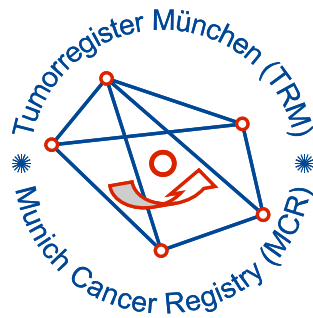


# Munich Cancer Registry



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

## ICD-10 C80: CUP syndrome

### Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2020
Patients	90	1,616
Diseases	90	1,617
Cases evaluated	70	185
Creation date	04/15/2022	
Database export	12/20/2021	
Population	4.92 m	



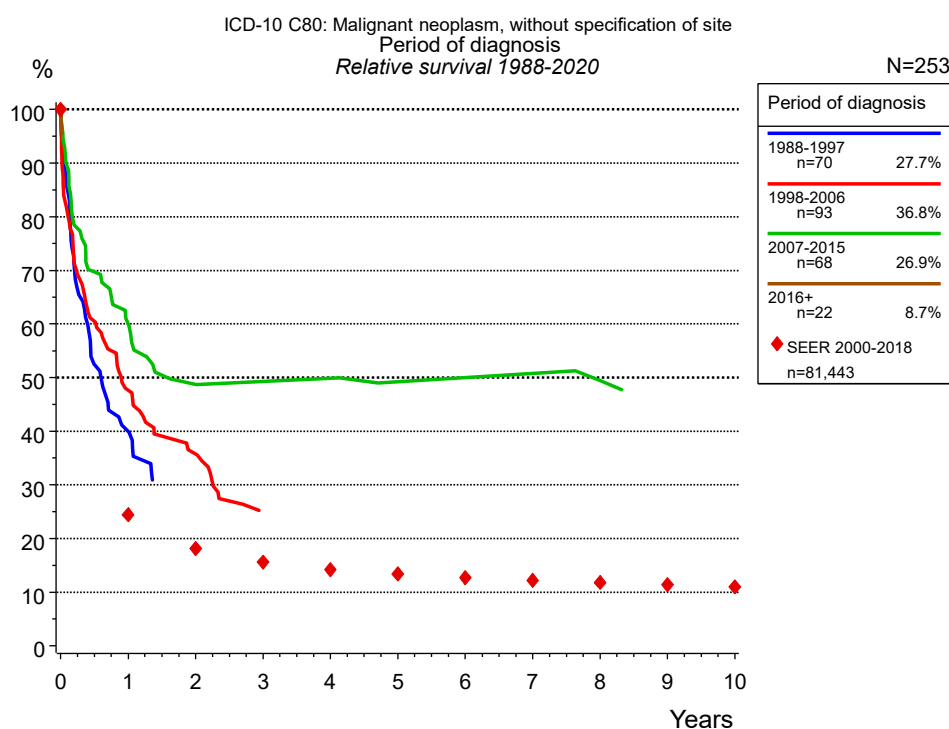
Munich Cancer Registry  
Cancer Registry Bavaria - Upper Bavaria Regional Center  
at Klinikum Grosshadern/IBE  
Marchioninstr. 15  
Munich, 81377  
Germany

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

[https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC80\\_\\_E-ICD-10-C80-CUP-syndrome-survival.pdf](https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC80__E-ICD-10-C80-CUP-syndrome-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
2a	Survival by sex (chart)	4
2b	Survival by sex (table)	4
2c	Conditional survival by sex (chart)	5
2d	Conditional survival by sex (table)	5
3a	Observed survival by age category (chart)	6
3b	Relative survival by age category (chart)	6
3c	Survival by age category (table)	7
4a	Relative survival by extent of disease (chart)	8
4b	Survival by extent of disease (table)	8



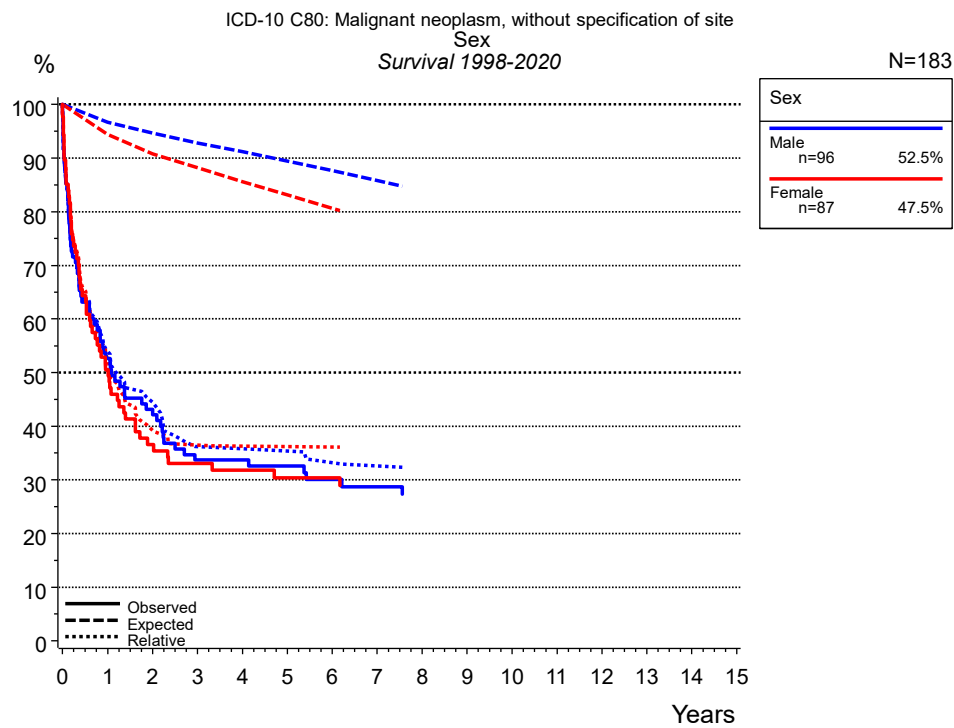
**Figure 1a.** Relative survival of patients with CUP syndrome by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 253 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2020.

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=70		1998-2006 n=93		2007-2015 n=68		2016+ n=22	
	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	39.8	40.0	45.7	47.7	58.8	60.0		
2			33.7	35.7	47.1	48.7		
3			22.7	25.1	45.6	49.3		
4					45.6	49.9		
5					42.6	49.2		
6					42.6	50.0		
7					42.6	50.8		
8					39.3	49.4		
9					37.5	46.2		
Median	0.6		0.9		1.4			

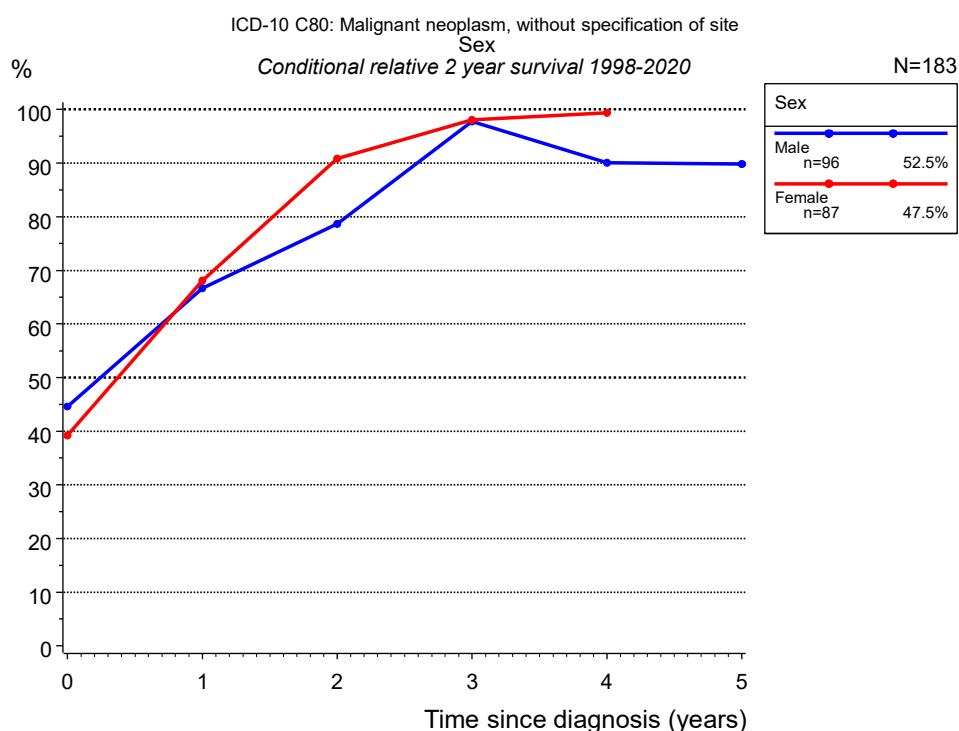
**Table 1b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2020 (N=253).



**Figure 2a.** Survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex. Included in the evaluation are 183 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Sex			
	Male n=96		Female n=87	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	52.6	54.0	50.6	52.6
2	43.2	44.6	36.6	39.2
3	33.7	36.2	33.1	36.5
4	33.7	35.9	31.8	36.3
5	32.6	35.4	30.4	36.2
6	30.1	33.2	30.4	36.1
7	28.7	32.6		
8	27.4	31.7		
Median	1.1		1.0	

**Table 2b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=183).

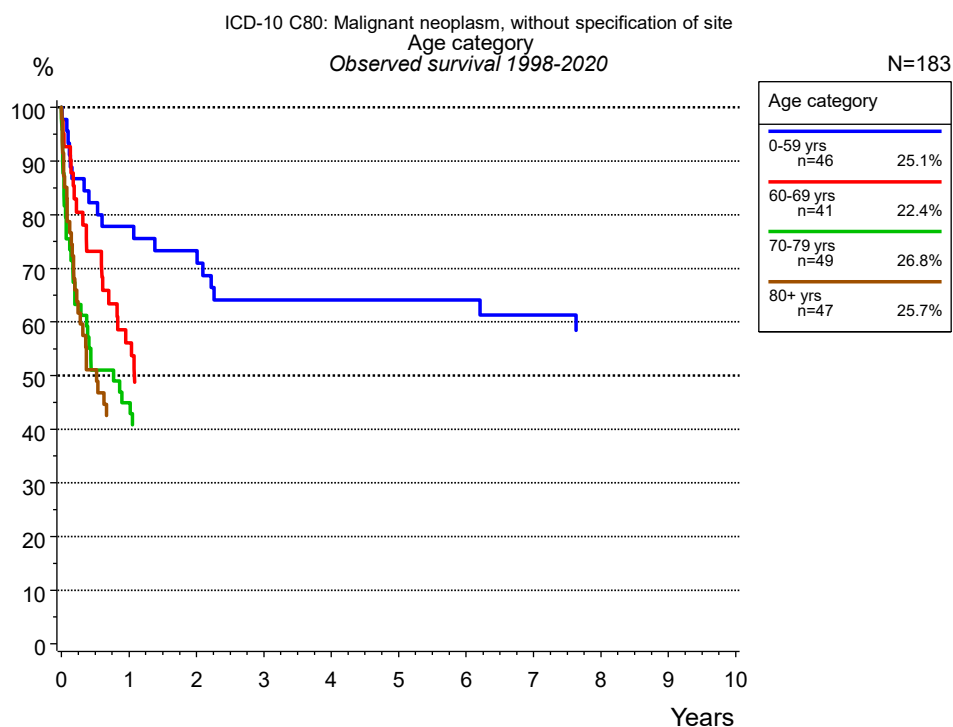


**Figure 2c.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex. For 183 of 183 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item.

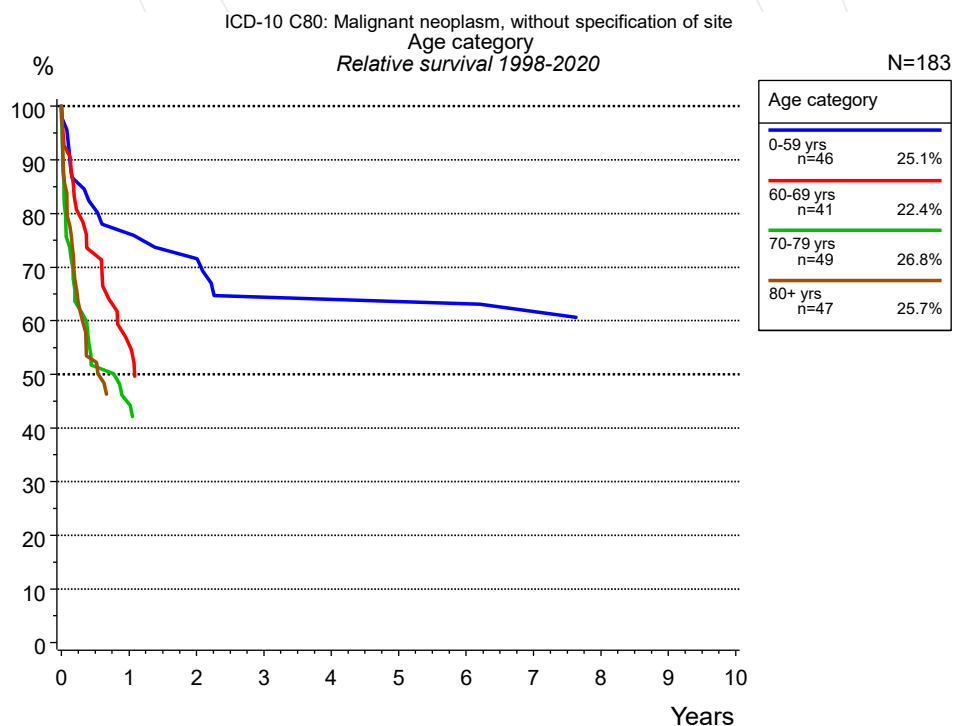
Years	Sex			
	Male		Female	
	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs
0	96	44.6	87	39.2
1	50	66.6	44	68.0
2	41	78.7	31	90.8
3	32	97.8	26	98.1
4	30	90.1	24	99.4
5	26	89.8		

**Table 2d.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=183).

Conditional relative survival rates refer to the relative survival probability, in this case for 2 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 2a). 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 sex="Male", who are alive at least 3 years after cancer diagnosis, the conditional relative 2-year survival rate is 97.8% (n=32).



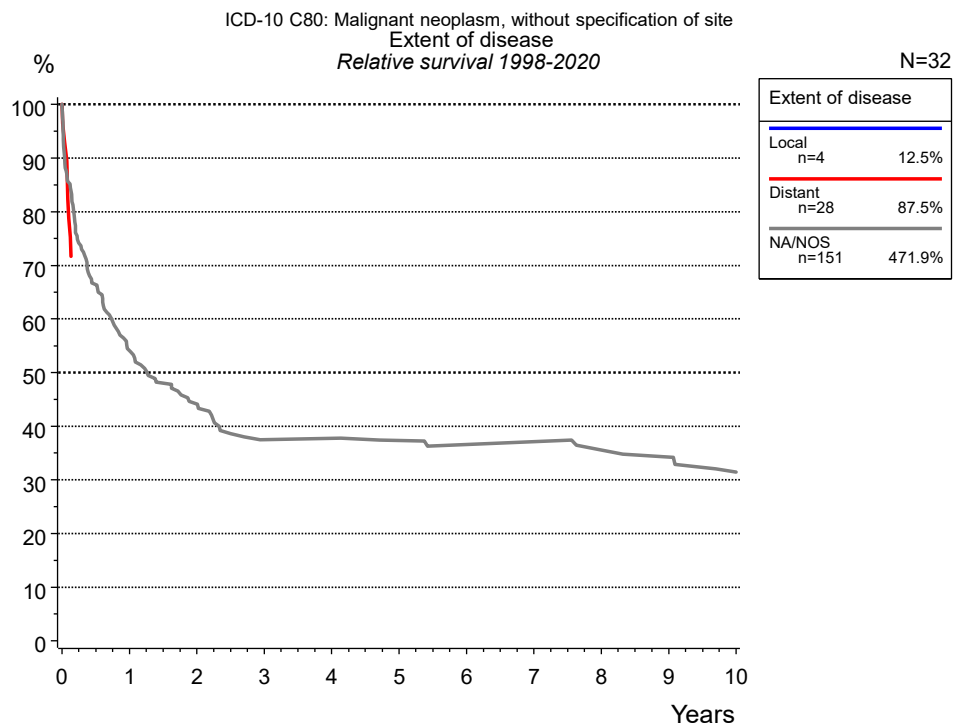
**Figure 3a.** Observed survival of patients with CUP syndrome by age category. Included in the evaluation are 183 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.



**Figure 3b.** Relative survival of patients with CUP syndrome by age category. Included in the evaluation are 183 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Years	Age category							
	0-59 yrs n=46		60-69 yrs n=41		70-79 yrs n=49		80+ yrs n=47	
	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	77.8	76.2	56.1	55.7	44.9	44.4		
2	73.3	71.6						
3	64.1	64.4						
4	64.1	64.0						
5	64.1	63.6						
6	64.1	63.2						
7	61.3	61.7						
8	58.4	60.2						
Median			1.1		0.8		0.5	

**Table 3c.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=183).



**Figure 4a.** Relative survival of patients with CUP syndrome by extent of disease. For 33 of 183 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 32 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 151 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (82.5 % of 183 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=32). Subgroups with sample size <20 are omitted from the chart.

Extent of disease				
Years	Distant n=28		NA/NOS n=151	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1			52.0	54.1
2			41.3	44.1
3			33.7	37.5
4			33.7	37.7
5			32.2	37.3
6			30.6	36.6
7			30.6	37.1
8			27.9	35.6
9			27.0	34.2
10			24.0	31.4
Median			1.1	

**Table 4b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by extent of disease for period 1998-2020 (N=32).

## 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 C80: CUP syndrome [Internet]. 2022 [updated 2022 Apr 15; cited 2022 Jun 1]. Available from: [https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC80\\_\\_E-ICD-10-C80-CUP-syndrome-survival.pdf](https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC80__E-ICD-10-C80-CUP-syndrome-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.