Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C02-C06: Oral cavity cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2014
Patients	905	3,015
Diseases	912	3,038
Cases evaluated	808	2,387
Creation date	03/02/2016	
Export date	12/23/2015	
Population	4.64 m	



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

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

http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC0206E-ICD-10-C02-C06-Oral-cavity-cancer-survival.pdf

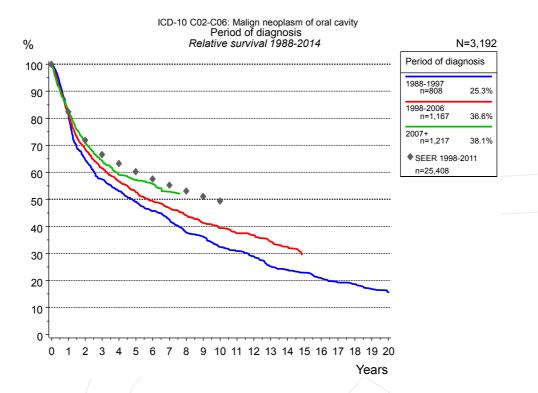


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 3,192 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

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 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.



Period of diagnosis						
	1988-	1997	1998-	2006	200)7+
	n=8	808	n=1,	167	n=1,217	
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	79.6	81.0	80.2	81.6	81.5	83.0
2	62.7	64.7	66.2	68.4	68.8	71.2
3	54.7	57.5	58.4	61.4	61.2	64.4
4	49.5	53.0	53.0	56.6	55.3	59.0
5	45.2	49.1	48.5	52.7	52.8	57.3
6	41.3	45.7	44.7	49.4	50.4	55.7
7	37.9	42.5	41.7	46.8	47.4	52.9
8	33.0	37.8	38.5	44.0		
9	31.2	36.2	35.5	41.3		
10	27.5	32.4	33.2	39.4		
11	25.8	30.9	30.9	37.5		
12	23.6	28.9	29.9	36.8		
13	20.2	25.2	27.2	34.4		
14	18.9	24.0	25.5	32.5		
15	17.6	22.9				
16	15.8	20.9				
17	14.4	19.3				
18	13.6	18.7				
19	12.0	16.9				
20	10.9	15.7				

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2014 (N=3,192).



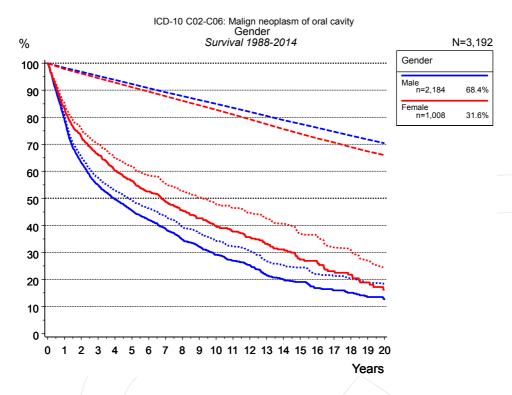


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 3,192 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Gender				
	Ma	ale	Fem	nale
	n=2,		n=1,	800
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	79.2	80.5	83.4	85.3
2	63.2	65.2	73.0	75.8
3	55.0	57.7	66.0	69.9
4	49.6	52.9	60.2	64.8
5	45.5	49.3	56.5	61.9
6	42.1	46.3	52.5	58.6
7	38.9	43.5	48.8	55.4
8	34.8	39.5	45.4	52.7
9	32.2	37.2	42.6	50.3
10	29.1	34.2	39.7	47.9
11	27.0	32.2	37.7	46.5
12	25.3	30.8	35.7	44.7
13	21.6	26.8	33.2	42.6
14	20.1	25.3	31.1	40.7
15	19.1	24.4	27.4	36.9
16	16.9	22.0	26.4	36.3
17	15.9	21.3	23.1	31.9
18	15.1	20.4	21.8	30.9
19	13.5	18.8	18.9	27.0
20	12.7	17.9	16.2	24.4

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by gender for period 1988-2014 (N=3,192).

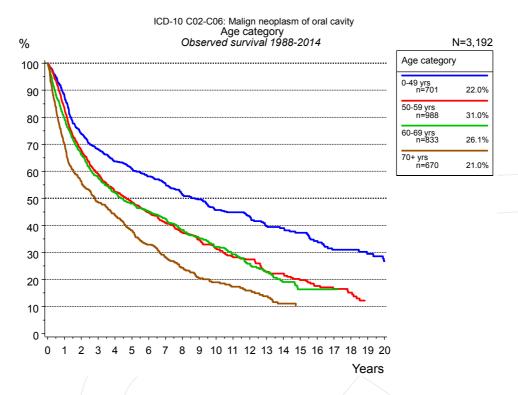


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 3,192 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

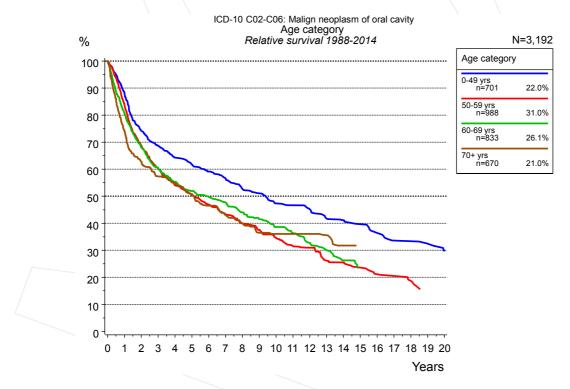


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 3,192 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

			Age	categ	ory			
	0-49	yrs	50-59	9 yrs	60-69	9 yrs	70+	yrs
	n=7	7 01	n=988		n=8	333	n=6	670
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	87.7	87.9	83.5	84.0	79.8	80.8	69.9	74.1
2	73.8	74.2	67.8	68.7	66.2	68.1	56.4	62.9
3	68.2	68.7	59.1	60.3	57.6	60.2	48.6	57.3
4	63.6	64.3	52.5	54.0	52.1	55.3	43.9	54.8
5	60.9	61.7	48.6	50.4	48.1	51.9	38.2	50.7
6	58.1	59.1	44.8	46.9	45.3	49.9	32.9	46.5
7	55.6	56.7	40.9	43.4	42.5	47.7	28.3	43.1
8	51.3	52.7	37.3	40.0	38.4	44.0	24.3	39.9
9	49.6	51.1	34.7	37.5	35.4	41.6	20.5	36.5
10	45.7	47.3	31.5	34.6	32.0	38.7	18.9	36.1
11	44.8	46.7	28.4	31.5	29.3	36.4	17.3	36.1
12	43.2	45.2	27.4	30.9	25.8	32.8	15.9	36.1
13	39.7	41.8	22.8	26.2	22.6	30.0	13.8	35.6
14	39.0	41.1	22.2	25.6	19.1	26.3	11.1	31.8
15	37.3	39.7	19.8	23.6	16.4	23.5	10.4	31.8
16	34.2	36.4	17.6	21.2	16.4	23.5		
17	31.0	33.6	16.5	20.5	16.4	23.5		
18	31.0	33.4	15.1	18.7				
19	29.5	32.5						
20	26.8	29.9						

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by age category for period 1988-2014 (N=3,192).



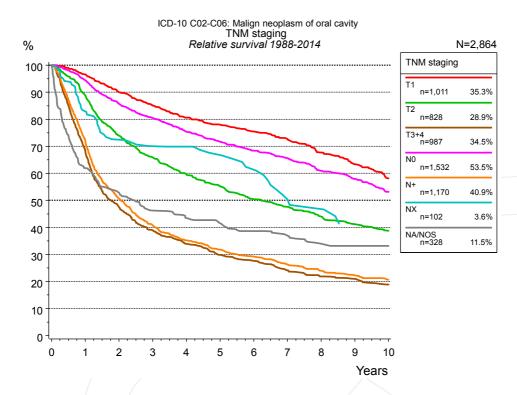


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging. For 2,881 of 3,192 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 2,864 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 328 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (10.3% of 3,192 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=2,864).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	2	Т3	+4	Ň	0	N	+	N	X	NA/I	NOS
	n=1,	011	n=8	328	n=9	987	n=1,	532	n=1,	170	n=1	102	n=3	328
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	95.2	96.6	87.3	88.8	67.1	68.3	93.0	94.5	70.8	71.8	81.1	82.9	60.1	61.9
2	87.4	90.0	71.5	73.9	46.0	47.5	83.1	85.7	49.2	50.6	68.8	72.5	50.4	52.8
3	81.3	85.1	62.7	65.9	37.1	38.9	76.8	80.5	39.0	40.8	64.5	70.1	43.1	46.2
4	75.8	80.6	55.8	59.6	31.8	33.9	70.7	75.4	33.2	35.2	63.4	69.9	39.7	43.5
5	72.2	78.0	50.9	55.3	27.5	29.8	66.2	71.7	29.6	31.8	59.4	66.7	37.3	41.5
6	68.8	75.5	45.6	50.4	25.1	27.6	62.1	68.4	26.8	29.2	53.3	61.3	34.1	38.6
7	65.1	72.7	42.5	47.6	21.6	24.1	58.6	65.6	23.8	26.3	43.3	50.4	31.7	36.9
8	59.5	67.7	38.5	44.0	19.2	21.9	53.5	60.9	21.2	23.9	39.8	46.7	28.5	33.9
9	54.8	63.4	35.6	41.2	18.2	20.9	50.0	57.9	19.5	22.3			27.6	33.2
10	49.3	58.2	33.0	38.7	16.1	18.9	45.1	53.2	17.7	20.6			26.7	33.2

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2014 (N=5,630).

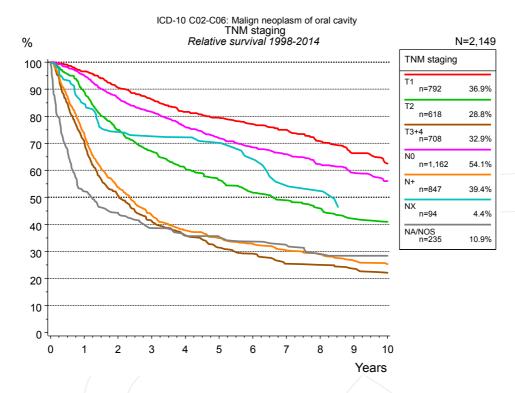


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging. For 2,164 of 2,384 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 2,149 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 235 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (9.9% of 2,384 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=2,149).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	2	Т3		Ň	_	N	+	N	X	NA/N	NOS
	n=7	792	n=6	318	n=7	708	n=1,	162	n=8	347	n=	94	n=2	235
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	95.2	96.6	87.5	89.0	69.6	70.7	93.8	95.1	72.4	73.4	82.7	84.6	50.4	52.2
2	88.0	90.6	72.6	75.0	49.1	50.7	84.1	86.7	52.3	53.8	70.4	74.2	42.2	44.3
3	82.5	86.3	63.7	67.0	39.4	41.3	78.0	81.6	41.6	43.4	66.9	72.6	35.8	38.7
4	76.9	81.6	56.8	60.7	33.6	35.9	71.5	76.0	35.7	37.8	65.7	72.2	32.8	36.0
5	73.7	79.5	52.0	56.4	29.0	31.4	66.5	71.9	32.5	35.0	62.9	70.2	31.8	35.4
6	70.4	77.1	46.8	51.8	26.7	29.2	62.3	68.5	30.2	32.9	56.0	64.1	29.6	33.6
7	67.3	75.0	43.6	48.9	22.7	25.4	59.0	65.9	27.5	30.4	46.7	54.3	27.6	32.4
8	62.2	70.7	40.3	45.9	22.0	25.1	54.7	62.2	25.7	28.9	44.7	52.3	24.1	29.1
9	57.3	66.3	36.5	42.1	20.6	23.6	51.0	59.1	23.4	26.6			23.4	28.4
10	53.0	62.5	34.7	41.0	19.1	22.2	47.5	56.0	21.7	25.3			22.6	28.4

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2014 (N=4,221).

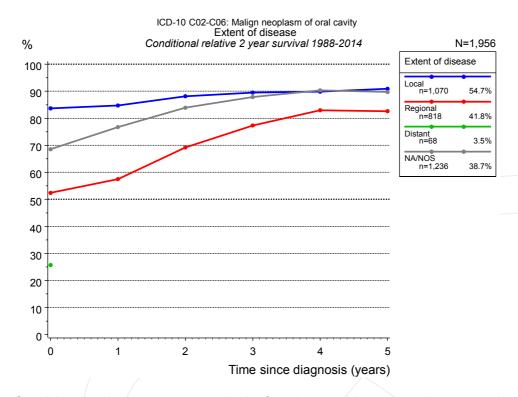


Figure 4e. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by extent of disease. For 2,881 of 3,192 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,956 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,236 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (38.7% of 3,192 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,956).

Extent of disease								
	Loc	al	Regional		Distant		NA/NOS	
		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.		Cond.
		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %		surv. %
Years	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs	n	2 yrs
0	1,070	83.7	818	52.4	68	25.7	1,236	68.6
1	942	84.7	581	57.5			963	76.7
2	776	88.2	381	69.2			793	83.9
3	645	89.5	274	77.3			695	87.8
4	538	89.8	207	83.0			614	90.3
5	442	90.9	168	82.6			547	89.7

Table 4f. Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with oral cavity cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=1,956).

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 89.5% (n=645).

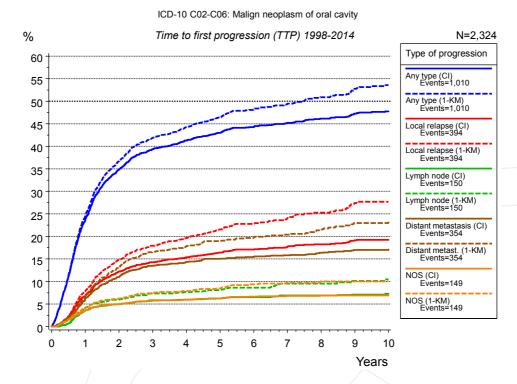


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 2,324 patients with oral cavity cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 (M0 only in solid cancers) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

	Type of progression							
						Lymph node (1-KM)	Distant metastasis (CI)	
	n=2,324	n=2,324	n=2,324	n=2,324	n=2,324	n=2,324	n=2,324	
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	23.8	24.6	6.9	7.9	3.6	4.2	6.2	
2	34.8	36.7	12.2	14.9	4.9	5.9	11.0	
3	39.4	41.9	14.3	17.9	5.8	7.4	13.5	
4	41.3	44.2	15.3	19.7	6.0	7.7	14.4	
5	43.0	46.4	16.4	21.6	6.2	8.1	15.0	
6	44.3	48.2	17.1	22.8	6.5	8.6	15.5	
7	45.2	49.5	17.7	24.1	6.9	9.6	15.8	
8	46.1	50.9	18.3	25.3	6.9	9.6	16.4	
9	47.3	52.7	19.1	27.4	7.1	10.1	17.0	
10	47.8	53.6	19.2	27.7	7.2	10.5	17.1	

	Type of progression								
cont'd	Distant metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)						
	n=2,324	n=2,324	n=2,324						
Years	%	%	%						
0	0.0	0.0	0.0						
1	7.0	3.5	4.1						
2	13.1	5.0	6.2						
3	16.6	5.7	7.5						
4	17.9	5.9	7.9						
5	19.0	6.2	8.5						
6	19.8	6.6	9.4						
7	20.4	6.8	9.7						
8	21.6	6.9	10.0						
9	23.0	6.9	10.0						
10	23.3	6.9	10.0						

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with oral cavity cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=2,324).



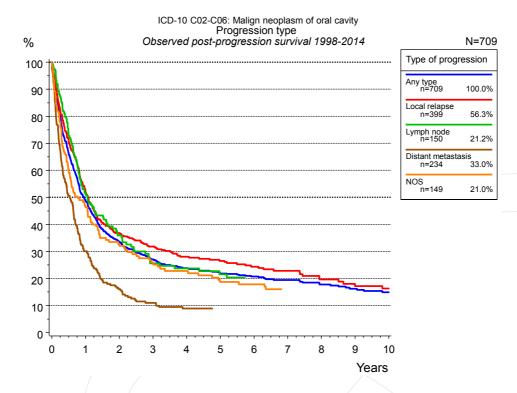


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 709 patients with oral cavity cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014. These 709 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 29.8 % of the totally 2,376 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=52, 2.2 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=353, 14.9 %). 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 "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	1	
	Any type	Local relapse	Lymph node	Distant metastasis	NOS
	n=709	n=399	n=150	n=234	n=149
Years	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	48.5	52.2	51.6	30.1	46.2
2	33.7	36.8	35.9	16.0	32.8
3	27.1	31.8	25.6	11.0	25.9
4	23.9	28.1	23.7	8.9	22.8
5	21.9	26.5	21.6	8.9	18.7
6	20.7	24.4		8.9	17.9
7	19.4	22.9		8.9	16.0
8	17.8	19.7		8.9	16.0
9	16.2	17.2			
10	14.9	16.3			

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with oral cavity cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=709).

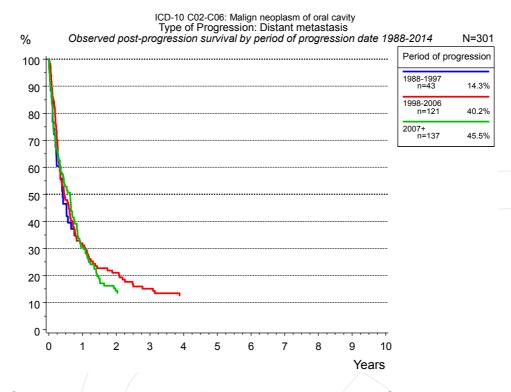


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 301 patients with oral cavity cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 by period of progression.

	Period of progression							
	1988-1997	1998-2006	2007+					
	n=43	n=121	n=137					
Years	%	%	%					
0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1		32.0	30.5					
2		21.0	14.4					
3		15.1						
4		12.6						
5		12.6						
6		12.6						
7		12.6						

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with oral cavity cancer for period 1988-2014 by period of progression (N=301).

Shortcuts

Munich Cancer Registry, Germany					
National Cancer Institute, U	JSA				
Surveillance, Epidemiology	, and End Results, USA				
Union for International Can	cer Control, Geneva				
Death certificate only	Death certificate provides the only notification to the registry.				
Not available					
Not otherwise specified					
Overall/Observed survival	Overall/Observed survival (Kaplan-Meier estimate) Date of entry: diagnosis Event: death from any cause				
Relative survival	Survival compared to "general population", ratio of observed to expected survival (Ederer II method), reflecting cancer specific survival				
Assembled survival	Assembled chart of observed, expected, relative survival				
Conditional survival	Survival probability under the condition of surviving a given period of time				
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)				
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				
	National Cancer Institute, L Surveillance, Epidemiology Union for International Can Death certificate only Not available Not otherwise specified Overall/Observed survival Relative survival Assembled survival Conditional survival Time to progression				

Recommended Citation

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