

Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Baseline statistics
- ▶ Selection Matrix
- ▶ Homepage
- ▶ *Deutsch*

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

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

Cancer statistics: Survival

C01.9, C05.1, C05.2, C09, C10: Oropharynx cancer

Year of diagnosis	1988-2012
Patients	3,340
Diseases	3,365
Cases evaluated	2,083
Creation date	03/25/2014
Export date	02/12/2014
Population	4.5 m



http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/surv_C0910E.pdf

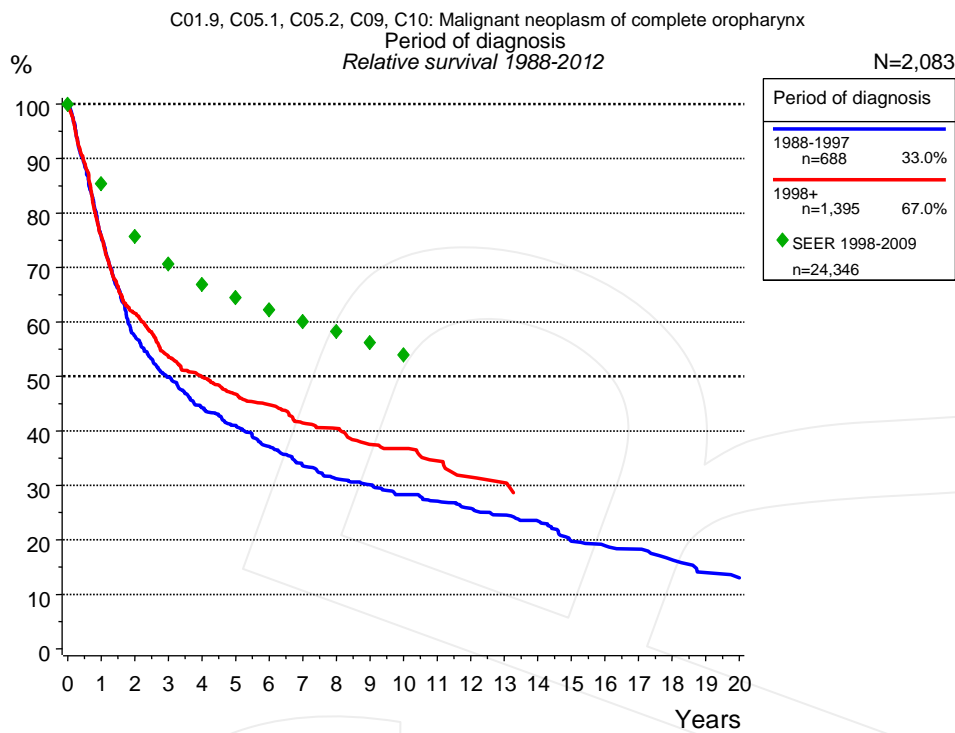


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 2,083 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

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.

Years	Period of diagnosis			
	1988-1997 n=688		1998+ n=1,395	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	74.3	75.3	74.5	75.6
2	55.8	57.4	59.7	61.5
3	47.6	49.8	51.1	53.5
4	41.6	44.2	46.8	49.8
5	38.1	41.0	43.1	46.7
6	33.9	37.1	40.9	44.8
7	30.1	33.6	37.0	41.5
8	27.5	31.2	35.5	40.4
9	26.2	30.1	32.2	37.5
10	24.2	28.3	31.2	36.8
11	22.8	27.1	28.6	34.5
12	21.3	25.8	25.8	31.5
13	19.9	24.6	25.0	30.5
14	18.5	23.4		
15	15.2	19.7		
16	14.5	18.9		
17	13.7	18.3		
18	12.1	16.3		
19	10.0	14.0		
20	9.4	13.0		

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2012 (N=2,083).

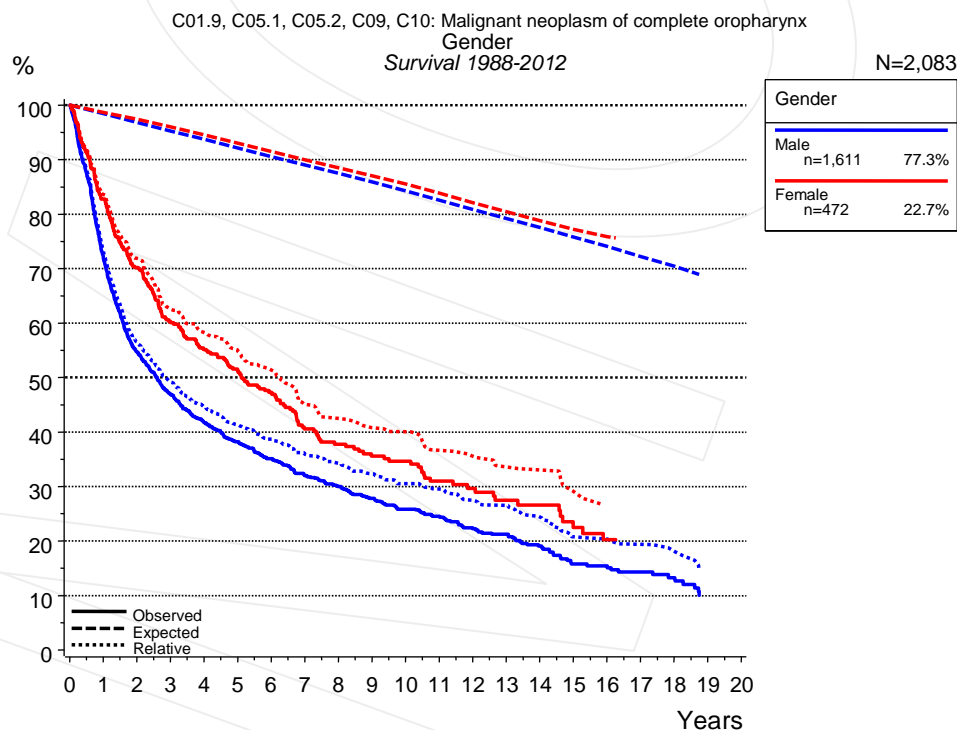


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 2,083 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

Years	Gender			
	Male n=1,611		Female n=472	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	71.9	73.1	82.8	83.6
2	54.8	56.6	70.2	71.9
3	46.9	49.2	60.1	62.5
4	41.8	44.6	55.2	58.3
5	38.2	41.3	51.2	55.0
6	35.1	38.7	47.3	51.3
7	32.0	35.9	40.6	45.1
8	30.0	34.2	37.8	42.5
9	27.8	32.3	35.6	40.8
10	25.9	30.5	34.6	40.0
11	24.6	29.5	31.0	36.6
12	22.4	27.5	29.7	35.5
13	21.2	26.6	27.5	33.6
14	19.1	24.4	26.6	33.0
15	15.8	20.8	22.5	29.1
16	15.5	20.4	20.3	26.5
17	14.3	19.4	20.3	25.3
18	13.3	18.1		
19	10.0	14.3		

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by gender for period 1988-2012 (N=2,083).

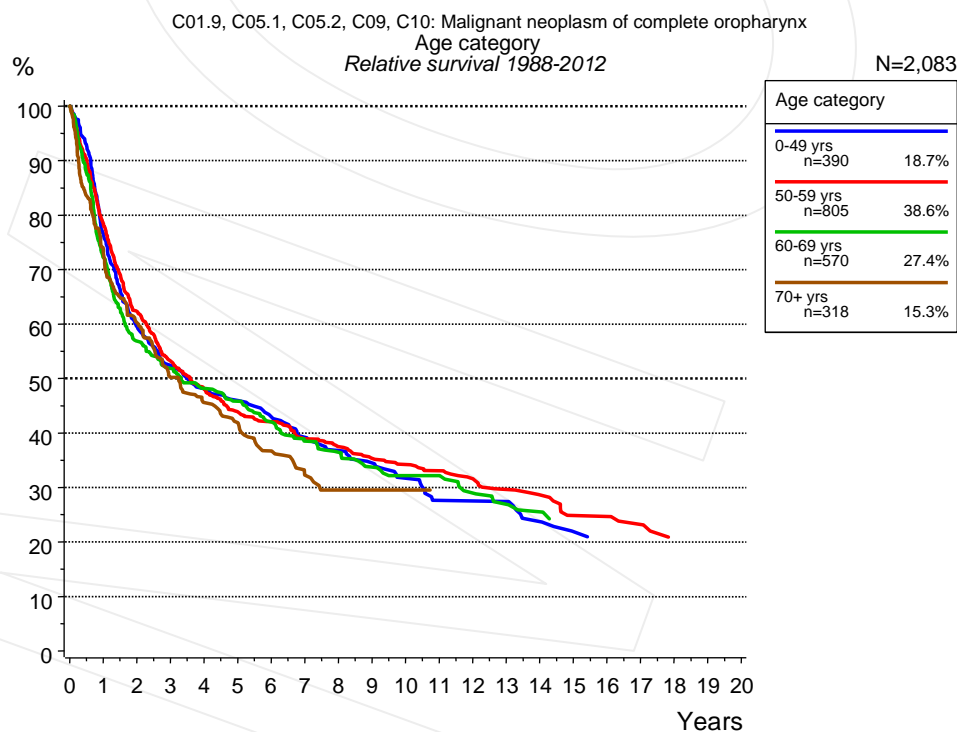


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,083 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

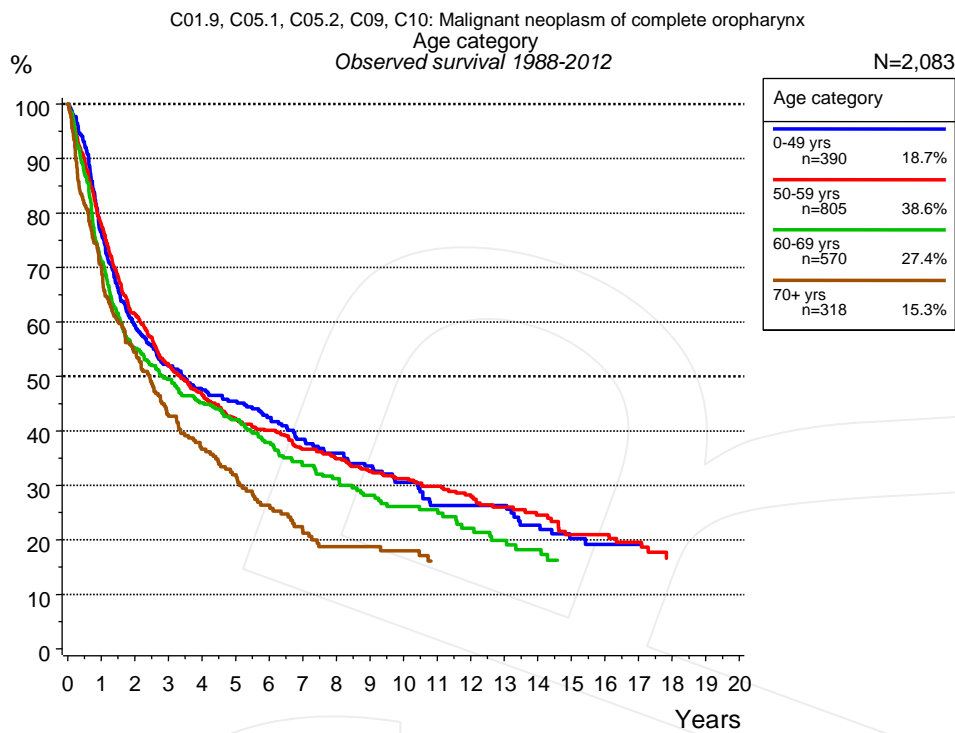


Figure 3b. Observed survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,083 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012.

Years	Age category							
	0-49 yrs n=390		50-59 yrs n=805		60-69 yrs n=570		70+ yrs n=318	
	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	76.3	76.4	77.7	78.3	71.0	72.2	69.6	73.3
2	59.3	59.5	61.5	62.3	55.1	56.8	54.4	60.2
3	51.9	52.4	52.1	53.2	49.4	51.9	42.7	50.2
4	47.5	48.1	46.6	48.1	45.2	48.2	36.6	45.6
5	45.5	46.0	42.2	43.9	42.1	45.8	31.9	41.9
6	42.5	42.9	40.1	42.1	37.9	42.0	26.3	36.7
7	38.5	39.2	36.6	38.9	33.6	38.5	21.2	32.3
8	35.9	36.7	34.9	37.5	31.3	36.5	18.7	29.5
9	33.5	34.5	32.5	35.3	28.2	33.7	18.7	29.5
10	30.5	31.7	31.2	34.2	26.1	32.1	18.0	29.5
11	26.3	27.7	29.8	33.1	25.6	32.1	16.1	29.5
12	26.3	27.5	28.2	31.6	22.1	29.0		
13	26.3	27.4	26.0	29.6	19.9	26.9		
14	22.7	23.7	24.5	28.6	18.2	25.6		
15	20.2	21.9	21.0	24.9				
16	19.1	20.7	21.0	24.7				
17	19.1	20.1	19.5	23.2				
18			16.6	19.6				

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by age category for period 1988-2012 (N=2,083).

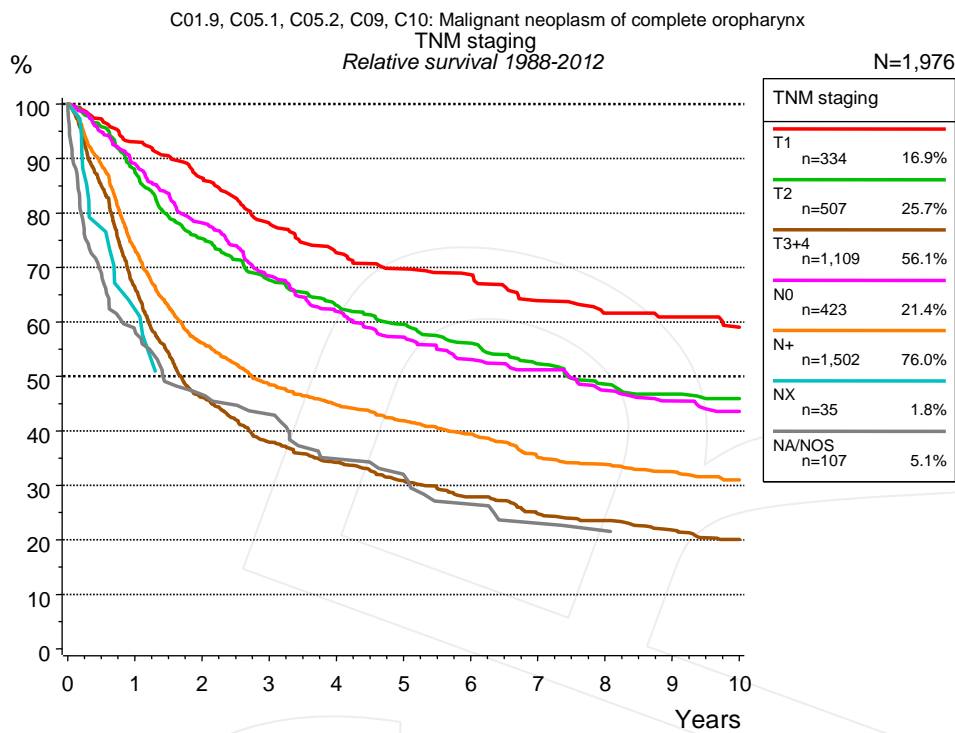


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging. For 1,983 of 2,083 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,976 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 107 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (5.1% of 2,083 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,976).

Years	TNM staging															
	T1 n=334		T2 n=507		T3+4 n=1,109		N0 n=423		N+ n=1,502		NX n=35		NA/NOS n=107			
	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	100.0	
1	92.1	93.0	86.1	87.4	65.3	66.3	87.8	89.0	72.2	73.3	63.1	62.3	57.5	58.3		
2	84.6	86.4	73.2	75.3	44.7	46.1	76.0	78.1	54.5	56.2			45.5	46.6		
3	75.5	78.1	64.6	67.7	36.1	37.9	65.5	68.4	46.3	48.5			41.5	43.0		
4	69.3	72.7	59.3	63.0	32.0	34.2	58.3	61.9	42.1	44.8			32.7	34.8		
5	65.8	69.7	55.2	59.5	28.4	30.9	53.1	57.2	38.8	41.8			29.3	31.9		
6	63.9	68.6	51.3	56.1	25.2	27.9	48.5	53.1	35.9	39.4			24.6	26.5		
7	58.2	63.9	46.7	52.3	22.0	24.7	45.9	51.2	31.4	35.1			21.1	23.0		
8	55.2	61.6	42.8	48.5	20.7	23.5	41.6	47.4	29.8	33.8			19.8	21.7		
9	53.8	60.9	40.7	46.8	18.7	21.8	39.2	45.5	28.1	32.5						
10	51.6	59.0	39.2	45.9	17.0	20.1	36.9	43.5	26.4	31.0						

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2012 (N=3,910).

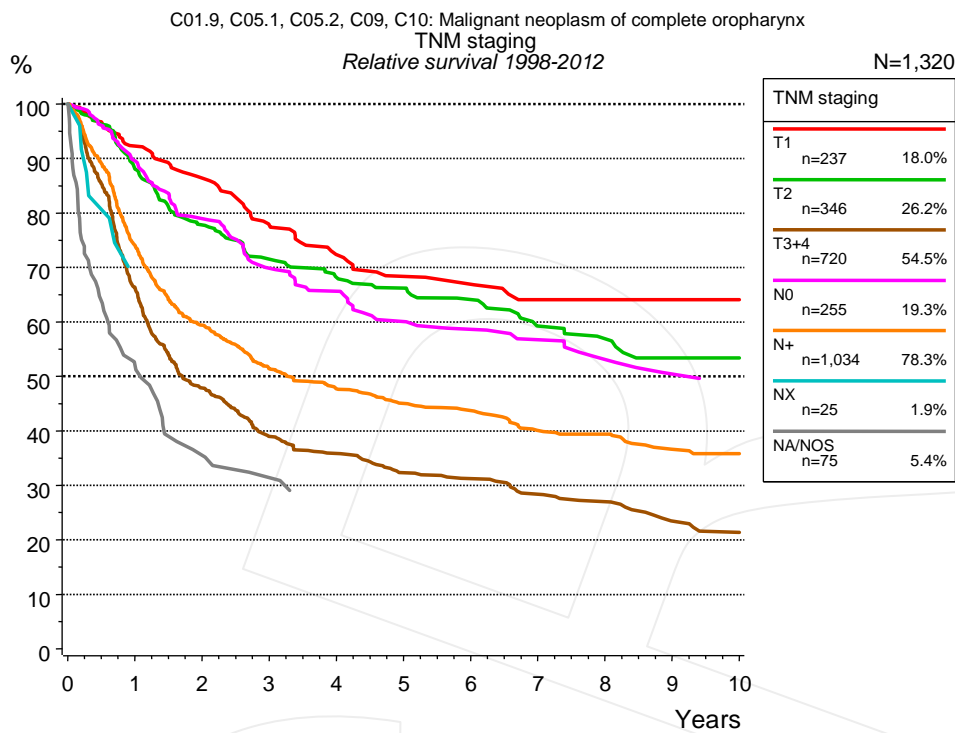


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging. For 1,326 of 1,395 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2012 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,320 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 75 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (5.4% of 1,395 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,320).

Years	TNM staging													
	T1 n=237		T2 n=346		T3+4 n=720		N0 n=255		N+ n=1,034		NX n=25		NA/NOS n=75	
	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	91.4	92.3	86.8	88.0	65.3	66.3	88.3	89.6	73.0	74.1	68.8	67.3	51.1	51.8
2	84.8	86.4	75.7	77.8	46.4	47.9	76.8	79.0	57.7	59.4			34.9	35.5
3	75.2	77.7	68.4	71.5	37.1	39.0	67.0	69.8	49.2	51.4			30.4	31.4
4	69.0	72.4	64.3	68.2	33.6	35.8	62.4	65.6	44.9	47.7				
5	64.6	68.3	61.8	66.2	29.6	32.3	56.3	60.1	41.7	45.0				
6	63.7	66.9	58.6	64.1	28.1	31.2	53.9	58.6	40.0	43.7				
7	58.5	64.1	52.8	59.2	25.3	28.4	51.1	56.7	35.8	40.1				
8	58.5	64.1	50.2	56.9	23.8	27.0	47.0	53.1	34.9	39.4				
9	58.5	64.1	46.2	53.4	20.0	23.4	43.7	50.4	31.5	36.6				
10	58.5	64.1	46.2	53.4	18.3	21.4	42.2	48.7	30.6	35.8				

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2012 (N=2,617).

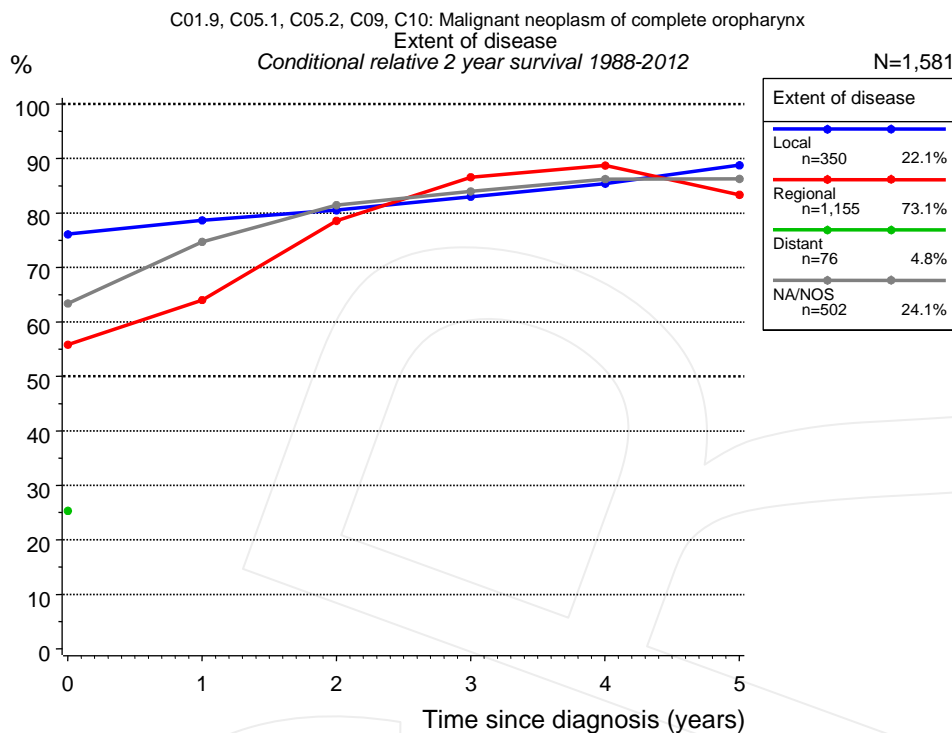


Figure 4e. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by extent of disease. For 1,983 of 2,083 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2012 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,581 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 502 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (24.1% of 2,083 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,581).

Years	Extent of disease							
	Local		Regional		Distant		NA/NOS	
	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 2 yrs
0	350	76.1	1,155	55.8	76	25.3	502	63.4
1	291	78.6	809	64.0			352	74.7
2	235	80.5	551	78.6			272	81.5
3	193	83.0	417	86.6			215	84.0
4	155	85.4	344	88.7			177	86.2
5	131	88.8	289	83.3			139	86.3

Table 4f. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2012 (N=1,581).

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 83.0% (n=193).

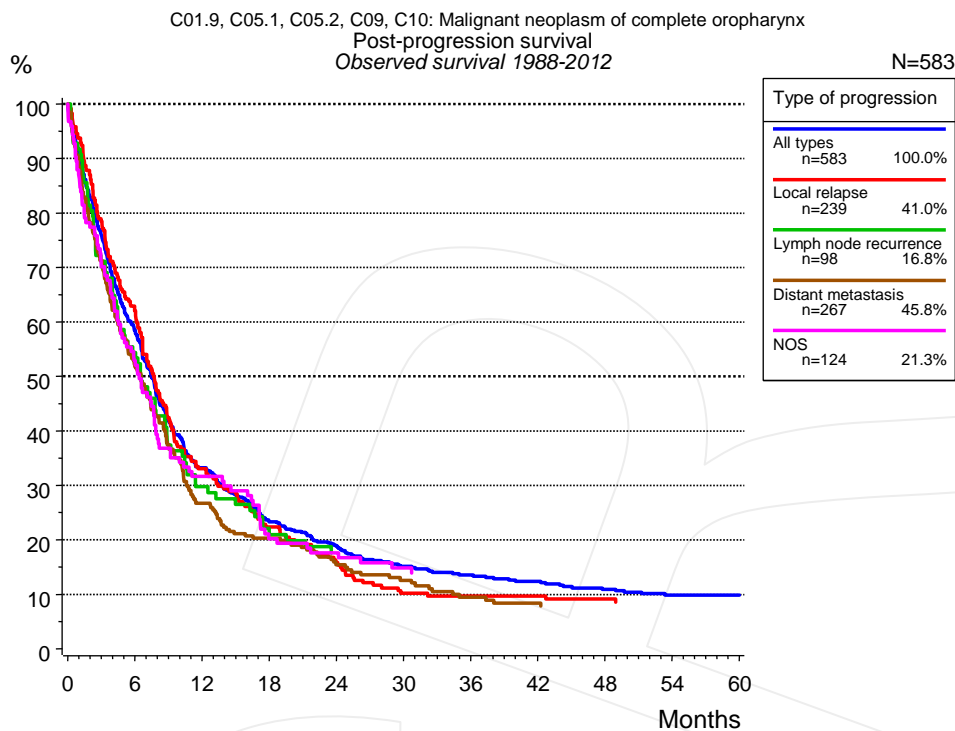


Figure 5a. Observed post-progression survival of 583 patients with oropharynx cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2012 (incl. M1). These 583 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 28.0% of the totally 2,083 evaluated cases. Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=332, 15.9%). 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 “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 potentially considered in more than one subgroup.

Months	Type of progression				
	All types n=583 %	Local relapse n=239 %	Lymph node recurrence n=98 %	Distant metastasis n=267 %	NOS n=124 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	33.2	33.0	29.8	26.7	31.7
24	18.8	15.8	17.6	15.4	17.6
36	13.6	9.7		9.5	13.9
48	10.9	9.1			
60	9.9	8.6			

Table 5b. Observed post-progression survival of patients with oropharynx cancer for period 1988-2012 (N=583).

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

Munich Cancer Registry. Survival C01.9, C05.1, C05.2, C09, C10: Oropharynx cancer [Internet]. 2014 [updated 2014 Mar 25; cited 2014 May 1]. Available from: http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/surv_C0910E.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.

Index of figures and tables

Fig./Tbl.		Page
1a	Relative survival by period of diagnosis (chart)	2
1b	Survival by period of diagnosis (table)	3
2a	Survival by gender (chart)	3
2b	Survival by gender (table)	4
3a	Relative survival by age category (chart)	4
3b	Observed survival by age category (chart)	5
3c	Survival by age category (table)	5
4a	Relative survival by TNM staging 1988+ (chart)	6
4b	Survival by TNM staging 1988+ (table)	6
4c	Relative survival by TNM staging 1998+ (chart)	7
4d	Survival by TNM staging 1998+ (table)	7
4e	Conditional survival by extent of disease (chart)	8
4f	Conditional survival by extent of disease (table)	8
5a	Observed post-progression survival (chart)	9
5b	Observed post-progression survival (table)	9