# **Munich Cancer Registry**



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

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

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

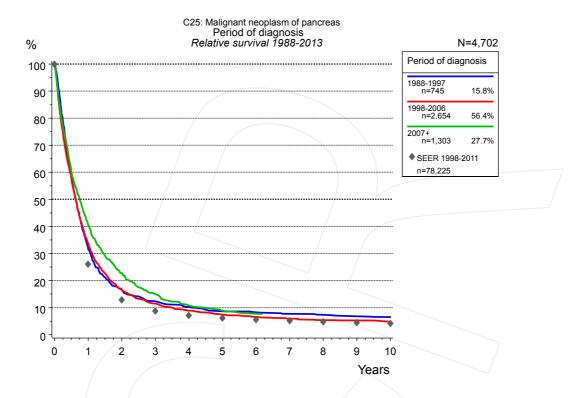
### **Cancer statistics: Survival**

## C25: Pancreas cancer

V	4000 0040
Year of diagnosis	1988-2013
Patients	11,742
Diseases	11,743
Cases evaluated	4,702
Creation date	05/13/2015
Export date	12/30/2014
Population	4.64 m



http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/surv\_C25\_\_E.pdf



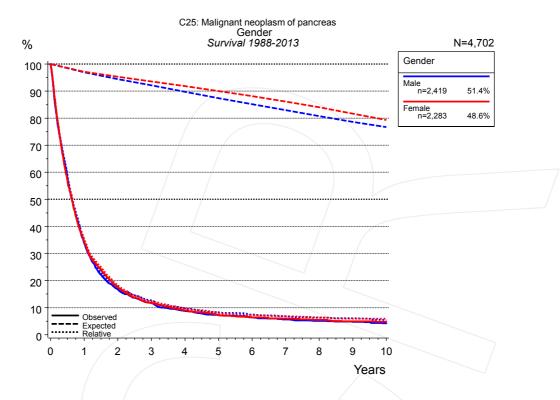
**Figure 1a.** Relative survival of patients with pancreas cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 4,702 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

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.

	F	Period	riod of diagnosis						
	1988-	1997	1998-	2006	2007+				
	n=7	<b>'</b> 45	n=2,	654	n=1,	303			
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %			
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
1	30.8	31.6	32.9	33.8	39.4	40.5			
2	15.9	16.6	15.7	16.5	21.7	22.8			
3	11.6	12.3	10.7	11.5	14.0	15.0			
4	9.4	10.2	8.1	8.9	9.8	10.8			
5	7.8	8.7	6.6	7.4	8.0	8.8			
6	7.2	8.2	5.7	6.5	7.1	7.7			
7	6.7	7.7	5.0	5.9					
8	6.2	7.3	4.4	5.4					
9	5.5	6.8	4.2	5.2					
10	5.2	6.5	3.8	4.7					

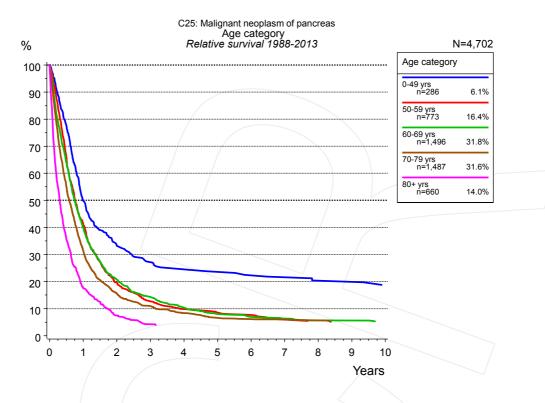
**Table 1b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with pancreas cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2013 (N=4,702).



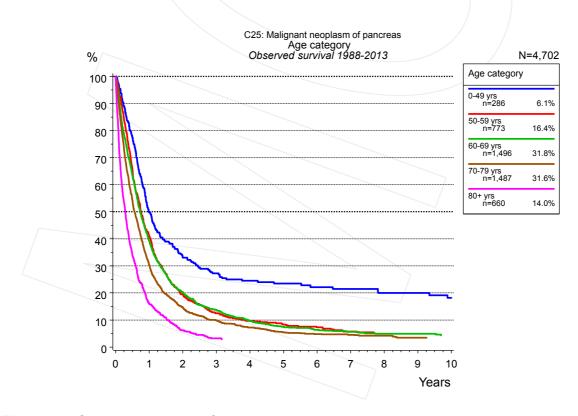
**Figure 2a.** Survival of patients with pancreas cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 4,702 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

Gender										
	Ma	ale	Female							
	n=2,	419	n=2	,283						
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %						
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
1	33.9	34.9	34.4	35.3						
2	16.7	17.7	17.7	18.5						
3	11.8	12.7	11.7	12.4						
4	8.7	9.7	9.0	9.8						
5	7.2	8.2	7.2	8.0						
6	6.4	7.4	6.4	7.3						
7	5.6	6.8	5.9	6.8						
8	5.1	6.3	5.4	6.4						
9	4.8	6.0	4.9	5.9						
10	4.2	5.3	4.8	5.9						

**Table 2b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with pancreas cancer by gender for period 1988-2013 (N=4,702).



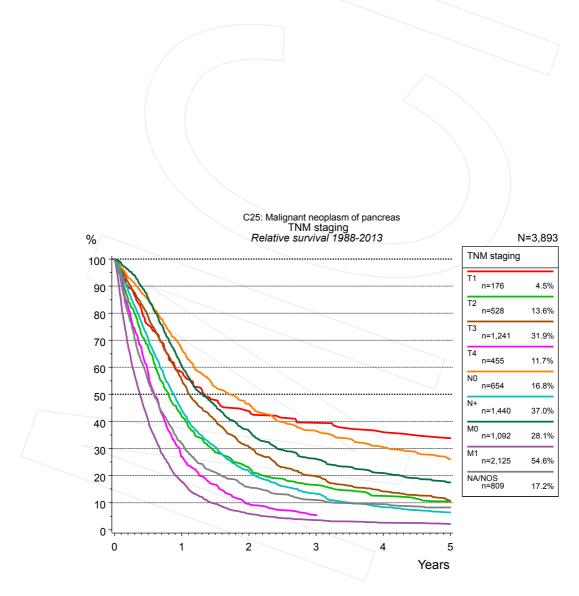
**Figure 3a.** Relative survival of patients with pancreas cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 4,702 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.



**Figure 3b.** Observed survival of patients with pancreas cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 4,702 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013.

	Age category												
	0-49	yrs	50-5	9 yrs	60-6	69 yrs 70-7		9 yrs	80+ yrs				
	n=2	286	n=7	773	n=1	,496	n=1	,487	n=660				
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	49.8	49.8	41.1	41.2	39.2	39.8	30.5	31.4	16.0	17.6			
2	33.1	33.2	19.6	19.7	20.2	20.8	14.7	15.6	6.2	7.5			
3	27.2	27.1	12.5	12.7	13.8	14.3	9.9	11.0	3.2	4.2			
4	24.5	24.5	9.7	9.8	9.7	10.3	7.2	8.3					
5	23.5	23.6	8.3	8.6	7.5	8.0	5.5	6.6					
6	22.2	22.3	7.3	7.6	6.4	6.9	4.8	6.1					
7	21.5	21.6	5.8	5.9	5.6	6.3	4.5	6.0					
8	20.0	20.4	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.2	5.7					
9	20.0	19.9			4.9	5.6	3.5	5.1					
10	18.2	18.8			4.3	5.2	3.5	5.1					

**Table 3c.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with pancreas cancer by age category for period 1988-2013 (N=4,702).

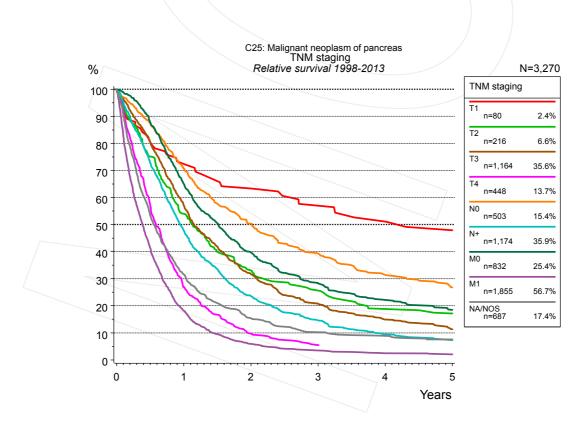


**Figure 4a.** Relative survival of patients with pancreas cancer by TNM staging. For 3,910 of 4,702 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 3,893 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 809 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (17.2% of 4,702 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=3,893).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	T.	T2 T3 T4 N0 N+		+	MO							
	n=1	176	n=5	28	n=1,	241	n=455 n=654		54	n=1,440		n=1,092		
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	56.9	58.2	40.8	41.7	54.3	55.2	26.4	26.9	65.2	66.7	43.3	44.2	59.1	60.4
2	43.0	43.8	22.0	22.9	29.4	30.5	9.3	9.5	44.5	46.4	20.8	21.6	35.1	36.5
3	37.3	39.5	15.7	16.5	18.7	19.8	5.3	5.4	34.4	36.5	12.6	13.3	24.7	26.2
4	33.6	36.1	11.6	12.4	13.0	14.1			28.1	30.5	7.7	8.3	19.2	20.9
5	30.5	33.8	9.5	10.4	9.6	10.7			23.3	26.0	5.8	6.4	15.7	17.5

TNM staging										
cont'd	M	1	NA/NOS							
	n=2,	125	n=809							
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %						
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
1	17.3	17.8	30.5	31.8						
2	5.7	5.9	14.6	15.7						
3	3.4	3.6	10.0	11.0						
4	2.4	2.6	8.4	9.4						
5	1.9	2.1	7.2	8.2						

**Table 4b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with pancreas cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2013 (N=7,711).



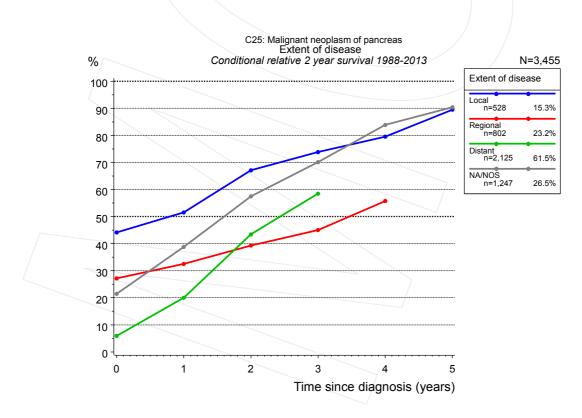
**Figure 4c.** Relative survival of patients with pancreas cancer by TNM staging. For 3,284 of 3,957 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2013 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 3,270 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 687 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (17.4% of 3,957 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=3,270).

Munich Cancer Registry 05/13/2015 surv\_C25\_\_E.pdf

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	T2		3	Т	4	N	0	N+		MO	
	n=	80	n=2	216	n=1,	,164 n=448		n=503		n=1,174		n=832		
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	71.9	72.4	53.0	53.9	56.0	57.0	26.3	26.9	69.3	70.7	46.8	47.7	63.8	65.0
2	62.0	63.3	32.1	33.0	30.5	31.6	9.4	9.7	48.4	50.3	22.6	23.6	38.2	39.7
3	54.4	57.0	24.5	25.6	19.6	20.8	5.4	5.5	37.1	39.2	13.9	14.6	26.8	28.4
4	48.8	51.1	17.6	18.8	13.6	14.9			29.0	31.4	8.7	9.5	20.5	22.2
5	44.6	47.9	15.9	17.1	10.2	11.3			24.0	26.8	6.7	7.3	16.7	18.5

	TNI	<b>VI</b> stag	ing		
cont'd	M	1	NA/N	NOS	
	n=1,	855	n=687		
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1	17.7	18.2	30.3	31.6	
2	5.7	5.9	14.3	15.4	
3	3.3	3.5	9.3	10.2	
4	2.2	2.4	7.9	8.9	
5	1.9	2.0	6.6	7.6	
	Years 0 1 2 3 4	cont'd         M           Years         obs. %           0         100.0           1         17.7           2         5.7           3         3.3           4         2.2	cont'd         M1 n=1,855           Years         obs. % rel. %           0         100.0         100.0           1         17.7         18.2           2         5.7         5.9           3         3.3         3.5           4         2.2         2.4	n=1,855 n=6 Years obs.% rel.% obs.% 0 100.0 100.0 100.0 1 17.7 18.2 30.3 2 5.7 5.9 14.3 3 3.3 3.5 9.3 4 2.2 2.4 7.9	

**Table 4d.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with pancreas cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2013 (N=6,272).



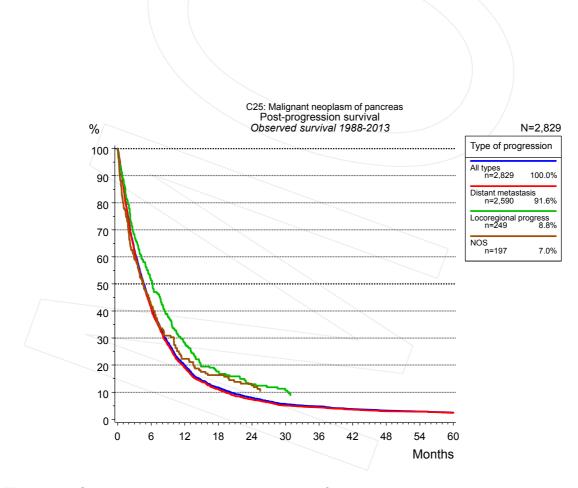
**Figure 4e.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with pancreas cancer by extent of disease. For 3,910 of 4,702 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2013 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 3,455 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,247 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (26.5% of 4,702 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=3,455).

Munich Cancer Registry 05/13/2015 surv\_C25\_E.pdf

Extent of disease											
	Loc	al	Regio	onal	Dista	ant	NA/NOS				
		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.			
		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %	surv. %				
Years	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs			
0	528	44.2	802	27.2	2,125	5.9	1,247	21.5			
1	318	51.5	387	32.5	337	20.0	443	38.8			
2	179	67.1	169	39.3	95	43.4	212	57.5			
3	122	73.8	91	45.0	47	58.5	136	70.1			
4	91	79.5	45	55.8			95	83.9			
5	66	89.5					70	90.4			

**Table 4f.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with pancreas cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2013 (N=3,455).

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 73.8% (n=122).



**Figure 5a.** Observed post-progression survival of 2,829 patients with pancreas cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2013 (incl. M1). These 2,829 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 60.2% of the totally 4,702 evaluated cases. Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=1,097, 23.3%). Multiple progression types on different sites are included in the evaluation even when not occuring

Munich Cancer Registry 05/13/2015 surv C25 E.pdf

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.

Type of progression										
	All types	Distant metastasis	Locoregional progress	NOS						
	n=2,829	n=2,590	n=249	n=197						
Months	%	%	%	%						
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
12	19.9	19.0	28.4	22.3						
24	7.9	7.2	12.9	12.5						
36	4.7	4.4								
48	3.2	2.9								
60	2.4	2.3								
00	2.4	2.5								

**Table 5b.** Observed post-progression survival of patients with pancreas cancer for period 1988-2013 (N=2,829).

#### **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)

Date of entry: Date of first locoregional recurrence, distant metastasis, unspecified

progression

Event: Death of all causes

CS Conditional survival, survival probability under the condition of surviving a given period of time

#### **Recommended Citation**

Munich Cancer Registry. Survival C25: Pancreas cancer [Internet]. 2015 [updated 2015 May 13; cited 2015 Jul 1]. Available from: http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/surv C25 E.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./It	DI.	Page
1a	Relative survival by period of diagnosis (chart)	2
1b	Survival by period of diagnosis (table)	2
2a	Survival by gender (chart)	3
2b	Survival by gender (table)	3
3a	Relative survival by age category (chart)	4
3b	Observed survival by age category (chart)	4
3c	Survival by age category (table)	5
4a	Relative survival by TNM staging 1988+ (chart)	5
4b	Survival by TNM staging 1988+ (table)	6
4c	Relative survival by TNM staging 1998+ (chart)	6
4d	Survival by TNM staging 1998+ (table)	7
4e	Conditional survival by extent of disease (chart)	7
4f	Conditional survival by extent of disease (table)	8
5a	Observed post-progression survival (chart)	8
5b	Observed post-progression survival (table)	9