Munich Cancer Registry



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ICD-10 C51-C58: Fem. genitale cancer

Survival

Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2014
Patients	5,367	20,904
Diseases	5,425	21,336
Cases evaluated	4,874	16,609
Creation date	04/11/2016	
Export date	12/23/2015	
Population (females)	2.36 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/sC5158E-ICD-10-C51-C58-Fem.-genitale-cancer-survival.pdf

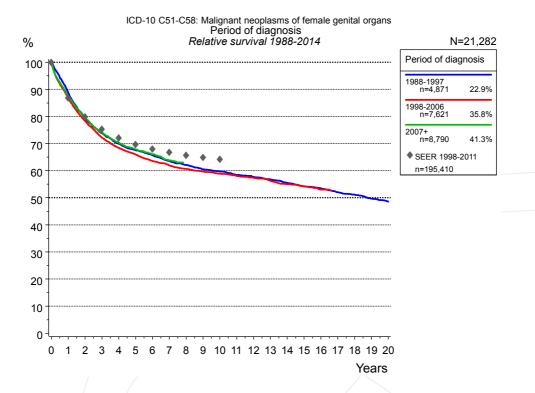


Figure 1a. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

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-		1998-	_	200	7+						
	n=4,	871	n=7,	621	n=8,	790						
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %						
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
1	86.9	88.8	85.0	86.9	85.8	87.6						
2	76.1	79.4	75.2	78.3	76.5	79.5						
3	69.3	73.8	68.1	72.2	70.0	74.1						
4	64.4	69.9	63.3	68.4	65.4	70.4						
5	61.0	67.5	60.0	66.0	62.0	67.9						
6	58.1	65.7	56.8	63.6	59.3	66.1						
7	55.1	63.6	54.4	62.0	56.3	63.8						
8	52.8	62.1	52.2	60.7								
9	50.4	60.5	50.4	59.7								
10	48.8	59.7	48.8	58.9								
11	46.7	58.4	47.2	58.0								
12	45.2	57.7	45.7	57.4								
13	43.6	56.8	43.9	56.3								
14	41.7	55.5	42.0	55.0								
15	39.9	54.3	40.6	54.2								
16	38.5	53.5	38.8	53.1								
17	36.6	52.0										
18	35.2	51.2										
19	33.4	49.7										
20	31.9	48.6										

Table 1b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2014 (N=21,282).



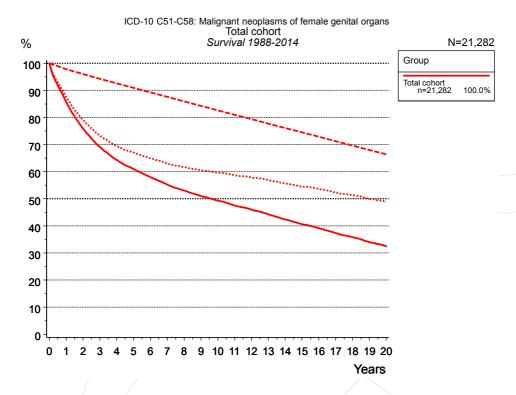


Figure 2a. Observed, expected and relative survival of the total cohort with fem. genitale cancer. Included in the evaluation are 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

	_		
	Group		
	Total of	cohort	
	n=21		
Years	obs. %		
0	100.0	100.0	
1	85.7	87.6	
2	75.9	79.0	
3	69.1	73.3	
4	64.3	69.5	
5	60.9	67.0	
6	57.9	64.9	
7	55.2	63.0	
8	53.0	61.7	
9	50.9	60.5	
10	49.3	59.7	
11	47.5	58.6	
12	46.0	57.9	
13	44.3	56.9	
14	42.3	55.6	
15	40.6	54.5	
16	39.1	53.7	
17	37.3	52.3	
18	35.9	51.5	
19	34.0	49.9	
20	32.4	48.8	

Table 2b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of the total cohort with fem. genitale cancer for period 1988-2014 (N=21,282).

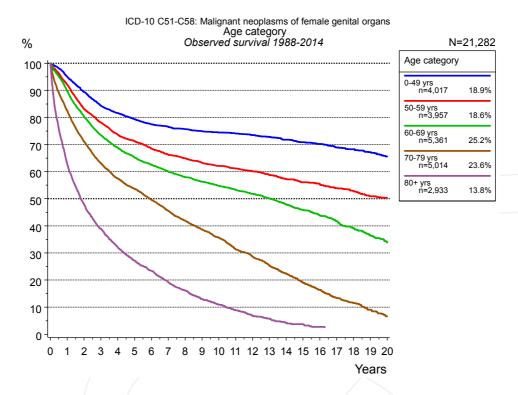


Figure 3a. Observed survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

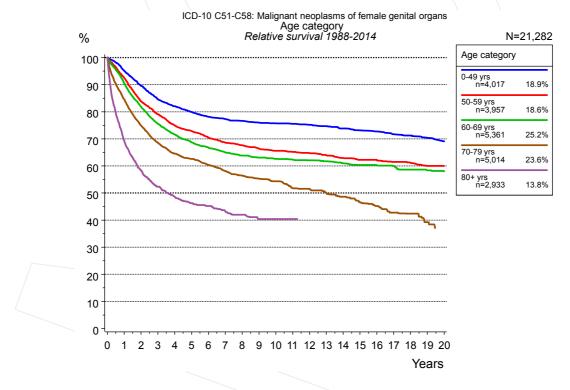


Figure 3b. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by age category. Included in the evaluation are 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Age category										
	0-49	yrs	50-59	9 yrs	60-6	9 yrs	70-79	9 yrs	+08	yrs
	n=4,	017	n=3,	957	n=5,	361	n=5,014		n=2,933	
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	95.0	95.1	92.1	92.4	89.8	90.6	82.5	84.6	62.8	69.1
2	89.5	89.7	83.1	83.8	80.4	81.8	71.1	74.9	48.0	58.3
3	84.4	84.6	78.1	79.1	73.4	75.6	63.1	68.5	38.9	52.4
4	81.6	82.0	73.7	75.0	68.8	71.6	57.5	64.5	32.2	48.6
5	79.4	79.9	71.2	72.8	65.2	68.7	53.6	62.5	27.1	46.2
6	77.5	78.1	68.4	70.4	62.5	66.7	49.6	60.4	23.4	45.2
7	76.5	77.3	66.3	68.6	60.0	65.0	45.6	58.1	19.2	43.3
8	75.7	76.6	64.9	67.6	58.0	63.9	41.9	56.4	16.1	42.0
9	74.9	76.0	63.2	66.4	56.3	63.0	38.6	55.3	13.0	40.4
10	74.4	75.7	62.1	65.6	54.7	62.6	35.7	54.3	10.9	40.4
11	74.1	75.5	61.1	65.2	53.3	62.3	31.3	51.7	8.9	40.4
12	73.5	75.2	60.2	64.7	51.8	62.1	28.7	51.5		
13	72.8	74.7	58.8	63.9	50.1	61.7	25.4	50.1		
14	71.8	73.8	57.3	62.9	47.9	60.9	22.4	48.6		
15	70.9	73.1	56.1	62.3	45.9	60.4	19.1	46.6		
16	70.3	72.7	55.3	62.2	43.8	60.2	16.4	45.2		
17	68.9	71.7	53.9	61.5	41.7	60.0	13.4	42.8		
18	68.3	71.2	52.9	61.2	39.2	58.7	11.6	42.4		
19	67.1	70.4	50.9	60.0	36.4	58.4	9.1	39.2		
20	65.6	69.0	50.2	60.0	33.8	58.0				

Table 3c. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by age category for period 1988-2014 (N=21,282).



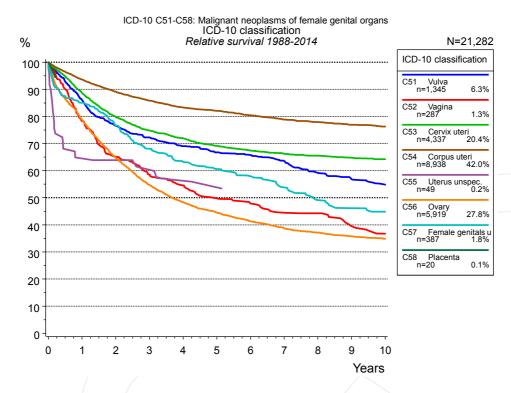


Figure 4a. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

					IC	CD-10	classif	icatio	n					
	C51 \	/ulva	C52 V	'agina	C53 Cer	vix uteri	C54 Corp	pus uteri	C55 Uteru	s unspec.	C56 (Ovary	C57 Fe geni unsp	itals
	n=1,	345	n=2	287	n=4,	337	n=8,	938	n=	49	n=5,	919	n=3	
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	82.7	86.1	75.7	78.3	87.6	88.7	91.5	93.6	62.4	64.5	77.2	78.8	83.1	85.1
2	70.9	76.6	61.1	65.1	78.2	79.9	85.1	89.1	60.2	63.9	62.5	64.8	73.2	76.6
3	64.8	72.3	53.7	58.5	72.7	74.8	80.2	85.9	55.5	60.4	52.0	54.8	63.8	68.1
4	60.1	69.1	48.8	54.6	69.4	72.0	76.1	83.3	50.7	56.3	45.3	48.4	58.0	63.2
5	56.4	66.8	43.1	49.8	66.1	69.2	73.3	82.1	48.2	53.8	41.1	44.5	54.2	60.6
6	53.9	65.7	40.3	47.9	63.9	67.4	70.2	80.5	45.2	52.1	37.6	41.3	50.9	58.0
7	50.7	63.6	36.8	44.5	62.4	66.3	67.2	78.9			34.7	38.7	46.0	53.8
8	45.8	59.2	35.7	44.3	61.1	65.5	64.8	78.0			32.8	37.2	40.9	49.1
9	42.7	56.9	30.7	39.5	59.9	64.8	62.2	76.9			31.1	35.8	37.4	46.2
10	40.2	54.8	28.0	36.8	58.9	64.2	60.2	76.3			29.9	34.9	35.7	44.9
					ı		classifi							
cont'd C58 Placen														
							n=.							
						Years	obs. %							
						0	100.0	100.0						

Table 4b. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1988-2014 (N=21,282).

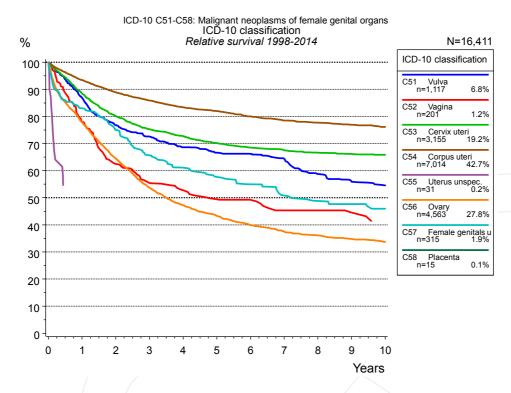


Figure 4c. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification. Included in the evaluation are 16,411 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2014.

	ICD-10 classification														
		C51 \		C52 V n=2	Ŭ	C53 Cer n=3,		C54 Cor n=7.		C55 Uteru	·	C56 (,	C57 Fe geni unsp n=3	itals pec.
\	ears	· ·		obs. %						obs. %		obs. %		obs. %	
	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
			86.9			87.5		91.3			53.5				83.0
	1	83.5		75.4	78.1		88.4		93.4	53.3	55.5	76.2	77.9	81.1	
	2	71.1	76.8	58.5	62.5	78.7	80.2	85.1	88.9			62.1	64.5	71.6	75.0
	3	65.0	72.6	51.0	55.5	73.5	75.3	80.5	85.9			51.0	53.7	61.6	65.7
	4	59.6	68.7	47.2	52.7	70.5	72.8	76.5	83.4			44.2	47.3	55.7	61.1
	5	56.2	66.6	43.1	49.4	67.5	70.2	73.6	82.0			39.9	43.3	51.5	57.7
	6	54.1	66.2	41.6	49.3	65.6	68.5	70.3	80.0			36.2	39.9	47.9	55.0
	7	51.1	64.4	37.3	45.3	64.3	67.6	67.4	78.5			33.5	37.5	43.3	50.8
	8	45.1	58.8	37.3	45.3	63.0	66.6	65.2	77.7			31.8	36.1	40.5	48.8
	9	41.7	55.9	34.7	44.6	62.1	66.2	63.0	77.0			30.2	34.8	38.9	47.7
	10	39.8	54.5	31.8	41.4	61.5	65.9	60.9	76.2			28.8	33.8	36.1	46.0
						l	CD-10	classifi	ication						
							cont'd	C58 PI	acenta						
								n=	15						
							Years	obs. %	rel. %						
							0	100.0	100.0						

Table 4d. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by ICD-10 classification for period 1998-2014 (N=16,411).

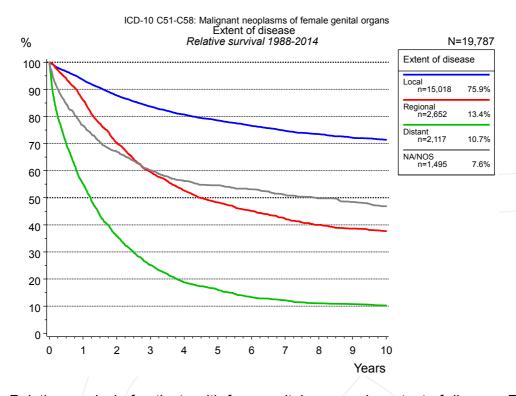


Figure 4e. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease. For 19,918 of 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 19,787 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,495 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (7.0% of 21,282 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=19,787).

			Exten	t of dis	sease			
	Loc	cal	Regi	onal	Dist	ant	NA/N	NOS
	n=15	,018	n=2,652		n=2,	117	n=1,495	
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	91.6	93.5	84.8	86.1	53.7	55.1	73.9	76.6
2	84.3	87.8	68.4	70.3	34.5	35.9	63.0	67.0
3	78.8	83.7	57.3	59.5	23.8	25.2	55.5	60.2
4	74.6	80.7	50.1	52.7	17.5	18.8	50.8	56.2
5	71.2	78.5	45.3	48.3	14.6	16.0	48.5	54.6
6	68.1	76.5	41.9	45.1	12.0	13.3	46.4	53.1
7	65.2	74.7	38.9	42.3	10.8	12.2	43.8	51.0
8	62.8	73.5	36.3	40.0	9.6	11.1	42.0	49.8
9	60.4	72.1	34.6	38.6	9.3	10.8	40.2	48.4
10	58.6	71.4	33.4	37.7	8.7	10.2	38.3	46.9

Table 4f. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=19,787).

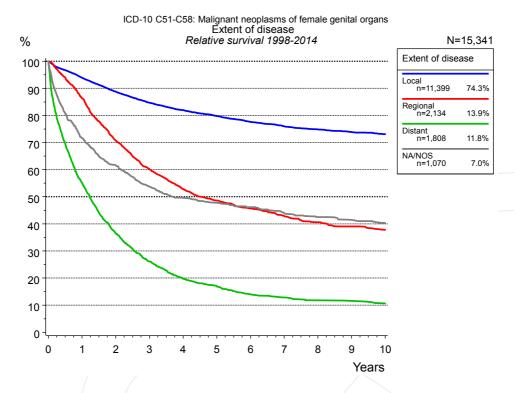


Figure 4g. Relative survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease. For 15,440 of 16,411 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 15,341 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,070 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (6.5% of 16,411 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=15,341).

			Exten	t of dis	sease			
	Loc	cal	Regi	onal	Dist	ant	NA/N	NOS
	n=11	,399	n=2,134		n=1,	808	n=1,070	
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	92.0	93.9	85.1	86.4	53.7	55.1	68.9	71.7
2	85.4	88.8	68.7	70.7	35.1	36.5	57.5	61.6
3	80.0	84.7	57.8	60.2	24.7	26.1	49.2	53.7
4	76.0	82.0	50.1	52.9	18.4	19.8	44.4	49.6
5	72.6	79.8	45.5	48.6	15.4	16.9	42.1	47.8
6	69.4	77.6	42.4	45.7	12.6	14.0	39.9	46.2
7	66.7	76.0	39.4	42.9	11.3	12.8	37.4	43.8
8	64.4	74.9	36.7	40.6	10.3	11.8	35.5	42.5
9	62.3	73.9	35.0	39.1	9.9	11.5	33.9	41.4
10	60.5	73.1	33.4	37.8	9.0	10.6	32.7	40.3

Table 4h. Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease for period 1998-2014 (N=15,341).

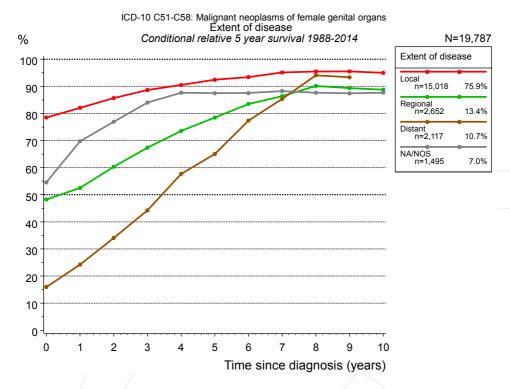


Figure 4i. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease. For 19,918 of 21,282 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 19,787 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 1,495 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (7.0% of 21,282 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=19,787).

			Exten	t of dis	ease			
	Loc	al	Regio	onal	Dista	ant	NA/N	IOS
		Cond. surv. %		Cond. surv. %		Cond. surv. %		Cond. surv. %
Years	n	5 yrs	n	5 yrs	n	5 yrs	n	5 yrs
0	15,018	78.5	2,652	48.3	2,117	16.0	1,495	54.6
1	12,975	82.1	2,105	52.5	1,069	24.2	1,053	69.8
2	11,213	85.7	1,583	60.4	627	34.1	866	76.9
3	9,843	88.7	1,211	67.4	386	44.3	735	84.0
4	8,690	90.5	970	73.6	251	57.7	648	87.7
5	7,667	92.5	802	78.5	186	65.1	583	87.5
6	6,756	93.4	659	83.5	134	77.4	536	87.5
7	5,881	95.1	537	86.4	101	85.4	475	88.3
8	5,126	95.5	448	90.2	80	94.1	426	87.7
9	4,465	95.5	393	89.4	69	93.4	382	87.4
10	3,924	95.0	341	88.8			344	87.7

Table 4j. Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=19,787).

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 4g). 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 88.7% (n=9,843).

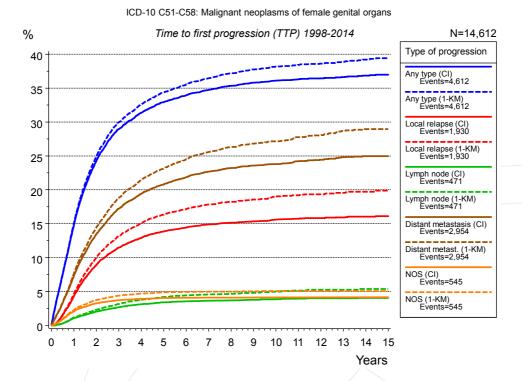


Figure 5a. Time to first progression of 14,612 patients with fem. genitale cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 (M0 only in solid cancers) estimated by cumulative incidence function (CI, solid line) accounting for death as competing risk and by inverse Kaplan-Meier estimate (1-KM, dashed line). The frequency of events may be underestimated due to underreporting.

			Type of	f progressior	า		
	Any type (CI)	Any type (1-KM)				Lymph node (1-KM)	Distant metastasis (CI)
	n=14,612	n=14,612	n=14,612	n=14,612	n=14,612	n=14,612	n=14,612
Years	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	14.8	15.0	4.3	4.6	1.1	1.2	7.3
2	24.3	24.9	8.9	10.0	2.0	2.3	13.5
3	29.0	29.9	11.5	13.2	2.7	3.1	17.2
4	31.4	32.6	12.9	15.0	3.1	3.8	19.4
5	32.9	34.4	13.9	16.3	3.4	4.2	20.8
6	34.0	35.5	14.5	17.2	3.5	4.4	21.9
7	34.8	36.5	14.9	17.8	3.6	4.6	22.7
8	35.4	37.2	15.1	18.2	3.7	4.6	23.2
9	35.8	37.8	15.4	18.6	3.8	4.8	23.6
10	36.1	38.2	15.6	19.0	3.8	4.9	23.8
11	36.3	38.4	15.7	19.2	3.9	5.1	24.2
12	36.5	38.6	15.8	19.3	4.0	5.2	24.4
13	36.7	38.9	15.9	19.5	4.0	5.2	24.8
14	36.9	39.2	16.0	19.7	4.0	5.4	25.0
15	37.0	39.4	16.1	19.9	4.0	5.4	25.0

	Type of progression Distant											
cont'd	metast. (1- KM)	NOS (CI)	NOS (1-KM)									
V	n=14,612	n=14,612	n=14,612									
Years	%	%	%									
0	0.0	0.0	0.0									
1	7.6	2.1	2.3									
2	14.5	3.2	3.7									
3	18.8	3.7	4.4									
4	21.4	3.9	4.7									
5	23.1	4.0	4.9									
6	24.5	4.1	4.9									
7	25.6	4.1	4.9									
8	26.3	4.1	5.0									
9	26.8	4.1	5.0									
10	27.1	4.1	5.0									
11	27.8	4.1	5.0									
12	28.1	4.1	5.0									
13	28.7	4.1	5.0									
14	29.0	4.1	5.0									
15	29.0	4.1	5.0									

Table 5b. Time to first progression of patients with fem. genitale cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=14,612).

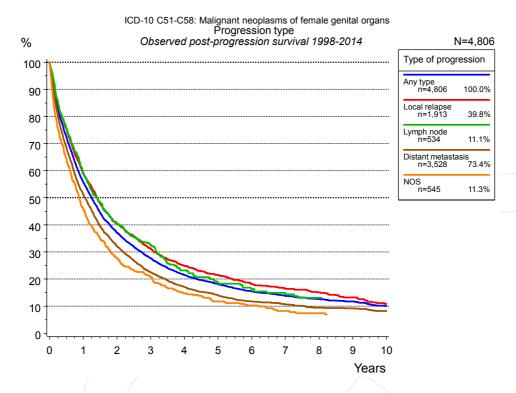


Figure 5c. Observed post-progression survival of 4,806 patients with fem. genitale cancer diagnosed between 1998 and 2014. These 4,806 patients with documented progression events during their course of disease represent 29.4% of the totally 16,336 evaluated cases (incl. M1, n=1,724, 10.6%). Patients with cancer relapse documented via death certificates only were excluded (n=1,530, 9.4%). 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	fprogressio	n	
	Any type	Local relapse	Lymph node	Distant metastasis	NOS
	n=4,806	n=1,913	n=534	n=3,528	n=545
Years	%	%	%	%	%
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	55.8	58.9	59.4	51.3	45.7
2	37.1	40.4	40.4	32.1	27.8
3	27.7	31.3	32.5	22.5	20.8
4	21.5	24.8	23.2	17.1	14.6
5	18.1	21.4	18.8	14.0	11.7
6	15.4	18.1	16.4	11.8	10.3
7	13.7	16.4	14.4	10.6	8.2
8	12.6	15.1	13.1	9.5	7.4
9	11.7	13.2	13.1	9.2	
10	10.1	10.8		8.2	

Table 5d. Observed post-progression survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer for period 1998-2014 (N=4,806).

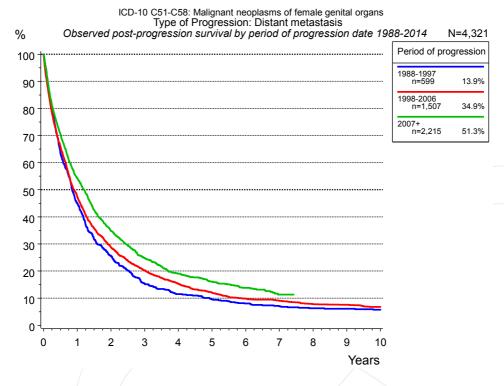


Figure 5e. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of 4,321 patients with fem. genitale cancer diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 by period of progression.

Period of progression				
	1988-1997	1998-2006	2007+	
	n=599	n=1,507	n=2,215	
Years	%	%	%	
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1	45.0	47.5	54.2	
2	25.6	28.7	34.8	
3	15.5	20.2	24.8	
4	11.5	15.3	19.0	
5	9.6	12.0	16.2	
6	8.0	9.8	13.8	
7	7.0	9.0	11.3	
8	6.3	7.8	11.3	
9	6.1	7.5		
10	5.7	6.7		

Table 5f. Observed post-progression (distant metastasis) survival of patients with fem. genitale cancer for period 1988-2014 by period of progression (N=4,321).

Shortcuts

MCR	Munich Cancer Registry, Germany				
NCI	National Cancer Institute, USA				
SEER	Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results, USA				
UICC	Union for International Can	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			

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