Munich Cancer Registry



- ▶ Incidence and Mortality
- ▶ Selection Matrix
- ▶ Homepage
- ▶ Deutsch

ICD-10 C05: Palate cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2014
Patients	121	510
Diseases	121	511
Cases evaluated	101	396
Creation date	04/11/2016	
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

 $http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC05_E-ICD-10-C05-Palate-cancer-survival.pdf\\$

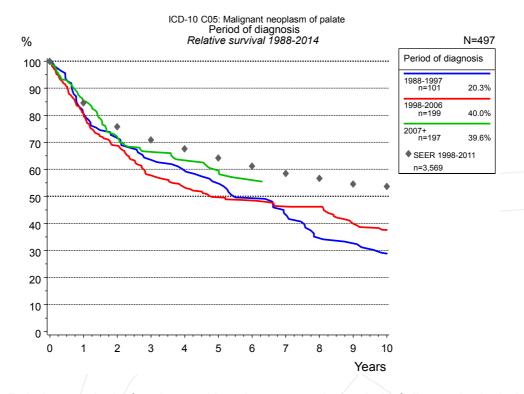


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with palate cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 497 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

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.

	F	Period	of diag	gnosis	;	
	1988-	1997	1998-	2006	2007+	
	n=101		n=199		n=1	197
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	80.0	80.5	79.6	79.9	84.6	85.4
2	70.0	71.6	67.3	68.7	70.4	72.0
3	61.0	63.5	55.5	57.8	64.2	66.5
4	57.0	59.5	50.8	53.3	60.4	63.3
5	52.0	54.8	46.7	49.6	56.6	59.5
6	46.0	49.3	45.1	48.5	52.8	56.0
7	39.9	43.2	42.4	46.2		
8	31.5	34.5	41.9	46.1		
9	29.4	32.6	35.8	39.9		
10	25.2	28.8	32.9	37.6		

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2014 (N=497).

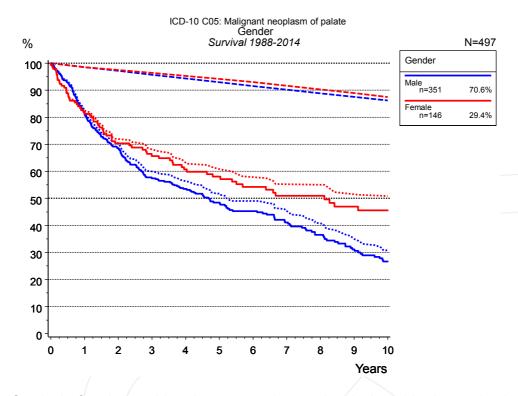


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with palate cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 497 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Gender								
	Ma	ale	Female					
	n=3	351	n=1	146				
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %				
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1	81.5	82.2	81.9	82.6				
2	68.6	70.4	70.3	72.0				
3	57.4	60.0	65.7	68.1				
4	53.5	56.4	60.7	63.2				
5	48.4	51.7	58.1	60.8				
6	45.3	49.0	54.3	57.9				
7	41.1	45.3	50.9	55.3				
8	36.5	40.7	50.9	55.1				
9	31.1	35.1	47.0	51.5				
10	26.7	30.8	45.6	50.8				

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by gender for period 1988-2014 (N=497).

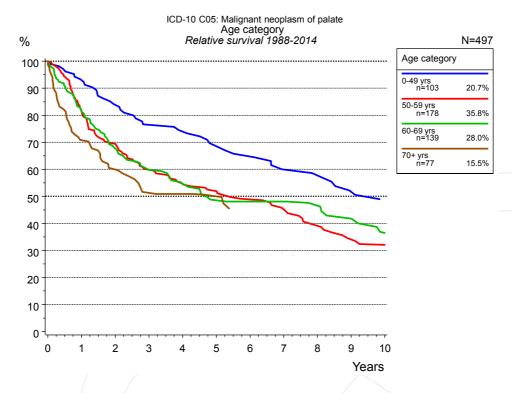


Figure 3a. Relative survival of patients with palate cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 497 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Age category											
	0-49	yrs	50-59	9 yrs	60-69 yrs		70+ yrs				
	n=1	103	n=1	178	n=1	139	n=77				
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	93.1	93.0	81.2	81.5	81.6	81.4	67.5	70.8			
2	83.7	83.9	69.0	69.4	66.1	67.7	55.5	59.9			
3	76.1	76.5	59.0	59.9	57.2	59.9	45.0	51.3			
4	73.7	74.0	53.4	54.6	51.9	54.7	43.4	50.9			
5	68.7	68.5	50.7	51.9	45.0	48.5	40.2	50.0			
6	64.7	64.7	47.0	48.9	44.0	48.1	34.7	45.0			
7	58.7	59.9	43.3	45.2	44.0	48.1					
8	57.1	57.7	37.1	39.1	41.3	46.5					
9	50.6	51.7	31.9	34.0	36.8	41.8					
10	47.3	48.8	29.8	32.1	30.4	36.4					

Table 3b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by age category for period 1988-2014 (N=497).

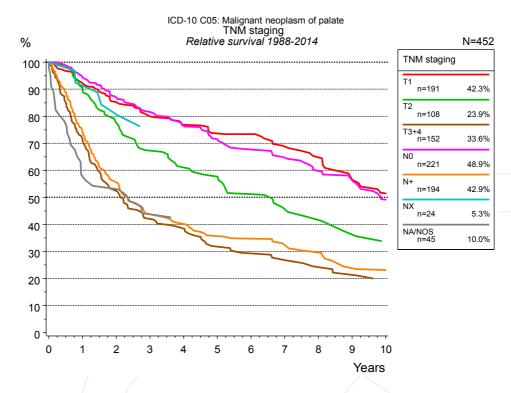


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with palate cancer by TNM staging. For 457 of 497 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 452 cases an evaluable classification was established. The accumulated percentage exceeds the 100% value because patients are potientially considered in more than one subgroup. The grey line represents the subgroup of 45 patients with missing values regarding TNM staging (9.1% of 497 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=452).

	TNM staging													
	Т	1	Т	2	Т3		Ň	_	N	+	NX		NA/NOS	
	n=1	91	n=1	108	n=1	52	n=2	221	n=1	194	n=	24	n=	45
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	92.2	89.7	89.9	70.9	71.4	93.5	94.4	74.2	74.2	91.3	91.3	56.8	57.8
2	83.7	85.2	76.3	77.6	51.4	52.4	85.4	87.0	54.3	55.5	82.2	80.7	52.3	53.1
3	77.1	80.0	65.3	67.3	40.7	42.0	78.7	81.6	42.2	43.7	72.8	76.0	40.9	43.7
4	73.2	76.8	58.8	61.1	37.0	38.5	73.2	76.5	38.7	40.2	72.8	74.8	38.7	42.2
5	69.6	73.7	55.4	57.7	29.9	31.8	67.9	71.5	33.8	35.7	72.8	73.7	38.7	41.2
6	68.8	73.4	48.3	51.2	27.3	29.3	63.5	67.7	32.5	34.7	72.8	72.6		
7	63.2	68.8	42.3	45.6	25.4	26.8	59.7	64.7	30.1	32.4				
8	59.1	64.8	39.0	41.6	22.2	24.2	54.6	59.8	27.5	29.6				
9	51.4	56.7	33.4	36.3	19.9	21.3	51.0	56.3	21.8	23.8				
10	45.5	51.4	29.7	33.7	17.7	19.7	43.5	49.1	20.9	23.1				

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with palate cancer by TNM staging for period 1988-2014 (N=452).

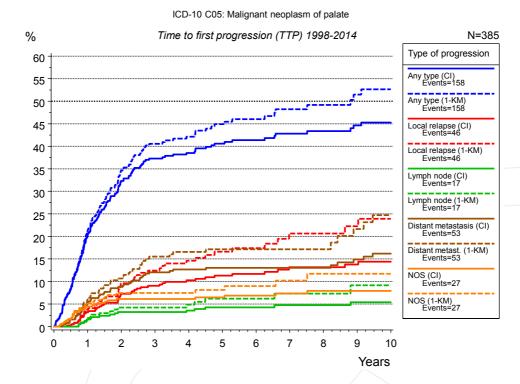


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 385 patients with palate cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 (M0 only in solid cancers) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

	Type of progression									
		Any type (1-KM)					Distant metastasis (CI)			
.,	n=385	n=385	n=385	n=385	n=385	n=385	n=385			
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
1	20.3	21.2	3.2	3.8	1.6	1.9	5.3			
2	32.3	34.7	7.3	9.6	3.2	4.2	8.8			
3	37.3	40.6	9.0	12.4	3.2	4.2	12.0			
4	38.5	42.2	10.3	14.6	3.6	4.8	12.7			
5	40.6	44.9	11.3	16.6	4.2	6.2	13.0			
6	41.4	46.0	11.7	17.4	4.2	6.2	13.0			
7	42.8	48.2	13.2	20.7	4.7	7.3	13.0			
8	43.4	49.2	13.2	20.7	4.7	7.3	13.0			
9	44.7	51.5	13.8	22.3	5.4	9.2	14.9			
10	45.3	52.6	14.4	23.9	5.4	9.2	16.2			

Type of progression								
cont'd	Distant metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)					
	n=385	n=385	n=385					
Years	%	%	%					
0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
1	6.1	4.5	5.1					
2	10.7	6.1	7.4					
3	15.5	6.1	7.4					
4	16.6	6.1	7.4					
5	17.2	6.5	8.1					
6	17.2	6.9	9.0					
7	17.2	7.4	10.2					
8	17.2	7.9	11.7					
9	21.6	7.9	11.7					
10	24.7	7.9	11.7					

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with palate cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=385).



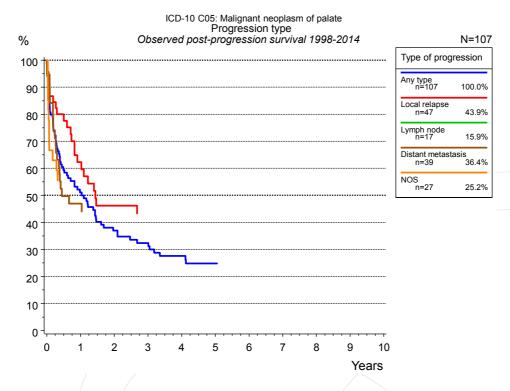


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 107 patients with palate cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014. These 107 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 27.1 % of the totally 395 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=10, 2.5 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=61, 15.4 %). 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 progression											
	Any type Local relapse Lymph node Distant metastasis										
	n=107	n=47	n=17	n=39	n=27						
Years	%	%	%	%	%						
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
1	51.1	62.3		47.0							
2	37.0	46.2									
3	32.4	43.3									
4	27.6										
5	24.8										

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with palate cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=107).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany							
NCI	National Cancer Institute, USA							
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology							
UICC	Union for International Cand	cer 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-KM	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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Index of figures and tables

Fig./ib	I.	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	Survival by age category (table)	4
4a	Relative survival by TNM staging (chart)	5
4b	Survival by TNM staging (table)	5
5a	Time to first progression (chart)	6
5b	Time to first progression (table)	6
5c	Observed post-progression survival (chart)	8
5d	Observed post-progression survival (table)	8