# **Munich Cancer Registry**



- Incidence and Mortality
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### ICD-10 C32, C10.1: Larynx cancer

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2014
Patients	827	2,295
Diseases	827	2,298
Cases evaluated	757	1,746
Creation date	03/02/2016	
Export date	12/23/2015	
Population	4.64 m	

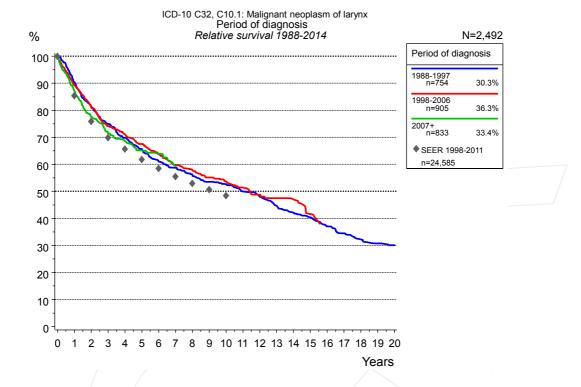


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http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en

 $http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC32\_E-ICD-10-C32-C10.1-Larynx-cancer-survival.pdf$ 

## Survival



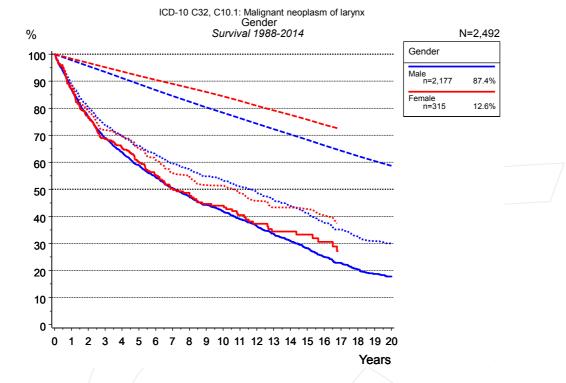
**Figure 1a.** Relative survival of patients with larynx cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 2,492 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

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 populationbased 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.

	F	gnosis	;			
	1988-	1997	1998-	2006	200	)7+
	n=7	754	n=9	905	n=8	333
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. $\%$	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	88.3	90.4	87.5	89.2	85.3	87.1
2	77.4	81.2	77.8	81.0	74.5	77.6
3	69.9	75.0	69.8	74.1	67.0	71.5
4	63.5	69.8	65.4	71.0	62.9	68.6
5	58.4	65.7	60.8	67.5	58.4	65.1
6	52.9	61.2	56.1	63.7	55.6	63.9
7	49.5	58.7	51.4	59.7	51.1	59.4
8	46.4	56.2	48.4	57.8		
9	43.2	53.5	45.3	55.2		
10	41.3	52.6	42.9	53.7		
11	38.3	50.0	40.0	51.4		
12	35.9	48.0	37.1	48.7		
13	32.6	44.7	35.2	47.5		
14	29.9	42.1	33.9	47.0		
15	27.9	40.4	29.3	41.6		
16	24.9	37.1				
17	22.5	34.5				
18	20.4	32.2				
19	18.9	30.8				
20	18.1	30.1				

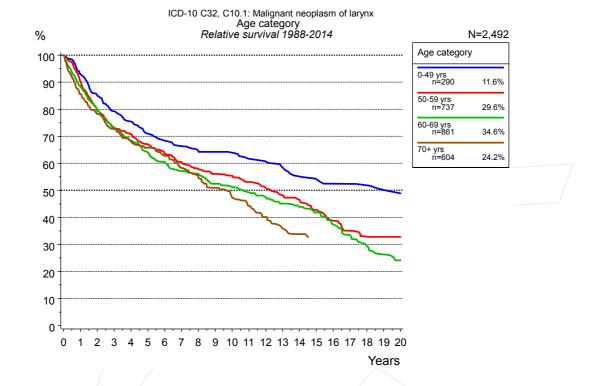
**Table 1b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with larynx cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2014 (N=2,492).



**Figure 2a.** Survival of patients with larynx cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 2,492 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Gender						
	Ma		Ferr			
	n=2,	177	n=3	315		
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %		
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1	87.0	88.9	87.2	88.5		
2	76.5	80.0	76.9	79.3		
3	69.0	73.8	68.6	72.0		
4	63.7	69.8	65.5	69.7		
5	59.0	66.2	60.2	65.1		
6	54.5	62.8	55.1	60.8		
7	50.5	59.6	50.3	56.0		
8	47.3	57.3	48.8	55.1		
9	44.3	54.8	44.6	51.6		
10	42.0	53.5	44.0	51.4		
11	39.0	51.1	40.5	48.6		
12	36.5	48.9	37.3	45.7		
13	33.5	46.3	34.4	43.3		
14	31.0	43.9	34.4	43.3		
15	28.2	41.2	33.3	42.7		
16	25.0	37.6	30.6	40.4		
17	22.7	35.2	27.2	37.3		
18	20.3	32.6	27.2	36.9		
19	18.7	30.9	27.2	36.5		
20	17.8	30.0	27.2	36.1		

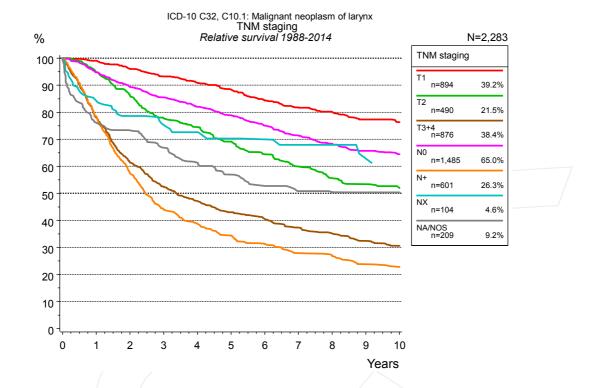
**Table 2b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with larynx cancer by gender for period 1988-2014 (N=2,492).



**Figure 3a.** Relative survival of patients with larynx cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 2,492 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

			Age category					
	0-49	yrs	50-59	9 yrs	60-69	9 yrs	70+	yrs
	n=290		n=7	n=737		n=861		604
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	93.0	93.0	89.7	90.3	86.9	88.4	81.0	85.6
2	84.5	85.0	78.6	79.7	76.8	79.6	69.9	78.2
3	78.7	79.2	71.4	73.2	69.0	72.9	60.9	72.6
4	74.4	75.4	68.5	70.8	63.5	68.4	53.6	68.2
5	70.0	71.0	64.4	67.1	58.1	64.0	48.7	65.7
6	67.0	68.4	60.3	63.5	53.4	60.4	42.5	62.7
7	64.7	66.3	56.8	60.5	49.4	57.2	36.5	58.3
8	62.7	64.3	53.6	57.9	47.1	56.1	31.8	54.8
9	62.2	64.3	51.3	56.1	42.7	52.4	27.7	50.9
10	61.6	64.0	49.9	55.4	40.4	51.4	23.5	47.5
11	58.6	61.7	47.2	53.1	37.2	49.3	20.0	44.3
12	57.3	60.6	44.5	50.8	34.5	47.5	16.6	40.1
13	55.3	58.4	41.4	48.2	31.5	45.1	13.1	35.9
14	51.7	55.1	39.3	46.5	29.1	43.9	11.4	33.8
15	50.0	54.1	35.4	42.7	26.5	41.9	10.1	32.4
16	48.1	52.5	31.2	38.8	22.4	37.4		
17	48.1	52.4	27.9	35.1	18.7	33.5		
18	47.1	51.8	25.6	32.9	15.4	29.5		
19	44.9	50.1	25.0	32.8	13.0	26.3		
20	43.8	48.9	25.0	32.8	11.2	24.1		

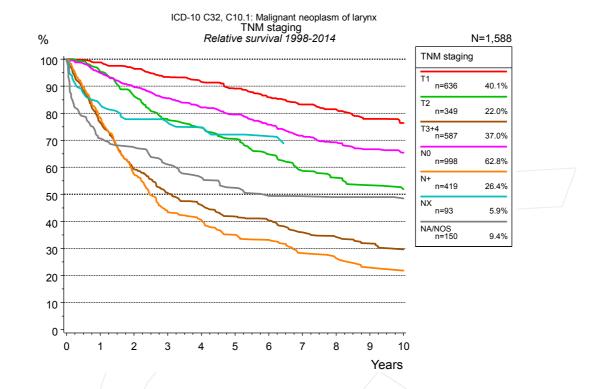
**Table 3b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with larynx cancer by age category for period 1988-2014 (N=2,492).



**Figure 4a.** Relative survival of patients with larynx cancer by TNM staging. For 2,292 of 2,492 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 2,283 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 209 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (8.4 % of 2,492 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=2,283).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	T2 T3+4		Ň	0	N	+	NX		NA/N	NOS	
	n=8	394	n=4	190	n=8	876	n=1,	485	n=6	601	n=1	104	n=209	
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	96.8	99.0	93.1	94.9	76.6	78.1	92.7	94.8	77.3	78.5	82.4	84.3	74.5	76.1
2	91.6	96.0	82.9	86.2	59.2	61.5	85.4	89.4	55.6	57.5	75.4	78.6	69.5	73.3
3	86.9	93.3	73.2	77.8	49.5	52.4	79.8	85.5	41.8	44.0	70.8	75.3	61.7	66.9
4	82.5	90.9	68.7	74.5	43.8	47.2	74.9	82.0	36.4	38.8	67.3	72.6	55.3	61.3
5	78.3	88.5	62.7	69.2	39.3	43.0	70.4	78.9	31.9	34.4	63.5	70.3	49.7	56.9
6	72.5	84.3	57.2	64.5	36.2	40.5	65.2	75.1	28.4	31.3	62.1	70.0	45.0	52.7
7	68.5	81.7	52.0	59.9	32.9	37.3	60.7	71.5	24.9	27.9	58.2	67.9	41.6	50.9
8	65.4	80.1	47.2	55.6	30.3	35.1	56.6	68.3	23.7	26.8	58.2	67.9	40.8	50.5
9	61.8	77.3	44.3	53.4	27.4	32.4	53.3	65.7	20.6	23.8	52.1	62.8	39.2	50.4
10	59.2	76.4	42.1	52.0	25.4	30.6	50.8	64.5	19.5	22.8			38.4	50.4

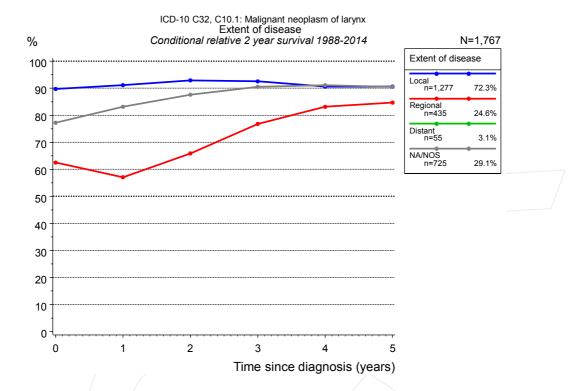
**Table 4b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with larynx cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2014 (N=4,450).



**Figure 4c.** Relative survival of patients with larynx cancer by TNM staging. For 1,596 of 1,738 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,588 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 150 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (8.6% of 1,738 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,588).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	T2 T3+4		+4	Ň	0	N+		NX		NA/NOS	
	n=6	636	n=3	349	n=5	587	n=9	=998 n=41		19	n=	93	n=1	50
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	97.0	98.8	93.8	95.5	75.1	76.5	93.0	94.9	77.1	78.3	81.4	83.1	69.1	70.7
2	92.2	96.4	83.7	86.3	57.2	59.3	86.0	89.7	55.8	57.5	74.6	77.8	64.2	67.4
3	87.3	93.4	73.3	77.6	47.7	50.4	80.2	85.6	41.3	43.4	72.0	76.5	56.7	61.1
4	83.5	91.6	69.2	74.6	42.9	46.1	75.3	82.2	38.0	40.4	69.3	74.8	51.2	56.3
5	79.1	89.1	64.5	70.6	38.3	41.8	71.3	79.6	32.6	35.1	65.0	72.1	46.3	52.4
6	74.1	85.9	58.1	64.8	36.3	40.4	66.4	75.8	30.0	33.2	63.4	71.5	42.7	49.5
7	70.2	83.3	51.7	58.7	32.0	36.0	61.3	71.7	25.3	28.3	58.8	68.8	40.5	49.3
8	66.6	81.5	48.3	56.2	29.7	34.2	57.7	69.3	23.1	26.4	58.8	68.6	39.0	49.0
9	62.3	77.9	44.9	53.4	27.3	31.9	54.4	66.7	20.0	22.9			39.0	49.0
10	59.2	76.4	43.1	51.9	25.1	29.6	52.0	65.4	19.3	21.8			37.4	48.5

**Table 4d.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with larynx cancer by TNM staging for period 1998-2014 (N=3,082).



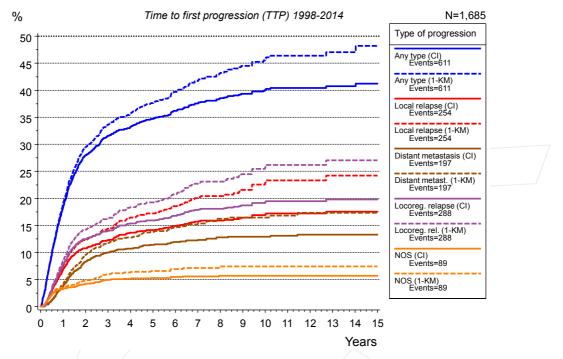
**Figure 4e.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with larynx cancer by extent of disease. For 2,292 of 2,492 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 1,767 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 725 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (29.1% of 2,492 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=1,767).

		Extent of disease						
	Loc	al	Regio	Regional		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	1,277	89.7	435	62.5	55		725	77.2
1	1,155	91.2	345	57.1			594	83.2
2	1,019	92.9	237	65.9			511	87.6
3	905	92.6	160	76.8			442	90.5
4	801	90.6	127	83.1			394	91.1
5	697	90.6	100	84.7			356	90.5

**Table 4f.** Conditional relative 2-year survival of patients with larynx cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=1,767).

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 92.6% (n=905).

ICD-10 C32, C10.1: Malignant neoplasm of larynx



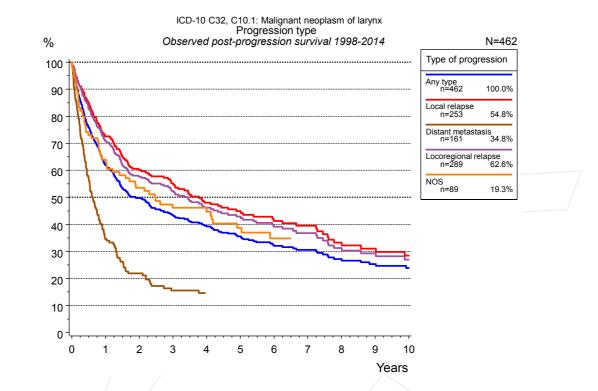
**Figure 5a.** Time to first progression of 1,685 patients with larynx cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 (M0 only in solid cancers) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

			Type of	f progression	Ì		
					Distant	Distant	
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1-KM)	Local relapse (CI)	Local relapse (1-KM)	metastasis (CI)	metast. (1- KM)	Locoreg. relapse (CI)
	n=1,685	n=1,685	n=1,685	n=1,685	n=1,685	n=1,685	n=1,685
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	18.3	18.9	6.8	7.5	3.7	4.1	7.7
2	28.0	29.5	10.8	12.3	8.3	9.5	12.5
3	31.6	33.7	12.3	14.4	10.0	11.8	14.0
4	33.2	35.7	13.7	16.5	10.7	12.8	15.4
5	34.7	37.6	14.1	17.2	11.4	13.8	15.9
6	36.2	39.7	14.9	18.6	11.9	14.7	16.8
7	37.5	41.7	15.7	20.0	12.2	15.2	17.9
8	38.6	43.2	15.9	20.4	12.8	16.2	18.1
9	39.3	44.5	16.4	21.6	12.9	16.5	18.7
10	40.1	45.8	17.1	23.0	12.9	16.5	19.3
11	40.4	46.4	17.2	23.3	13.1	16.8	19.5
12	40.4	46.4	17.2	23.3	13.3	17.3	19.5
13	40.7	47.0	17.5	24.2	13.3	17.3	19.8
14	40.7	47.0	17.5	24.2	13.3	17.3	19.8
15	41.2	48.2	17.5	24.2	13.3	17.3	19.8

cont'd Locoreg. rel. (1-KM) NOS (CI) NOS (1-KM)
n=1,685 n=1,685 n=1,685
Years % %
0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1 8.4 3.3 3.6
2 14.2 4.2 4.8
3 16.3 4.9 5.9
4 18.4 5.1 6.3
5 19.3 5.3 6.6
6 20.8 5.5 6.9
7 22.7 5.6 7.1
8 23.1 5.7 7.4
9 24.5 5.7 7.4
10 25.8 5.7 7.4
11 26.2 5.7 7.4
12 26.2 5.7 7.4
13 27.0 5.7 7.4
14 27.0 5.7 7.4
15 27.0 5.7 7.4

 Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with larynx cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=1,685).

#### MCR

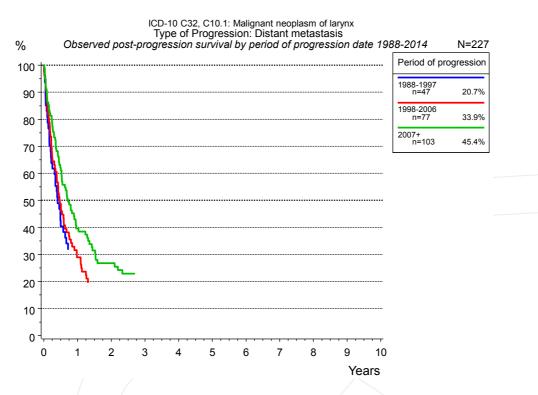


**Figure 5c.** Observed post-progression survival of 462 patients with larynx cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014. These 462 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 26.8 % of the totally 1,727 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=42, 2.4 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=191, 11.1 %). 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 "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	f progressior	า	
	Any type	Local relapse	Distant metastasis	Locoregional relapse	NOS
	n=462	n=253	n=161	n=289	n=89
Years	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	62.1	72.6	34.7	71.0	63.9
2	49.7	60.1	21.9	57.6	53.6
3	43.4	55.2	15.5	52.4	46.1
4	39.2	48.0	14.6	46.2	44.7
5	35.6	44.9		42.9	38.7
6	32.1	41.3		39.2	34.8
7	30.6	39.5		36.8	34.8
8	27.2	33.3		31.3	34.8
9	25.3	31.0		29.3	
10	23.9	28.5		27.0	

**Table 5d.** Observed post-progression survival of patients with larynx cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=462).



**Figure 5e.** Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 227 patients with larynx cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 by period of progression.

	Period o	of progressio	n
	1988-1997	1998-2006	2007+
	n=47	n=77	n=103
Years	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1		28.9	39.6
2			26.8
	0	1988-1997           n=47           Years         %           0         100.0           1         1	n=47         n=77           Years         %         %           0         100.0         100.0           1         28.9

**Table 5f.** Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with larynx cancer for period 1988-2014 by period of progression (N=227).

#### Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany							
NCI	National Cancer Institute, L	JSA						
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology	, and End Results, USA						
UICC	Union for International Can	Union for International Cancer Control, Geneva						
DCO	Death certificate only	Death certificate provides the only notification to the registry.						
NA	Not available							
NOS	Not otherwise specified							
OS	Overall/Observed survival	Overall/Observed survival (Kaplan-Meier estimate) Date of entry: diagnosis Event: death from any cause						
RS	Relative survival	Survival compared to "general population", ratio of observed to expected survival (Ederer II method), reflecting cancer specific survival						
AS	Assembled survival	Assembled chart of observed, expected, relative survival						
CS	Conditional survival	Survival probability under the condition of surviving a given period of time						
TTP	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-КМ	1 minus Kaplan-Meier estimator ("inverse" Kaplan-Meier estimator)						
	CI	Cumulative incidence Death as competing risk (according to Kalbfleisch und Prentice)						
PPS	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						

#### **Recommended Citation**

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