Munich Cancer Registry



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Munich Cancer Registry at Munich Cancer Center Marchioninistr. 15 Munich, 81377 Germany

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

Cancer statistics: Survival

C02-C06: Oral cavity cancer

Year of diagnosis	1988-2012
Patients	3,568
Diseases	3,609
Cases evaluated	2,269
Creation date	03/25/2014
Export date	02/12/2014
Population	4.5 m



http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/surv_C0206E.pdf

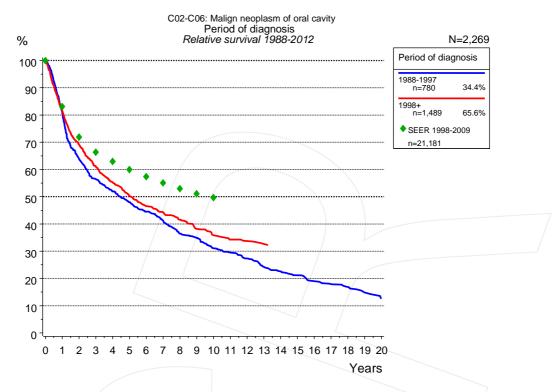


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 2,269 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

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 1998 to 2009, and are represented by green 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 1988, 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+									
	n=7	780	n=1,	489								
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %								
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0								
1	79.1	80.5	80.1	81.5								
2	61.8	63.9	66.8	69.0								
3	53.7	56.5	58.0	60.9								
4	48.5	51.9	51.7	55.2								
5	44.1	48.0	46.4	50.3								
6	40.2	44.5	42.2	46.6								
7	36.7	41.2	39.6	44.3								
8	31.9	36.5	36.5	41.5								
9	30.0	34.9	32.8	38.2								
10	26.3	31.1	30.2	35.8								
11	24.5	29.5	28.4	34.3								
12	22.3	27.3	27.5	33.7								
13	19.4	24.2	26.2	32.6								
14	17.7	22.5	25.4	31.6								
15	16.3	21.2										
16	14.5	19.0										
17	13.4	17.9										
18	12.4	16.8										
19	10.6	14.8										
20	8.9	12.5										

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2012 (N=2,269).

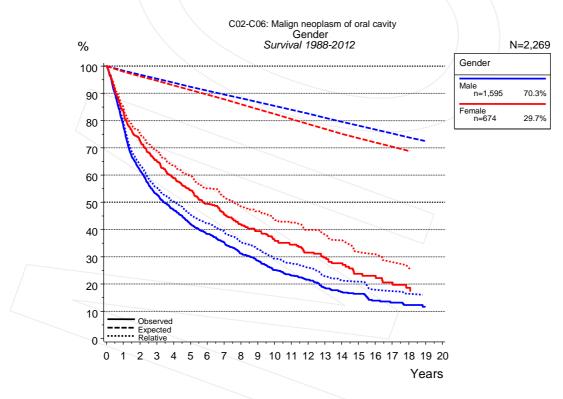


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 2,269 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

Munich Cancer Registry 03/25/2014 surv_C0206E.pdf

Gender												
	Ma	ale	Fem	nale								
	n=1,	595	n=6	674								
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %								
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0								
1	78.1	79.4	83.4	85.1								
2	61.7	63.7	72.7	75.4								
3	52.9	55.4	64.9	68.6								
4	47.1	50.2	58.8	63.3								
5	42.0	45.4	54.5	59.6								
6	38.4	42.2	49.4	55.1								
7	35.4	39.4	45.7	51.8								
8	31.2	35.3	41.7	48.5								
9	28.5	32.8	39.4	46.7								
10	25.1	29.3	36.2	43.9								
11	23.2	27.5	34.4	42.6								
12	21.6	26.0	31.6	39.9								
13	18.6	22.8	29.6	38.2								
14	17.1	21.3	27.6	36.0								
15	16.4	20.8	23.7	31.7								
16	13.9	17.9	23.0	30.9								
17	13.2	17.4	20.6	28.1								
18	12.3	16.4	18.6	25.8								

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by gender for period 1988-2012 (N=2,269).

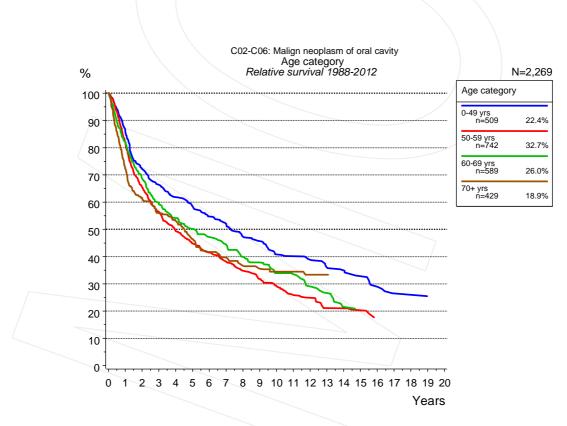


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,269 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

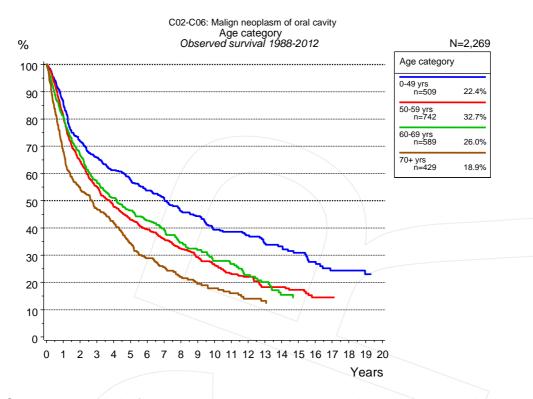


Figure 3b. Observed survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,269 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

Age category												
	0-49	0-49 yrs 50-59 yrs				9 yrs	70+ yrs					
	n=5	509	n=7	7 42	n=5	589	n=429					
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	85.6	85.8	81.3	81.8	81.0	82.1	68.0	72.2				
2	71.8	72.1	64.6	65.5	66.8	68.6	54.9	61.5				
3	65.9	66.3	55.2	56.3	56.6	59.2	47.0	56.0				
4	61.2	61.8	47.8	49.3	51.0	54.2	41.9	53.1				
5	57.6	58.4	43.1	44.8	46.4	50.2	34.4	46.4				
6	53.7	54.7	39.4	41.5	42.7	47.1	28.9	41.7				
7	51.1	52.1	35.9	38.1	39.4	44.3	25.6	39.6				
8	46.0	47.3	32.4	34.8	34.6	39.9	22.0	36.7				
9	44.3	45.7	29.3	31.8	32.0	37.8	19.5	35.5				
10	39.4	40.8	26.5	29.3	27.9	34.0	17.9	34.5				
11	38.6	40.1	23.3	25.8	26.8	33.5	16.1	34.5				
12	37.3	38.8	22.0	24.9	22.7	29.0	14.0	33.4				
13	34.3	36.0	18.3	21.1	20.1	26.6	13.2	33.4				
14	33.2	34.9	18.3	21.1	15.4	21.5						
15	30.9	32.8	17.3	20.3								
16	27.5	28.9	14.5	17.6								
17	24.4	26.5	14.5	17.2								
18	24.4	26.0										
19	23.0	25.3										

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by age category for period 1988-2012 (N=2,269).

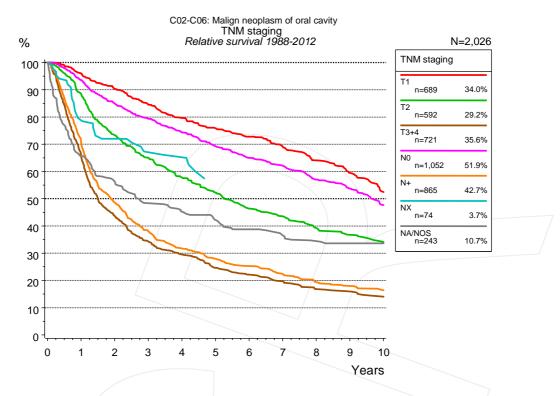


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging. For 2,038 of 2,269 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 2,026 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 243 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (10.7% of 2,269 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=2,026).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	2	T3-	+4	N	0	N	+	N	Χ	NA/NOS	
	n=6	889	n=5	592	n=7	'21	n=1,	052	n=8	865	n=	74	n=243	
Years	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	94.6	96.0	86.8	88.3	64.8	65.9	92.1	93.6	69.8	70.8	77.4	78.7	63.9	65.7
2	87.8	90.3	70.9	73.3	42.5	43.7	82.4	85.0	47.2	48.5	68.5	72.0	53.8	56.3
3	80.9	84.5	61.9	65.0	32.8	34.3	75.8	79.4	36.4	38.0	61.6	67.1	45.1	48.4
4	75.1	79.6	54.0	57.7	27.7	29.5	69.9	74.4	30.0	31.7	59.6	65.2	41.3	45.2
5	70.3	75.8	48.2	52.2	22.8	24.6	64.0	69.3	26.1	28.0	49.7	56.7	37.7	42.2
6	66.5	72.8	42.0	46.4	20.2	22.1	59.1	65.0	23.2	25.3			34.1	38.7
7	62.2	69.1	39.0	43.5	17.8	19.7	55.6	62.1	20.4	22.4			31.3	36.5
8	56.7	64.0	34.3	39.2	14.8	16.8	50.2	57.0	17.2	19.3			29.0	34.4
9	51.6	59.5	31.7	36.7	14.1	16.0	46.5	53.7	15.8	17.9			27.9	33.7
10	44.6	52.5	29.2	34.1	12.1	14.1	40.7	47.7	14.1	16.4			27.2	33.7

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2012 (N=3,993).

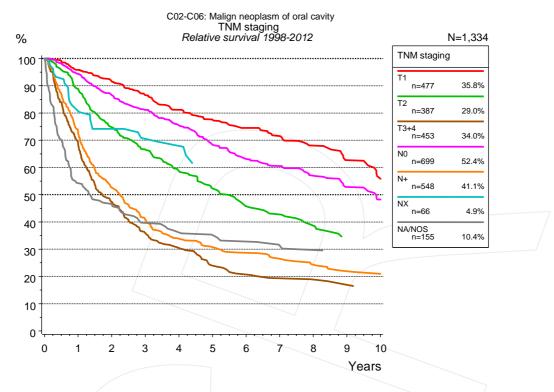


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging. For 1,344 of 1,489 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2012 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,334 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 155 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (10.4% of 1,489 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,334).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	2	T3	+4	N	0	N	+	N	Χ	NA/NOS	
	n=4	177	n=3	387	n=4	153	n=6	n=699		548	n=	66	n=155	
Years	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	94.6	95.8	87.1	88.6	68.0	69.0	93.0	94.4	72.2	73.1	79.4	80.6	52.4	54.3
2	89.2	91.6	72.6	74.8	45.9	47.3	84.1	86.6	51.3	52.6	70.9	74.2	44.5	46.5
3	82.9	86.5	63.4	66.5	34.4	35.9	77.6	81.2	39.2	40.8	65.0	70.5	36.6	39.7
4	76.9	81.2	54.9	58.6	28.7	30.4	71.0	75.4	32.2	33.9	62.6	67.9	33.2	36.1
5	72.1	77.5	48.4	52.3	22.3	24.0	63.4	68.4	28.9	30.8	54.0	60.4	31.2	35.1
6	68.3	74.5	41.4	45.7	19.3	20.7	57.6	63.1	26.5	28.7			29.2	32.8
7	64.9	71.5	38.6	42.7	17.5	19.3	54.6	60.5	24.4	26.5			26.7	31.3
8	60.3	68.1	34.3	38.6	16.8	18.9	50.5	56.9	21.9	24.3			25.4	29.7
9	54.4	62.7	29.8	34.5	15.2	16.9	45.8	52.8	19.6	21.9			24.1	29.3
10	47.5	55.8	29.8	33.9	14.3	15.7	41.2	48.2	18.1	21.0			24.1	28.9

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2012 (N=2,630).

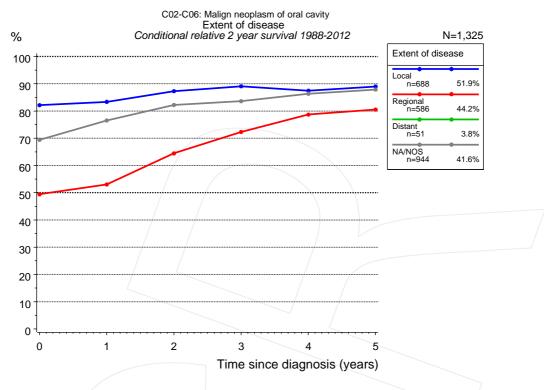


Figure 4e. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by extent of disease. For 2,038 of 2,269 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,325 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 944 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (41.6% of 2,269 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,325).

Extent of disease								
	Loc	al	Regi	onal	Dist	ant	NA/N	IOS
		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.
		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %
Years	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs
0	688	82.1	586	49.4	51		944	69.4
1	594	83.4	402	53.0			716	76.5
2	488	87.3	258	64.4			566	82.2
3	415	89.1	183	72.3			470	83.6
4	348	87.4	141	78.7			375	86.3
5	305	89.0	109	80.5			301	87.9

Table 4f. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2012 (N=1,325).

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 4c). 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 2-year survival rate is 89.1% (n=415).

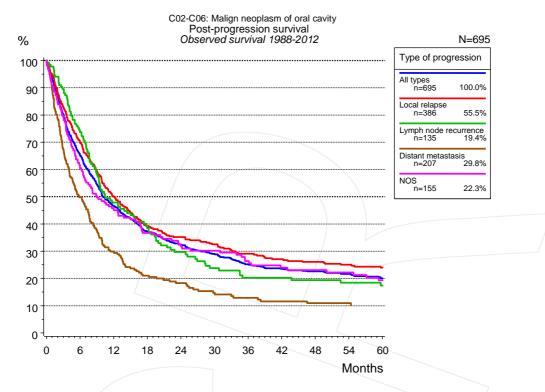


Figure 5a. Observed post-progression survival of 695 patients with oral cavity cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2012 (incl. M1). These 695 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 30.6% of the totally 2,269 evaluated cases. Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=274, 12.1%). Multiple progression types on different sites are included in the evaluation even when not occuring 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 "All types" 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.

	All types	Local relapse	Lymph node recurrence	Distant metastasis	NOS
	n=695	n=386	n=135	n=207	n=155
Months	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	46.6	50.2	47.9	29.9	45.0
24	32.5	35.2	29.7	18.3	32.4
36	25.2	29.0	20.3	12.9	26.3
48	22.6	26.0	19.4	10.9	23.1
60	20.0	24.0	17.4		19.3

Table 5b. Observed post-progression survival of patients with oral cavity cancer for period 1988-2012 (N=695).

Shortcuts

AS Assembled survival chart (observed, expected, relative)

CS Conditional survival

DCO Death certificate only. The death certificate provides the only notification to the registry.

MCR Munich Cancer Registry, Germany (Tumorregister München)

NA Not available

NCI National Cancer Institute, USA

NOS Not otherwise specified

OS Observed/overall survival (Kaplan-Meier estimate)

PPS Post-progression survival

RS Relative Survival. Ratio of observed and expected survival (derived from the normal population)

SEER Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA

TTP Time to progression

Date of entry: Date of diagnosis

Event (Progression): First local recurrence, lymph node relapse or distant metastasis, unspecified

recurrence

First all-cause recurrence is illustrated by survival curves (Kaplan-Meier estimate).

First local recurrence, lymph node relapse or distant metastasis are depicted cumulatively, where

applicable ("reverse" Kaplan-Meier estimate).

UICC Union for International Cancer Control, Geneva

Recommended Citation

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