

Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C15-C26: GI cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2014
Patients	15,242	84,430
Diseases	15,533	87,167
Cases evaluated	13,720	62,039
Creation date	04/11/2016	
Export date	12/23/2015	
Population	4.64 m	



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Munich, 81377
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<http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en>

<http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sC1526E-ICD-10-C15-C26-GI-cancer-survival.pdf>

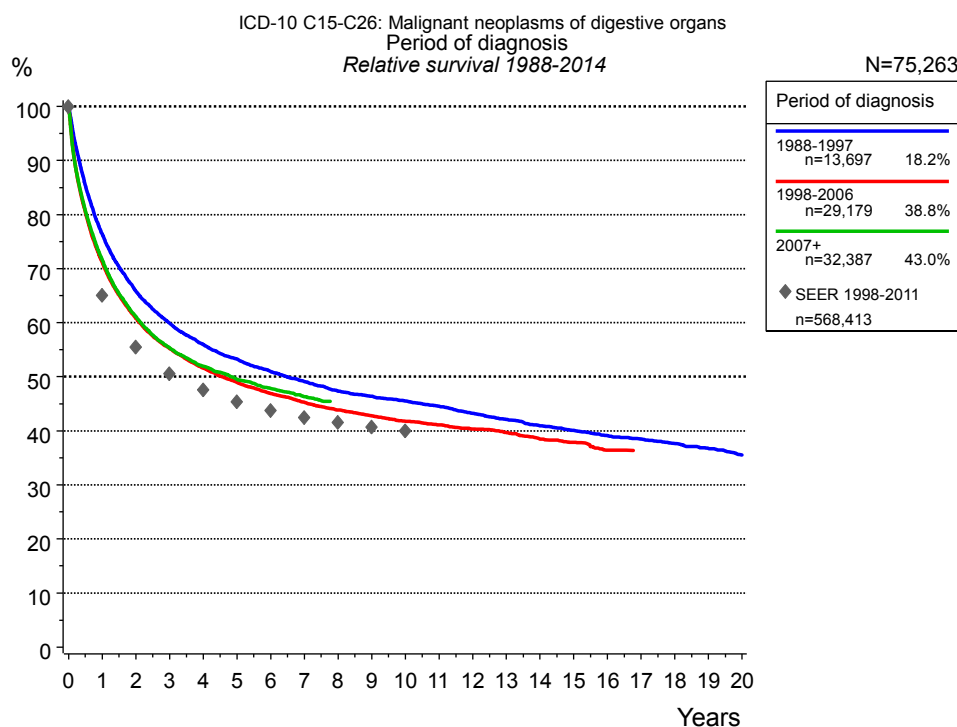


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with GI cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

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.

Years	Period of diagnosis					
	1988-1997 n=13,697		1998-2006 n=29,179		2007+ n=32,387	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	73.6	76.3	68.6	71.2	69.2	71.6
2	61.4	65.8	56.7	60.8	57.3	61.1
3	54.1	59.9	49.9	55.2	50.4	55.4
4	48.9	56.0	45.2	51.6	45.8	52.0
5	45.0	53.3	41.5	49.0	42.3	49.5
6	41.6	51.0	38.5	46.9	39.5	47.8
7	38.8	49.1	36.0	45.3	37.0	46.3
8	36.1	47.4	33.7	43.9		
9	34.2	46.4	31.8	42.8		
10	32.4	45.5	30.0	41.8		
11	30.7	44.5	28.5	41.1		
12	28.7	43.2	27.0	40.3		
13	27.0	42.1	25.5	39.6		
14	25.4	40.9	23.9	38.5		
15	24.0	40.1	22.6	37.9		
16	22.6	39.1	20.9	36.4		
17	21.4	38.5				
18	20.1	37.7				
19	18.9	36.7				
20	17.6	35.5				

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with GI cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2014 (N=75,263).

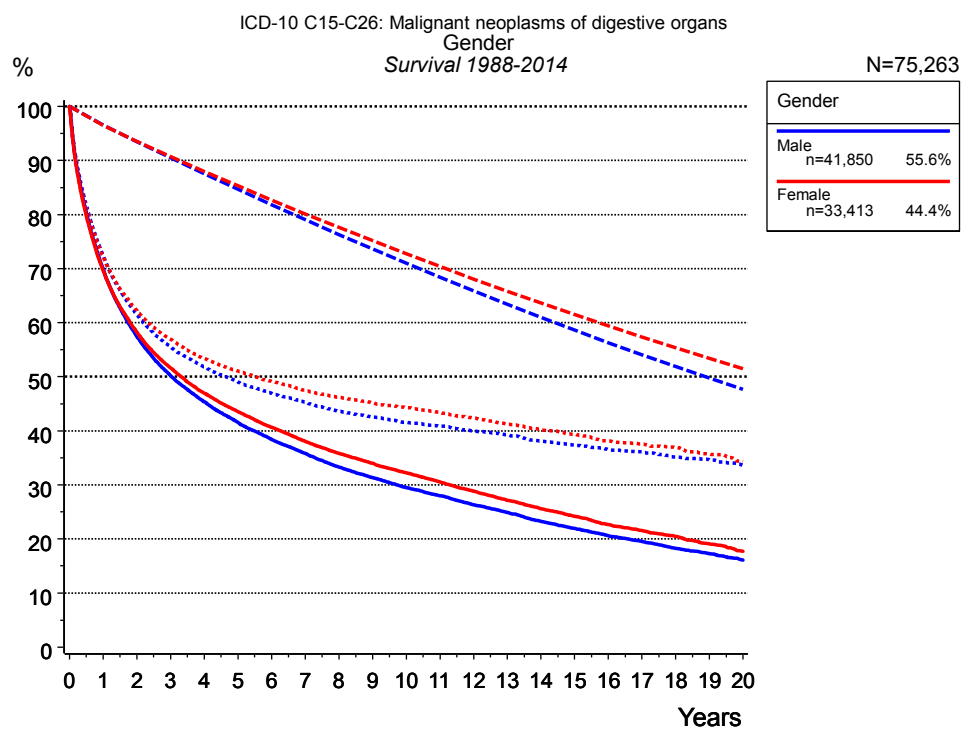


Figure 2a. Survival of patients with GI cancer by gender. Included in the evaluation are 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Years	Gender			
	Male n=41,850		Female n=33,413	
	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	69.9	72.4	69.6	72.1
2	57.5	61.5	58.3	62.3
3	50.2	55.5	51.7	56.9
4	45.4	51.8	47.0	53.4
5	41.5	49.1	43.6	51.1
6	38.4	46.9	40.7	49.2
7	35.8	45.3	38.0	47.5
8	33.3	43.6	35.8	46.2
9	31.3	42.5	34.0	45.2
10	29.5	41.5	32.2	44.3
11	28.0	40.9	30.6	43.4
12	26.3	39.9	28.8	42.3
13	24.9	39.3	27.2	41.2
14	23.2	38.1	25.6	40.1
15	21.9	37.4	24.2	39.4
16	20.6	36.5	22.7	38.1
17	19.5	36.1	21.5	37.6
18	18.3	35.1	20.5	36.9
19	17.3	34.6	19.1	35.7
20	16.1	33.7	17.7	34.4

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with GI cancer by gender for period 1988-2014 (N=75,263).

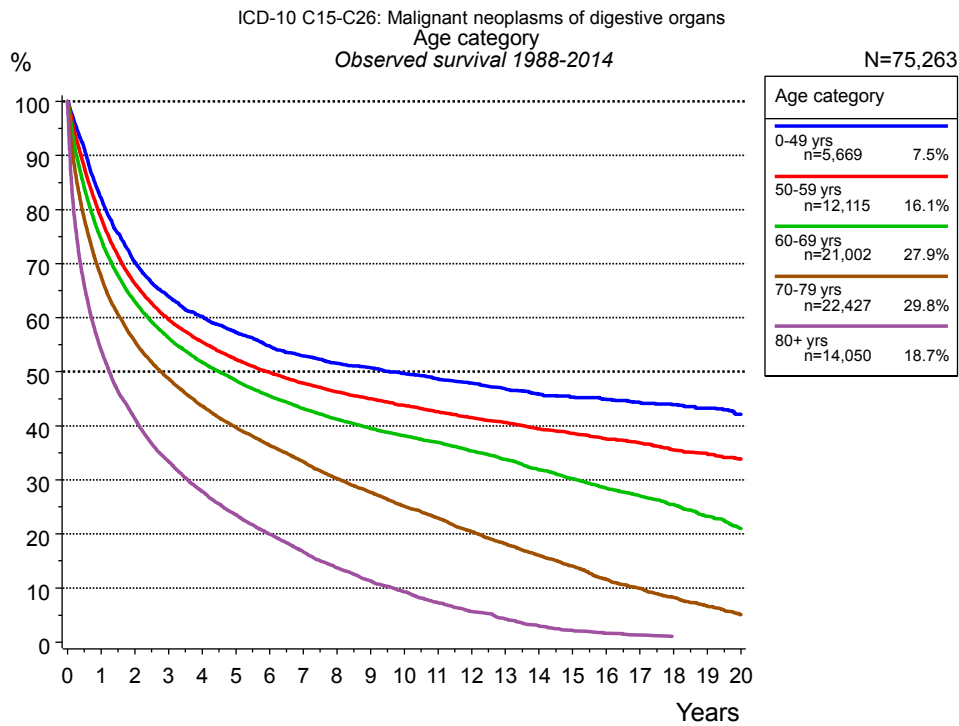


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with GI cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

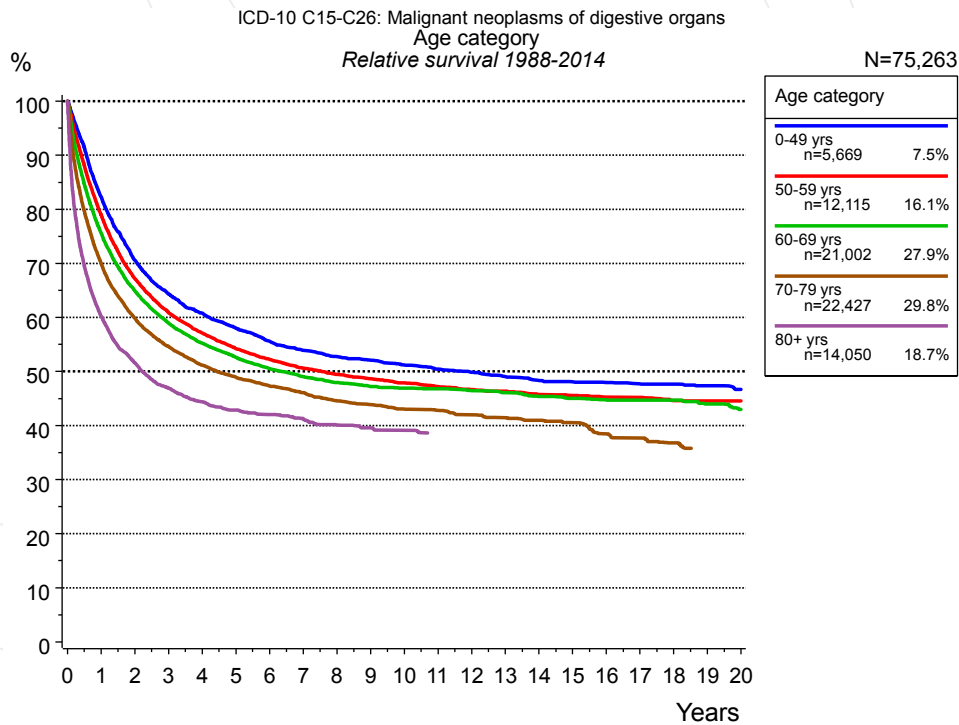


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with GI cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Years	Age category									
	0-49 yrs n=5,669		50-59 yrs n=12,115		60-69 yrs n=21,002		70-79 yrs n=22,427		80+ yrs n=14,050	
	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	82.0	82.2	78.4	78.9	74.4	75.5	67.6	70.0	53.9	60.2
2	70.3	70.6	66.3	67.2	63.0	64.9	55.6	59.8	41.3	51.6
3	63.9	64.3	59.6	60.9	56.3	59.0	48.7	54.6	33.4	46.9
4	60.2	60.8	55.5	57.1	51.7	55.2	43.7	51.2	27.9	44.4
5	57.3	58.0	52.3	54.2	48.4	52.6	39.7	48.9	23.6	42.8
6	54.7	55.6	49.9	52.2	45.5	50.5	36.4	47.4	20.0	42.1
7	52.9	53.9	47.9	50.6	43.2	49.0	33.4	46.1	16.7	41.2
8	51.5	52.7	46.3	49.5	41.2	48.0	30.2	44.6	13.7	40.1
9	50.7	52.1	45.0	48.7	39.5	47.2	27.7	43.9	11.3	39.6
10	49.7	51.2	43.7	47.9	38.2	46.9	25.1	43.1	9.3	39.1
11	48.7	50.4	42.6	47.2	37.0	46.8	22.9	42.8		
12	47.8	49.9	41.5	46.7	35.4	46.5	20.4	42.0		
13	46.8	49.1	40.6	46.4	33.8	46.1	18.2	41.5		
14	45.9	48.4	39.4	45.8	31.9	45.4	16.0	41.0		
15	45.4	48.1	38.5	45.5	30.2	45.1	14.1	40.5		
16	44.9	48.0	37.6	45.2	28.5	44.8	11.6	38.5		
17	44.3	47.7	36.8	45.2	27.0	44.7	9.9	37.7		
18	43.9	47.7	35.5	44.6	25.4	44.7	8.2	36.8		
19	43.3	47.4	34.8	44.5	23.2	44.0				
20	42.2	46.7	33.9	44.5	21.0	43.0				

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with GI cancer by age category for period 1988-2014 (N=75,263).

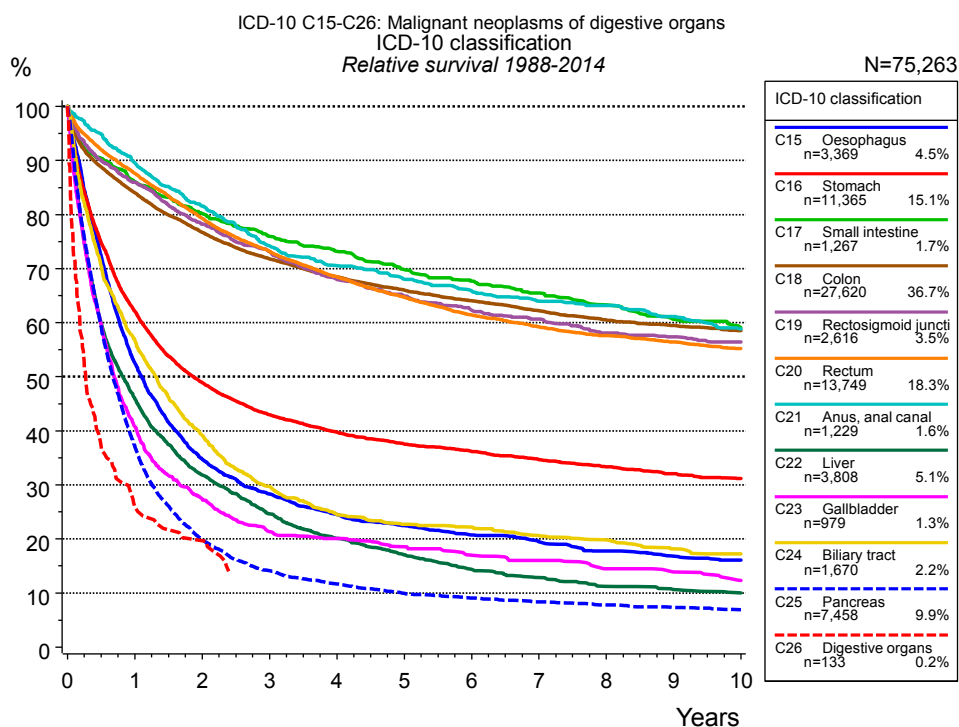


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with GI cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

ICD-10 classification															
Years	C15 Oesophagus		C16 Stomach		C17 Small intestine		C18 Colon		C19 Rectosigmoid junction		C20 Rectum		C21 Anus, anal canal		
	n=3,369		n=11,365		n=1,267		n=27,620		n=2,616		n=13,749		n=1,229		
	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	51.2	52.5	59.6	62.1	84.0	86.0	80.7	84.0	83.2	85.9	84.9	87.6	87.1	89.5	
2	33.2	34.8	45.4	48.9	76.7	80.2	71.1	76.7	73.5	78.2	74.7	79.3	77.5	81.6	
3	26.5	28.3	38.6	43.0	71.2	76.0	64.2	71.8	66.8	73.2	67.0	73.1	69.0	74.2	
4	22.4	24.5	34.5	39.8	67.3	73.2	59.0	68.5	60.3	67.9	61.0	68.5	64.2	70.6	
5	20.1	22.5	31.6	37.5	62.8	69.8	54.8	66.1	55.8	64.9	56.0	64.7	60.6	68.1	
6	18.1	20.7	29.4	36.2	59.6	67.7	51.2	64.0	51.9	62.3	51.6	61.4	57.5	65.9	
7	16.6	19.5	27.2	34.7	56.5	65.5	47.9	62.2	49.0	60.6	48.4	59.2	54.7	64.0	
8	14.8	17.8	25.3	33.4	53.3	63.3	44.9	60.5	45.5	58.1	45.7	57.6	53.1	63.2	
9	13.6	16.8	23.5	32.0	49.9	60.6	42.5	59.5	43.6	57.3	43.4	56.4	50.1	61.1	
10	12.7	16.1	22.1	31.2	47.5	59.1	40.2	58.5	41.6	56.5	41.1	55.2	47.1	58.9	

ICD-10 classification										
cont'd	C22 Liver n=3,808		C23 Gallbladder n=979		C24 Biliary tract n=1,670		C25 Pancreas n=7,458		C26 Digestive organs n=133	
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	44.7	45.9	39.0	40.8	54.8	56.7	36.1	37.1	25.6	25.9
2	30.2	31.8	25.4	27.4	36.8	39.2	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.7
3	22.8	24.6	19.1	21.4	27.3	29.7	13.2	14.2		
4	18.2	20.2	17.4	20.1	22.0	24.5	10.6	11.7		
5	15.1	17.1	15.6	18.5	19.9	22.7	8.9	10.0		
6	12.5	14.4	13.8	17.0	18.9	22.2	7.9	9.1		
7	10.9	12.9	12.4	16.0	17.1	20.6	7.2	8.4		
8	9.3	11.3	10.7	14.5	16.0	19.8	6.5	7.8		
9	8.6	10.7	9.9	13.9	14.2	18.2	6.0	7.3		
10	8.0	10.0	8.5	12.4	13.1	17.2	5.5	6.9		

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with GI cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1988-2014 (N=75,263).

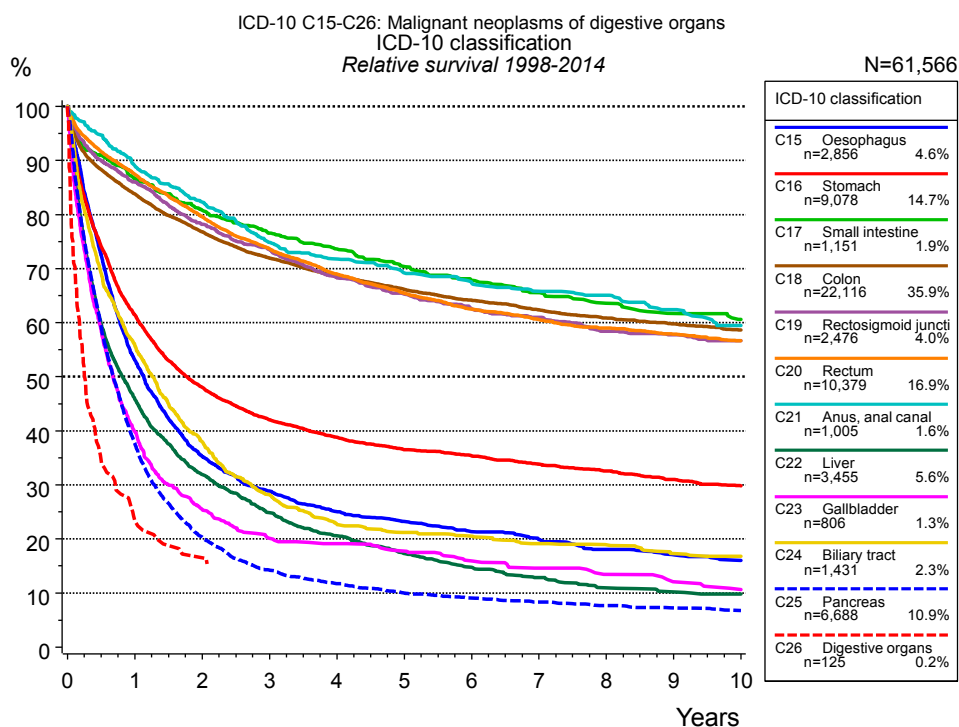


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with GI cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 61,566 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2014.

ICD-10 classification														
Years	C15 Oesophagus		C16 Stomach		C17 Small intestine		C18 Colon		C19 Rectosigmoid junction		C20 Rectum		C21 Anus, anal canal	
	n=2,856		n=9,078		n=1,151		n=22,116		n=2,476		n=10,379		n=1,005	
	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	51.7	53.0	58.9	61.4	84.7	86.6	80.5	83.8	83.3	86.0	84.8	87.4	86.8	89.0
2	33.7	35.3	44.6	48.1	77.3	80.8	71.2	76.8	73.5	78.2	75.0	79.6	78.5	82.3
3	27.0	28.9	37.7	42.1	71.9	76.6	64.3	71.9	67.2	73.5	67.5	73.6	69.8	74.8
4	22.9	25.1	33.7	38.8	67.8	73.6	59.3	68.8	60.7	68.3	61.6	69.0	65.7	71.8
5	20.7	23.2	30.7	36.5	63.5	70.4	55.0	66.2	56.2	65.3	56.8	65.5	62.0	69.2
6	18.6	21.4	28.7	35.4	59.9	67.9	51.4	64.2	52.3	62.5	52.8	62.5	59.2	67.4
7	16.9	19.9	26.5	33.8	56.7	65.5	48.1	62.4	49.5	61.0	49.7	60.6	56.7	65.8
8	15.1	18.1	24.6	32.6	53.6	63.6	45.2	60.9	46.0	58.4	47.1	59.0	55.1	65.0
9	13.9	17.1	22.6	31.0	51.0	61.7	42.7	59.8	44.1	57.8	44.8	57.9	51.6	62.4
10	12.7	16.0	21.0	29.8	48.8	60.6	40.4	58.6	42.1	56.7	42.5	56.7	48.3	59.5

ICD-10 classification											
Years	C22 Liver		C23 Gallbladder		C24 Biliary tract		C25 Pancreas		C26 Digestive organs		
	n=3,455		n=806		n=1,431		n=6,688		n=125		
	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	44.6	45.8	38.1	39.8	53.9	55.7	36.6	37.7	23.1	23.4	
2	30.3	31.9	23.5	25.4	35.6	37.9	19.3	20.3	16.1	16.5	
3	23.0	24.8	18.0	20.1	25.9	28.2	13.3	14.3			
4	18.6	20.6	16.7	19.2	20.3	22.7	10.7	11.7			
5	15.3	17.3	15.0	17.7	18.5	21.2	8.9	10.0			
6	12.7	14.8	13.0	15.9	17.5	20.5	7.9	9.1			
7	10.9	12.9	11.3	14.6	15.9	19.1	7.1	8.3			
8	9.0	10.9	9.9	13.4	15.2	18.9	6.4	7.7			
9	8.2	10.2	8.6	12.1	13.5	17.3	5.9	7.3			
10	7.8	9.8	7.4	10.6	12.8	16.8	5.4	6.8			

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with GI cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1998-2014 (N=61,566).

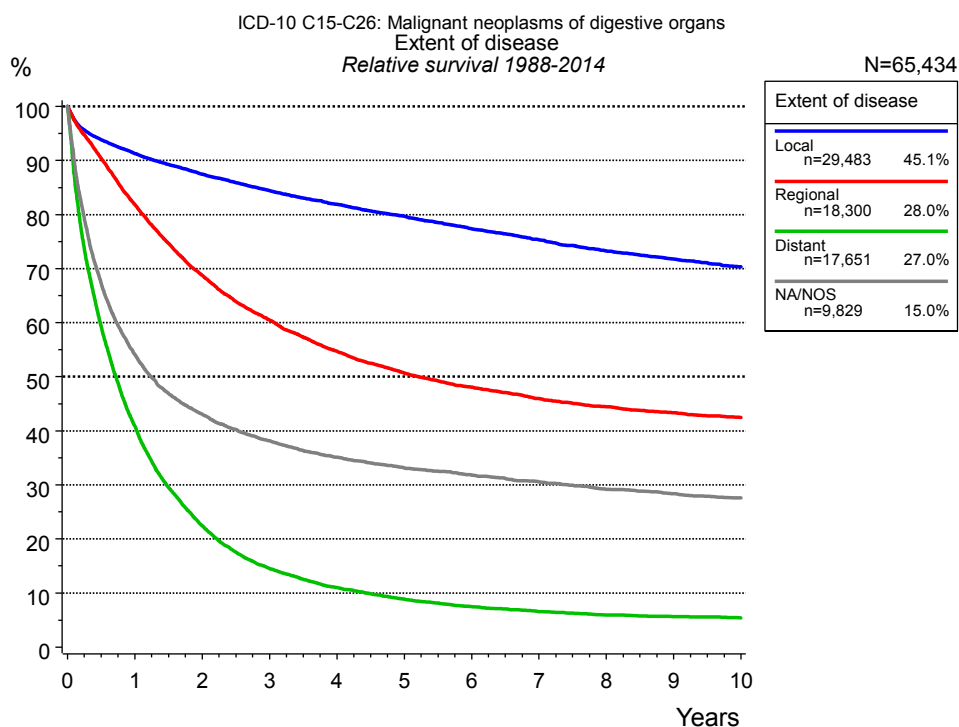


Figure 4e. Relative survival of patients with GI cancer by extent of disease. For 65,884 of 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 65,434 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 9,829 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (13.1% of 75,263 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=65,434).

Years	Extent of disease							
	Local n=29,483		Regional n=18,300		Distant n=17,651		NA/NOS n=9,829	
	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	88.1	91.3	79.2	81.8	39.6	40.8	51.5	54.1
2	81.7	87.5	64.6	68.7	21.2	22.4	39.5	43.1
3	76.2	84.4	55.1	60.5	13.4	14.5	33.9	38.1
4	71.4	81.9	48.4	54.7	10.0	11.0	30.3	35.1
5	67.2	79.7	43.5	50.7	7.8	8.9	27.8	33.1
6	63.0	77.4	40.0	48.1	6.5	7.5	25.9	31.8
7	59.2	75.3	37.1	46.0	5.6	6.6	24.2	30.6
8	55.6	73.3	34.8	44.4	4.9	6.0	22.4	29.2
9	52.5	71.8	32.8	43.3	4.6	5.6	21.2	28.3
10	49.6	70.3	31.1	42.5	4.2	5.4	20.0	27.6

Table 4f. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with GI cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=65,434).

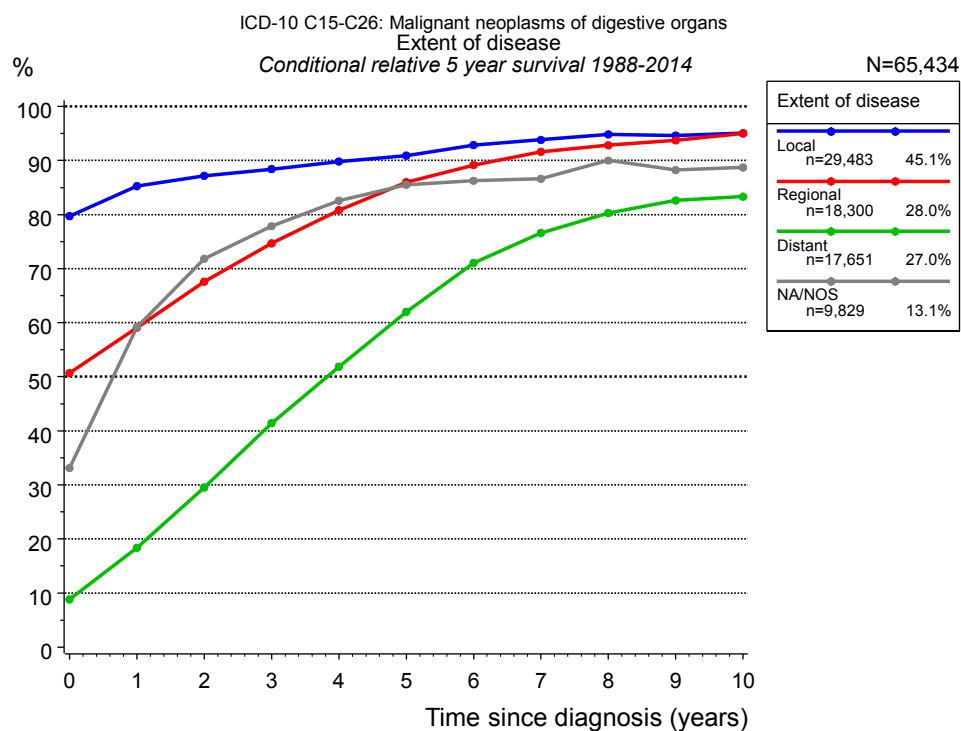


Figure 4g. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with GI cancer by extent of disease. For 65,884 of 75,263 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 65,434 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 9,829 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (13.1% of 75,263 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=65,434).

Years	Extent of disease							
	Local		Regional		Distant		NA/NOS	
	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs	n	Cond. surv. % 5 yrs
0	29,483	79.7	18,300	50.7	17,651	8.9	9,829	33.1
1	24,692	85.3	13,832	59.1	6,648	18.4	4,858	59.2
2	21,646	87.2	10,590	67.6	3,309	29.5	3,541	71.8
3	18,970	88.4	8,403	74.7	1,907	41.4	2,887	77.8
4	16,636	89.8	6,810	80.8	1,289	51.9	2,389	82.6
5	14,507	90.9	5,626	86.0	899	62.0	2,052	85.5
6	12,505	92.9	4,686	89.2	652	71.1	1,742	86.3
7	10,757	93.8	3,833	91.6	488	76.6	1,488	86.6
8	9,128	94.8	3,175	92.8	356	80.3	1,265	90.0
9	7,775	94.6	2,690	93.7	284	82.6	1,087	88.2
10	6,678	95.0	2,287	95.0	228	83.3	955	88.7

Table 4h. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with GI cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=65,434).

Conditional relative survival rates refer to the relative survival probability, in this case for 5 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 4e). 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 5-year survival rate is 88.4% (n=18,970).

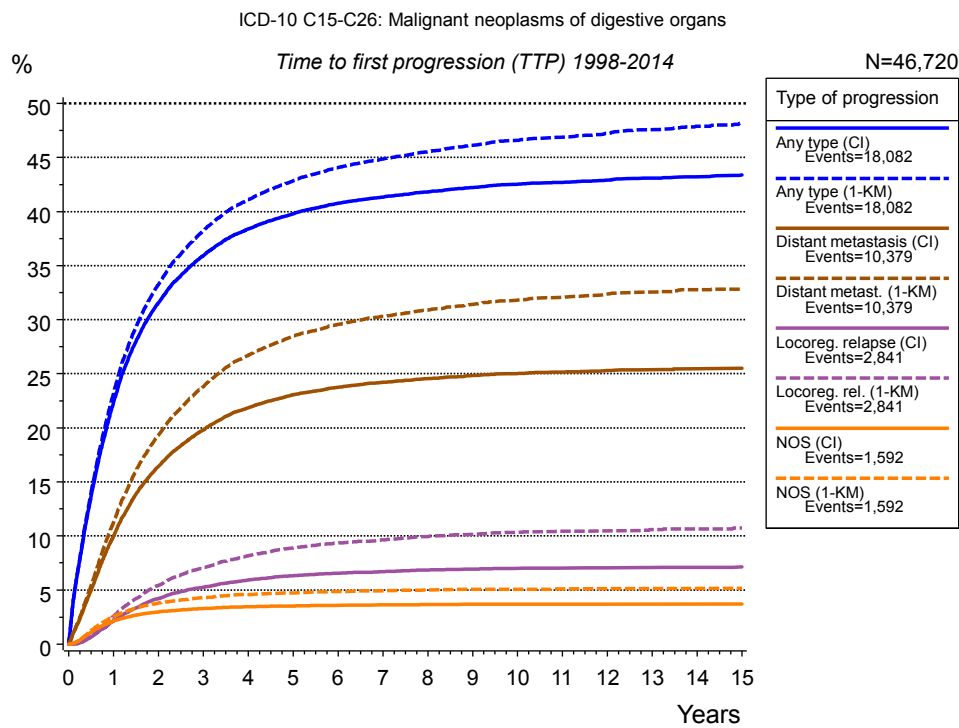


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 46,720 patients with GI cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 (M0 only in solid cancers) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

Years	Type of progression						
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1-KM)	Distant metastasis (CI)	Distant metast. (1-KM)	Locoreg. relapse (CI)	Locoreg. rel. (1-KM)	NOS (CI)
	n=46,720 %	n=46,720 %	n=46,720 %	n=46,720 %	n=46,720 %	n=46,720 %	n=46,720 %
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	22.4	23.2	10.0	11.3	2.2	2.6	2.2
2	31.5	33.2	16.4	19.3	4.2	5.4	3.0
3	35.9	38.2	19.8	23.8	5.3	7.0	3.3
4	38.4	41.1	21.9	26.7	5.9	8.2	3.5
5	39.8	42.8	23.1	28.5	6.3	8.9	3.5
6	40.8	44.1	23.8	29.6	6.6	9.4	3.6
7	41.4	44.9	24.2	30.3	6.7	9.7	3.6
8	41.8	45.5	24.5	30.9	6.8	10.0	3.7
9	42.2	46.1	24.8	31.4	6.9	10.2	3.7
10	42.5	46.6	25.0	31.8	7.0	10.4	3.7
11	42.7	46.9	25.2	32.1	7.0	10.5	3.7
12	42.9	47.2	25.3	32.4	7.1	10.5	3.7
13	43.1	47.6	25.4	32.6	7.1	10.6	3.7
14	43.3	47.9	25.5	32.8	7.1	10.6	3.7
15	43.4	48.1	25.5	32.8	7.1	10.7	3.7

Type of progression	
<i>cont'd</i>	NOS (1-KM) n=46,720
Years	%
0	0.0
1	2.6
2	3.8
3	4.3
4	4.6
5	4.7
6	4.9
7	5.0
8	5.0
9	5.1
10	5.1
11	5.1
12	5.2
13	5.2
14	5.2
15	5.2

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with GI cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=46,720).

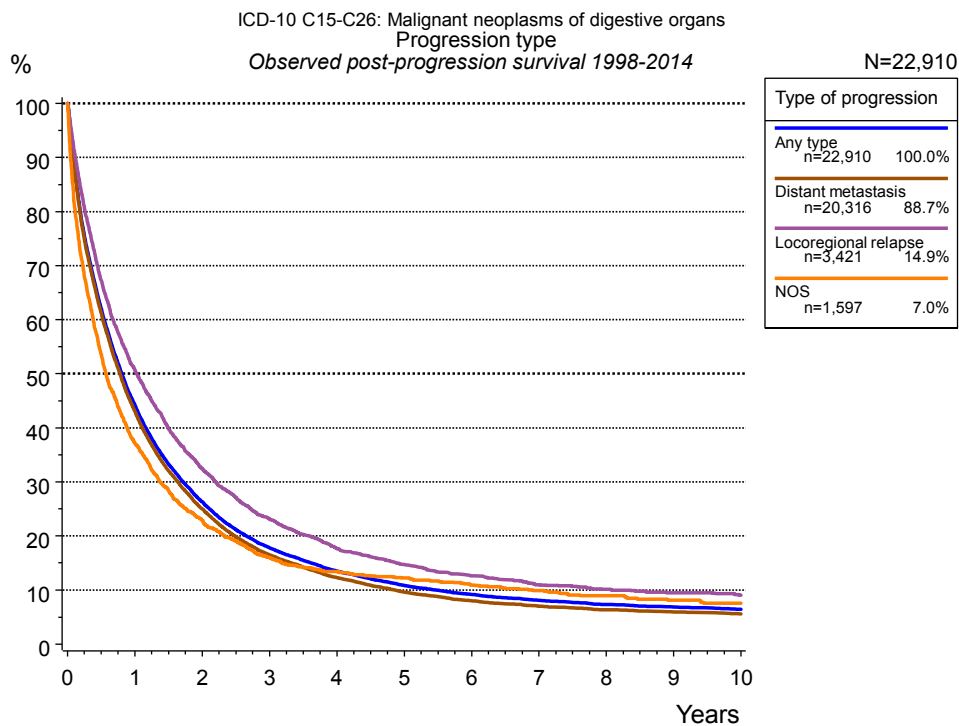


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 22,910 patients with GI cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014. These 22,910 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 37.4 % of the totally 61,304 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=14,584, 23.8 %). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=9,756, 15.9 %). 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 potentially considered in more than one subgroup.

Years	Type of progression			
	Any type n=22,910 %	Distant metastasis n=20,316 %	Locoregional relapse n=3,421 %	NOS n=1,597 %
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	44.2	43.1	50.7	37.3
2	26.3	25.0	32.5	22.8
3	17.8	16.5	23.2	16.1
4	13.5	12.3	17.7	13.4
5	10.9	9.6	14.7	12.2
6	9.2	8.0	12.6	10.9
7	8.1	7.0	11.0	9.9
8	7.3	6.3	10.2	9.0
9	6.9	6.0	9.5	8.2
10	6.4	5.6	9.1	7.6

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with GI cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=22,910).

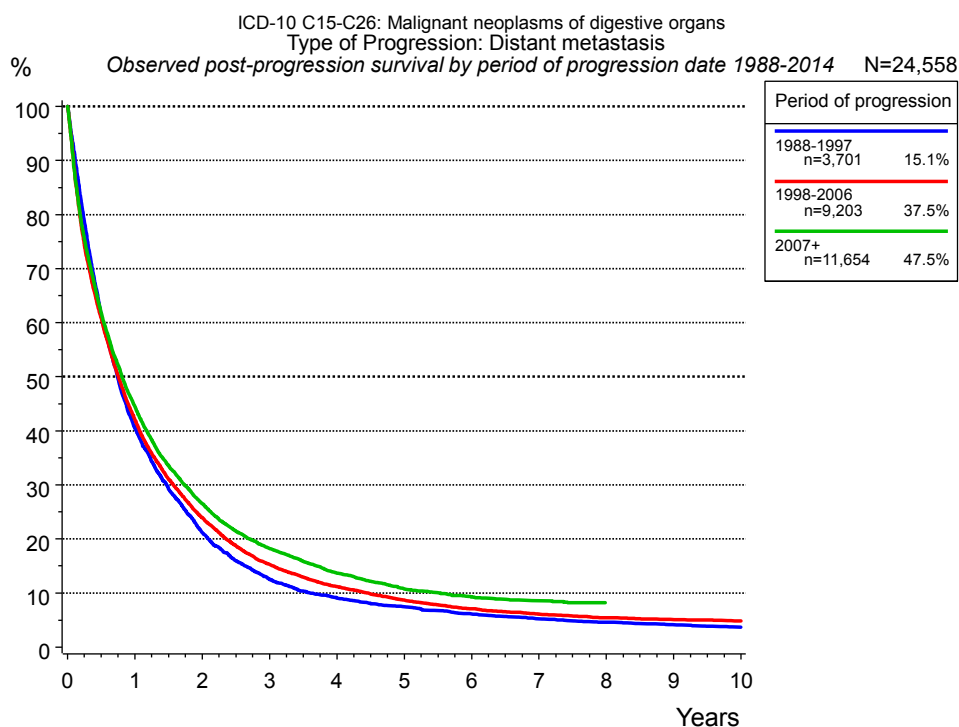


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 24,558 patients with GI cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 by period of progression.

Years	Period of progression		
	1988-1997 n=3,701	1998-2006 n=9,203	2007+ n=11,654
	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	40.5	42.2	44.5
2	21.2	23.9	26.5
3	12.6	15.3	18.2
4	9.1	11.2	13.7
5	7.5	8.7	10.8
6	6.1	7.1	9.3
7	5.2	6.1	8.5
8	4.6	5.5	8.2
9	4.1	5.1	
10	3.7	4.8	

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with GI cancer for period 1988-2014 by period of progression (N=24,558).

Shortcuts

MCR Munich Cancer Registry, Germany

NCI National Cancer Institute, USA

SEER Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA

UICC 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-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

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