# **Munich Cancer Registry**



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

# ICD-10 D09.0, D41.4: Bladder tumor

## Survival

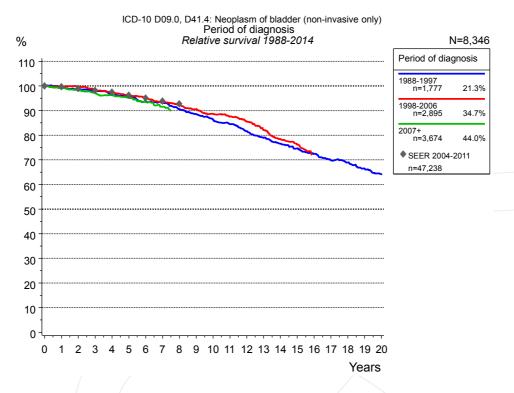
Year of diagnosis	1988-1997	1998-2014
Patients	1,998	8,633
Diseases	1,998	8,638
Cases evaluated	1,778	6,611
Creation date	04/11/2016	
Export date	12/23/2015	
Population	4.64 m	



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/sD0941E-ICD-10-D09.0-D41.4-Bladder-tumor-survival.pdf

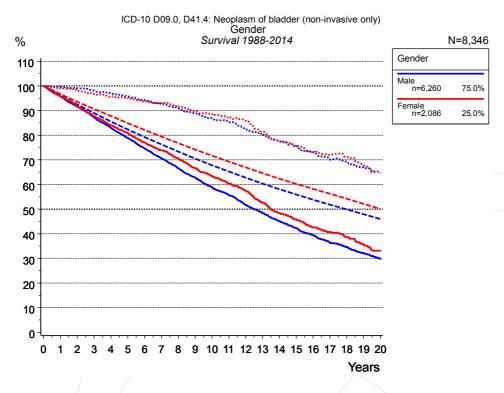


**Figure 1a.** Relative survival of patients with bladder tumor by period of diagnosis. Included in the evaluation are 8,346 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

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.

Period of diagnosis								
	1988-			2006	200	)7+		
	n=1,	777	n=2,	895	n=3,	n=3,674		
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %		
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
1	95.5	99.7	96.2	99.6	95.6	99.0		
2	90.4	98.4	92.7	99.6	91.4	98.2		
3	86.3	97.9	88.2	98.5	87.3	97.1		
4	81.6	96.3	84.1	97.5	83.7	96.0		
5	77.9	95.7	80.0	96.1	79.6	95.1		
6	73.4	93.5	76.3	95.0	75.4	93.4		
7	70.2	93.1	72.1	93.3	71.4	91.5		
8	65.7	90.6	68.7	92.2				
9	61.9	88.6	64.9	90.4				
10	58.1	86.3	61.2	88.5				
11	54.8	84.5	58.2	87.5				
12	51.1	81.6	54.7	85.5				
13	47.6	78.9	50.6	82.1				
14	44.5	76.5	46.4	78.4				
15	41.9	74.5	43.4	76.2				
16	39.1	72.4						
17	36.3	69.8						
18	34.5	68.9						
19	32.1	66.3						
20	29.7	64.2						

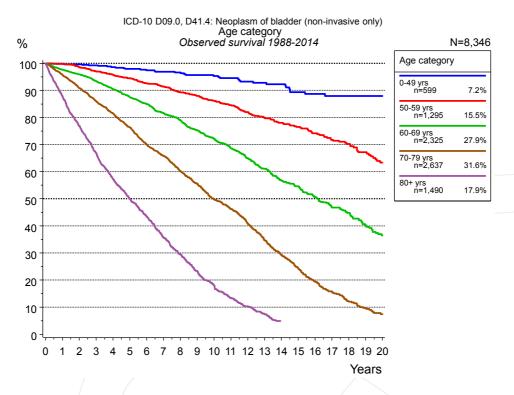
**Table 1b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder tumor by period of diagnosis for period 1988-2014 (N=8,346).



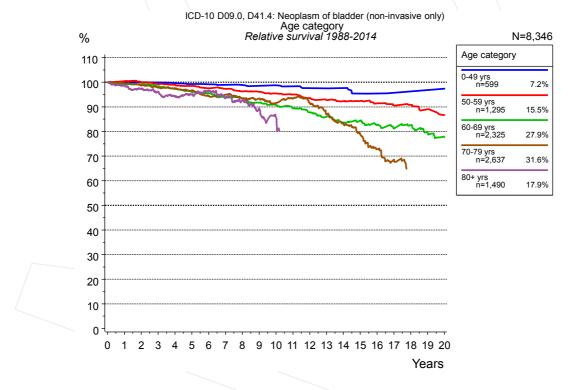
**Figure 2a.** Survival of patients with bladder tumor by gender. Included in the evaluation are 8,346 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Gender							
	Male Female						
	n=6,	260	n=2,086				
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %			
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
1	95.8	99.5	95.8	99.0			
2	91.6	99.0	91.8	98.0			
3	87.3	98.2	87.6	96.7			
4	83.0	97.0	84.1	95.6			
5	78.8	95.7	80.7	95.1			
6	74.6	94.2	77.0	93.6			
7	70.6	92.6	73.9	92.8			
8	66.6	90.7	70.4	91.8			
9	62.8	89.0	66.6	89.7			
10	58.8	86.7	63.4	88.4			
11	55.7	85.3	60.4	87.0			
12	51.7	82.4	57.6	85.8			
13	48.3	80.0	52.7	81.4			
14	45.1	77.5	48.4	77.4			
15	42.2	75.5	45.8	75.7			
16	39.4	73.1	42.6	73.0			
17	36.4	70.2	40.7	71.9			
18	34.6	69.3	38.6	71.1			
19	32.2	66.8	35.6	67.8			
20	29.9	64.6	33.2	64.9			

**Table 2b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder tumor by gender for period 1988-2014 (N=8,346).



**Figure 3a.** Observed survival of patients with bladder tumor by age category. Included in the evaluation are 8,346 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

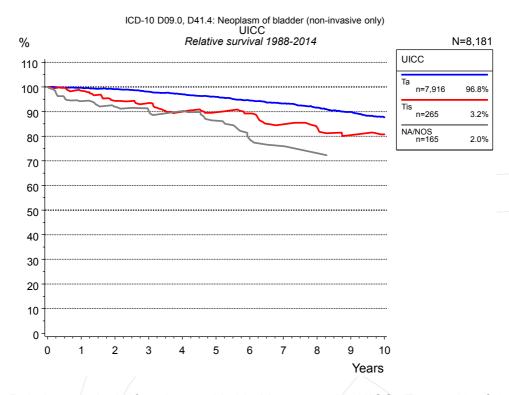


**Figure 3b.** Relative survival of patients with bladder tumor by age category. Included in the evaluation are 8,346 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014.

Age category											
	0-49	yrs	50-59 yrs		60-69 yrs		70-79	70-79 yrs		80+ yrs	
	n=5	599	n=1,	295	n=2,	325	n=2,	637	n=1,490		
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	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9	97.6	99.2	95.8	99.6	87.9	98.4	
2	99.6	99.9	98.5	99.9	95.9	99.0	90.9	98.6	76.9	96.7	
3	99.2	99.9	97.1	99.2	93.4	98.3	86.0	97.8	66.8	95.8	
4	98.6	99.6	95.8	98.9	90.5	97.2	81.6	97.4	57.3	93.8	
5	97.9	99.2	94.5	98.4	87.5	96.0	76.3	96.4	50.0	93.8	
6	97.4	99.2	92.5	97.5	84.9	95.4	70.1	94.3	43.5	93.8	
7	96.9	98.8	91.3	97.3	81.6	93.8	65.8	94.0	35.7	93.4	
8	96.6	98.8	89.4	96.3	79.0	93.5	60.2	93.4	29.4	91.7	
9	95.6	98.4	88.0	96.1	75.3	91.5	55.5	92.8	23.4	88.2	
10	95.3	98.4	86.1	95.3	72.1	90.7	49.9	91.1	18.0	83.4	
11	94.5	98.2	84.6	95.0	68.6	89.3	46.2	91.1			
12	93.3	97.6	82.0	93.5	65.0	87.8	40.9	91.1			
13	92.8	97.5	79.9	92.7	61.0	85.6	34.7	86.9			
14	92.2	97.5	78.0	92.2	56.8	83.6	29.3	83.1			
15	89.3	95.4	76.5	92.1	54.6	83.4	24.3	78.7			
16	88.7	95.4	74.1	91.3	50.6	82.5	19.5	72.7			
17	87.9	95.4	71.8	90.6	46.7	81.1	15.8	67.2			
18	87.9	95.4	70.2	90.5	44.8	81.1					
19	87.9	95.4	67.2	88.5	40.3	79.5					
20	87.9	95.4	63.3	86.7	36.5	77.3					

**Table 3c.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder tumor by age category for period 1988-2014 (N=8,346).

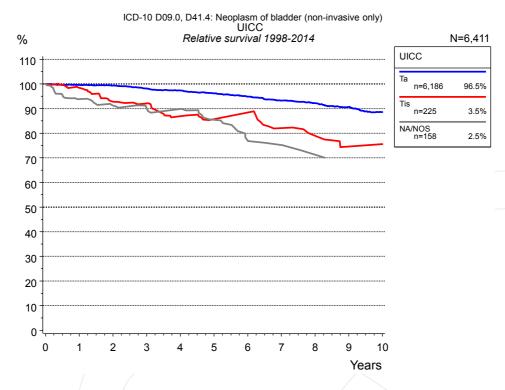




**Figure 4a.** Relative survival of patients with bladder tumor by UICC. For 8,210 of 8,346 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 8,181 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 165 patients with missing values regarding UICC (2.0% of 8,346 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=8,181).

UICC										
	Т	а	Ti	is	NA/NOS					
	n=7,	916	n=2	265	n=165					
Years	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %				
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
1	95.9	99.6	94.9	98.5	90.8	94.2				
2	91.9	99.1	87.7	94.3	85.6	91.9				
3	87.6	98.1	83.6	93.4	81.4	90.3				
4	83.6	97.0	77.3	89.9	79.3	90.2				
5	79.6	95.9	74.0	89.7	73.0	86.3				
6	75.5	94.5	70.8	89.2	65.3	78.8				
7	71.8	93.3	64.3	84.8	61.4	75.9				
8	68.0	91.6	60.7	83.5	57.8	73.1				
9	64.2	89.8	55.7	80.5	55.2	72.3				
10	60.3	87.7	53.5	80.7	55.2	72.4				

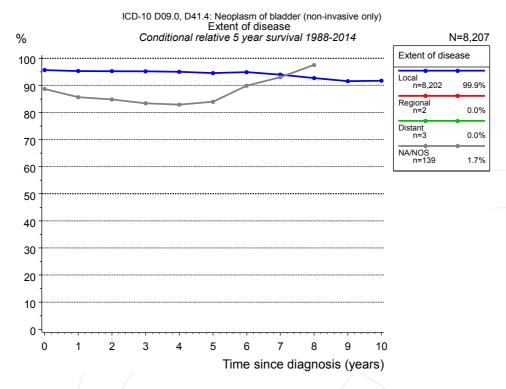
**Table 4b.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder tumor by UICC for period 1988-2014 (N=8,181).



**Figure 4c.** Relative survival of patients with bladder tumor by UICC. For 6,438 of 6,569 cases diagnosed between 1998 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 6,411 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 158 patients with missing values regarding UICC (2.4% of 6,569 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=6,411).

UICC											
	Т	а	Ti	is	NA/NOS						
	n=6,	n=6,186 n=225			n=158						
Years	obs. % rel. % c		obs. %	rel. %	obs. %	rel. %					
0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1	96.0	99.6	94.9	98.4	90.4	93.8					
2	92.4	99.3	86.4	92.8	84.9	91.2					
3	88.0	98.1	82.6	92.1	81.3	90.1					
4	84.3	97.4	74.8	86.9	79.0	89.9					
5	80.2	96.1	70.6	85.7	72.3	85.5					
6	76.3	94.8	70.6	88.4	63.9	76.9					
7	72.3	93.2	62.5	82.0	61.0	75.2					
8	68.9	92.2	58.5	79.0	56.7	71.3					
9	65.3	90.6	52.0	74.6							
10	61.4	88.6	52.0	75.6							

**Table 4d.** Observed (obs.) and relative (rel.) survival of patients with bladder tumor by UICC for period 1998-2014 (N=6,411).



**Figure 4i.** Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with bladder tumor by extent of disease. For 8,210 of 8,346 cases diagnosed between 1988 and 2014 valid data could be obtained for this item. For a total of 8,207 cases an evaluable classification was established. The grey line represents the subgroup of 139 patients with missing values regarding extent of disease (1.7% of 8,346 patients, the percent values of all other categories are related to n=8,207). Subgroups with sample size <15 are dropped from the chart.

	Extent of disease											
		Loc	al	Regio	onal	Dist	ant	NA/NOS				
			Cond. surv. %		Cond. surv. %		Cond. surv. %		Cond. surv. %			
	Years	n	5 yrs	n	5 yrs	n	5 yrs	n	5 yrs			
	0	8,202	95.7	2		3		139	88.7			
	1	7,411	95.3					125	85.7			
	2	6,659	95.3					112	84.8			
	3	5,946	95.2					101	83.4			
	4	5,245	95.0					88	82.9			
	5	4,629	94.5					65	84.0			
	6	4,016	94.9					47	89.9			
	7	3,496	94.0					36	93.0			
	8	2,937	92.7					22	97.5			
	9	2,542	91.5									
	10	2,162	91.7									

**Table 4j.** Conditional relative 5-year survival of patients with bladder tumor by extent of disease for period 1988-2014 (N=8,207).

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 95.2% (n=5,946).

#### **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**

Munich Cancer Registry. Survival ICD-10 D09.0, D41.4: Bladder tumor [Internet]. 2016 [updated 2016 Apr 11; cited 2016 Jun 1]. Available from: http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/en/facts/surv/sD0941E-ICD-10-D09.0-D41.4-Bladder-tumor-survival.pdf

#### Copyright

The content of the public web site provided by the Munich Cancer Registry is available worldwide and free of charge. All documents are free to download, utilize, copy, print-out and distribute, providing that the MCR is referenced.

#### **Disclaimer**

The Munich Cancer Registry reserves the right to not be responsible for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided. Liability claims regarding damage caused by the use of any information provided, including any kind of information which is incomplete or incorrect, will therefore be rejected.

## Index of figures and tables

F	ig./Tbl	l.	Page
	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	Observed survival by age category (chart)	4
	3b	Relative survival by age category (chart)	4
	3c	Survival by age category (table)	5
	4a	Relative survival by UICC 1988+ (chart)	6
	4b	Survival by UICC 1988+ (table)	6
	4c	Relative survival by UICC 1998+ (chart)	7
	4d	Survival by UICC 1998+ (table)	7
	4i	Conditional survival by extent of disease (chart)	8
	4j	Conditional survival by extent of disease (table)	8

