

Munich Cancer Registry



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

Cancer statistics: Survival

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

Year of diagnosis	1988-2013
Patients	3,506
Diseases	3,532
Cases evaluated	2,116
Creation date	05/13/2015
Export date	12/30/2014
Population	4.64 m



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

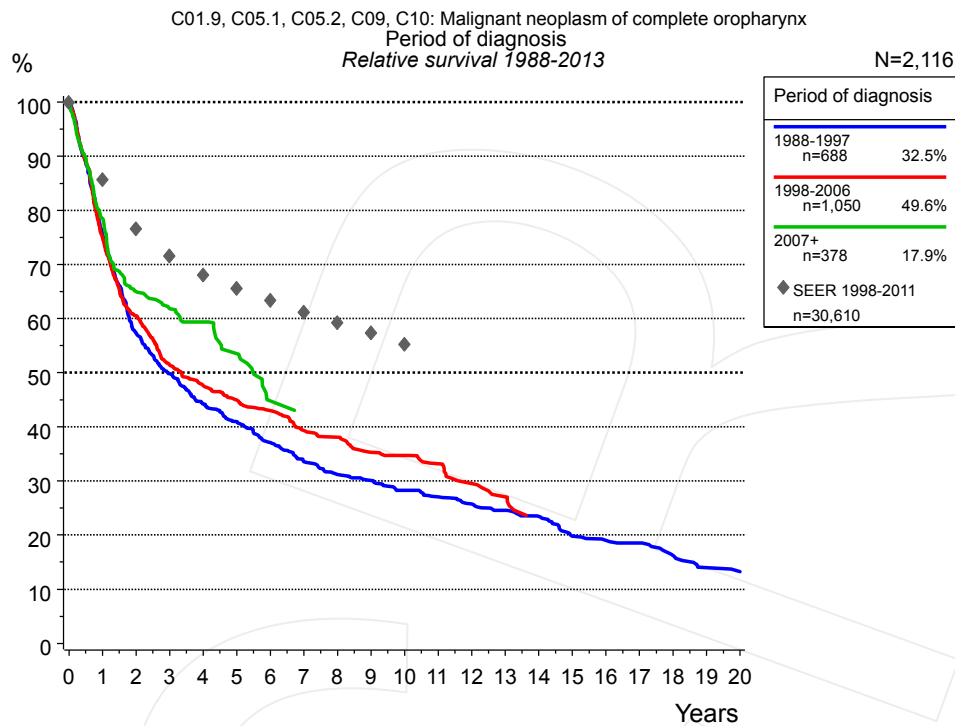


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 2,116 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

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 2011, and are represented by gray 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		1998-2006 n=1,050		2007+ n=378	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	74.3	75.3	73.8	74.8	77.3	78.5
2	55.8	57.4	58.8	60.5	62.8	65.0
3	47.6	49.8	49.3	51.4	58.4	61.8
4	41.6	44.2	44.9	47.6	55.6	59.4
5	38.1	41.0	41.8	44.9	49.0	53.5
6	33.9	37.1	39.5	43.0	39.9	44.8
7	30.1	33.6	35.3	39.3	37.4	40.2
8	27.5	31.2	33.7	38.1		
9	26.2	30.1	30.5	35.3		
10	24.2	28.3	29.8	34.7		
11	22.8	27.1	27.7	33.2		
12	21.3	25.8	24.1	29.5		
13	19.9	24.6	22.0	27.1		
14	18.6	23.5	18.4	23.0		
15	15.3	19.8				
16	14.6	19.1				
17	13.9	18.5				
18	11.9	16.2				
19	9.9	14.0				
20	9.5	13.2				

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2013 (N=2,116).

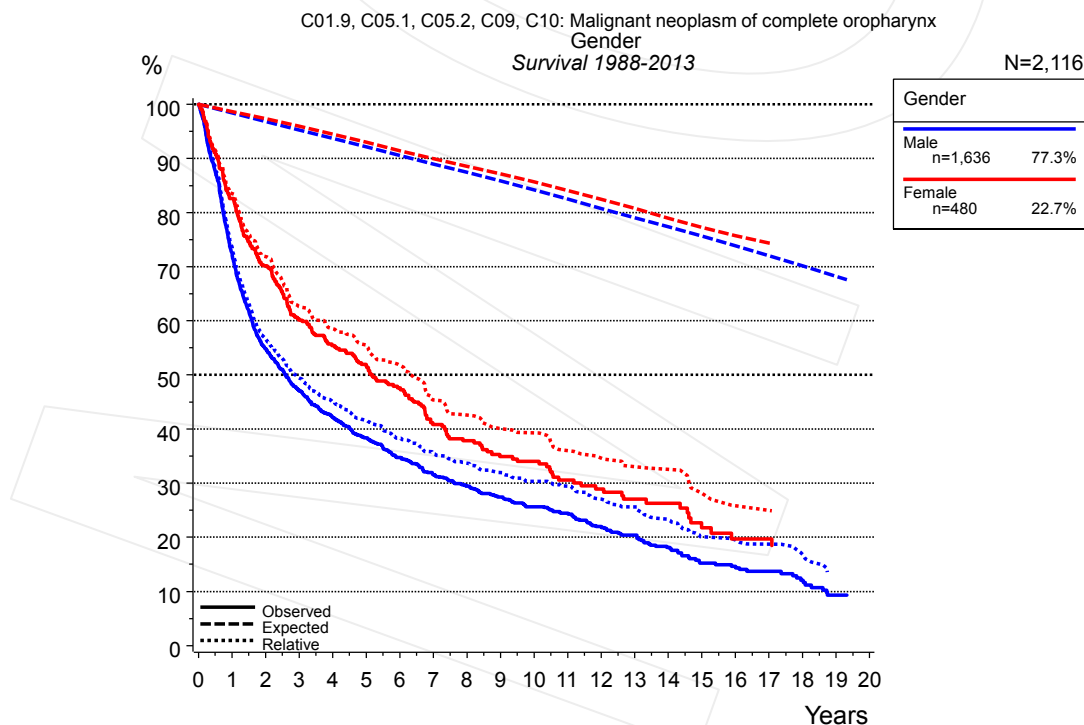


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 2,116 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

Years	Gender			
	Male n=1,636		Female n=480	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	72.1	73.3	82.6	83.5
2	54.9	56.6	70.2	71.9
3	47.1	49.4	60.1	62.7
4	42.2	45.0	55.4	58.6
5	38.4	41.6	51.7	55.5
6	34.8	38.3	47.6	51.8
7	31.6	35.5	40.8	45.4
8	29.5	33.7	37.9	42.6
9	27.5	32.0	34.9	40.1
10	25.7	30.3	34.0	39.3
11	24.5	29.5	30.6	36.0
12	22.0	27.1	29.0	34.6
13	20.4	25.6	27.1	33.1
14	18.1	23.3	26.3	32.6
15	15.3	20.1	21.8	28.1
16	14.7	19.5	19.7	25.9
17	13.7	18.7	19.7	25.0
18	12.1	16.8		
19	9.3	13.4		

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by gender for period 1988-2013 (N=2,116).

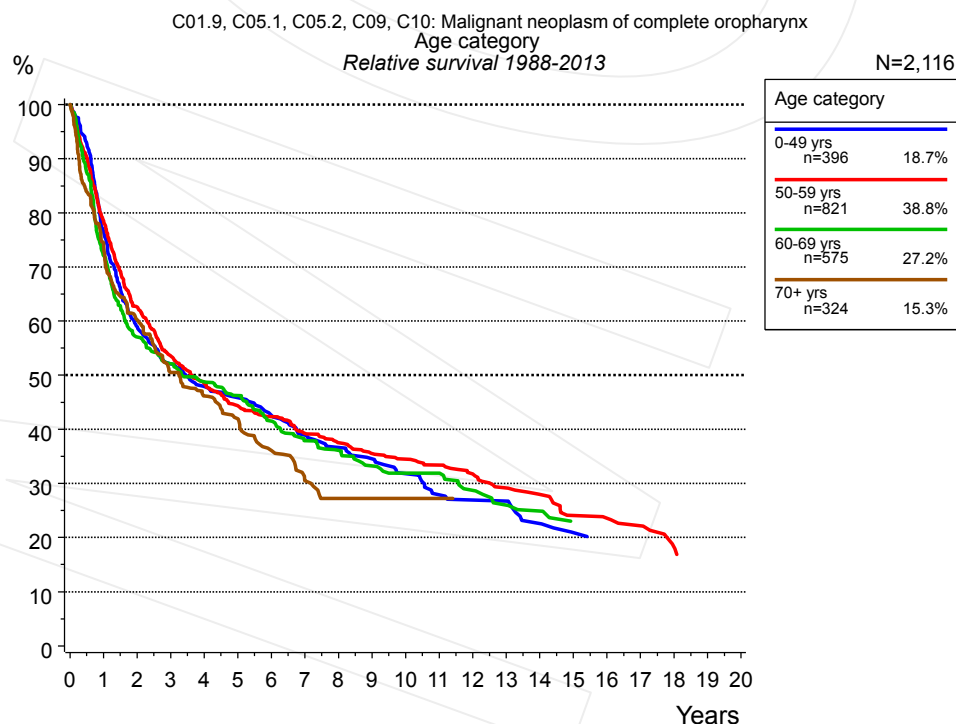


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,116 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

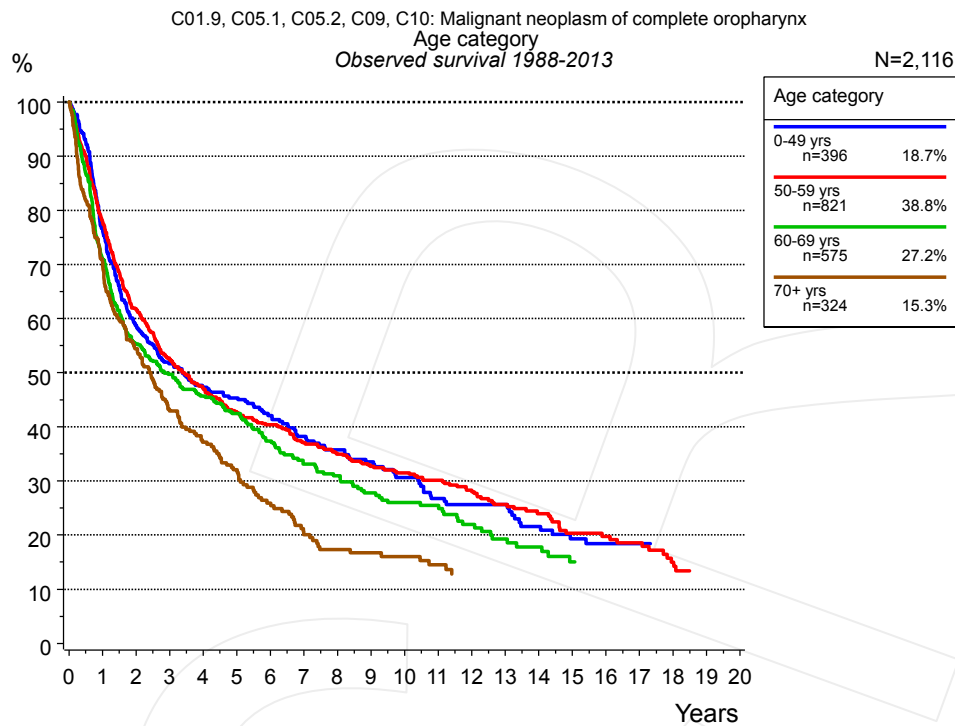


Figure 3b. Observed survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,116 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

Years	Age category							
	0-49 yrs n=396		50-59 yrs n=821		60-69 yrs n=575		70+ yrs n=324	
	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	76.4	76.6	77.8	78.3	70.9	72.0	70.1	73.9
2	58.8	58.9	61.8	62.6	55.3	57.0	54.4	60.3
3	51.7	52.1	52.4	53.6	49.7	52.1	42.9	50.5
4	47.3	47.9	47.0	48.5	45.7	48.7	37.2	46.2
5	45.4	45.9	42.6	44.3	42.5	46.2	32.1	42.0
6	42.1	42.6	40.4	42.4	37.4	41.5	25.9	36.1
7	38.2	38.9	37.0	39.3	33.1	37.9	20.1	30.5
8	35.7	36.6	35.0	37.5	30.9	36.1	17.3	27.2
9	33.5	34.5	32.7	35.5	27.8	33.2	16.7	27.2
10	30.6	31.8	31.5	34.5	26.0	31.9	16.0	27.2
11	26.8	27.9	30.1	33.4	25.5	31.9	14.5	27.2
12	25.6	26.9	28.3	31.8	21.9	28.7		
13	25.6	26.7	25.7	29.2	19.3	26.0		
14	21.6	22.6	24.0	28.0	17.8	24.8		
15	19.3	20.9	20.3	24.1	15.1	22.7		
16	18.4	19.9	19.7	23.6				
17	18.4	19.5	18.6	22.2				
18			15.0	18.2				

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by age category for period 1988-2013 (N=2,116).

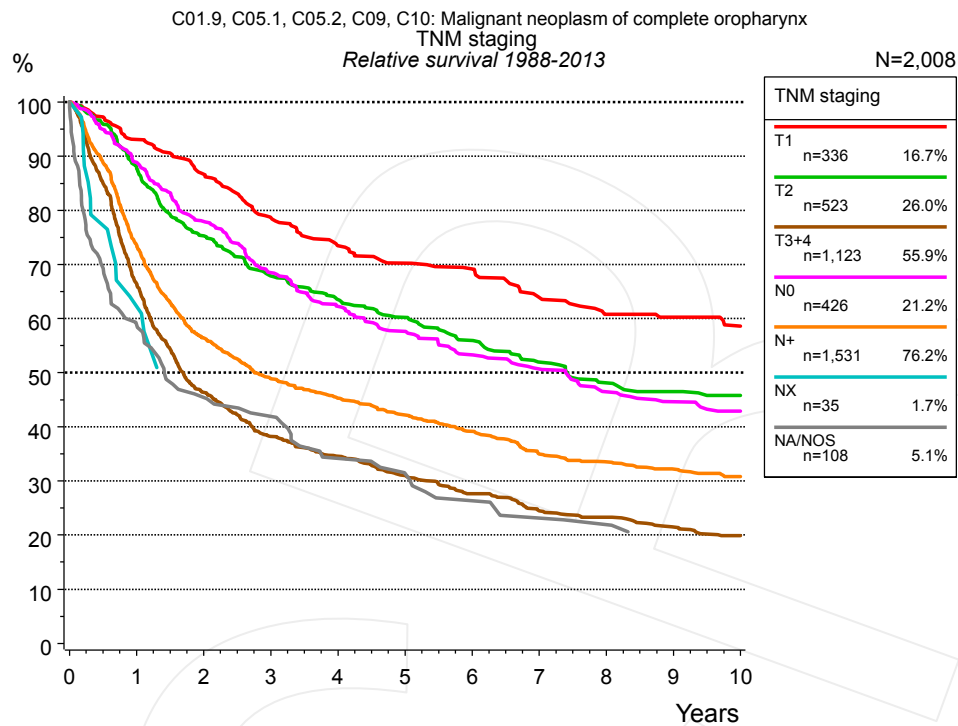


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging. For 2,015 of 2,116 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 2,008 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 108 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (5.1% of 2,116 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=2,008).

TNM staging															
	T1 n=336		T2 n=523		T3+4 n=1,123		N0 n=426		N+ n=1,531		NX n=35		NA/NOS n=108		
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	92.1	93.1	86.3	87.6	65.4	66.4	87.6	88.9	72.4	73.5	63.1	62.3	57.9	58.8	
2	84.8	86.7	73.2	75.3	45.0	46.4	75.8	78.0	54.8	56.4			44.3	45.4	
3	75.9	78.6	64.8	67.9	36.3	38.2	65.6	68.5	46.7	48.9			40.4	41.9	
4	69.9	73.4	59.7	63.5	32.4	34.6	58.6	62.3	42.6	45.3			32.1	34.2	
5	66.3	70.2	55.8	60.2	28.6	31.0	53.6	57.7	39.2	42.2			28.7	31.4	
6	64.4	69.2	51.1	56.0	24.9	27.6	48.7	53.3	35.7	39.2			24.3	26.3	
7	58.3	63.9	46.3	51.9	21.7	24.5	45.4	50.7	31.3	35.0			21.0	23.1	
8	54.4	60.8	42.4	48.1	20.5	23.3	40.8	46.5	29.5	33.5			19.9	22.0	
9	53.2	60.2	40.4	46.5	18.5	21.5	38.5	44.6	27.9	32.2					
10	51.1	58.6	39.1	45.8	16.9	19.9	36.5	42.9	26.3	30.8					

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2013 (N=3,974).

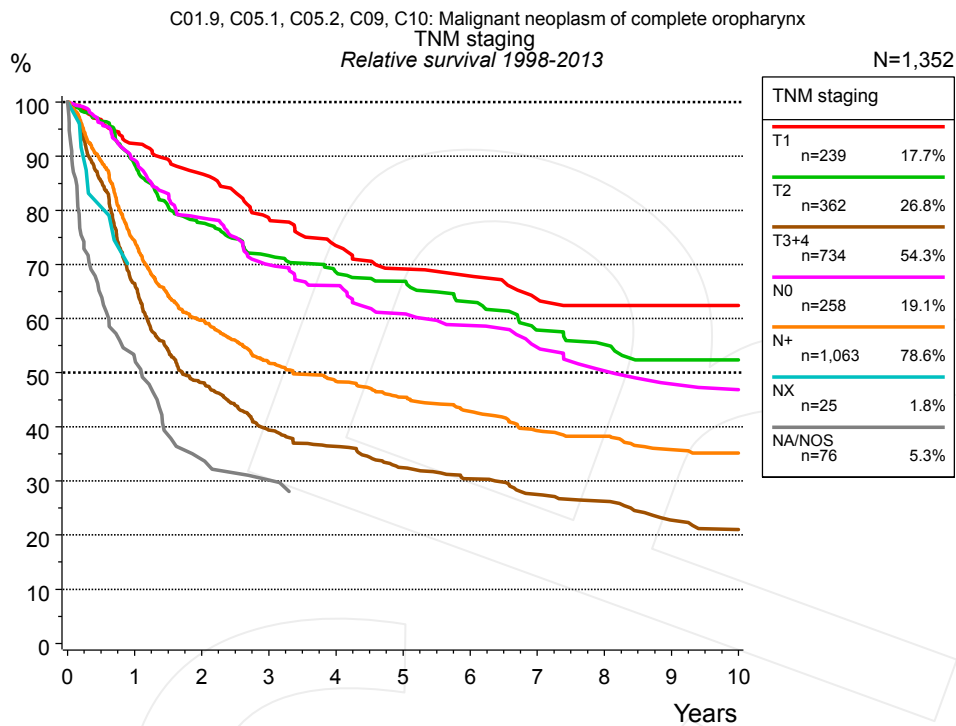


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging. For 1,358 of 1,428 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2013 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,352 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potentially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 76 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (5.3% of 1,428 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,352).

TNM staging														
	T1 n=239		T2 n=362		T3+4 n=734		N0 n=258		N+ n=1,063		NX n=25		NA/NOS n=76	
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	91.5	92.3	87.1	88.3	65.4	66.4	88.0	89.3	73.3	74.3	68.8	67.3	51.9	52.6
2	85.1	86.7	75.6	77.7	46.7	48.1	76.4	78.6	58.0	59.7			33.5	34.0
3	75.9	78.4	68.5	71.6	37.5	39.4	67.1	70.0	49.6	51.8			29.1	30.2
4	70.0	73.5	64.7	68.6	34.1	36.4	62.8	66.1	45.6	48.4				
5	65.3	69.1	62.3	66.9	29.8	32.4	57.1	60.9	42.1	45.5				
6	64.4	67.8	57.6	63.1	27.3	30.4	53.9	58.7	39.2	42.8				
7	58.6	63.6	51.5	57.9	24.5	27.5	49.5	54.7	35.1	39.3				
8	56.4	62.4	48.6	55.2	23.1	26.3	44.7	50.4	33.9	38.3				
9	56.4	62.4	45.2	52.4	19.4	22.7	41.7	47.9	30.8	35.8				
10	56.4	62.4	45.2	52.4	18.0	21.0	40.5	46.9	30.0	35.1				

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2013 (N=2,681).

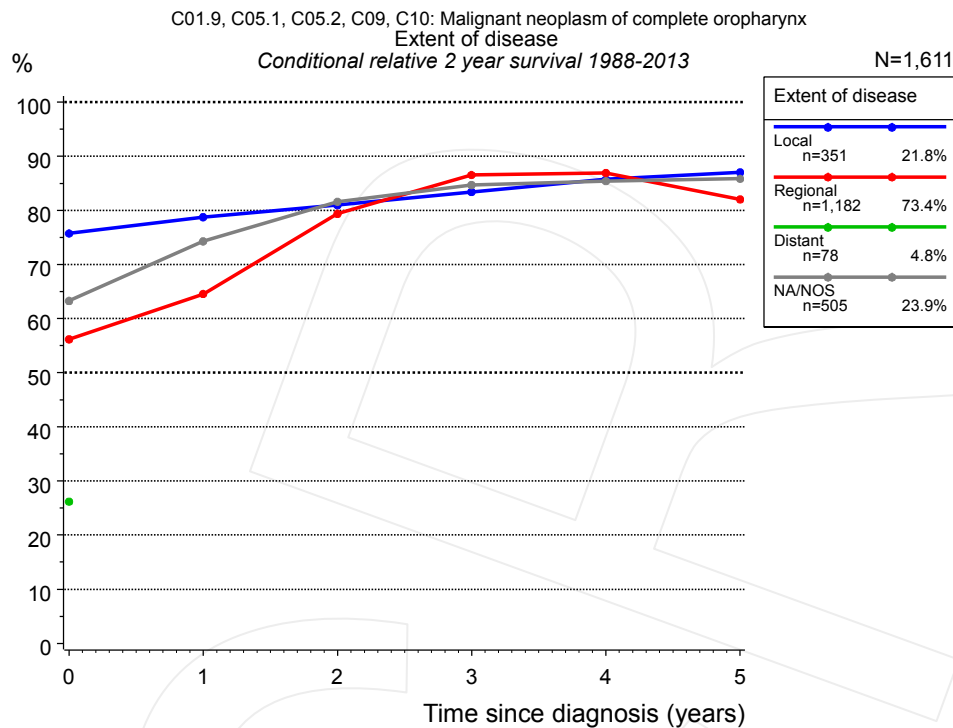


Figure 4e. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by extent of disease. For 2,015 of 2,116 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,611 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 505 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (23.9% of 2,116 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,611).

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	351	75.7	1,182	56.2	78	26.2	505	63.3
1	291	78.7	835	64.6			356	74.3
2	241	81.0	580	79.4			274	81.6
3	196	83.4	439	86.5			221	84.7
4	160	85.7	361	86.9			181	85.4
5	134	87.0	302	82.0			150	85.8

Table 4f. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oropharynx cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2013 (N=1,611).

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 83.4% (n=196).

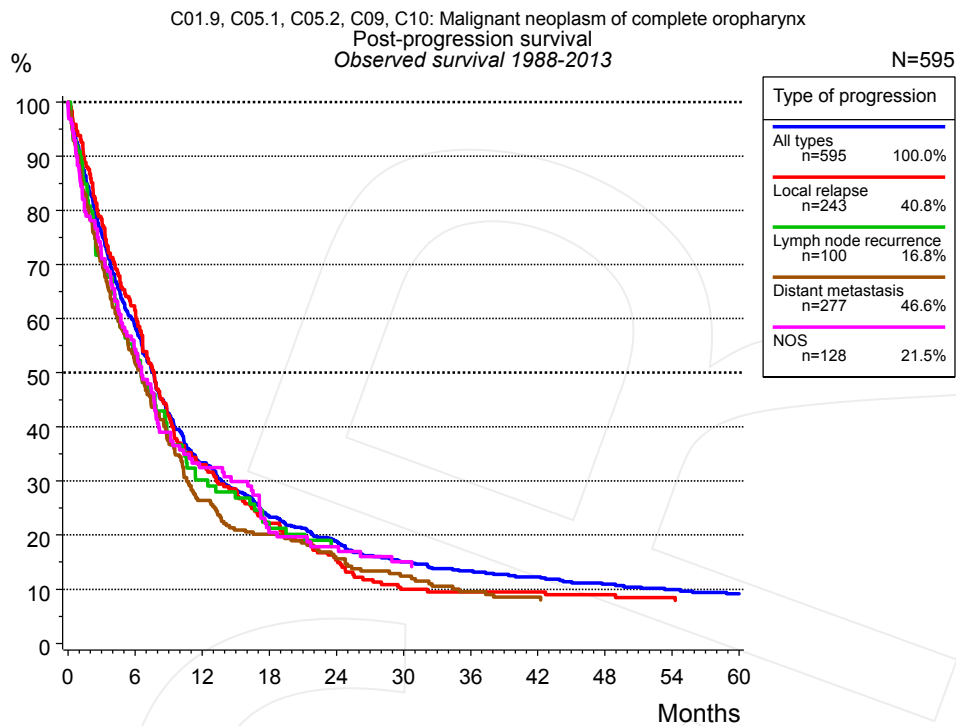


Figure 5a. Observed post-progression survival of 595 patients with oropharynx cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2013 (incl. M1). These 595 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 28.1% of the totally 2,116 evaluated cases. Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=339, 16.0%). 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=595	Local relapse n=243	Lymph node recurrence n=100	Distant metastasis n=277	NOS n=128
	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	33.3	33.0	30.2	26.4	32.5
24	18.8	15.4	17.8	15.6	17.9
36	13.4	9.5		9.6	14.1
48	10.9	9.0			
60	9.1	7.9			

Table 5b. Observed post-progression survival of patients with oropharynx cancer for period 1988-2013 (N=595).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany (Tumorregister München)
NCI	National Cancer Institute, USA
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA
UICC	Union for International Cancer Control, Geneva
DCO	Death certificate only. The death certificate provides the only notification to the registry.
NA	Not available
NOS	Not otherwise specified
OS	Observed/overall survival (Kaplan-Meier estimate)
RS	Relative survival, compared to the general population, ratio of observed to expected survival (Ederer II method), reflecting excess mortality among cancer patients
AS	Assembled survival chart (observed, expected, relative)
PPS	Post-progression survival, survival since first relapse (Kaplan-Meier estimate)
progression	Date of entry: Date of first locoregional recurrence, distant metastasis, unspecified
	Event: Death of all causes
CS	Conditional survival, survival probability under the condition of surviving a given period of time

Recommended Citation

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