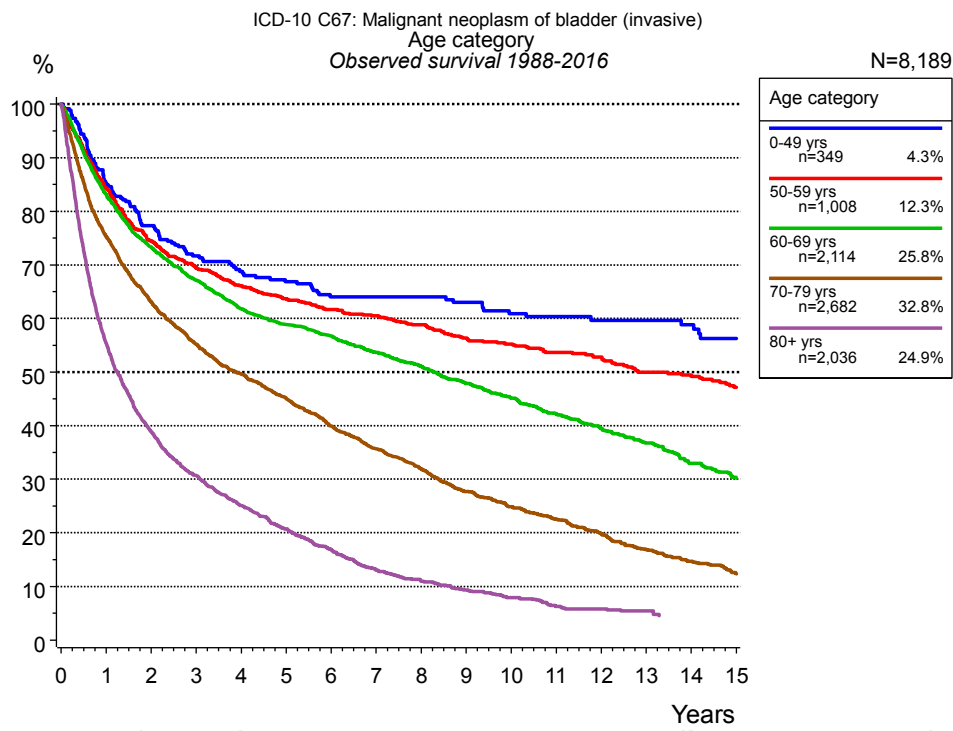


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with bladder cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 8,189 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

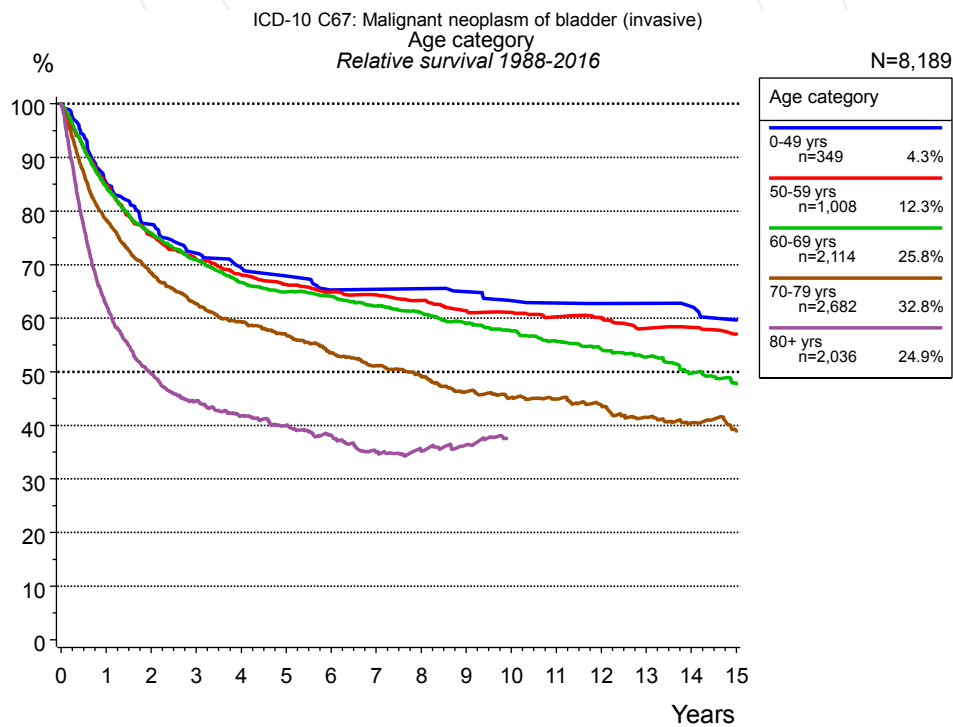


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with bladder cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 8,189 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

Years	Age category									
	0-49 yrs n=349		50-59 yrs n=1,008		60-69 yrs n=2,114		70-79 yrs n=2,682		80+ yrs n=2,036	
	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	85.3	85.3	84.4	84.9	83.2	84.6	75.3	78.4	55.5	62.6
2	77.3	77.5	74.4	75.5	73.3	75.9	63.0	68.4	38.8	49.6
3	71.7	72.1	69.4	71.0	67.1	70.8	55.2	62.7	30.7	44.6
4	68.8	69.4	66.1	68.1	61.8	66.6	49.6	59.3	25.0	41.8
5	66.9	67.9	63.7	66.3	58.8	64.9	45.1	56.9	20.7	40.0
6	64.0	65.3	61.7	64.9	56.7	64.1	39.9	53.5	16.9	38.2
7	64.0	65.4	60.5	64.4	53.6	62.3	35.6	51.1	13.0	35.0
8	64.0	65.5	58.8	63.3	51.0	61.0	31.9	49.2	10.9	35.2
9	63.0	65.0	56.3	61.4	47.9	59.0	27.7	46.2	9.4	36.4
10	60.9	63.3	55.2	61.1	45.1	57.6	24.9	45.2	7.9	38.3
11	60.4	62.8	53.6	60.3	42.2	55.7	22.5	44.9	6.3	38.2
12	59.7	62.8	52.8	60.1	39.5	54.3	19.8	43.8	5.8	44.1
13	59.7	62.8	50.0	58.1	36.8	52.8	16.9	41.5	5.4	49.7
14	58.9	62.2	49.2	58.3	33.0	49.7	14.7	40.5		
15	56.3	59.6	47.2	57.1	30.2	47.7	12.3	38.9		

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by age category for period 1988-2016 (N=8,189).

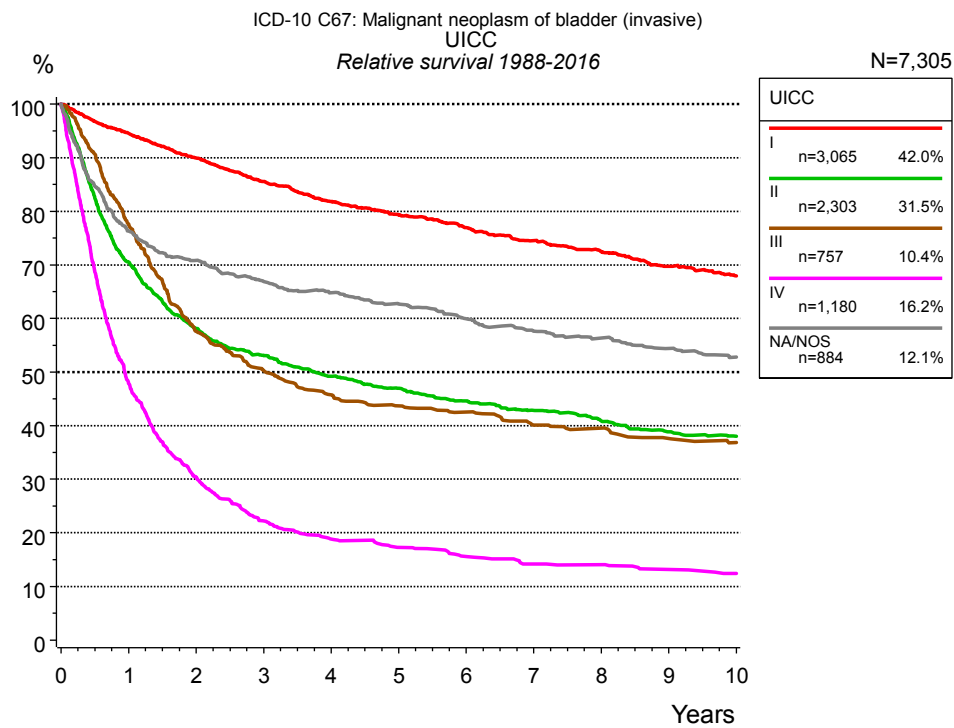


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with bladder cancer by UICC. For 7,566 of 8,189 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 7,305 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 884 patients with missing values regarding UICC (10.8 % of 8,189 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=7,305).

Years	UICC									
	I n=3,065		II n=2,303		III n=757		IV n=1,180		NA/NOS n=884	
	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	90.2	94.5	66.4	70.5	75.1	77.6	46.4	47.9	72.5	76.3
2	82.3	89.9	52.2	58.1	54.2	57.6	28.6	30.4	64.6	70.8
3	75.0	85.5	45.7	53.1	46.0	50.3	20.4	22.2	58.6	66.9
4	68.9	81.8	40.5	49.2	40.8	45.8	16.9	18.9	54.7	64.8
5	64.3	79.4	37.1	47.0	37.7	43.7	15.0	17.3	51.0	62.7
6	59.9	77.0	33.8	44.6	35.6	42.5	13.2	15.6	46.9	59.9
7	55.6	74.5	31.2	42.8	32.5	40.1	11.6	14.2	43.5	57.7
8	52.0	72.5	28.6	40.9	31.2	39.6	11.3	14.1	41.0	56.3
9	48.1	69.7	26.1	38.9	28.8	37.6	10.2	13.2	38.1	54.4
10	45.0	68.0	24.5	38.1	27.2	36.8	9.3	12.4	35.7	52.8

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by UICC for period 1988-2016 (N=7,305).

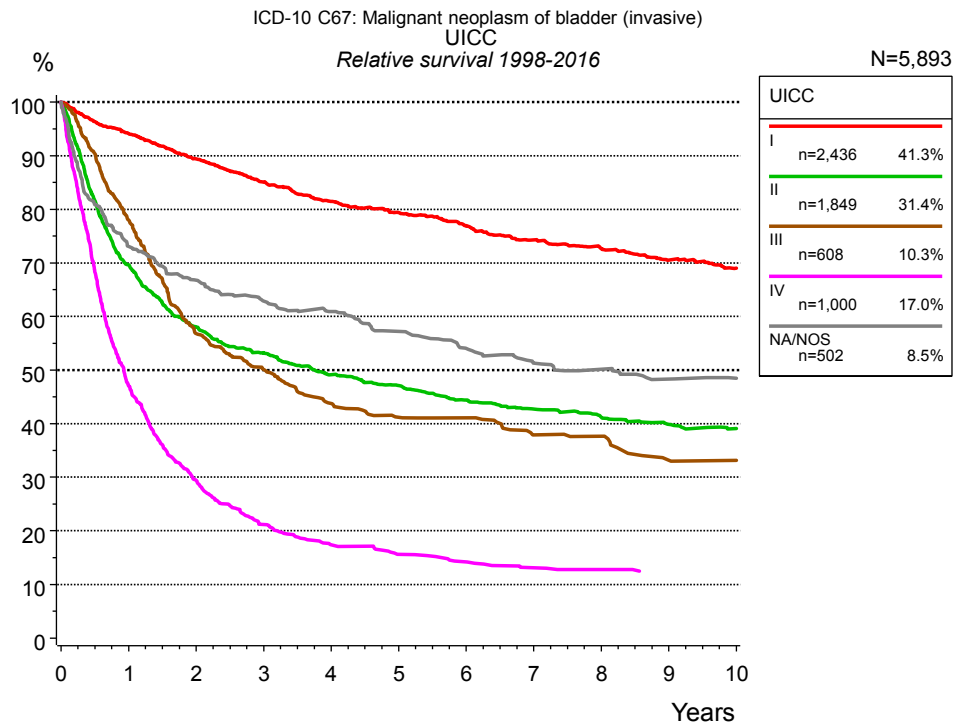


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with bladder cancer by UICC. For 5,994 of 6,395 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 5,893 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 502 patients with missing values regarding UICC (7.8 % of 6,395 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=5,893).

Years	UICC									
	I n=2,436		II n=1,849		III n=608		IV n=1,000		NA/NOS n=502	
	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	89.9	94.1	65.6	69.6	75.4	78.0	45.7	47.0	69.4	73.1
2	82.0	89.4	52.2	58.0	53.5	56.8	27.9	29.4	60.7	66.8
3	75.0	85.1	45.9	53.2	46.0	50.1	19.6	21.2	54.9	62.9
4	69.0	81.5	40.7	49.2	39.0	43.8	15.7	17.4	51.1	60.9
5	64.7	79.4	37.6	47.1	35.6	41.2	13.7	15.6	46.1	57.2
6	60.3	76.9	34.0	44.4	34.4	41.1	12.3	14.2	41.9	54.0
7	55.9	74.3	31.5	42.7	30.6	37.9	11.0	13.1	38.3	51.3
8	52.6	72.7	29.3	41.3	29.8	37.6	10.5	12.8	36.3	50.1
9	49.0	70.6	27.2	39.9	25.6	33.2	9.9	12.5	33.9	48.3
10	46.0	69.0	25.6	39.1	25.0	33.2	9.9	12.7	32.9	48.5

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by UICC for period 1998-2016 (N=5,893).

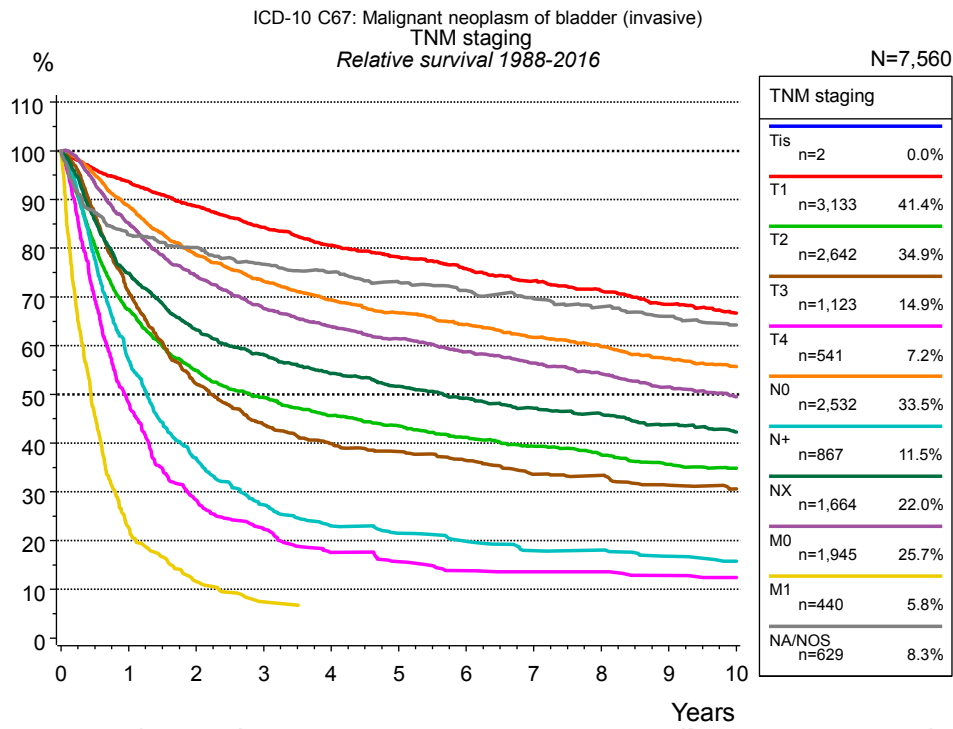


Figure 4e. Relative survival of patients with bladder cancer by TNM staging. For 7,566 of 8,189 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 7,560 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100 % value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 629 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (7.7 % of 8,189 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=7,560). Subgroups with sample size <20 are omitted from the chart.

Years	TNM staging														
	T1		T2		T3		T4		N0		N+		NX		
	n=3,133	n=2,642	n=1,123	n=541	n=2,532	n=867	n=1,664	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	89.4	93.6	63.8	67.4	68.7	71.0	46.5	48.3	85.9	88.7	55.4	57.0	70.4	74.9	
2	81.1	88.6	49.5	54.9	49.1	52.2	26.4	28.3	73.7	78.6	34.9	36.9	56.3	63.2	
3	73.9	84.3	42.7	49.4	40.1	43.8	20.1	22.3	66.5	73.2	25.2	27.3	49.3	58.1	
4	67.9	80.6	37.9	45.7	35.5	39.9	15.3	17.6	61.1	69.4	20.7	23.0	43.8	54.3	
5	63.4	78.2	34.6	43.5	33.0	38.3	13.3	15.6	56.8	66.8	18.8	21.5	39.8	51.6	
6	59.0	75.8	31.4	41.2	30.5	36.4	11.4	13.8	52.9	64.4	17.0	19.8	36.2	49.2	
7	54.7	73.3	28.9	39.4	27.2	33.6	10.9	13.6	49.1	61.7	14.8	17.9	33.1	47.1	
8	51.1	71.2	26.5	37.6	26.4	33.4	10.6	13.6	45.9	59.8	14.6	18.0	30.9	46.0	
9	47.2	68.5	24.1	35.6	24.0	31.4	9.6	12.8	42.6	57.4	13.1	16.8	28.1	43.8	
10	44.2	66.7	22.7	34.8	22.6	30.6	8.9	12.4	39.9	55.7	11.9	15.7	26.0	42.3	

<i>cont'd</i>	TNM staging					
	M0		M1		NA/NOS	
	n=1,945		n=440		n=629	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	81.9	85.1	21.9	22.7	79.0	82.8
2	68.9	74.3	10.9	11.6	73.5	80.2
3	60.5	67.6	6.8	7.4	67.8	76.7
4	55.2	63.9			63.8	75.1
5	51.2	61.4			59.9	73.0
6	47.2	58.8			56.3	71.3
7	43.7	56.4			52.9	69.6
8	40.5	54.2			49.9	68.0
9	37.2	51.5			46.6	66.0
10	34.4	49.5			43.9	64.3

Table 4f. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2016 (N=7,560).

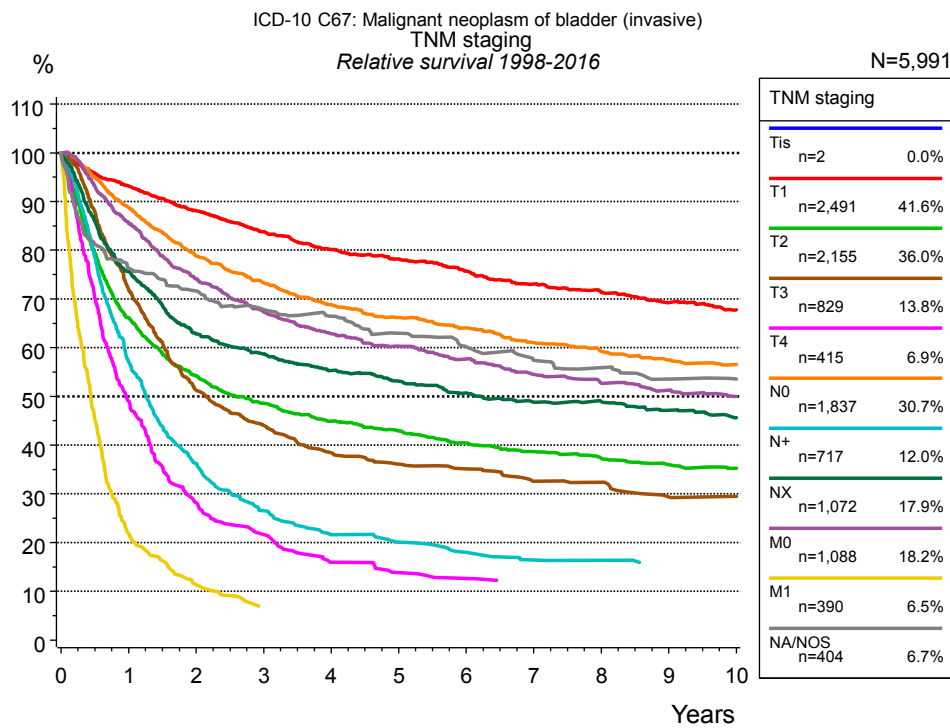


Figure 4g. Relative survival of patients with bladder cancer by TNM staging. For 5,994 of 6,395 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 5,991 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100 % value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 404 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (6.3 % of 6,395 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=5,991). Subgroups with sample size <20 are omitted from the chart.

Years	TNM staging													
	T1		T2		T3		T4		N0		N+		NX	
	n=2,491		n=2,155		n=829		n=415		n=1,837		n=717		n=1,072	
	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	89.0	93.1	62.6	66.1	69.7	71.9	47.4	49.0	86.2	88.8	55.6	57.0	71.4	75.6
2	80.9	88.1	49.0	54.2	48.6	51.3	26.4	28.2	74.4	78.8	34.5	36.2	56.5	62.8
3	73.9	83.8	42.3	48.6	40.6	44.0	19.6	21.6	67.2	73.3	24.7	26.5	50.5	58.7
4	68.0	80.2	37.5	44.9	34.5	38.4	14.0	16.0	61.2	68.8	19.6	21.6	45.4	55.3
5	63.8	78.2	34.5	42.9	31.4	36.1	11.8	13.8	57.0	66.2	17.8	20.1	41.8	53.1
6	59.4	75.7	31.2	40.4	29.8	35.1	10.7	12.6	53.5	64.1	15.7	18.0	38.1	50.7
7	55.0	73.1	28.8	38.7	26.6	32.6	9.9	12.2	49.3	61.0	13.9	16.4	35.1	48.8
8	51.7	71.4	26.7	37.3	26.0	32.4	9.9	12.2	46.3	59.3	13.5	16.4	33.8	49.0
9	48.2	69.3	24.8	36.0	23.0	29.4			43.5	57.5	12.7	16.0	31.0	47.1
10	45.3	67.8	23.4	35.3	22.5	29.5			41.4	56.5	12.7	16.2	28.6	45.6

<i>cont'd</i>	TNM staging					
	M0 n=1,088		M1 n=390		NA/NOS n=404	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	82.8	85.6	21.2	21.8	72.6	76.4
2	69.5	74.1	10.7	11.4	65.3	71.6
3	61.2	67.3	6.4	6.8	59.4	67.8
4	55.3	62.9			55.8	66.4
5	51.3	60.3			50.8	62.9
6	47.5	57.7			46.8	60.2
7	43.5	54.5			43.0	57.4
8	40.7	52.7			40.6	55.9
9	38.3	51.2			37.6	53.5
10	36.0	50.0			36.4	53.6

Table 4h. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2016 (N=5,991).

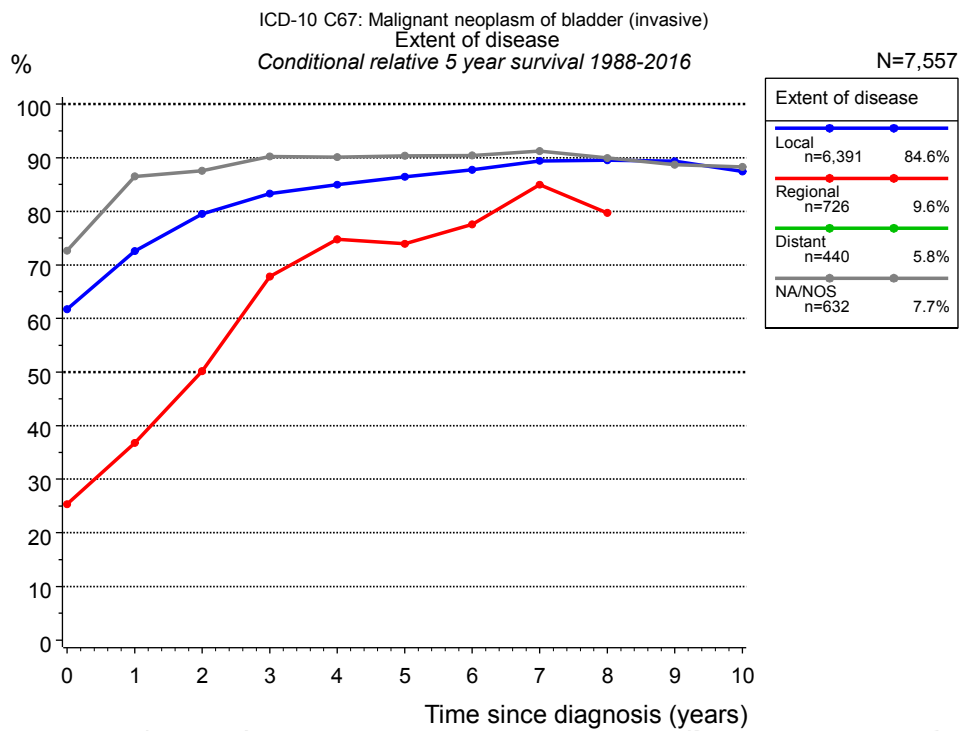


Figure 4i. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with bladder cancer by extent of disease. For 7,566 of 8,189 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 7,557 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 632 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (7.7 % of 8,189 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=7,557).

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	6,391	61.8	726	25.3	440		632	72.6
1	4,733	72.6	411	36.8			478	86.5
2	3,796	79.5	245	50.2			439	87.6
3	3,186	83.3	158	67.9			398	90.2
4	2,684	85.0	113	74.8			364	90.1
5	2,307	86.4	96	73.9			334	90.4
6	1,993	87.7	80	77.5			306	90.4
7	1,695	89.4	66	85.0			280	91.2
8	1,453	89.6	56	79.7			256	90.0
9	1,199	89.4					225	88.7
10	1,017	87.4					205	88.3

Table 4j. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with bladder cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2016 (N=7,557).

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 83.3% (n=3,186).

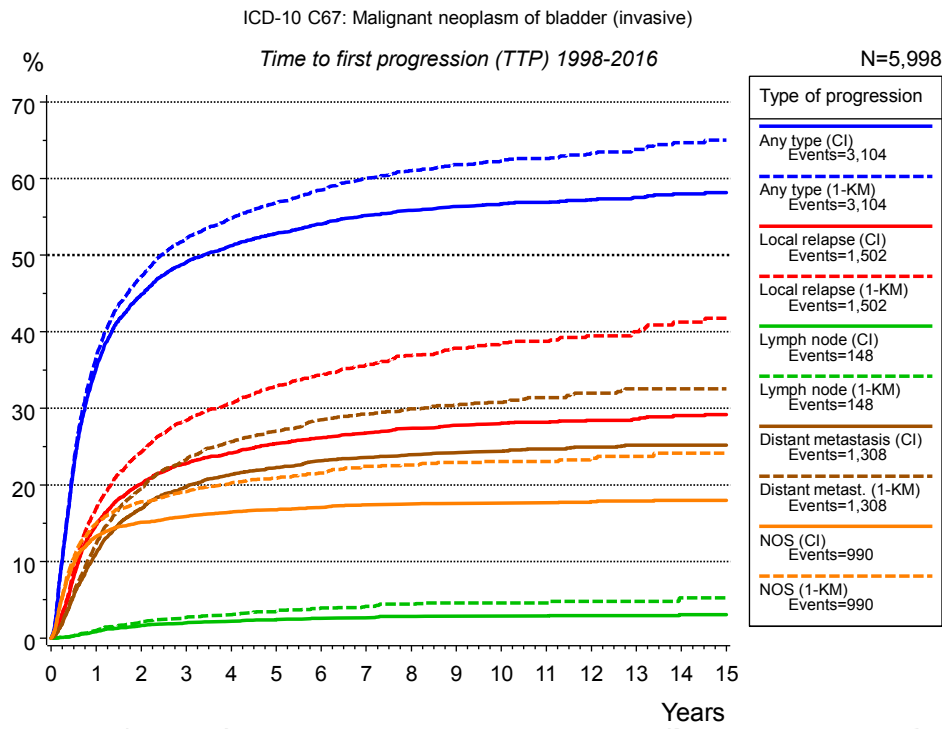


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 5,998 patients with bladder cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2016 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

Years	Type of progression						
	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=5,998 %	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	35.3	36.7	14.8	17.0	0.9	1.0	11.2
2	44.8	47.2	20.1	24.3	1.6	2.1	16.9
3	49.0	52.1	22.8	28.4	2.0	2.7	19.7
4	51.3	54.8	24.2	30.7	2.2	3.1	21.4
5	52.9	56.9	25.4	33.0	2.4	3.5	22.3
6	54.1	58.5	26.2	34.3	2.6	3.9	23.2
7	55.2	60.1	26.8	35.7	2.7	4.1	23.6
8	55.9	61.0	27.4	36.9	2.8	4.4	24.0
9	56.4	61.8	27.8	37.9	2.9	4.6	24.2
10	56.7	62.3	28.0	38.4	2.9	4.6	24.4
11	56.9	62.6	28.2	38.8	2.9	4.6	24.7
12	57.3	63.3	28.4	39.5	2.9	4.8	24.9
13	57.6	63.8	28.6	40.0	2.9	4.8	25.2
14	58.0	64.7	29.0	41.3	3.1	5.3	25.2
15	58.2	65.0	29.2	41.8	3.1	5.3	25.2

<i>cont'd</i>	Type of progression		
	Distant metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)
	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %	n=5,998 %
Years			
0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	12.4	13.3	15.0
2	19.4	15.2	17.8
3	23.3	15.9	19.2
4	25.6	16.5	20.3
5	27.1	16.8	20.8
6	28.5	17.1	21.5
7	29.2	17.5	22.4
8	29.9	17.5	22.6
9	30.4	17.6	22.9
10	30.8	17.7	23.0
11	31.4	17.7	23.0
12	32.0	17.8	23.5
13	32.6	17.9	23.7
14	32.6	18.0	24.1
15	32.6	18.0	24.1

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with bladder cancer for period 1998-2016 (N=5,998).

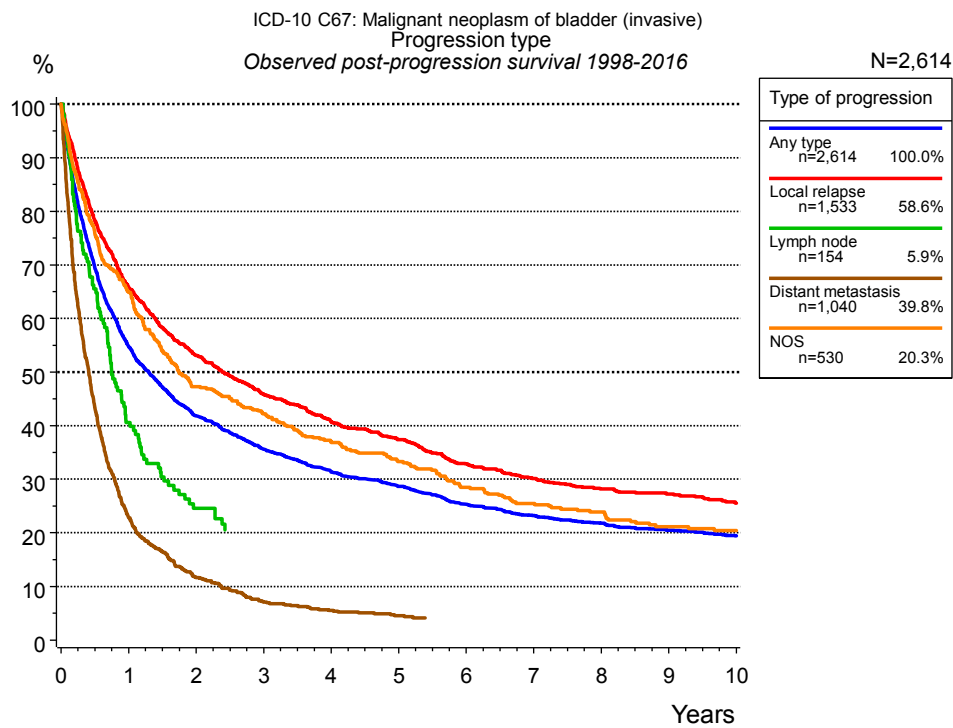


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 2,614 patients with bladder cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2016. These 2,614 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 41.1 % of the totally 6,365 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=367, 5.8 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=857, 13.5 %). 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=2,614 %	Local relapse n=1,533 %	Lymph node n=154 %	Distant metastasis n=1,040 %	NOS n=530 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	54.8	65.9	40.6	22.9	64.9
2	41.8	53.1	24.6	11.7	47.3
3	35.6	45.8		7.1	42.2
4	31.4	40.7		5.5	37.1
5	28.7	37.4		4.5	33.3
6	25.3	32.8			28.5
7	23.2	30.1			25.5
8	21.8	28.2			23.9
9	20.5	27.2			21.2
10	19.4	25.5			20.4

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with bladder cancer for period 1998-2016 (N=2,614).

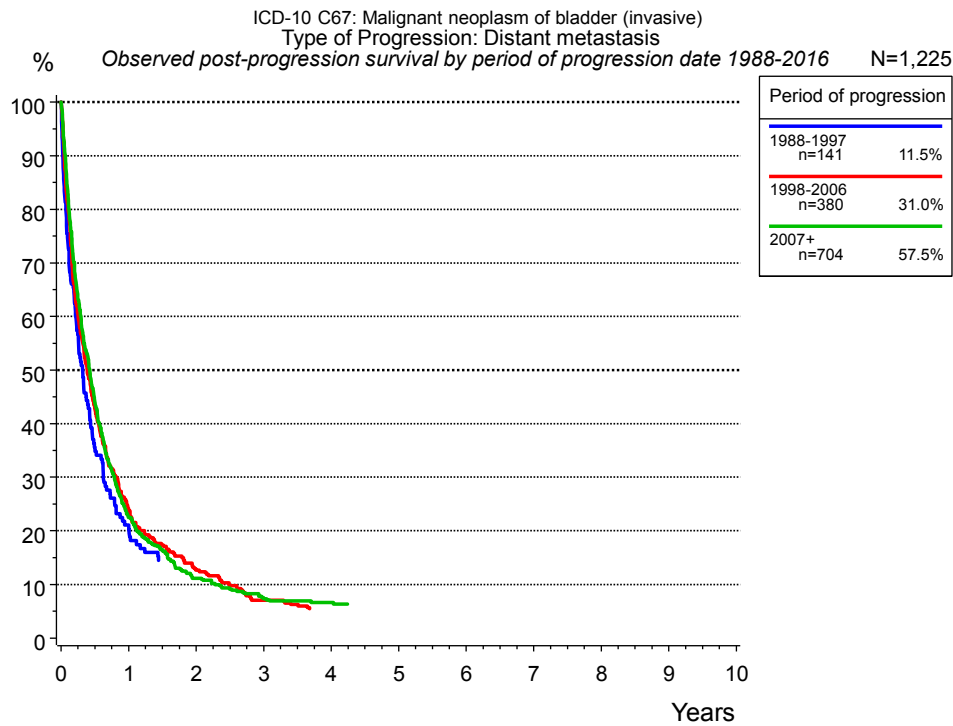


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 1,225 patients with bladder cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 by period of progression.

Years	Period of progression		
	1988-1997 n=141 %	1988-2006 n=380 %	2007+ n=704 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	20.3	23.9	22.5
2		12.6	11.1
3		7.0	7.3
4			6.6

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with bladder cancer for period 1988-2016 by period of progression (N=1,225).

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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