Munich Cancer Registry



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

ICD-10 C83: Non-follic. lymphoma

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2020
Patients	711	6,706
Diseases	711	6,742
Cases evaluated	652	5,288
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
Marchioninistr. 15
Munich, 81377
Germany

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

https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC83__E-ICD-10-C83-Non-follic.-lymphomasurvival.pdf

Index of figures and tables

Fig./Tbl	l.	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	Relative survival by age category (chart)	6
3b	Survival by age category (table)	6
4a	Relative survival by Ann Arbor staging (chart)	7
4b	Survival by Ann Arbor staging (table)	7
5a	Time to first progression (chart)	8
5b	Time to first progression (table)	8
5c	Observed post-progression survival (chart)	9
5d	Observed post-progression survival (table)	9
5e	Observed post-progression survival by period of progression (chart)	10
5f	Observed post-progression survival by period of progression (table)	10

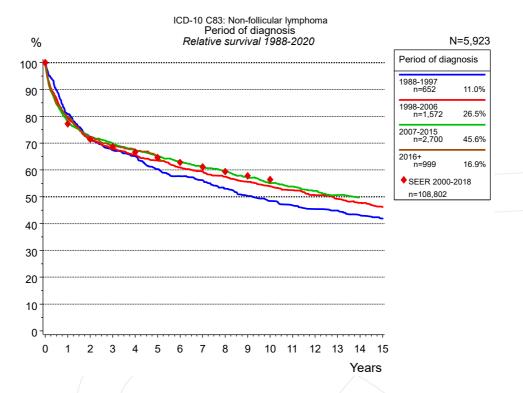


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 5,923 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2020.

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.

	Period of diagnosis							
	1988-	1997	1998-	2006	2007-	2015	201	6+
	n=6	352	n=1,	572	n=2,	700	n=9	999
Years	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	78.7	80.9	77.0	79.2	75.6	78.0	77.4	79.9
2	68.9	72.3	67.8	71.4	68.4	72.4	68.3	72.4
3	62.6	67.3	63.1	67.9	64.4	70.0	63.6	69.1
4	59.3	65.2	59.6	65.6	60.3	67.3	60.6	67.5
5	53.6	60.3	56.4	63.5	57.0	65.3	56.3	64.3
6	50.2	57.7	53.0	61.0	53.8	63.2		
7	47.8	56.2	50.4	59.4	50.6	61.1		
8	44.3	53.1	47.7	57.4	48.0	59.5		
9	41.1	50.3	45.1	55.6	45.1	57.3		
10	38.9	48.4	42.7	53.9	42.1	55.0		
11	37.1	46.8	40.7	52.5	40.2	53.8		
12	35.3	45.5	38.3	50.6	38.0	52.2		
13	34.3	44.9	36.4	49.2	36.0	50.6		
14	32.3	43.1	34.4	47.7	34.4	49.3		
15	30.7	41.9	32.5	46.2				
Median	6.3		7.1		7.2			

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2020 (N=5,923).

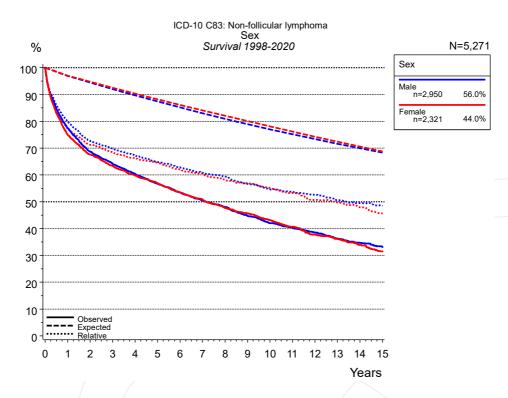


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by sex. Included in the evaluation are 5,271 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Sex					
	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	
	n=2,	950	n=2,	321	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1	77.4	79.8	75.0	77.3	
2	68.7	72.7	67.6	71.3	
3	64.2	69.8	63.4	68.5	
4	60.4	67.3	59.8	66.1	
5	56.7	64.9	56.9	64.5	
6	53.5	62.8	53.4	62.0	
7	50.5	60.8	50.7	60.3	
8	48.0	59.4	47.7	58.1	
9	44.7	56.6	45.6	57.0	
10	42.0	54.5	43.1	55.1	
11	40.4	53.7	40.7	53.3	
12	38.6	52.6	37.7	50.7	
13	36.2	50.6	36.1	49.7	
14	34.6	49.5	33.9	47.9	
15	33.1	48.5	31.5	45.7	
Median	7.2		7.2	7	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=5,271).

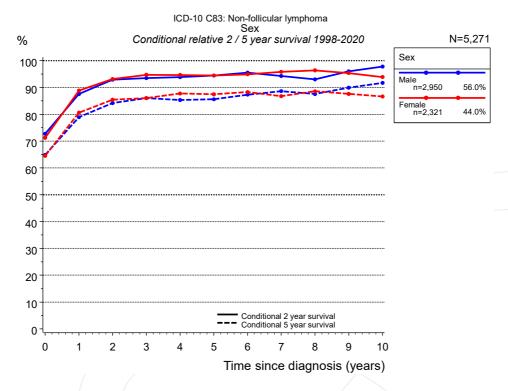


Figure 2c. Conditional relative 2 / 5-year survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by sex. For 5,271 of 5,271 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item.

			Sex			
		Male		F	emale	
		Cond. s	surv. %		Cond. s	surv. %
Years	n	2 yrs	5 yrs	n	2 yrs	5 yrs
0	2,950	72.7	64.9	2,321	71.3	64.5
1	2,207	87.5	78.9	1,696	88.9	80.6
2	1,880	92.9	84.2	1,478	93.2	85.4
3	1,682	93.5	86.1	1,342	94.7	86.0
4	1,486	93.9	85.3	1,208	94.7	87.8
5	1,297	94.5	85.6	1,094	94.5	87.5
6	1,138	95.5	87.3	964	94.9	88.3
7	1,002	94.3	88.6	858	95.9	86.7
8	873	93.0	87.5	734	96.4	88.6
9	722	96.1	90.0	635	95.4	87.6
10	605	97.8	91.7	549	93.9	86.6

Table 2d. Conditional relative 2 / 5-year survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=5,271).

Conditional relative survival rates refer to the relative survival probability, in this case for 2 and 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 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 93.5% (n=1,682).

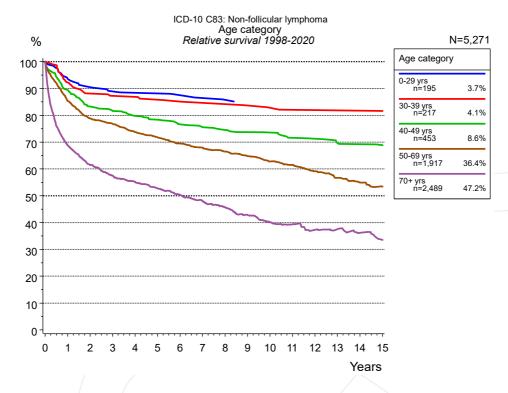


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by age category. Included in the evaluation are 5,271 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

					_						
Age category											
		0-29	yrs	30-39	9 yrs	40-49	9 yrs	50-69	9 yrs	70+	yrs
		n=1	95	n=2	217	n=4	153	n=1,	917	n=2,	489
	Years	obs. %	rel. %								
	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1	94.1	93.6	92.5	92.2	89.4	89.4	84.5	85.4	65.0	68.9
	2	90.8	90.5	88.1	88.2	83.1	83.3	77.2	78.8	55.2	61.6
	3	89.1	88.9	87.1	87.2	81.1	81.6	74.4	76.9	48.8	57.5
	4	88.5	88.4	87.1	86.8	79.3	79.8	70.6	73.8	44.2	55.2
	5	88.5	88.2	85.9	85.8	77.7	78.4	67.8	71.8	39.7	52.8
	6	87.8	87.5	85.3	85.1	75.6	76.6	64.7	69.5	35.5	50.3
	7	86.4	86.4	84.6	84.6	74.4	75.6	62.1	67.9	31.7	48.0
	8	85.6	85.8	83.9	84.2	73.1	74.6	59.9	66.5	28.2	45.7
	9			83.0	83.7	71.9	73.7	57.3	64.8	24.4	42.8
	10			82.1	82.8	71.5	73.6	54.5	62.8	21.1	40.0
	11			81.1	82.0	69.1	71.6	52.2	61.5	19.0	39.4
	12			81.1	81.9	68.6	71.3	49.0	59.1	16.5	37.4
	13			81.1	81.8	66.6	69.7	45.9	56.7	14.9	37.5
	14			81.1	81.7	66.0	69.2	43.2	55.0	12.9	36.2
	15			81.1	81.6	65.0	68.8	40.9	53.5	10.5	33.5
	Median							11.7		2.8	

Table 3b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=5,271).

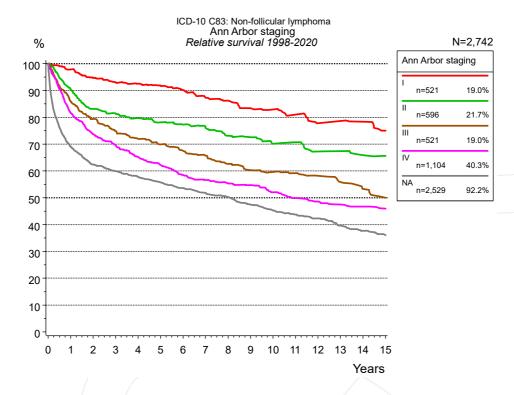


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by Ann Arbor staging. For 2,748 of 5,271 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 2,742 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 2,529 patients with missing values regarding Ann Arbor staging (48.0 % of 5,271 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=2,742).

	Ann Arbor staging									
	I		П		II	I	I۱	/	N.	Ą
	n=5	21	n=5	96	n=5	521	n=1,	104	n=2,	529
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	95.7	97.8	88.1	90.4	83.7	85.9	79.8	81.6	66.5	69.0
2	90.4	94.7	79.4	83.2	75.4	79.4	70.6	73.7	58.4	62.4
3	87.0	93.0	76.1	81.5	69.3	74.9	65.1	69.5	54.5	59.9
4	84.6	92.5	72.8	79.7	64.9	72.0	59.9	65.2	51.2	57.9
5	82.1	91.8	69.7	78.1	61.3	69.9	55.9	62.2	48.0	55.8
6	78.9	90.2	67.2	77.3	57.8	67.5	51.4	58.5	45.0	53.7
7	74.6	87.3	64.6	76.1	54.9	65.7	48.6	56.7	42.2	51.8
8	72.4	86.2	60.8	73.1	50.9	62.7	46.4	55.3	39.9	50.2
9	68.3	83.4	59.4	72.6	47.7	60.3	44.7	54.7	36.6	47.4
10	66.7	82.9	55.6	70.1	46.0	59.6	41.6	52.1	34.1	45.3
11	63.8	81.0	54.9	70.7	44.5	59.2	39.0	49.9	32.1	43.8
12	59.7	77.8	51.3	67.3	42.4	58.2	37.2	48.6	30.2	42.3
13	59.2	78.7	50.4	67.4	39.5	55.9	35.6	47.5	27.6	39.6
14	57.7	78.4	48.6	65.9	36.6	53.4	34.0	46.7	25.5	37.7
15	53.9	75.0	47.3	65.7	33.8	50.0	32.9	46.0	23.8	36.1
Median	16.5		13.4		8.4		6.3		4.3	

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma by Ann Arbor staging for period 1998-2020 (N=2,742).

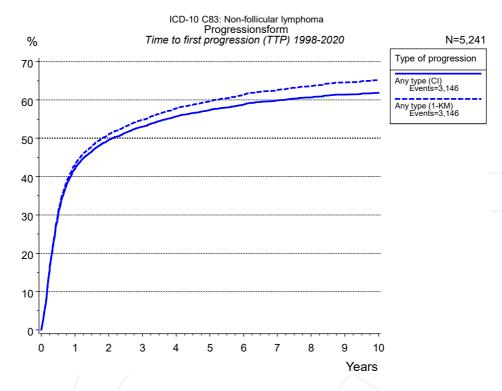


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 5,241 patients with Non-follic. lymphoma diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

T	ype of progr	ession
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1- KM)
N	5,241	5,241
Events	3,103	3,103
compet.	561	
Years	%	%
0	0.0	0.0
1	42.0	43.1
2	49.5	51.0
3	53.0	54.8
4	55.7	57.8
5	57.5	59.8
6	58.8	61.3
7	59.9	62.7
8	60.7	63.6
9	61.4	64.6
10	61.9	65.2

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma for period 1998-2020 (N=5,241), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

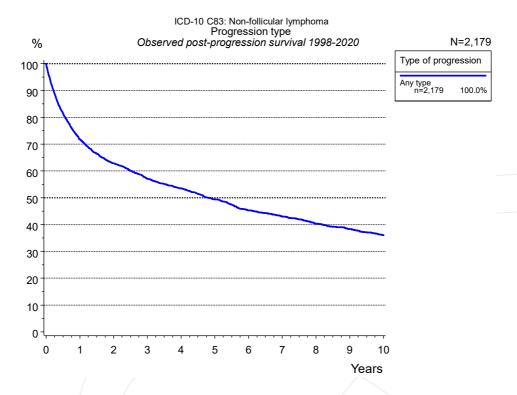


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 2,179 patients with Non-follic. lymphoma diagnosed between 1998 and 2020. These 2,179 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 41.6 % of the totally 5,243 evaluated cases. Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=969, 18.5 %).

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 potientially considered in more than one subgroup.

Type of progression		
	Any type n=2,179	
Years	%	
0	100.0	
1	71.7	
2	62.9	
3	57.1	
4	53.5	
5	49.3	
6	45.3	
7	42.9	
8	40.3	
9	38.4	
10	36.1	

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma for period 1998-2020 (N=2,179).

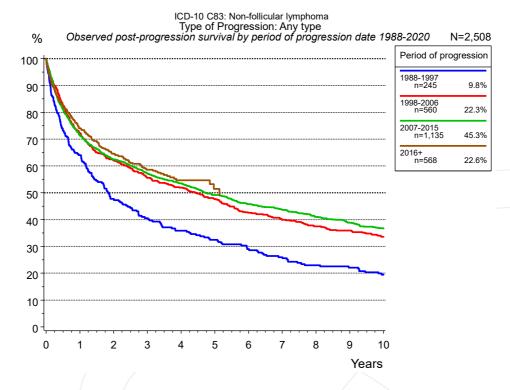


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (any type) survival of 2,508 patients with Non-follic. lymphoma diagnosed between 1988 and 2020 by period of progression.

	Period of progression								
	1988-1997	1998-2006	2007-2015	2016+					
	n=245	n=560	n=1,135	n=568					
Years	%	%	%	%					
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1	64.1	72.1	71.3	74.0					
2	47.7	62.2	62.5	64.6					
3	40.5	55.6	57.2	58.6					
4	35.9	51.9	53.5	54.7					
5	32.5	47.7	49.1	51.4					
6	29.0	42.5	45.7						
7	26.0	39.9	43.6						
8	23.0	37.5	41.0						
9	22.1	35.9	38.9						
10	19.5	33.6	36.6						

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (any type) survival of patients with Non-follic. lymphoma for period 1988-2020 by period of progression (N=2,508).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany						
NCI	National Cancer Institute, USA						
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology	r, and End Results, USA					
UICC	Union for International Can	cer 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 C83: Non-follic. lymphoma [Internet]. 2022 [updated 2022 Apr 15; cited 2022 Jun 1]. Available from: https://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC83__E-ICD-10-C83-Non-follic.-lymphoma-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.