

# Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Incidence and Mortality
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## ICD-10 C80: CUP syndrome

### Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2016
Patients	363	2,733
Diseases	363	2,733
Cases evaluated	363	2,685
Creation date	08/22/2018	
Export date	08/09/2018	
Population	4.81 m	



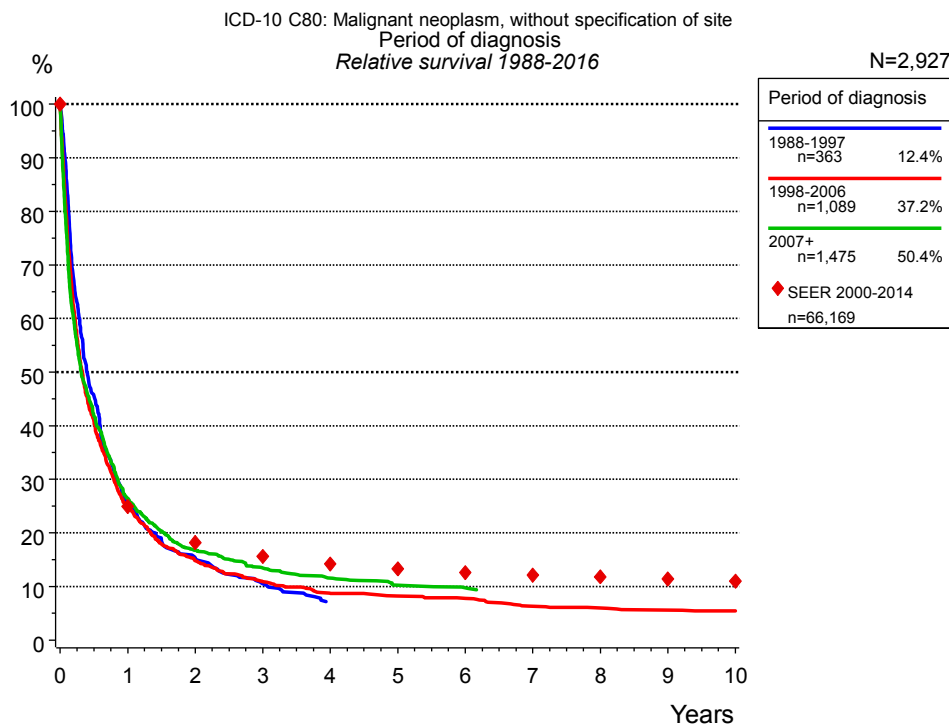
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<https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en>

[https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/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)

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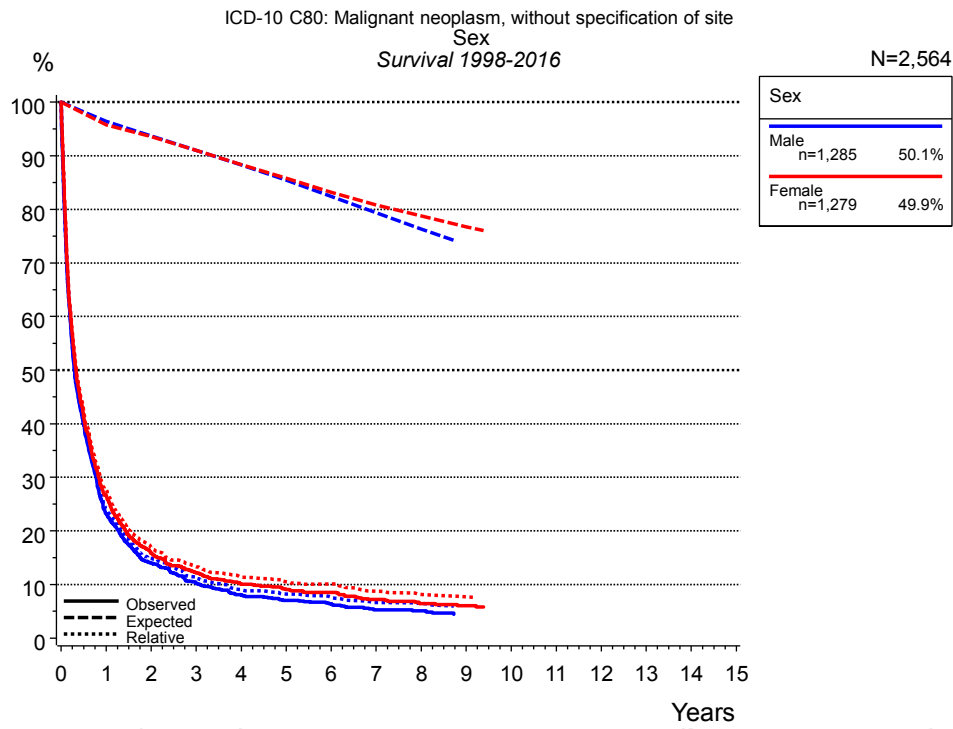
**Figure 1a.** Relative survival of patients with CUP syndrome by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 2,927 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

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=363		1998-2006 n=1,089		2007+ n=1,475	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	25.0	25.6	24.2	25.1	25.4	26.5
2	14.7	15.3	13.8	14.8	15.7	16.7
3	9.6	10.5	9.9	10.9	12.3	13.4
4	6.3	7.0	7.7	8.7	10.3	11.6
5			7.0	8.2	8.9	10.2
6			6.5	7.8	8.2	9.7
7			5.1	6.3	7.7	9.3
8			4.7	6.0		
9			4.3	5.6		
10			4.1	5.4		

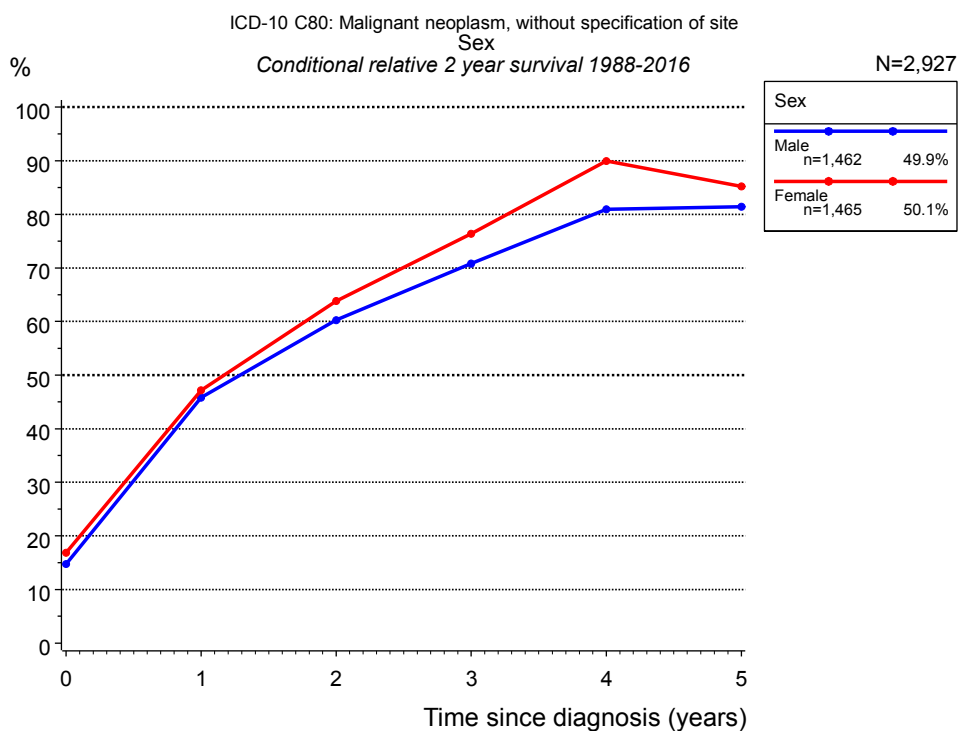
**Table 1b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2016 (N=2,927).



**Figure 2a.** Survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex. Included in the evaluation are 2,564 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2016.

Years	Sex			
	Male n=1,285		Female n=1,279	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	23.2	24.1	26.5	27.7
2	13.9	14.9	15.8	16.9
3	10.2	11.1	12.2	13.3
4	8.1	9.0	10.0	11.4
5	7.0	8.2	9.0	10.5
6	6.4	7.6	8.5	10.1
7	5.3	6.6	7.2	8.8
8	5.1	6.5	6.5	8.2
9			6.0	7.7

**Table 2b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex for period 1998-2016 (N=2,564).

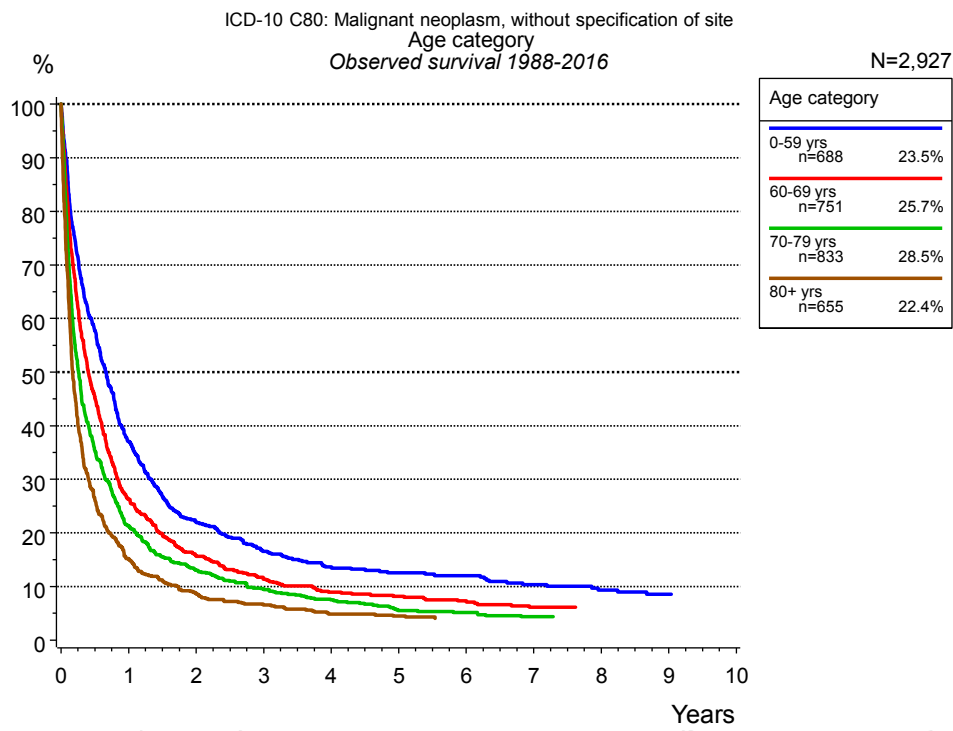


**Figure 2c.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex. For 2,927 of 2,927 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item.

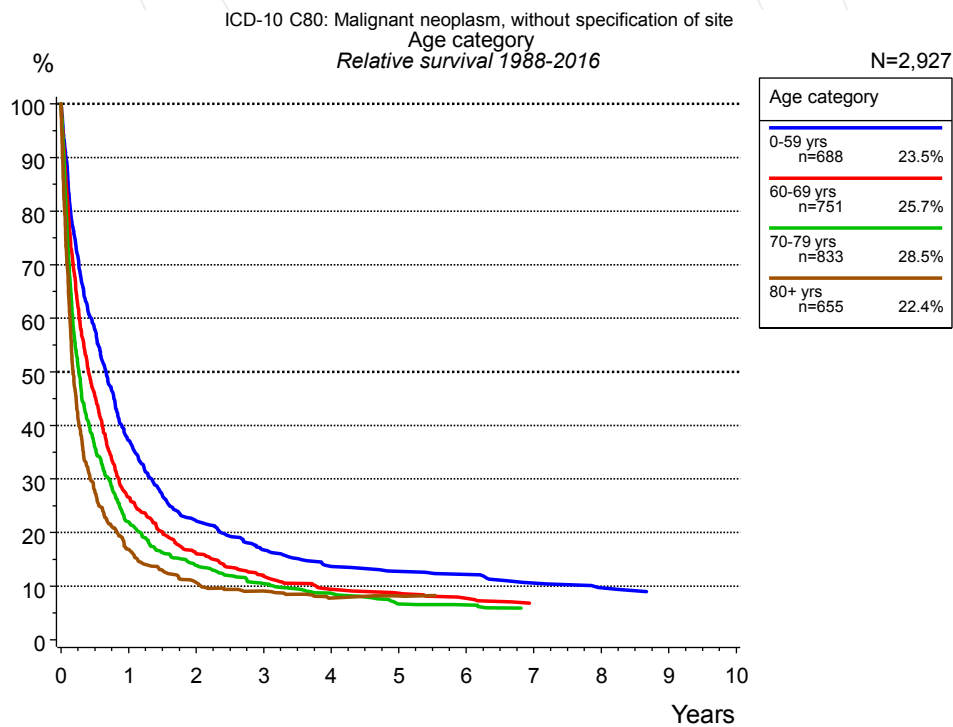
Years	Sex		n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs
	Male	Female		
0	1,462	1,465	14.7	16.9
1	323	369	45.8	47.1
2	173	204	60.3	63.8
3	116	145	70.8	76.4
4	83	105	80.9	89.9
5	61	84	81.4	85.2

**Table 2d.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with CUP syndrome by sex for period 1988-2016 (N=2,927).

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 70.8% (n=116).



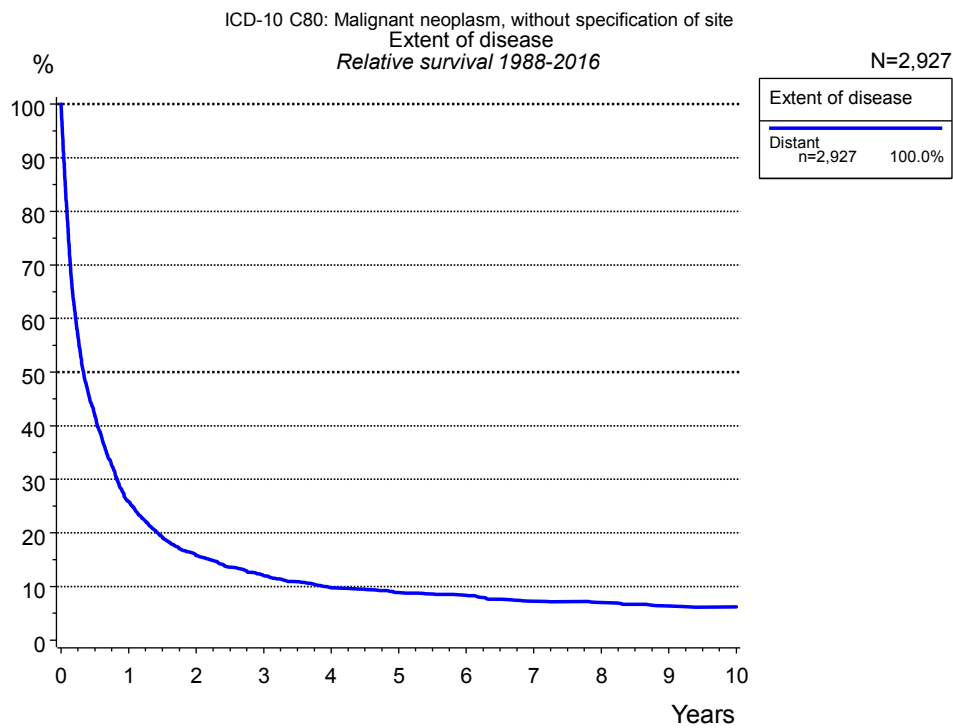
**Figure 3a.** Observed survival of patients with CUP syndrome by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,927 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.



**Figure 3b.** Relative survival of patients with CUP syndrome by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,927 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016.

Years	Age category							
	0-59 yrs n=688		60-69 yrs n=751		70-79 yrs n=833		80+ yrs n=655	
	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	37.1	37.2	26.4	26.6	21.3	22.0	15.1	16.9
2	22.1	22.2	15.6	16.1	13.0	13.9	8.7	10.7
3	16.6	16.8	11.4	11.8	9.6	10.5	6.5	9.1
4	13.7	13.7	8.9	9.4	7.5	8.6	4.9	7.8
5	12.5	12.8	8.2	8.7	5.5	6.7	4.5	8.2
6	12.0	12.2	7.3	7.8	5.1	6.5		
7	10.4	10.6	6.1	6.8	4.3	5.9		
8	9.3	9.7						
9	8.6	8.8						

**Table 3c.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by age category for period 1988-2016 (N=2,927).



**Figure 4a.** Relative survival of patients with CUP syndrome by extent of disease. For 2,927 of 2,927 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2016 valid data could be obtained for this item.

Extent of disease		
Distant n=2,927		
Years	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0
1	24.9	25.9
2	14.8	15.8
3	11.0	12.0
4	8.7	9.8
5	7.6	8.8
6	7.0	8.4
7	5.8	7.3
8	5.4	7.0
9	4.8	6.4
10	4.6	6.2

**Table 4b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with CUP syndrome by extent of disease for period 1988-2016 (N=2,927).



## 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

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