Munich Cancer Registry



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cSCC: Squamous-cell skin ca.

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1998-2020
Patients	14,787
Diseases	17,761
Cases evaluated	9,492
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/sCSCC_E-cSCC-Squamous-cell-skin-ca.-survival.pdf

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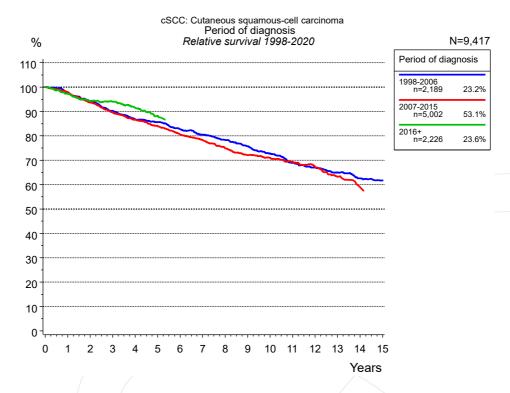


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 9,417 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

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.

	F	Period	of diag	gnosis		
	1998-	2006	2007-	2015	201	6+
	n=2,	189	n=5,	002	n=2,	226
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	90.8	97.8	91.1	98.0	90.7	97.3
2	81.6	94.3	81.2	93.7	82.4	94.3
3	73.1	90.3	72.7	89.7	77.3	94.0
4	65.9	86.8	65.9	86.6	70.6	91.5
5	61.2	85.6	60.1	84.0	64.3	88.2
6	55.8	82.7	54.2	80.6		
7	51.2	80.4	49.6	78.3		
8	47.1	78.3	44.8	74.9		
9	43.1	75.7	40.7	72.1		
10	39.2	72.8	37.8	71.0		
11	35.2	69.0	35.0	69.4		
12	32.3	67.0	32.0	67.3		
13	29.7	64.9	28.4	63.3		
14	27.1	62.6	25.0	59.0		
15	25.3	61.7				
Median	7.3		6.9	7		

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. by period of diagnosis for period 1998-2020 (N=9,417).

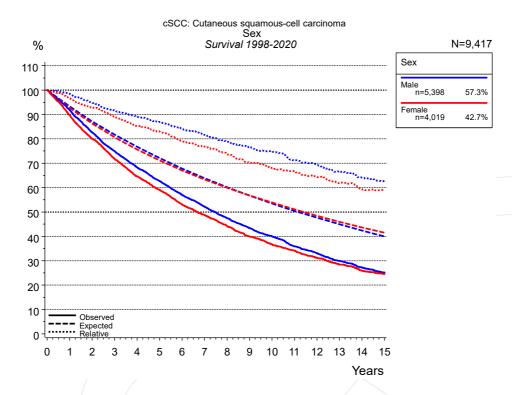


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. by sex. Included in the evaluation are 9,417 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Sex					
	Ma	ıle	Fen	nale	
	n=5,	398	n=4,	019	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1	91.9	98.5	89.7	96.8	
2	82.6	94.8	80.1	92.8	
3	75.0	91.7	71.9	89.1	
4	68.3	89.0	64.6	85.4	
5	62.7	86.9	59.1	83.0	
6	56.9	83.9	53.2	79.2	
7	52.2	81.6	48.7	76.9	
8	47.4	78.8	44.3	73.8	
9	43.4	76.6	39.9	70.3	
10	40.1	74.9	36.7	68.0	
11	35.9	71.2	34.2	66.7	
12	33.1	69.4	31.2	64.4	
13	30.0	66.7	28.4	61.8	
14	27.2	64.1	25.9	59.3	
15	25.1	62.7	24.6	58.9	
Median	7.5		6.7	7	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. by sex for period 1998-2020 (N=9,417).

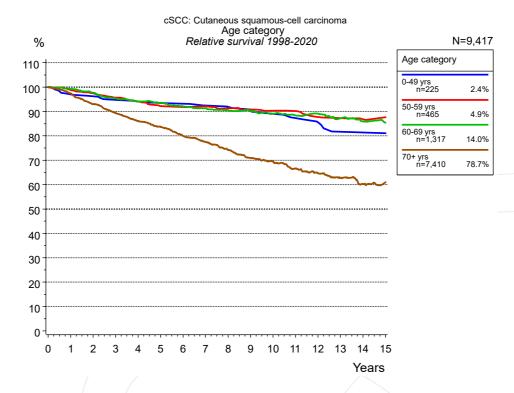


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. by age category. Included in the evaluation are 9,417 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2020.

Age category								
	0-49	yrs	50-59 yrs		60-69 yrs		70+ yrs	
	n=2	225	n=4	165	n=1,	n=1,317		410
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	97.1	97.0	98.4	98.8	97.9	99.2	89.1	97.5
2	96.1	96.3	96.6	97.5	95.0	97.8	77.9	93.0
3	94.6	94.7	94.1	95.7	91.1	95.4	68.7	89.5
4	93.5	94.1	91.9	94.1	88.3	94.1	60.6	86.1
5	92.9	93.5	89.3	92.2	86.2	93.5	54.1	83.7
6	92.3	93.1	88.3	91.8	83.0	92.0	47.3	80.0
7	90.9	92.5	88.0	92.1	80.6	91.4	41.9	77.5
8	90.2	91.9	86.1	91.3	77.9	90.4	36.7	74.2
9	89.4	90.8	84.8	90.8	75.6	90.2	31.8	71.0
10	86.9	89.0	83.4	90.3	72.6	89.1	28.2	69.6
11	84.9	87.3	82.4	90.2	69.8	88.4	24.3	66.6
12	82.6	85.5	78.7	87.7	68.1	89.1	21.0	64.6
13	78.4	81.7	77.4	87.3	64.1	87.2	18.1	62.8
14	78.4	81.4	75.7	86.9	60.6	85.9	15.3	60.3
15	78.4	81.1	74.8	87.7	57.6	85.4	13.5	61.0
Median					17.3		5.6	

Table 3b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. by age category for period 1998-2020 (N=9,417).

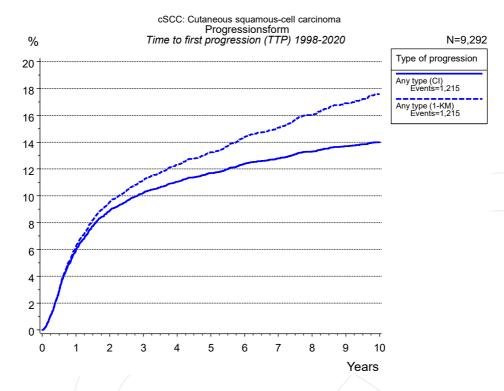


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 9,292 patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. diagnosed between 1998 and 2020 (in solid cancers M0 only) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

Type of progression					
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1- KM)			
N	9,292	9,292			
Events	1,178	1,178			
compet.	3,875				
Years	%	%			
0	0.0	0.0			
1	6.0	6.2			
2	8.9	9.5			
3	10.2	11.2			
4	11.1	12.3			
5	11.7	13.2			
6	12.4	14.4			
7	12.8	15.1			
8	13.3	16.0			
9	13.7	16.9			
10	14.0	17.6			

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. for period 1998-2020 (N=9,292), also showing the total of progression events (Events) and of deaths as competing risk (compet.).

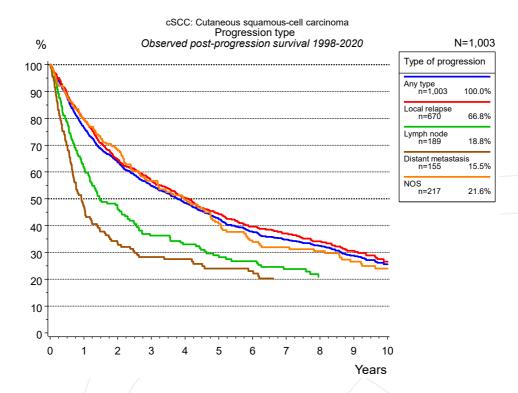


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 1,003 patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. diagnosed between 1998 and 2020. These 1,003 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 10.7 % of the totally 9,417 evaluated cases. Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=228, 2.4 %). 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 potientially considered in more than one subgroup.

	Type of progression				
	Any type	Local relapse	Lymph node	Distant metastasis	NOS
	n=1,003	n=670	n=189	n=155	n=217
Years	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	76.7	79.6	62.0	47.3	79.7
2	63.8	64.5	46.5	33.5	68.5
3	54.8	56.6	36.3	28.3	56.7
4	48.5	50.4	33.0	27.5	49.6
5	42.3	44.2	28.2	24.0	40.7
6	37.7	39.6	26.8	23.0	33.9
7	34.8	37.1	23.8	20.3	31.9
8	32.4	34.1	20.9		30.5
9	28.9	30.6			26.6
10	25.6	26.6			24.0

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with Squamous-cell skin ca. for period 1998-2020 (N=1,003).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany					
NCI	National Cancer Institute, USA					
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA					
UICC	Union for International Cand	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				

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