

Austria

REGISTRATION AREA

The Austrian National Cancer Registry covers the entire population of Austria. About 90% of the country's residents are Austrian citizens. Residents of other nationalities are mostly Germans, Czechs, Serbs, and Turks. Approximately 74% of the population is Roman Catholic. Austria is made up of nine federal states; 20.3% of the country's population lives in the state of Vienna, 19.2% in Lower Austria, 16.8% in Upper Austria, 14.4% in Styria, 8.4% in Tyrol, 6.7% in Carinthia, 6.3% in Salzburg, 4.4% in Vorarlberg, and 3.4% in Burgenland.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Approximately 99% of Austrian residents are covered by health insurance. Inpatient treatment is provided by 273 hospitals, and three quarters of all Austrian hospital beds are maintained by the country's 129 public hospitals. About 70 hospitals have oncology departments, many of which provide radiotherapy.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

In accordance with the 2000 Federal Statistics Act, the Austrian government appointed Statistics Austria as the national provider of various statistics, including cancer statistics. The collection of all statistics prescribed by this law is financed by the government. The 1969 Cancer Statistics Act and the 1978 Cancer Statistics Ordinance provide the legal basis for the registry and require hospitals to report every cancer. There are 13 people (10.5 full-time equivalents) directly involved in the registry's workflow: a project manager, a project assistant, 10 registrars, and an information technology specialist. All incoming data are stored in an electronic database, and data checks at the national level are performed using the IARC-CHECK program. The registry uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours. Data from pathology laboratories and various study groups are used for quality control and completeness assessments.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

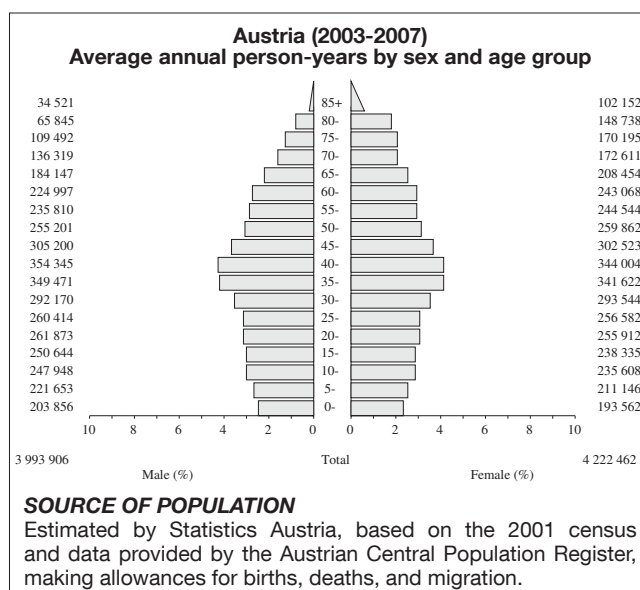
Opportunistic screening for cervical, breast, and prostate cancers is carried out throughout Austria. Some regions also provide organized screening for prostate and colon cancers. However, the registry only includes cancer cases reported by hospitals.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes annual reports on incidence, prevalence, survival, and mortality; data are available for all years since 1983. The registry provides data and ad hoc analyses to external institutions for research purposes.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	83.1	Breast	66.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	40.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	16.5
Colon	23.3	Colon	14.3
Bladder	20.3	Corpus uteri	12.1
Rectum	15.3	Ovary	9.6
Kidney	11.7	Thyroid	9.2
Stomach	11.1	Melanoma of skin	8.9
Melanoma of skin	10.3	Rectum	7.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.1
Pancreas	9.6	Cervix uteri	7.1
All sites	317.7	All sites	223.4

Austria (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	115	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	49	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	705	0.7	3.5	2.4	0.20	0.29	291	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.07	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	780	0.7	3.9	2.7	0.22	0.31	297	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.09	C03-06
Salivary glands	219	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	164	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	513	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.14	0.21	153	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	414	0.4	2.1	1.4	0.13	0.17	100	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C10
Nasopharynx	131	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	59	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	644	0.6	3.2	2.2	0.19	0.27	87	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	138	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	32	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	1541	1.5	7.7	4.8	0.34	0.59	371	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.06	0.10	C15
Stomach	4049	3.9	20.3	11.1	0.47	1.20	3322	3.7	15.7	6.2	0.28	0.66	C16
Small intestine	337	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.12	293	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.09	C17
Colon	8391	8.0	42.0	23.3	1.00	2.72	7473	8.3	35.4	14.3	0.68	1.59	C18
Rectum	5125	4.9	25.7	15.3	0.82	1.93	3553	3.9	16.8	7.6	0.42	0.88	C19-20
Anus	196	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	378	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.06	0.10	C21
Liver	3140	3.0	15.7	9.2	0.48	1.13	1557	1.7	7.4	2.9	0.13	0.33	C22
Gallbladder etc.	729	0.7	3.7	1.9	0.07	0.22	1229	1.4	5.8	2.1	0.09	0.22	C23-24
Pancreas	3318	3.2	16.6	9.6	0.47	1.14	3680	4.1	17.4	7.0	0.32	0.78	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	172	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	92	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	1346	1.3	6.7	4.3	0.33	0.54	185	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.05	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	13562	13.0	67.9	40.5	2.35	5.06	6744	7.5	31.9	16.5	1.13	1.98	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	144	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.06	138	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	244	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.07	0.09	203	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.05	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	3101	3.0	15.5	10.3	0.67	1.12	2951	3.3	14.0	8.9	0.63	0.89	C43
Other skin	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C44
Mesothelioma	314	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.12	149	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	18	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	603	0.6	3.0	2.2	0.13	0.20	529	0.6	2.5	1.5	0.09	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	280	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.10	24576	27.2	116.4	66.9	4.87	7.61	C50
Vulva							660	0.7	3.1	1.5	0.08	0.16	C51
Vagina							239	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							2255	2.5	10.7	7.1	0.55	0.70	C53
Corpus uteri							4838	5.4	22.9	12.1	0.78	1.54	C54
Uterus unspecified							150	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.03	C55
Ovary							3791	4.2	18.0	9.6	0.62	1.08	C56
Other female genital organs							292	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.09	C57
Placenta							7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	249	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.08							C60
Prostate	27867	26.7	139.5	83.1	4.26	11.05							C61
Testis	1762	1.7	8.8	7.6	0.58	0.60							C62
Other male genital organs	38	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	3760	3.6	18.8	11.7	0.70	1.43	2537	2.8	12.0	6.1	0.34	0.73	C64
Renal pelvis	195	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	157	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	149	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	105	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	7271	7.0	36.4	20.3	0.89	2.30	2574	2.9	12.2	5.2	0.26	0.59	C67
Other urinary organs	114	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	65	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	215	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	200	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	1783	1.7	8.9	6.6	0.43	0.66	1570	1.7	7.4	5.0	0.32	0.50	C70-72
Thyroid	1075	1.0	5.4	3.9	0.30	0.41	2690	3.0	12.7	9.2	0.74	0.93	C73
Adrenal gland	65	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	85	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	28	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	22	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	500	0.5	2.5	2.2	0.15	0.18	390	0.4	1.8	1.7	0.11	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	3038	2.9	15.2	9.7	0.55	1.06	2887	3.2	13.7	7.1	0.42	0.79	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	42	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	37	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	989	0.9	5.0	2.9	0.14	0.34	1058	1.2	5.0	2.1	0.10	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1469	1.4	7.4	5.4	0.27	0.51	1162	1.3	5.5	3.3	0.17	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	1277	1.2	6.4	4.1	0.22	0.45	1193	1.3	5.7	3.1	0.17	0.32	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	99	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	105	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	286	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.05	0.10	335	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.10	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	317	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.02	0.08	296	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.02	0.06	MDS
Other and unspecified	1431	1.4	7.2	4.1	0.19	0.41	1864	2.1	8.8	3.3	0.15	0.32	O&U
All sites	104288		522.2	317.7	17.43	37.94	90223		427.3	223.4	14.32	24.86	C00-96
All sites except C44	104288	100.0	522.2	317.7	17.43	37.94	90223	100.0	427.3	223.4	14.32	24.86	C00-96 exc. C44

Austria, Tyrol

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of Tyrol covers the population of Tyrol – one of the nine federal states of Austria, located in the alpine region of the western part of the country. The state has an area of 12 648 km², of which only about 12.5% is habitable. The average altitude of the habitable regions is 740 m. About 15% of Tyrol residents are immigrants, mainly from Montenegro, Serbia, and Turkey.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Medical facilities are provided by the Innsbruck University Hospital, two semiprivate hospitals in Innsbruck, and nine local hospitals in the rural districts. Most pathology diagnoses are made by two main hospital departments and five smaller pathology laboratories.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Since 1969, Austrian hospitals have been required by law to report every cancer case. The Cancer Registry of Tyrol began operation at the end of 1986 and has been population-based since 1988. The registry is staffed by a part-time epidemiologist, a full-time registrar, two part-time registrars, and several data entry clerks. Follow-up information is based on probabilistic record linkage between incidence data and all-cause mortality data for the state of Tyrol. Data are checked using the IARC-CHECK program and routines developed by the registry.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The population of Tyrol is relatively stable, although the proportion of immigrants is increasing. An organized mammography screening programme covering all of Tyrol was rolled out in 2008. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing was introduced in 1988–1989 and has been available free of charge since 1993 to all men aged 45–74 years. The Pap test, the haemocult test, and colonoscopy are offered free of charge within the framework of opportunistic screening programmes.

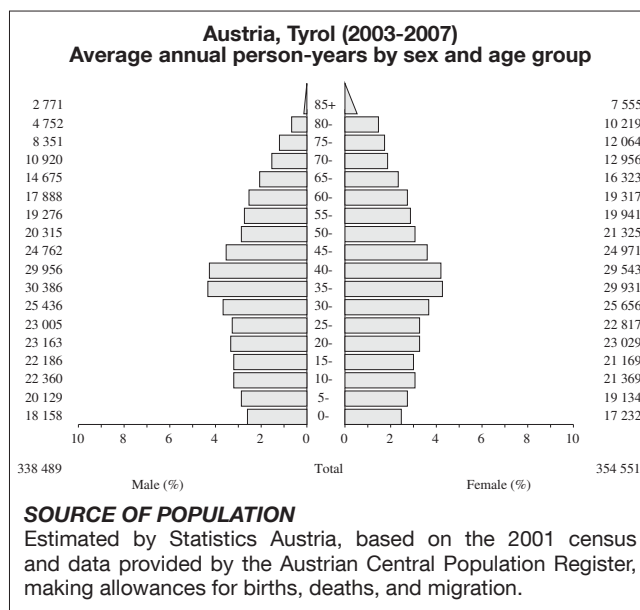
Dermatologists organize early detection activities for melanoma every spring.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry has published annual reports every year since 1988. Registry data are widely used by physicians (especially at Innsbruck Medical University), and department quality assessment programmes make use of published survival rates. Survival data have also been analysed by the EURO CARE study group. A comprehensive analysis of data quality was published in 2009.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	92.1	Breast	70.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	41.0	Melanoma of skin	23.4
Melanoma of skin	25.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	16.3
Bladder	24.4	Colon	14.9
Colon	22.7	Corpus uteri	12.3
Rectum	15.3	Cervix uteri	10.1
Stomach	12.6	Thyroid	9.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	11.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	9.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.0	Ovary	9.0
Kidney	10.4	Rectum	7.7
All sites	358.0	All sites	254.6

Austria, Tyrol (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	20	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.09	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	C00
Tongue	37	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.12	0.16	28	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.08	0.13	C01-02
Mouth	70	0.8	4.1	2.9	0.23	0.33	38	0.5	2.1	1.2	0.08	0.13	C03-06
Salivary glands	21	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.08	14	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	39	0.4	2.3	1.7	0.15	0.21	16	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.06	0.06	C09
Other oropharynx	35	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.15	0.19	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C10
Nasopharynx	12	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	47	0.5	2.8	1.9	0.14	0.23	9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.02	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	99	1.1	5.8	3.9	0.27	0.47	27	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.07	0.11	C15
Stomach	361	4.0	21.3	12.6	0.55	1.34	279	3.7	15.7	6.9	0.30	0.78	C16
Small intestine	18	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.10	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C17
Colon	639	7.1	37.8	22.7	1.02	2.58	563	7.4	31.8	14.9	0.76	1.65	C18
Rectum	406	4.5	24.0	15.3	0.83	1.81	285	3.8	16.1	7.7	0.39	0.92	C19-20
Anus	16	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.06	38	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.10	0.15	C21
Liver	185	2.1	10.9	7.2	0.41	0.83	89	1.2	5.0	2.3	0.11	0.26	C22
Gallbladder etc.	47	0.5	2.8	1.7	0.07	0.26	70	0.9	3.9	1.5	0.07	0.12	C23-24
Pancreas	203	2.3	12.0	7.3	0.33	0.87	247	3.3	13.9	5.9	0.24	0.61	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	32	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.06	0.15	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	116	1.3	6.9	4.6	0.31	0.60	12	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1095	12.2	64.7	41.0	2.37	5.07	515	6.8	29.1	16.3	1.10	1.96	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	10	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	22	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.08	0.10	10	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	587	6.5	34.7	25.6	1.82	2.68	578	7.6	32.6	23.4	1.73	2.18	C43
Other skin	330	3.8	19.5	11.6	0.45	1.22	340	4.4	19.2	9.0	0.46	0.96	C44
Mesothelioma	16	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.08	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	75	0.8	4.4	3.4	0.23	0.31	45	0.6	2.5	1.6	0.10	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	14	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.07	2037	26.8	114.9	70.7	5.05	8.18	C50
Vulva							44	0.6	2.5	1.5	0.10	0.16	C51
Vagina							19	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.01	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							259	3.4	14.6	10.1	0.80	0.97	C53
Corpus uteri							388	5.1	21.9	12.3	0.73	1.61	C54
Uterus unspecified							2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							301	4.0	17.0	9.0	0.50	1.01	C56
Other female genital organs							21	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.08	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	14	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.07							C60
Prostate	2423	27.0	143.2	92.1	5.01	12.33							C61
Testis	164	1.8	9.7	8.3	0.62	0.64							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	258	2.9	15.2	10.4	0.63	1.25	198	2.6	11.2	6.2	0.34	0.76	C64
Renal pelvis	20	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.07	10	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C65
Ureter	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
Bladder	693	7.7	40.9	24.4	1.05	2.87	225	3.0	12.7	5.9	0.27	0.67	C67
Other urinary organs	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	21	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.03	0.10	9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.01	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	118	1.3	7.0	5.1	0.36	0.51	98	1.3	5.5	3.8	0.22	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	107	1.2	6.3	4.6	0.37	0.51	222	2.9	12.5	9.4	0.72	0.93	C73
Adrenal gland	5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.02	0.03	7	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	38	0.4	2.2	1.9	0.13	0.17	36	0.5	2.0	1.9	0.12	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	282	3.1	16.7	11.0	0.61	1.22	230	3.0	13.0	7.4	0.46	0.78	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	84	0.9	5.0	3.1	0.21	0.32	65	0.9	3.7	1.6	0.08	0.18	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	149	1.7	8.8	6.4	0.32	0.70	106	1.4	6.0	4.1	0.22	0.39	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	118	1.3	7.0	4.7	0.26	0.51	92	1.2	5.2	3.1	0.14	0.33	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.01	3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	49	0.5	2.9	1.8	0.12	0.19	69	0.9	3.9	2.2	0.13	0.23	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	68	0.8	4.0	2.3	0.06	0.22	60	0.8	3.4	1.4	0.03	0.15	MDS
Other and unspecified	124	1.4	7.3	4.4	0.18	0.44	145	1.9	8.2	3.2	0.12	0.30	O&U
All sites	9317		550.5	358.0	20.00	42.25	7936		447.7	254.6	16.05	28.09	C00-96
All sites except C44	8987	100.0	531.0	346.5	19.55	41.03	7596	100.0	428.5	245.7	15.59	27.13	C00-96 exc. C44

Austria, Vorarlberg

REGISTRATION AREA

The Vorarlberg Cancer Registry covers the population of Vorarlberg, the westernmost of the nine federal states of Austria. At the 2007 census, the population was 365 000 (185 000 females and 180 000 males), living in 96 communities, including five cities. The population is mostly Caucasian, and 78% of residents are Roman Catholic. Further information is available from <http://www.vorarlberg.at/>.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Five public and two private hospitals offer cancer treatment. In special cases, patients are sent to the Innsbruck University Hospital in the state of Tyrol. Vorarlberg has one radio-oncology department and one palliative care department.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

A law requiring Austrian hospitals to report every case of cancer to the Austrian Federal Bureau of Statistics was passed in 1968. The Vorarlberg Cancer Registry was founded in 1978 within the pathology department of Feldkirch State Hospital, and electronic data processing started in 1981. Local registries forward their data to Statistics Austria. The Vorarlberg Cancer Registry is part of the Austrian Working Group for Preventive and Social Medicine (AKS), working on behalf of the local government in the field of health promotion, preventive medicine, and social medicine. The registry's data sources are pathology laboratories, cancer reporting sheets, hospital information systems, radio-oncology departments, death certificate notifications, and death-certificate-only registrations. The registry is staffed by part-time medical doctors, a trained registrar, and an information technology manager. An initial quality assessment is performed by one of the doctors before data are entered. The IARC-CHECK program, plausibility checks established by the registry, and a record linkage system are also used.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

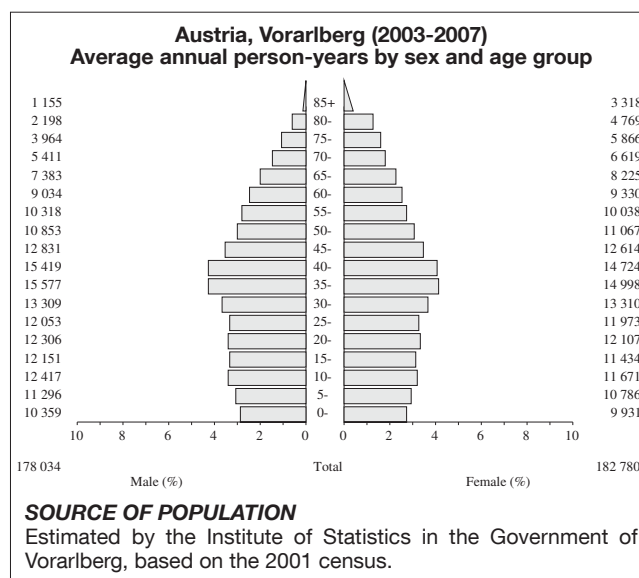
The population of Vorarlberg is stable, and there have been no changes in the structure of medical services or the availability of diagnosis and treatment. The registry used ICD-O-1 coding in 2003 and updated to ICD-O-3 coding for 2004–2007.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data have been used to evaluate local cancer screening initiatives, such as programmes for early detection of breast, cervical, and colon cancers. The registry also participated in the publication *Cancer Mapping in Alpine Regions 2001–2005*. For further information see <http://www.aks.or.at/>.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	140.4	Breast	70.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	46.2	Melanoma of skin	17.1
Melanoma of skin	24.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	16.2
Colon	21.0	Colon	13.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	17.1	Corpus uteri	12.3
Rectum	13.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	9.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.3	Ovary	8.6
Stomach	11.5	Cervix uteri	8.1
Kidney	11.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.8
Bladder	11.2	Rectum	7.3
All sites	394.9	All sites	234.4

Austria, Vorarlberg (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	11	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.02	0.12	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.02	C00
Tongue	27	0.6	3.0	2.3	0.21	0.28	11	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.08	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	36	0.7	4.0	2.9	0.19	0.38	14	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.07	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	7	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.02	0.04	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C07-08
Tonsil	15	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.10	0.14	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	11	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.08	0.12	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	14	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.10	0.16	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	11	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.08	0.11	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	68	1.4	7.6	5.2	0.30	0.58	17	0.5	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	C15
Stomach	165	3.4	18.5	11.5	0.54	1.12	113	3.3	12.4	5.6	0.23	0.60	C16
Small intestine	10	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.10	11	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	285	5.8	32.0	21.0	0.83	2.40	255	7.4	27.9	13.7	0.70	1.48	C18
Rectum	186	3.8	20.9	13.8	0.67	1.69	124	3.6	13.6	7.3	0.44	0.82	C19-20
Anus	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	13	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.08	C21
Liver	98	2.0	11.0	7.1	0.25	0.83	58	1.7	6.3	3.0	0.16	0.33	C22
Gallbladder etc.	21	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.04	0.13	38	1.1	4.2	1.6	0.04	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	105	2.1	11.8	7.6	0.32	0.87	127	3.7	13.9	6.2	0.21	0.75	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	14	0.3	1.6	1.3	0.08	0.13	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	80	1.6	9.0	6.4	0.47	0.79	8	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.08	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	625	12.8	70.2	46.2	2.54	5.68	252	7.3	27.6	16.2	1.05	1.96	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	8	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.07	7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.04	0.05	C37-38
Bone	10	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.09	10	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	299	6.1	33.6	24.8	1.57	2.57	215	6.2	23.5	17.1	1.24	1.69	C43
Other skin	252		28.3	17.1	0.49	1.47	209		22.9	9.1	0.24	0.83	C44
Mesothelioma	14	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.08	0.16	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	22	0.4	2.5	1.7	0.08	0.18	22	0.6	2.4	1.1	0.06	0.09	C47+C49
Breast	10	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.03	0.11	1008	29.2	110.3	70.7	5.18	8.18	C50
Vulva							27	0.8	3.0	1.5	0.07	0.16	C51
Vagina							13	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.07	0.10	C52
Cervix uteri							100	2.9	10.9	8.1	0.63	0.87	C53
Corpus uteri							187	5.4	20.5	12.3	0.76	1.58	C54
Uterus unspecified							5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01	C55
Ovary							134	3.9	14.7	8.6	0.58	0.97	C56
Other female genital organs							4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.04	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05							C60
Prostate	1834	37.4	206.0	140.4	7.43	19.65							C61
Testis	76	1.6	8.5	7.3	0.55	0.57							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.01	0.04							C63
Kidney	144	2.9	16.2	11.3	0.68	1.51	82	2.4	9.0	5.3	0.32	0.61	C64
Renal pelvis	7	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.01	0.05	12	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.01	0.09	C65
Ureter	5	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	154	3.1	17.3	11.2	0.53	1.25	57	1.6	6.2	2.8	0.12	0.31	C67
Other urinary organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	7	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.07	11	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.10	C69
Brain, nervous system	82	1.7	9.2	6.8	0.42	0.68	51	1.5	5.6	4.1	0.30	0.43	C70-72
Thyroid	21	0.4	2.4	1.8	0.16	0.21	63	1.8	6.9	4.9	0.35	0.46	C73
Adrenal gland	2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.02	4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.03	0.04	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	24	0.5	2.7	2.5	0.16	0.19	20	0.6	2.2	1.9	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	151	3.1	17.0	12.3	0.70	1.38	126	3.6	13.8	7.8	0.42	0.91	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	55	1.1	6.2	4.0	0.18	0.41	59	1.7	6.5	3.3	0.18	0.39	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	52	1.1	5.8	5.1	0.27	0.51	41	1.2	4.5	2.9	0.11	0.22	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	50	1.0	5.6	4.2	0.17	0.46	36	1.0	3.9	2.9	0.20	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.03	0.03	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	54	1.1	6.1	4.0	0.16	0.44	83	2.4	9.1	4.5	0.23	0.41	O&U
All sites	5150		578.5	394.9	20.82	47.91	3665		401.0	234.4	14.73	25.95	C00-96
All sites except C44	4898	100.0	550.2	377.8	20.33	46.44	3456	100.0	378.2	225.3	14.49	25.12	C00-96 exc. C44

Belarus

REGISTRATION AREA

The Belarusian Cancer Registry covers the entire population of Belarus.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Doctors in all health care facilities are required to send full details of every new cancer case to one of the country's 12 oncology dispensaries, which in turn submit data to the central registry. In each region, a regional oncologist is responsible for registering incidence, diagnosis, and treatment details.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

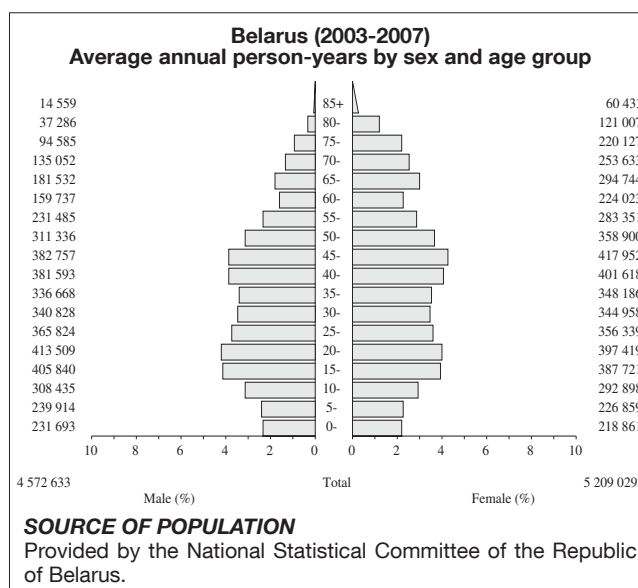
Registration of malignant neoplasms has been mandatory in Belarus since 1953. All cases must be registered either during the patient's lifetime or after death. In 1973, a computerized central cancer registry was established within the Republican Institute of Oncology and Medical Radiology. To increase the comprehensiveness of the data, the inclusion of prophylactic observations and active follow-up was later introduced. Deaths are registered through monthly checking of data from dispensaries and clinics against the data from the state offices responsible for registering deaths. A registration card identifies each patient by his or her ID number, given name and family name, place of residence, etc. Multiple primary tumours are registered individually so that the corresponding data can be analysed together. Hospitals where malignant tumours are diagnosed provide registration information, as do pathology laboratories (when cancer is diagnosed at autopsy). Computer checks for consistency are performed at the time of data entry. Duplication is prevented by using an alphabetical index of patients' names together with visual control where necessary. In recent years, oncology dispensaries have been provided with monthly updates of current statistical data. Special registration of cases of late diagnosis is also carried out.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used for planning cancer control activities and performing onco-epidemiological research. Special cancer control studies have been organized in regions polluted with radionuclides after the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant accident.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	62.8	Breast	41.0
Stomach	33.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	27.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	29.7	Corpus uteri	16.8
Prostate	27.7	Stomach	13.8
Kidney	15.0	Thyroid	13.6
Rectum	14.5	Cervix uteri	12.1
Bladder	14.4	Colon	10.8
Colon	14.3	Ovary	10.4
Larynx	9.5	Rectum	8.6
Pancreas	7.2	Kidney	7.7
All sites	305.8	All sites	209.9

*Belarus (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	894	1.1	3.9	3.0	0.13	0.38	310	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.01	0.05	C00
Tongue	871	1.1	3.8	3.0	0.25	0.36	109	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C01-02
Mouth	1084	1.3	4.7	3.7	0.32	0.45	133	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C03-06
Salivary glands	252	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.06	0.11	137	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	458	0.6	2.0	1.6	0.14	0.20	64	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	589	0.7	2.6	2.0	0.17	0.25	26	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	107	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	51	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	963	1.2	4.2	3.3	0.28	0.42	16	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	37	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	1909	2.3	8.3	6.6	0.49	0.87	212	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C15
Stomach	9960	12.2	43.6	33.3	1.92	4.13	7115	9.2	27.3	13.8	0.76	1.68	C16
Small intestine	99	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	122	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C17
Colon	4326	5.3	18.9	14.3	0.73	1.79	5459	7.1	21.0	10.8	0.62	1.35	C18
Rectum	4390	5.4	19.2	14.5	0.73	1.86	4371	5.7	16.8	8.6	0.49	1.08	C19-20
Anus	55	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	109	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C21
Liver	963	1.2	4.2	3.3	0.19	0.42	626	0.8	2.4	1.3	0.07	0.15	C22
Gallbladder etc.	368	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.06	0.15	702	0.9	2.7	1.3	0.07	0.17	C23-24
Pancreas	2145	2.6	9.4	7.2	0.44	0.89	1829	2.4	7.0	3.5	0.19	0.43	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	216	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.06	0.09	127	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	2771	3.4	12.1	9.5	0.71	1.19	89	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	18567	22.8	81.2	62.8	3.80	8.33	2632	3.4	10.1	5.2	0.30	0.62	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	156	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.06	75	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	266	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.06	0.09	221	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1029	1.3	4.5	3.5	0.24	0.39	1801	2.3	6.9	4.5	0.32	0.48	C43
Other skin	8987		39.3	29.7	1.37	3.35	14540		55.8	27.3	1.43	3.27	C44
Mesothelioma	196	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.08	161	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	58	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	21	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	552	0.7	2.4	2.0	0.13	0.21	606	0.8	2.3	1.6	0.11	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	130	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	16615	21.5	63.8	41.0	3.22	4.62	C50
Vulva							755	1.0	2.9	1.3	0.06	0.16	C51
Vagina							168	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							4452	5.8	17.1	12.1	0.98	1.23	C53
Corpus uteri							6862	8.9	26.3	16.8	1.37	2.06	C54
Uterus unspecified							125	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C55
Ovary							4144	5.4	15.9	10.4	0.80	1.17	C56
Other female genital organs							93	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							26	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	250	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.10							C60
Prostate	8749	10.7	38.3	27.7	0.89	3.47							C61
Testis	555	0.7	2.4	2.1	0.15	0.16							C62
Other male genital organs	26	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	4411	5.4	19.3	15.0	1.07	1.79	3164	4.1	12.1	7.7	0.56	0.89	C64
Renal pelvis	80	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	48	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C65
Ureter	36	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	23	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	4406	5.4	19.3	14.4	0.64	1.78	1029	1.3	4.0	1.9	0.10	0.24	C67
Other urinary organs	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	15	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	228	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.05	0.09	315	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.06	0.09	C69
Brain, nervous system	1169	1.4	5.1	4.5	0.33	0.44	1157	1.5	4.4	3.8	0.29	0.35	C70-72
Thyroid	975	1.2	4.3	3.5	0.28	0.33	4465	5.8	17.1	13.6	1.12	1.30	C73
Adrenal gland	137	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.03	0.05	78	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	19	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	680	0.8	3.0	2.7	0.18	0.21	759	1.0	2.9	2.8	0.19	0.21	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1320	1.6	5.8	4.7	0.29	0.51	1246	1.6	4.8	2.9	0.19	0.33	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	15	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	488	0.6	2.1	1.7	0.10	0.22	705	0.9	2.7	1.6	0.10	0.21	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1575	1.9	6.9	5.9	0.30	0.61	1330	1.7	5.1	3.4	0.18	0.35	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	945	1.2	4.1	3.4	0.20	0.36	997	1.3	3.8	2.6	0.17	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	77	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.03	71	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	83	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	86	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1943	2.4	8.5	6.6	0.39	0.82	1404	1.8	5.4	3.0	0.18	0.36	O&U
All sites	90568		396.1	305.8	17.51	37.33	91830		352.6	209.9	14.31	23.89	C00-96
All sites except C44	81581	100.0	356.8	276.1	16.14	33.98	77290	100.0	296.8	182.6	12.87	20.62	C00-96 exc. C44

*See note following population pyramid

Belgium

REGISTRATION AREA

The Belgian Cancer Registry covers the Kingdom of Belgium. In 2010, the population was 10.8 million (17% aged more than 65 years). The life expectancy at birth was 77.2 years for males and 82.4 years for females.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Medical care is easily accessible, and cancer care is provided by general and academic hospitals. In 2010, there were 3.6 physicians per 1000 residents. Medical insurance is mandatory, and more than 99% of the population is covered.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Belgium's seven health insurance companies have been collecting data on new cancer diagnoses since 1983. Due to the incompleteness of these data, various local registries were started in the Flemish Region (in the northern part of Belgium). These local initiatives were integrated into the Flemish Cancer Registry Network in 1998, and data for the Flemish Region were included in *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Volume VIII*. The Belgian Cancer Registry was founded in 2005, and Belgium has implemented oncology and cancer registration laws resulting in complete national coverage since 2004. The registry uses both passive and active data collection. All data are submitted electronically. The registry uses the national registration number as a unique patient identifier, which enables accurate records linkage and follow-up of vital status.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

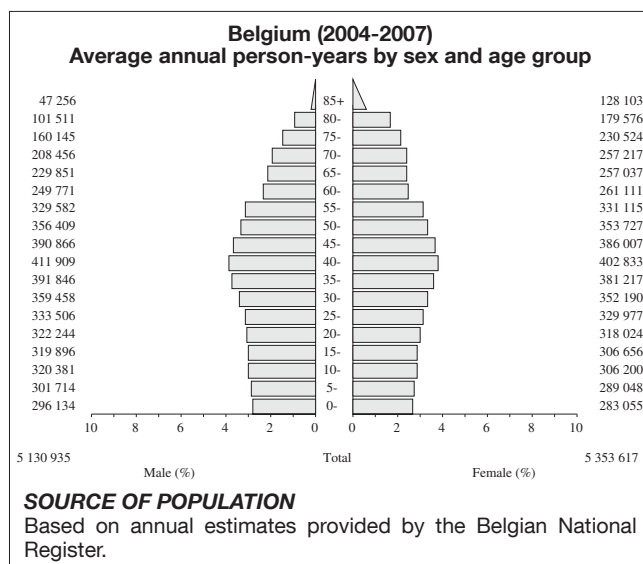
There were no regional or national organized screening programmes for cervical or breast cancer until 2001, but many women regularly received Pap testing and mammography. In June 2001, a national breast cancer screening programme was launched among women aged 50–69 years. There are also local screening initiatives for cervical cancer and malignant melanoma. Opportunistic prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is becoming increasingly common.

USE OF THE DATA

Annual incidence data tabulated by sex, age, primary site, and geographical location are available from the registry's website (<http://www.belgiancancerregistry.be/>). More detailed analyses of incidence and survival are regularly reported in various publications. The registry is also involved in evaluating screening programmes and quality-of-care projects, and supports the initial setup of quality-of-care projects.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. High MV%. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	101.1	Breast	110.8
Non-melanoma skin cancer	63.1	Non-melanoma skin cancer	50.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	59.1	Colon	18.9
Bladder	32.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	17.6
Colon	26.9	Corpus uteri	13.3
Rectum	16.4	Melanoma of skin	12.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.7	Ovary	9.6
Kidney	9.9	Rectum	9.2
Stomach	9.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7
Melanoma of skin	8.5	Cervix uteri	8.6
All sites	438.7	All sites	332.6

*Belgium (2004-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	208	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	73	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	964	0.7	4.7	3.1	0.26	0.37	338	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.08	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	1263	0.9	6.2	4.1	0.35	0.48	541	0.5	2.5	1.5	0.12	0.17	C03-06
Salivary glands	284	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	229	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	676	0.5	3.3	2.2	0.19	0.25	238	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.08	C09
Other oropharynx	396	0.3	1.9	1.3	0.12	0.15	101	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	161	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.06	45	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	812	0.6	4.0	2.6	0.22	0.32	126	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	130	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	39	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	2684	2.0	13.1	7.9	0.52	0.96	937	0.9	4.4	2.1	0.13	0.25	C15
Stomach	3491	2.6	17.0	9.1	0.43	1.02	2027	1.9	9.5	3.9	0.20	0.42	C16
Small intestine	386	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.13	389	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.06	0.10	C17
Colon	10556	7.8	51.4	26.9	1.16	3.10	9764	9.0	45.6	18.9	0.90	2.14	C18
Rectum	6087	4.5	29.7	16.4	0.85	2.00	4319	4.0	20.2	9.2	0.53	1.09	C19-20
Anus	204	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	310	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.08	C21
Liver	1315	1.0	6.4	3.8	0.23	0.48	608	0.6	2.8	1.4	0.08	0.17	C22
Gallbladder etc.	594	0.4	2.9	1.5	0.07	0.18	672	0.6	3.1	1.3	0.05	0.15	C23-24
Pancreas	2394	1.8	11.7	6.5	0.35	0.82	2158	2.0	10.1	4.6	0.25	0.57	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	319	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.06	0.11	129	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	2351	1.7	11.5	7.1	0.50	0.89	337	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.07	0.11	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	21890	16.2	106.7	59.1	3.15	7.53	6788	6.3	31.7	17.6	1.25	2.15	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	121	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	76	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C37-38
Bone	302	0.2	1.5	1.4	0.09	0.11	289	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.08	0.10	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	2615	1.9	12.7	8.5	0.57	0.89	3781	3.5	17.7	12.1	0.91	1.18	C43
Other skin	24823		120.9	63.1	2.73	6.87	23253		108.6	50.8	2.98	5.56	C44
Mesothelioma	824	0.6	4.0	2.2	0.11	0.28	162	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	99	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	33	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	722	0.5	3.5	2.4	0.14	0.23	611	0.6	2.9	1.9	0.13	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	320	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.11	38981	36.1	182.0	110.8	8.57	12.45	C50
Vulva							710	0.7	3.3	1.5	0.08	0.16	C51
Vagina							197	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							2622	2.4	12.2	8.6	0.69	0.84	C53
Corpus uteri							5517	5.1	25.8	13.3	0.83	1.72	C54
Uterus unspecified							154	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C55
Ovary							3700	3.4	17.3	9.6	0.64	1.12	C56
Other female genital organs							122	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	286	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.08							C60
Prostate	37709	28.0	183.7	101.1	4.82	13.43							C61
Testis	1107	0.8	5.4	5.2	0.38	0.39							C62
Other male genital organs	53	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	3377	2.5	16.5	9.9	0.60	1.22	2107	2.0	9.8	5.3	0.32	0.63	C64
Renal pelvis	383	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.04	0.12	270	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.06	C65
Ureter	267	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.03	0.08	104	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	12617	9.4	61.5	32.0	1.37	3.72	3259	3.0	15.2	6.4	0.31	0.75	C67
Other urinary organs	84	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	19	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	184	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.06	166	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	1799	1.3	8.8	6.5	0.43	0.65	1329	1.2	6.2	4.6	0.29	0.45	C70-72
Thyroid	691	0.5	3.4	2.4	0.19	0.25	2018	1.9	9.4	7.2	0.57	0.69	C73
Adrenal gland	67	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	83	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	32	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	22	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	687	0.5	3.3	3.1	0.21	0.24	487	0.5	2.3	2.2	0.15	0.17	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4209	3.1	20.5	12.7	0.76	1.39	3569	3.3	16.7	8.7	0.52	0.98	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	165	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	105	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	1538	1.1	7.5	4.1	0.20	0.50	1336	1.2	6.2	2.9	0.17	0.36	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1640	1.2	8.0	5.7	0.32	0.57	1141	1.1	5.3	3.6	0.20	0.35	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	1279	0.9	6.2	3.9	0.22	0.42	1104	1.0	5.2	3.1	0.20	0.31	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	60	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	36	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	713	0.5	3.5	2.0	0.11	0.23	742	0.7	3.5	1.7	0.10	0.19	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	1049	0.8	5.1	2.6	0.09	0.28	786	0.7	3.7	1.5	0.07	0.16	MDS
Other and unspecified	2584	1.9	12.6	7.0	0.37	0.80	2215	2.1	10.3	4.7	0.26	0.52	O&U
All sites	159571		777.5	438.7	22.76	52.31	131291		613.1	332.6	22.28	37.12	C00-96
All sites except C44	134748	100.0	656.5	375.6	20.04	45.43	108038	100.0	504.5	281.8	19.30	31.56	C00-96 exc. C44

†*See note following population pyramid

Bulgaria

REGISTRATION AREA

The Bulgarian National Cancer Registry (BNCR) covers the population of Bulgaria. The country is divided into 28 districts, whose populations differ in terms of size, age structure, urban and rural proportions, and ethnic and religious compositions. About 70% of the population lives in urban areas. Approximately 83% of residents are Bulgarian, and 17% are Turkish, Romani, Armenian, Jewish, Greek, or of other ethnicities. Eastern Orthodox Christianity is the most common religion.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer care is provided by the National Hospital of Oncology (NHO), regional oncology centres (ROCs), university hospitals, and some municipal hospitals where facilities for complex treatment are available. A state-run, socially oriented, mandatory health insurance system was introduced in 2000. The Minister of Health defines a guaranteed medical services package and supervises its provision.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The Bulgarian Ministry of Health mandated the registration of malignant neoplasms through national instructions issued in 1964 and national orders issued in 1990 and 2011. Cancer registration is funded by the ministry. There have been no changes in coverage. The BNCR and 13 regional cancer registries (RCRs) were established in 1952. The BNCR is part of the NHO, and each RCR is part of an ROC. The registries are certified by the Bulgarian Commission for Personal Data Protection, which was established by a parliamentary decision in 2002. The BNCR staff consists of a physician, a statistician, a database specialist, and five registrars. The staff of each RCR includes a physician and two or three registrars who collect information from all data sources in their region using active and passive methods. Quality control procedures are regularly performed at the BNCR, and the registry uses international classifications and

standards. The ICD-10 coding system was adopted by the BNCR in 2005.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

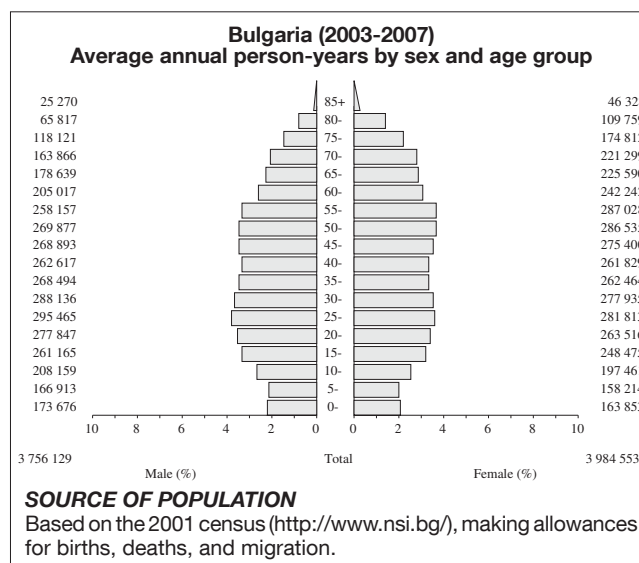
Opportunistic screening for breast and cervical cancers has been available in Bulgaria since 2000 and is covered by the National Health Insurance Fund.

USE OF THE DATA

The BNCR publishes annual reports on cancer incidence, prevalence, and regional distributions, as well as patient age and disease stage. The data are accessed by researchers, policy-makers, patients, etc., and are used for epidemiological studies, reports, communications, and planning and evaluation of health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

Nadya Dimitrova
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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	50.9	Breast	52.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	24.0	Cervix uteri	20.0
Prostate	19.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	17.1
Colon	18.8	Corpus uteri	16.6
Stomach	16.1	Colon	13.3
Bladder	15.6	Ovary	12.6
Rectum	15.5	Rectum	8.6
Other and unspecified	12.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	7.7
Larynx	10.1	Stomach	7.3
Pancreas	9.1	Other and unspecified	6.5
All sites	260.7	All sites	211.6

Bulgaria (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	814	1.1	4.3	2.3	0.12	0.29	260	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.06	C00
Tongue	554	0.7	2.9	1.9	0.16	0.23	138	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C01-02
Mouth	533	0.7	2.8	1.8	0.16	0.22	113	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C03-06
Salivary glands	273	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.10	166	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	357	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.11	0.15	60	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	163	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.07	20	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	244	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.08	0.10	111	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	341	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.10	0.14	37	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	50	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	13	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	767	1.0	4.1	2.5	0.18	0.30	204	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.04	C15
Stomach	5538	7.3	29.5	16.1	0.85	1.99	3453	4.9	17.3	7.3	0.35	0.81	C16
Small intestine	128	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	90	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C17
Colon	6573	8.7	35.0	18.8	0.95	2.34	5764	8.2	28.9	13.3	0.75	1.64	C18
Rectum	5225	6.9	27.8	15.5	0.86	1.97	3661	5.2	18.4	8.6	0.50	1.06	C19-20
Anus	167	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.07	127	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C21
Liver	1916	2.5	10.2	5.8	0.33	0.71	1056	1.5	5.3	2.3	0.11	0.27	C22
Gallbladder etc.	510	0.7	2.7	1.5	0.08	0.17	860	1.2	4.3	1.9	0.09	0.24	C23-24
Pancreas	3011	4.0	16.0	9.1	0.55	1.10	2272	3.3	11.4	5.0	0.25	0.61	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	169	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	74	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	2965	3.9	15.8	10.1	0.83	1.26	156	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.04	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	15934	21.1	84.8	50.9	3.59	6.61	3010	4.3	15.1	7.7	0.53	0.91	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	196	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.08	93	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	256	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.07	0.10	185	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	974	1.3	5.2	3.2	0.21	0.36	874	1.3	4.4	2.5	0.18	0.27	C43
Other skin	8618		45.9	24.0	1.05	2.80	7936		39.8	17.1	0.82	1.98	C44
Mesothelioma	125	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	64	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	29	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	10	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	538	0.7	2.9	2.1	0.14	0.21	452	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.11	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	213	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	18059	25.8	90.6	52.7	3.97	5.97	C50
Vulva							619	0.9	3.1	1.3	0.06	0.16	C51
Vagina							139	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							5648	8.1	28.3	20.0	1.66	1.98	C53
Corpus uteri							5997	8.6	30.1	16.6	1.28	2.07	C54
Uterus unspecified							256	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.04	0.07	C55
Ovary							4172	6.0	20.9	12.6	0.96	1.42	C56
Other female genital organs							82	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C57
Placenta							18	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	228	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08							C60
Prostate	7699	10.2	41.0	19.8	0.61	2.43							C61
Testis	931	1.2	5.0	4.4	0.32	0.34							C62
Other male genital organs	28	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	2002	2.6	10.7	6.7	0.48	0.80	1044	1.5	5.2	3.0	0.21	0.35	C64
Renal pelvis	165	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	77	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	45	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	26	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	5237	6.9	27.9	15.6	0.87	1.96	1389	2.0	7.0	3.3	0.20	0.39	C67
Other urinary organs	19	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	20	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	123	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	110	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	1840	2.4	9.8	7.0	0.48	0.73	1551	2.2	7.8	5.2	0.36	0.53	C70-72
Thyroid	245	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.07	0.10	993	1.4	5.0	3.6	0.29	0.35	C73
Adrenal gland	76	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	58	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	21	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	15	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	443	0.6	2.4	2.0	0.15	0.17	340	0.5	1.7	1.6	0.11	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1257	1.7	6.7	4.5	0.29	0.49	1059	1.5	5.3	3.1	0.21	0.34	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	12	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	417	0.6	2.2	1.3	0.08	0.16	449	0.6	2.3	1.2	0.08	0.16	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	845	1.1	4.5	3.9	0.20	0.34	608	0.9	3.1	2.5	0.13	0.21	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	687	0.9	3.7	2.5	0.16	0.26	592	0.8	3.0	1.8	0.12	0.20	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	137	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.05	138	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	272	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.11	273	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	101	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	68	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	MDS
Other and unspecified	4174	5.5	22.2	12.8	0.78	1.56	2762	4.0	13.9	6.5	0.37	0.74	O&U
All sites	84187		448.3	260.7	15.53	31.43	77833		390.7	211.6	14.29	23.88	C00-96
All sites except C44	75569	100.0	402.4	236.7	14.47	28.63	69897	100.0	350.8	194.5	13.47	21.90	C00-96 exc. C44

Croatia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Croatian National Cancer Registry covers the entire population of the Republic of Croatia. Administratively, Croatia is divided into 20 counties and the capital city of Zagreb.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

In 2007, the health service entry points were 2552 primary care physicians (general practitioners, gynaecologists, and paediatricians). There were 23 general hospitals, 14 clinical teaching hospitals, and several specialized hospitals, including one dedicated to oncology. Most hospitals in Croatia treat cancer patients, but the main regional oncology centres (offering a full range of services) are located in the clinical hospitals in Zagreb, Split, Osijek, and Rijeka.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Epidemiology of Chronic Diseases Service at the Croatian National Institute of Public Health (CNIPH) in Zagreb, and is funded by the Croatian Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the Croatian Health Insurance Fund. The registry's primary data sources are notifications from hospitals and primary care providers, pathology reports, and mortality databases. Notifications include the name of the health care provider (hospital or physician) that the registry can contact for further information. Electronic hospital discharge records are a supplementary data source. Topography is coded using ICD-10, and morphology is coded using ICD-O-2.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

An organized population-based screening programme for breast cancer was introduced at the end of 2006, and for colorectal cancer in 2007. Opportunistic screening for cervical cancer has been provided since the 1960s, and the number of Pap tests administered yearly is increasing. Opportunistic screening with the faecal occult blood test is carried out in some regions, and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing

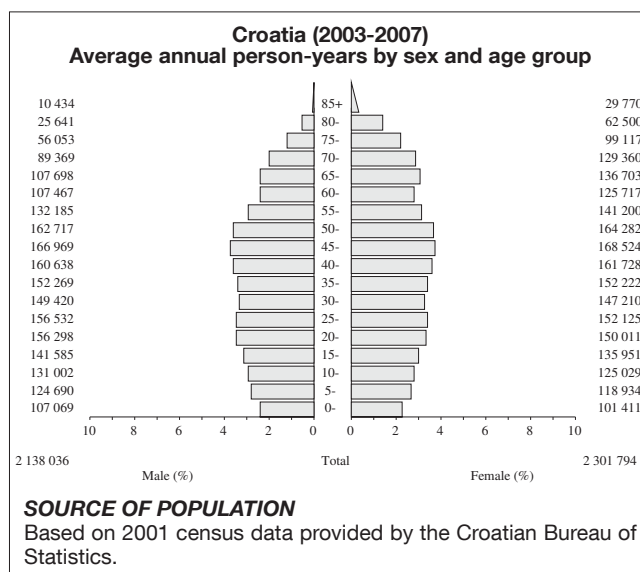
is becoming more common (although only in patients with urological symptoms).

USE OF THE DATA

Cancer incidence data have been presented in an annual report (a bulletin published in Croatian and English) and in the CNIPH's joint annual report since 1976. Analyses are published in medical journals and postgraduate theses and presented at health congresses and other scientific meetings. Registry data on cancer incidence and mortality are also used for planning and evaluation of preventive measures and various health care services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	65.1	Breast	59.4
Prostate	39.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.0
Colon	23.2	Colon	13.6
Rectum	20.9	Corpus uteri	12.6
Stomach	18.3	Ovary	12.1
Bladder	18.1	Thyroid	10.9
Other and unspecified	12.4	Rectum	10.7
Kidney	11.3	Cervix uteri	10.6
Larynx	10.8	Stomach	7.6
Brain, nervous system	9.5	Brain, nervous system	7.6
All sites	321.7	All sites	223.9

Croatia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	312	0.6	2.9	1.7	0.09	0.20	133	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.06	C00
Tongue	596	1.1	5.6	3.7	0.30	0.45	99	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.06	C01-02
Mouth	555	1.0	5.2	3.4	0.26	0.41	156	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	155	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.11	114	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	294	0.5	2.8	1.8	0.15	0.22	42	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	225	0.4	2.1	1.4	0.11	0.17	31	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	105	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.08	43	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	654	1.2	6.1	3.9	0.30	0.49	50	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	36	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	12	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	923	1.6	8.6	5.3	0.36	0.67	192	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.04	0.07	C15
Stomach	3376	6.0	31.6	18.3	0.85	2.17	2104	4.4	18.3	7.6	0.33	0.85	C16
Small intestine	121	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	92	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.04	C17
Colon	4276	7.6	40.0	23.2	1.08	2.80	3539	7.4	30.7	13.6	0.70	1.54	C18
Rectum	3823	6.8	35.8	20.9	1.06	2.59	2699	5.6	23.5	10.7	0.58	1.30	C19-20
Anus	41	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	73	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C21
Liver	1376	2.5	12.9	7.7	0.40	0.91	753	1.6	6.5	2.8	0.12	0.31	C22
Gallbladder etc.	530	0.9	5.0	2.8	0.10	0.33	995	2.1	8.6	3.4	0.14	0.38	C23-24
Pancreas	1646	2.9	15.4	9.2	0.47	1.13	1488	3.1	12.9	5.4	0.25	0.63	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	108	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.08	81	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	1831	3.3	17.1	10.8	0.80	1.36	157	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	11655	20.8	109.0	65.1	3.74	8.42	3247	6.8	28.2	14.0	0.90	1.69	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	62	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	34	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	283	0.5	2.6	2.3	0.15	0.20	215	0.4	1.9	1.6	0.09	0.12	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1220	2.2	11.4	7.5	0.49	0.82	1270	2.6	11.0	6.7	0.49	0.72	C43
Other skin	27	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01	37	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C44
Mesothelioma	258	0.5	2.4	1.5	0.10	0.20	56	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	27	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	355	0.6	3.3	2.5	0.15	0.26	318	0.7	2.8	2.0	0.13	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	131	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.08	11897	24.7	103.4	59.4	4.37	6.78	C50
Vulva							346	0.7	3.0	1.2	0.06	0.14	C51
Vagina							76	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							1765	3.7	15.3	10.6	0.84	1.05	C53
Corpus uteri							2758	5.7	24.0	12.6	0.90	1.58	C54
Uterus unspecified							164	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.02	0.06	C55
Ovary							2358	4.9	20.5	12.1	0.87	1.32	C56
Other female genital organs							87	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	114	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.08							C60
Prostate	7585	13.5	71.0	39.5	1.28	4.84							C61
Testis	739	1.3	6.9	6.6	0.47	0.48							C62
Other male genital organs	18	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	1865	3.3	17.4	11.3	0.72	1.31	1142	2.4	9.9	5.2	0.33	0.61	C64
Renal pelvis	56	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	60	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	56	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	43	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	3338	6.0	31.2	18.1	0.84	2.18	1123	2.3	9.8	4.4	0.23	0.51	C67
Other urinary organs	20	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	79	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.06	76	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	1399	2.5	13.1	9.5	0.60	1.00	1341	2.8	11.7	7.6	0.49	0.76	C70-72
Thyroid	419	0.7	3.9	2.8	0.22	0.29	1713	3.6	14.9	10.9	0.89	1.09	C73
Adrenal gland	75	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.05	84	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.05	C74
Other endocrine	25	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	29	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	330	0.6	3.1	2.7	0.18	0.23	326	0.7	2.8	2.6	0.17	0.21	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1088	1.9	10.2	7.1	0.42	0.73	1132	2.4	9.8	5.8	0.37	0.61	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	23	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	15	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	456	0.8	4.3	2.5	0.12	0.30	513	1.1	4.5	2.1	0.12	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	728	1.3	6.8	5.2	0.25	0.46	545	1.1	4.7	3.1	0.16	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	520	0.9	4.9	3.2	0.16	0.34	455	0.9	4.0	2.2	0.13	0.22	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	2179	3.9	20.4	12.4	0.63	1.34	2010	4.2	17.5	7.3	0.33	0.75	O&U
All sites	56116		524.9	321.7	17.29	38.19	48118		418.1	223.9	14.52	24.89	C00-96
All sites except C44	56089	100.0	524.7	321.5	17.29	38.18	48081	100.0	417.8	223.8	14.52	24.88	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 441 cases of unknown age

§Includes 424 cases of unknown age

Cyprus

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cyprus Cancer Registry (CyCR) is a population-based registry that covers the residents of the government-controlled area of Cyprus, as well as non-residents who are treated for cancer at facilities operating within the area. The government-controlled area is divided into five districts. In 2005, the population of the area was 766 000.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

General health care in Cyprus is provided by the Ministry of Health (through district hospitals – the primary health care centres) and through the private sector. The Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre, a non-profit organization funded by the government, provides cancer patients with health care services including radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The CyCR is funded by the Ministry of Health and the Middle East Cancer Consortium (MECC). Its main offices are located within the Ministry of Health. The registry is part of the ministry's Health Monitoring Unit and functions under the direction of the unit's coordinator. The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health has administrative responsibility for the CyCR. The registry is staffed by three tumour registrars, all of whom have received training in the principles of cancer registration through courses organized by the MECC.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

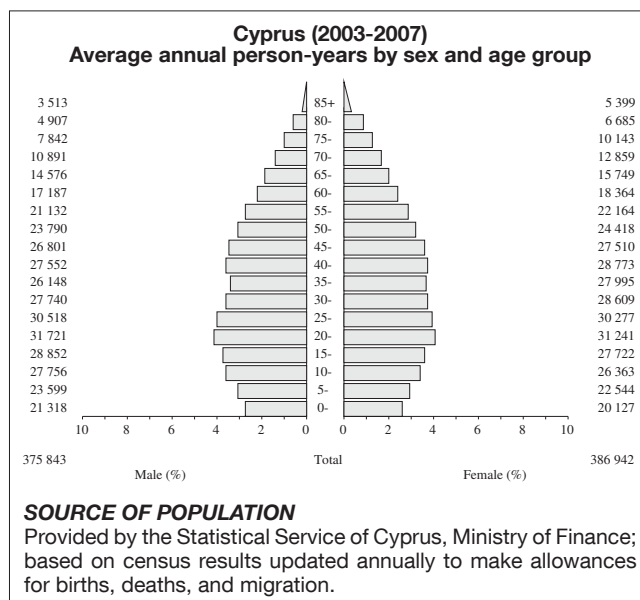
The completeness and accuracy of the CyCR data have been evaluated by external experts from the MECC; the data quality was found to be very good, with a low rate of incomplete data. The registry is estimated to cover 92% of all cancer cases. The Ministry of Health introduced a national breast cancer screening programme in 2003 for women aged 50–69 years and a colorectal cancer screening programme in February 2013 for men and women aged 50–69 years.

USE OF THE DATA

CyCR data are used mainly for reporting incidence rates and conducting research. Registry data are increasingly being requested and used by many professionals for presentations, reports, and other scientific work, and often appear in the media. Cancer cluster investigations have been conducted using registry data in response to requests from about 20 local communities. The CyCR also prepares triennial reports, progress reports, and statistical reports for publication on the Ministry of Health's website.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	57.6	Breast	78.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	26.0	Colon	14.7
Bladder	22.5	Thyroid	13.0
Colon	18.8	Corpus uteri	12.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.6	Other and unspecified	8.3
Other and unspecified	10.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.4
Rectum	8.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	7.2
Stomach	7.5	Ovary	6.6
Testis	6.0	Rectum	5.3
Lymphoid leukaemia	5.8	Cervix uteri	4.6
All sites	236.6	All sites	205.8

Cyprus (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	25	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.04	0.09	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	23	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.05	0.12	12	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.06	C01-02
Mouth	23	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.08	0.11	11	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C03-06
Salivary glands	14	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.02	C07-08
Tonsil	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	11	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.05	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	34	0.5	1.8	1.3	0.06	0.18	11	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C15
Stomach	207	3.2	11.0	7.5	0.37	0.92	106	1.8	5.5	3.5	0.21	0.37	C16
Small intestine	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.02	6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C17
Colon	534	8.3	28.4	18.8	0.83	2.20	480	8.2	24.8	14.7	0.77	1.63	C18
Rectum	228	3.6	12.1	8.1	0.40	0.93	171	2.9	8.8	5.3	0.28	0.67	C19-20
Anus	8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	14	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.08	C21
Liver	124	1.9	6.6	4.1	0.16	0.36	54	0.9	2.8	1.4	0.03	0.16	C22
Gallbladder etc.	54	0.8	2.9	1.8	0.07	0.18	55	0.9	2.8	1.5	0.06	0.16	C23-24
Pancreas	137	2.1	7.3	5.0	0.26	0.62	101	1.7	5.2	2.8	0.10	0.33	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	89	1.4	4.7	3.5	0.21	0.46	10	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	726	11.3	38.6	26.0	1.17	3.30	212	3.6	11.0	7.2	0.40	0.91	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	19	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.08	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	27	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.08	0.11	19	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	86	1.3	4.6	3.4	0.22	0.37	99	1.7	5.1	3.6	0.27	0.37	C43
Other skin	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C44
Mesothelioma	30	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.05	0.14	11	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	64	1.0	3.4	2.8	0.20	0.26	52	0.9	2.7	2.1	0.13	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	26	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.06	0.11	2116	36.4	109.4	78.1	5.83	8.93	C50
Vulva							39	0.7	2.0	1.1	0.04	0.11	C51
Vagina							3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C52
Cervix uteri							124	2.1	6.4	4.6	0.34	0.44	C53
Corpus uteri							354	6.1	18.3	12.3	0.79	1.63	C54
Uterus unspecified							27	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.07	C55
Ovary							179	3.1	9.3	6.6	0.48	0.77	C56
Other female genital organs							7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	28	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.05	0.12							C60
Prostate	1662	25.9	88.4	57.6	1.97	7.35							C61
Testis	123	1.9	6.5	6.0	0.43	0.43							C62
Other male genital organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	121	1.9	6.4	4.8	0.25	0.56	61	1.0	3.2	2.1	0.12	0.25	C64
Renal pelvis	11	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.04	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C65
Ureter	10	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	645	10.0	34.3	22.5	0.95	2.59	120	2.1	6.2	3.5	0.17	0.35	C67
Other urinary organs	11	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.03	0.03	9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	117	1.8	6.2	5.2	0.31	0.55	102	1.8	5.3	3.9	0.21	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	90	1.4	4.8	4.0	0.28	0.38	301	5.2	15.6	13.0	1.02	1.16	C73
Adrenal gland	2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	10	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.04	0.05	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	72	1.1	3.8	3.7	0.23	0.28	61	1.0	3.2	3.1	0.21	0.23	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	283	4.4	15.1	11.6	0.69	1.26	215	3.7	11.1	7.4	0.44	0.83	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	103	1.6	5.5	3.6	0.16	0.43	91	1.6	4.7	3.2	0.23	0.39	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	124	1.9	6.6	5.8	0.33	0.58	96	1.6	5.0	4.5	0.25	0.40	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	81	1.3	4.3	3.5	0.24	0.35	61	1.0	3.2	2.5	0.15	0.26	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	47	0.7	2.5	1.5	0.02	0.12	46	0.8	2.4	1.2	0.03	0.09	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	14	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.07	17	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.08	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	30	0.5	1.6	1.0	0.02	0.11	20	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.01	0.05	MDS
Other and unspecified	311	4.8	16.5	10.4	0.40	0.98	289	5.0	14.9	8.3	0.41	0.84	O&U
All sites	6418		341.5	236.6	11.01	27.12	5819		300.8	205.8	13.54	22.73	C00-96
All sites except C44	6418	100.0	341.5	236.6	11.01	27.12	5819	100.0	300.8	205.8	13.54	22.73	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 213 cases of unknown age

§Includes 74 cases of unknown age

Czech Republic

REGISTRATION AREA

The Czech National Cancer Registry (CNCR) covers the population of the entire Czech Republic. The population is relatively ethnically homogeneous, with only a small proportion of immigrants. The majority of the population is non-religious. There have been no significant changes in the registry's coverage.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The CNCR was instituted in 1977 and is now a key database component of the Czech National Cancer Control Programme (started in 2003), which centralizes cancer care in a regionally distributed network of 21 comprehensive cancer care centres, ensuring the availability and coordination of cancer care for all patients. The Czech Republic has a system of mandatory health insurance, which fully covers cancer diagnosis and treatment.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registration of all newly diagnosed malignant tumours is mandated by national legislation. The CNCR also stores personal identification information for the purposes of data validation and linkage. The registry is part of the National Health Information System (NHIS) and is administered by the Institute of Health Information and Statistics (IHIS) of the Czech Republic. The transfer of personal and other data to the NHIS is regulated by the Czech Act on Personal Data Protection. Regional CNCR centres compile and validate reports from health care providers. The IHIS then performs data checks and linkages with the national mortality database. Within the IHIS, the CNCR Council serves as an advisory board and expert panel, ensuring the high quality of the registry's data. The members of the council include representatives of the IHIS, regional CNCR centres, the Ministry of Health, and the Czech Society for Oncology.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The increasing incidence and prevalence of malignant neoplasms in the Czech Republic is associated

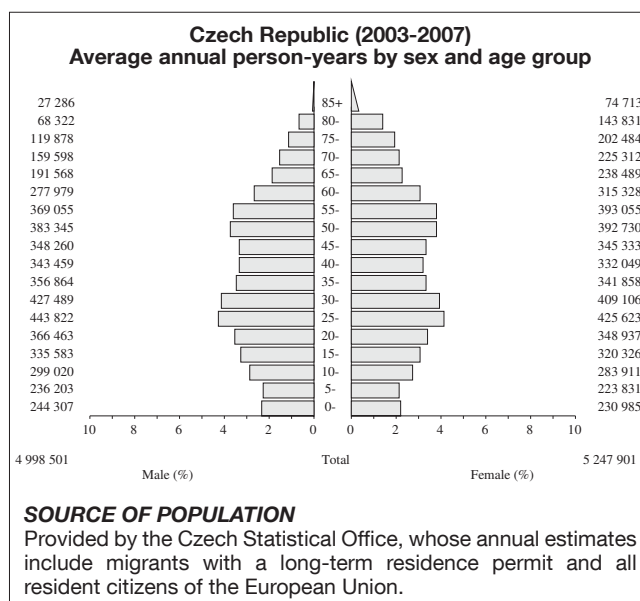
with many factors, especially with the ageing of the population and developments in cancer care. A breast cancer screening programme was started in 2002; this has both increased the incidence of breast cancer diagnosis and resulted in earlier detection of the disease.

USE OF THE DATA

The IHIS publishes a standard annual report on cancer incidence in the Czech Republic, which is available from <http://www.uzis.cz/>. CNCR data are also used for research projects by the Czech Society for Oncology, and in some international projects. Aggregated outputs from the CNCR are available to the public through the System for Visualization of Oncology Data (SVOD) web portal at <http://www.svod.cz/>.

CONTRIBUTOR

Jiri Holub



10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	78.4	Breast	64.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	58.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	58.4
Prostate	56.5	Corpus uteri	18.2
Colon	31.1	Colon	17.2
Rectum	25.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	15.7
Kidney	22.1	Cervix uteri	13.7
Bladder	19.8	Ovary	12.5
Stomach	12.2	Rectum	11.3
Melanoma of skin	11.7	Melanoma of skin	10.5
Pancreas	11.6	Kidney	9.9
All sites	420.1	All sites	307.8

Czech Republic (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	265	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.03	0.08	153	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	964	0.7	3.9	2.6	0.22	0.30	291	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.05	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	968	0.7	3.9	2.6	0.23	0.30	307	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	335	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.05	0.10	280	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	969	0.7	3.9	2.6	0.22	0.31	275	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.07	C09
Other oropharynx	358	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.08	0.11	67	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	187	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	78	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	560	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.13	0.18	74	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	66	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	2035	1.5	8.1	5.3	0.36	0.64	417	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.05	0.08	C15
Stomach	4956	3.7	19.8	12.2	0.55	1.40	3487	2.9	13.3	6.0	0.29	0.63	C16
Small intestine	370	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.11	304	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	12644	9.4	50.6	31.1	1.33	3.75	9844	8.2	37.5	17.2	0.82	2.00	C18
Rectum	10295	7.7	41.2	25.9	1.38	3.23	6176	5.1	23.5	11.3	0.59	1.34	C19-20
Anus	192	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	348	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.05	0.08	C21
Liver	2711	2.0	10.8	6.8	0.35	0.82	1567	1.3	6.0	2.7	0.12	0.31	C22
Gallbladder etc.	1671	1.2	6.7	4.1	0.16	0.46	3250	2.7	12.4	5.2	0.22	0.59	C23-24
Pancreas	4632	3.5	18.5	11.6	0.61	1.41	4478	3.7	17.1	7.5	0.35	0.87	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	192	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	143	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	2449	1.8	9.8	6.4	0.49	0.79	228	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	23320	17.4	93.3	58.7	3.24	7.67	8120	6.7	30.9	15.7	0.96	1.95	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	270	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.09	197	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C37-38
Bone	307	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.07	0.09	250	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	4437	3.3	17.8	11.7	0.70	1.34	4397	3.6	16.8	10.5	0.76	1.11	C43
Other skin	32110		128.5	78.4	3.16	8.78	32115		122.4	58.4	3.04	6.58	C44
Mesothelioma	189	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	109	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	35	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	18	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	749	0.6	3.0	2.2	0.12	0.22	670	0.6	2.6	1.7	0.11	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	215	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	29297	24.3	111.7	64.6	4.61	7.49	C50
Vulva							1000	0.8	3.8	1.8	0.09	0.20	C51
Vagina							247	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							5129	4.2	19.5	13.7	1.08	1.37	C53
Corpus uteri							8772	7.3	33.4	18.2	1.23	2.30	C54
Uterus unspecified							251	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.05	C55
Ovary							5722	4.7	21.8	12.5	0.87	1.44	C56
Other female genital organs							376	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.07	C57
Placenta							19	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C58
Penis	403	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.06	0.12							C60
Prostate	23266	17.4	93.1	56.5	2.02	7.23							C61
Testis	2227	1.7	8.9	7.5	0.57	0.58							C62
Other male genital organs	72	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	8523	6.4	34.1	22.1	1.30	2.71	5036	4.2	19.2	9.9	0.54	1.21	C64
Renal pelvis	351	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.04	0.11	325	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07	C65
Ureter	157	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	101	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	8094	6.0	32.4	19.8	0.87	2.43	2963	2.5	11.3	5.4	0.28	0.67	C67
Other urinary organs	45	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	32	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	219	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.03	0.07	247	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	2047	1.5	8.2	6.2	0.40	0.64	1837	1.5	7.0	4.6	0.30	0.48	C70-72
Thyroid	766	0.6	3.1	2.2	0.15	0.23	3054	2.5	11.6	8.2	0.63	0.83	C73
Adrenal gland	82	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	100	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	36	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	21	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	710	0.5	2.8	2.4	0.16	0.20	622	0.5	2.4	2.1	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2814	2.1	11.3	7.5	0.42	0.84	2763	2.3	10.5	5.7	0.34	0.64	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	38	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	35	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	996	0.7	4.0	2.5	0.13	0.30	964	0.8	3.7	1.8	0.09	0.23	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1755	1.3	7.0	5.2	0.25	0.54	1162	1.0	4.4	3.0	0.15	0.28	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	976	0.7	3.9	2.7	0.13	0.28	949	0.8	3.6	2.1	0.12	0.22	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	86	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	73	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	3835	2.9	15.3	9.7	0.42	1.04	4097	3.4	15.6	6.7	0.27	0.68	O&U
All sites	165951		664.0	420.1	20.80	49.98	152854		582.5	307.8	18.71	34.98	C00-96
All sites except C44	133841	100.0	535.5	341.7	17.64	41.21	120739	100.0	460.1	249.4	15.67	28.40	C00-96 exc. C44

Denmark

REGISTRATION AREA

The Danish Cancer Registry covers the Kingdom of Denmark (excluding Greenland and the Faroe Islands), an area of 43 080 km². In 2005, the population was 5.4 million.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Free health care is provided to all residents. Cancer surgery is performed at general hospitals and oncology centres, and 23 pathology laboratories service the hospital departments. Non-surgical cancer treatment is partially centralized at five university hospitals with radiotherapy and oncology expertise. National cancer control plans were formulated in 2000, 2005, and 2008. The 2005 plan included integrated pathways for cancer diagnosis, which were implemented in 2008–2009.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry began systematic data collection in 1943, and registration has been mandated by administrative order since 1987. The registry was run by the Danish Cancer Society until 1997, when it was transferred to the National Board of Health. In 2004, paper notification was replaced by electronic notification through the Danish National Patient Register, and linked with the Danish Pathology Register and the Danish Register of Causes of Death (Gjerstorff, 2011). The registry is staffed by employees filling two full-time equivalent positions. Data validity is ensured by daily manual quality control routines, automated data checks, and the use of multiple notifications from different data sources. Before the use of electronic notification, the data were 95–97% complete (Storm et al., 1997) and are now considered to be more complete. Additional information is obtained from other registries through linkage. The registry adopted ICD-O-3 coding in 2004, and registrations from 1978–2003 have also been converted to ICD-O-3. Registration of TNM stage is mandatory.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Organized mammography screening was initiated in two regions (covering 20% of the population) in 1991

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	69.0	Breast	86.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	45.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	35.2
Bladder	26.2	Colon	20.2
Colon	24.2	Melanoma of skin	18.7
Rectum	17.7	Other and unspecified	14.1
Other and unspecified	15.6	Corpus uteri	12.8
Melanoma of skin	14.4	Ovary	11.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.2	Cervix uteri	10.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.6	Rectum	10.3
Testis	10.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.1
All sites	338.6	All sites	300.4

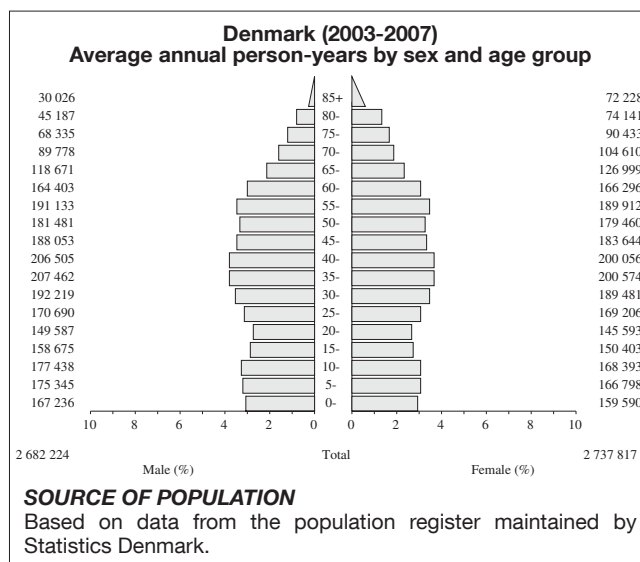
and nationwide in 2007. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is not promoted in asymptomatic men.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used extensively for research and can be accessed and tabulated from the NORDCAN database (<http://www.ancr.nu/>), which includes annual data since 1943.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Denmark (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	191	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.10	87	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	412	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.16	0.24	233	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	660	0.9	4.9	3.1	0.23	0.38	404	0.6	3.0	1.6	0.11	0.17	C03-06
Salivary glands	133	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.06	129	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	489	0.7	3.6	2.4	0.20	0.28	177	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.07	0.10	C09
Other oropharynx	189	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.07	0.12	75	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C10
Nasopharynx	81	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	33	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	323	0.4	2.4	1.5	0.12	0.19	80	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	11	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	1403	1.9	10.5	6.0	0.33	0.72	606	0.8	4.4	2.1	0.11	0.25	C15
Stomach	1751	2.3	13.1	7.5	0.38	0.89	974	1.3	7.1	3.5	0.17	0.40	C16
Small intestine	205	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.11	211	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	C17
Colon	5984	8.0	44.6	24.2	0.96	2.89	6379	8.7	46.6	20.2	0.89	2.36	C18
Rectum	4205	5.6	31.4	17.7	0.84	2.19	2962	4.1	21.6	10.3	0.54	1.24	C19-20
Anus	157	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	332	0.5	2.4	1.4	0.10	0.16	C21
Liver	947	1.3	7.1	4.1	0.21	0.51	434	0.6	3.2	1.6	0.08	0.17	C22
Gallbladder etc.	370	0.5	2.8	1.6	0.07	0.19	501	0.7	3.7	1.6	0.06	0.20	C23-24
Pancreas	2112	2.8	15.7	8.8	0.45	1.08	2163	3.0	15.8	7.3	0.35	0.90	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	220	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.06	0.11	146	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	C30-31
Larynx	1030	1.4	7.7	4.7	0.29	0.60	232	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	10822	14.4	80.7	45.0	1.99	5.75	9252	12.7	67.6	35.2	1.91	4.64	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	92	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	91	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	128	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.07	104	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	2959	3.9	22.1	14.4	0.95	1.55	3687	5.0	26.9	18.7	1.38	1.83	C43
Other skin	3811		28.4	14.2	0.40	1.44	2800		20.5	7.7	0.30	0.78	C44
Mesothelioma	416	0.6	3.1	1.8	0.10	0.23	82	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	21	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	581	0.8	4.3	3.0	0.18	0.30	542	0.7	4.0	2.6	0.18	0.26	C47+C49
Breast	121	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	20003	27.4	146.1	86.1	6.22	9.98	C50
Vulva							471	0.6	3.4	1.7	0.10	0.18	C51
Vagina							122	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							1936	2.6	14.1	10.4	0.77	0.98	C53
Corpus uteri							3290	4.5	24.0	12.8	0.81	1.63	C54
Uterus unspecified							110	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C55
Ovary							2746	3.8	20.1	11.4	0.75	1.36	C56
Other female genital organs							161	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C57
Placenta							8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	234	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.11							C60
Prostate	17315	23.0	129.1	69.0	2.32	8.87							C61
Testis	1456	1.9	10.9	10.1	0.76	0.79							C62
Other male genital organs	27	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	1863	2.5	13.9	8.4	0.51	1.04	1076	1.5	7.9	4.1	0.22	0.49	C64
Renal pelvis	185	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.10	159	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.08	C65
Ureter	75	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	36	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C66
†Bladder	6464	8.6	48.2	26.2	1.04	3.19	2246	3.1	16.4	7.7	0.35	0.97	C67
Other urinary organs	18	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	12	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	227	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.08	0.12	215	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.06	0.10	C69
Brain, nervous system	1286	1.7	9.6	6.7	0.44	0.72	972	1.3	7.1	4.7	0.31	0.49	C70-72
Thyroid	243	0.3	1.8	1.3	0.09	0.13	633	0.9	4.6	3.5	0.26	0.32	C73
Adrenal gland	57	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.03	0.03	52	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	54	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	40	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	384	0.5	2.9	2.5	0.18	0.21	282	0.4	2.1	1.9	0.13	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2523	3.4	18.8	11.6	0.69	1.30	2069	2.8	15.1	8.1	0.50	0.93	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	27	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	855	1.1	6.4	3.6	0.17	0.43	658	0.9	4.8	2.3	0.12	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1199	1.6	8.9	6.1	0.31	0.61	822	1.1	6.0	3.9	0.19	0.37	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	806	1.1	6.0	3.9	0.19	0.39	628	0.9	4.6	2.9	0.17	0.29	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	18	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	19	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	3821	5.1	28.5	15.6	0.65	1.74	4371	6.0	31.9	14.1	0.68	1.55	O&U
All sites	78961		588.8	338.6	15.93	40.13	75871		554.2	300.4	18.47	34.59	C00-96
All sites except C44	75150	100.0	560.4	324.4	15.53	38.70	73071	100.0	533.8	292.7	18.17	33.81	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Estonia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Estonian Cancer Registry covers the population of Estonia. In 2005, the mean annual population was 1.3 million; 68% were Estonians and 26% were Russians, and 67% of residents lived in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The Estonian health system is based on a mandatory, solidarity-based insurance system that covers 95% of the population. Cancer patients are mostly referred to two specialized hospitals, which provide radiotherapy, surgery, and chemotherapy. Increasingly, some aspects of cancer care are provided by general hospitals and other specialized departments (such as neurosurgery, haematology, and paediatric oncology departments). A National Cancer Control Plan was implemented in 2007.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was founded in 1978, and reliable incidence data are available beginning from 1968. The registry is state-funded, through the Ministry of Social Affairs, and has operated as a subunit of the National Institute for Health Development since 2009. The registry is staffed by four employees: a director, a data analyst, and two coding clerks. Cancer reporting is mandated in Estonia by a decree issued by the Minister of Social Affairs. In 2011, the new Public Health Act came into force and cancer reporting became mandatory by law. The registry receives notifications from treating physicians and pathology and haematology laboratories, and the registry staff members code and input the data. The registry receives death certificate data and performs trace-back procedures for cases first notified by a death certificate. From 2001 to 2011, access to death certificates was denied for legal reasons, but the registry regained access in 2011 when the new legal basis for health registries was adopted. Since 2000, the registry has performed regular linkage with the Estonian Population Register. The quality of the registry's data has not been formally evaluated, but a study that partially covered the subject was published in 2003.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

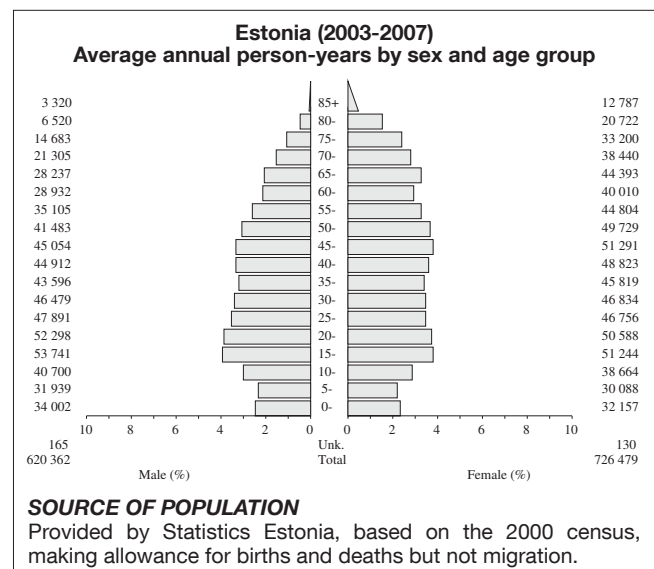
Nationwide organized screening was implemented for breast cancer in 2003 and for cervical cancer in 2006. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is widely used.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry routinely publishes cancer incidence statistics. Registry data have been used for several descriptive and analytical epidemiological studies, including international comparisons.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	69.5	Breast	48.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	55.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	29.6
Non-melanoma skin cancer	30.7	Cervix uteri	16.2
Stomach	23.0	Corpus uteri	14.1
Colon	18.5	Colon	13.7
Kidney	16.0	Ovary	11.7
Bladder	15.7	Stomach	11.7
Rectum	14.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.9
Pancreas	10.3	Rectum	7.9
Other and unspecified	8.6	Melanoma of skin	7.5
All sites	340.6	All sites	229.4

*Estonia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	65	0.4	2.1	1.3	0.05	0.17	32	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	117	0.8	3.8	2.7	0.21	0.36	44	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	102	0.7	3.3	2.3	0.18	0.28	47	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.05	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	31	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.08	41	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	28	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.08	8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	70	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.13	0.20	10	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	20	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.06	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	90	0.6	2.9	2.1	0.16	0.26	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	226	1.6	7.3	5.1	0.37	0.62	54	0.4	1.5	0.6	0.03	0.07	C15
Stomach	1075	7.4	34.7	23.0	1.21	2.82	942	6.8	25.9	11.7	0.63	1.38	C16
Small intestine	22	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	30	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C17
Colon	903	6.2	29.1	18.5	0.78	2.31	1196	8.7	32.9	13.7	0.67	1.65	C18
Rectum	718	5.0	23.1	14.9	0.69	1.87	667	4.8	18.4	7.9	0.42	0.92	C19-20
Anus	17	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	48	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.07	C21
Liver	171	1.2	5.5	3.7	0.18	0.43	143	1.0	3.9	1.8	0.11	0.19	C22
Gallbladder etc.	78	0.5	2.5	1.7	0.08	0.20	137	1.0	3.8	1.4	0.05	0.17	C23-24
Pancreas	474	3.3	15.3	10.3	0.59	1.28	456	3.3	12.6	5.2	0.25	0.61	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	42	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.08	0.11	18	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	290	2.0	9.3	6.5	0.45	0.85	25	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2643	18.2	85.2	55.8	2.92	7.40	700	5.1	19.3	8.9	0.55	1.08	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	27	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.07	15	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C37-38
Bone	43	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.08	0.13	20	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	246	1.7	7.9	5.5	0.33	0.62	462	3.3	12.7	7.5	0.52	0.80	C43
Other skin	1485		47.9	30.7	1.30	3.50	2468		67.9	29.6	1.58	3.39	C44
Mesothelioma	12	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	62	0.4	2.0	1.6	0.09	0.17	102	0.7	2.8	1.8	0.11	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	18	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.05	3045	22.0	83.8	48.9	3.77	5.49	C50
Vulva							132	1.0	3.6	1.4	0.05	0.15	C51
Vagina							29	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							829	6.0	22.8	16.2	1.31	1.59	C53
Corpus uteri							965	7.0	26.6	14.1	1.01	1.73	C54
Uterus unspecified							3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							760	5.5	20.9	11.7	0.82	1.34	C56
Other female genital organs							39	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.07	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	44	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.06	0.11							C60
Prostate	3454	23.8	111.4	69.5	2.56	9.08							C61
Testis	97	0.7	3.1	2.8	0.21	0.21							C62
Other male genital organs	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	728	5.0	23.5	16.0	0.99	1.96	505	3.7	13.9	6.9	0.41	0.82	C64
Renal pelvis	27	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	28	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.05	C65
Ureter	17	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.05	10	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C66
Bladder	763	5.3	24.6	15.7	0.71	1.91	261	1.9	7.2	2.9	0.13	0.31	C67
Other urinary organs	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	17	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	16	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	227	1.6	7.3	5.9	0.41	0.62	197	1.4	5.4	4.0	0.29	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	64	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.09	0.15	307	2.2	8.5	5.5	0.40	0.57	C73
Adrenal gland	19	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	12	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	88	0.6	2.8	2.5	0.17	0.20	78	0.6	2.1	2.0	0.13	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	317	2.2	10.2	7.1	0.41	0.78	330	2.4	9.1	4.3	0.21	0.49	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	134	0.9	4.3	2.9	0.17	0.35	151	1.1	4.2	1.9	0.12	0.23	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	231	1.6	7.4	5.3	0.25	0.59	211	1.5	5.8	3.1	0.14	0.30	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	178	1.2	5.7	3.8	0.19	0.41	204	1.5	5.6	3.0	0.16	0.29	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	67	0.5	2.2	1.4	0.08	0.17	113	0.8	3.1	1.5	0.08	0.17	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	20	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.04	18	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.02	MDS
Other and unspecified	394	2.7	12.7	8.6	0.50	1.10	337	2.4	9.3	4.3	0.25	0.46	O&U
All sites	15986		515.4	340.6	17.12	41.99	16285		448.3	229.4	14.67	25.77	C00-96
All sites except C44	14501	100.0	467.5	309.9	15.82	38.49	13817	100.0	380.4	199.7	13.10	22.39	C00-96 exc. C44

*See note following population pyramid

Finland

REGISTRATION AREA

The Finnish Cancer Registry covers all of Finland, which is bordered to the north by Norway, to the east by the Russian Federation, to the west by Sweden and the Gulf of Bothnia, and to the south by the Gulf of Finland. The average altitude is 150 m. Finland is located within the coniferous forest zone and has 33 615 km² of inland water. In 2005, the population of Finland was 5.2 million. The life expectancy at birth is 76.7 years for males and 83.2 years for females.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Finland is divided into 22 health care districts, five of which have university teaching hospitals. Cancer diagnosis and treatment is only partly centralized; cancer surgery is provided in all major hospitals and many smaller clinics. Eleven hospitals have a radiotherapy unit.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1952 as an initiative of the Cancer Society of Finland. Data on newly diagnosed cancer cases have been collected since 1953. The principal sources of information on cancer cases are physicians, hospitals, pathology laboratories, and death certificates from Statistics Finland. Cancer reporting has been mandatory since 1961. When necessary, the registry sends requests to notifiers to ensure the accuracy of information about patient identity, primary site, and date of diagnosis. Coding is performed or supervised by a physician. Case identification is based on the personal identification number used in Finland since 1967. This also enables accurate follow-up of cancer patients for death through official sources. In addition to continuous quality control procedures, formal evaluations are also carried out.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Nationwide screening programmes for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancers are coordinated, monitored,

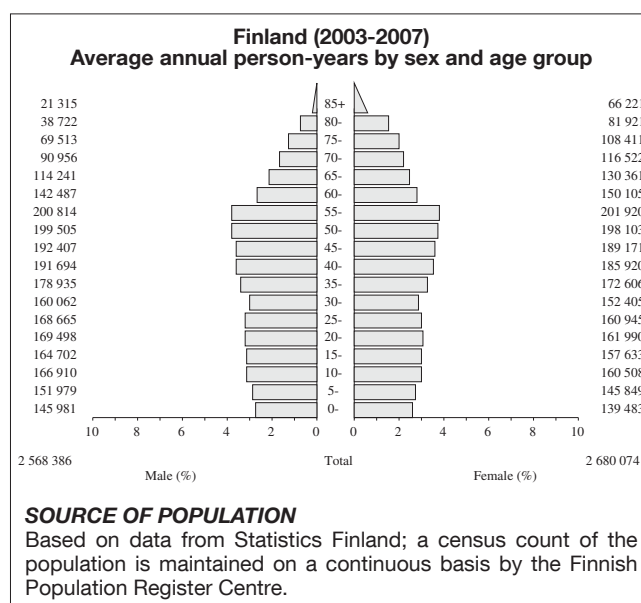
and evaluated by the Mass Screening Registry, which is part of the Finnish Cancer Registry. Opportunistic prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is very common.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry produces routine statistics and data for planning and health education purposes. It is also actively engaged in research on cancer epidemiology, biometrics, and cancer patient survival. The registry provides material for clinical research and pathology studies, and follow-up data on cancer patients.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	102.2	Breast	83.2
Non-melanoma skin cancer	62.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	55.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	34.4	Corpus uteri	14.8
Colon	15.6	Colon	12.5
Bladder	14.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.1	Ovary	9.6
Rectum	11.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.0
Melanoma of skin	10.6	Melanoma of skin	8.8
Pancreas	10.0	Pancreas	7.4
Kidney	9.4	Thyroid	7.3
All sites	354.6	All sites	281.9

Finland (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	302	0.5	2.4	1.3	0.04	0.14	161	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	292	0.4	2.3	1.4	0.10	0.16	280	0.5	2.1	1.1	0.07	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	317	0.5	2.5	1.5	0.10	0.19	272	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.06	0.11	C03-06
Salivary glands	155	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.09	168	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.05	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	166	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.07	0.10	65	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	38	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	11	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	47	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	29	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	102	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	22	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	773	1.2	6.0	3.5	0.22	0.44	402	0.7	3.0	1.1	0.05	0.12	C15
Stomach	1990	3.1	15.5	8.6	0.41	0.97	1588	2.7	11.9	5.0	0.26	0.55	C16
Small intestine	238	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.13	205	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	C17
Colon	3551	5.5	27.7	15.6	0.68	1.80	3911	6.7	29.2	12.5	0.64	1.37	C18
Rectum	2616	4.0	20.4	11.5	0.57	1.41	2058	3.5	15.4	6.9	0.39	0.82	C19-20
Anus	65	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	115	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.03	0.05	C21
Liver	1192	1.8	9.3	5.2	0.23	0.59	701	1.2	5.2	2.1	0.09	0.22	C22
Gallbladder etc.	444	0.7	3.5	1.9	0.07	0.21	777	1.3	5.8	2.2	0.09	0.23	C23-24
Pancreas	2271	3.5	17.7	10.0	0.48	1.20	2541	4.3	19.0	7.4	0.32	0.83	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	118	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.06	76	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	517	0.8	4.0	2.4	0.16	0.30	61	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	8126	12.5	63.3	34.4	1.44	4.13	3250	5.5	24.3	10.8	0.61	1.30	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	87	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	64	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	121	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.06	94	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	2162	3.3	16.8	10.6	0.68	1.17	2019	3.4	15.1	8.8	0.61	0.93	C43
Other skin	14415		112.2	62.3	2.63	6.93	17388		129.8	55.4	2.81	6.15	C44
Mesothelioma	341	0.5	2.7	1.5	0.08	0.21	99	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	42	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01	34	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	467	0.7	3.6	2.7	0.15	0.26	433	0.7	3.2	2.0	0.13	0.19	C47+C49
Breast	88	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	19109	32.6	142.6	83.2	6.44	9.50	C50
Vulva							376	0.6	2.8	1.2	0.06	0.13	C51
Vagina							97	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							776	1.3	5.8	3.9	0.29	0.37	C53
Corpus uteri							3912	6.7	29.2	14.8	0.93	1.91	C54
Uterus unspecified							31	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							2387	4.1	17.8	9.6	0.65	1.12	C56
Other female genital organs							293	0.5	2.2	1.0	0.06	0.13	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	119	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06							C60
Prostate	23663	36.5	184.3	102.2	4.34	13.11							C61
Testis	578	0.9	4.5	4.5	0.32	0.33							C62
Other male genital organs	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	2023	3.1	15.8	9.4	0.53	1.11	1663	2.8	12.4	5.8	0.32	0.66	C64
Renal pelvis	109	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.02	0.05	90	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	57	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	42	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.02	C66
†Bladder	3358	5.2	26.1	14.2	0.55	1.58	1015	1.7	7.6	2.9	0.11	0.31	C67
Other urinary organs	50	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	34	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	118	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	146	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	962	1.5	7.5	5.5	0.35	0.54	872	1.5	6.5	4.3	0.27	0.41	C70-72
Thyroid	439	0.7	3.4	2.4	0.17	0.24	1344	2.3	10.0	7.3	0.57	0.71	C73
Adrenal gland	58	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.02	0.03	46	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	365	0.6	2.8	2.6	0.18	0.21	282	0.5	2.1	2.2	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2512	3.9	19.6	12.1	0.68	1.32	2465	4.2	18.4	9.0	0.52	1.02	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	39	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	37	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	778	1.2	6.1	3.3	0.15	0.37	748	1.3	5.6	2.3	0.11	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	902	1.4	7.0	5.2	0.26	0.48	632	1.1	4.7	3.3	0.18	0.27	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	562	0.9	4.4	2.7	0.13	0.26	534	0.9	4.0	2.2	0.12	0.21	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	90	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.04	89	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1462	2.3	11.4	6.2	0.24	0.66	2103	3.6	15.7	5.5	0.21	0.54	O&U
All sites	79325		617.7	354.6	16.53	41.32	75971		566.9	281.9	17.51	31.37	C00-96
All sites except C44	64910	100.0	505.5	292.3	13.90	34.39	58583	100.0	437.2	226.6	14.70	25.22	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

France, Bas-Rhin

REGISTRATION AREA

The Bas-Rhin Cancer Registry covers the population of the department of Bas-Rhin, which is located in the northern half of the Alsace region of France, on the west side of the Rhine River (which serves as a natural border with Germany). The department has a total area of 4758 km² and a maximum altitude of 1100 m (in the foothills of the Vosges Mountains). The population density of Bas-Rhin is 217 residents/km², and 44% of residents live in the urban district of Strasbourg, the regional capital. In 2005, the life expectancy in Bas-Rhin was 77 years for males and 83 years for females. Approximately 66% of the economically active population works in the service sector, 25% in industry (mainly the mechanical and electrical construction industries and the food industry), and 2% in agriculture. Bas-Rhin is a relatively wealthy department; incomes are high, as is consumer spending – notably on food.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Bas-Rhin residents have a high level of access to medical care, with 440 hospital beds per 100 000 residents. There are 1900 general practitioners and 2200 specialists registered in the department. The Alsace regional comprehensive cancer centre is located in Strasbourg, as is the regional university hospital.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer registration is active; doctors from the registry regularly visit the many data sources to distribute an epidemiological questionnaire and establish lists of new cases. These lists are then compared with hospital discharge data, pathology records, and medical insurance data to ensure complete registration and eliminate errors (particularly duplicate registrations). Cancers discovered on autopsy are also registered.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

An organized screening programme for breast cancer was introduced in 1989 (initially among women aged 50–65 years, and later extended to include

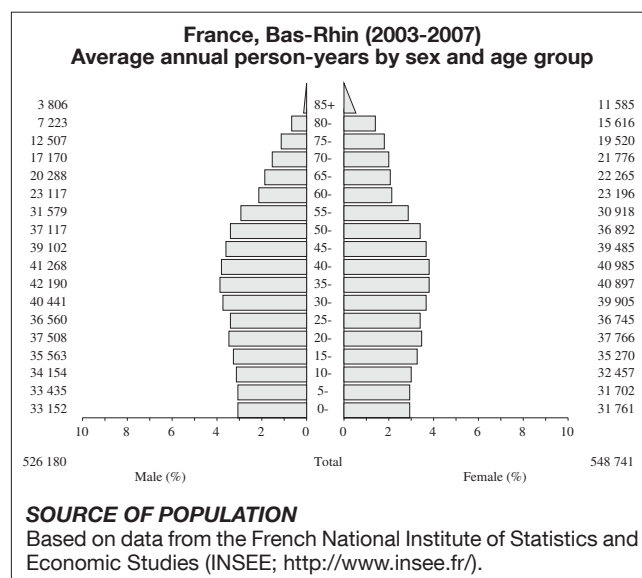
women aged up to 75 years). An organized screening programme for cervical cancer was started in 1994 (among women aged 25–65 years).

USE OF THE DATA

The data are regularly analysed and published on the registry's website and are used by the local health agency for planning purposes. They are also used for national estimates of cancer incidence, prevalence, and survival in France, within the framework of a collaboration between the Institute for Public Health Surveillance, the National Cancer Institute, and the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM).

CONTRIBUTORS

Michel Velten
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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	132.1	Breast	100.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	53.2	Colon	15.2
Colon	25.4	Corpus uteri	14.8
Rectum	17.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.5
Kidney	15.3	Melanoma of skin	10.6
Bladder	13.9	Ovary	8.8
Liver	13.6	Rectum	8.4
Melanoma of skin	12.9	Thyroid	7.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.9
Other and unspecified	9.4	Kidney	6.7
All sites	414.6	All sites	256.9

France, Calvados

REGISTRATION AREA

The department of Calvados is in the Lower Normandy region of north-western France. Its area of 5548 km² is divided into 579 rural and 127 urban communes. The population is 678 000.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Calvados has a university hospital, a regional comprehensive cancer centre, 12 public or private general hospitals (two with radiotherapy facilities), and five pathology laboratories.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Calvados is covered by three cancer registries: the Calvados General Cancer Registry, the Calvados Digestive Cancer Registry, and the Lower Normandy Hemopathy Registry. All are supported by the National Cancer Institute, the Institute for Public Health Surveillance (part of the Ministry of Health), and Caen University. They are part of the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM). Registration has been continuous since 1978, and the databases are declared to the National Commission on Information Technology and Civil Liberties. Registration is active; information is taken directly from medical and pathology records in Calvados and neighbouring areas. The registries link the data from all sources to ensure completeness and prevent duplicate registration. TNM stage and treatment are routinely coded by the digestive cancer registry. Follow-up information is collected regularly.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

An organized screening programme for breast cancer began in 1996, and for colorectal cancer in 2004.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to analyse incidence and trends; to evaluate screening programmes and treatments; and to study socioeconomic and geographical determinants of incidence, survival, and quality of life.

CONTRIBUTORS

Calvados General Cancer Registry:

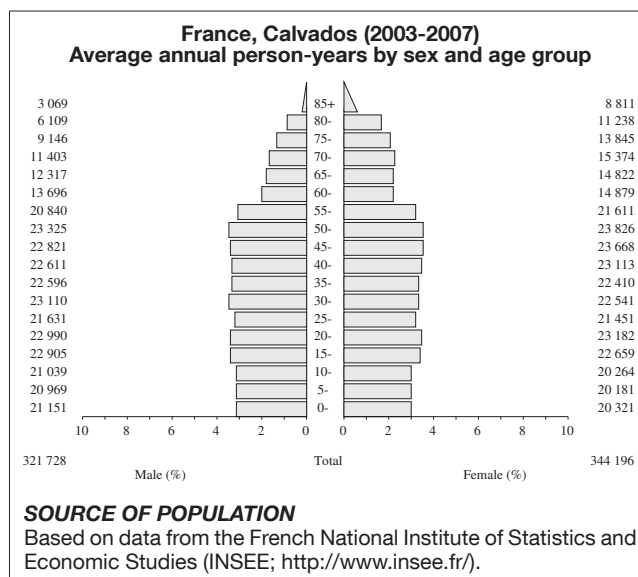
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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	110.3	Breast	97.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	57.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.7
Colon	20.4	Colon	12.3
Bladder	17.9	Corpus uteri	11.5
Rectum	16.4	Thyroid	10.9
Liver	14.7	Ovary	9.2
Kidney	12.3	Melanoma of skin	8.4
Oesophagus	10.8	Rectum	7.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.2
Pancreas	9.6	Cervix uteri	7.0
All sites	393.2	All sites	246.8

France, Doubs

REGISTRATION AREA

The Doubs Cancer Registry covers the population of the department of Doubs, which is located in the Franche-Comté region of eastern France and has a total area of 5234 km². In 2007, the population was 520 000, with 348 000 residents living in urban areas and 172 000 in rural areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The number of specialists and general practitioners per 100 000 residents is slightly higher in Doubs (352) than the national average (341). The department has five public hospitals (including one university hospital) and four private health care facilities, but no specialized cancer centres. There are two radiotherapy units: one in the university hospital of Besançon and one in the general hospital in the north of the department.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry began in 1976. It is a general population-based registry, based in the university hospital of Franche-Comté. Registration activities are funded mainly by the Institute for Public Health Surveillance (part of the Ministry of Health) and the university hospital of Besançon. The registry is staffed by nine people (eight full-time equivalents), who carry out registration and research activities. The main data sources are the regional pathology and cytology laboratories, medical information systems in public and private care facilities, and health insurance notifications. Cancer registration is active; registry staff members visit the data sources and collect information from electronic medical records. The registry follows the confidentiality rules of the National Commission on Information Technology and Civil Liberties.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

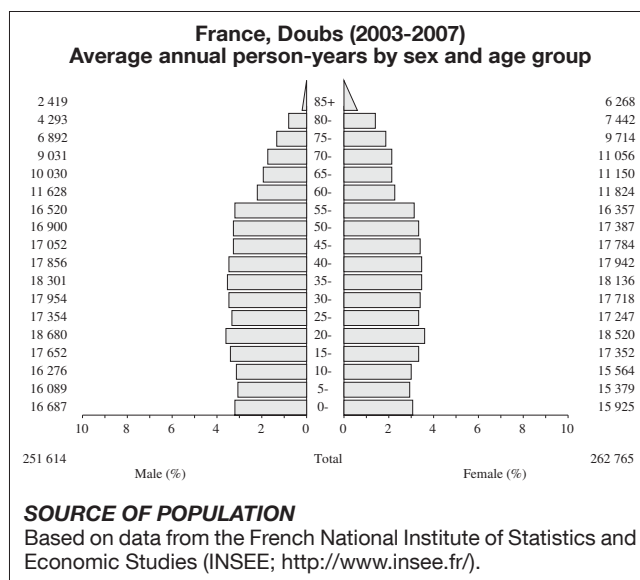
Organized screening for cervical cancer was introduced in 1993 for women aged 25–65 years, but the programme was discontinued in 2005. Organized screening for breast cancer (among women aged 50–74 years) started in 2003.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes basic descriptive statistics, conducts studies with local clinicians and epidemiologists, and collaborates with other registries in the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM) and the EURO CARE network. Registry data are used in estimates of the incidence and prevalence of cancer in France, and in survival and evaluation-of-care studies of diagnostic and therapeutic regimes for cancer at selected sites.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	130.7	Breast	92.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	53.7	Colon	14.5
Colon	21.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.4
Bladder	15.1	Melanoma of skin	11.0
Rectum	14.7	Ovary	10.7
Kidney	11.9	Corpus uteri	10.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.7	Thyroid	10.0
Liver	10.2	Cervix uteri	9.6
Melanoma of skin	9.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.8
Stomach	8.2	Rectum	7.4
All sites	391.1	All sites	247.9

France, Haut-Rhin

REGISTRATION AREA

The Haut-Rhin Cancer Registry covers the department of Haut-Rhin in the Alsace region of north-eastern France. It has an area of 3522 km² and a population density of 211 residents/km². The department is divided into 377 communes, 34 of which are rural (accounting for 7% of the population) and 23 of which have more than 5000 residents (accounting for 57% of the population). Compared with France as a whole, Haut-Rhin has a higher proportion of economically active residents aged 15–64 years (73%) and a lower proportion of residents aged more than 65 years. Approximately 69% of the economically active population works in the service sector, 22% in industry, 7% in construction, and 2% in agriculture. A specific characteristic related to the geographical location of Haut-Rhin is that 12% of the employed population works across the border in Switzerland or Germany. The unemployment rate is 10.1%.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The numbers of general practitioners and specialists per 100 000 residents are lower in Haut-Rhin (96 and 61, respectively) than the national averages (111 and 87, respectively). The department's hospital infrastructure (public and private) includes 1705 beds in medical wards, 1099 beds in surgical wards, and 319 beds in gynaecology and obstetrics wards. There are two radiotherapy departments but no specialized cancer centre.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was created in 1988. It is a general population-based registry administered by a non-profit organization. Data are systematically checked and completed using secondary sources; the average number of sources per case is more than three. Data are stored using IARC CanReg4 software.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Organized screening for cervical cancer (among women aged 25–65 years) has been available since 2001, for breast cancer (among women aged 50–

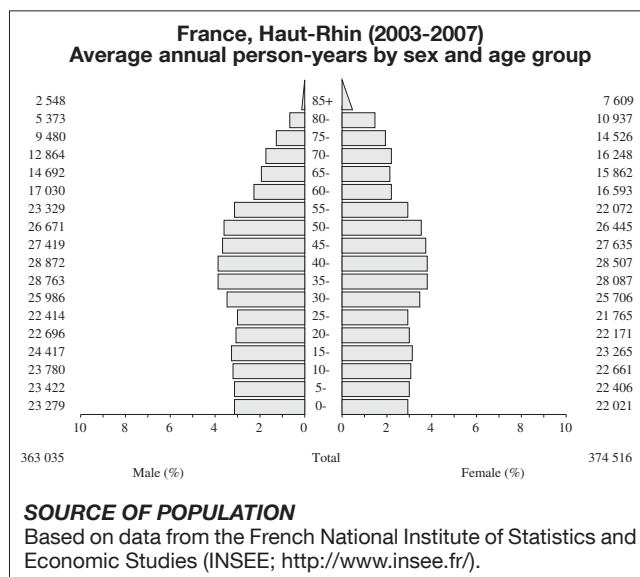
64 years) since 2002, and for colorectal cancer (among men and women aged 50–74 years) since 2003.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry was created to collect medical data and quantify the cancer burden in Haut-Rhin. It also contributes to cancer prevention, screening, and treatment by maintaining a continuously updated database for the Public Health Authority.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. High MV%. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	125.4	Breast	92.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	108.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	80.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	46.8	Colon	16.2
Bladder	30.4	Melanoma of skin	14.2
Colon	27.3	Corpus uteri	13.1
Rectum	15.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.2	Rectum	8.7
Melanoma of skin	13.1	Ovary	8.5
Kidney	11.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.3
Stomach	8.6	Cervix uteri	6.9
All sites	504.9	All sites	325.5

France, Hérault

REGISTRATION AREA

The Hérault Cancer Registry covers the population of the department of Hérault, which is located in the Languedoc-Roussillon region of southern France, on the Mediterranean Sea. The department has a total area of 6101 km². In 2006, the population of Hérault was 1 million (48% male and 52% female), and the population density was 164 residents/km². The department is highly urbanized; the urban population is 4.25 times as large as the rural population.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Hérault residents have a high level of access to medicosocial facilities; the department has a specialized cancer hospital, 10 public hospitals (including one academic hospital in Montpellier), and 16 private clinics. The numbers of general practitioners and specialists per 100 000 residents are higher in Hérault (200 and 246, respectively) than the national averages.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located in Montpellier, the department's capital. Most of the registry's funding comes from the French Ministry of Health (through the Institute for Public Health Surveillance and the National Cancer Institute). The registry has seven employees: a medical epidemiologist, a biostatistician, a secretary, a registrar, and three investigators. Registration is active; medical and pathology records are consulted by the registry's investigators. Death certificates are not used as a source. All invasive cancers and some in situ cancers are registered, with the exception of basal cell carcinomas of the skin. Active follow-up is performed on all registered cases.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Two organized breast cancer screening programmes (for women aged 40–49 years and 50–74 years) were started in 1999. Hérault is the only area in France that is covered by a cancer registry and has an organized breast cancer screening programme for women aged

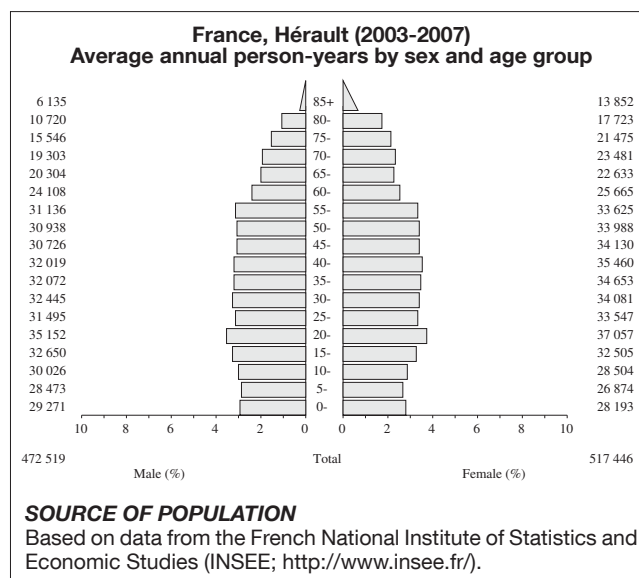
40–49 years. An organized screening programme for colon cancer was started in 2004.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are published biannually. The registry conducts many studies (such as case-control studies, health economics studies, and evaluations of therapeutic practices), both independently and in collaboration with other French and European registries.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	119.4	Breast	99.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.2	Colon	15.0
Bladder	40.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.5
Colon	24.6	Corpus uteri	10.0
Rectum	14.1	Cervix uteri	8.3
Kidney	12.2	Melanoma of skin	8.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.7	Thyroid	8.0
Liver	10.3	Ovary	7.7
Pancreas	9.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.2
Stomach	8.4	Rectum	6.7
All sites	399.3	All sites	248.0

France, Isère

REGISTRATION AREA

The Isère Cancer Registry covers the population of the department of Isère, which is located in the Rhône-Alpes region of south-eastern France and includes part of the French Alps. The department has a total area of 7431 km² and is highly urbanized. In 2009, the population of Isère was 1.2 million (49% male and 51% female), with a population density of 162 residents/km².

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Isère and neighbouring departments (such as Rhône, where a significant proportion of the Isère population is treated) have a high level of specialized medical equipment, distributed across one specialized cancer hospital, two academic hospitals (in Grenoble and Lyon), and many public hospitals and private clinics. The level of medical coverage in Isère is high, with 167 general practitioners and 159 specialists per 100 000 residents.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located in Grenoble, the department's capital. Most of the registry's funding comes from the French Ministry of Health (through the Institute for Public Health Surveillance and the National Cancer Institute) and the local government of Isère. The registry has 10 employees: an epidemiologist/biostatistician, a medical epidemiologist, a half-time physician, a data manager, four registrars, and two part-time secretaries. Registration is both passive/semi-active (through the use of medico-administrative and pathology records) and active (through the consultation of medical records by registry investigators). Death certificates are not used as a source. All invasive and in situ cancers are registered, with the exception of basal cell carcinomas of the skin. Active follow-up is performed on all registered cases.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Isère has an organized screening programme for breast, colorectal, and cervical cancers (among women aged

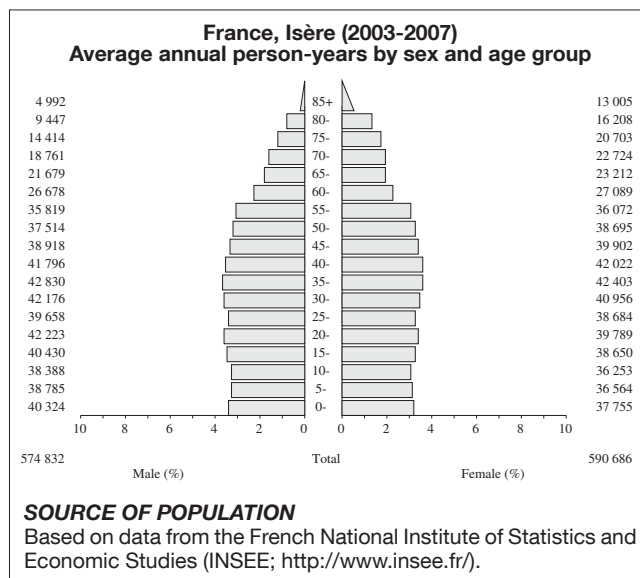
50–74 years), which was started in 1990. An organized screening programme for colorectal cancer in men was started in 2002.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are included in the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM) database and are used to estimate national incidence and survival. The data are also used in a variety of descriptive epidemiological studies (e.g. for prevalence estimations or for the description of the diagnosis circumstances of certain cancer sites.)

CONTRIBUTORS

Marc Colonna
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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	125.6	Breast	98.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.0	Thyroid	20.6
Colon	22.1	Colon	14.4
Bladder	14.6	Melanoma of skin	12.1
Rectum	14.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.0
Liver	11.8	Corpus uteri	10.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.4	Ovary	9.0
Kidney	10.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.9
Melanoma of skin	10.3	Rectum	7.1
Pancreas	8.6	Pancreas	5.7
All sites	382.5	All sites	255.9

France, Loire-Atlantique

REGISTRATION AREA

The Loire-Atlantique Cancer Registry covers the population of the department of Loire-Atlantique, which is located in the Pays de la Loire region of western France. At the 1999 census, the population was 1.1 million. About 54% of Loire-Atlantique residents live in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 16 public and 43 private hospitals in Loire-Atlantique, including one university hospital and one cancer centre. The department has 2001 general practitioners and 2209 specialists.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The Loire-Atlantique Cancer Registry is part of the general population-based Loire-Atlantique and Vendée Cancer Registry, which was created in 1998 and is one of the largest registries in France. The Loire-Atlantique and Vendée Cancer Registry is affiliated with the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM) and is administered by a non-profit association according to the French Associations Bill of 1901. It is funded by the Institute for Public Health Surveillance, the National Cancer Institute, and local organizations. The registry is staffed by two medical epidemiologists, a part-time histopathologist, and other employees filling 12.4 full-time equivalent positions. Data are actively collected from the medical records of several data sources (primarily pathologists, medical information systems in hospitals and clinics, and health insurance notifications). The use of death certificates as a data source for cancer registration is prohibited by French law. Although cancer is not a reportable disease, some registration forms are received from private practitioners. The quality of the registry data is verified every 4 years by the National Committee of Registries, and the registry's confidentiality practices are monitored by the National Commission on Information Technology and Civil Liberties.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

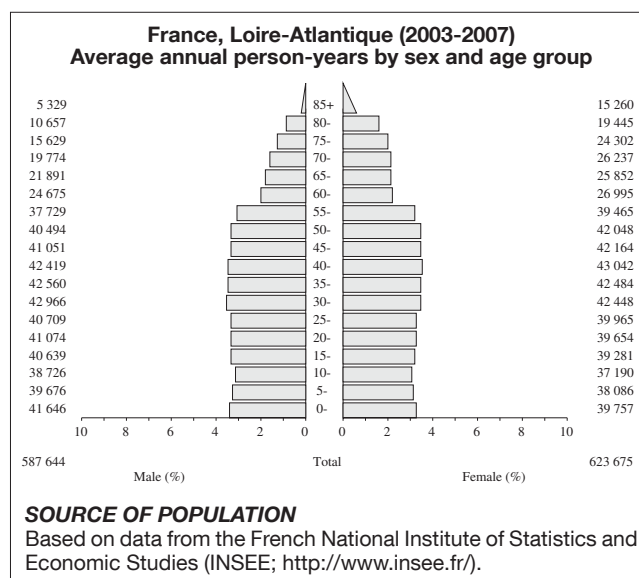
Loire-Atlantique has an organized breast cancer screening programme for women aged 50–74 years, which was started in 1996.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes basic descriptive data in its annual reports and participates in national collaborative studies. It has also participated in several special studies, such as evaluations of clinical care for breast cancer and colon cancer and survival.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	136.3	Breast	102.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	48.8	Colon	15.6
Colon	22.1	Melanoma of skin	13.2
Liver	19.9	Thyroid	12.5
Rectum	16.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.9	Corpus uteri	8.6
Kidney	12.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.4
Bladder	11.5	Rectum	7.9
Melanoma of skin	11.4	Ovary	7.6
Oesophagus	10.5	Cervix uteri	5.2
All sites	426.7	All sites	251.6

France, Manche

REGISTRATION AREA

The Manche Cancer Registry is a general population-based registry that covers the population of the department of Manche, which is located in the Lower Normandy region of France. The department has 330 km of coastline and a total area of 5938 km². At the 2007 census, the population was 495 000. The population is slightly older than the national average and is mainly rural, with only 48% of residents living in Manche's five urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The level of medical coverage in Manche is relatively low. There are 11 public hospitals (general and local) and seven private care facilities. There are no specialized cancer centres in the department, but there are two radiotherapy units: a private unit in the south and a public unit in the north, which is a delocalized facility associated with the regional cancer care centre in the neighbouring department of Calvados.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry began its activities in 1994. It is based in the general hospital in Cherbourg and was created by an association of practitioners in the department. The registry is supported by the Institute for Public Health Surveillance, the General Council of Manche, the local chapter of the French League Against Cancer, the department's communes, and other local organizations. It is affiliated with the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM). The registry is staffed by a medical epidemiologist and other employees filling 4.5 full-time equivalent positions. Data are actively collected from regional sources, including pathology and cytology laboratories, oncology and radiotherapy services, and hospitals' medical records departments. After initial notifications, every file is checked in regional (private and public) medical facilities and then coded to ICD-O. All invasive and in situ cancers are registered except basal cell carcinomas of the skin. Death certificates are not used as a source of data.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

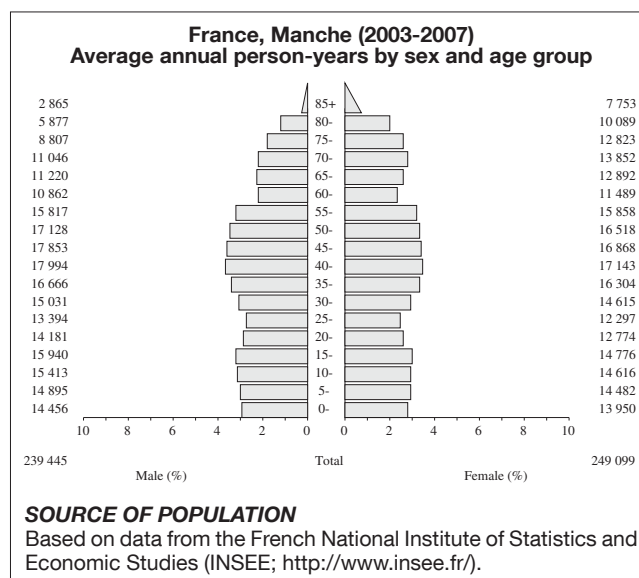
Manche has an organized breast cancer screening programme for women aged 50–74 years, which was started in 2004.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes basic descriptive data and participates in collaborative studies at the national and international level.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	116.4	Breast	89.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	49.2	Colon	11.5
Bladder	20.2	Corpus uteri	10.7
Colon	18.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.6
Rectum	15.0	Ovary	9.8
Stomach	11.6	Melanoma of skin	9.1
Oesophagus	11.4	Thyroid	8.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.9	Rectum	7.5
Kidney	9.4	Cervix uteri	6.7
Liver	9.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.7
All sites	376.7	All sites	222.1

France, Somme

REGISTRATION AREA

The Somme Cancer Registry covers the department of Somme in the Picardy region of France. The western half of Somme is both rural and industrial, with a large industrial area around the city of Amiens. Cereal and industrial crops are grown in the east. In 2013, the population was 571 000, with 133 000 residents in Amiens and fewer than 30 000 residents in each of the other towns.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer treatment is provided in six towns in Somme, in regional university hospitals, general hospitals, and clinics. There are no cancer centres, but chemotherapy and radiotherapy are offered at two institutions. In 90% of cases, residents are treated entirely within the registration area. Multidisciplinary consultation meetings have become essential for the organization of care.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is subject to the French Associations Bill of 1901. It is funded by the Institute for Public Health Surveillance, the National Cancer Institute, the departmental committee of the French League Against Cancer, and the Regional Council of Picardy. It is part of the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM). The registry employs an epidemiologist, a technical director, four cancer registrars, and a data manager. Cancer is not a reportable disease. Data are actively collected from medical and administrative records, and 94 additional sources are solicited for notifications. The registrars consult medical and administrative files to validate and update incident cases. All identifying information is confidential, and the registry's operation is monitored by the National Commission on Information Technology and Civil Liberties. Regular data checks ensure quality and consistency, and data quality is verified every 4 years by the National Committee of Registries.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The registry began using new sources in the 2000s, which improved data completeness. Screening

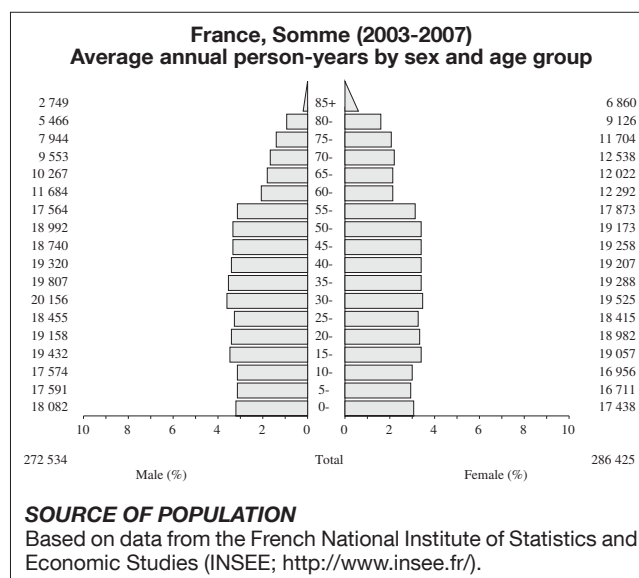
programmes for breast and colorectal cancers began in 1990 and 2007, respectively. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing was introduced in 1996.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes descriptive epidemiology analyses and performs studies both independently and in collaboration with other registries. The registry is a member of the regional oncology network, and its data are used for planning and developing care and screening programmes.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	120.0	Breast	105.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	63.4	Colon	14.5
Colon	22.7	Corpus uteri	13.6
Rectum	16.1	Thyroid	12.0
Bladder	14.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.3
Oesophagus	13.8	Ovary	10.1
Non-melanoma skin cancer	12.7	Melanoma of skin	9.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.0	Cervix uteri	9.1
Kidney	10.7	Rectum	8.3
Liver	10.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.2
All sites	429.3	All sites	271.5

France, Tarn

REGISTRATION AREA

The Tarn Cancer Registry covers the department of Tarn in the Midi-Pyrénées region of southern France. The population is 362 000.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The level of medical coverage in Tarn is relatively high. The department has five pathologists, two oncologists, two radiotherapists, four public hospitals, and four private clinics. Some cancer patients are referred to the university hospital or the regional cancer control centre, both located in Toulouse, the regional capital.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry operates as a non-profit association. It is funded by the General Council of Tarn, the departmental committee of the French League Against Cancer, and the Institute for Public Health Surveillance. The registry staff consists of 11 people (7.5 full-time equivalents), who are responsible for both registration and research activities. Notifications are systematically checked and completed by consulting medical files. The data are coded by specially trained coders. The registry's database is declared to the National Commission on Information Technology and Civil Liberties.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

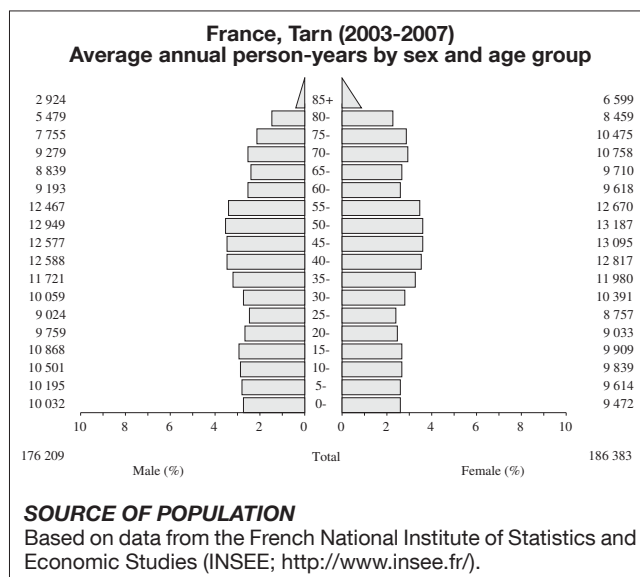
The apparent doubling of the observed incidence of bladder cancer in Tarn since the previous volume of *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents* is due to the inclusion of non-invasive bladder tumours in the data for this volume. The incidence rates of invasive tumours are relatively stable, at about 15 cases per 100 000 males and 2 cases per 100 000 females. The incidence of kidney cancer is increasing in France overall, and more rapidly in Tarn. This trend is assumed to be due to increased urological monitoring in men of this age, and to increased diagnosis after incidental discovery in women. The registry is involved in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer; the first screening campaign in Tarn, in 2004, at least partly explains the observed increase in the incidence of prostate cancer in the area.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry performs a variety of studies, both independently and in collaboration with other registries. The topics investigated include cancer incidence, time trends, and prevalence, as well as diagnostic and therapeutic practices for cancers at selected sites.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	117.3	Breast	93.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.4	Corpus uteri	13.3
Bladder	28.7	Colon	13.1
Colon	17.8	Thyroid	12.4
Rectum	16.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.4
Kidney	11.8	Rectum	9.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.3	Cervix uteri	8.3
Other and unspecified	7.9	Ovary	8.2
Pancreas	7.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.5
Melanoma of skin	7.1	Melanoma of skin	7.0
All sites	361.1	All sites	243.3

France, Vendée

REGISTRATION AREA

The Vendée Cancer Registry covers the population of the department of Vendée, which is located in the Pays de la Loire region of western France. At the 1999 census, the population was 540 000. About 25% of Vendée residents live in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 12 public and 19 private hospitals in Vendée. The department has 821 general practitioners and 556 specialists.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The Vendée Cancer Registry is part of the general population-based Loire-Atlantique and Vendée Cancer Registry, which was created in 1998 and is one of the largest registries in France. The Loire-Atlantique and Vendée Cancer Registry is affiliated with the French network of cancer registries (FRANCIM) and is administered by a non-profit association according to the French Associations Bill of 1901. It is funded by the Institute for Public Health Surveillance, the National Cancer Institute, and local organizations. The registry is staffed by two medical epidemiologists, a part-time histopathologist, and other employees filling 12.4 full-time equivalent positions. Data are actively collected from the medical records of several data sources (primarily pathologists, medical information systems in hospitals and clinics, and health insurance notifications). The use of death certificates as a data source for cancer registration is prohibited by French law. Although cancer is not a reportable disease, some registration forms are received from private practitioners. The quality of the registry data is verified every 4 years by the National Committee of Registries, and the registry's confidentiality practices are monitored by the National Commission on Information Technology and Civil Liberties.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Vendée has an organized breast cancer screening programme for women aged 50–74 years, which was started in 2002.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

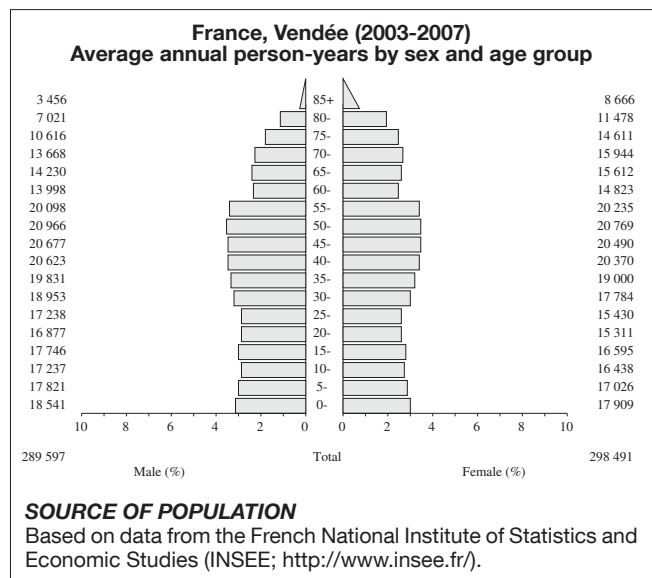
Male		Female	
Prostate	108.9	Breast	94.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	38.6	Thyroid	18.0
Colon	23.5	Colon	14.7
Bladder	18.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.9
Rectum	14.5	Melanoma of skin	9.3
Liver	12.7	Corpus uteri	8.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Kidney	10.1	Ovary	7.6
Melanoma of skin	8.7	Rectum	6.8
Other and unspecified	8.3	Other and unspecified	4.4
All sites	358.2	All sites	234.4

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes basic descriptive data in its annual reports and participates in national collaborative studies. It has also participated in several special studies, such as evaluations of clinical care for breast cancer and colon cancer and survival.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Germany, Brandenburg

REGISTRATION AREA

The federal state of Brandenburg, located in north-eastern Germany, is one of six states covered by the Common Cancer Registry (CCR). Most of the state's population is Caucasian.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 47 hospitals in Brandenburg, most of which are affiliated with one of five regional tumour centres. Some of the hospitals specialize in oncology services, and most of the other hospitals also provide some cancer care. The regional tumour centres serve as focal points for cancer care; they are specific university hospitals and other hospitals that specialize in the diagnosis, treatment, and aftercare of cancer patients and in the documentation of related information.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer notification became mandatory in Brandenburg in 2006, and patients should be informed about registry notification by their diagnosing physician. The major sources of notification in Brandenburg are the regional tumour centres, which each abstract all relevant information from the medical records of Brandenburg cancer patients seen in the affiliated hospitals and clinics and report them to the CCR. The tumour centres provide about 99% of all notifications, and the other 1% are received directly from physicians. Death certificates are provided to the registry by local health authorities.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

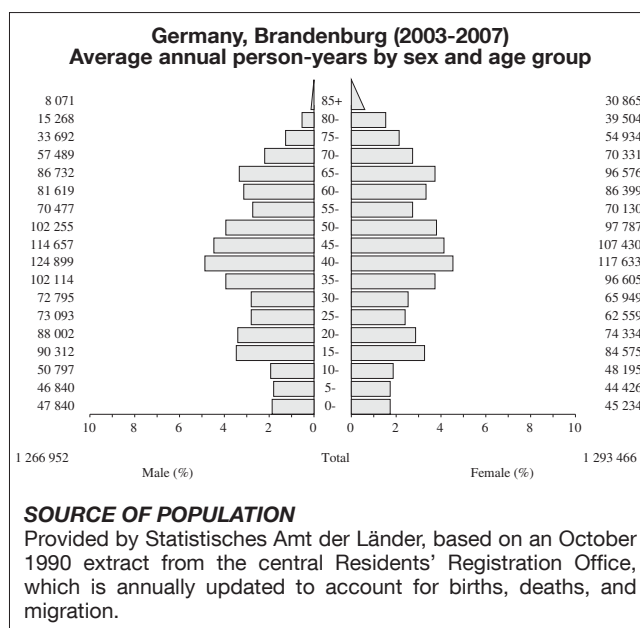
There are opportunistic screening programmes in Brandenburg for colon, prostate, cervical, and breast cancers. There are no known unusual environmental or occupational exposures in the area.

USE OF THE DATA

Brandenburg cancer data have been used for health services planning and epidemiological research. Linkage with the CCR has been performed for case-control and cohort studies. Reports on cancer incidence and mortality are published periodically.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	81.0	Breast	66.2
Non-melanoma skin cancer	50.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	36.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	49.2	Colon	16.4
Colon	25.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	13.3
Bladder	23.6	Corpus uteri	12.4
Rectum	19.1	Rectum	9.3
Kidney	16.1	Cervix uteri	9.2
Stomach	14.5	Ovary	9.0
Pancreas	10.2	Kidney	8.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.2	Melanoma of skin	7.6
All sites	397.3	All sites	265.7

Germany, Bremen

REGISTRATION AREA

The Bremen Cancer Registry covers the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen (also called the State of Bremen), the smallest federal state in Germany. The state consists of two cities in northern Germany: Bremen and Bremerhaven, which account for 82% and 18% of the state's population, respectively. The cities are separated from each other and surrounded by the federal state of Lower Saxony. Almost all residents live in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

In 2005, there were 14 hospitals in the State of Bremen (10 in the city of Bremen and 4 in Bremerhaven), most of which offered cancer diagnosis and treatment, including four certified oncology centres for breast cancer and three radiotherapy facilities. Additional cancer centres are planned. As in all German states, health insurance is mandatory for the majority of the population.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1998 within the legal framework of the Bremen Cancer Registry Law. To protect data confidentiality, the registry is separated into two parts: a notification office, which receives notifications and generates a pseudonym for each case, and a registration office, which performs data analyses. The registry is funded by the government. Notification of new cancer cases has been mandatory for pathologists since 2001.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The registry's build-up phase was completed in 2001; since then, the data have been estimated to be more than 95% complete, according to an annual review of incidence-to-mortality ratios and cancer incidence rates in established German cancer registries. An organized mammography screening programme was started in the city of Bremen in 2001. Opportunistic screening has been available for colorectal cancer (by colonoscopy) since 2002 and for skin cancer since 2008.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	89.7	Breast	85.2
Prostate	68.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	64.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	61.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	25.8
Bladder	26.8	Colon	19.2
Colon	24.5	Corpus uteri	13.3
Rectum	18.7	Ovary	10.6
Kidney	11.2	Rectum	10.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Stomach	10.8	Cervix uteri	8.2
Pancreas	10.1	Melanoma of skin	8.0
All sites	439.7	All sites	328.7

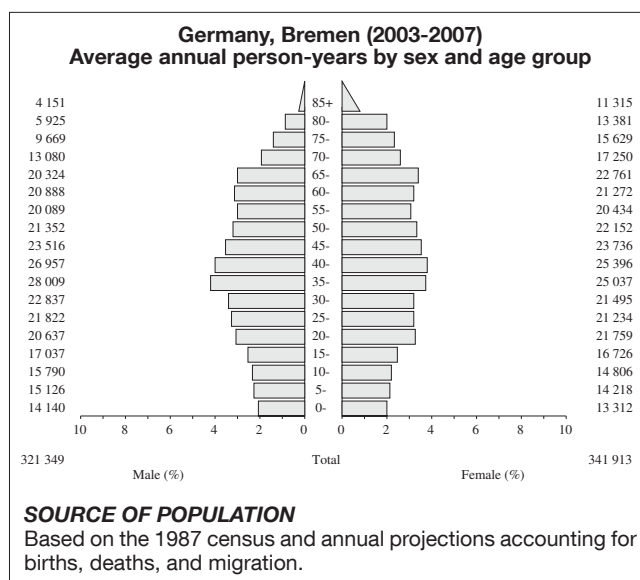
USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes an annual report including incidence, extent of disease, and survival data. The most recent data are available through an online database (<http://www.krebsregister.bremen.de/>). Registry data are regularly used for third-party and registry research projects. The data are annually transmitted to a central federal institution (the Robert Koch Institute) and to the association of German cancer registries for national health reporting purposes. Periodic feedback is provided to notifying physicians.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Germany, Bremen (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	27	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.11	17	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.00	0.05	C00
Tongue	110	1.0	6.8	3.9	0.27	0.48	44	0.4	2.6	1.4	0.10	0.16	C01-02
Mouth	138	1.2	8.6	5.1	0.40	0.65	50	0.5	2.9	1.4	0.10	0.19	C03-06
Salivary glands	21	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.06	0.06	17	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	71	0.6	4.4	2.8	0.22	0.33	23	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.08	0.10	C09
Other oropharynx	17	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.08	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	79	0.7	4.9	3.1	0.26	0.37	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	10	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C14
Oesophagus	225	2.0	14.0	7.4	0.45	0.90	91	0.9	5.3	2.3	0.16	0.26	C15
Stomach	356	3.2	22.2	10.8	0.53	1.23	299	3.0	17.5	6.3	0.30	0.72	C16
Small intestine	31	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.05	0.13	36	0.4	2.1	0.8	0.05	0.07	C17
Colon	841	7.6	52.3	24.5	0.95	2.92	1012	10.0	59.2	19.2	0.85	2.09	C18
Rectum	602	5.4	37.5	18.7	1.00	2.30	469	4.7	27.4	10.2	0.57	1.16	C19-20
Anus	29	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.08	0.13	35	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.06	0.12	C21
Liver	188	1.7	11.7	5.9	0.33	0.72	94	0.9	5.5	1.7	0.07	0.17	C22
Gallbladder etc.	67	0.6	4.2	1.8	0.06	0.19	92	0.9	5.4	1.9	0.11	0.21	C23-24
Pancreas	324	2.9	20.2	10.1	0.53	1.22	342	3.4	20.0	6.6	0.32	0.69	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.05	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	183	1.7	11.4	6.5	0.48	0.80	24	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.10	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1939	17.5	120.7	61.0	3.29	7.73	952	9.4	55.7	25.8	1.79	3.17	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	16	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.04	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	12	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.05	0.06	16	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.05	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	293	2.6	18.2	9.7	0.60	1.06	249	2.5	14.6	8.0	0.55	0.85	C43
Other skin	3052	28.1	189.9	89.7	3.75	10.54	2822	27.6	165.1	64.8	3.56	7.57	C44
Mesothelioma	199	1.8	12.4	6.0	0.30	0.75	35	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.05	0.10	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	8	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.04	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	64	0.6	4.0	2.3	0.13	0.23	57	0.6	3.3	1.5	0.10	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	17	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	2829	28.1	165.5	85.2	6.26	9.78	C50
Vulva							90	0.9	5.3	2.0	0.11	0.19	C51
Vagina							18	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							220	2.2	12.9	8.2	0.63	0.84	C53
Corpus uteri							492	4.9	28.8	13.3	0.86	1.70	C54
Uterus unspecified							18	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							378	3.8	22.1	10.6	0.68	1.21	C56
Other female genital organs							29	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.05	0.08	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	23	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.09							C60
Prostate	2374	21.4	147.8	68.8	2.69	8.93							C61
Testis	160	1.4	10.0	8.7	0.66	0.68							C62
Other male genital organs	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.03							C63
Kidney	330	3.0	20.5	11.2	0.64	1.32	214	2.1	12.5	5.1	0.28	0.58	C64
Renal pelvis	31	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.04	0.15	34	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.05	0.10	C65
Ureter	22	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.03	0.10	12	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.02	C66
†Bladder	923	8.3	57.4	26.8	1.11	3.16	357	3.5	20.9	6.9	0.32	0.78	C67
Other urinary organs	15	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.02	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	11	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	11	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	129	1.2	8.0	5.1	0.32	0.55	141	1.4	8.2	4.4	0.30	0.45	C70-72
Thyroid	39	0.4	2.4	1.8	0.13	0.18	117	1.2	6.8	4.7	0.34	0.44	C73
Adrenal gland	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	51	0.5	3.2	2.3	0.16	0.20	37	0.4	2.2	1.9	0.12	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	317	2.9	19.7	10.8	0.60	1.28	337	3.3	19.7	8.2	0.46	0.96	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	130	1.2	8.1	3.9	0.18	0.47	110	1.1	6.4	2.3	0.12	0.28	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	119	1.1	7.4	4.3	0.18	0.44	100	1.0	5.8	3.2	0.15	0.28	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	100	0.9	6.2	3.3	0.15	0.32	109	1.1	6.4	2.4	0.13	0.26	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.02	14	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	49	0.4	3.0	1.6	0.08	0.18	64	0.6	3.7	1.5	0.07	0.17	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	73	0.7	4.5	1.9	0.04	0.21	83	0.8	4.9	1.3	0.04	0.13	MDS
Other and unspecified	271	2.4	16.9	8.2	0.40	0.89	240	2.4	14.0	5.0	0.24	0.52	O&U
All sites	14124	100.0	879.0	439.7	21.56	52.53	12899	100.0	754.5	328.7	20.45	37.32	C00-96
All sites except C44	11072	100.0	689.1	350.0	17.81	41.99	10077	100.0	589.4	263.9	16.89	29.75	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Germany, Free State of Saxony

REGISTRATION AREA

The Free State of Saxony, a federal state located in east-central Germany, is one of six states covered by the Common Cancer Registry (CCR). Most of the state's population is Caucasian.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 80 hospitals in Saxony, most of which are affiliated with one of six regional tumour centres. Some of the hospitals specialize in oncology services, and most of the other hospitals also provide some cancer care. The regional tumour centres serve as focal points for cancer care; they are specific university hospitals and other hospitals that specialize in the diagnosis, treatment, and aftercare of cancer patients and in the documentation of related information.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer notification became mandatory in Saxony in 1993, and patients should be informed about registry notification by their diagnosing physician. The major sources of notification in Saxony are the regional tumour centres, which each abstract all relevant information from the medical records of Saxony cancer patients seen in the affiliated hospitals and clinics and report them to the CCR. The tumour centres provide about 99% of all notifications, and the other 1% are received directly from physicians. Death certificates are provided to the registry by local health authorities.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

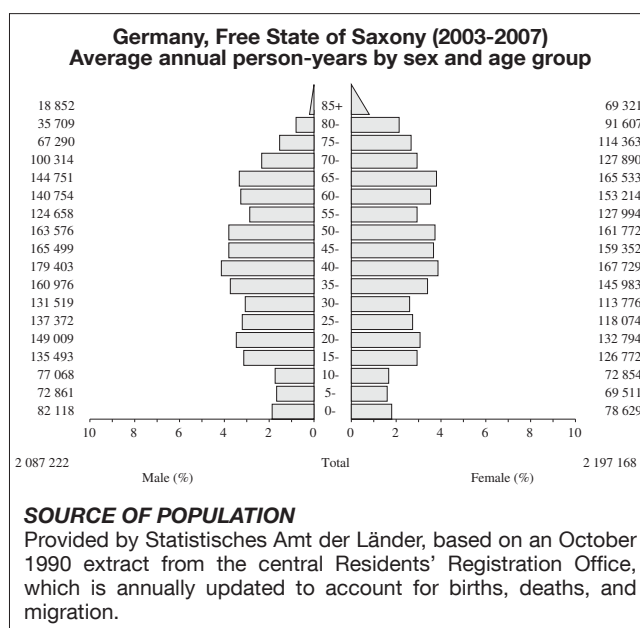
There are opportunistic screening programmes in Saxony for colon, prostate, cervical, and breast cancers, as well as systematic screening for breast cancer. There may be elevated environmental and occupational exposure to certain types of dust in the area due to uranium mining in Saxony and Thuringia from the 1940s to 1990.

USE OF THE DATA

Saxony cancer data have been used for health services planning and epidemiological research. Linkage with the CCR has been performed for case-control and cohort studies. Reports on cancer incidence and mortality are published periodically.

CONTRIBUTORS

Roland Stabenow
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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	67.5	Breast	63.2
Non-melanoma skin cancer	51.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	36.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	41.5	Colon	16.0
Colon	24.4	Corpus uteri	13.3
Bladder	21.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	9.4
Rectum	18.2	Cervix uteri	9.3
Kidney	14.9	Rectum	8.9
Stomach	14.8	Ovary	8.8
Pancreas	9.6	Melanoma of skin	8.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.1	Kidney	7.7
All sites	371.4	All sites	253.9

Germany, Free State of Saxony (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	65	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	22	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	463	0.7	4.4	2.7	0.21	0.30	181	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.06	0.09	C01-02
Mouth	675	1.0	6.5	3.9	0.34	0.45	199	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.07	0.10	C03-06
Salivary glands	115	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	116	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	359	0.5	3.4	2.0	0.17	0.24	98	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	366	0.5	3.5	2.1	0.19	0.24	67	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.03	0.04	C10
Nasopharynx	67	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	25	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	448	0.7	4.3	2.6	0.22	0.30	48	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	46	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	10	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	1256	1.8	12.0	6.3	0.44	0.78	249	0.4	2.3	0.8	0.04	0.09	C15
Stomach	3315	4.9	31.8	14.8	0.66	1.60	2530	4.4	23.0	7.1	0.33	0.76	C16
Small intestine	240	0.4	2.3	1.2	0.07	0.13	196	0.3	1.8	0.8	0.05	0.09	C17
Colon	5607	8.3	53.7	24.4	1.04	2.93	5573	9.7	50.7	16.0	0.74	1.79	C18
Rectum	3913	5.8	37.5	18.2	1.01	2.26	2818	4.9	25.7	8.9	0.49	1.07	C19-20
Anus	103	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.06	214	0.4	1.9	0.8	0.05	0.08	C21
Liver	1753	2.6	16.8	8.0	0.38	1.02	779	1.4	7.1	2.2	0.10	0.24	C22
Gallbladder etc.	712	1.0	6.8	3.1	0.12	0.37	1454	2.5	13.2	4.0	0.16	0.47	C23-24
Pancreas	2089	3.1	20.0	9.6	0.51	1.13	2214	3.8	20.2	6.5	0.29	0.76	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	126	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.08	64	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	831	1.2	8.0	4.2	0.29	0.52	80	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	9324	13.7	89.3	41.5	1.99	5.20	2717	4.7	24.7	9.4	0.53	1.15	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	86	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	73	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	137	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.08	0.09	134	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.06	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1668	2.5	16.0	8.8	0.56	0.99	1613	2.8	14.7	8.0	0.58	0.84	C43
Other skin	11875		113.8	51.7	2.06	5.90	10974		99.9	36.1	2.02	4.15	C44
Mesothelioma	168	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.03	0.08	86	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	374	0.6	3.6	2.3	0.12	0.22	337	0.6	3.1	1.6	0.10	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	129	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07	14503	25.1	132.0	63.2	4.60	7.10	C50
Vulva							603	1.0	5.5	1.8	0.09	0.19	C51
Vagina							131	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							1565	2.7	14.2	9.3	0.73	0.91	C53
Corpus uteri							3562	6.2	32.4	13.3	0.84	1.70	C54
Uterus unspecified							111	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.02	C55
Ovary							2217	3.8	20.2	8.8	0.58	1.04	C56
Other female genital organs							169	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.03	0.06	C57
Placenta							8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	177	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.04	0.10							C60
Prostate	15665	23.1	150.1	67.5	2.74	8.80							C61
Testis	1069	1.6	10.2	8.8	0.67	0.70							C62
Other male genital organs	28	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	3068	4.5	29.4	14.9	0.88	1.83	2111	3.7	19.2	7.7	0.43	0.96	C64
Renal pelvis	156	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.04	0.09	125	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.01	0.04	C65
Ureter	84	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.04	60	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	5016	7.4	48.1	21.5	0.82	2.53	1860	3.2	16.9	5.2	0.22	0.59	C67
Other urinary organs	58	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	26	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	127	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.07	112	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	1029	1.5	9.9	6.2	0.40	0.64	977	1.7	8.9	4.9	0.30	0.52	C70-72
Thyroid	364	0.5	3.5	2.1	0.16	0.23	830	1.4	7.6	4.9	0.37	0.48	C73
Adrenal gland	26	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	39	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	27	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	19	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	248	0.4	2.4	2.0	0.14	0.16	240	0.4	2.2	2.1	0.14	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1808	2.7	17.3	9.1	0.50	0.99	1828	3.2	16.6	6.9	0.41	0.79	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	20	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	17	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	872	1.3	8.4	3.9	0.19	0.47	896	1.6	8.2	2.8	0.14	0.35	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1079	1.6	10.3	6.2	0.32	0.63	850	1.5	7.7	3.5	0.17	0.34	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	688	1.0	6.6	3.6	0.16	0.37	720	1.2	6.6	2.8	0.15	0.28	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	70	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.03	87	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1786	2.6	17.1	8.3	0.39	0.91	2106	3.7	19.2	5.7	0.25	0.57	O&U
All sites	79780		764.5	371.4	18.25	43.84	68645		624.8	253.9	15.45	28.52	C00-96
All sites except C44	67905	100.0	650.7	319.6	16.18	37.94	57671	100.0	525.0	217.7	13.43	24.37	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Germany, Hamburg

REGISTRATION AREA

The Hamburg Cancer Registry (HCR) covers the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, one of the 16 federal states of Germany. With 1.7 million residents in its predominantly urban area of 755 km², Hamburg is the country's second most populous city.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Medical care is provided through a complex health care system involving about 3200 registered doctors and 51 hospitals, including a university hospital. Specialized cancer care is available to all residents, mainly at 10 hospital departments and 10 oncology practices, supplemented by numerous diagnostic, therapeutic, and supporting facilities. Nearly the entire population is covered by statutory or private health insurance.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The HCR, established in the late 1920s, is run by the state health authority and staffed by four scientists, two computer experts, and six documentation and coding employees. Since 1985, the registry's operation has been based on a law stipulating physicians' right to report cancer cases on the condition of informed consent and data confidentiality. Since 2007, the registry's plain-text records have been supplemented by pseudonymous pathology reports. Cases are transmitted electronically (since 2004) or using paper record sheets. Data processing includes routine automated checks for plausibility and duplicate reports.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The number of reports to the HCR (even from earlier years) is rising constantly, due to electronic data transmission and retroactive submissions. Although the registry's overall completeness has been determined by the independent Robert Koch Institute to be sufficient, the HCR's data quality varies considerably depending on the site and year of diagnosis. Early detection methods such as the Pap test, prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing, and

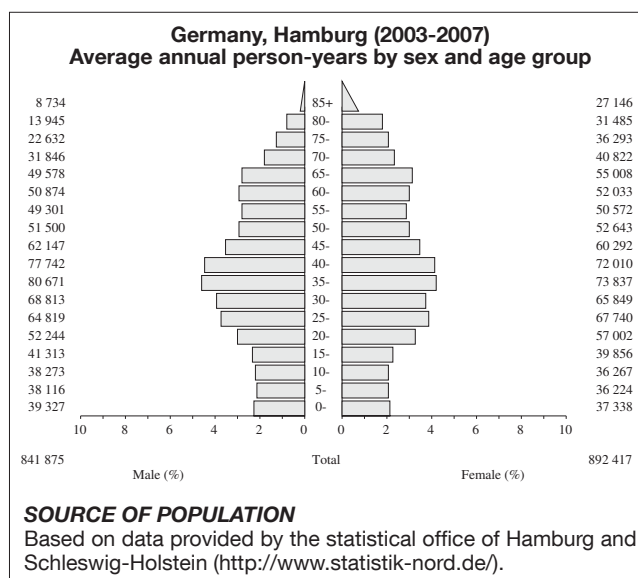
mammography are widely used in Hamburg, but their precise prevalence and influence on incidence rates are difficult to determine.

USE OF THE DATA

Reports on cancer epidemiology in Hamburg are published regularly, and aggregate data are available from <http://www.krebsregister.hamburg.de/> and <http://www.gekid.de/>. Major oncology institutions in Hamburg receive annual feedback about reporting activity and survival trends. Registry data are also provided for research.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	75.6	Breast	82.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	57.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	45.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	24.6
Colon	21.1	Colon	16.8
Bladder	16.6	Melanoma of skin	11.2
Rectum	11.9	Ovary	10.7
Melanoma of skin	10.6	Corpus uteri	9.7
Stomach	10.5	Cervix uteri	7.9
Kidney	10.1	Rectum	7.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.1
All sites	382.0	All sites	299.6

Germany, Hamburg (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	17	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	18	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	193	0.8	4.6	2.9	0.23	0.35	96	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.09	0.14	C01-02
Mouth	268	1.1	6.4	4.0	0.30	0.49	148	0.6	3.3	1.7	0.11	0.21	C03-06
Salivary glands	65	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.10	46	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.03	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	104	0.4	2.5	1.6	0.13	0.19	46	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.08	C09
Other oropharynx	165	0.7	3.9	2.5	0.21	0.32	68	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.11	C10
Nasopharynx	40	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.06	0.07	17	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	154	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.20	0.29	31	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	83	0.3	2.0	1.3	0.11	0.15	30	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C14
Oesophagus	593	2.4	14.1	8.0	0.50	1.00	216	0.9	4.8	2.1	0.13	0.25	C15
Stomach	839	3.4	19.9	10.5	0.51	1.19	663	2.8	14.9	5.7	0.28	0.61	C16
Small intestine	61	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.10	74	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.05	0.08	C17
Colon	1753	7.2	41.6	21.1	0.88	2.33	2125	9.1	47.6	16.8	0.77	1.83	C18
Rectum	921	3.8	21.9	11.9	0.64	1.46	815	3.5	18.3	7.5	0.40	0.86	C19-20
Anus	109	0.4	2.6	1.5	0.10	0.16	153	0.7	3.4	1.8	0.12	0.21	C21
Liver	483	2.0	11.5	6.4	0.34	0.70	291	1.2	6.5	2.8	0.13	0.29	C22
Gallbladder etc.	157	0.6	3.7	1.9	0.08	0.22	230	1.0	5.2	1.7	0.08	0.19	C23-24
Pancreas	742	3.0	17.6	9.3	0.45	1.10	850	3.6	19.0	6.8	0.29	0.76	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	57	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.09	35	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	357	1.5	8.5	5.2	0.38	0.64	83	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.08	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	4045	16.6	96.1	52.6	2.87	6.58	2266	9.7	50.8	24.6	1.63	2.98	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	29	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.04	27	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	54	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.07	0.09	57	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.07	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	744	3.1	17.7	10.6	0.65	1.24	838	3.6	18.8	11.2	0.78	1.14	C43
Other skin	4725		112.2	57.7	2.34	6.76	4665		104.5	45.4	2.53	5.39	C44
Mesothelioma	302	1.2	7.2	3.7	0.16	0.49	68	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.03	0.07	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	20	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	167	0.7	4.0	2.7	0.17	0.27	179	0.8	4.0	2.5	0.16	0.23	C47+C49
Breast	56	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.04	0.08	6744	28.9	151.1	82.7	6.04	9.55	C50
Vulva							257	1.1	5.8	2.5	0.14	0.30	C51
Vagina							63	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.04	0.06	C52
Cervix uteri							558	2.4	12.5	7.9	0.62	0.81	C53
Corpus uteri							863	3.7	19.3	9.7	0.63	1.18	C54
Uterus unspecified							147	0.6	3.3	1.2	0.05	0.13	C55
Ovary							970	4.2	21.7	10.7	0.69	1.22	C56
Other female genital organs							72	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.04	0.08	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	61	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.08							C60
Prostate	5942	24.4	141.2	75.6	3.60	10.16							C61
Testis	431	1.8	10.2	8.4	0.62	0.65							C62
Other male genital organs	14	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	710	2.9	16.9	10.1	0.61	1.17	410	1.8	9.2	4.4	0.27	0.50	C64
Renal pelvis	60	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.03	0.09	68	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.02	0.07	C65
Ureter	28	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.03	19	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	C66
†Bladder	1398	5.7	33.2	16.6	0.62	1.81	570	2.4	12.8	4.5	0.18	0.49	C67
Other urinary organs	67	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.02	0.09	52	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.02	0.05	C68
Eye	51	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.09	53	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	374	1.5	8.9	5.9	0.35	0.63	291	1.2	6.5	3.8	0.25	0.39	C70-72
Thyroid	71	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.08	0.11	194	0.8	4.3	2.8	0.22	0.28	C73
Adrenal gland	14	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	12	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	12	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	123	0.5	2.9	2.4	0.18	0.22	112	0.5	2.5	2.0	0.14	0.18	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	669	2.7	15.9	9.3	0.55	1.02	651	2.8	14.6	7.1	0.44	0.77	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	23	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	20	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	283	1.2	6.7	3.6	0.18	0.40	272	1.2	6.1	2.5	0.11	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	352	1.4	8.4	6.1	0.30	0.55	292	1.3	6.5	4.0	0.20	0.34	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	306	1.3	7.3	4.1	0.18	0.44	286	1.2	6.4	3.4	0.20	0.36	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	18	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	14	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	107	0.4	2.5	1.5	0.09	0.17	148	0.6	3.3	1.5	0.08	0.18	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	144	0.6	3.4	1.6	0.05	0.18	127	0.5	2.8	1.0	0.04	0.08	MDS
Other and unspecified	548	2.2	13.0	7.2	0.34	0.82	595	2.5	13.3	4.7	0.21	0.47	O&U
All sites	29105		691.4	382.0	19.61	45.35	28014		627.8	299.6	18.73	33.86	C00-96
All sites except C44	24380	100.0	579.2	324.3	17.28	38.59	23349	100.0	523.3	254.3	16.20	28.47	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Germany, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

REGISTRATION AREA

The federal state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, located in north-eastern Germany, is one of six states covered by the Common Cancer Registry (CCR). Most of the state's population is Caucasian.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 33 hospitals in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, most of which are affiliated with one of four regional tumour centres. Some of the hospitals specialize in oncology services, and most of the other hospitals also provide some cancer care. The regional tumour centres serve as focal points for cancer care; they are specific university hospitals and other hospitals that specialize in the diagnosis, treatment, and aftercare of cancer patients and in the documentation of related information.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer notification became mandatory in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania in 1998, and patients should be informed about registry notification by their diagnosing physician. The major sources of notification in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania are the regional tumour centres, which each abstract all relevant information from the medical records of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania cancer patients seen in the affiliated hospitals and clinics and report them to the CCR. The tumour centres provide about 97% of all notifications, and the other 3% are received directly from physicians. Death certificates are provided to the registry by local health authorities.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are opportunistic screening programmes in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania for colon, prostate, cervical, and breast cancers, as well as systematic screening for breast cancer. There are no known unusual environmental or occupational exposures in the area.

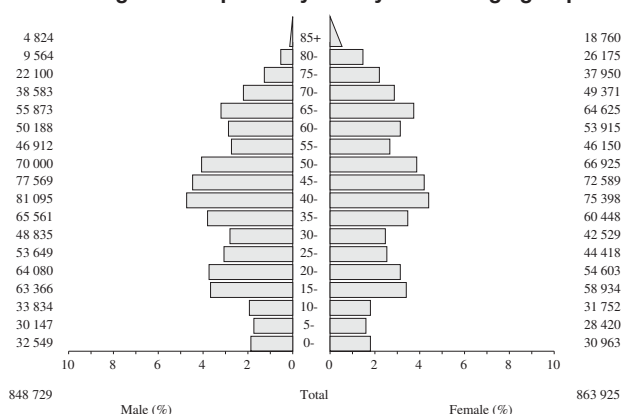
USE OF THE DATA

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania cancer data have been used for health services planning and epidemiological research. Linkage with the CCR has been performed for case-control and cohort studies. Reports on cancer incidence and mortality are published periodically.

CONTRIBUTORS

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Germany, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (2003-2007)
Average annual person-years by sex and age group



SOURCE OF POPULATION

Provided by Statistisches Amt der Länder, based on an October 1990 extract from the central Residents' Registration Office, which is annually updated to account for births, deaths, and migration.

NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	78.2	Breast	66.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	62.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	49.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.4	Colon	16.2
Colon	25.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	13.4
Bladder	24.1	Corpus uteri	12.4
Rectum	17.0	Melanoma of skin	8.5
Kidney	16.9	Ovary	8.4
Stomach	15.9	Cervix uteri	8.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.8	Stomach	8.3
Other and unspecified	9.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
All sites	414.9	All sites	274.7

Germany, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	55	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.03	0.07	24	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.02	C00
Tongue	236	0.9	5.6	3.4	0.30	0.39	64	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.07	0.09	C01-02
Mouth	318	1.2	7.5	4.5	0.36	0.52	83	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	52	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.07	32	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	170	0.6	4.0	2.5	0.23	0.27	39	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.05	0.06	C09
Other oropharynx	222	0.8	5.2	3.2	0.28	0.36	38	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C10
Nasopharynx	33	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	14	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	238	0.9	5.6	3.3	0.28	0.39	18	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	49	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	634	2.3	14.9	8.3	0.56	1.02	103	0.5	2.4	1.0	0.06	0.13	C15
Stomach	1263	4.6	29.8	15.9	0.72	1.81	941	4.5	21.8	8.3	0.43	0.89	C16
Small intestine	64	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.10	60	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.04	0.08	C17
Colon	2010	7.4	47.4	25.1	1.17	2.96	1858	8.8	43.0	16.2	0.79	1.86	C18
Rectum	1349	4.9	31.8	17.0	0.92	2.17	874	4.2	20.2	7.9	0.40	0.96	C19-20
Anus	41	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	77	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.04	0.10	C21
Liver	566	2.1	13.3	7.2	0.34	0.91	291	1.4	6.7	2.5	0.11	0.26	C22
Gallbladder etc.	224	0.8	5.3	2.8	0.12	0.30	492	2.3	11.4	4.0	0.17	0.46	C23-24
Pancreas	750	2.7	17.7	9.3	0.46	1.16	705	3.4	16.3	6.0	0.27	0.72	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	39	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	21	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	414	1.5	9.8	5.5	0.38	0.68	43	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	4174	15.3	98.4	51.4	2.55	6.56	1333	6.3	30.9	13.4	0.80	1.63	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	30	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	17	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	43	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.05	0.08	42	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	602	2.2	14.2	8.6	0.55	1.00	605	2.9	14.0	8.5	0.61	0.87	C43
Other skin	5074		119.6	62.5	2.63	7.45	5128		118.7	49.5	2.76	5.80	C44
Mesothelioma	54	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.02	0.06	25	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	143	0.5	3.4	2.5	0.13	0.22	113	0.5	2.6	1.5	0.07	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	45	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.08	5527	26.3	128.0	66.4	4.89	7.58	C50
Vulva							199	0.9	4.6	1.7	0.07	0.19	C51
Vagina							45	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							554	2.6	12.8	8.3	0.65	0.79	C53
Corpus uteri							1177	5.6	27.2	12.4	0.79	1.58	C54
Uterus unspecified							65	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.03	0.06	C55
Ovary							770	3.7	17.8	8.4	0.54	0.98	C56
Other female genital organs							51	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.03	0.06	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	93	0.3	2.2	1.2	0.07	0.13							C60
Prostate	6438	23.6	151.7	78.2	3.50	10.55							C61
Testis	435	1.6	10.3	8.7	0.67	0.69							C62
Other male genital organs	11	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	1273	4.7	30.0	16.9	1.07	2.09	764	3.6	17.7	8.1	0.50	0.98	C64
Renal pelvis	73	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.02	0.10	68	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.02	0.06	C65
Ureter	46	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.05	29	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.04	C66
†Bladder	1986	7.3	46.8	24.1	0.90	2.80	651	3.1	15.1	5.4	0.23	0.62	C67
Other urinary organs	18	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	44	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.07	51	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	369	1.4	8.7	5.7	0.33	0.61	285	1.4	6.6	3.9	0.25	0.39	C70-72
Thyroid	138	0.5	3.3	2.1	0.16	0.24	388	1.8	9.0	6.3	0.49	0.61	C73
Adrenal gland	9	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	12	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	115	0.4	2.7	2.2	0.15	0.18	86	0.4	2.0	1.7	0.11	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	706	2.6	16.6	9.8	0.56	1.09	801	3.8	18.5	8.2	0.48	0.95	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	10	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	287	1.1	6.8	3.6	0.17	0.41	290	1.4	6.7	2.7	0.13	0.33	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	420	1.5	9.9	6.3	0.31	0.68	267	1.3	6.2	3.2	0.16	0.33	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	268	1.0	6.3	3.7	0.18	0.39	255	1.2	5.9	2.9	0.16	0.30	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	25	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.02	34	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	732	2.7	17.2	9.3	0.43	1.02	688	3.3	15.9	5.7	0.25	0.56	O&U
All sites	32397		763.4	414.9	21.02	50.12	26126		604.8	274.7	16.87	31.20	C00-96
All sites except C44	27323	100.0	643.9	352.5	18.39	42.68	20998	100.0	486.1	225.2	14.11	25.40	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Germany, Munich

REGISTRATION AREA

The Munich Cancer Registry (MCR) is one of six regional registries on which the Bavarian cancer registration system (covering 12 million people) is based. During 2003–2007, the population covered by the MCR was about 3.8 million, but the number had already risen to 4.5 million at the time of writing.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care in the region is provided by hospitals and private practitioners. There are two university hospitals in the city of Munich. Most hospitals cooperate with the Munich Cancer Centre (MCC). The MCR supports networking in oncology by compiling cancer data from all sources. Individual and aggregate data are provided to cooperating doctors.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The MCR is associated with the MCC. The area's 20 pathology laboratories report incidence data and prognostic data such as TNM stage, histology, and grade. In parallel, clinicians from about 70 hospitals submit information about patient residency, tumour diagnosis, International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) stage, primary surgical and systemic therapy, palliative care, and follow-up. Collaborating institutions and hospitals also report cases of metastasis and local or regional relapse. Radiotherapy reports are also available. Vital status is systematically followed up using death certificates.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

An organized population-based screening programme for breast cancer among women aged 50–69 years was started in Bavaria at the end of 2003, and a national mammography screening programme was established throughout Germany at the end of 2006.

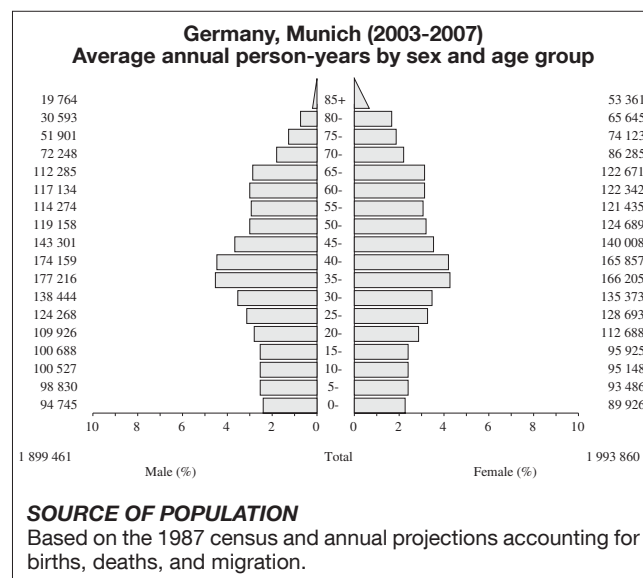
USE OF THE DATA

The MCR contributes to outcome research conducted by clinicians and epidemiologists. Registry data are used for evaluation of therapeutic strategies and for

quality control measures to improve population-based, guideline-oriented health care delivery. The most common cancer diagnoses are analysed in detail, and periodic reports are provided online (via password access) to all participating hospitals. Key outcome criteria are anonymously compared between hospitals for the purposes of benchmarking. Some registry data are available online to the scientific community (via open access) from <http://www.tumorregister-muenchen.de/>.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	82.5	Breast	86.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	33.8	Colon	18.1
Colon	26.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	15.4
Bladder	21.0	Corpus uteri	12.5
Rectum	17.6	Melanoma of skin	12.4
Melanoma of skin	13.0	Ovary	10.1
Kidney	11.8	Thyroid	9.9
Stomach	11.1	Rectum	9.3
Testis	9.3	Cervix uteri	7.1
Pancreas	9.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.7
All sites	324.2	All sites	253.3

Germany, North Rhine-Westphalia

REGISTRATION AREA

The North Rhine-Westphalia Epidemiological Cancer Registry was established in 2005 as a statewide register for the federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW), which is located in north-western Germany, bordering the Netherlands and Belgium. The registry data reported in this volume are restricted to a single district of the state, the *Regierungsbezirk* (administrative district) of Münster, where a population-based register has been maintained since 1985. In 2007, the population of Münster was 2.6 million (48.8% male and 51.2% female) and the population density was 378 residents/km². The majority of residents are Roman Catholic.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer treatment is provided predominantly by hospitals. The registration area has 63 hospitals with more than 20 000 beds. Microscopic examination and diagnosis is performed by 14 pathology laboratories.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The Münster registry was established in 1985 within the framework of the NRW Law of Cancer Registration. At that time, cancer notification was voluntary and required patients' signed consent. The sources of notifications for the registry were hospitals, outpatient facilities, and private practitioners. In 1998, the registry began to receive pseudonymous reports from pathologists. The registry database was linked annually with death certificates from the district, and trace-back was performed for cases first registered by death certificate. In July 2005, new legislation came into force that expanded the registration area to the entire federal state of NRW (18 million residents). Pseudonymous notification of new cancer cases is now mandatory for all physicians, and all pathologists are required to report any histopathological findings of malignant disease.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Since the registry began receiving reports from pathologists in 1998, its completeness has been

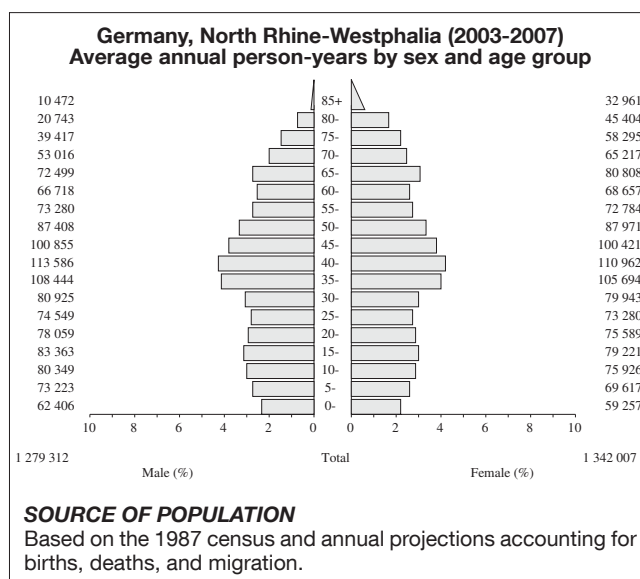
estimated to be more than 90% for cancer cases at all sites except C44 (other skin).

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes reports on cancer incidence and mortality. Registry data can also be accessed through an interactive database on the registry's website. The registry contributes to the evaluation of the NRW mammography screening programme (part of the national programme), and registry data are increasingly used in the context of health service research.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	79.6	Breast	86.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	70.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	51.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.4	Colon	20.4
Colon	26.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	18.2
Bladder	25.7	Corpus uteri	11.7
Rectum	18.3	Melanoma of skin	11.2
Stomach	12.2	Ovary	11.0
Kidney	10.9	Rectum	9.6
Testis	10.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.1	Bladder	6.6
All sites	410.5	All sites	304.0

Germany, Saarland

REGISTRATION AREA

The Saarland Cancer Registry covers the population of the federal state of Saarland, which is located in south-western Germany. In 2007, the population was 1 million (48.6% male and 51.4% female) and the life expectancy was 75.8 years for males and 81.2 years for females. The state consists of five counties and one metropolitan area.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer care is provided by hospitals and private physicians. The registration area has 25 hospitals (with a total of 130 departments). Recently, several specialized cancer centres for the treatment of major cancers (such as breast, prostate, bowel, and lung cancer) have been opened. Several private oncology practices provide diagnosis, treatment, and aftercare. Microscopic examination is performed in eight pathology laboratories.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1967, and cancer registration is mandated by state law. The basic registration system is a centralized collection of individual records including personal identifiers. Notification has been mandatory since 2002. The registry's sources of information are hospitals, cancer centres, outpatient facilities, pathology and radiotherapy departments, and general practitioners. Registered cases are linked annually with all death certificates, and trace-back is performed for cases first notified by death certificate.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

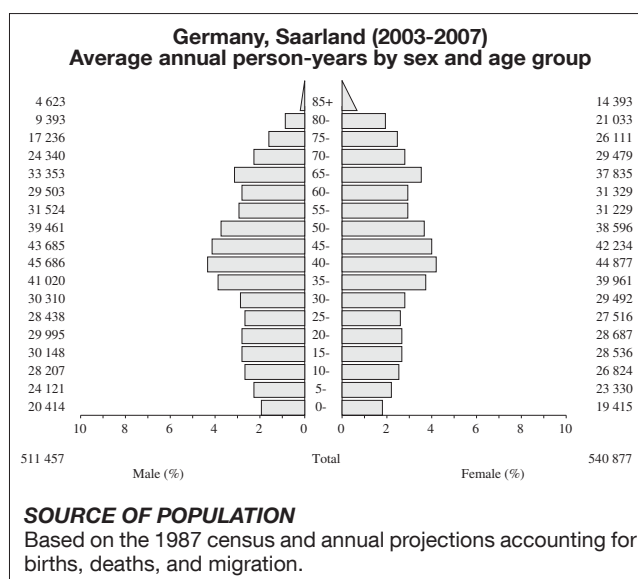
Early detection and population screening activities in Germany began in 1971. In Saarland, opportunistic screening is available for cervical, colorectal, prostate, and skin cancers, and an organized breast cancer screening programme is available among women aged 50–69 years.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes reports on cancer incidence, mortality, and population-based survival, and these data are also available from the registry website (<http://www.krebsregister.saarland.de/>). The registry conducts descriptive and analytical epidemiological studies and collaborates in national and international projects.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	75.9	Breast	81.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	58.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	42.8
Non-melanoma skin cancer	57.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	21.1
Colon	28.9	Colon	19.4
Bladder	24.9	Corpus uteri	12.3
Rectum	22.4	Rectum	11.5
Stomach	12.4	Ovary	10.1
Kidney	11.1	Melanoma of skin	9.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.7	Cervix uteri	8.6
Melanoma of skin	8.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.6
All sites	412.2	All sites	298.4

Germany, Schleswig-Holstein

REGISTRATION AREA

The Schleswig-Holstein Cancer Registry covers Schleswig-Holstein, the northernmost federal state of Germany. The population is about 2.8 million and is mainly Caucasian. About 50% of residents live in rural areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The state's health care system is part of the national health care system. Medical care is provided through a tertiary health care system (private practices and state and regional hospitals) embedded in a statutory health insurance system. About 3000 physicians, 280 hospital departments, and 15 pathologists are involved in cancer care.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Statewide cancer registration began in 1998 and is regulated by a federal law requiring mandatory notification by all physicians. Electronic access to all death certificates is provided by regional health authorities. Registration and quality control are performed according to the European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR) and IACR guidelines. To protect data confidentiality, the registry operates in two independent units: a data collection unit located within a medical association in the town of Bad Segeberg and a registration and analysis unit at the University of Lübeck. The registry is funded by the government and staffed by a physician, two epidemiologists, two computer scientists, and 12 documentation or coding employees. Trace-back of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases has been performed since diagnosis year 2003.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Data completeness is independently reviewed by the Robert Koch Institute. As expected for a new registry, the DCO rate is still high, but is declining. There were no organized screening programmes in Schleswig-Holstein until 2007, although there were pilot projects for skin and breast cancer screening. An organized breast cancer screening programme began in some parts of Schleswig-Holstein in 2007 and statewide in

2008. A systematic skin cancer screening programme began in July 2008.

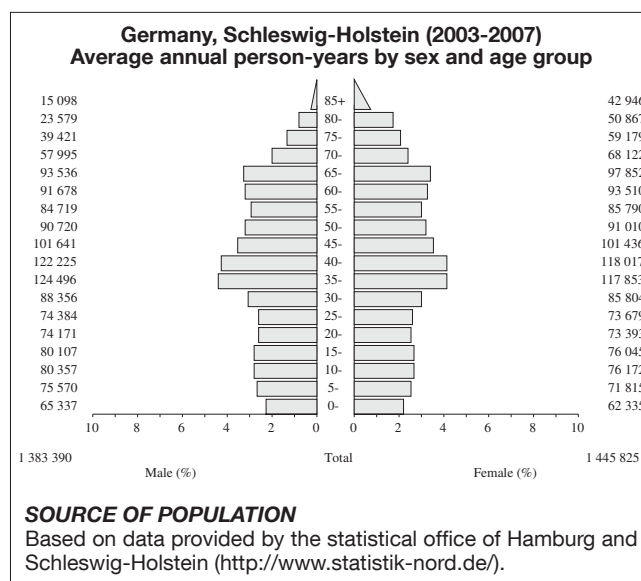
USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes annual reports of incidence, trends, stage, histology, mortality, and survival. It also maintains an interactive online database and atlas (available from <http://www.cancer-sh.de/>). The registry performs local analyses of suspected cancer clusters upon request, and registry data are used for a variety of scientific research. The registry facilitates contact between investigators and patients for research purposes, provided the patients gave informed consent during the registration process.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	98.4	Breast	96.9
Prostate	85.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	78.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	48.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	20.1
Bladder	25.6	Colon	19.9
Colon	25.1	Melanoma of skin	14.7
Rectum	16.8	Corpus uteri	11.5
Melanoma of skin	12.8	Ovary	10.5
Stomach	12.3	Rectum	10.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.1	Cervix uteri	8.9
Testis	10.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.6
All sites	447.5	All sites	357.6

Iceland

REGISTRATION AREA

The Icelandic Cancer Registry (ICR) covers the Republic of Iceland, located in the North Atlantic Ocean with an area of 103 000 km². About 80% of the country's 320 000 residents live in the capital city of Reykjavík and the surrounding area. Most of the population is Christian (Protestant) and of northern European descent.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

All residents have easy access to the universal health care system. Cancer surgeries are mainly performed at Iceland's two major hospitals, and specialized cancer treatment is centralized at Landspítali University Hospital in Reykjavík. Advanced imaging facilities are available at both major hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The ICR was established in 1954 by the Icelandic Cancer Society (ICS) and was legally mandated in 2007 under a new Directorate of Health Act. The ICS runs the registry under contract with the Directorate of Health, but half of the registry's funding comes from the Ministry of Welfare. Registration is mandatory, and informed consent is not required. The core registry staff consists of a medical director, a managing director, two registrars, a data manager, a computer technician, and a statistician. There are also several student and part-time researcher positions. Iceland's four pathology laboratories are the ICR's primary data sources, from which the registry receives reports of all cases of invasive tumours (C codes) and selected non-invasive tumours (D codes); 95% of cases are microscopically verified. The other data sources are haematology laboratories, hospital departments, health care facilities, private consultants, and death certificates from Statistics Iceland. Further information is requested from sources as needed. Registration is carried out according to European guidelines (Tyczynski et al., 2003), and data are checked using the IARC-CHECK program.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

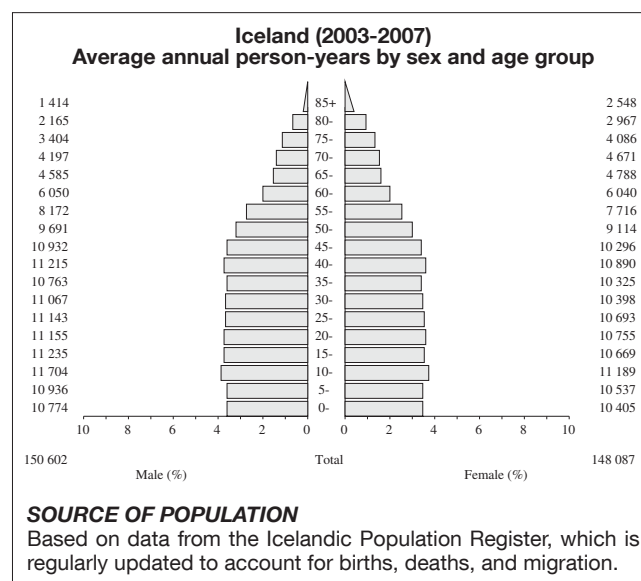
A nationwide screening programme was implemented for cervical cancer in 1964 and for breast cancer in 1987.

USE OF THE DATA

Cancer incidence, prevalence, and survival data are published annually on the ICR website and as part of the NORDCAN project (Engholm et al., 2010), and every 4 years in a book on cancer in Iceland. The ICR conducts epidemiological research, provides data to other researchers, and provides information for the planning of cancer prevention and treatment strategies.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	98.9	Breast	86.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	36.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	32.4
Colon	24.1	Melanoma of skin	17.6
Bladder	20.4	Colon	17.1
Kidney	13.5	Corpus uteri	12.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.5	Thyroid	12.0
Melanoma of skin	11.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	9.1
Non-melanoma skin cancer	10.7	Kidney	8.3
Stomach	9.2	Other and unspecified	8.3
Rectum	9.1	Cervix uteri	7.7
All sites	328.4	All sites	287.0

Iceland (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	20	0.6	2.7	1.7	0.04	0.21	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	13	0.4	1.7	1.4	0.08	0.20	7	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	17	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.09	0.20	15	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.06	0.15	C03-06
Salivary glands	6	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.07	5	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.07	4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.04	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.04	2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	56	1.7	7.4	5.3	0.22	0.68	24	0.8	3.2	1.8	0.03	0.22	C15
Stomach	104	3.1	13.8	9.2	0.42	0.92	67	2.3	9.0	5.0	0.22	0.56	C16
Small intestine	20	0.6	2.7	2.0	0.14	0.21	14	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.11	0.15	C17
Colon	269	8.0	35.7	24.1	1.11	2.84	216	7.3	29.2	17.1	0.78	2.03	C18
Rectum	98	2.9	13.0	9.1	0.49	1.09	78	2.6	10.5	6.4	0.38	0.74	C19-20
Anus	6	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.06	10	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.10	C21
Liver	33	1.0	4.4	2.8	0.11	0.32	16	0.5	2.2	1.1	0.04	0.14	C22
Gallbladder etc.	22	0.7	2.9	2.0	0.09	0.23	21	0.7	2.8	1.5	0.02	0.21	C23-24
Pancreas	82	2.4	10.9	7.9	0.35	1.01	75	2.5	10.1	5.8	0.26	0.68	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.08	6	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.01	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	23	0.7	3.1	1.9	0.11	0.17	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	400	11.9	53.1	36.1	1.33	4.75	363	12.3	49.0	32.4	1.76	4.17	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C37-38
Bone	13	0.4	1.7	1.8	0.12	0.12	7	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	106	3.1	14.1	11.0	0.72	1.20	161	5.4	21.7	17.6	1.29	1.57	C43
Other skin	131	3.1	17.4	10.7	0.33	1.03	131	3.1	17.7	9.1	0.34	0.91	C44
Mesothelioma	9	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.02	0.04	2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	12	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.02	0.05	4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	27	0.8	3.6	3.0	0.19	0.23	23	0.8	3.1	2.3	0.15	0.26	C47+C49
Breast	10	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.12	852	28.8	115.1	86.7	6.71	9.96	C50
Vulva							11	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.07	0.07	C51
Vagina							2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C52
Cervix uteri							69	2.3	9.3	7.7	0.62	0.66	C53
Corpus uteri							130	4.4	17.6	12.4	0.79	1.57	C54
Uterus unspecified							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							76	2.6	10.3	7.4	0.48	0.80	C56
Other female genital organs							4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.07	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	11	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.11							C60
Prostate	1070	31.8	142.1	98.9	3.53	13.14							C61
Testis	49	1.5	6.5	6.0	0.44	0.47							C62
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	138	4.1	18.3	13.5	0.75	1.67	88	3.0	11.9	8.3	0.51	1.06	C64
Renal pelvis	7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.08	4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.03	C65
Ureter	4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.03	0.08	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	230	6.8	30.5	20.4	0.73	2.56	66	2.2	8.9	5.0	0.23	0.64	C67
Other urinary organs	4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.03	0.07	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.02	C68
Eye	9	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.04	0.10	5	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	66	2.0	8.8	7.3	0.49	0.74	58	2.0	7.8	5.9	0.37	0.60	C70-72
Thyroid	37	1.1	4.9	3.5	0.17	0.40	108	3.7	14.6	12.0	0.87	1.19	C73
Adrenal gland	1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.01	0.07	C74
Other endocrine	4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.03	0.03	3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.04	0.04	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	15	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.13	0.15	21	0.7	2.8	2.3	0.16	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	111	3.3	14.7	11.5	0.72	1.44	83	2.8	11.2	7.3	0.43	0.86	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	10	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.02	0.11	7	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.02	0.09	C88
Multiple myeloma	40	1.2	5.3	3.8	0.16	0.56	51	1.7	6.9	3.9	0.14	0.52	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	46	1.4	6.1	5.1	0.26	0.58	21	0.7	2.8	2.1	0.08	0.19	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	38	1.1	5.0	3.2	0.15	0.32	25	0.8	3.4	2.4	0.15	0.24	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	28	0.8	3.7	2.4	0.10	0.26	24	0.8	3.2	2.5	0.15	0.30	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	20	0.6	2.7	2.0	0.07	0.23	14	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.03	0.07	MDS
Other and unspecified	65	1.9	8.6	5.6	0.23	0.62	101	3.4	13.6	8.3	0.41	0.98	O&U
All sites	3501		464.9	328.4	14.46	39.73	3088		417.0	287.0	18.12	32.59	C00-96
All sites except C44	3370	100.0	447.5	317.6	14.13	38.70	2957	100.0	399.4	277.8	17.78	31.68	C00-96 exc. C44

Ireland

REGISTRATION AREA

The National Cancer Registry covers the Republic of Ireland. In 2006, the population was 4.2 million (2.1 million males and 2.1 million females), predominantly native-born and Caucasian. Ethnicity is not recorded by the registry. Most residents (87% at the 2006 census) are Roman Catholic.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer patients have access to private and public health care facilities, all of which report to the registry. About 84% of incident cases are seen in public hospitals. There are three publicly funded radiotherapy centres and six smaller private centres. Almost all cancer treatment for Irish patients is provided within the country.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Collection of population-based cancer incidence data for the entire country began in 1994. The registry is administered by the National Cancer Registry Board and fully funded by the Irish Department of Health. The registry is staffed by 42 employees, 22 of whom are engaged in active data collection. Cancer notification is not mandatory in Ireland; most information is obtained through active case finding and data abstraction. Most notifications come from pathology departments, and the rest come from other hospital sources, death certificates, and general practitioners. The registry has access to all death certificates, which are followed up with the hospital or certifying doctor if a cancer has not been registered; if such a case cannot be confirmed, it is registered as a death-certificate-only (DCO) case. The registry does not perform active follow-up. ICD-O-3 is used to code topography and morphology. All malignant, in situ, and uncertain cancers are registered, as are benign intracranial and intraspinal tumours. Completeness has been calculated at 97% at 2 years from the incidence date.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Breast cancer screening began in 2000, and full population coverage was achieved by 2009. A national

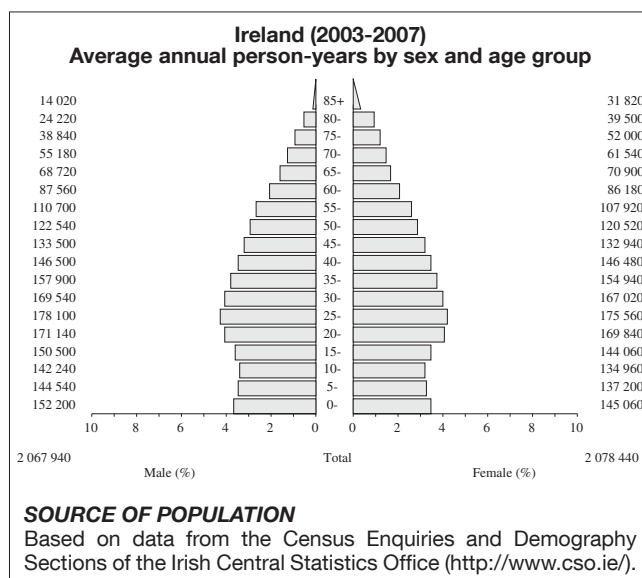
cervical screening programme for women aged 25–60 years began in 2009.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes annual reports on incidence, mortality, treatment, and survival. It has also published several scientific papers and reports on a wide variety of topics (see <http://www.ncri.ie/publications>). Registry data are widely used by cancer care organizations for service planning.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	125.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	91.9
Prostate	92.2	Breast	83.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	39.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	23.3
Colon	25.8	Colon	18.4
Rectum	17.5	Melanoma of skin	12.5
Bladder	14.2	Ovary	12.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.7	Corpus uteri	10.6
Stomach	10.5	Cervix uteri	9.3
Melanoma of skin	10.0	Rectum	8.8
Other and unspecified	9.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.8
All sites	447.4	All sites	350.2

Ireland (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	97	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.03	0.07	19	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	226	0.5	2.2	1.7	0.13	0.20	115	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	222	0.5	2.1	1.7	0.12	0.22	141	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.05	0.11	C03-06
Salivary glands	110	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.03	0.09	52	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	119	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.08	0.11	36	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	32	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	11	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	54	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	137	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.06	0.14	52	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	50	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.04	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	1125	2.6	10.9	8.2	0.40	0.96	646	1.7	6.2	3.5	0.15	0.39	C15
Stomach	1472	3.4	14.2	10.5	0.44	1.27	882	2.3	8.5	5.0	0.21	0.56	C16
Small intestine	139	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.12	118	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	C17
Colon	3656	8.4	35.4	25.8	1.05	3.08	3124	8.1	30.1	18.4	0.88	2.17	C18
Rectum	2405	5.5	23.3	17.5	0.89	2.15	1418	3.7	13.6	8.8	0.49	1.04	C19-20
Anus	64	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	94	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.08	C21
Liver	460	1.1	4.4	3.4	0.15	0.40	250	0.6	2.4	1.5	0.06	0.16	C22
Gallbladder etc.	251	0.6	2.4	1.7	0.07	0.21	382	1.0	3.7	2.1	0.09	0.24	C23-24
Pancreas	1012	2.3	9.8	7.3	0.33	0.86	1061	2.8	10.2	5.8	0.23	0.65	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	69	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.06	41	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	591	1.4	5.7	4.5	0.27	0.56	103	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.08	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	5543	12.7	53.6	39.4	1.67	4.83	3787	9.8	36.4	23.3	1.13	2.93	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	72	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.07	36	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C37-38
Bone	101	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.08	86	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1321	3.0	12.8	10.0	0.62	1.09	1758	4.6	16.9	12.5	0.85	1.29	C43
Other skin	17553		169.8	125.7	5.59	14.56	15225		146.5	91.9	4.69	10.49	C44
Mesothelioma	128	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.05	0.13	27	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	19	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	265	0.6	2.6	2.1	0.11	0.21	222	0.6	2.1	1.7	0.10	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	83	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.07	11363	29.5	109.3	83.1	6.31	9.39	C50
Vulva							217	0.6	2.1	1.3	0.06	0.14	C51
Vagina							59	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							1193	3.1	11.5	9.3	0.74	0.90	C53
Corpus uteri							1467	3.8	14.1	10.6	0.75	1.32	C54
Uterus unspecified							103	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.09	C55
Ovary							1710	4.4	16.5	12.1	0.80	1.41	C56
Other female genital organs							31	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	111	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.04	0.10							C60
Prostate	12490	28.6	120.8	92.2	4.24	12.19							C61
Testis	787	1.8	7.6	6.6	0.49	0.50							C62
Other male genital organs	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	1220	2.8	11.8	9.2	0.52	1.11	748	1.9	7.2	5.1	0.30	0.60	C64
Renal pelvis	36	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	20	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	36	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.00	0.04	19	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	C66
†Bladder	2009	4.6	19.4	14.2	0.57	1.64	833	2.2	8.0	5.0	0.24	0.60	C67
Other urinary organs	16	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	114	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.10	98	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.08	C69
Brain, nervous system	902	2.1	8.7	7.3	0.45	0.76	662	1.7	6.4	5.0	0.30	0.52	C70-72
Thyroid	166	0.4	1.6	1.3	0.10	0.15	430	1.1	4.1	3.4	0.25	0.32	C73
Adrenal gland	24	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	36	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	21	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	33	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	291	0.7	2.8	2.5	0.17	0.22	223	0.6	2.1	1.9	0.13	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1517	3.5	14.7	11.7	0.72	1.30	1286	3.3	12.4	8.8	0.52	1.00	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	44	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	24	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	611	1.4	5.9	4.3	0.19	0.49	510	1.3	4.9	3.1	0.14	0.38	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	852	1.9	8.2	6.9	0.34	0.70	469	1.2	4.5	3.5	0.17	0.34	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	492	1.1	4.8	3.7	0.18	0.40	354	0.9	3.4	2.5	0.15	0.25	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	94	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.03	0.06	78	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	340	0.8	3.3	2.5	0.12	0.29	284	0.7	2.7	1.8	0.10	0.21	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	349	0.8	3.4	2.3	0.05	0.23	249	0.6	2.4	1.2	0.04	0.13	MDS
Other and unspecified	1364	3.1	13.2	9.3	0.33	0.95	1529	4.0	14.7	8.0	0.30	0.80	O&U
All sites	61268		592.6	447.4	21.06	53.07	53756		517.3	350.2	20.76	39.61	C00-96
All sites except C44	43715	100.0	422.8	321.8	15.47	38.51	38531	100.0	370.8	258.3	16.07	29.12	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Biella

REGISTRATION AREA

The Piedmont Cancer Registry, Province of Biella, covers the province of Biella, which has 82 municipalities and is in the Piedmont region of Italy. In 2010, the population was 186 000, with 45% living in urban areas. The textile industry plays an important role in Biella. The number of immigrants from other countries is limited (10 600 people). Biella's population is ageing; the province's elderly index (the ratio of the population aged more than 64 years to the population aged less than 15 years, multiplied by 100) is 209.6.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Biella's one public hospital provides all main specialities except highly specialized surgery. It has oncology, haematology, radiotherapy, and palliative care units. There are also two private clinics. Residents often travel to hospitals in nearby areas or the larger centres of Milan, Turin, Novara, and Pavia, but generally return to Biella for treatment and follow-up.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located in the epidemiology unit of the local health authority and is affiliated with the Piedmont Reference Centre for Epidemiology and Cancer Prevention (CPO Piemonte) in Turin. The registry employs one physician and one nurse, and another physician works on the mortality registry. The cancer registry is subject to general legislation on confidentiality. The registry actively obtains case reports from hospitals (160) and pathology laboratories (10) and verifies data against internal clinical databases. Hospitalization records are screened for cases, and the registry follows up for vital status and to identify patients who have emigrated out of the area.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The proportion of diagnosis and treatment provided in ambulatory care facilities has increased. Population screening has been available for cervical and breast cancers since 1990 and for colorectal cancer since

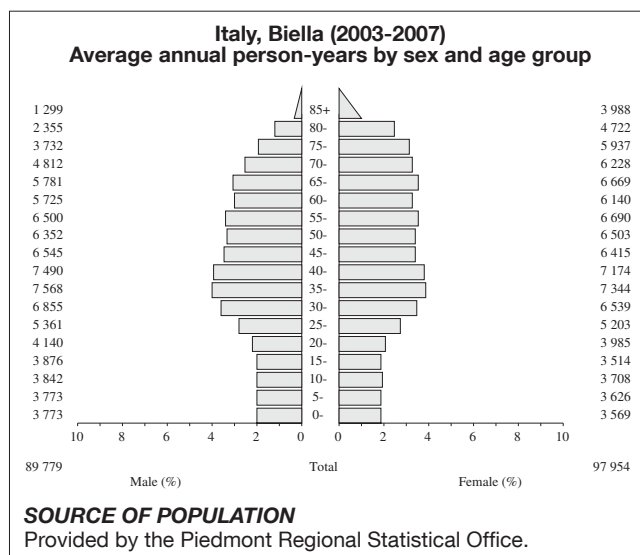
2003. Opportunistic screening for prostate cancer and melanoma is provided by various cancer foundations.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry reports cancer incidence and mortality, as well as trends and changes in hospital admissions. Registry data are provided to the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM) for national use and scientific research. The registry also conducts research on health services and quality.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	69.6	Breast	89.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	55.9	Colon	19.0
Bladder	38.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	13.9
Colon	28.9	Corpus uteri	12.8
Non-melanoma skin cancer	16.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	12.1
Rectum	14.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	14.2	Melanoma of skin	10.8
Liver	13.2	Thyroid	9.9
Stomach	13.0	Rectum	9.4
Melanoma of skin	11.5	Ovary	8.4
All sites	388.9	All sites	277.6

Italy, Biella (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	32	0.8	7.1	3.8	0.26	0.44	12	0.4	2.5	1.2	0.06	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	24	0.6	5.3	2.8	0.24	0.34	12	0.4	2.5	1.0	0.06	0.11	C03-06
Salivary glands	6	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.04	0.08	7	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	25	0.7	5.6	2.9	0.23	0.38	3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	9	0.2	2.0	1.2	0.11	0.13	1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	9	0.2	2.0	1.1	0.06	0.14	2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.04	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	23	0.6	5.1	2.9	0.22	0.38	3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.00	0.04	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C14
Oesophagus	40	1.1	8.9	3.5	0.18	0.28	11	0.4	2.2	0.6	0.01	0.08	C15
Stomach	142	3.8	31.6	13.0	0.64	1.48	104	3.3	21.2	6.1	0.28	0.65	C16
Small intestine	12	0.3	2.7	1.2	0.06	0.17	4	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.05	0.06	C17
Colon	307	8.1	68.4	28.9	1.43	3.55	284	9.1	58.0	19.0	1.08	2.16	C18
Rectum	151	4.0	33.6	14.5	0.72	1.86	135	4.3	27.6	9.4	0.55	1.13	C19-20
Anus	9	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.02	0.13	15	0.5	3.1	1.1	0.08	0.11	C21
Liver	144	3.8	32.1	13.2	0.67	1.55	69	2.2	14.1	3.4	0.11	0.36	C22
Gallbladder etc.	35	0.9	7.8	2.7	0.03	0.23	51	1.6	10.4	3.3	0.20	0.38	C23-24
Pancreas	107	2.8	23.8	10.3	0.51	1.27	118	3.8	24.1	6.8	0.28	0.77	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.03	0.09	4	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	74	2.0	16.5	6.8	0.31	0.87	9	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.08	0.11	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	633	16.8	141.0	55.9	2.57	6.94	197	6.3	40.2	13.9	0.79	1.73	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	9	0.2	2.0	1.3	0.11	0.11	9	0.3	1.8	0.8	0.04	0.09	C37-38
Bone	10	0.3	2.2	1.5	0.08	0.14	6	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	80	2.1	17.8	11.5	0.80	1.20	91	2.9	18.6	10.8	0.87	1.07	C43
Other skin	176		39.2	16.6	0.83	2.00	167		34.1	12.1	0.60	1.44	C44
Mesothelioma	11	0.3	2.5	1.0	0.03	0.17	7	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.03	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	5	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.04	5	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.03	C46
Connective and soft tissue	18	0.5	4.0	1.9	0.13	0.18	17	0.5	3.5	1.2	0.07	0.10	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.2	2.0	1.2	0.10	0.15	901	28.8	184.0	89.4	6.65	9.98	C50
Vulva							27	0.9	5.5	1.7	0.09	0.17	C51
Vagina							3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.00	0.00	C52
Cervix uteri							62	2.0	12.7	7.8	0.64	0.85	C53
Corpus uteri							134	4.3	27.4	12.8	1.00	1.53	C54
Uterus unspecified							1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	C55
Ovary							94	3.0	19.2	8.4	0.60	0.99	C56
Other female genital organs							12	0.4	2.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	11	0.3	2.5	1.0	0.05	0.13							C60
Prostate	760	20.1	169.3	69.6	3.14	9.29							C61
Testis	37	1.0	8.2	7.9	0.59	0.59							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.04	0.04							C63
Kidney	100	2.7	22.3	10.3	0.62	1.20	70	2.2	14.3	5.4	0.26	0.62	C64
Renal pelvis	5	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.00	0.03	7	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.03	0.06	C65
Ureter	3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
†Bladder	414	11.0	92.2	38.5	1.94	4.55	95	3.0	19.4	5.9	0.30	0.72	C67
Other urinary organs	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.04	3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	50	1.3	11.1	5.6	0.37	0.68	47	1.5	9.6	3.5	0.17	0.39	C70-72
Thyroid	25	0.7	5.6	3.8	0.27	0.40	70	2.2	14.3	9.9	0.80	1.00	C73
Adrenal gland	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	23	0.6	5.1	4.5	0.29	0.40	20	0.6	4.1	5.5	0.36	0.37	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	124	3.3	27.6	14.2	0.89	1.54	127	4.1	25.9	10.9	0.66	1.25	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	7	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.08	0.08	7	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.01	0.05	C88
Multiple myeloma	32	0.8	7.1	3.1	0.14	0.39	47	1.5	9.6	2.9	0.18	0.33	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	48	1.3	10.7	6.8	0.35	0.53	36	1.1	7.4	3.7	0.16	0.35	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	31	0.8	6.9	4.2	0.26	0.41	36	1.1	7.4	2.6	0.14	0.32	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	45	1.2	10.0	4.4	0.21	0.55	30	1.0	6.1	3.3	0.22	0.37	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	38	1.0	8.5	3.1	0.10	0.36	28	0.9	5.7	1.4	0.03	0.17	MDS
Other and unspecified	76	2.0	16.9	5.8	0.23	0.54	92	2.9	18.8	4.6	0.24	0.46	O&U
All sites	3949		879.7	388.9	20.07	46.22	3300		673.8	277.6	18.07	31.01	C00-96
All sites except C44	3773	100.0	840.5	372.3	19.24	44.22	3133	100.0	639.7	265.5	17.47	29.57	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Brescia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Brescia Health Unit Cancer Registry covers about 91% of the population of Brescia, one of the most densely populated provinces in the Lombardy region of northern Italy. In 2005, the province's population was 1 million, in an area of 3460 km² (290 residents/km²), including the city of Brescia (about 195 000 residents) and 163 smaller towns. Foreign residents accounted for about 10% of the population (35% from eastern Europe and 30% from northern Africa).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 12 public hospitals and nine private hospitals in the registration area. The largest hospital (in the city of Brescia) has medical and surgical specialists and a radiotherapy department.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry's staff members (four nurses, a secretary, a medical doctor, and a computer programmer) are employees of the Brescia Local Health Authority. The registry's scientific director is a full professor at the Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Public Health of the University of Brescia. Since 2002, the Varese Province branch of the Lombardy Cancer Registry has provided the Brescia Health Unit Cancer Registry with considerable technical support. The Brescia registry uses an automated population-based cancer registration system based on three electronic sources of data: hospital discharge records, pathology reports, and death certificates. Automatic record linkage is carried out between the collected data and the social security system to assign a patient code to each record. Records are linked with prevalence data. Concordant incident malignant case reports are definitively assigned to the registry. Discordant and incomplete case reports are reviewed by registry staff members, who refer back to the original hospital clinical records as necessary. For cases reported by death certificate, the registry performs trace-back and ultimately classifies cases that cannot be linked with any other source of information as death-certificate-only (DCO) cases.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

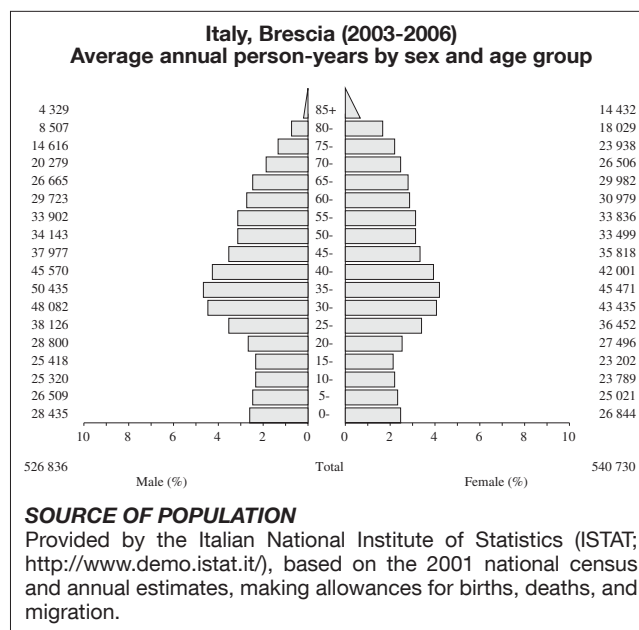
Three cancer screening programmes have been active in the Brescia area since the late 1980s: a breast cancer screening programme and a cervical cancer screening programme for women and a colorectal cancer screening programme for both sexes.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry reports are available for the periods 1993–1995, 1999–2001, and 2004–2006.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	77.6	Breast	99.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	69.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	46.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	54.0	Colon	18.9
Colon	26.8	Thyroid	18.0
Bladder	26.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.9
Liver	24.0	Corpus uteri	11.9
Stomach	21.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.9
Kidney	14.4	Ovary	10.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.7	Stomach	10.2
Pancreas	11.4	Melanoma of skin	9.0
All sites	441.7	All sites	325.5

Italy, Brescia (2003-2006)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	17	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	70	0.5	3.3	2.0	0.15	0.23	35	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.08	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	94	0.7	4.5	2.8	0.20	0.33	40	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.05	0.10	C03-06
Salivary glands	20	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	28	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.08	C07-08
Tonsil	35	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.09	0.13	11	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	42	0.3	2.0	1.2	0.10	0.14	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	26	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.10	8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	61	0.4	2.9	1.7	0.11	0.21	12	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.03	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	19	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	172	1.3	8.2	4.7	0.26	0.57	50	0.4	2.3	0.9	0.05	0.12	C15
Stomach	839	6.1	39.8	21.7	0.97	2.64	586	5.0	27.1	10.2	0.49	1.14	C16
Small intestine	44	0.3	2.1	1.3	0.08	0.16	30	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.03	0.05	C17
Colon	1046	7.6	49.6	26.8	1.21	3.22	996	8.5	46.0	18.9	1.00	2.23	C18
Rectum	395	2.9	18.7	10.5	0.55	1.24	281	2.4	13.0	6.1	0.35	0.73	C19-20
Anus	16	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	43	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.06	0.10	C21
Liver	895	6.5	42.5	24.0	1.23	3.18	375	3.2	17.3	6.2	0.23	0.73	C22
Gallbladder etc.	97	0.7	4.6	2.5	0.07	0.31	161	1.4	7.4	2.7	0.11	0.31	C23-24
Pancreas	423	3.1	20.1	11.4	0.57	1.43	408	3.5	18.9	6.8	0.28	0.83	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	19	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.07	20	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	331	2.4	15.7	9.2	0.59	1.17	41	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.09	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2098	15.3	99.6	54.0	2.32	6.92	595	5.1	27.5	11.9	0.64	1.42	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	38	0.3	1.8	1.2	0.05	0.11	24	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.05	C37-38
Bone	29	0.2	1.4	1.3	0.08	0.11	17	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.04	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	302	2.2	14.3	9.2	0.64	1.04	290	2.5	13.4	9.0	0.66	0.86	C43
Other skin	2609		123.8	69.5	3.53	7.99	2269		104.9	46.3	2.67	5.05	C44
Mesothelioma	62	0.5	2.9	1.7	0.11	0.24	29	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.07	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	71	0.5	3.4	1.9	0.11	0.20	31	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.02	0.05	C46
Connective and soft tissue	49	0.4	2.3	1.7	0.10	0.17	64	0.5	3.0	1.8	0.11	0.19	C47+C49
Breast	30	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.11	3832	32.7	177.2	99.4	7.48	11.16	C50
Vulva							50	0.4	2.3	0.9	0.04	0.10	C51
Vagina							8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.01	C52
Cervix uteri							227	1.9	10.5	6.9	0.54	0.68	C53
Corpus uteri							468	4.0	21.6	11.9	0.91	1.45	C54
Uterus unspecified							70	0.6	3.2	1.5	0.09	0.14	C55
Ovary							395	3.4	18.3	10.4	0.73	1.16	C56
Other female genital organs							42	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	18	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.04							C60
Prostate	3006	21.9	142.6	77.6	3.40	10.45							C61
Testis	127	0.9	6.0	5.3	0.39	0.39							C62
Other male genital organs	16	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.06							C63
Kidney	502	3.7	23.8	14.4	0.92	1.75	252	2.2	11.7	6.0	0.36	0.70	C64
Renal pelvis	9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C65
Ureter	19	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.01	0.06	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	1000	7.3	47.5	26.1	1.23	3.09	253	2.2	11.7	4.5	0.22	0.51	C67
Other urinary organs	53	0.4	2.5	1.4	0.07	0.15	27	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.05	C68
Eye	10	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.04	11	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C69
Brain, nervous system	179	1.3	8.5	5.9	0.38	0.63	156	1.3	7.2	4.5	0.28	0.43	C70-72
Thyroid	193	1.4	9.2	6.8	0.50	0.66	535	4.6	24.7	18.0	1.44	1.80	C73
Adrenal gland	9	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.02	0.03	7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	85	0.6	4.0	3.5	0.24	0.28	77	0.7	3.6	4.0	0.25	0.29	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	429	3.1	20.4	12.7	0.73	1.42	452	3.9	20.9	10.9	0.71	1.20	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	160	1.2	7.6	4.2	0.24	0.48	158	1.3	7.3	3.3	0.18	0.41	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	139	1.0	6.6	5.2	0.29	0.49	85	0.7	3.9	3.0	0.16	0.22	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	143	1.0	6.8	3.9	0.21	0.41	117	1.0	5.4	2.7	0.16	0.30	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	15	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.05	20	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.03	9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	237	1.7	11.2	6.3	0.27	0.68	262	2.2	12.1	4.7	0.22	0.45	O&U
All sites	16311		774.0	441.7	22.33	53.50	13983		646.5	325.5	21.14	35.79	C00-96
All sites except C44	13702	100.0	650.2	372.2	18.80	45.50	11714	100.0	541.6	279.2	18.47	30.74	C00-96 exc. C44

Italy, Catania and Messina

REGISTRATION AREA

The Catania-Messina Section of the Integrated Cancer Registry of Catania-Messina-Siracusa-Enna covers the provinces of Catania and Messina in the autonomous region of Sicily in Italy. The Catania-Messina registry was established in 2003 and merged with the Syracuse registry in 2004, but data are still analysed separately for Catania-Messina and Syracuse. The province of Enna was annexed in 2007, leading to the coverage of about half of the Sicilian population (2.3 million people). Most residents live in medium urban (40%) or rural (40%) areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

About 70 facilities (including 10 major hospitals and seven radiotherapy facilities) provide cancer treatment in the covered area.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located in the University of Catania Medical School and funded by the regional government. There are 15 staff members: a director, nine full- or half-time registrars, two informaticians, a statistician, a clerk responsible for archives and retrieving medical reports, and a secretary, as well as a scientific committee. The primary data sources are hospital discharge cards, death certificates, and histopathology reports; secondary sources include medical records, oncology and imaging reports, palliative care records, and information from general practitioners. The registry has centralized the flow of all data through an online portal. The registry's archives are digital, but mainly free of coding; cases are therefore abstracted semi-automatically and completed manually. Cases are checked using IARCcrgTools, DEPedit, and CheckAIRTUM software.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Breast and cervical cancer screening programmes were introduced in 2000.

USE OF THE DATA

Data on the incidence and extent of disease of breast and cervical cancers are published nationally,

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

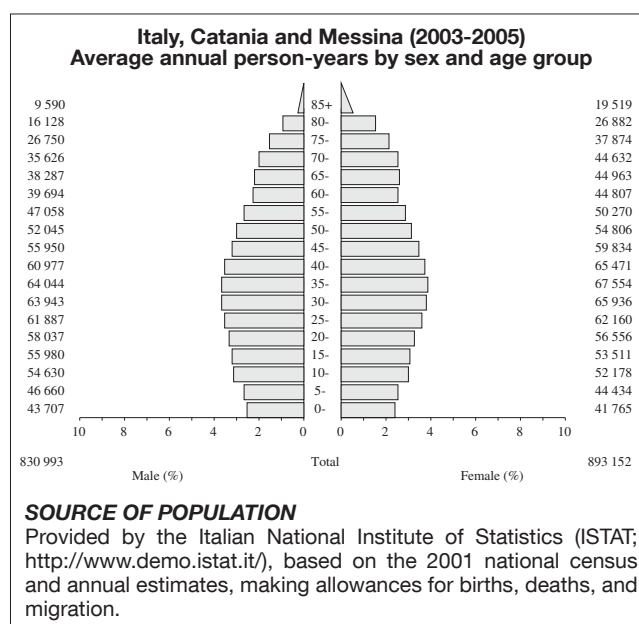
Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	49.4	Breast	69.1
Prostate	44.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	29.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.9	Thyroid	25.7
Bladder	38.6	Colon	15.4
Colon	21.8	Corpus uteri	13.5
Rectum	12.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.5
Stomach	12.1	Ovary	7.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.9	Rectum	7.2
Liver	8.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.0
Lymphoid leukaemia	7.8	Stomach	6.5
All sites	341.2	All sites	256.9

and survival data will be published through the CONCORD-3 study. Local research typically focuses on National Priority Contaminated Sites and the so-called volcanic factor associated with Mount Etna.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Italy, Catania and Messina (2003-2005)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	42	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.04	0.10	10	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	66	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.11	0.19	35	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.02	0.08	C01-02
Mouth	63	0.5	2.5	1.5	0.09	0.18	30	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	31	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.08	22	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	19	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	10	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	49	0.4	2.0	1.5	0.12	0.15	23	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.07	C11
Hypopharynx	17	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	61	0.5	2.4	1.6	0.11	0.19	27	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.04	C15
Stomach	555	4.4	22.3	12.1	0.61	1.42	400	3.7	14.9	6.5	0.30	0.75	C16
Small intestine	26	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	18	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C17
Colon	1046	8.2	42.0	21.8	0.96	2.57	924	8.5	34.5	15.4	0.83	1.83	C18
Rectum	578	4.5	23.2	12.5	0.63	1.54	409	3.8	15.3	7.2	0.43	0.87	C19-20
Anus	20	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	24	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	C21
Liver	411	3.2	16.5	8.9	0.45	1.13	210	1.9	7.8	2.9	0.11	0.32	C22
Gallbladder etc.	201	1.6	8.1	4.2	0.17	0.52	249	2.3	9.3	4.0	0.19	0.48	C23-24
Pancreas	301	2.4	12.1	6.8	0.39	0.78	350	3.2	13.1	5.5	0.28	0.63	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	20	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.06	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	287	2.3	11.5	7.2	0.50	0.89	22	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2001	15.7	80.3	43.9	2.26	5.55	442	4.1	16.5	8.5	0.53	0.98	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	34	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.07	16	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	23	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.05	18	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	162	1.3	6.5	4.3	0.30	0.46	170	1.6	6.3	4.0	0.28	0.43	C43
Other skin	2291		91.9	49.4	2.43	5.75	1653		61.7	29.0	1.62	3.23	C44
Mesothelioma	36	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.12	23	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	37	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.08	19	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C46
Connective and soft tissue	57	0.4	2.3	1.8	0.11	0.14	57	0.5	2.1	1.7	0.11	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	29	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.08	3046	28.1	113.7	69.1	5.08	7.83	C50
Vulva							72	0.7	2.7	1.1	0.06	0.12	C51
Vagina							16	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							190	1.8	7.1	4.7	0.36	0.48	C53
Corpus uteri							639	5.9	23.8	13.5	0.96	1.68	C54
Uterus unspecified							25	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.01	0.02	C55
Ovary							348	3.2	13.0	7.9	0.57	0.92	C56
Other female genital organs							29	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.06	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	56	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.06	0.13							C60
Prostate	2110	16.6	84.6	44.0	1.74	5.90							C61
Testis	152	1.2	6.1	5.8	0.41	0.41							C62
Other male genital organs	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	284	2.2	11.4	7.1	0.48	0.84	175	1.6	6.5	3.7	0.25	0.40	C64
Renal pelvis	38	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.06	0.09	13	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	23	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
† Bladder	1783	14.0	71.5	38.6	1.90	4.86	345	3.2	12.9	6.0	0.34	0.67	C67
Other urinary organs	17	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.00	0.05	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	17	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.06	21	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	221	1.7	8.9	6.4	0.41	0.65	167	1.5	6.2	3.8	0.24	0.41	C70-72
Thyroid	210	1.7	8.4	6.6	0.52	0.65	873	8.1	32.6	25.7	2.08	2.48	C73
Adrenal gland	11	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.02	0.03	20	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.06	0.06	C74
Other endocrine	4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	98	0.8	3.9	3.7	0.25	0.29	91	0.8	3.4	3.5	0.23	0.24	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	425	3.3	17.0	10.9	0.73	1.23	323	3.0	12.1	7.0	0.45	0.80	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	157	1.2	6.3	3.5	0.19	0.41	143	1.3	5.3	2.6	0.13	0.33	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	272	2.1	10.9	7.8	0.46	0.80	170	1.6	6.3	4.1	0.23	0.41	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	170	1.3	6.8	4.0	0.20	0.44	121	1.1	4.5	2.7	0.17	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01	10	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	91	0.7	3.7	2.2	0.12	0.26	92	0.9	3.4	2.0	0.12	0.23	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	51	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.04	0.13	31	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.06	MDS
Other and unspecified	324	2.5	13.0	7.0	0.30	0.70	319	2.9	11.9	4.5	0.19	0.39	O&U
All sites	15016		602.3	341.2	17.76	40.46	12475		465.6	256.9	16.77	28.42	C00-96
All sites except C44	12725	100.0	510.4	291.8	15.34	34.71	10822	100.0	403.9	227.9	15.15	25.19	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Catanzaro

REGISTRATION AREA

The Catanzaro Cancer Registry covers the province of Catanzaro in the Calabria region of Italy. The population is about 250 000 and is predominantly urban.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are four oncology departments and two referral hospitals with radiotherapy facilities (both in the city of Catanzaro). There are various schemes of health insurance coverage.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located in and funded by a local health authority, which also employs the registry staff (a registry manager, two full-time staff members, and a pathologist advisor). The registry is currently the only one in Calabria accredited by the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM). It was established in 2003 within the epidemiological service of the former Sanitary Agency no. 7 of Catanzaro. The Catanzaro Cancer Registry's data sources are hospital discharge cards, pathology reports, death certificates, clinical files, radiotherapy services, laboratories, oncology services, exemption records, social services records, screening centres, general practitioners and paediatricians, childhood cancer registrations, diagnostic imaging services, and municipal demographic and sanitary services. CanReg4 software was originally used to process the data, but was replaced by MCRDBLT software. Topography, morphology, and behaviour are coded using ICD-O-3. The registry follows the IARC/IACR and European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR) rules for basis of diagnosis. For other definitions, the registry follows the AIRTUM *Cancer Registration Handbook*. Data are verified using the IARC-CHECK program. After being processed through four separate quality control procedures, data are verified a final time using CheckAIRTUM software.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A national cancer control plan is mandated by law (Decreto Legge n. 179/2012). There have been no

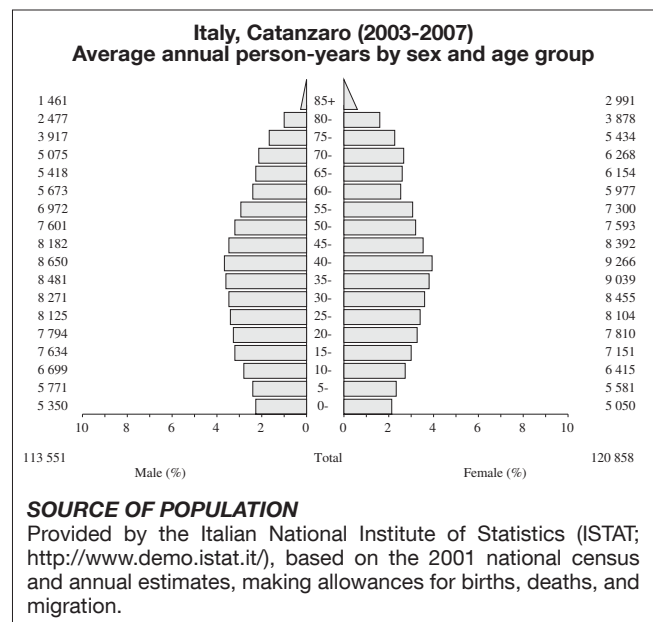
significant changes in incidence rates in recent years. The greatest challenges faced by the registry relate to the receipt of incomplete information from data sources and the high level of health mobility in the area.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used for reporting incidence, extent of disease, and survival as well as for research and the planning and evaluation of health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	44.6	Breast	62.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	39.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	24.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	36.9	Colon	15.4
Bladder	30.9	Thyroid	13.4
Colon	21.1	Corpus uteri	12.5
Stomach	14.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.0
Rectum	13.4	Ovary	7.9
Liver	12.4	Stomach	7.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.1	Other and unspecified	7.3
Lymphoid leukaemia	8.4	Rectum	6.4
All sites	330.4	All sites	238.3

Italy, Como

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of Como Province (RT-Como) covers the province of Como, which accounts for about 5.3% of the geographical area of the Lombardy region of Italy and is divided into 162 municipalities. Economic activity is dominated by small and medium-sized businesses, many with a strong artisanal character. Manufacturing (textiles, metalworking, and woodworking) is also prominent. The population is fairly stable but ageing. In 2012, the population was 593 000, with 454 residents/km². Foreign residents accounted for about 8% of the population (45% from Europe, 29% from Africa, and 16% from Asia).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The province of Como has eight general hospitals, which provide all the main specialties of medical and surgical care, including oncology and radiotherapy. There are three pathology departments. About 36% of residents requiring cancer hospitalization are admitted to facilities outside the province.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

RT-Como is located in the department of preventive medicine of the local health authority. It is staffed by an epidemiologist (who is also the registry director), two registry clerks, and a computer operator. RT-Como uses an automated cancer registration system called Open Registry, developed by the Milan National Cancer Institute. The registry's main electronic information sources are hospital discharge reports, pathology reports, and mortality data. About 50% of cases are automatically identified and accepted using Open Registry. For the remaining cases, clinical records are reviewed manually. Data completeness is monitored using capture-recapture methods. Clinical consistency is routinely checked.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Organized screening was implemented for breast cancer (by biennial mammography) in 2004 and for colorectal cancer (by faecal immunochemical testing [FIT]) in 2006. Both programmes target residents aged

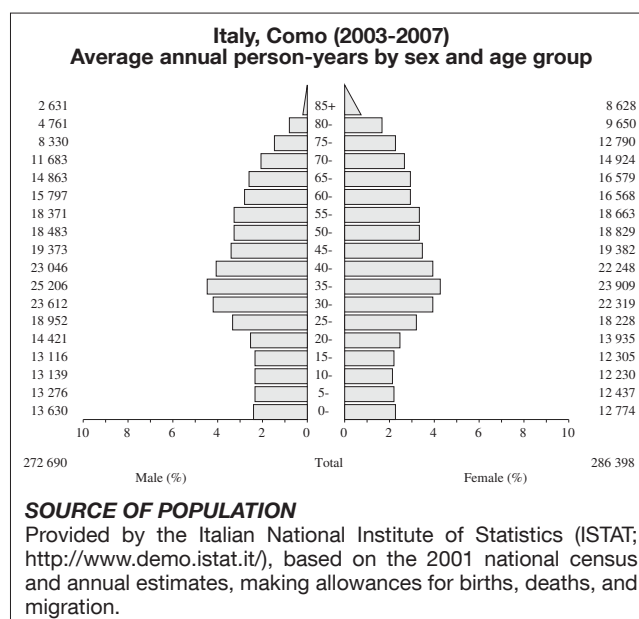
50–69 years. Opportunistic screening for cervical cancer is available. An artificial rise in the incidence of prostate and thyroid cancer may be due to inappropriate use of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing and ultrasound.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes periodic reports on cancer incidence, mortality, and survival, and provides epidemiological support to clinicians. Registry data are also used for planning and evaluating health services and screening programmes.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	73.5	Breast	93.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	71.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	47.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.6	Colon	20.4
Colon	30.2	Corpus uteri	13.4
Bladder	24.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.2
Stomach	17.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.4
Liver	17.1	Melanoma of skin	9.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	14.9	Thyroid	9.1
Kidney	13.6	Ovary	8.5
Rectum	12.7	Stomach	8.4
All sites	420.1	All sites	303.9

Italy, Como (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	20	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.01	0.08	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	43	0.5	3.2	1.7	0.13	0.17	20	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.02	0.05	C01-02
Mouth	41	0.5	3.0	1.7	0.10	0.20	21	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.03	0.06	C03-06
Salivary glands	10	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	15	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.06	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	23	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.13	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	34	0.4	2.5	1.6	0.11	0.19	14	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.06	0.06	C10
Nasopharynx	16	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.07	8	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	41	0.5	3.0	1.8	0.15	0.24	9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	85	1.0	6.2	3.3	0.18	0.42	35	0.5	2.4	0.9	0.04	0.11	C15
Stomach	479	5.4	35.1	17.6	0.75	1.92	330	4.4	23.0	8.4	0.40	0.90	C16
Small intestine	31	0.3	2.3	1.2	0.07	0.14	23	0.3	1.6	0.6	0.02	0.06	C17
Colon	814	9.2	59.7	30.2	1.40	3.70	738	9.8	51.5	20.4	1.03	2.45	C18
Rectum	331	3.7	24.3	12.7	0.64	1.53	234	3.1	16.3	6.7	0.41	0.72	C19-20
Anus	19	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.08	29	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.05	0.10	C21
Liver	463	5.2	34.0	17.1	0.67	2.17	198	2.6	13.8	4.7	0.14	0.57	C22
Gallbladder etc.	98	1.1	7.2	3.5	0.12	0.43	123	1.6	8.6	2.9	0.10	0.36	C23-24
Pancreas	238	2.7	17.5	9.0	0.48	1.10	283	3.8	19.8	6.6	0.28	0.73	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	11	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	158	1.8	11.6	6.5	0.42	0.81	19	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1416	15.9	103.9	51.6	2.26	6.39	410	5.5	28.6	12.2	0.71	1.45	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	10	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	16	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.07	0.09	10	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.06	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	214	2.4	15.7	9.7	0.64	1.09	221	2.9	15.4	9.7	0.72	1.00	C43
Other skin	1923		141.0	71.5	3.18	7.96	1563		109.1	47.5	2.86	5.20	C44
Mesothelioma	50	0.6	3.7	1.7	0.06	0.20	27	0.4	1.9	0.8	0.04	0.12	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	27	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.04	0.11	11	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.01	0.03	C46
Connective and soft tissue	38	0.4	2.8	1.9	0.14	0.19	37	0.5	2.6	1.5	0.10	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	22	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.04	0.11	2418	32.2	168.9	93.0	6.85	10.53	C50
Vulva							56	0.7	3.9	1.2	0.05	0.14	C51
Vagina							14	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							128	1.7	8.9	5.7	0.43	0.60	C53
Corpus uteri							364	4.8	25.4	13.4	0.99	1.70	C54
Uterus unspecified							5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							219	2.9	15.3	8.5	0.61	0.98	C56
Other female genital organs							12	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.02	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	9	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04							C60
Prostate	1935	21.8	141.9	73.5	3.31	10.46							C61
Testis	97	1.1	7.1	6.7	0.48	0.48							C62
Other male genital organs	8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.05							C63
Kidney	323	3.6	23.7	13.6	0.82	1.64	195	2.6	13.6	5.6	0.27	0.69	C64
Renal pelvis	23	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.02	0.11	14	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.03	0.06	C65
Ureter	18	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.07	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C66
Bladder	637	7.2	46.7	24.0	1.14	2.93	152	2.0	10.6	3.5	0.13	0.39	C67
Other urinary organs	10	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.04	10	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.04	9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	126	1.4	9.2	6.2	0.41	0.67	131	1.7	9.1	5.1	0.27	0.55	C70-72
Thyroid	70	0.8	5.1	3.6	0.27	0.37	175	2.3	12.2	9.1	0.74	0.88	C73
Adrenal gland	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	9	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.03	0.05	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	60	0.7	4.4	4.0	0.28	0.31	39	0.5	2.7	2.9	0.20	0.21	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	339	3.8	24.9	14.9	0.88	1.60	293	3.9	20.5	10.4	0.65	1.20	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	94	1.1	6.9	3.5	0.17	0.40	91	1.2	6.4	2.6	0.14	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	87	1.0	6.4	4.5	0.24	0.43	66	0.9	4.6	3.7	0.18	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	108	1.2	7.9	4.8	0.26	0.54	74	1.0	5.2	2.8	0.16	0.23	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	10	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.05	4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	171	1.9	12.5	5.9	0.20	0.62	186	2.5	13.0	3.8	0.14	0.36	O&U
All sites	10805		792.5	420.1	20.46	50.51	9079		634.0	303.9	19.28	33.85	C00-96
All sites except C44	8882	100.0	651.4	348.6	17.28	42.54	7516	100.0	524.9	256.4	16.41	28.65	C00-96 exc. C44

Italy, Ferrara

REGISTRATION AREA

The Ferrara Province Cancer Registry covers the province of Ferrara, which is located in the Emilia-Romagna region of Italy, close to sea level. Ferrara is bordered to the east by the Adriatic Sea. In 2006, the employment rate (among residents aged 15–64 years) was 66.1% (60.5% in trades and services, 31.6% in industry, and 7.9% in agriculture). Mechanical and chemical industries, animal breeding, traffic, heating plants, and agricultural chemical treatments are the main sources of pollution. Since 2002, the population has increased, mainly due to immigration (particularly from eastern Europe, northern Africa, and Asia).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

During the period covered, the province had three care districts with nine hospitals (with a total of 1842 beds in 2005). Clinical oncology, surgery, haematology, and radiotherapy services are available.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is supported by the regional health authority and is located in the pathology department of the University of Ferrara. The staff consists of a director and three clerks. Data collection and quality control are performed according to IARC/IACR and European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR) rules.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Cigarette smoking and air pollution influence the traditionally high rates of lung cancer in Ferrara. Organized screening was implemented for cervical cancer in 1996 and for breast cancer in 1997. A colorectal cancer screening programme was started in 2005, which resulted in higher incidence rates of colorectal cancer. The incidence rates of prostate and thyroid cancers have also increased, mainly due to increased opportunistic screening.

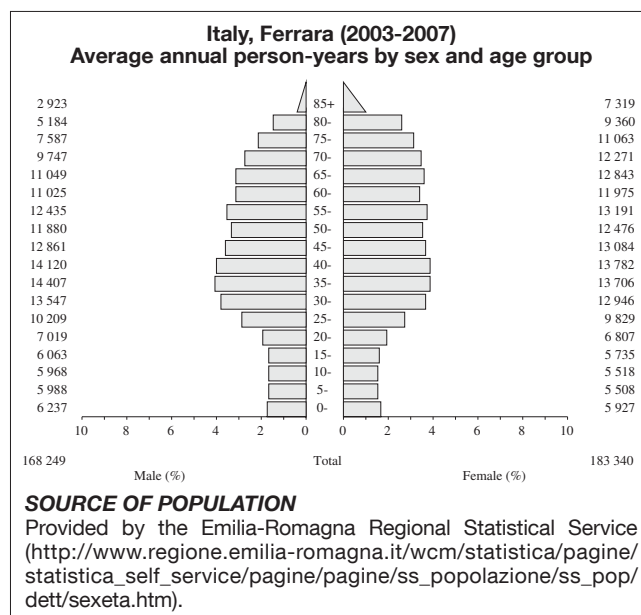
USE OF THE DATA

In addition to providing descriptive epidemiological data, the registry is involved in evaluating the impact of

screening programmes, by systematically registering premalignant lesions of the cervix (e.g. high-grade dysplasia and carcinoma in situ) and the colorectum (e.g. polyps, adenomas, and high-grade dysplasia). The registry also collaborates with the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM) on studies of multiple tumours, rare tumours, haematological malignancies, and the prognostic and predictive power of biological assessment in breast cancer.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	88.0	Breast	98.2
Prostate	70.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	52.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	57.9	Thyroid	31.3
Bladder	39.8	Colon	24.4
Colon	39.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.3
Rectum	18.9	Corpus uteri	14.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	16.0	Rectum	9.5
Kidney	14.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.1
Liver	13.7	Ovary	8.9
Stomach	13.6	Bladder	7.7
All sites	486.3	All sites	353.4

Italy, Ferrara (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	50	0.6	5.9	1.9	0.04	0.21	20	0.3	2.2	0.5	0.02	0.04	C00
Tongue	44	0.5	5.2	2.7	0.17	0.32	18	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.07	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	37	0.5	4.4	2.2	0.18	0.25	18	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.05	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	16	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.04	0.06	8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.00	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	33	0.4	3.9	1.9	0.12	0.24	14	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.05	0.10	C09
Other oropharynx	9	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	10	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.07	0.08	7	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	20	0.2	2.4	1.1	0.07	0.12	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	58	0.7	6.9	3.0	0.17	0.40	25	0.4	2.7	1.0	0.06	0.12	C15
Stomach	308	3.8	36.6	13.6	0.66	1.49	244	3.7	26.6	6.6	0.31	0.63	C16
Small intestine	31	0.4	3.7	1.6	0.10	0.18	13	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.02	0.02	C17
Colon	882	10.8	104.8	39.8	1.87	4.68	704	10.5	76.8	24.4	1.28	2.80	C18
Rectum	387	4.7	46.0	18.9	1.00	2.32	252	3.8	27.5	9.5	0.62	1.03	C19-20
Anus	21	0.3	2.5	0.9	0.05	0.09	23	0.3	2.5	0.7	0.04	0.06	C21
Liver	296	3.6	35.2	13.7	0.64	1.65	174	2.6	19.0	4.4	0.14	0.46	C22
Gallbladder etc.	71	0.9	8.4	2.9	0.09	0.37	110	1.6	12.0	3.2	0.16	0.36	C23-24
Pancreas	190	2.3	22.6	8.4	0.38	0.93	218	3.3	23.8	6.0	0.23	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	14	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.03	0.05	6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.02	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	154	1.9	18.3	7.7	0.45	1.00	15	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.03	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1343	16.5	159.6	57.9	2.48	7.00	405	6.1	44.2	14.3	0.81	1.70	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	17	0.2	2.0	0.7	0.02	0.06	10	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.03	0.05	C37-38
Bone	9	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.09	0.10	10	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	129	1.6	15.3	7.9	0.57	0.83	106	1.6	11.6	6.9	0.56	0.66	C43
Other skin	1956		232.5	88.0	4.23	9.51	1488		162.3	52.9	2.97	5.88	C44
Mesothelioma	42	0.5	5.0	1.9	0.09	0.26	9	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.02	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	20	0.2	2.4	1.1	0.07	0.13	10	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.00	0.03	C46
Connective and soft tissue	55	0.7	6.5	3.9	0.24	0.39	36	0.5	3.9	2.0	0.16	0.21	C47+C49
Breast	25	0.3	3.0	1.0	0.04	0.12	1848	27.7	201.6	98.2	7.61	11.12	C50
Vulva							42	0.6	4.6	1.5	0.07	0.14	C51
Vagina							11	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.00	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							79	1.2	8.6	4.9	0.38	0.47	C53
Corpus uteri							296	4.4	32.3	14.1	0.98	1.73	C54
Uterus unspecified							8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.01	0.02	C55
Ovary							192	2.9	20.9	8.9	0.62	0.97	C56
Other female genital organs							21	0.3	2.3	0.8	0.05	0.09	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	20	0.2	2.4	1.0	0.05	0.08							C60
Prostate	1539	18.9	182.9	70.3	3.17	9.49							C61
Testis	58	0.7	6.9	7.1	0.50	0.52							C62
Other male genital organs	3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02							C63
Kidney	276	3.4	32.8	14.7	0.88	1.78	170	2.5	18.5	7.6	0.51	0.83	C64
Renal pelvis	23	0.3	2.7	0.9	0.03	0.09	12	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.03	0.03	C65
Ureter	18	0.2	2.1	0.8	0.05	0.10	8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	890	10.9	105.8	39.8	1.96	4.60	228	3.4	24.9	7.7	0.33	0.91	C67
Other urinary organs	11	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.04	3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	7	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.03	12	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.05	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	103	1.3	12.2	7.2	0.47	0.72	88	1.3	9.6	4.7	0.32	0.51	C70-72
Thyroid	118	1.4	14.0	9.6	0.69	0.91	403	6.0	44.0	31.3	2.42	3.03	C73
Adrenal gland	5	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.05	0.05	3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	41	0.5	4.9	4.9	0.32	0.37	46	0.7	5.0	6.5	0.43	0.47	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	254	3.1	30.2	16.0	0.92	1.74	214	3.2	23.3	9.1	0.54	1.00	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	12	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.02	0.05	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	77	0.9	9.2	3.4	0.14	0.40	82	1.2	8.9	2.6	0.14	0.30	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	82	1.0	9.7	5.0	0.21	0.43	65	1.0	7.1	3.0	0.17	0.25	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	58	0.7	6.9	3.6	0.22	0.37	62	0.9	6.8	3.3	0.19	0.30	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	60	0.7	7.1	3.5	0.25	0.38	38	0.6	4.1	1.5	0.09	0.15	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	60	0.7	7.1	2.2	0.08	0.20	64	1.0	7.0	1.6	0.04	0.17	MDS
Other and unspecified	171	2.1	20.3	6.8	0.26	0.67	209	3.1	22.8	4.9	0.16	0.43	O&U
All sites	10115		1202.4	486.3	24.32	55.93	8162		890.4	353.4	22.94	38.37	C00-96
All sites except C44	8159	100.0	969.9	398.3	20.09	46.43	6674	100.0	728.1	300.4	19.97	32.49	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Florence and Prato

REGISTRATION AREA

The Tuscany Cancer Registry (RTT) covers the provinces of Florence and Prato in the Tuscany region of Italy.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The RTT is funded by the Tuscany Region Department of Health and is associated with the Unit of Clinical and Descriptive Epidemiology of the Centre for the Study and Prevention of Cancer (CSPO) in Florence. Registration began in 1985. The registry was instituted by regional law, and notification is mandated by administrative order. The regional health authority provides public and private hospital admission files, which are abstracted from precoded electronic information. Pathology data have been received electronically since 1998. All data have been converted to ICD-O-3. Information about each tumour, including personal identifiers and full clinical details, is coded and registered. Patient names and other personal and clinical data are stored in separate files and linked by an identification number. Death certificates are received from the Regional Mortality Registry. Mortality data are periodically checked against the registry's records to identify cases not otherwise notified. Data are periodically verified using IARC tools and software developed by the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM).

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Screening has been in place since the late 1990s, with compliance rates of 69% for mammography, 47% for cervical screening, and 52% for colorectal screening. A cohort of about 15 000 men (aged 55–69 years) was included in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC). Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is common in Tuscany, and about 25% of resident men aged more than 50 years had undergone PSA testing in 2004–2005.

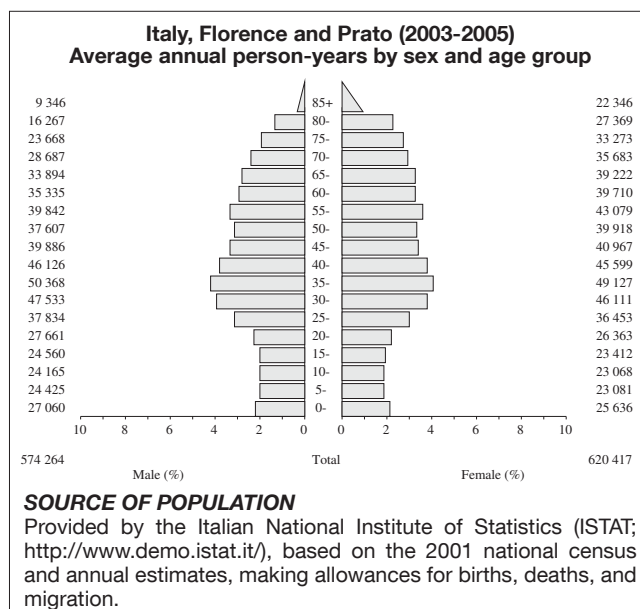
USE OF THE DATA

RTT data are available from <http://rtrt.ispo.toscana.it/rtrt/index.html>. Data are also sent to the Italian Cancer

Registries database. The RTT routinely participates in clinical and analytical epidemiological studies, and is improving the collection of clinical data for the evaluation of diagnostic and clinical patterns. The RTT participates in projects on cancer incidence, prevalence, and survival, such as EUROCARE, CONCORD, the Automated Childhood Cancer Information System (ACCIS), and RARECARE.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	69.3	Breast	88.1
Prostate	52.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	48.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	48.7	Colon	19.8
Bladder	33.6	Corpus uteri	16.5
Colon	28.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.8
Stomach	17.6	Thyroid	11.7
Kidney	15.6	Melanoma of skin	10.7
Rectum	14.9	Rectum	9.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.1	Stomach	8.5
Melanoma of skin	11.0	Ovary	7.9
All sites	401.6	All sites	313.6

Italy, Florence and Prato (2003-2005)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	28	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.02	0.07	10	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	52	0.4	3.0	1.7	0.12	0.21	32	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.05	0.08	C01-02
Mouth	67	0.5	3.9	2.0	0.15	0.22	46	0.4	2.5	1.0	0.06	0.11	C03-06
Salivary glands	25	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.07	0.09	22	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	26	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	11	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	12	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	31	0.2	1.8	1.1	0.08	0.12	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	13	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.03	6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	73	0.6	4.2	1.9	0.12	0.24	44	0.4	2.4	0.8	0.04	0.10	C15
Stomach	779	6.1	45.2	17.6	0.67	2.03	568	5.2	30.5	8.5	0.35	0.94	C16
Small intestine	33	0.3	1.9	0.9	0.06	0.12	26	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.04	0.08	C17
Colon	1166	9.2	67.7	28.0	1.32	3.27	1064	9.7	57.2	19.8	1.08	2.19	C18
Rectum	587	4.6	34.1	14.9	0.77	1.79	434	4.0	23.3	9.0	0.56	1.03	C19-20
Anus	42	0.3	2.4	0.9	0.04	0.10	46	0.4	2.5	1.0	0.06	0.12	C21
Liver	346	2.7	20.1	8.8	0.48	1.03	179	1.6	9.6	2.8	0.10	0.33	C22
Gallbladder etc.	135	1.1	7.8	3.2	0.14	0.36	133	1.2	7.1	1.9	0.08	0.20	C23-24
Pancreas	320	2.5	18.6	7.9	0.40	0.98	339	3.1	18.2	5.5	0.25	0.60	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	29	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.06	0.08	15	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.01	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	265	2.1	15.4	7.3	0.44	0.91	32	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.05	0.11	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1972	15.5	114.5	48.7	2.37	6.10	672	6.1	36.1	14.8	0.89	1.84	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	19	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.04	26	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.07	C37-38
Bone	19	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.07	22	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.07	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	328	2.6	19.0	11.0	0.81	1.18	316	2.9	17.0	10.7	0.78	1.08	C43
Other skin	2797		162.4	69.3	3.43	7.88	2173		116.7	48.1	3.02	5.24	C44
Mesothelioma	29	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.04	0.11	13	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	33	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.11	6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	75	0.6	4.4	2.6	0.14	0.22	58	0.5	3.1	1.8	0.13	0.19	C47+C49
Breast	31	0.2	1.8	0.9	0.05	0.11	3108	28.4	167.0	88.1	6.74	9.77	C50
Vulva							72	0.7	3.9	1.1	0.02	0.12	C51
Vagina							12	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.00	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							188	1.7	10.1	5.8	0.44	0.56	C53
Corpus uteri							563	5.1	30.2	16.5	1.19	1.83	C54
Uterus unspecified							29	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C55
Ovary							311	2.8	16.7	7.9	0.57	0.87	C56
Other female genital organs							19	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.06	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	28	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	2282	18.0	132.5	52.9	2.04	6.84							C61
Testis	100	0.8	5.8	5.0	0.38	0.39							C62
Other male genital organs	6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03							C63
Kidney	529	4.2	30.7	15.6	1.01	1.86	287	2.6	15.4	6.7	0.43	0.78	C64
Renal pelvis	27	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.04	0.09	8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C65
Ureter	27	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.03	0.07	10	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
†Bladder	1334	10.5	77.4	33.6	1.65	4.08	330	3.0	17.7	6.3	0.33	0.73	C67
Other urinary organs	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	20	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.06	0.09	21	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	178	1.4	10.3	6.7	0.44	0.69	189	1.7	10.2	5.8	0.34	0.60	C70-72
Thyroid	113	0.9	6.6	4.7	0.33	0.47	310	2.8	16.7	11.7	0.93	1.16	C73
Adrenal gland	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	12	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.03	0.04	C74
Other endocrine	5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	60	0.5	3.5	2.7	0.18	0.23	52	0.5	2.8	2.9	0.20	0.22	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	410	3.2	23.8	13.1	0.83	1.35	337	3.1	18.1	7.9	0.47	0.90	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	18	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.01	0.05	7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	181	1.4	10.5	4.4	0.22	0.53	158	1.4	8.5	2.9	0.15	0.34	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	98	0.8	5.7	3.7	0.18	0.31	91	0.8	4.9	2.8	0.12	0.22	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	104	0.8	6.0	3.5	0.20	0.31	91	0.8	4.9	2.6	0.16	0.25	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	29	0.2	1.7	0.7	0.03	0.07	29	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.02	0.05	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	158	1.2	9.2	4.7	0.28	0.54	95	0.9	5.1	2.2	0.13	0.24	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	145	1.1	8.4	3.5	0.12	0.30	179	1.6	9.6	2.4	0.08	0.21	MDS
Other and unspecified	286	2.3	16.6	6.3	0.27	0.65	308	2.8	16.5	4.7	0.22	0.44	O&U
All sites	15489		899.1	401.6	20.44	46.73	13133		705.6	313.6	20.51	34.27	C00-96
All sites except C44	12692	100.0	736.7	332.3	17.01	38.85	10960	100.0	588.8	265.5	17.49	29.03	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Friuli-Venezia Giulia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Friuli-Venezia Giulia Cancer Registry covers the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region of north-eastern Italy, which covers 7844 km². The population is 1.2 million, with 153.6 residents/km². The region is highly industrialized. It is bordered by the Adriatic Sea to the south, Slovenia to the east, and Austria to the east and north-east. About 80% of residents live in urban areas. The largest city, Trieste, has a population of 242 000.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are three regional public hospitals, six local public hospitals, and four private clinics in the region. Cancer patients are treated at the National Cancer Institute in the city of Aviano and in the oncology and radiotherapy departments of the regional public hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Region-wide cancer registration began in 1995 as part of the North East Cancer Surveillance Network. Since 2006, incidence data have been collected separately due to modified administrative procedures. Automated registration techniques are used with electronic diagnosis records, hospital records, and population archives. Manual techniques are still used for analysis of some electronic records and ascertainment of prevalent cases, as well as for quality control. The registry uses the IARC/IACR rules (2004) for multiple primary tumours.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The registry data for 2003–2007 show two noteworthy trends in respiratory cancers: a consistent decline among men (from 63.2 cases per 100 000 men in 2003 to 49.3 in 2007) and a slight increase among women (from 15.8 cases per 100 000 women in 2003 to 18.5 in 2007), due to diverging time trends in smoking. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing has been widely used for early diagnosis of prostate cancer, which was by far the most frequently diagnosed cancer among

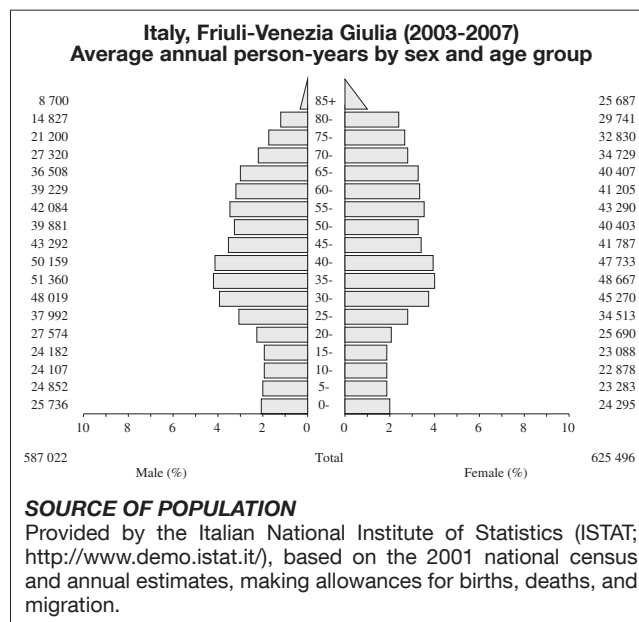
men, with 86.4 cases per 100 000 men in 2007 (up from 69.3 in 2002).

USE OF THE DATA

The registry's main task is planning surveillance and preventive programmes. Registry data are also used to carry out population-based evaluation studies and analytical investigations of the causes of cancer (e.g. dietary habits).

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	86.4	Breast	98.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	78.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	61.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	45.0	Colon	19.3
Colon	32.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.7
Bladder	29.1	Corpus uteri	11.5
Stomach	16.2	Thyroid	11.4
Liver	16.1	Melanoma of skin	11.1
Kidney	13.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.6
Rectum	13.6	Ovary	8.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.4	Stomach	8.4
All sites	457.5	All sites	335.0

Italy, Friuli-Venezia Giulia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	72	0.3	2.5	1.1	0.05	0.12	19	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	170	0.7	5.8	3.1	0.23	0.38	82	0.4	2.6	1.3	0.10	0.15	C01-02
Mouth	209	0.9	7.1	3.7	0.26	0.44	94	0.5	3.0	1.2	0.08	0.14	C03-06
Salivary glands	52	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.05	0.10	36	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	92	0.4	3.1	1.6	0.11	0.20	21	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	40	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.09	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	46	0.2	1.6	1.1	0.10	0.11	18	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	143	0.6	4.9	2.7	0.19	0.34	11	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	50	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.08	0.12	14	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	376	1.6	12.8	6.1	0.36	0.78	137	0.7	4.4	1.7	0.10	0.21	C15
Stomach	1139	4.7	38.8	16.2	0.67	1.91	887	4.5	28.4	8.4	0.38	0.94	C16
Small intestine	60	0.2	2.0	1.0	0.06	0.13	52	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	2209	9.1	75.3	32.3	1.50	3.91	1833	9.2	58.6	19.3	0.99	2.24	C18
Rectum	906	3.7	30.9	13.6	0.70	1.68	653	3.3	20.9	7.8	0.49	0.89	C19-20
Anus	41	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.03	0.07	78	0.4	2.5	0.8	0.04	0.09	C21
Liver	1078	4.5	36.7	16.1	0.73	1.99	449	2.3	14.4	4.0	0.14	0.44	C22
Gallbladder etc.	202	0.8	6.9	2.9	0.13	0.30	318	1.6	10.2	3.0	0.13	0.34	C23-24
Pancreas	637	2.6	21.7	9.6	0.47	1.17	773	3.9	24.7	7.5	0.34	0.90	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	49	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.10	25	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	541	2.2	18.4	9.2	0.61	1.15	82	0.4	2.6	1.3	0.09	0.16	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	3125	12.9	106.5	45.0	2.02	5.46	1302	6.6	41.6	14.7	0.80	1.84	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	20	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.04	11	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	34	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.05	0.08	23	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	685	2.8	23.3	12.9	0.82	1.43	593	3.0	19.0	11.1	0.82	1.09	C43
Other skin	5095	20.8	173.6	78.0	3.89	9.12	4829	23.8	154.4	61.0	3.79	6.75	C44
Mesothelioma	234	1.0	8.0	3.6	0.18	0.47	49	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.03	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	30	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.06	8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	136	0.6	4.6	2.6	0.16	0.26	102	0.5	3.3	1.9	0.13	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	66	0.3	2.2	1.0	0.06	0.12	6165	31.1	197.1	98.7	7.39	11.28	C50
Vulva							131	0.7	4.2	1.1	0.03	0.11	C51
Vagina							26	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							314	1.6	10.0	5.9	0.46	0.61	C53
Corpus uteri							781	3.9	25.0	11.5	0.86	1.42	C54
Uterus unspecified							58	0.3	1.9	0.7	0.05	0.08	C55
Ovary							534	2.7	17.1	8.8	0.66	1.00	C56
Other female genital organs							119	0.6	3.8	1.2	0.06	0.13	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	51	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	5785	23.9	197.1	86.4	3.89	11.80							C61
Testis	189	0.8	6.4	6.2	0.45	0.46							C62
Other male genital organs	8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	818	3.4	27.9	13.7	0.79	1.69	476	2.4	15.2	6.4	0.40	0.74	C64
Renal pelvis	28	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.06	17	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	37	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.01	0.05	21	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.02	C66
†Bladder	2036	8.4	69.4	29.1	1.25	3.39	594	3.0	19.0	6.3	0.33	0.72	C67
Other urinary organs	122	0.5	4.2	1.7	0.08	0.17	66	0.3	2.1	0.5	0.02	0.04	C68
Eye	18	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.02	0.04	20	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	328	1.4	11.2	7.0	0.48	0.74	268	1.4	8.6	4.4	0.25	0.45	C70-72
Thyroid	172	0.7	5.9	3.8	0.29	0.40	502	2.5	16.1	11.4	0.90	1.11	C73
Adrenal gland	19	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	15	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.03	0.04	C74
Other endocrine	7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	111	0.5	3.8	3.9	0.25	0.29	89	0.4	2.8	2.6	0.17	0.20	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	740	3.1	25.2	13.4	0.77	1.49	691	3.5	22.1	9.6	0.57	1.00	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	252	1.0	8.6	3.8	0.15	0.48	259	1.3	8.3	2.9	0.15	0.34	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	199	0.8	6.8	4.4	0.21	0.39	139	0.7	4.4	3.4	0.16	0.23	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	247	1.0	8.4	4.1	0.21	0.46	221	1.1	7.1	2.9	0.17	0.29	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	584	2.4	19.9	8.1	0.31	0.90	645	3.3	20.6	5.6	0.24	0.56	O&U
All sites	29294	100.0	998.1	457.5	22.92	55.07	24667	100.0	788.7	335.0	21.65	37.34	C00-96
All sites except C44	24199	100.0	824.5	379.5	19.03	45.95	19838	100.0	634.3	274.0	17.86	30.59	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Genoa

REGISTRATION AREA

The Liguria Region Cancer Registry (LRCR) covers the province of Genoa in the Liguria region of north-western Italy. In 2009, the population was 883 000, with about 70% of residents living in the urban area of Genoa and 26.9% aged more than 65 years.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Most of the province's cancer care facilities are located in the city of Genoa. They consist of a comprehensive cancer centre, the National Cancer Research Institute (NCRI), and 16 public and four private hospitals with diagnostic, surgical, pathology, radiotherapy, and oncology units.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The LRCR is owned by the Liguria Region Health Councillorship and located within the descriptive epidemiology unit of the NCRI, which is also in charge of the Liguria Region Mortality Register (LRMR). The LRCR actively collects cases from the NCRI, 13 general hospitals, a teaching hospital, and five pathology laboratories. The registry also collects data on residents of the province of Genoa from hospitals in other provinces. The LRCR is staffed by eight full-time researchers, two coders, two employees who manage the pathology records and the computerized hospital discharge records provided by the Ligurian Health Informative System (including performing quality control and statistical analyses), three case registrars, and a clerk who performs follow-up on vital status. The staff is supported by a researcher from the LRMR, who helps identify death certificates associated with registered cases. Official mortality data are also provided by the Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT).

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

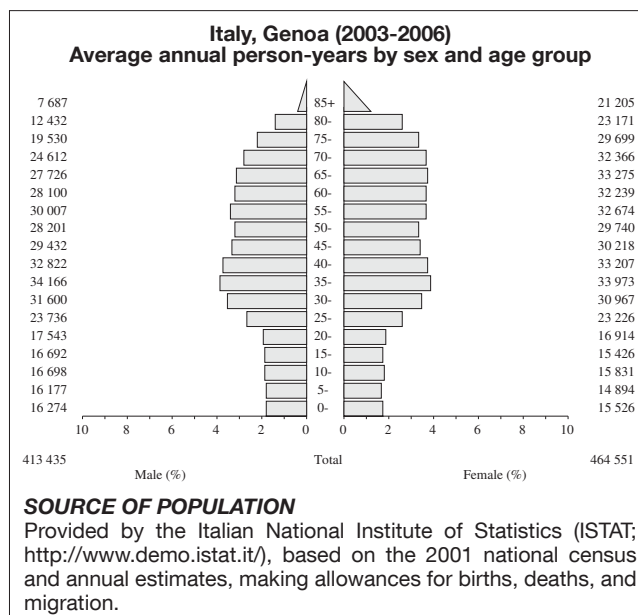
An organized mammography screening programme began in 2002. About 79 000 women aged 50–69 years were invited to have biennial two-view mammography. By the end of 2007, 50% of these women had undergone at least one mammogram.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry reports incidence and survival and participates in national and international high-resolution studies on quality of diagnosis and treatment.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	68.5	Breast	92.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	68.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	49.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	53.7	Colon	19.8
Bladder	38.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.3
Colon	30.2	Corpus uteri	14.3
Rectum	15.1	Thyroid	11.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.3
Liver	11.9	Melanoma of skin	10.2
Kidney	11.4	Ovary	9.2
Melanoma of skin	11.4	Rectum	7.9
All sites	436.7	All sites	320.7

Italy, Genoa (2003-2006)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	12	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	88	0.6	5.3	2.6	0.16	0.31	49	0.4	2.6	0.9	0.06	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	74	0.5	4.5	2.0	0.14	0.23	54	0.4	2.9	1.1	0.08	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	30	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.03	0.08	27	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.02	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	32	0.2	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	14	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.07	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	23	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.08	9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.04	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	39	0.3	2.4	1.1	0.08	0.14	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	12	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.03	0.03	4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	142	0.9	8.6	3.3	0.16	0.42	50	0.4	2.7	0.6	0.03	0.06	C15
Stomach	497	3.3	30.1	11.1	0.48	1.32	383	3.0	20.6	5.2	0.20	0.53	C16
Small intestine	39	0.3	2.4	1.0	0.05	0.12	41	0.3	2.2	0.8	0.06	0.10	C17
Colon	1375	9.1	83.1	30.2	1.34	3.69	1264	9.8	68.0	19.8	0.99	2.29	C18
Rectum	636	4.2	38.5	15.1	0.76	1.91	494	3.8	26.6	7.9	0.45	0.93	C19-20
Anus	44	0.3	2.7	1.3	0.09	0.14	72	0.6	3.9	1.4	0.08	0.15	C21
Liver	489	3.2	29.6	11.9	0.63	1.39	288	2.2	15.5	3.9	0.14	0.44	C22
Gallbladder etc.	141	0.9	8.5	3.0	0.13	0.35	218	1.7	11.7	2.7	0.09	0.29	C23-24
Pancreas	362	2.4	21.9	8.4	0.45	0.99	420	3.3	22.6	5.9	0.25	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	25	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.03	0.08	16	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	311	2.1	18.8	7.9	0.48	0.98	49	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.07	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2415	15.9	146.0	53.7	2.47	6.66	813	6.3	43.8	14.3	0.81	1.71	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	75	0.5	4.5	1.5	0.05	0.14	32	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	15	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.06	0.08	25	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.08	0.10	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	347	2.3	21.0	11.4	0.84	1.25	320	2.5	17.2	10.2	0.77	1.02	C43
Other skin	2913		176.1	68.4	3.38	7.92	2511		135.1	49.7	3.02	5.55	C44
Mesothelioma	249	1.6	15.1	5.6	0.27	0.69	64	0.5	3.4	1.0	0.06	0.13	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	50	0.3	3.0	1.4	0.09	0.13	22	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.02	0.05	C46
Connective and soft tissue	82	0.5	5.0	2.6	0.14	0.26	62	0.5	3.3	1.4	0.08	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	26	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.04	0.07	3714	28.8	199.9	92.3	6.84	10.27	C50
Vulva							101	0.8	5.4	1.7	0.09	0.17	C51
Vagina							18	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							218	1.7	11.7	6.9	0.54	0.69	C53
Corpus uteri							605	4.7	32.6	14.3	1.05	1.83	C54
Uterus unspecified							18	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.01	0.02	C55
Ovary							411	3.2	22.1	9.2	0.62	1.04	C56
Other female genital organs							39	0.3	2.1	0.8	0.06	0.10	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	23	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.03	0.05							C60
Prostate	3057	20.2	184.9	68.5	2.88	9.33							C61
Testis	101	0.7	6.1	6.3	0.46	0.47							C62
Other male genital organs	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	440	2.9	26.6	11.4	0.68	1.34	251	1.9	13.5	5.4	0.35	0.64	C64
Renal pelvis	37	0.2	2.2	0.8	0.03	0.09	19	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.05	C65
Ureter	25	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.02	0.05	12	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
†Bladder	1677	11.1	101.4	38.2	1.78	4.59	440	3.4	23.7	7.4	0.36	0.89	C67
Other urinary organs	36	0.2	2.2	0.7	0.03	0.10	11	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	27	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.05	0.09	23	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.07	0.08	C69
Brain, nervous system	195	1.3	11.8	6.6	0.41	0.68	151	1.2	8.1	3.2	0.20	0.34	C70-72
Thyroid	119	0.8	7.2	4.2	0.32	0.44	347	2.7	18.7	11.8	0.92	1.20	C73
Adrenal gland	7	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.02	0.03	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	89	0.6	5.4	4.6	0.31	0.39	80	0.6	4.3	4.8	0.32	0.35	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	500	3.3	30.2	13.8	0.85	1.53	474	3.7	25.5	10.3	0.61	1.18	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	188	1.2	11.4	4.1	0.19	0.47	207	1.6	11.1	3.0	0.13	0.35	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	186	1.2	11.2	6.3	0.31	0.57	135	1.0	7.3	3.1	0.15	0.28	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	170	1.1	10.3	4.9	0.25	0.46	145	1.1	7.8	2.7	0.15	0.32	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	19	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.01	0.03	25	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	147	1.0	8.9	4.0	0.25	0.48	115	0.9	6.2	2.6	0.16	0.25	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	144	1.0	8.7	2.7	0.09	0.24	132	1.0	7.1	2.2	0.11	0.22	MDS
Other and unspecified	309	2.0	18.7	6.8	0.28	0.65	368	2.9	19.8	4.6	0.18	0.43	O&U
All sites	18067		1092.5	436.7	21.80	51.79	15386		828.0	320.7	20.46	35.54	C00-96
All sites except C44	15154	100.0	916.3	368.3	18.42	43.87	12875	100.0	692.9	271.0	17.44	30.00	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Latina

REGISTRATION AREA

The Latina Province Cancer Registry is the only population-based cancer registry in the Lazio region of central Italy. The registry has covered the entire population of the province of Latina since it was instituted in 1983. At the 2011 census, the population of the province of Latina was 555 700 (272 400 males and 283 300 females). The province has an area of 2251 km² and is divided into 33 municipalities.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are two referral hospitals in south-central Latina and a regional oncology centre in the north of the province. A radiotherapy facility serves the entire province. Public health insurance coverage is provided by the national health service.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Pathology laboratories are the most important data sources, but also the most difficult sources from which to collect cases, due to the large number of hospitalizations in other provinces of Lazio (45%) and outside of Lazio (2%). The registry has access to hospital discharge records for all residents. Through the mortality registry (ReNCaM), the Latina Province Cancer Registry also has access to all cancer-related death certificates for residents, including a copy of the original certificate. The registry collects clinical records from all the major hospitals in Latina and Rome, particularly from the oncology, haematology, and radiotherapy divisions. Data from the outpatient care/drug consumption information system are available starting from 2006.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Changes were observed mainly in relation to the initiation of organized screening for cervical cancer in 2002 and for breast cancer in 2004, and in relation to changes in the use of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing in 2000.

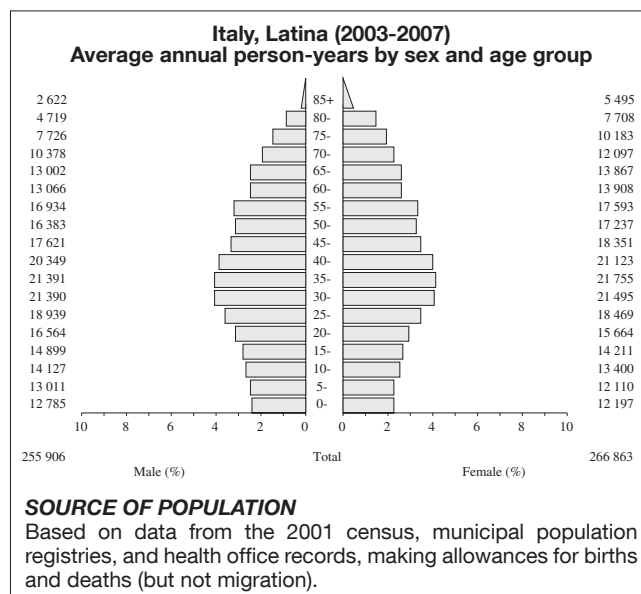
USE OF THE DATA

The registry published a report on incidence and survival for the period 2004–2008. Registry data are

also used for research and for planning and evaluation of health services

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.1	Breast	71.5
Prostate	44.5	Thyroid	31.8
Bladder	32.3	Colon	14.8
Colon	22.1	Melanoma of skin	11.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	18.1	Corpus uteri	10.6
Stomach	13.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.2
Rectum	13.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	8.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Melanoma of skin	10.2	Ovary	7.7
Thyroid	9.8	Rectum	7.6
All sites	316.9	All sites	253.8

Italy, Latina (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10	
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)		
Lip	33	0.5	2.6	1.3	0.04	0.17	8	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.00	C00
Tongue	28	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.06	0.18	10	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	C01-02
Mouth	38	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.12	0.22	19	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.06	C03-06
Salivary glands	15	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.08	20	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	15	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.08	0.11	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	10	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	15	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	9	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	44	0.7	3.4	2.1	0.13	0.23	20	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.04	C15
Stomach	321	4.7	25.1	13.5	0.70	1.61	222	3.9	16.6	7.5	0.39	C16
Small intestine	15	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.09	13	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	C17
Colon	525	7.8	41.0	22.1	1.10	2.65	422	7.5	31.6	14.8	0.83	C18
Rectum	321	4.7	25.1	13.0	0.53	1.64	209	3.7	15.7	7.6	0.50	C19-20
Anus	20	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.04	0.06	37	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.09	C21
Liver	180	2.7	14.1	7.7	0.45	0.92	97	1.7	7.3	3.0	0.07	C22
Gallbladder etc.	79	1.2	6.2	3.1	0.14	0.38	75	1.3	5.6	2.5	0.11	C23-24
Pancreas	138	2.0	10.8	6.0	0.31	0.77	132	2.3	9.9	4.4	0.22	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.05	9	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	142	2.1	11.1	6.1	0.41	0.71	19	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1216	18.0	95.0	51.1	2.47	6.70	263	4.7	19.7	10.2	0.66	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	25	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.10	0.11	14	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	C37-38
Bone	16	0.2	1.3	1.4	0.08	0.10	10	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	196	2.9	15.3	10.2	0.74	1.05	202	3.6	15.1	11.0	0.82	C43
Other skin	465	6.9	36.3	18.1	0.67	2.00	263	4.7	19.7	8.5	0.45	C44
Mesothelioma	18	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.08	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	38	0.6	3.0	2.0	0.14	0.20	24	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.07	C47+C49
Breast	19	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.11	1551	27.5	116.2	71.5	5.55	C50
Vulva							44	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.07	C51
Vagina							4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	C52
Cervix uteri							107	1.9	8.0	5.2	0.41	C53
Corpus uteri							247	4.4	18.5	10.6	0.83	C54
Uterus unspecified							16	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.03	C55
Ovary							179	3.2	13.4	7.7	0.52	C56
Other female genital organs							16	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.03	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	C58
Penis	30	0.4	2.3	1.3	0.09	0.16						C60
Prostate	1121	16.6	87.6	44.5	1.59	5.96						C61
Testis	77	1.1	6.0	5.1	0.37	0.39						C62
Other male genital organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00						C63
Kidney	165	2.4	12.9	7.7	0.46	0.91	99	1.8	7.4	4.1	0.24	C64
Renal pelvis	16	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.01	0.09	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	C65
Ureter	12	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.04	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	C66
†Bladder	784	11.6	61.3	32.3	1.60	3.77	149	2.6	11.2	5.1	0.26	C67
Other urinary organs	4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	C68
Eye	16	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.07	0.10	10	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	C69
Brain, nervous system	134	2.0	10.5	7.3	0.46	0.75	89	1.6	6.7	4.4	0.26	C70-72
Thyroid	170	2.5	13.3	9.8	0.78	0.97	549	9.7	41.1	31.8	2.58	C73
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	63	0.9	4.9	4.7	0.33	0.37	36	0.6	2.7	2.9	0.20	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	226	3.3	17.7	11.9	0.73	1.38	194	3.4	14.5	8.2	0.49	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	75	1.1	5.9	3.2	0.17	0.43	92	1.6	6.9	3.4	0.19	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	68	1.0	5.3	3.7	0.17	0.38	69	1.2	5.2	4.3	0.21	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	90	1.3	7.0	4.6	0.25	0.49	88	1.6	6.6	3.9	0.23	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	52	0.8	4.1	2.3	0.13	0.27	72	1.3	5.4	2.9	0.17	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	33	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.06	0.16	26	0.5	1.9	0.8	0.03	MDS
Other and unspecified	130	1.9	10.2	5.3	0.22	0.62	143	2.5	10.7	4.2	0.16	O&U
All sites	7231		565.1	316.9	16.11	37.71	5909		442.8	253.8	17.17	C00-96
All sites except C44	6766	100.0	528.8	298.8	15.45	35.71	5646	100.0	423.1	245.3	16.72	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Lecco

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of Lecco Province covers the province of Lecco, which is located in the Lombardy region of northern Italy. The province has a population of 340 000 (after recently increasing by 9.1% over 10 years), an area of 814 km², and a population density of 416.8 residents/km². It is subdivided into 90 municipalities, only six of which have more than 10 000 residents. The provincial capital is the city of Lecco, which has a population of 48 000. The northern part of the province is mountainous and includes part of Lake Como. The southern part is more densely populated, with many small and medium-sized manufacturing companies (26% in metalworking) and heavy road traffic. The population is mainly Italian, with 5.7% foreign residents. The birth rate is 10.22 births per 1000 residents, the mortality rate is 8.57 deaths per 1000 residents, and the elderly index (the ratio of the population aged more than 64 years to the population aged less than 15 years, multiplied by 100) is 136.79. The average life expectancy at birth is 79.4 years for males and 84.2 years for females.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Three public hospitals and a network of primary health centres provide general health care in the province. Two hospitals provide cancer surgery, thoracic surgery, neurosurgery, haematology, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy. There are three accredited private hospitals. An integrated home care system was established in 1992.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Research and Health Development Service in the Preventive Community and Medicine Department of the Lecco Local Health Authority. It is staffed part-time by two physicians and full-time by a nurse, and receives technical and scientific support from the Milan National Cancer Institute. The registry receives hospital discharge data on Lecco residents and uses the Open Registry automated registration system (Tagliabue et al., 2006) to identify records of cancer diagnosis/treatment

and link them to other data sources (e.g. autopsy, pathology, and laboratory reports; medical records; and mortality files).

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

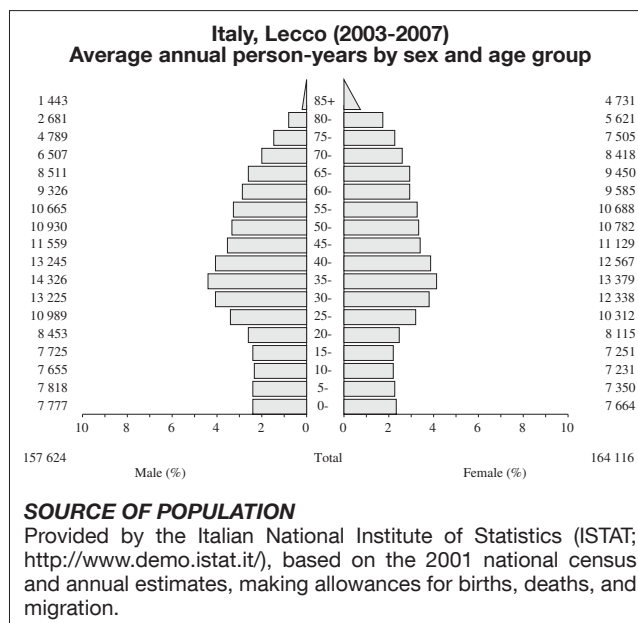
Cancer screening programmes (with active invitation) are established in the province. In 2010, 72.4% of women aged 50–69 years underwent mammography and 56% of people aged 50–69 years underwent colorectal cancer screening.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to analyse cancer incidence and survival, and to evaluate and allocate health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	75.2	Breast	98.5
Prostate	70.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	49.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.0	Colon	21.1
Colon	37.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.7
Bladder	32.7	Corpus uteri	14.5
Stomach	20.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.2
Liver	18.5	Ovary	10.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.0	Stomach	10.1
Kidney	14.1	Thyroid	9.3
Rectum	9.7	Melanoma of skin	8.5
All sites	439.0	All sites	319.1

Italy, Lombardy, South

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of South Lombardy covers the provinces of Lodi and Pavia, which are located in the southern part of the Lombardy region of northern Italy. Unlike the rest of Lombardy, the registration area is mainly agricultural, similar to the neighbouring regions of Piedmont and Emilia-Romagna. The registration area is 3747 km². It contains 252 municipalities (62 in Lodi and 190 in Pavia) and has a population of 783 000 (235 000 in Lodi and 548 000 in Pavia). Immigrants account for 10% of the population. Most residents (87.3% overall; 85.5% in Lodi and 87.9% in Pavia) live in small communities with populations of less than 5000. The elderly index (the ratio of the population aged more than 64 years to the population aged less than 15 years, multiplied by 100) is high (133 in Lodi and 189 in Pavia). Most of the registration area occupies the flat Po Plain, but 20% is hilly or mountainous. The mean population density is 209 residents/km² (280/km² in Lodi and 174/km² in Pavia).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 23 hospitals in the registration area (four in Lodi and 19 in Pavia). There are 33 paediatricians in Lodi and 59 in Pavia, and there are 152 general practitioners in Lodi and 407 in Pavia.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry staff consists of three medical doctors, four other health professionals, an information technologist, and a statistician, all employed part-time. The registry also receives support from the Varese Province branch of the Lombardy Cancer Registry. The Cancer Registry of South Lombardy uses the Open Registry automated cancer registration system (Contiero et al., 2005). The registry's main electronic information sources are hospital discharge reports (routinely generated by all Italian hospitals), pathology reports from all laboratories within the two provinces and the major out-of-province laboratories that often examine specimens from Lodi and Pavia residents, and mortality data from local health authorities.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The only significant factors that may affect incidence rates are a screening programme for breast cancer, which was started in October 2002 (and run intermittently during 2003–2005), and a screening programme for cervical cancer, which has been active since 2001.

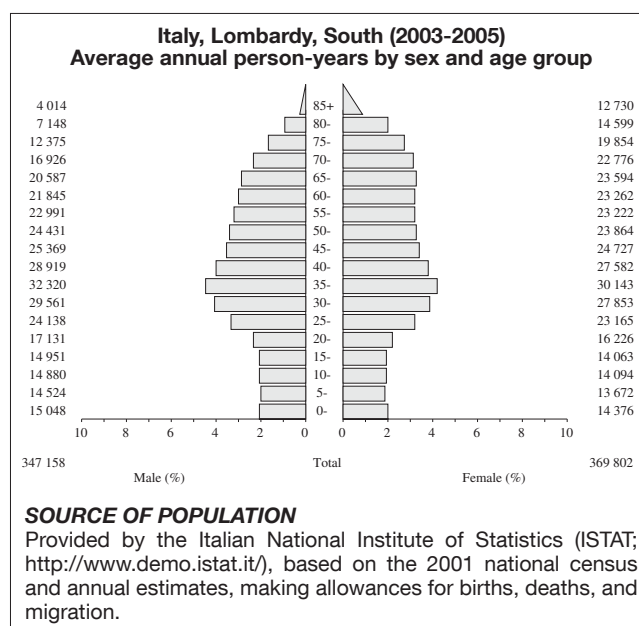
USE OF THE DATA

The registry reports incidence, extent of disease, and survival statistics. Registry data are also used for planning and evaluation of health services and evaluation of screening programmes.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	63.2	Breast	94.4
Prostate	60.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	35.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	54.3	Colon	21.4
Bladder	33.8	Corpus uteri	14.1
Colon	30.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.9
Liver	24.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.2
Stomach	18.6	Thyroid	10.7
Rectum	16.7	Ovary	10.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.2	Rectum	9.0
Kidney	13.8	Liver	8.4
All sites	448.9	All sites	315.2

Italy, Mantua

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of Mantova Province covers the province of Mantua, which is located in the south-western part of the Lombardy region of northern Italy. As of 1 January 2006, the population was 394 000. The province's economy is based mainly on services (56%), industry (37%), and agriculture (7%). In 2005, the unemployment rate was 4.2% (compared with the national average of 7.7%), and foreign residents accounted for about 7% of the population.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer care is provided by four public and three private hospitals. The Hospital of Mantova provides all the main surgical and medical specialities, including medical oncology and radiotherapy services. About one third of hospitalized residents are admitted to academic centres of excellence either within the region (in Brescia, Milan, or Pavia) or outside the region (in Padua, Verona, Modena, Parma, Reggio Emilia, or Ferrara).

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located within and funded by the Mantua Local Health Authority. The staff consists of the registry director (a physician), four health care assistants, a statistician, and an administrator. The registry has collected all cancer cases since 1999. It has full access to all hospital discharge records for residents of the province, and to the reports released by pathology laboratories. The registry also receives records from the local mortality registry. The regional government supplies copies of the population files for reference in linking source records, which are evaluated using a case-resolution program. Completeness and accuracy are evaluated, and duplicate and quality control checks are run periodically. The proportion of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases is less than 2%.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Cancer incidence rates in the province of Mantua are similar to those in other provinces of the Lombardy

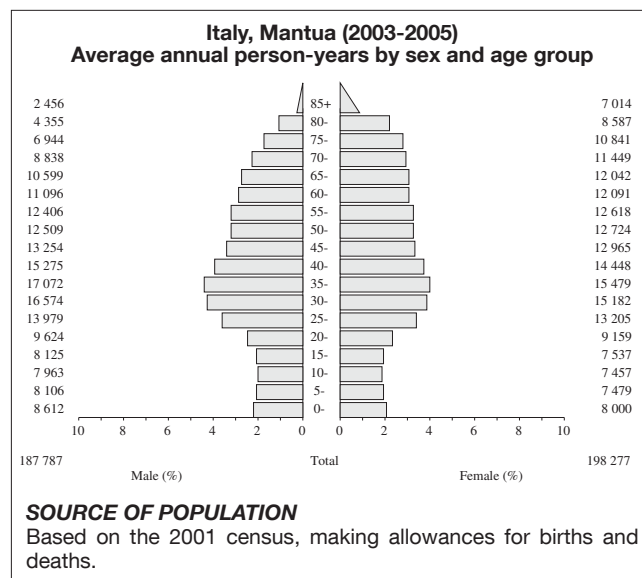
region. There are no known unusual environmental or occupational exposures in the registration area that would affect incidence. Screening was initiated for cervical cancer in 1980, for breast cancer in 2001, and for colorectal cancer in 2005. The registry collaborates with the screening service that administers these programmes.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry is part of the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM) and submits data to the Italian Cancer Registries database. It also publishes periodic reports on incidence, mortality, and survival, and participates in clinical and analytical epidemiological studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	62.9	Breast	102.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	50.6	Colon	21.9
Colon	34.8	Thyroid	17.4
Bladder	27.5	Corpus uteri	14.0
Stomach	16.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.9
Kidney	15.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.4
Liver	15.2	Ovary	8.9
Rectum	15.1	Stomach	8.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.3	Melanoma of skin	8.6
Larynx	10.9	Rectum	7.8
All sites	357.4	All sites	277.9

Italy, Milan

REGISTRATION AREA

The Milano Cancer Registry covers the city of Milan, which is the largest metropolitan city in northern Italy and is the capital of both the province of Milan and the Lombardy region. The city covers a total area of 182 km². At the 2011 census, the population was 1.3 million, with 6826 residents/km². A single local health authority serves the entire registration area.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 29 hospitals in the registration area, each of which provides the registry with full access to case information.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in May 2002 and is located within the epidemiology unit of the Local Health Authority of Milan. Its staff consists of three medical epidemiologists, two statisticians, and five nurses working as cancer registrars. The registry uses automated cancer registration methods. The population roster, death certificates, hospital discharge records, and pathology reports are fed into the registry's information system, and underlying causes of death and hospital admission diagnoses are coded using ICD-9. Incidence topography is coded using ICD-10, and morphology is coded using ICD-O-3. Cases are followed up annually to determine survival using consolidated record linkage between the registry database and the municipal census office.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are breast and colorectal cancer screening programmes in the registration area.

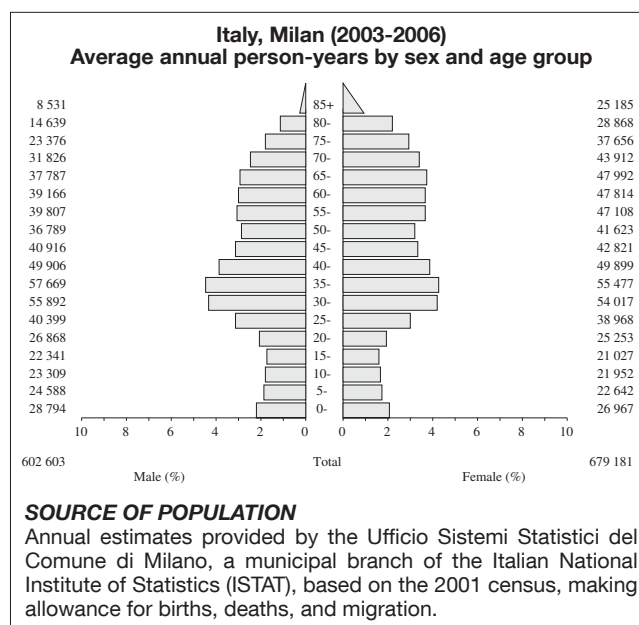
USE OF THE DATA

Policy-makers use registry data to evaluate health care and treatment policies and to plan prevention activities. Registry data are also used to study differential cancer risks within the population (which includes a relatively high proportion of immigrants) and to plan differential

preventive actions accordingly. The registry supports etiological research, and registry data are used to evaluate the city's screening programmes.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	72.6	Breast	94.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	54.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	34.9
Non-melanoma skin cancer	48.5	Colon	18.9
Bladder	34.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	18.4
Colon	30.5	Corpus uteri	12.6
Liver	16.1	Melanoma of skin	10.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.8
Rectum	12.6	Thyroid	9.1
Kidney	12.1	Ovary	8.7
Stomach	12.0	Bladder	7.5
All sites	407.5	All sites	298.7

Italy, Modena

REGISTRATION AREA

The Modena Cancer Registry (MCR) covers the province of Modena in the Emilia-Romagna region of northern Italy. In 2005, the population was 665 000. The province has 47 municipalities.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are nine public general hospitals (including a university teaching hospital) and five private clinics.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The MCR is located within the cancer centre of the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. It is supported by the local health authority and the Angela Serra Association for Cancer Research. The staff consists of a medical director, a research manager, a statistician, a systems manager, two registrars, and a secretary. The main data sources are reports from one pathology laboratory and one haematology laboratory, hospital discharge records, and death certificates. These files are submitted to the registry periodically and are processed using specialized software. Each case is manually checked and validated by MCR registrars. Vital status is passively followed up by matching registered cases with death notifications and public health database records. For cases that cannot be matched passively (less than 1%), vital status is followed up actively.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

During 2003–2007, there was a trend of decreasing cancer incidence for all tumour sites among male residents of Modena, whereas there was a trend of increasing incidence among female residents. The overall decrease among males is primarily due to decreasing incidence rates of respiratory tract and stomach cancers. The overall increase in incidence among females is probably due to increased incidence rates of cancers at sites such as the uterus, lung, and thyroid. The incidence of thyroid cancer increased in both sexes, possibly as a result of earlier diagnosis due to increased rates of examination after goitre surgery, as well as earlier diagnosis of thyroid microcarcinoma.

At tumour sites covered by screening programmes (the breast and cervix) a trend of decreasing incidence has continued. For colorectal cancer, it is still too early to detect any beneficial effects of the screening programme established in 2005.

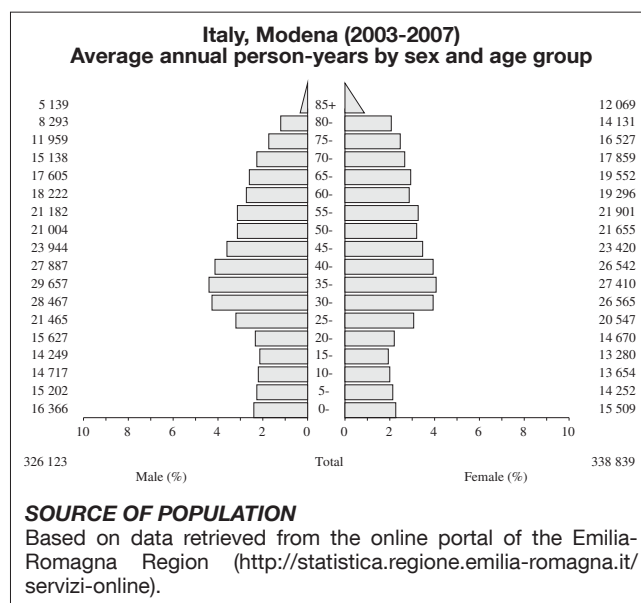
USE OF THE DATA

The MCR publishes an annual report on cancer incidence, mortality, and survival. The population data used in these reports are obtained from the Emilia-Romagna region's online portal (<http://statistica.regione.emilia-romagna.it/servizi-online>). All registry publications are available from the MCR's website. The registry collaborates on many national and international high- and low-resolution studies.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	89.3	Breast	91.6
Non-melanoma skin cancer	68.1	Non-melanoma skin cancer	43.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	50.7	Thyroid	24.5
Colon	35.4	Colon	23.8
Bladder	30.7	Corpus uteri	15.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.0
Stomach	14.8	Ovary	9.2
Rectum	13.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.8
Kidney	13.3	Melanoma of skin	8.7
Liver	11.4	Stomach	7.4
All sites	440.0	All sites	324.1

Italy, Naples

REGISTRATION AREA

The Campania Cancer Registry covers 35 municipalities in the northern part of the province of Naples, which is located in the Campania region of southern Italy. The area is economically depressed, and its population is characterized by a high percentage of young people, with 19% of the population aged less than 15 years and 41% aged less than 30 years.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The registration area has two public general hospitals with chemotherapy services, one pathology laboratory, and one private radiotherapy centre operating within the national health service. About 10% of patients travel to central and northern Italy to receive health services.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is staffed by a physician, an informatics technician, and four social workers. Data are actively collected from pathology laboratories, hospital discharge cards, and mortality records. General practitioners in the registration area are consulted about cases that are first notified by death certificate. Registry staff members have access to official mortality statistics and individual death certificates mentioning cancer.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are organized population screening programmes for cervical and breast cancer, but participation rates are low (17% and 23%, respectively). There has been a widespread increase in prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing since 2003. The high prevalence of infection with hepatitis B and C viruses in the area (2% and 7%, respectively) is related to high incidence rates of hepatocellular carcinoma.

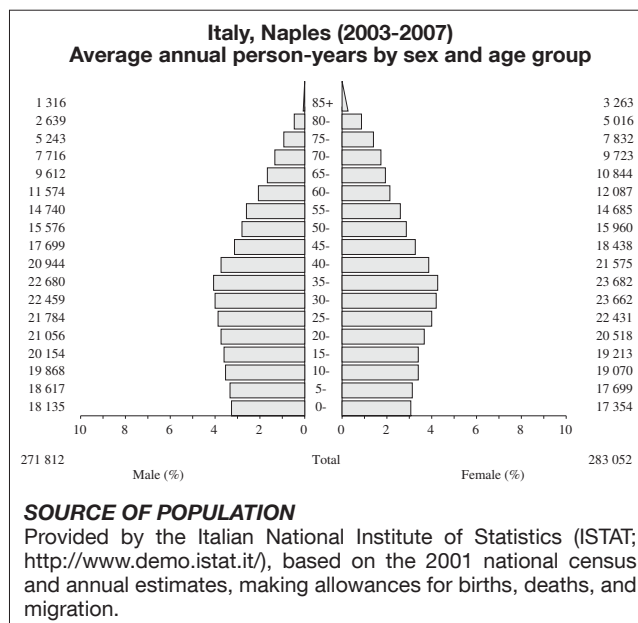
USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes periodic reports on cancer incidence, prevalence, mortality, and survival, and also

collaborates with public health organizations in the planning and evaluation of cancer services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	62.7	Breast	71.6
Bladder	48.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	18.6
Prostate	37.5	Colon	15.5
Liver	34.6	Liver	13.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	32.7	Thyroid	12.9
Colon	23.1	Corpus uteri	11.6
Stomach	14.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.9
Rectum	11.9	Rectum	7.8
Larynx	10.2	Ovary	6.9
All sites	379.8	All sites	258.3

Italy, Nuoro

REGISTRATION AREA

The Nuoro Cancer Registry covers the province of Nuoro in the central-eastern part of the autonomous region of Sardinia in Italy. Due to administrative changes, the provincial population has been reduced from 263 000 to 220 000 since 2006. The province's economy is based on farming, trade, the construction industry, and tourism.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer care is provided by five hospitals (including the Hospital of Nuoro), with about 500 beds. All the main surgical and medical specialities are available, including haematology-oncology and radiotherapy services. Many clinics are located throughout the districts of the province. Cancer service providers are part of the regional cancer network.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is funded by the local health authority (ASL Nuoro) and also has a partnership with the local health authority of Lanusei. The staff consists of six physicians and a health care technician. The registry has collected all cancer cases in the province since 2003, although the relatively high number of cancer patients hospitalized outside the province creates many problems with case finding. The registry has full access to all records of patients residing in the province and to hospitals' pathology reports. It also receives records from the local mortality registry. Each registry case file is enriched with data required for complete definition. All data are stored digitally in compliance with Italian privacy law. Completeness and accuracy are evaluated, and duplicate and quality control checks are run periodically.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

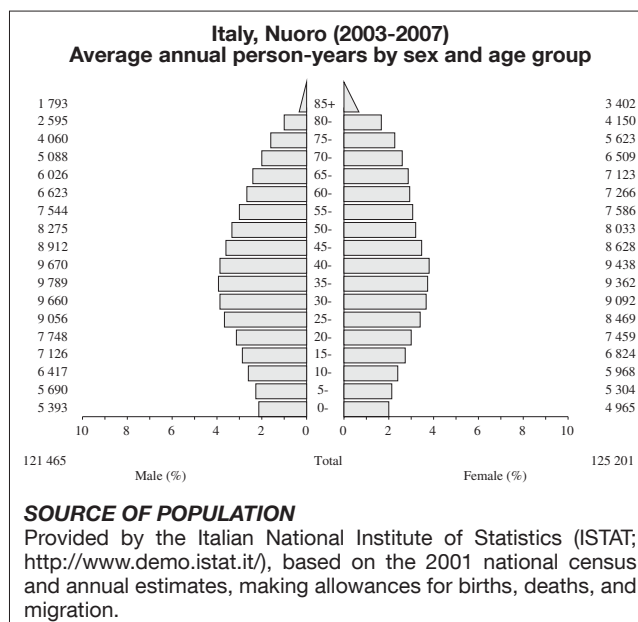
Liver cancer is relatively common in the registration area, which may be due to the prevalence of infection with hepatitis B and C viruses and the heavy alcohol consumption in the province.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry is part of the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM) and submits data to the Italian Cancer Registries database. It also publishes periodic reports on incidence, mortality, and survival, and participates in clinical and analytical epidemiological studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	50.7	Breast	66.2
Prostate	41.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	34.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	39.2	Thyroid	24.6
Colon	22.7	Colon	13.6
Liver	19.8	Corpus uteri	10.9
Rectum	14.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.9	Rectum	8.0
Stomach	10.4	Ovary	6.7
Pancreas	9.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.1
Bladder	9.6	Pancreas	5.3
All sites	327.2	All sites	243.1

Italy, Palermo

REGISTRATION AREA

The Palermo Province Cancer Registry (PPCR) covers the province of Palermo in the north-western part of the autonomous region of Sicily in Italy. The province has a population of 1.2 million and an area of 4992 km² (resulting in a population density of 248.1 residents/km²). Trade and service activities are mainly carried out in the metropolitan area of the city of Palermo, which is the provincial capital. Farming and fishing are prevalent throughout the rest of the province. Shipbuilding is an important industry. The population is stable and young; 17% of residents are aged more than 65 years. Most of the population is Caucasian, and Catholicism is the prevalent religion.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care services are provided by 14 district hospitals, 11 other hospitals, and 12 private clinics, located predominantly in the city of Palermo and including three oncology departments, three radiotherapy departments, and one haematology service with a transplant unit.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 2003 by the Sicilian government. Its staff consists of a director, an epidemiologist, seven registrars, three statisticians, and three clerks. The registry is part of the regional health information system and is subject to the relevant privacy legislation. The main sources of information are discharge diagnoses, pathology records, and death certificates. Additional information is obtained from medical records and general practitioners. Data collection is both active and passive.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Because cancer care facilities are available locally, few residents travel to receive treatment elsewhere. The quality of the registry data is periodically verified using IARC tools and software developed by the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM). Incidence rates are similar to those in other areas of southern Italy, with relatively high rates of liver and thyroid cancers.

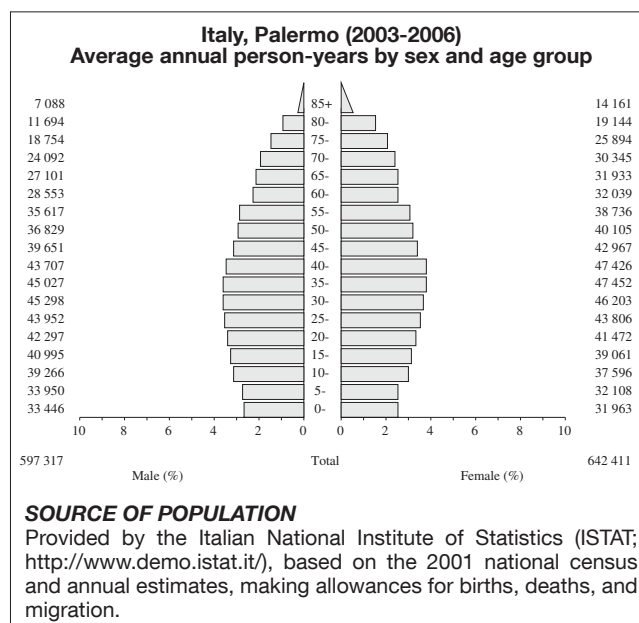
A breast cancer screening programme was started in 2004.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to survey cancer incidence throughout the registration area, to inform local cancer control strategies, and for the evaluation of health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

Francesco Vitale	Rosanna Cusimano
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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	53.8	Breast	66.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	26.9
Prostate	40.7	Thyroid	16.8
Bladder	40.3	Colon	16.5
Colon	22.4	Corpus uteri	11.6
Liver	14.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.8
Rectum	11.2	Ovary	8.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.2	Rectum	7.6
Stomach	9.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.6
Kidney	7.2	Liver	5.9
All sites	339.5	All sites	245.0

Italy, Parma

REGISTRATION AREA

The Parma Cancer Registry (PCR) covers the province of Parma in the Emilia-Romagna region of northern Italy. The province has an area of 34 449 km² and is divided into 47 municipalities. The largest municipality and the provincial capital is the city of Parma. In 2003, the population of the province was 397 000, but has since grown rapidly, with the proportion of foreign residents increasing from 4.8% to 8.1%, with most coming from the Republic of Moldova, Albania, Romania, Morocco, and Tunisia. In 2008, the employment rate was 71.1%. About 58% of employed residents work in the service sector, 38.5% in the industrial sector, and 3.5% in agriculture.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There is one large general university hospital, two small public hospitals, and three private hospitals. The university hospital has oncology, radiotherapy, haematology, paediatric oncology, and pathology departments.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The PCR was founded in 1976 and started official registration activity in 1978. It is located within the medical oncology division of the province's general university hospital. The staff consists of an oncologist (the registry director), a statistician, and a full-time biologist. The registry has direct access to public pathology records, and private hospitals submit electronic data annually. For hospital discharges that occur outside the province, diagnosis data are obtained through an official request to the department's director. Vital status is easily followed up through direct access to the local health authority's electronic database. Data collection is both active and passive. Personally identifiable information is protected in compliance with Italian law. Regular maintenance is carried out on the electronic database.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are three screening programmes in the province. Screening was initiated for breast cancer in 1997

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	61.1	Breast	95.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.8	Thyroid	24.6
Colon	34.0	Colon	21.4
Bladder	30.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	16.6
Non-melanoma skin cancer	26.0	Corpus uteri	16.0
Liver	21.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.5
Stomach	18.1	Melanoma of skin	13.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.0
Rectum	12.7	Stomach	9.6
Kidney	12.5	Ovary	9.3
All sites	383.7	All sites	314.2

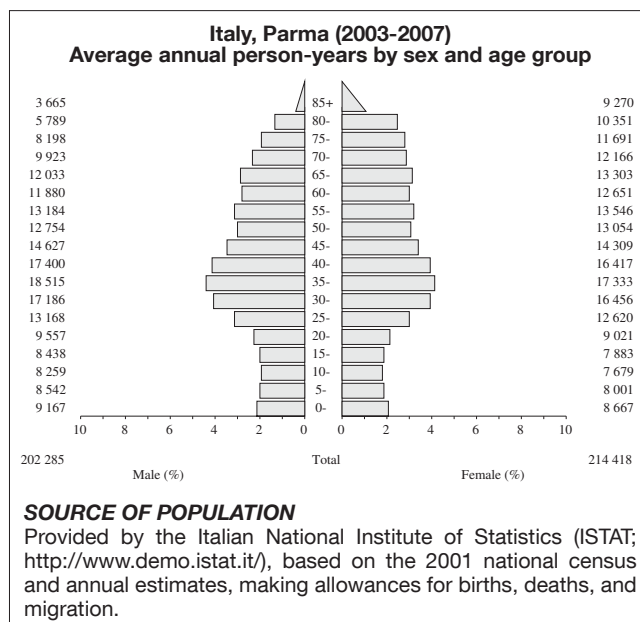
(among women aged 50–69 years), for cervical cancer in 1998 (among women aged 24–67 years), and for colorectal cancer in 2005 (among residents aged 50–69 years).

USE OF THE DATA

The PCR collaborates with the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM) and local health authorities on various research projects and epidemiological studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

Maria Michiara
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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Italy, Ragusa

REGISTRATION AREA

The Ragusa Cancer Registry (RCR) covers the province of Ragusa, a rural area in the south-eastern part of the autonomous region of Sicily in Italy. The population is 310 000. The proportion of immigrants (mainly from northern Africa) has increased to about 5%.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer care is provided by one large hospital and one local health authority, which includes four small public hospitals, one private hospital, and 350 general practitioners. There are three public imaging facilities, two public surgical pathology laboratories, one oncology department, and one radiotherapy unit.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is permanently staffed by a half-time medical pathologist (the registry director) and a full-time social worker. The non-permanent staff consists of 11 collaborators who perform active case finding and registration, and one who serves as an administrative clerk. The RCR is responsible for mesothelioma registration throughout Sicily. The registry is funded by the Sicilian government and AIRE-ONLUS Ragusa.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

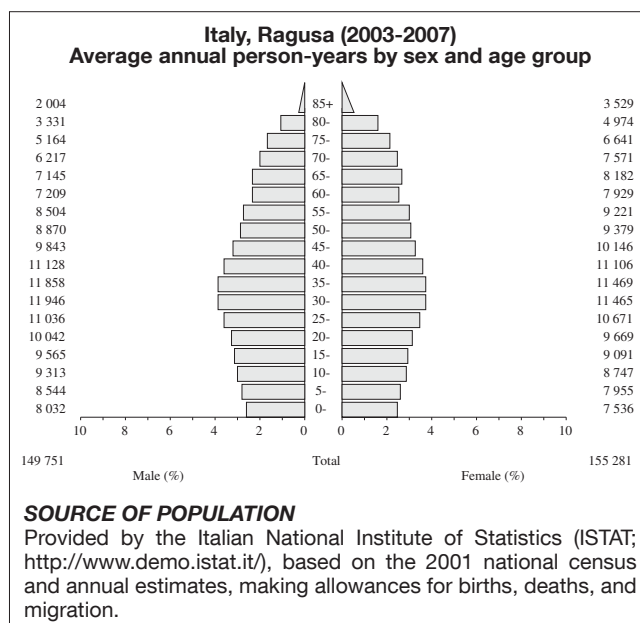
Compared with earlier years, a larger proportion of patients received surgical treatment in nearby hospitals during this reporting period; this caused some delay in case finding, but extra work and capture-recapture procedures have been implemented to ensure completeness. Overall, cancer incidence in Ragusa, with its Mediterranean lifestyle and unpolluted environment, is lower than that in northern Italy. Survival has increased for almost all cancer, despite the lack of organized population-based screening programmes. The increased prostate cancer incidence is associated with an increase in prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing. Despite recent improvements (due to increased numbers of care facilities, new drugs, and increased awareness), a notable survival gap compared with northern Italy persists.

USE OF THE DATA

RCR data are included in data published by the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM), and the RCR is a collaborating centre for studies such as the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC), EURO CARE, and CONCORD.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	71.0	Breast	65.0
Prostate	43.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	34.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	37.0	Thyroid	20.4
Bladder	32.1	Colon	16.1
Colon	20.6	Corpus uteri	13.1
Liver	13.4	Ovary	9.8
Rectum	12.6	Rectum	7.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.7	Pancreas	6.1
Stomach	8.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.1
Brain, nervous system	8.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	5.9
All sites	347.2	All sites	255.9

Italy, Reggio Emilia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Reggio Emilia Cancer Registry covers the province of Reggio Emilia, which is located in the Emilia-Romagna region of north-eastern Italy and is divided into 45 municipalities. The provincial capital is the city of Reggio Emilia, which has a population of about 157 000. In 2005, the total population of the province was about 495 000. The proportion of foreign residents has increased in recent years; in 2005, foreign residents accounted for 9% of the population. Most foreign residents come from northern Africa, eastern Europe, or south-central Africa. The province is highly industrialized. The principal industries are the mechanics and ceramic tile industries, but agriculture and cow and pig breeding are also important. Until the late 1980s, some of the most important Italian asbestos-cement factories were active in the province.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The province has six public hospitals (one per health care district), two hospices, and two certified private hospitals. The main hospital is the Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova Clinical Cancer Research Institute in the city of Reggio Emilia, which has oncology, radiotherapy, digestive endoscopy, nuclear medicine, dermatology, haematology, and pathology departments. There is also a medical oncology unit and a palliative care unit in each health care district.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located within the epidemiology service of the provincial health care authority.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

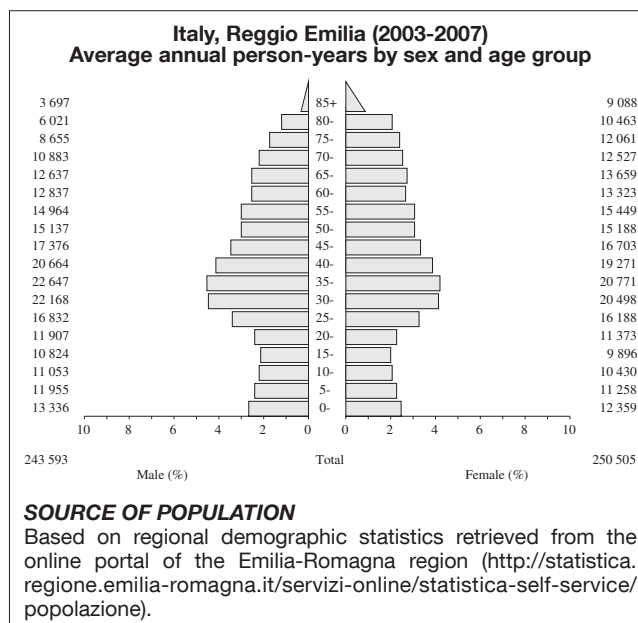
There are three screening programmes (for breast, colorectal, and cervical cancers) in the province.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry's main purpose is to monitor the occurrence of cancer, but it also conducts epidemiological and clinical studies and participates in national and international multicentre studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	70.8	Breast	96.3
Prostate	67.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	43.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	54.2	Colon	21.2
Bladder	30.7	Thyroid	20.1
Colon	30.3	Corpus uteri	14.7
Stomach	16.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.2
Rectum	14.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	14.1	Ovary	9.0
Kidney	12.7	Melanoma of skin	9.0
Pancreas	10.5	Stomach	8.7
All sites	424.4	All sites	323.4

Italy, Romagna

REGISTRATION AREA

The Romagna Cancer Registry covers the provinces of Forlì-Cesena, Ravenna, and Rimini, as well as the neighbouring district of Imola in the province of Bologna, which are all situated in the Emilia-Romagna region of north-eastern Italy. The registration area covers 4769 km² and has a population of 1.2 million. Most residents are Caucasian, and there are relatively few immigrants. The area is socioeconomically homogeneous.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The registration area has 13 public hospitals and 15 certified private hospitals. Cancer care is provided by medical oncology departments and cancer screening centres at hospitals in the towns of Ravenna, Forlì, Cesena, Rimini, Lugo, and Faenza, and is coordinated at the Scientific Institute of Romagna for the Study and Treatment of Cancer (IRST) in the towns of Meldola and Forlì.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was founded in 1985. It has since become a unit of the IRST, which was established in 2007 with the mission of improving the main specialist fields of cancer care throughout central Italy and the regions bordering the Adriatic Sea, and of achieving maximum efficiency with the available resources. The IRST is also responsible for basic research programmes and activities that the local health authority cannot undertake. The registry's main information sources are histology and cytology reports, hospital discharge forms, outpatient records from medical oncology departments, records from private clinics, and death certificates provided by public health departments and local health authorities.

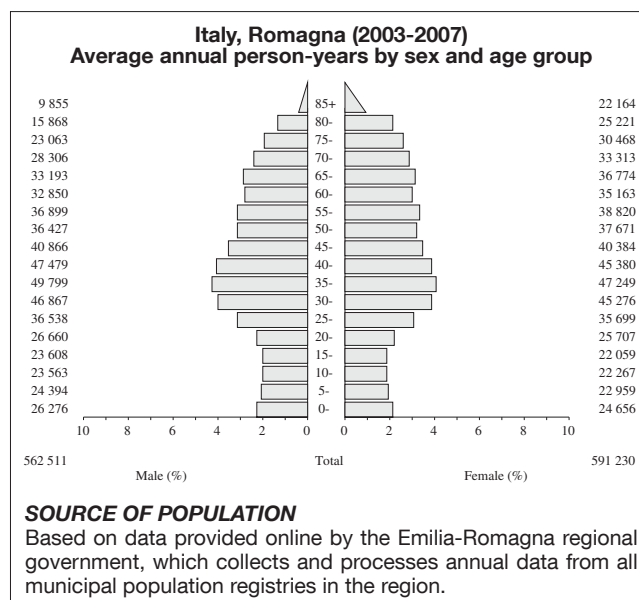
USE OF THE DATA

Registry data have been used for several cohort and case-control studies (mainly studies investigating the relationships between diet and digestive tumours, diet and breast cancer, and pesticides and haematopoietic

malignancies). The registry participates in numerous studies conducted by the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM). It also actively contributes to local cancer control strategies coordinated by the IRST, both by conducting situation analyses (such as studies of the patterns of stage, diagnosis, and treatment of major malignancies) and by monitoring cervical, breast, and colorectal cancer screening programmes.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	79.4	Breast	84.9
Prostate	72.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	52.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	49.1	Colon	23.4
Colon	36.0	Thyroid	23.3
Bladder	35.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.5
Stomach	21.2	Melanoma of skin	14.4
Rectum	14.8	Corpus uteri	13.5
Kidney	14.2	Stomach	11.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.7
Melanoma of skin	11.4	Ovary	8.6
All sites	450.0	All sites	341.3

Italy, Salerno

REGISTRATION AREA

The Salerno Cancer Registry (SCR) covers the province of Salerno, the largest province in the Campania region of Italy. Salerno has an area of 4922 km² and is divided into 158 municipalities. At the 2011 census, the population was 1.1 million. The province is bordered by the Tyrrhenian Sea to the west, the provinces of Naples and Avellino to the north, and the province of Potenza to the south-east. The geography of Salerno is diverse; 45% of the area is inland hills, 29% is mountains, 15% is coastal hills, and 11% is plains. There is a densely populated urban and industrial area in the north, a large rural area in the south, coastal settlements in the west, and mountain villages in the east.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The registration area has 15 public hospitals that provide cancer surgery and haematology, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy services. Microscopic verification is provided by four pathology services. There are eight private hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The SCR began its activity in 1996, supported by the provincial government. It is staffed by a director, a data collection coordinator, an information technology manager, two full-time registrars, and five part-time employees. Almost all sources of information (pathology reports, hospital discharge forms, and death certificates) are submitted electronically. Compared with cancer registries in northern Italy, the SCR has a higher proportion of cases diagnosed and treated in hospitals outside the covered area. To ensure data completeness, the registry actively collects hospital discharge forms and pathology reports from these hospitals. The use of a population data file prevents double registrations. Vital status is followed up by annual linkage with the mortality registry and through active research.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Incidence rates may be influenced by different risk factors among people living in the urbanized north and the rural south. A population-based screening programme for breast cancer was recently implemented and is expected to affect breast cancer incidence data starting from 2010.

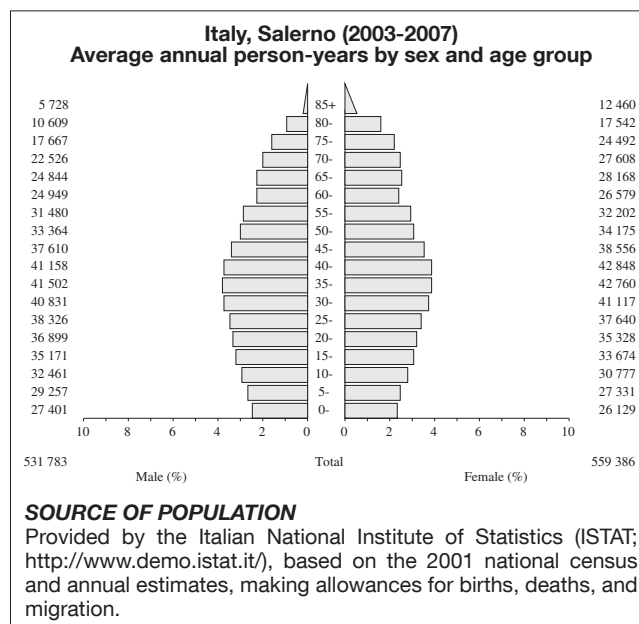
USE OF THE DATA

The registry periodically provides reports on incidence, mortality, and survival to general practitioners, public health professionals, and epidemiologists. Registry-specific and collaborative studies on survival, dietary risk factors, and other risk factors are in progress.

CONTRIBUTORS

Luigi Cremonese
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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	47.8	Breast	57.9
Prostate	40.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	21.6
Non-melanoma skin cancer	35.4	Thyroid	15.9
Bladder	33.6	Colon	14.3
Colon	21.7	Corpus uteri	10.1
Liver	11.4	Ovary	9.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.3
Rectum	10.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	7.0
Stomach	10.6	Rectum	5.7
Kidney	7.9	Bladder	5.4
All sites	315.6	All sites	222.2

Italy, Salerno (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	30	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	11	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	38	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.07	0.11	27	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.06	C01-02
Mouth	39	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.07	0.12	30	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	C03-06
Salivary glands	34	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.05	0.09	30	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	11	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C09
Other oropharynx	11	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	47	0.4	1.8	1.4	0.11	0.13	11	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	15	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.05	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	15	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	84	0.6	3.2	1.8	0.11	0.22	24	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C15
Stomach	532	4.0	20.0	10.6	0.49	1.25	315	3.2	11.3	5.2	0.28	0.58	C16
Small intestine	44	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.12	32	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.04	0.06	C17
Colon	1084	8.2	40.8	21.7	1.05	2.59	885	8.9	31.6	14.3	0.74	1.66	C18
Rectum	520	3.9	19.6	10.9	0.59	1.37	363	3.6	13.0	5.7	0.31	0.65	C19-20
Anus	33	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	24	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.06	C21
Liver	567	4.3	21.3	11.4	0.58	1.43	311	3.1	11.1	4.6	0.19	0.58	C22
Gallbladder etc.	157	1.2	5.9	3.0	0.13	0.35	251	2.5	9.0	3.7	0.18	0.42	C23-24
Pancreas	277	2.1	10.4	5.7	0.30	0.66	250	2.5	8.9	3.8	0.19	0.43	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	21	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	11	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	344	2.6	12.9	7.7	0.50	0.97	33	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2414	18.2	90.8	47.8	2.23	6.02	399	4.0	14.3	7.0	0.41	0.82	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	32	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.06	24	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C37-38
Bone	34	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.07	0.09	27	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	174	1.3	6.5	4.4	0.29	0.48	225	2.3	8.0	5.2	0.38	0.53	C43
Other skin	1818		68.4	35.4	1.57	4.10	1391		49.7	21.6	1.00	2.46	C44
Mesothelioma	40	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.12	25	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	35	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.02	0.06	18	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C46
Connective and soft tissue	74	0.6	2.8	2.2	0.15	0.19	59	0.6	2.1	1.5	0.11	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	37	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.10	2627	26.3	93.9	57.9	4.34	6.47	C50
Vulva							77	0.8	2.8	1.2	0.07	0.13	C51
Vagina							17	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							189	1.9	6.8	4.4	0.34	0.47	C53
Corpus uteri							490	4.9	17.5	10.1	0.72	1.23	C54
Uterus unspecified							97	1.0	3.5	1.9	0.14	0.21	C55
Ovary							438	4.4	15.7	9.4	0.70	1.04	C56
Other female genital organs							7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	53	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.06	0.11							C60
Prostate	2173	16.4	81.7	40.5	1.39	5.30							C61
Testis	174	1.3	6.5	6.0	0.43	0.45							C62
Other male genital organs	5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	320	2.4	12.0	7.9	0.54	0.94	156	1.6	5.6	3.3	0.20	0.33	C64
Renal pelvis	17	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C65
Ureter	18	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.06	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C66
Bladder	1708	12.9	64.2	33.6	1.56	4.11	316	3.2	11.3	5.4	0.32	0.61	C67
Other urinary organs	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	18	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.04	0.05	22	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.06	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	268	2.0	10.1	6.8	0.41	0.74	237	2.4	8.5	5.1	0.29	0.56	C70-72
Thyroid	153	1.2	5.8	4.6	0.37	0.43	537	5.4	19.2	15.9	1.26	1.41	C73
Adrenal gland	13	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.03	0.03	9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	95	0.7	3.6	3.2	0.21	0.25	82	0.8	2.9	3.0	0.20	0.21	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	441	3.3	16.6	11.0	0.73	1.19	400	4.0	14.3	8.3	0.51	0.91	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	159	1.2	6.0	3.2	0.17	0.38	167	1.7	6.0	2.4	0.12	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	222	1.7	8.3	6.4	0.34	0.57	157	1.6	5.6	3.2	0.17	0.33	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	176	1.3	6.6	4.0	0.20	0.37	158	1.6	5.6	3.2	0.17	0.32	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	23	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.05	21	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	177	1.3	6.7	4.5	0.28	0.51	104	1.0	3.7	2.2	0.15	0.23	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	94	0.7	3.5	1.6	0.05	0.18	72	0.7	2.6	0.9	0.04	0.10	MDS
Other and unspecified	202	1.5	7.6	3.5	0.13	0.33	201	2.0	7.2	2.7	0.11	0.26	O&U
All sites	15081		567.2	315.6	15.80	37.13	11386		407.1	222.2	14.19	24.33	C00-96
All sites except C44	13263	100.0	498.8	280.3	14.22	33.03	9995	100.0	357.4	200.6	13.19	21.87	C00-96 exc. C44

Italy, Sassari

REGISTRATION AREA

The Sassari Cancer Registry (SCR) covers the province of Sassari in the autonomous region of Sardinia in Italy. At the 2001 census, the population was 454 000, and the 2009 intercensal estimate was 491 000. The province has an area of 7520 km² and a population density of 65 residents/km². The population is not evenly distributed: 51% of residents live in urban areas and 49% in rural areas. With few exceptions, the population is ethnically and culturally homogenous. The main economic industries are agriculture and tourism.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

General health care is provided through the national health service by one regional and four district hospitals and primary health centres. Additional health care is provided by private practitioners. The province's oncology department (located in the regional hospital in the city of Sassari) provides diagnostic services, cancer surgery, and chemotherapy and radiotherapy services.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The SCR has collected all cancer cases occurring in the province since January 1992, including all cases of tumours with ICD-9 codes 140–208 and malignant and benign intracranial and spinal neoplasms. Carcinoma in situ cases are also collected but are not used to calculate incidence, except for urinary bladder carcinoma. Cases with insufficient detail are registered only when the evidence is clear or when diagnosis is made at the time of death. The registry receives hospital discharge records, biopsy reports, and death certificates. The SCR registrars also review the medical records of hospital departments involved in the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are an adequate number of hospitals and diagnostic facilities distributed throughout the registration area, so it is unlikely that a referred case will be missed. There are screening programmes for breast and cervical cancer.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

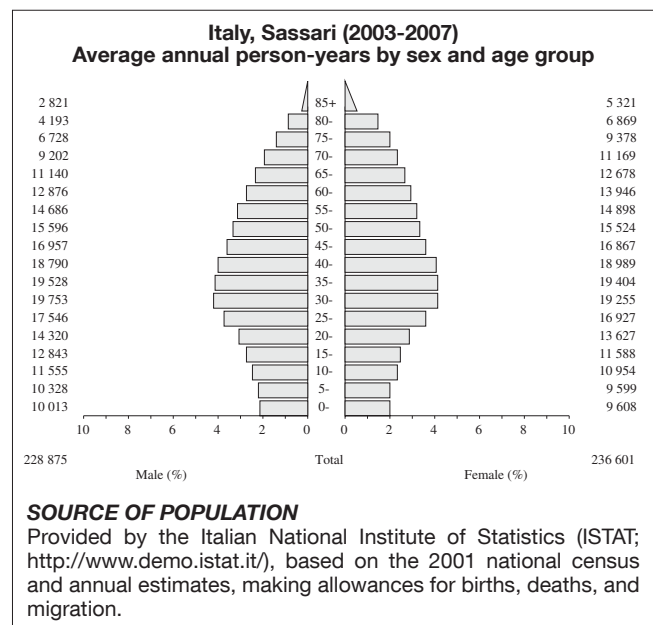
Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	61.6	Breast	80.4
Prostate	52.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	38.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	45.8	Thyroid	19.6
Bladder	30.7	Colon	17.4
Colon	22.6	Corpus uteri	13.0
Liver	14.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.1
Rectum	12.8	Ovary	6.6
Kidney	10.4	Bladder	6.2
Stomach	9.7	Pancreas	6.1
All sites	377.1	All sites	278.6

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes an annual report on cancer incidence (highlighting changes and rare tumours) and 5-year survival rates. Registry data have also been used by the regional government to help design cancer control plans.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Italy, Sassari (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	40	0.6	3.5	1.8	0.09	0.22	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	49	0.7	4.3	2.7	0.22	0.33	19	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.07	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	63	1.0	5.5	3.4	0.28	0.38	16	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.08	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	21	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.07	0.13	15	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.06	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	36	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.17	0.23	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	13	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.08	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	11	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.09	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	25	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.10	0.16	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	12	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.06	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	87	1.3	7.6	4.3	0.23	0.52	20	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.02	0.05	C15
Stomach	218	3.3	19.0	9.7	0.40	1.14	121	2.3	10.2	4.2	0.18	0.49	C16
Small intestine	24	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.08	0.10	26	0.5	2.2	1.0	0.07	0.11	C17
Colon	493	7.5	43.1	22.6	1.08	2.74	446	8.4	37.7	17.4	0.98	2.08	C18
Rectum	265	4.0	23.2	12.8	0.74	1.60	158	3.0	13.4	5.8	0.30	0.71	C19-20
Anus	6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	13	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	C21
Liver	302	4.6	26.4	14.0	0.68	1.76	160	3.0	13.5	4.9	0.12	0.60	C22
Gallbladder etc.	89	1.4	7.8	3.8	0.17	0.42	100	1.9	8.5	3.6	0.17	0.45	C23-24
Pancreas	204	3.1	17.8	9.6	0.55	1.14	185	3.5	15.6	6.1	0.28	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	11	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	159	2.4	13.9	8.1	0.53	1.04	14	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	998	15.2	87.2	45.8	2.28	5.81	278	5.2	23.5	11.7	0.73	1.40	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	11	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.05	9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C37-38
Bone	18	0.3	1.6	1.6	0.12	0.12	6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	73	1.1	6.4	4.2	0.31	0.46	67	1.3	5.7	3.7	0.28	0.40	C43
Other skin	1323		115.6	61.6	3.00	7.46	899		76.0	38.1	2.29	4.28	C44
Mesothelioma	21	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.07	0.15	8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	46	0.7	4.0	2.1	0.11	0.19	20	0.4	1.7	0.5	0.00	0.06	C46
Connective and soft tissue	51	0.8	4.5	2.8	0.18	0.29	23	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.08	0.13	C47+C49
Breast	19	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.11	1621	30.6	137.0	80.4	5.91	9.02	C50
Vulva							19	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.04	0.09	C51
Vagina							7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							90	1.7	7.6	5.3	0.45	0.53	C53
Corpus uteri							294	5.6	24.9	13.0	0.81	1.67	C54
Uterus unspecified							5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	C55
Ovary							149	2.8	12.6	6.6	0.38	0.74	C56
Other female genital organs							4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	9	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.02	0.05							C60
Prostate	1212	18.5	105.9	52.6	1.74	6.77							C61
Testis	73	1.1	6.4	5.5	0.40	0.40							C62
Other male genital organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	199	3.0	17.4	10.4	0.59	1.31	79	1.5	6.7	3.8	0.26	0.42	C64
Renal pelvis	20	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.05	0.13	10	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.02	C65
Ureter	8	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.00	0.05	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
†Bladder	665	10.1	58.1	30.7	1.51	3.72	164	3.1	13.9	6.2	0.34	0.69	C67
Other urinary organs	7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.06	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	9	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	9	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	113	1.7	9.9	6.0	0.36	0.66	104	2.0	8.8	5.5	0.36	0.52	C70-72
Thyroid	93	1.4	8.1	6.0	0.44	0.57	326	6.2	27.6	19.6	1.58	1.97	C73
Adrenal gland	7	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.02	0.04	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	7	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.05	9	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.06	0.06	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	44	0.7	3.8	3.5	0.24	0.28	40	0.8	3.4	2.9	0.22	0.23	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	239	3.6	20.9	12.8	0.79	1.47	221	4.2	18.7	10.1	0.57	1.18	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.02	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	69	1.1	6.0	3.2	0.19	0.36	89	1.7	7.5	3.4	0.18	0.41	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	74	1.1	6.5	5.1	0.24	0.41	57	1.1	4.8	3.3	0.15	0.30	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	90	1.4	7.9	4.5	0.16	0.48	75	1.4	6.3	3.5	0.20	0.36	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	45	0.7	3.9	2.1	0.11	0.23	19	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.10	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	41	0.6	3.6	1.5	0.03	0.12	27	0.5	2.3	1.2	0.07	0.10	MDS
Other and unspecified	164	2.5	14.3	7.3	0.29	0.66	150	2.8	12.7	5.1	0.25	0.46	O&U
All sites	7885		689.0	377.1	19.05	44.82	6196		523.7	278.6	17.88	30.99	C00-96
All sites except C44	6562	100.0	573.4	315.6	16.05	37.35	5297	100.0	447.8	240.5	15.59	26.71	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Sondrio

REGISTRATION AREA

The Sondrio Cancer Registry covers the province of Sondrio in the Lombardy region of northern Italy. The province is predominantly mountainous, but about 68% of residents live close to sea level. Most residents live in rural areas or small towns.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

General health care is provided through the local health authority by four public hospitals and a network of primary health centres. The hospitals provide cancer surgery, thoracic surgery, and neurosurgery, as well as haematology, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, and imaging services. About 15% of cancer patients are referred to hospitals in Milan, 120 km away.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located within and financially supported by the local health authority. It is staffed by two full-time medical doctors (epidemiology specialists), a full-time nurse (the registrar), and a part-time informatics specialist. The registry receives all Italian hospital discharge data on residents of the province, as well as precoded data from pathology laboratories and mortality databases. Registry staff members review all records involving cancer diagnosis or treatment and recode all cases. They also review uncertain cases reported by radiotherapy and chemotherapy services. When cases are first notified by death certificate, the registry contacts the practitioner for further information. Quality control procedures include evaluations of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases, external comparisons with other registries, and capture–recapture analysis with independent databases (such as those of the Italian National Registry of Mesotheliomas and the Italian Association of Hematology and Oncology). The registry began collecting incident cases in 1998.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The population of the registration area is stable. No changes in the availability of diagnostic or treatment services have been detected, and there have been no changes in definition or coding. Population-based

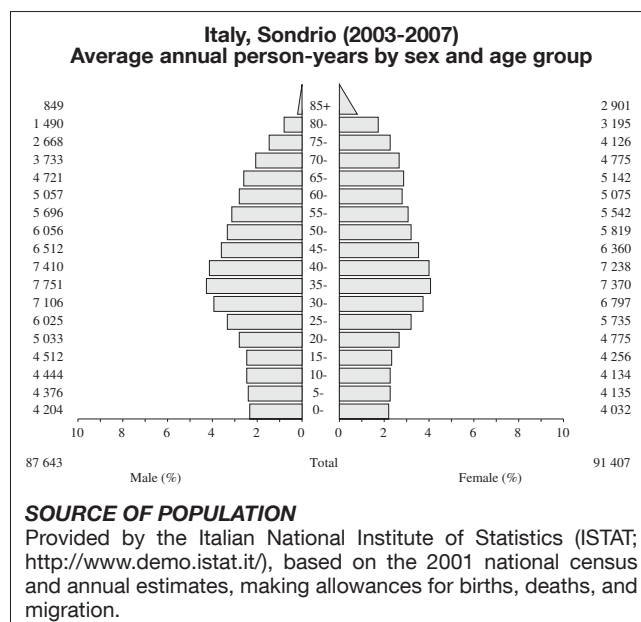
screening was initiated for breast cancer in 2000 (among women aged 50–69 years, with 78% coverage) and for colorectal cancer in 2005 (among residents aged 50–69 years, with 60% coverage).

USE OF THE DATA

The registry regularly publishes reports on cancer incidence and survival. Registry data are also used for the evaluation of health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	77.9	Breast	81.5
Non-melanoma skin cancer	64.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	48.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	60.4	Colon	19.8
Bladder	36.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	13.3
Colon	30.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.2
Liver	23.7	Corpus uteri	12.0
Stomach	20.5	Thyroid	10.3
Kidney	16.0	Stomach	10.2
Pancreas	13.7	Rectum	9.2
Larynx	12.7	Bladder	8.4
All sites	479.7	All sites	303.4

Italy, Sondrio (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	10	0.3	2.3	1.1	0.05	0.12	9	0.4	2.0	0.5	0.00	0.08	C00
Tongue	16	0.5	3.7	2.1	0.13	0.30	7	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	C01-02
Mouth	23	0.7	5.2	3.3	0.32	0.39	14	0.6	3.1	1.1	0.07	0.11	C03-06
Salivary glands	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	12	0.4	2.7	1.8	0.18	0.22	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	5	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.10	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	9	0.3	2.1	1.2	0.09	0.14	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C11
Hypopharynx	12	0.4	2.7	1.7	0.14	0.20	5	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.06	0.08	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.05	0.10	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	47	1.4	10.7	5.8	0.33	0.79	14	0.6	3.1	1.3	0.09	0.13	C15
Stomach	170	5.0	38.8	20.5	1.01	2.39	122	5.1	26.7	10.2	0.53	1.13	C16
Small intestine	8	0.2	1.8	1.1	0.08	0.10	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C17
Colon	248	7.3	56.6	30.1	1.84	3.51	200	8.3	43.8	19.8	1.20	2.31	C18
Rectum	100	2.9	22.8	12.1	0.70	1.39	97	4.0	21.2	9.2	0.58	1.13	C19-20
Anus	8	0.2	1.8	1.0	0.09	0.14	17	0.7	3.7	1.8	0.14	0.20	C21
Liver	191	5.6	43.6	23.7	1.18	3.04	37	1.5	8.1	2.7	0.09	0.31	C22
Gallbladder etc.	34	1.0	7.8	3.9	0.22	0.31	29	1.2	6.3	2.3	0.13	0.25	C23-24
Pancreas	116	3.4	26.5	13.7	0.58	1.75	92	3.8	20.1	6.5	0.25	0.68	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	8	0.2	1.8	0.9	0.02	0.11	3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.02	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	103	3.0	23.5	12.7	0.73	1.61	11	0.5	2.4	1.0	0.05	0.16	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	524	15.5	119.6	60.4	2.70	7.64	145	6.0	31.7	13.3	0.76	1.61	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	9	0.3	2.1	1.6	0.10	0.18	3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.04	C37-38
Bone	4	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.06	3	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.06	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	62	1.8	14.1	8.3	0.57	0.86	57	2.4	12.5	6.1	0.41	0.67	C43
Other skin	562		128.2	64.3	2.60	6.94	550		120.3	48.2	2.43	5.52	C44
Mesothelioma	10	0.3	2.3	1.2	0.04	0.19	10	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.04	0.12	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	9	0.3	2.1	1.1	0.07	0.17	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	18	0.5	4.1	2.9	0.18	0.27	15	0.6	3.3	1.4	0.05	0.19	C47+C49
Breast	4	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.06	667	27.8	145.9	81.5	6.10	9.03	C50
Vulva							19	0.8	4.2	1.3	0.04	0.16	C51
Vagina							1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							43	1.8	9.4	6.0	0.47	0.61	C53
Corpus uteri							106	4.4	23.2	12.0	0.95	1.45	C54
Uterus unspecified							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							69	2.9	15.1	8.0	0.58	0.90	C56
Other female genital organs							2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	5	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06							C60
Prostate	689	20.3	157.2	77.9	2.95	10.70							C61
Testis	34	1.0	7.8	7.0	0.52	0.52							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.05							C63
Kidney	125	3.7	28.5	16.0	1.11	1.89	60	2.5	13.1	6.5	0.32	0.76	C64
Renal pelvis	13	0.4	3.0	1.6	0.08	0.14	2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C65
Ureter	7	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.13	5	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.01	0.07	C66
†Bladder	303	8.9	69.1	36.5	1.91	4.59	91	3.8	19.9	8.4	0.42	1.00	C67
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	4	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.07	6	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.04	0.13	C69
Brain, nervous system	41	1.2	9.4	5.7	0.30	0.57	37	1.5	8.1	4.7	0.30	0.46	C70-72
Thyroid	29	0.9	6.6	4.9	0.43	0.51	68	2.8	14.9	10.3	0.85	1.01	C73
Adrenal gland	5	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.02	0.05	2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	16	0.5	3.7	2.9	0.17	0.24	15	0.6	3.3	2.6	0.18	0.24	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	83	2.4	18.9	12.1	0.85	1.17	111	4.6	24.3	12.2	0.83	1.39	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	4	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	42	1.2	9.6	5.0	0.29	0.55	43	1.8	9.4	3.3	0.14	0.41	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	42	1.2	9.6	6.4	0.35	0.62	15	0.6	3.3	1.6	0.09	0.19	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	37	1.1	8.4	4.4	0.17	0.52	35	1.5	7.7	4.4	0.25	0.37	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	37	1.1	8.4	4.6	0.28	0.58	18	0.7	3.9	2.1	0.15	0.22	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	23	0.7	5.2	2.5	0.09	0.16	17	0.7	3.7	1.1	0.03	0.09	MDS
Other and unspecified	79	2.3	18.0	8.9	0.33	1.01	72	3.0	15.8	4.5	0.17	0.37	O&U
All sites	3952		901.8	479.7	24.17	57.32	2953		646.1	303.4	19.12	33.93	C00-96
All sites except C44	3390	100.0	773.6	415.4	21.56	50.38	2403	100.0	525.8	255.3	16.69	28.41	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, South Tyrol

REGISTRATION AREA

The South Tyrol Cancer Registry covers the autonomous province of South Tyrol, the largest province in Italy, with an area of 7400 km². In 2007, the population was 494 000, with 67 residents/km². The province is completely mountainous and is divided into 116 municipalities, of which only one has more than 100 000 residents (the city of Bolzano, with a population of 100 600). South Tyrol is trilingual; the majority of residents (62%) primarily speak German, 23% primarily speak Italian, and 4% Ladin. About 10% of residents are immigrants, who primarily speak other languages.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The province's seven public hospitals provide a total of 2046 beds, and private hospitals provide an additional 413 beds, for an overall rate of 5 beds per 1000 residents. A small proportion of cancer patients are treated outside the region, mostly in Innsbruck, Austria.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was instituted in 1992 by the provincial government as a unit of the Histopathology Service of Bolzano and began its activity in 1995. Every case (whether reported or automatically detected) is subjected to several quality checks. All cases are coded using ICD-O-3 and checked using IARC software. The registry uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours. The registry has access to all death certificates issued in the registration area. The trace-back procedures recommended by IARC are always used before registering a case as death-certificate-only (DCO).

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are three active screening programmes in South Tyrol. Screening was initiated for cervical cancer in 2001 (for women aged 23–65 years), for breast cancer in 2003 (for women aged 50–69 years), and for colorectal cancer in 2012 (for residents aged 50–69 years). Breast and cervical cancer incidence rates may be influenced by screening, and the increasing

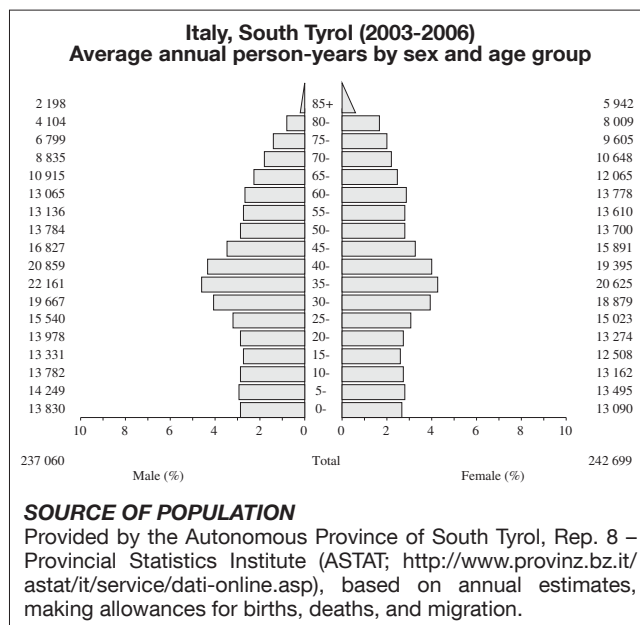
incidence rates of prostate cancer and melanoma may reflect increases in early diagnosis due to the widespread use of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing and voluntary screening, respectively.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry has been a member of the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM) since 2001, and data from South Tyrol are published both in aggregate form and in comparison with data from other registries. Cancer burden estimates are used to support regional health authority programming.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	90.6	Breast	74.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	34.8	Melanoma of skin	19.0
Bladder	31.1	Colon	16.4
Colon	30.2	Corpus uteri	12.2
Stomach	18.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.6
Melanoma of skin	18.7	Stomach	9.4
Liver	15.8	Rectum	9.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	15.7	Ovary	8.7
Rectum	14.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	8.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.1
All sites	391.7	All sites	254.9

Italy, South Tyrol (2003-2006)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	12	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.03	0.11	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C00
Tongue	35	0.6	3.7	2.5	0.20	0.26	18	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.08	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	47	0.8	5.0	3.4	0.28	0.36	19	0.4	2.0	0.8	0.05	0.10	C03-06
Salivary glands	8	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.03	9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	24	0.4	2.5	1.7	0.14	0.20	10	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.08	C09
Other oropharynx	14	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.09	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	7	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.05	0.05	2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C11
Hypopharynx	49	0.8	5.2	3.3	0.23	0.42	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	30	0.5	3.2	2.1	0.16	0.28	7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.06	C14
Oesophagus	99	1.6	10.4	6.3	0.44	0.79	17	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.05	0.13	C15
Stomach	324	5.4	34.2	18.8	0.82	2.17	233	5.0	24.0	9.4	0.40	1.06	C16
Small intestine	14	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.11	12	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	C17
Colon	512	8.5	54.0	30.2	1.50	3.53	390	8.5	40.2	16.4	0.72	1.90	C18
Rectum	241	4.0	25.4	14.4	0.79	1.75	192	4.2	19.8	9.3	0.54	1.09	C19-20
Anus	11	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	31	0.7	3.2	1.5	0.10	0.16	C21
Liver	256	4.3	27.0	15.8	0.82	2.06	75	1.6	7.7	3.4	0.19	0.41	C22
Gallbladder etc.	63	1.0	6.6	3.5	0.13	0.36	93	2.0	9.6	3.9	0.16	0.51	C23-24
Pancreas	165	2.7	17.4	9.5	0.43	0.99	169	3.7	17.4	6.5	0.28	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	16	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.07	0.13	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	92	1.5	9.7	5.8	0.35	0.78	10	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.01	0.08	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	599	10.0	63.2	34.8	1.79	4.02	253	5.5	26.1	11.6	0.59	1.35	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	12	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.03	0.05	6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.05	C37-38
Bone	9	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	250	4.2	26.4	18.7	1.28	1.93	279	6.0	28.7	19.0	1.42	1.85	C43
Other skin	286		30.2	15.7	0.46	1.61	244		25.1	8.3	0.24	0.78	C44
Mesothelioma	15	0.2	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.11	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	6	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	25	0.4	2.6	2.0	0.12	0.18	26	0.6	2.7	1.6	0.07	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	12	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.05	0.08	1212	26.3	124.8	74.2	5.45	8.28	C50
Vulva							35	0.8	3.6	1.6	0.09	0.17	C51
Vagina							6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							84	1.8	8.7	5.9	0.46	0.58	C53
Corpus uteri							216	4.7	22.2	12.2	0.79	1.61	C54
Uterus unspecified							13	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.09	C55
Ovary							160	3.5	16.5	8.7	0.52	0.95	C56
Other female genital organs							3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.03	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	10	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.06							C60
Prostate	1486	24.7	156.7	90.6	4.13	12.33							C61
Testis	94	1.6	9.9	8.7	0.66	0.66							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03							C63
Kidney	166	2.8	17.5	10.6	0.60	1.39	103	2.2	10.6	5.3	0.32	0.62	C64
Renal pelvis	11	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.06	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C65
Ureter	9	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.09	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	536	8.9	56.5	31.1	1.34	3.45	173	3.7	17.8	7.9	0.34	0.99	C67
Other urinary organs	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	7	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	12	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.06	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	78	1.3	8.2	6.1	0.42	0.69	62	1.3	6.4	3.9	0.25	0.42	C70-72
Thyroid	39	0.6	4.1	3.1	0.22	0.33	96	2.1	9.9	7.7	0.55	0.75	C73
Adrenal gland	3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.03	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	32	0.5	3.4	3.0	0.19	0.25	24	0.5	2.5	2.4	0.17	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	199	3.3	21.0	12.5	0.68	1.37	151	3.3	15.6	8.1	0.47	0.83	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	8	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	52	0.9	5.5	3.1	0.19	0.31	63	1.4	6.5	2.7	0.10	0.38	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	75	1.2	7.9	6.3	0.33	0.53	45	1.0	4.6	2.2	0.11	0.13	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	53	0.9	5.6	3.3	0.13	0.41	57	1.2	5.9	2.7	0.14	0.26	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.03	0.03	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	38	0.6	4.0	2.4	0.14	0.32	37	0.8	3.8	2.2	0.14	0.25	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	46	0.8	4.9	2.2	0.04	0.15	48	1.0	4.9	1.7	0.04	0.17	MDS
Other and unspecified	114	1.9	12.0	6.7	0.34	0.69	117	2.5	12.1	4.1	0.14	0.32	O&U
All sites	6303		664.7	391.7	20.12	45.99	4858		500.4	254.9	15.45	27.99	C00-96
All sites except C44	6017	100.0	634.6	376.0	19.67	44.38	4614	100.0	475.3	246.6	15.20	27.21	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Syracuse

REGISTRATION AREA

The Siracusa Province Cancer Registry covers the province of Syracuse, which is located in the south-eastern part of the autonomous region of Sicily and is divided into 21 municipalities. About 25% of the population is rural and 75% is urban. Most of the population is Caucasian, and Catholicism is the prevalent religion.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are five public hospitals, five certified private hospitals, and 392 general practitioners. Two hospitals have medical oncology units with chemotherapy services. There are no radiotherapy services. Many patients travel to hospitals in Catania or northern Italy for diagnosis and treatment.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is staffed by one full-time and two part-time epidemiologists, a full-time nurse, and a full-time registrar (a health worker). Cancer registration is voluntary and based on active case finding. Trace-back is performed for cases of unspecified behaviour, of unknown primary site, with outpatient records as the only source, or with other missing information, as well as for death certificate notifications. Trace-back procedures include contacting the physician and re-screening the data. Personal data are protected in compliance with Italian law.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Population-based screening programmes for breast cancer and cervical cancer were implemented in 2001, but only covering the city of Syracuse (the provincial capital). The breast cancer screening programme was suspended in 2004 and resumed in some municipalities in 2012. A province-wide screening programme for colorectal cancer has been active since 2011. The

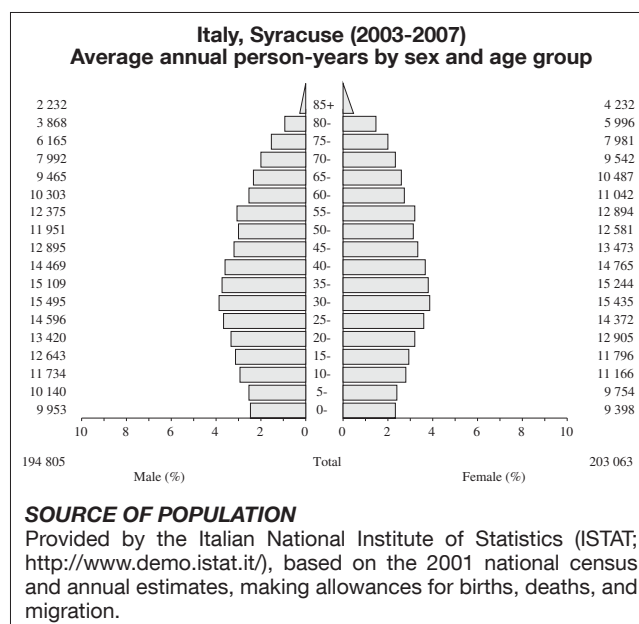
environmental and occupational exposures present in the province are those typical of areas with large petrochemical plants.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry reports its data and collaborates with other Italian institutes and registries to investigate research topics such as the relationship between environment and health in the area and the impact of screening programmes within the population.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	62.4	Breast	63.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	44.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	27.5
Bladder	37.7	Colon	16.4
Prostate	37.6	Thyroid	15.4
Colon	20.3	Corpus uteri	12.7
Liver	14.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.2
Rectum	11.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.1	Ovary	7.0
Stomach	9.3	Rectum	6.9
Pancreas	7.9	Pancreas	6.0
All sites	339.0	All sites	234.6

Italy, Syracuse (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	19	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.05	0.15	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	19	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.08	0.15	22	0.6	2.2	1.2	0.08	0.13	C01-02
Mouth	27	0.6	2.8	1.7	0.12	0.22	14	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.03	0.05	C03-06
Salivary glands	7	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	12	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.06	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	10	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.07	5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.03	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	26	0.5	2.7	1.4	0.06	0.18	11	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.01	0.05	C15
Stomach	179	3.7	18.4	9.3	0.38	1.05	97	2.6	9.6	4.4	0.28	0.46	C16
Small intestine	5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	12	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	C17
Colon	378	7.8	38.8	20.3	1.02	2.52	368	9.8	36.2	16.4	0.83	1.94	C18
Rectum	207	4.3	21.3	11.9	0.73	1.36	144	3.8	14.2	6.9	0.45	0.82	C19-20
Anus	10	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.09	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.02	C21
Liver	255	5.3	26.2	14.9	0.83	1.89	120	3.2	11.8	4.6	0.14	0.58	C22
Gallbladder etc.	62	1.3	6.4	3.5	0.22	0.40	97	2.6	9.6	3.9	0.19	0.52	C23-24
Pancreas	147	3.0	15.1	7.9	0.37	0.94	142	3.8	14.0	6.0	0.32	0.67	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.03	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	122	2.5	12.5	7.6	0.53	1.01	7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	802	16.5	82.3	44.3	2.26	5.68	161	4.3	15.9	8.2	0.51	0.90	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	14	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.03	0.09	5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.02	C37-38
Bone	15	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.08	0.13	8	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	83	1.7	8.5	6.0	0.43	0.65	65	1.7	6.4	4.7	0.32	0.44	C43
Other skin	1162		119.3	62.4	3.06	7.31	563		55.5	27.5	1.55	3.16	C44
Mesothelioma	42	0.9	4.3	2.4	0.13	0.36	9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.07	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	11	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.02	0.08	6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	45	0.9	4.6	2.8	0.18	0.25	26	0.7	2.6	1.7	0.11	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	16	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.04	0.10	1064	28.4	104.8	63.6	4.70	7.15	C50
Vulva							22	0.6	2.2	1.0	0.06	0.10	C51
Vagina							7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.06	C52
Cervix uteri							76	2.0	7.5	5.0	0.39	0.53	C53
Corpus uteri							227	6.1	22.4	12.7	0.94	1.55	C54
Uterus unspecified							36	1.0	3.5	1.6	0.09	0.16	C55
Ovary							123	3.3	12.1	7.0	0.44	0.78	C56
Other female genital organs							10	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.03	0.05	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	12	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.06							C60
Prostate	767	15.8	78.7	37.6	1.19	4.79							C61
Testis	57	1.2	5.9	5.3	0.38	0.39							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.02							C63
Kidney	99	2.0	10.2	6.5	0.44	0.71	48	1.3	4.7	3.1	0.17	0.30	C64
Renal pelvis	10	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	C65
Ureter	6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C66
Bladder	683	14.1	70.1	37.7	1.93	4.76	104	2.8	10.2	4.7	0.27	0.56	C67
Other urinary organs	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	9	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	7	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	83	1.7	8.5	5.5	0.30	0.61	68	1.8	6.7	4.0	0.23	0.39	C70-72
Thyroid	56	1.2	5.7	4.6	0.36	0.43	196	5.2	19.3	15.4	1.24	1.43	C73
Adrenal gland	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	29	0.6	3.0	2.5	0.17	0.21	26	0.7	2.6	2.6	0.18	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	161	3.3	16.5	11.1	0.71	1.18	128	3.4	12.6	7.3	0.45	0.80	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	59	1.2	6.1	3.0	0.11	0.36	52	1.4	5.1	2.0	0.07	0.22	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	59	1.2	6.1	4.3	0.22	0.43	39	1.0	3.8	3.3	0.19	0.28	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	60	1.2	6.2	3.6	0.20	0.33	34	0.9	3.3	2.2	0.11	0.24	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.05	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	29	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.11	0.20	14	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.05	0.10	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	16	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.00	0.08	18	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.04	0.10	MDS
Other and unspecified	110	2.3	11.3	5.4	0.21	0.53	91	2.4	9.0	4.1	0.18	0.41	O&U
All sites	6014		617.4	339.0	17.44	40.31	4309		424.4	234.6	15.04	25.90	C00-96
All sites except C44	4852	100.0	498.1	276.6	14.38	33.00	3746	100.0	368.9	207.1	13.50	22.75	C00-96 exc. C44

Italy, Trapani

REGISTRATION AREA

The Trapani Cancer Registry covers the province of Trapani, which is located in the west of the autonomous region of Sicily in Italy. At the 2001 census, the covered population was 425 000. The province of Trapani is divided into 24 municipalities and includes the volcanic Aegadian Islands and the island of Pantelleria. Trapani is one of the most urbanized provinces in Sicily, with about 149 000 households and a population density of approximately 167 residents/km². However, the province is still mainly rural, with few industrial sites or areas of high environmental risk. The population is primarily Catholic, and 19% of residents are aged more than 64 years.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are seven hospitals (two with pathology departments), two private clinics (with external pathology services), and three medical oncology services, but no radiotherapy services. Italy's national cancer control plan provides high diagnostic and therapeutic standards nationwide.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in February 2003 and is part of the Italian network of cancer registries (AIRTUM). The registry's legal framework includes national and regional laws that establish the registry as a tool for monitoring population health and specify the registry's source of funding. The registry staff consists of a medical director and three external consultants (two biologists and a food technologist). Data collection is mainly active, with few passive notifications. The coded data are recorded using dedicated software and checked with CheckAIRTUM and IARC-CHECK software. Registry data are geocoded to facilitate the analysis of registration results.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are no known unusual environmental or occupational exposures in the registration area. The

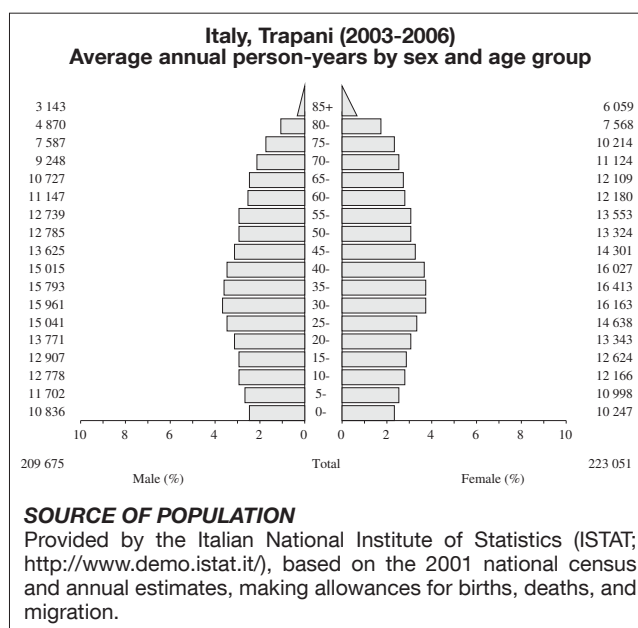
main factor that could influence incidence rates is the recent initiation of organized screening programmes for cervical, colorectal, and breast cancers.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are periodically published and are used in AIRTUM research and in regional studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	53.2	Breast	61.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	38.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	23.4
Bladder	36.9	Colon	14.8
Prostate	33.1	Corpus uteri	14.2
Colon	18.4	Thyroid	12.1
Rectum	9.7	Ovary	8.5
Liver	8.5	Melanoma of skin	7.9
Stomach	8.4	Rectum	7.6
Kidney	8.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.6
Melanoma of skin	7.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.9
All sites	313.5	All sites	224.8

Italy, Trapani (2003-2006)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	51	1.2	6.1	3.2	0.19	0.39	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	C00	
Tongue	10	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	11	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.05	0.08	C01-02
Mouth	15	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.07	0.13	10	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.03	0.04	C03-06
Salivary glands	16	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.04	0.13	6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	5	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	22	0.5	2.6	1.8	0.15	0.20	7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.07	C11
Hypopharynx	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	28	0.7	3.3	1.5	0.08	0.14	12	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.07	C15
Stomach	151	3.6	18.0	8.4	0.40	1.00	85	2.5	9.5	4.1	0.18	0.52	C16
Small intestine	17	0.4	2.0	1.4	0.08	0.18	11	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	C17
Colon	310	7.5	37.0	18.4	0.90	2.36	296	8.8	33.2	14.8	0.81	1.77	C18
Rectum	163	3.9	19.4	9.7	0.52	1.13	150	4.5	16.8	7.6	0.43	0.95	C19-20
Anus	13	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.07	0.12	11	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.06	C21
Liver	139	3.3	16.6	8.5	0.43	1.10	84	2.5	9.4	3.5	0.08	0.37	C22
Gallbladder etc.	55	1.3	6.6	3.0	0.10	0.35	81	2.4	9.1	3.1	0.10	0.38	C23-24
Pancreas	104	2.5	12.4	5.9	0.26	0.74	108	3.2	12.1	4.8	0.23	0.57	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.06	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C30-31
Larynx	116	2.8	13.8	7.9	0.55	1.02	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	638	15.4	76.1	38.9	2.12	4.97	126	3.8	14.1	6.6	0.41	0.82	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	14	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.07	0.12	6	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	7	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.06	0.07	13	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.08	0.09	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	99	2.4	11.8	7.9	0.59	0.80	97	2.9	10.9	7.9	0.64	0.77	C43
Other skin	913		108.9	53.2	2.59	6.36	449		50.3	23.4	1.30	2.73	C44
Mesothelioma	14	0.3	1.7	0.6	0.01	0.07	6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	16	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.02	0.08	9	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.04	C46
Connective and soft tissue	41	1.0	4.9	3.0	0.18	0.29	19	0.6	2.1	1.3	0.11	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.08	927	27.7	103.9	61.3	4.59	6.83	C50
Vulva							38	1.1	4.3	1.5	0.05	0.16	C51
Vagina							4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							64	1.9	7.2	4.3	0.34	0.50	C53
Corpus uteri							227	6.8	25.4	14.2	1.10	1.82	C54
Uterus unspecified							2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							131	3.9	14.7	8.5	0.63	0.97	C56
Other female genital organs							5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.02	0.02	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	17	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.04	0.12							C60
Prostate	628	15.1	74.9	33.1	1.23	4.16							C61
Testis	50	1.2	6.0	6.0	0.42	0.42							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	123	3.0	14.7	8.2	0.54	0.94	58	1.7	6.5	3.6	0.22	0.36	C64
Renal pelvis	13	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.03	0.09	5	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.03	0.04	C65
Ureter	6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.06	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
†Bladder	625	15.0	74.5	36.9	1.86	4.65	101	3.0	11.3	4.3	0.22	0.53	C67
Other urinary organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.02	C69
Brain, nervous system	87	2.1	10.4	6.7	0.43	0.78	53	1.6	5.9	3.4	0.23	0.35	C70-72
Thyroid	49	1.2	5.8	4.5	0.37	0.44	134	4.0	15.0	12.1	0.97	1.16	C73
Adrenal gland	4	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.04	0.04	4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.03	0.04	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	23	0.6	2.7	2.3	0.16	0.21	30	0.9	3.4	3.8	0.24	0.27	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	100	2.4	11.9	7.5	0.49	0.81	96	2.9	10.8	5.9	0.37	0.64	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.04	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	71	1.7	8.5	4.0	0.19	0.49	69	2.1	7.7	3.1	0.15	0.37	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	69	1.7	8.2	5.9	0.32	0.52	60	1.8	6.7	4.6	0.22	0.36	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	69	1.7	8.2	4.5	0.26	0.46	40	1.2	4.5	2.1	0.11	0.19	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.03	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	43	1.0	5.1	2.9	0.17	0.28	31	0.9	3.5	2.1	0.14	0.26	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	13	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.04	0.09	16	0.5	1.8	0.6	0.02	0.07	MDS
Other and unspecified	88	2.1	10.5	4.9	0.22	0.54	91	2.7	10.2	3.6	0.15	0.38	O&U
All sites	5068		604.3	313.5	16.55	37.26	3798		425.7	224.8	14.55	25.11	C00-96
All sites except C44	4155	100.0	495.4	260.3	13.96	30.90	3349	100.0	375.4	201.4	13.25	22.38	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Trento

REGISTRATION AREA

The Trento Cancer Registry covers the autonomous province of Trentino in Italy. Trentino is mostly mountainous. Trento (the capital city) has a population of 115 000. The presence of industry is limited. The services sector, particularly tourism, is the major economic industry. In previous editions of *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents* (Volumes VIII and IX), Trento Cancer Registry data were included in the data from the North East Cancer Surveillance Network (NEICSAN), together with data for the province of South Tyrol (also called Bolzano) and the Friuli-Venezia Giulia region.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Trentino has 11 local health districts of various sizes. Hospital services are provided by seven public hospitals and six private clinics. Cancer patients are generally treated at Santa Chiara Hospital in the city of Trento, which has oncology and radiotherapy departments. A small proportion of cancer patients (particularly children and patients with haematological malignancies) are treated outside the province.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located within the epidemiology department of Trentino's local health authority. The staff consists of a medical director, an epidemiologist, a statistician, and two data collection officers. Incidence data are collected using automated cancer registration methods, which rely on electronic submission of cancer cases (coded using ICD and SNOMED) by pathology departments and hospitals, and on electronic submission of population files and death certificates by population offices. The registration process involves record linkage procedures that include analysis of electronic records, ascertainment of prevalent cases, case consolidation, and quality control. The IARC-CHECK program is used for quality control checks and to check quality indicators, such as the percentage of microscopically verified cases, the percentage of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases, and the mortality-to-incidence ratio.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

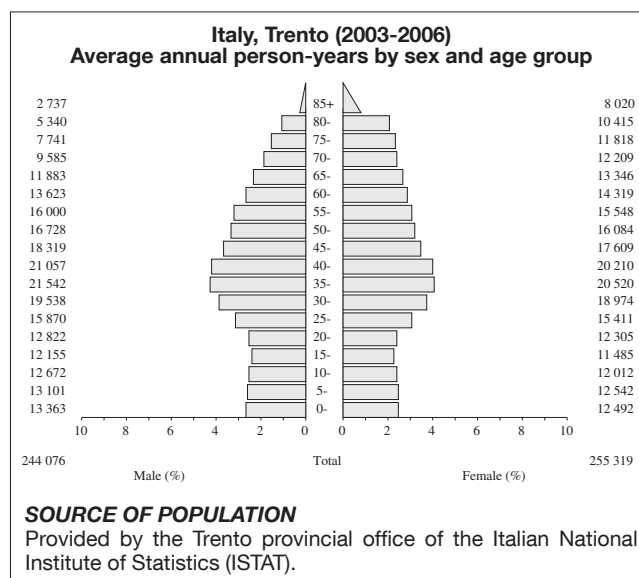
There are three organized cancer screening programmes. Screening was initiated for cervical cancer in 1993, for breast cancer in 2000, and for colorectal cancer in 2007.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry's main task is planning surveillance and preventive programmes. Registry data are also used to evaluate cancer screening programmes and to investigate causes of cancer.

CONTRIBUTORS

Silvano Piffer
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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	56.1	Breast	80.7
Prostate	55.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	43.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	37.4	Colon	13.9
Bladder	26.3	Corpus uteri	12.6
Colon	22.4	Thyroid	12.2
Rectum	17.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.1
Liver	15.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.4
Stomach	14.2	Rectum	8.2
Other and unspecified	10.9	Ovary	8.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.7	Stomach	7.2
All sites	367.7	All sites	279.5

Italy, Trento (2003-2006)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	32	0.6	3.3	1.6	0.08	0.16	7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	36	0.6	3.7	2.1	0.12	0.28	10	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.06	C01-02
Mouth	65	1.1	6.7	3.6	0.24	0.43	21	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	11	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.06	0.06	6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	16	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.09	0.12	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	24	0.4	2.5	1.5	0.11	0.17	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	12	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.07	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	42	0.7	4.3	2.7	0.22	0.32	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	14	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.08	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	124	2.2	12.7	6.5	0.40	0.76	23	0.5	2.3	0.7	0.01	0.10	C15
Stomach	279	4.9	28.6	14.2	0.63	1.64	211	4.3	20.7	7.2	0.32	0.80	C16
Small intestine	27	0.5	2.8	1.4	0.06	0.18	20	0.4	2.0	0.6	0.01	0.08	C17
Colon	428	7.5	43.8	22.4	1.05	2.79	377	7.7	36.9	13.9	0.66	1.71	C18
Rectum	318	5.6	32.6	17.3	0.87	2.22	180	3.7	17.6	8.2	0.52	1.04	C19-20
Anus	8	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.04	0.04	14	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.01	0.06	C21
Liver	296	5.2	30.3	15.5	0.70	1.94	83	1.7	8.1	2.7	0.08	0.35	C22
Gallbladder etc.	61	1.1	6.2	2.8	0.11	0.24	100	2.1	9.8	3.2	0.12	0.37	C23-24
Pancreas	164	2.9	16.8	9.3	0.49	1.16	187	3.8	18.3	6.7	0.31	0.79	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.08	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	120	2.1	12.3	7.1	0.45	0.91	14	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.11	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	732	12.9	75.0	37.4	1.72	4.56	243	5.0	23.8	10.1	0.63	1.23	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	10	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.04	6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	15	0.3	1.5	1.4	0.09	0.11	3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	114	2.0	11.7	7.5	0.47	0.80	108	2.2	10.6	7.1	0.51	0.68	C43
Other skin	1024		104.9	56.1	2.95	6.47	985		96.4	43.8	2.84	4.70	C44
Mesothelioma	19	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.16	8	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	12	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.09	8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	42	0.7	4.3	2.9	0.19	0.28	44	0.9	4.3	3.0	0.17	0.26	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.07	1482	30.4	145.1	80.7	6.03	9.11	C50
Vulva							41	0.8	4.0	1.5	0.08	0.19	C51
Vagina							11	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							60	1.2	5.9	3.6	0.31	0.38	C53
Corpus uteri							229	4.7	22.4	12.6	0.93	1.53	C54
Uterus unspecified							4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C55
Ovary							150	3.1	14.7	8.0	0.57	0.82	C56
Other female genital organs							54	1.1	5.3	2.8	0.19	0.30	C57
Placenta							4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.03	0.03	C58
Penis	15	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.09							C60
Prostate	1060	18.7	108.6	55.0	2.22	7.65							C61
Testis	80	1.4	8.2	7.5	0.55	0.55							C62
Other male genital organs	5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.04							C63
Kidney	144	2.5	14.7	8.3	0.46	1.05	70	1.4	6.9	3.5	0.20	0.35	C64
Renal pelvis	9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.04	5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.00	0.02	C65
Ureter	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	C66
†Bladder	494	8.7	50.6	26.3	1.35	3.18	164	3.4	16.1	6.7	0.38	0.78	C67
Other urinary organs	52	0.9	5.3	2.4	0.07	0.25	31	0.6	3.0	1.0	0.04	0.09	C68
Eye	9	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.02	0.05	7	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	78	1.4	8.0	5.2	0.35	0.56	72	1.5	7.1	5.0	0.32	0.53	C70-72
Thyroid	46	0.8	4.7	3.5	0.27	0.31	157	3.2	15.4	12.2	1.00	1.11	C73
Adrenal gland	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C74
Other endocrine	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	34	0.6	3.5	2.6	0.16	0.23	42	0.9	4.1	3.8	0.25	0.29	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	184	3.2	18.8	10.7	0.59	1.18	185	3.8	18.1	8.4	0.49	0.87	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	65	1.1	6.7	3.3	0.16	0.36	73	1.5	7.1	2.7	0.13	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	59	1.0	6.0	4.8	0.24	0.40	54	1.1	5.3	3.3	0.14	0.22	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	70	1.2	7.2	4.0	0.19	0.39	72	1.5	7.1	3.4	0.18	0.34	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	221	3.9	22.6	10.9	0.44	1.18	198	4.1	19.4	5.6	0.22	0.53	O&U
All sites	6699		686.2	367.7	18.66	43.81	5856		573.4	279.5	18.08	30.64	C00-96
All sites except C44	5675	100.0	581.3	311.6	15.70	37.34	4871	100.0	477.0	235.7	15.24	25.95	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Turin

REGISTRATION AREA

The Piedmont Torino City Cancer Registry covers the population of Turin, which is the capital city of both the province of Turin and the Piedmont region of north-western Italy. At the 2005 census, the population was 902 000, with demographics influenced by important migrations; 35% of residents were born in another region of Italy, and 5–8% (mainly young adults) were from other countries, particularly Romania and northern African countries.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Turin has 14 public hospitals and 12 private clinics that offer cancer treatment.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is affiliated with the Piedmont Reference Centre for Epidemiology and Cancer Prevention (CPO Piemonte). It is staffed by a director, two epidemiologists, and four registrars. The registry's main data sources are hospital records and discharge forms, pathology reports, outpatient and radiotherapy service records, health insurance files (for patients treated outside the region), and death certificates. Almost all registration is active. Follow-up procedures include periodic record linkage with the mortality registry and consultation of municipal records.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

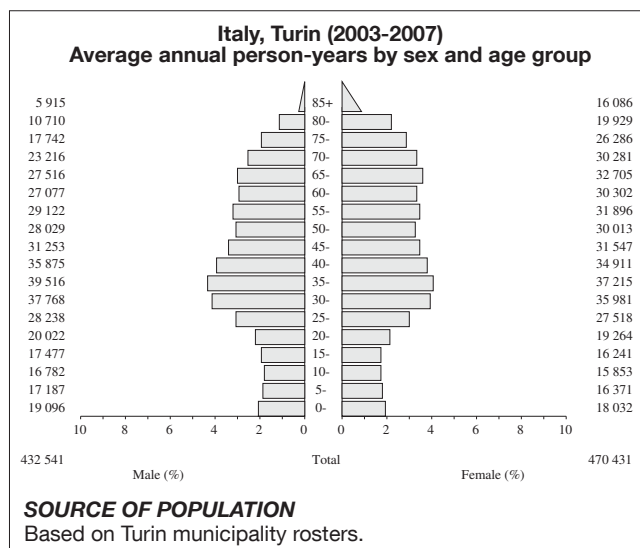
In recent years, cancer incidence has stabilized in both sexes (after having increased until the end of the 20th century). Rates of tobacco- and alcohol-related cancers are clearly decreasing in both sexes (with the exception of lung cancer in females). On the other hand, crude rates are increasing as the population ages. Among men, the trend of increasing prostate cancer incidence has had a substantial effect on the incidence trend for cancer overall. There is a slow but constant trend of decreasing mortality in both sexes, with current mortality rates less than half the incidence rates. Three screening programmes are active in the area: mammography and cervical cytology screening since 1992 and colon cancer screening since 1998.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry periodically publishes and updates reports online (<http://www.cpo.it>). Registry data are used by the local health authority for planning regional cancer services and are sent to the Italian Cancer Registries database.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	68.5	Breast	85.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.3	Colon	19.3
Bladder	39.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	14.1
Colon	29.5	Corpus uteri	12.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.7	Thyroid	11.8
Liver	12.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.6
Rectum	12.2	Ovary	9.0
Stomach	11.2	Melanoma of skin	9.0
Kidney	10.6	Rectum	7.6
Melanoma of skin	9.4	Bladder	6.9
All sites	347.2	All sites	248.5

Italy, Turin (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	12	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	81	0.5	3.7	1.9	0.15	0.22	43	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.05	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	83	0.5	3.8	2.0	0.13	0.25	60	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.06	0.13	C03-06
Salivary glands	42	0.2	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.11	29	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	45	0.3	2.1	1.1	0.09	0.13	19	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	37	0.2	1.7	1.0	0.08	0.11	8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	34	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.07	0.11	9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	46	0.3	2.1	1.1	0.09	0.14	7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	137	0.8	6.3	2.8	0.16	0.33	54	0.4	2.3	0.7	0.03	0.09	C15
Stomach	571	3.4	26.4	11.2	0.52	1.30	399	2.9	17.0	5.5	0.23	0.61	C16
Small intestine	51	0.3	2.4	1.1	0.06	0.12	33	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.03	0.06	C17
Colon	1587	9.4	73.4	29.5	1.27	3.48	1407	10.2	59.8	19.3	1.02	2.19	C18
Rectum	617	3.6	28.5	12.2	0.64	1.46	497	3.6	21.1	7.6	0.42	0.92	C19-20
Anus	45	0.3	2.1	1.0	0.07	0.11	65	0.5	2.8	1.3	0.09	0.16	C21
Liver	606	3.6	28.0	12.6	0.63	1.61	303	2.2	12.9	3.7	0.13	0.45	C22
Gallbladder etc.	186	1.1	8.6	3.3	0.12	0.36	251	1.8	10.7	2.7	0.10	0.26	C23-24
Pancreas	399	2.4	18.4	8.0	0.40	0.96	442	3.2	18.8	5.5	0.26	0.60	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	21	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.06	23	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.01	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	338	2.0	15.6	7.4	0.44	0.95	41	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.07	0.10	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2647	15.6	122.4	51.3	2.33	6.48	930	6.7	39.5	14.1	0.79	1.69	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	31	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.08	20	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	21	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.06	0.06	26	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.07	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	370	2.2	17.1	9.4	0.66	0.99	367	2.7	15.6	9.0	0.67	0.91	C43
Other skin	28	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.06	0.08	25	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	C44
Mesothelioma	98	0.6	4.5	1.8	0.08	0.23	60	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.06	0.12	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	73	0.4	3.4	1.7	0.11	0.20	25	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.02	0.05	C46
Connective and soft tissue	104	0.6	4.8	2.8	0.15	0.28	73	0.5	3.1	1.8	0.11	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	49	0.3	2.3	1.1	0.07	0.14	4057	29.4	172.5	85.2	6.38	9.52	C50
Vulva							84	0.6	3.6	1.0	0.03	0.12	C51
Vagina							20	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.03	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							186	1.3	7.9	3.9	0.28	0.42	C53
Corpus uteri							649	4.7	27.6	12.0	0.86	1.54	C54
Uterus unspecified							12	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.00	0.01	C55
Ovary							500	3.6	21.3	9.0	0.58	1.01	C56
Other female genital organs							30	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.04	0.07	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	25	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.07							C60
Prostate	3661	21.6	169.3	68.5	2.62	9.22							C61
Testis	125	0.7	5.8	5.3	0.38	0.39							C62
Other male genital organs	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	460	2.7	21.3	10.6	0.61	1.34	213	1.5	9.1	3.8	0.23	0.40	C64
Renal pelvis	59	0.3	2.7	1.1	0.05	0.15	31	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.06	C65
Ureter	30	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.01	0.06	14	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	2039	12.0	94.3	39.4	1.87	4.68	494	3.6	21.0	6.9	0.36	0.82	C67
Other urinary organs	9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	17	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.04	20	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	220	1.3	10.2	6.0	0.39	0.60	223	1.6	9.5	4.8	0.30	0.50	C70-72
Thyroid	124	0.7	5.7	3.6	0.27	0.38	406	2.9	17.3	11.8	0.93	1.18	C73
Adrenal gland	9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	94	0.6	4.3	4.1	0.27	0.33	68	0.5	2.9	3.2	0.21	0.24	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	608	3.6	28.1	13.7	0.76	1.65	590	4.3	25.1	9.6	0.54	1.10	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	224	1.3	10.4	4.2	0.17	0.55	204	1.5	8.7	2.8	0.14	0.34	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	185	1.1	8.6	4.8	0.27	0.44	123	0.9	5.2	2.8	0.12	0.24	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	209	1.2	9.7	4.6	0.21	0.46	150	1.1	6.4	2.6	0.14	0.26	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	8	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	10	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	107	0.6	4.9	2.3	0.13	0.28	80	0.6	3.4	1.5	0.07	0.18	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	116	0.7	5.4	1.8	0.04	0.21	68	0.5	2.9	0.9	0.03	0.11	MDS
Other and unspecified	280	1.7	12.9	5.0	0.18	0.44	347	2.5	14.8	3.8	0.15	0.33	O&U
All sites	16990		785.6	347.2	16.92	41.78	13820		587.5	248.5	15.91	27.57	C00-96
All sites except C44	16962	100.0	784.3	346.5	16.86	41.71	13795	100.0	586.5	247.9	15.87	27.51	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Italy, Umbria

REGISTRATION AREA

The Umbrian Population-based Cancer Registry covers central Italy's Umbria region – a small region divided into two provinces. At the 2001 census, the population was 826 000. The population is increasing slowly (due to migration, whereas the natural balance is negative) and is older than the national average.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care is provided mostly by the region's 18 public hospitals (including two teaching hospitals) and four local health authorities. There are also five private clinics. The main specialized oncology centres are located in the region's two largest cities (Perugia and Terni), at a maximum distance of 55 km from any part of the region.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is funded by the regional health authority and is located in the Department of Hygiene of the University of Perugia, which provides personnel and equipment. The main data sources are public and private clinic and hospital records, pathology reports, radiotherapy outpatient records, and death certificates. Other sources are cytology centres for cervical cancer screening, personal case histories, independent studies, reimbursement requests (for patients treated outside the region), and other cancer registries. Trace-back is performed for cases of unspecified behaviour, of unknown primary site, with outpatient records as the only source, or with other missing information (other than death-certificate-only cases). Trace-back procedures include contacting the physician and re-abstracting or re-screening the data.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

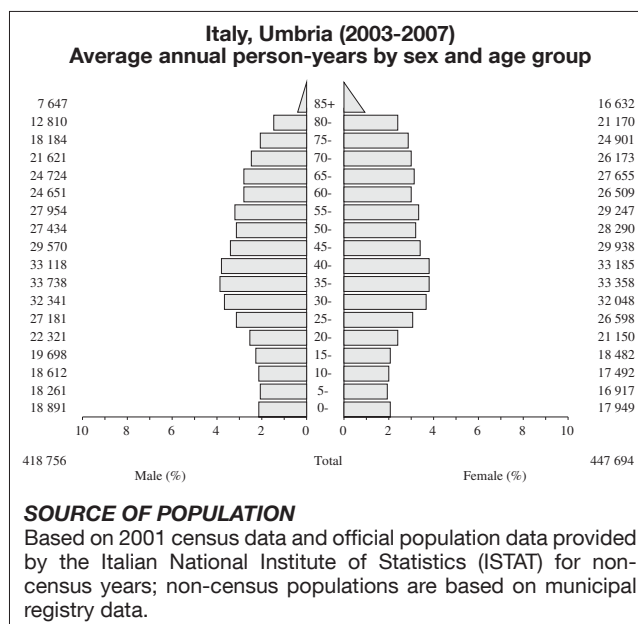
Organized screening programmes have been in place for breast cancer since 1997, for cervical cancer since 1999, and for colorectal cancer since 2006. Opportunistic screening for prostate cancer and melanoma is also available.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes annual reports on incidence and survival, and a survival study investigating prognostic factors for breast and colorectal cancers is under way. The registry participates in various multicentre studies, such as EUROCARE, the Occupational Cancer Monitoring (OCCAM) project, and IMPACT. Policy-makers use registry data for the planning and evaluation of health services.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	61.3	Breast	73.6
Non-melanoma skin cancer	52.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	30.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	40.3	Colon	21.0
Bladder	31.4	Corpus uteri	12.8
Colon	30.4	Thyroid	11.5
Stomach	20.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.4
Rectum	16.5	Stomach	10.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.0	Rectum	9.2
Kidney	12.9	Ovary	9.1
Liver	9.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.8
All sites	375.1	All sites	266.0

Italy, Varese

REGISTRATION AREA

The Lombardy Cancer Registry, Varese Province, covers the province of Varese in the Lombardy region of Italy. The population has increased considerably since the 1960s (from 582 000 in 1961 to 877 000 in 2012), with many people migrating from eastern and southern Italy. These new residents tended to retain the distinctive dietary and cultural habits of their origins. The province's population density is 731.4 residents/km². In 2012, the elderly index (the ratio of the population aged more than 64 years to the population aged less than 15 years, multiplied by 100) was 147.9. About 40% of the working population is employed in industry (a considerably lower proportion than in 1971), and less than 1% is employed in agriculture.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 11 general hospitals and five private clinics, providing a total of 3211 hospital beds. The annual hospitalization rate is 134 admissions per 1000 residents.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1974 and is supported by the Lombardy Regional Health Authority. It uses an automated cancer registration system called Open Registry (Contiero et al., 2008). The level of site code concordance between Open Registry and manual registration is 98.4% (Tagliabue et al., 2006). Open Registry has also been adopted by cancer registries in the Lombardy provinces of Sondrio, Brescia, Como, Lecco, Lodi, and Pavia, in collaboration with the provinces' local health authorities.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Screening has been active for breast cancer since 2003 and for colorectal cancer since 2006. The rapid increase in observed breast cancer incidence is due to increased detection through screening. The incidence of colorectal cancer has also increased since the start of the screening programme.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	84.6	Breast	89.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	61.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	40.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.3	Colon	20.8
Colon	32.1	Corpus uteri	13.4
Bladder	26.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.6
Stomach	16.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	15.4	Melanoma of skin	10.5
Rectum	14.5	Thyroid	9.6
Kidney	14.4	Ovary	8.5
Liver	12.6	Rectum	7.3
All sites	433.8	All sites	295.8

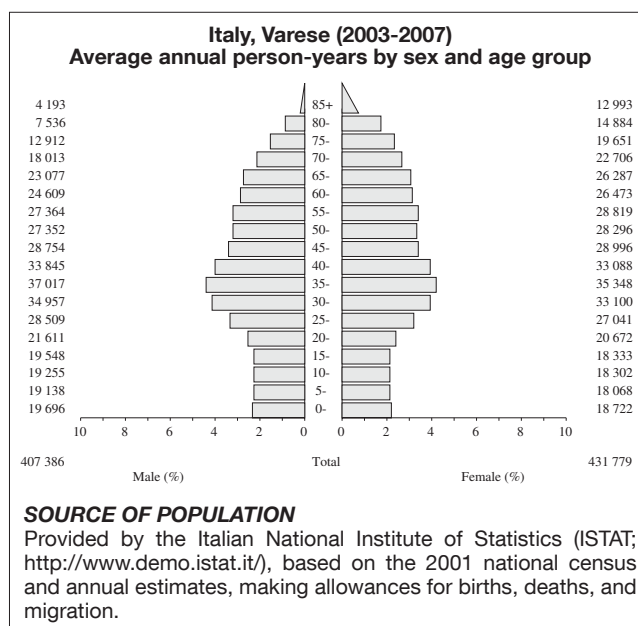
USE OF THE DATA

The registry participates in major epidemiological projects, including the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC), ORDET, EUROCARE, RARECARE, and the Automated Childhood Cancer Information System (ACCIS). The registry also provides data to the screening programmes to facilitate quality assurance and follow-up of mammography and colorectal screening.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Italy, Veneto

REGISTRATION AREA

Veneto is the largest region in north-eastern Italy, with a population of more than 4.7 million as of June 2005. The Veneto Tumor Registry covers 49% of this population (about 2.3 million residents), including six of Veneto's seven major urban centres and almost all of the mountainous part of the region. Immigrants account for 6.1% of the covered population. Veneto contains many of the leading economic districts in Italy; in 2005, the region's unemployment rate was 4.2%, compared with the national average of 7.7%.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Public health activities, including the management of all hospitals in the region, are handled by 21 local health authorities (LHAs), two autonomous hospitals, and an oncology centre. Most of the LHAs provide comprehensive services for cancer diagnosis, surgery, and chemotherapy. Radiotherapy and certain expensive diagnostic tools are available at the national level. Paediatric patients are treated in the region's two major hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is financially supported by the regional government. The staff consists of a physician (the registry director), three operators, three statisticians, a data manager, two programmers, and a clerk. The registry electronically receives hospital discharge records from all hospitals in the region, death certificates for Veneto residents, and pathology records from the region's 15 pathology laboratories; all information is precoded and submitted annually. Each of the region's LHAs submits a copy of its population files for use as a reference in linking source records, which are evaluated using a case-resolution program.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The proportion of elderly residents in the region has markedly increased. From 1991 to 2005, the elderly index (the ratio of the population aged more than 64 years to the population aged less than 15 years, multiplied by 100) increased from 119 to 146. There are no known unusual environmental or occupational

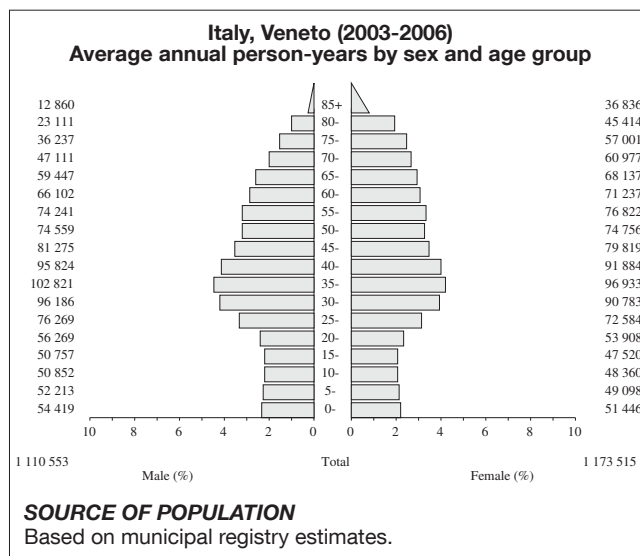
exposures in the region. Cervical, breast, and colorectal screening programmes were started in Veneto during the late 1990s and early 2000s.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry reports incidence, survival, and prevalence data on its website. The registry also collaborates with other Italian registries on research projects and is involved in several international epidemiological studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	78.1	Breast	94.0
Prostate	74.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	52.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	50.2	Colon	20.4
Colon	31.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	13.7
Bladder	29.1	Thyroid	11.5
Liver	16.3	Corpus uteri	11.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	14.0	Melanoma of skin	11.0
Kidney	14.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.5
Rectum	13.2	Ovary	8.5
Stomach	12.0	Rectum	7.7
All sites	443.3	All sites	320.0

Latvia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Latvian Cancer Registry (LCR) covers the Republic of Latvia, a country in northern Europe with a total area of 64 589 km². The population is 2.1 million, and 14.2% of residents are children. Latvia is a member of the European Union and joined the World Trade Organization in 1999. From 2000 to 2008, Latvia had one of the highest gross domestic product (GDP) growth rates in Europe, but the unsustainability of the country's predominantly consumption-driven growth resulted in the collapse of the Latvian GDP in late 2008 and early 2009, with the Latvian economy falling 18% in the first 3 months of 2009.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

From 1993 to 2009, comprehensive diagnostic and treatment services were provided to the population by the Latvian Oncology Centre, two regional oncology hospitals, and the oncology department of the national clinical hospital (all of which have well-equipped radiology departments). Specialized care for children was provided by the oncology department of the Central Children's Hospital.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The LCR was located at the Latvian Oncology Centre from 1993 until 2009. It is now located at the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (CDPC) of Latvia and is part of the Register of Patients with Particular Diseases. All physicians, hospitals, pathology laboratories, and forensic medicine laboratories must report all new cancer cases. Since 2009, it has been possible to report cases electronically. The LCR regularly receives reports from the national Death Cause Database of cases identified from death certificates.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Although the registration area itself has not changed, its population has. During the registry's reporting

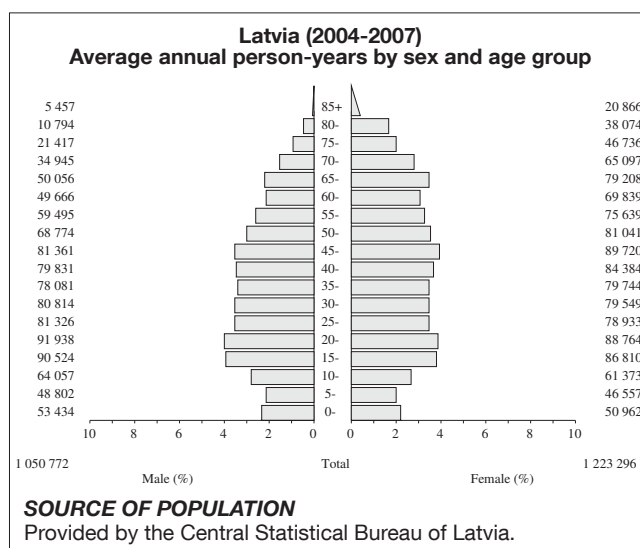
period (1990–2011), the Latvian population decreased, both naturally and due to other factors. The availability of medical services has remained nearly the same over time, but the options for cancer diagnosis and treatment have increased. There have been organized screening programmes for cervical and breast cancer in Latvia since 2009.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to estimate incidence, prevalence, and survival, and are published on the CDPC's website (<http://www.spkc.gov.lv/veselibas-aprupes-statistika/>). LCR data have also been used for the planning and evaluation of health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	63.4	Breast	48.4
Prostate	52.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	17.8
Stomach	24.3	Corpus uteri	16.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	19.7	Ovary	14.2
Bladder	16.3	Cervix uteri	12.6
Colon	16.1	Colon	11.9
Kidney	15.6	Stomach	10.6
Rectum	13.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.8
Pancreas	11.1	Rectum	8.0
Larynx	8.5	Kidney	7.6
All sites	316.8	All sites	214.7

Lithuania

REGISTRATION AREA

The Lithuanian Cancer Registry covers the Republic of Lithuania. At the beginning of 2008, the country's estimated population was 3.4 million, and 84.3% of residents were Lithuanian, 6.2% were Polish, 5.0% were Russian, 1.1% were Belarusian, and 3.4% were of other ethnic minorities. Approximately 66.9% of residents lived in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The health care system is highly centralized and was converted to a state insurance-based system in 1997. Patients suspected to have cancer are typically referred by primary and secondary care facilities to specialized cancer hospitals. Specialized modern cancer treatment (surgery, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy) is provided at the Institute of Oncology of Vilnius University, Kaunas University of Medicine Clinics, Klaipėda City Hospital, and Šiauliai City Hospital. Surgery and chemotherapy are also provided at other university hospitals and major treatment centres.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry operates as a department of the Institute of Oncology of Vilnius University. Its staff includes an epidemiologist, a medical doctor, two medical coders, a programmer, and three registry clerks. The main sources of information are primary, secondary, and tertiary health care institutions. All physicians, hospitals, and other mandated institutions must report all cancer cases that come to their attention. These notifications are supplemented by information from pathology laboratories and death certificates. Certain legislative issues currently pose obstacles to the registry's continued full-scale activity. Although a law about cancer registries was passed by the Lithuanian parliament in 1996, the regulations covering the registry's activities have yet to be approved by the Lithuanian Ministry of Health.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

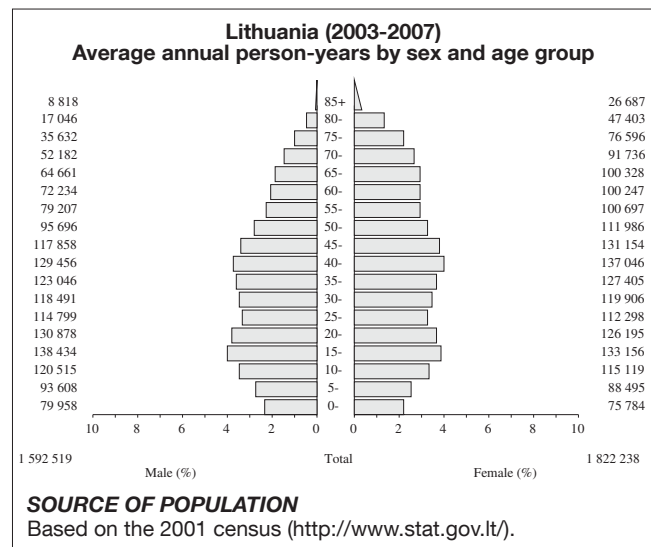
Three screening and early detection programmes were initiated in 2003–2007. Screening began for cervical cancer in June 2004 and for breast cancer (by mammography) in May 2006. Despite expert opposition, a nationwide early detection programme of free prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing was introduced in 2006.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry has published annual reports on cancer incidence since 1994. The registry is also involved in epidemiological research and has participated in several descriptive and analytical epidemiological studies, including international comparison studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

Giedre Smalyte
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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	108.0	Breast	46.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	58.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	32.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	30.4	Cervix uteri	20.8
Stomach	25.7	Corpus uteri	16.8
Kidney	17.6	Ovary	13.3
Bladder	16.3	Thyroid	11.4
Rectum	15.7	Colon	10.8
Colon	15.5	Stomach	10.4
Pancreas	10.7	Rectum	8.2
Other and unspecified	10.0	Kidney	8.1
All sites	395.5	All sites	242.6

Malta

REGISTRATION AREA

The Malta National Cancer Registry (MNCR) covers the population of the Republic of Malta, a small archipelago country in the Mediterranean Sea. At the 2005 census, the population was 410 000. There is no clear distinction between urban and rural residents. Most residents are Roman Catholic, and no distinct ethnic minority groups have been identified.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care is free for all Malta residents at the point of delivery, funded by federal taxes. Preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitative services are provided in government hospitals and health centres. There is an acute general teaching hospital in Msida and a smaller general hospital on the island of Gozo. There is one private hospital in Malta, and less than 20% of residents are covered by private health insurance. Cancer surgery is provided in all Maltese hospitals, and radiotherapy and chemotherapy are administered in the oncology department of Sir Paul Boffa Hospital, the country's only cancer centre.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The MNCR is funded by the federal government and is part of the Department of Health Information and Research. It is staffed by a full-time medical officer and two registrars. Data are collected mainly through active extraction from pathology laboratories' databases, review of hospital files, and review of the National Mortality Register, which is part of the same federal department. Some passive collection methods are also used. Linkage between the cancer and mortality databases is performed on a regular basis. Almost all cancers diagnosed in Maltese residents are registered, and the number of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases is minimal.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

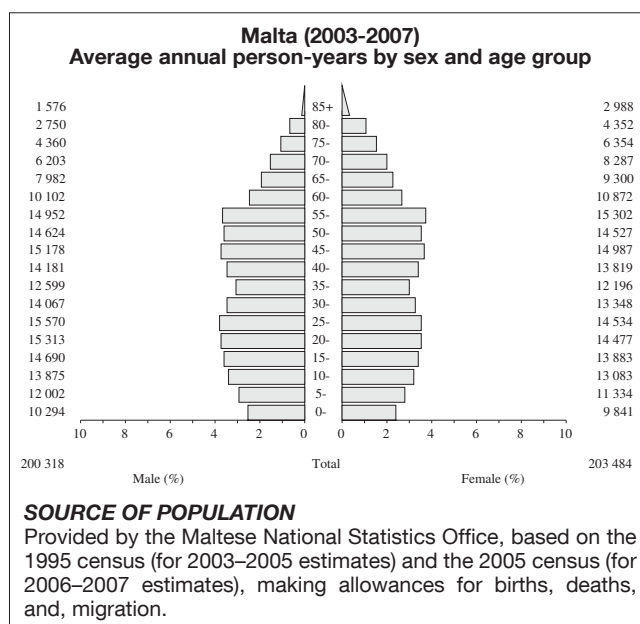
A breast cancer screening programme was started in 2009, and a colorectal screening programme was started in 2012.

USE OF THE DATA

The MNCR has published reports on cancer incidence in EUROCARE and the European Cancer Health Indicator Project (EUROCHIP). The registry is the official national source of information on cancer incidence. It also grants requests for information from both local and international sources.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	68.2	Breast	72.5
Prostate	42.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	42.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	34.5	Corpus uteri	16.3
Bladder	23.9	Colon	14.6
Colon	20.2	Ovary	10.9
Rectum	11.8	Other and unspecified	8.8
Other and unspecified	10.9	Thyroid	8.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.1
Stomach	8.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.7
Pancreas	7.5	Rectum	6.3
All sites	308.1	All sites	248.5

The Netherlands

REGISTRATION AREA

The Netherlands Cancer Registry (NCR) covers all 16.8 million residents of the Netherlands.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer care is provided by all hospitals in the Netherlands (eight university hospitals, one specialized cancer hospital, and more than 80 general hospitals). However, cancer care is increasingly centralized to a limited number of hospitals. Due to mergers, the number of general hospitals has decreased in recent decades. On average, 1000–1500 new cancer cases are diagnosed in each general hospital per year (up to 2500 in the largest hospitals), compared with fewer than 500 new cases per year 25 years ago. Radiotherapy is available in all university hospitals and several general hospitals. The country's comprehensive cancer centres (CCCs) are partnerships between health care professionals and cancer and palliative care institutions, and facilitate access to comprehensive, high-quality cancer care (e.g. by coordinating specialist consultation and support networks and by assembling tumour-specific working groups to develop, implement, and evaluate cancer guidelines). The CCCs are funded by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The NCR is maintained by the CCC the Netherlands and the CCC South. The main source of information is the national pathology archive, which sends weekly notifications of all cancer cases. Once a year, the registry is linked with the national hospital discharge register (which provides 5–10% of the NCR's registered cases). Hospital records are reviewed by specially trained registration clerks for additional cases. Death certificates are not available, due to privacy regulations.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The NCR has been population-based since 1989, and its data are more than 95% complete. However, cases

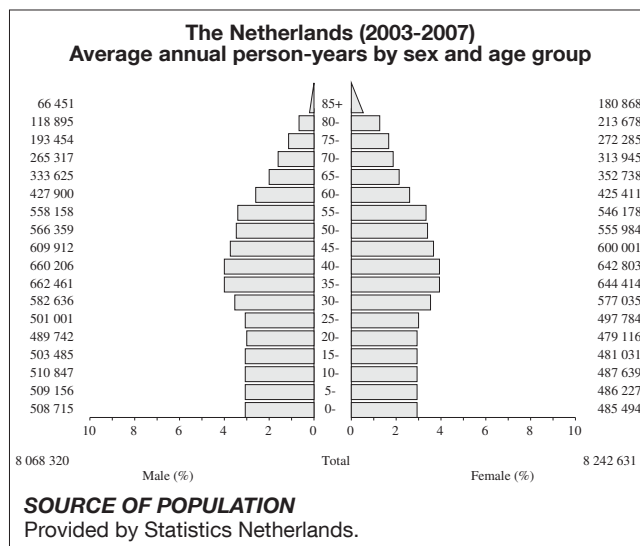
diagnosed only at the time of death are missed, as are cases with no associated pathology records.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes national and regional data on annual cancer incidence, prevalence, and survival on its website (<http://www.cijfersoverkanker.nl/>). The NCR also receives more than 400 requests for more detailed information per year. NCR data are used to evaluate the nationwide breast cancer screening programme and to support numerous projects in collaboration with hospitals and universities, such as evaluations of guidelines and the national cancer control plan.

CONTRIBUTOR

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	68.4	Breast	93.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	49.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	25.1
Colon	25.9	Colon	20.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	19.8	Melanoma of skin	16.4
Rectum	17.0	Corpus uteri	12.1
Bladder	13.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	11.0
Melanoma of skin	12.7	Rectum	10.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Other and unspecified	9.4	Ovary	8.2
Stomach	9.3	Other and unspecified	7.8
All sites	327.1	All sites	276.1

*The Netherlands (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)
Lip	644	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.04	0.12	325	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C00
Tongue	1157	0.6	2.9	1.9	0.14	0.22	756	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.08	0.13	C01-02
Mouth	1414	0.7	3.5	2.3	0.17	0.28	1077	0.6	2.6	1.5	0.11	0.17	C03-06
Salivary glands	330	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	325	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	562	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.07	0.11	284	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	418	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.08	180	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	231	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	99	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	722	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.09	0.15	197	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	26	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	5663	2.9	14.0	8.6	0.48	1.05	2178	1.2	5.3	2.6	0.14	0.30	C15
Stomach	6355	3.2	15.8	9.3	0.39	1.10	3611	1.9	8.8	4.1	0.20	0.47	C16
Small intestine	616	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.06	0.11	580	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	C17
Colon	17780	8.9	44.1	25.9	1.08	3.06	17819	9.5	43.2	20.3	0.95	2.39	C18
Rectum	11176	5.6	27.7	17.0	0.89	2.13	8010	4.3	19.4	10.1	0.57	1.22	C19-20
Anus	293	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	374	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.06	C21
Liver	1299	0.7	3.2	2.1	0.11	0.24	567	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.09	C22
Gallbladder etc.	1319	0.7	3.3	1.9	0.08	0.22	1532	0.8	3.7	1.7	0.08	0.18	C23-24
Pancreas	4282	2.2	10.6	6.4	0.32	0.78	4266	2.3	10.4	5.0	0.25	0.60	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	497	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.10	250	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	2952	1.5	7.3	4.6	0.27	0.57	589	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.11	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	33332	16.8	82.6	49.4	2.15	6.32	17411	9.3	42.2	25.1	1.66	3.20	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	282	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	110	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	565	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.09	0.11	488	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.08	0.09	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	7396	3.7	18.3	12.7	0.91	1.38	9636	5.2	23.4	16.4	1.25	1.64	C43
Other skin	14216		35.2	19.8	0.60	2.00	10584		25.7	11.0	0.45	1.14	C44
Mesothelioma	2003	1.0	5.0	3.0	0.11	0.40	307	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	200	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.03	34	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	1368	0.7	3.4	2.5	0.15	0.23	1123	0.6	2.7	1.9	0.11	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	402	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	61650	33.0	149.6	93.4	6.95	10.64	C50
Vulva							1416	0.8	3.4	1.7	0.09	0.18	C51
Vagina							247	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							3418	1.8	8.3	5.8	0.45	0.55	C53
Corpus uteri							8778	4.7	21.3	12.1	0.80	1.56	C54
Uterus unspecified							30	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							5636	3.0	13.7	8.2	0.56	0.96	C56
Other female genital organs							238	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							36	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	560	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.09							C60
Prostate	45916	23.1	113.8	68.4	2.74	9.21							C61
Testis	2962	1.5	7.3	7.0	0.51	0.53							C62
Other male genital organs	76	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	5532	2.8	13.7	8.8	0.50	1.08	3522	1.9	8.5	4.9	0.27	0.59	C64
Renal pelvis	611	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.04	0.11	394	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.06	C65
Ureter	421	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.02	0.07	198	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
Bladder	9745	4.9	24.2	13.9	0.51	1.61	3108	1.7	7.5	3.6	0.17	0.41	C67
Other urinary organs	140	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	38	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	540	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.11	459	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.08	C69
Brain, nervous system	3141	1.6	7.8	6.0	0.40	0.62	2266	1.2	5.5	4.0	0.27	0.41	C70-72
Thyroid	651	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.08	0.12	1561	0.8	3.8	2.8	0.20	0.26	C73
Adrenal gland	118	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	118	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	46	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	22	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	1155	0.6	2.9	2.6	0.18	0.21	847	0.5	2.1	2.0	0.13	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7162	3.6	17.8	11.7	0.67	1.30	5998	3.2	14.6	8.2	0.48	0.93	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	328	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.02	0.06	204	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	2581	1.3	6.4	3.9	0.19	0.46	2096	1.1	5.1	2.5	0.12	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	2712	1.4	6.7	5.2	0.27	0.51	1793	1.0	4.4	3.2	0.17	0.28	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	2111	1.1	5.2	3.6	0.19	0.37	1847	1.0	4.5	2.8	0.16	0.28	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	25	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	33	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	928	0.5	2.3	1.4	0.08	0.17	830	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.06	0.13	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	1482	0.7	3.7	2.1	0.07	0.22	1037	0.6	2.5	1.1	0.05	0.12	MDS
Other and unspecified	6447	3.2	16.0	9.4	0.40	1.05	6882	3.7	16.7	7.8	0.37	0.88	O&U
All sites	212890		527.7	327.1	15.50	39.03	197425		479.0	276.1	17.79	31.39	C00-96
All sites except C44	198674	100.0	492.5	307.2	14.90	37.03	186841	100.0	453.4	265.1	17.33	30.24	C00-96 exc. C44

*See note following population pyramid

The Netherlands, Eindhoven

REGISTRATION AREA

The Eindhoven Cancer Registry covers almost all of the province of North Brabant and the northern part of the province of Limburg in the Netherlands. At its inception in 1955, the registry covered an area of about 2500 km² with a population of almost 1 million. The covered area was substantially expanded in 1988, and the covered population had increased to 2.3 million by 2005. However, only data from the original area (still covering a population of 1 million; 6.2% of the total population of the Netherlands) is presented in this volume, for the purpose of maintaining the long-term time series across volumes.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The registration area has six general hospitals, four regional pathology laboratories, and a large radiotherapy institute. The region is characterized by accessible, low-cost medical care. The distance to the nearest hospital is less than 30 km for all residents. Low-volume, complex cancer surgeries are centralized within a limited number of hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry started in 1955 as part of an initiative for nationwide cancer registration. Trained registrars extract information on patient and tumour characteristics from medical records and pathology reports submitted to the registry by hospitals and pathology laboratories.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

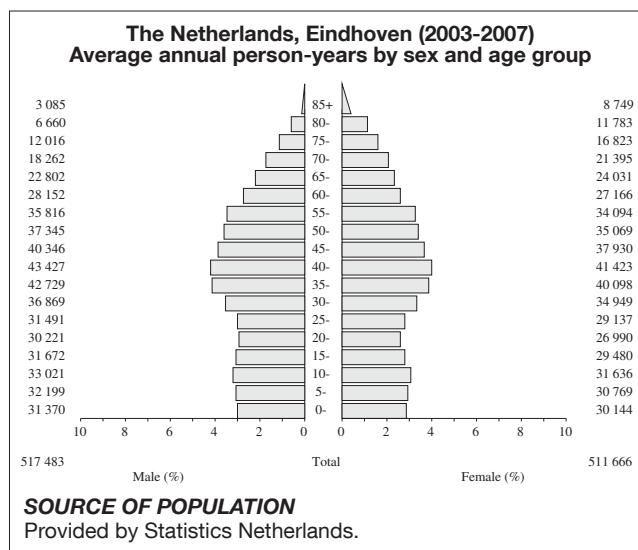
Cervical cancer screening became available in the 1970s, but its use declined during the 1980s, until an organized programme was established in 1988. In 1996, the programme was adjusted to target women aged 30–60 years. An organized biennial mammography screening programme was gradually implemented among women aged 50–70 years during 1992–1996, and was extended to women aged up to 75 years in 1998.

USE OF THE DATA

Every 5 years, the registry publishes an overview of trends in incidence, stage, and survival of patients registered since 1958. Since 1978, survival has also been studied within the framework of EUROCARE. In recent years, registry data have been used extensively for studies on quality of care, quality of life, and cancer in the elderly; for that purpose, serious comorbidities at diagnosis have been registered since 1993. The registry's research department (approximately 25 employees) has a strong regional, national, and European orientation.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	68.8	Breast	96.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	24.4
Bladder	28.7	Colon	22.3
Colon	27.5	Melanoma of skin	15.2
Non-melanoma skin cancer	20.1	Corpus uteri	13.5
Rectum	19.0	Rectum	11.2
Melanoma of skin	11.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	10.5
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.3	Other and unspecified	8.8
Other and unspecified	11.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Stomach	9.3	Ovary	8.1
All sites	342.6	All sites	281.8

*The Netherlands, Eindhoven (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	46	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.06	0.13	26	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.05	C00
Tongue	58	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.12	0.18	40	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	90	0.7	3.5	2.4	0.18	0.27	64	0.5	2.5	1.3	0.09	0.17	C03-06
Salivary glands	13	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.03	19	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	21	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	12	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	29	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.06	0.09	10	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.04	C10
Nasopharynx	17	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	32	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.09	11	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	326	2.4	12.6	7.8	0.45	0.94	109	0.9	4.3	2.2	0.13	0.26	C15
Stomach	404	3.0	15.6	9.3	0.38	1.11	263	2.2	10.3	4.7	0.22	0.53	C16
Small intestine	46	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.05	0.12	39	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.10	C17
Colon	1194	8.9	46.1	27.5	1.15	3.20	1190	10.0	46.5	22.3	1.06	2.67	C18
Rectum	796	5.9	30.8	19.0	1.02	2.35	543	4.6	21.2	11.2	0.64	1.36	C19-20
Anus	13	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	23	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	C21
Liver	65	0.5	2.5	1.6	0.07	0.18	32	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.05	0.08	C22
Gallbladder etc.	86	0.6	3.3	2.0	0.07	0.23	88	0.7	3.4	1.5	0.06	0.16	C23-24
Pancreas	269	2.0	10.4	6.3	0.28	0.78	243	2.0	9.5	4.5	0.20	0.59	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	42	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.05	0.13	19	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	195	1.5	7.5	4.7	0.31	0.58	38	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.11	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2269	16.9	87.7	52.2	2.23	6.56	1047	8.8	40.9	24.4	1.66	3.12	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	16	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.02	0.05	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C37-38
Bone	33	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.08	0.10	26	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.07	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	427	3.2	16.5	11.4	0.77	1.30	571	4.8	22.3	15.2	1.15	1.50	C43
Other skin	871		33.7	20.1	0.58	1.93	600		23.5	10.5	0.50	1.08	C44
Mesothelioma	77	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.08	0.24	16	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	78	0.6	3.0	2.2	0.14	0.20	58	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.09	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	25	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.08	3933	33.1	153.7	96.0	7.28	10.80	C50
Vulva							84	0.7	3.3	1.7	0.08	0.20	C51
Vagina							14	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							196	1.6	7.7	5.3	0.42	0.50	C53
Corpus uteri							596	5.0	23.3	13.5	0.98	1.74	C54
Uterus unspecified							2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C55
Ovary							342	2.9	13.4	8.1	0.54	0.98	C56
Other female genital organs							17	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C57
Placenta							4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	23	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.06							C60
Prostate	2998	22.3	115.9	68.8	2.71	9.13							C61
Testis	172	1.3	6.6	6.2	0.47	0.47							C62
Other male genital organs	8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	347	2.6	13.4	8.7	0.49	1.06	235	2.0	9.2	5.1	0.26	0.63	C64
Renal pelvis	49	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.04	0.13	26	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.07	C65
Ureter	30	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.02	0.11	10	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	1243	9.2	48.0	28.7	1.17	3.49	339	2.9	13.3	6.7	0.35	0.79	C67
Other urinary organs	12	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.01	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	38	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.07	0.12	25	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	209	1.6	8.1	6.1	0.42	0.64	136	1.1	5.3	4.0	0.26	0.37	C70-72
Thyroid	49	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.10	0.12	88	0.7	3.4	2.5	0.18	0.25	C73
Adrenal gland	6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	72	0.5	2.8	2.7	0.17	0.21	44	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.10	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	451	3.4	17.4	11.3	0.67	1.31	368	3.1	14.4	8.2	0.48	0.90	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	10	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	157	1.2	6.1	3.6	0.16	0.42	121	1.0	4.7	2.4	0.13	0.29	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	172	1.3	6.6	4.9	0.25	0.52	106	0.9	4.1	3.4	0.18	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	121	0.9	4.7	3.2	0.13	0.35	101	0.8	3.9	2.6	0.17	0.28	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	41	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.03	0.11	47	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.04	0.12	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	81	0.6	3.1	1.8	0.06	0.19	55	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.03	0.11	MDS
Other and unspecified	473	3.5	18.3	11.0	0.49	1.23	477	4.0	18.6	8.8	0.41	0.91	O&U
All sites	14313		553.2	342.6	15.90	40.82	12489		488.2	281.8	18.39	32.03	C00-96
All sites except C44	13442	100.0	519.5	322.5	15.32	38.89	11889	100.0	464.7	271.3	17.90	30.95	C00-96 exc. C44

*See note following population pyramid

Norway

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of Norway (CRN) covers the entire population of Norway, which has a total area of 324 000 km². As of 1 January 2011, the total population was 4.9 million. Most residents are ethnic Norwegian, 0.5% are Sami, and 11.6% are foreign-born.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are four regional health authorities in Norway. Surgical cancer treatment is available at general hospitals and oncology centres, and radiotherapy is provided by 10 separate hospital departments. In 2010, there were approximately 3.3 hospital beds and 4.3 physicians per 1000 residents. Treatment costs are covered by the national health system.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

All hospitals, laboratories, and general practitioners in Norway are required to report new cases of cancer. The Ministry of Health and Care Services is financially responsible for the CRN. The registry has about 130 employees organized in four departments and three screening units. The staff consists of physicians, researchers, statisticians, research assistants, information staff members, information and communication technology staff members, and administrative personnel. The registry receives about 120 000 notifications per year (an average of 3.2 notifications per case), which are coded and manually registered by the CRN staff. In recent years, additional information about all patients treated for cancer has been received from the Norwegian Patient Register. These data are a key source for identifying otherwise unreported cases. The estimated completeness of all cases combined is 98.8%, and about 90% of the cases are histologically verified (Larsen et al., 2009).

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Breast cancer screening has been offered to Norwegian women since 1995, and cervical cancer screening since 1990. The continuing increase in prostate cancer

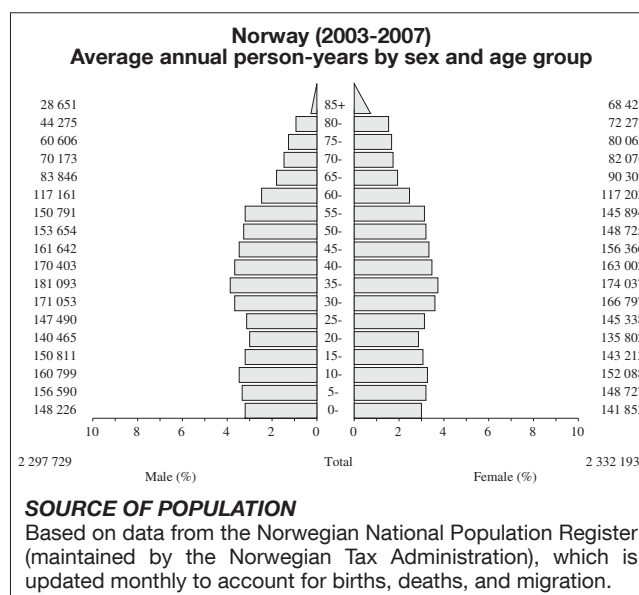
incidence since 1990 is largely due to the increasing frequency of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing.

USE OF THE DATA

Updated cancer incidence, mortality, survival, and prevalence data are published annually in the report *Cancer in Norway*. The CRN also receives about 300 requests for cancer data per year for inclusion in research projects. The registry provides up-to-date data to the relevant authorities for use in cancer prevention, cancer care planning, and evaluation of health services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	98.5	Breast	75.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	36.7	Colon	23.5
Colon	25.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	23.3
Bladder	21.4	Melanoma of skin	16.7
Rectum	16.7	Corpus uteri	16.4
Melanoma of skin	15.4	Ovary	11.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.6	Rectum	10.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	9.6
Testis	10.5	Cervix uteri	9.4
Kidney	10.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7
All sites	345.5	All sites	278.9

Norway (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	227	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.05	0.14	139	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.03	0.06	<i>C00</i>
Tongue	251	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.10	0.18	144	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.09	<i>C01-02</i>
Mouth	261	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.10	0.20	230	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.06	0.13	<i>C03-06</i>
Salivary glands	91	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	102	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.06	<i>C07-08</i>
Tonsil	221	0.4	1.9	1.4	0.11	0.17	74	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	<i>C09</i>
Other oropharynx	68	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	21	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	<i>C10</i>
Nasopharynx	46	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	24	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	<i>C11</i>
Hypopharynx	114	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.08	33	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C12-13</i>
Pharynx unspecified	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C14</i>
Oesophagus	696	1.1	6.1	3.7	0.18	0.46	268	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.05	0.12	<i>C15</i>
Stomach	1621	2.6	14.1	7.7	0.32	0.88	1102	2.0	9.5	4.2	0.20	0.47	<i>C16</i>
Small intestine	285	0.5	2.5	1.6	0.09	0.19	236	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.06	0.13	<i>C17</i>
Colon	5282	8.4	46.0	25.7	1.03	3.00	6119	11.1	52.5	23.5	1.04	2.76	<i>C18</i>
Rectum	3261	5.2	28.4	16.7	0.80	2.02	2501	4.5	21.4	10.7	0.58	1.28	<i>C19-20</i>
Anus	97	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	229	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.07	0.12	<i>C21</i>
Liver	421	0.7	3.7	2.2	0.12	0.24	240	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.05	0.11	<i>C22</i>
Gallbladder etc.	311	0.5	2.7	1.6	0.08	0.18	379	0.7	3.3	1.4	0.07	0.16	<i>C23-24</i>
Pancreas	1593	2.5	13.9	8.0	0.36	0.95	1679	3.0	14.4	6.2	0.29	0.71	<i>C25</i>
Nose, sinuses etc.	109	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	107	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	<i>C30-31</i>
Larynx	484	0.8	4.2	2.7	0.15	0.35	77	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	<i>C32</i>
Trachea, bronchus and lung	7182	11.5	62.5	36.7	1.67	4.65	4886	8.9	41.9	23.3	1.30	3.08	<i>C33-34</i>
Other thoracic organs	84	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	41	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C37-38</i>
Bone	129	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.08	105	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.06	<i>C40-41</i>
Melanoma of skin	2682	4.3	23.3	15.4	0.97	1.78	2964	5.4	25.4	16.7	1.20	1.76	<i>C43</i>
Other skin	3398	5.4	29.6	14.6	0.39	1.43	3074	5.4	26.4	9.6	0.35	0.96	<i>C44</i>
Mesothelioma	337	0.5	2.9	1.7	0.07	0.21	65	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	<i>C45</i>
Kaposi sarcoma	35	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	15	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C46</i>
Connective and soft tissue	381	0.6	3.3	2.3	0.13	0.22	349	0.6	3.0	2.1	0.13	0.20	<i>C47+C49</i>
Breast	85	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	13778	25.0	118.2	75.9	5.85	8.57	<i>C50</i>
Vulva							451	0.8	3.9	1.9	0.09	0.20	<i>C51</i>
Vagina							77	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	<i>C52</i>
Cervix uteri							1464	2.7	12.6	9.4	0.74	0.90	<i>C53</i>
Corpus uteri							3318	6.0	28.5	16.4	1.09	2.07	<i>C54</i>
Uterus unspecified							40	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C55</i>
Ovary							2211	4.0	19.0	11.3	0.79	1.29	<i>C56</i>
Other female genital organs							145	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	<i>C57</i>
Placenta							20	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	<i>C58</i>
Penis	197	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.05	0.12							<i>C60</i>
Prostate	19266	30.8	167.7	98.5	4.04	12.91							<i>C61</i>
Testis	1286	2.1	11.2	10.5	0.78	0.82							<i>C62</i>
Other male genital organs	36	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							<i>C63</i>
Kidney	1841	2.9	16.0	10.1	0.57	1.20	1111	2.0	9.5	5.2	0.29	0.59	<i>C64</i>
Renal pelvis	119	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	85	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	<i>C65</i>
Ureter	53	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	36	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C66</i>
†Bladder	4467	7.1	38.9	21.4	0.83	2.48	1550	2.8	13.3	6.0	0.28	0.73	<i>C67</i>
Other urinary organs	51	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	23	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C68</i>
Eye	163	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.06	0.11	153	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.05	0.09	<i>C69</i>
Brain, nervous system	1297	2.1	11.3	8.8	0.57	0.86	1180	2.1	10.1	7.4	0.47	0.71	<i>C70-72</i>
Thyroid	317	0.5	2.8	1.9	0.15	0.20	780	1.4	6.7	4.9	0.37	0.47	<i>C73</i>
Adrenal gland	38	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.02	47	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	<i>C74</i>
Other endocrine	69	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.04	91	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.05	<i>C75</i>
Hodgkin lymphoma	359	0.6	3.1	2.8	0.20	0.24	246	0.4	2.1	2.0	0.13	0.15	<i>C81</i>
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2077	3.3	18.1	11.8	0.71	1.33	1786	3.2	15.3	8.7	0.53	0.99	<i>C82-85,C96</i>
Immunoproliferative diseases	157	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.03	0.09	97	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	<i>C88</i>
Multiple myeloma	924	1.5	8.0	4.7	0.21	0.55	769	1.4	6.6	3.0	0.15	0.37	<i>C90</i>
Lymphoid leukaemia	865	1.4	7.5	5.6	0.29	0.54	627	1.1	5.4	3.7	0.18	0.34	<i>C91</i>
Myeloid leukaemia	638	1.0	5.6	3.5	0.17	0.36	517	0.9	4.4	2.7	0.16	0.28	<i>C92-94</i>
Leukaemia unspecified	34	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	37	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C95</i>
Myeloproliferative disorders	381	0.6	3.3	2.1	0.13	0.25	389	0.7	3.3	1.8	0.10	0.22	<i>MPD</i>
Myelodysplastic syndromes	338	0.5	2.9	1.5	0.04	0.16	250	0.5	2.1	0.8	0.02	0.07	<i>MDS</i>
Other and unspecified	1307	2.1	11.4	6.1	0.22	0.63	1789	3.2	15.3	6.1	0.27	0.64	<i>O&U</i>
All sites	66038		574.8	345.5	16.20	40.89	58274		499.7	278.9	17.54	31.55	<i>C00-96</i>
All sites except C44	62640	100.0	545.2	330.9	15.81	39.45	55200	100.0	473.4	269.4	17.18	30.59	<i>C00-96 exc. C44</i>

† See note following population pyramid

Poland, Cracow

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cracow Cancer Registry covers Lesser Poland Province in southern Poland. The province has an area of 15 183 km² and had a population of 3.3 million in 2005. The city of Cracow has an area of 327 km² and had a population of 758 000 (46.8% males and 53.2% females) in 2005. The population is relatively ethnically homogeneous, and the prevailing religion is Roman Catholicism. Cracow is one of the largest industrial (with metallurgical, electromechanical, chemical, and food industries), cultural, and educational centres of Poland.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer diagnosis and treatment services are provided in Cracow by the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Institute of Oncology, 22 clinics of the Jagiellonian University Medical College, and 10 hospitals. Two hospitals in the registration area provide radiotherapy.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Epidemiology Unit of the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Institute of Oncology, and is supported by the Polish Ministry of Health. The registry staff consists of an epidemiologist, four registrars, a statistician, and a computer programmer. Notification of cancer cases and suspected malignant neoplasms has been mandatory in Poland since 1952. All hospitals, outpatient clinics, and individual physicians must report all cancer cases using special cards submitted to the registry. The registry conducts active case finding by checking hospital records and pathology records. Patient follow-up (through checking medical records) is carried out by the registry once a year. If no data about a cancer patient are available, information is collected via the Address Office in Cracow. Quality control is performed using the IARC-CHECK program and programs developed by the registry.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Opportunistic screening for colorectal, prostate, cervical, and breast cancers has been available in

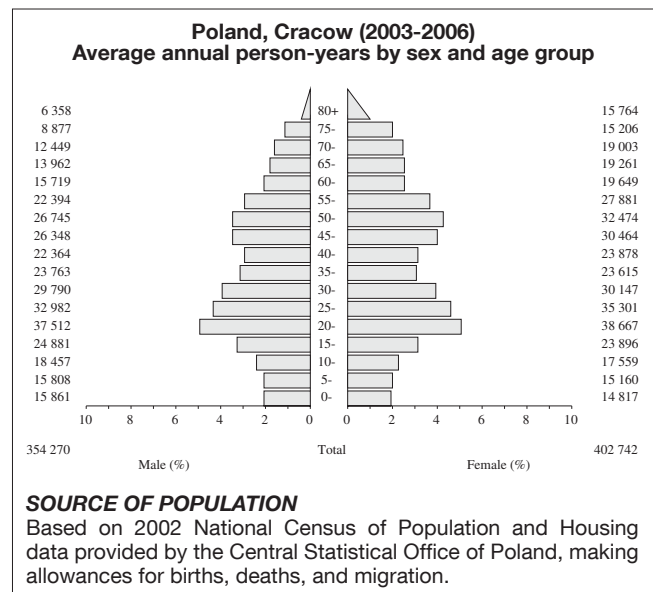
Cracow since 2001. In 2006, organized screening programmes for breast and cervical cancer were implemented throughout Poland. Changes in smoking habits in recent decades are the likely explanation for diverging trends in lung cancer rates in males and females.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes an annual report on cancer incidence and mortality, conducts cancer survival analyses, and participates in international, multicentre studies on survival and patient care, such as EURO CARE, the European Network for Indicators on Cancer (EUNICE) project, and CONCORD.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	58.7	Breast	60.3
Prostate	35.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	22.6
Non-melanoma skin cancer	32.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	17.9
Colon	22.0	Corpus uteri	16.7
Bladder	20.0	Cervix uteri	13.9
Stomach	13.9	Colon	13.4
Rectum	13.5	Ovary	12.3
Kidney	9.4	Brain, nervous system	8.9
Other and unspecified	9.3	Thyroid	7.8
Brain, nervous system	8.2	Other and unspecified	7.2
All sites	299.0	All sites	246.5

Poland, Cracow (2003-2006)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	18	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.09	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	35	0.6	2.5	1.7	0.13	0.19	9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C01-02
Mouth	37	0.7	2.6	1.8	0.12	0.22	19	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	17	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.09	25	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.10	C07-08
Tonsil	17	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.08	0.10	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	16	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.06	0.09	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	11	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.07	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	11	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	73	1.3	5.2	3.2	0.16	0.46	34	0.5	2.1	1.2	0.09	0.13	C15
Stomach	312	5.5	22.0	13.9	0.62	1.67	197	3.1	12.2	5.5	0.24	0.64	C16
Small intestine	12	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.07	19	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	493	8.7	34.8	22.0	0.94	2.77	436	6.8	27.1	13.4	0.69	1.60	C18
Rectum	298	5.3	21.0	13.5	0.64	1.71	211	3.3	13.1	6.2	0.30	0.76	C19-20
Anus	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	24	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.06	0.09	C21
Liver	103	1.8	7.3	4.8	0.24	0.63	70	1.1	4.3	2.4	0.12	0.25	C22
Gallbladder etc.	64	1.1	4.5	2.8	0.11	0.35	154	2.4	9.6	4.3	0.18	0.56	C23-24
Pancreas	169	3.0	11.9	7.8	0.41	0.93	179	2.8	11.1	5.0	0.24	0.58	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	159	2.8	11.2	7.5	0.53	0.94	25	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.04	0.09	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1252	22.1	88.4	58.7	3.14	7.69	568	8.9	35.3	17.9	1.10	2.20	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	12	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.06	17	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	C37-38
Bone	16	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.06	0.09	10	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	129	2.3	9.1	6.3	0.39	0.65	156	2.4	9.7	5.8	0.40	0.65	C43
Other skin	731		51.6	32.6	1.44	3.90	757		47.0	22.6	1.11	2.76	C44
Mesothelioma	14	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.05	11	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.06	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	33	0.6	2.3	2.2	0.13	0.19	22	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.08	0.10	C47+C49
Breast	15	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.03	0.08	1626	25.5	100.9	60.3	4.52	6.86	C50
Vulva							33	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.03	0.11	C51
Vagina							7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							333	5.2	20.7	13.9	1.12	1.44	C53
Corpus uteri							453	7.1	28.1	16.7	1.27	2.07	C54
Uterus unspecified							13	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.03	C55
Ovary							335	5.2	20.8	12.3	0.87	1.40	C56
Other female genital organs							14	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	21	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	802	14.1	56.6	35.8	1.43	4.61							C61
Testis	87	1.5	6.1	5.1	0.37	0.38							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	198	3.5	14.0	9.4	0.57	1.19	178	2.8	11.0	5.9	0.33	0.73	C64
Renal pelvis	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.02	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C65
Ureter	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	444	7.8	31.3	20.0	0.98	2.45	125	2.0	7.8	3.8	0.20	0.48	C67
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.03	C68
Eye	15	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.09	12	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	145	2.6	10.2	8.2	0.47	0.84	184	2.9	11.4	8.9	0.51	0.82	C70-72
Thyroid	34	0.6	2.4	1.8	0.14	0.17	190	3.0	11.8	7.8	0.62	0.82	C73
Adrenal gland	10	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.04	0.08	15	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.06	C74
Other endocrine	6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.05	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	30	0.5	2.1	1.8	0.13	0.14	30	0.5	1.9	1.5	0.09	0.12	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	158	2.8	11.1	8.0	0.45	0.89	143	2.2	8.9	5.0	0.29	0.57	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	40	0.7	2.8	1.8	0.08	0.26	53	0.8	3.3	1.7	0.10	0.20	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	55	1.0	3.9	3.3	0.14	0.32	43	0.7	2.7	2.3	0.12	0.20	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	53	0.9	3.7	3.5	0.19	0.26	43	0.7	2.7	2.4	0.15	0.21	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.00	0.02	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	16	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.02	0.03	20	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.04	MDS
Other and unspecified	211	3.7	14.9	9.3	0.40	0.99	286	4.5	17.8	7.2	0.23	0.66	O&U
All sites	6403		451.8	299.0	15.05	36.14	7144		443.5	246.5	15.64	28.08	C00-96
All sites except C44	5672	100.0	400.3	266.4	13.61	32.24	6387	100.0	396.5	224.0	14.53	25.33	C00-96 exc. C44

Poland, Kielce

REGISTRATION AREA

The Holycross Cancer Registry covers Poland's Holycross Province, which has an area of 11 691 km². The Holycross Mountains are situated in the north of the province, and there is a fertile agricultural region in the south. The Vistula River forms the province's south-eastern border. The population is 1.3 million (49% males and 51% females), about 3% of the total Polish population. About 45% of residents live in urban areas and 55% in rural areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The Holycross Cancer Center in Kielce (the provincial capital) provides cancer treatment (surgical oncology, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, brachytherapy, haematology, endocrinology, and palliative care) and diagnostics (radiology, nuclear medicine, and microbiology).

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Holycross Cancer Center. It is staffed by a physician oncologist, a full-time biologist, two part-time computer scientists, and three full-time registrars. All physicians and medical centres must report all cancer cases using a special notification form, which includes basic demographic and diagnostic information. Although reporting is mandatory, it is often neglected, so all received records are completed by the registry staff and checked against data from the Statistical Office in Kielce, local civic departments, and hospitals.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Three organized population screening programmes were initiated in 2000: for cervical cancer (among women aged 25–59 years), breast cancer (among women aged 50–69 years), and colorectal cancer (among men aged 55–64 years).

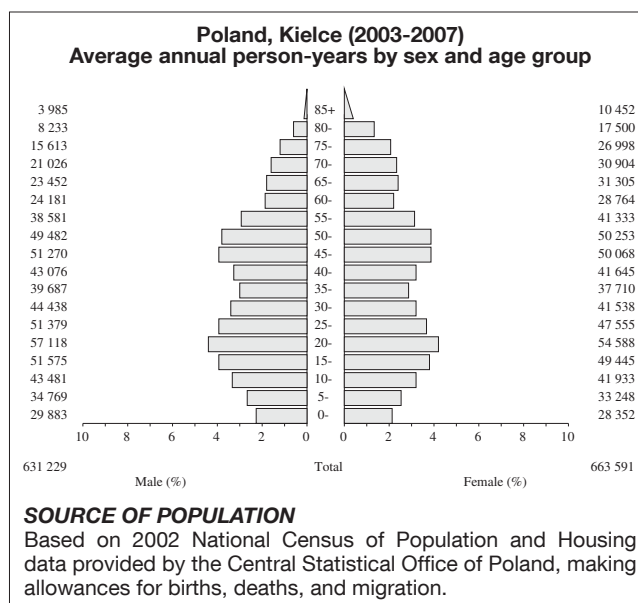
USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes an annual report for the local government on cancer incidence, mortality, and survival. The 2015 report also includes data on incidence

and predilection. Registry reports are presented at national and international conferences. The registry cooperates with the European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR), IARC, and IACR, as well as various members of these organizations. The registry participates in international projects, such as *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, EUROCORE, Europe against Cancer: Optimisation of the Use of Registries for Scientific Excellence in Research (EUROCOURSE), *International Incidence of Childhood Cancer*, the European Cancer Health Indicator Project (EUROCHIP), RARECARE, and CONCORD.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	66.4	Breast	39.9
Prostate	32.8	Corpus uteri	15.6
Bladder	18.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	17.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	12.4
Colon	15.5	Cervix uteri	12.1
Stomach	15.4	Colon	9.9
Rectum	14.3	Ovary	9.6
Kidney	10.7	Thyroid	9.1
Other and unspecified	10.5	Rectum	7.7
Larynx	9.0	Brain, nervous system	6.1
All sites	278.5	All sites	193.0

Poland, Kielce (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	105	0.9	3.3	2.1	0.08	0.28	19	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.03	<i>C00</i>
Tongue	49	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.09	0.14	13	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C01-02</i>
Mouth	60	0.5	1.9	1.4	0.12	0.17	25	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	<i>C03-06</i>
Salivary glands	36	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.06	0.10	30	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	<i>C07-08</i>
Tonsil	18	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.05	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C09</i>
Other oropharynx	50	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.09	0.14	7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C10</i>
Nasopharynx	25	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.08	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C11</i>
Hypopharynx	48	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.11	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C12-13</i>
Pharynx unspecified	14	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C14</i>
Oesophagus	160	1.3	5.1	3.6	0.23	0.45	32	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.06	<i>C15</i>
Stomach	744	6.2	23.6	15.4	0.74	1.92	393	3.9	11.8	5.4	0.26	0.58	<i>C16</i>
Small intestine	15	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	<i>C17</i>
Colon	735	6.1	23.3	15.5	0.71	1.94	677	6.7	20.4	9.9	0.52	1.16	<i>C18</i>
Rectum	667	5.5	21.1	14.3	0.78	1.81	510	5.0	15.4	7.7	0.42	0.96	<i>C19-20</i>
Anus	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	15	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C21</i>
Liver	103	0.9	3.3	2.2	0.10	0.25	94	0.9	2.8	1.4	0.06	0.14	<i>C22</i>
Gallbladder etc.	97	0.8	3.1	2.0	0.08	0.23	283	2.8	8.5	3.8	0.18	0.47	<i>C23-24</i>
Pancreas	366	3.0	11.6	7.8	0.43	0.90	343	3.4	10.3	4.9	0.27	0.55	<i>C25</i>
Nose, sinuses etc.	24	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	11	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C30-31</i>
Larynx	401	3.3	12.7	9.0	0.64	1.17	42	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.06	0.09	<i>C32</i>
Trachea, bronchus and lung	3087	25.5	97.8	66.4	3.76	8.66	721	7.1	21.7	12.4	0.90	1.48	<i>C33-34</i>
Other thoracic organs	19	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	13	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C37-38</i>
Bone	30	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.04	0.08	27	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.05	<i>C40-41</i>
Melanoma of skin	178	1.5	5.6	4.0	0.27	0.46	239	2.4	7.2	4.3	0.30	0.45	<i>C43</i>
Other skin	825	7.1	26.1	17.1	0.81	1.99	981	9.8	29.6	14.3	0.71	1.63	<i>C44</i>
Mesothelioma	26	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.07	25	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	<i>C45</i>
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C46</i>
Connective and soft tissue	64	0.5	2.0	1.9	0.12	0.17	59	0.6	1.8	1.5	0.11	0.13	<i>C47+C49</i>
Breast	20	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.05	2059	20.2	62.1	39.9	3.15	4.58	<i>C50</i>
Vulva							70	0.7	2.1	0.8	0.03	0.08	<i>C51</i>
Vagina							6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C52</i>
Cervix uteri							578	5.7	17.4	12.1	1.02	1.27	<i>C53</i>
Corpus uteri							845	8.3	25.5	15.6	1.20	1.98	<i>C54</i>
Uterus unspecified							22	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.04	<i>C55</i>
Ovary							524	5.2	15.8	9.6	0.69	1.09	<i>C56</i>
Other female genital organs							16	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C57</i>
Placenta							2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C58</i>
Penis	39	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.09							<i>C60</i>
Prostate	1644	13.6	52.1	32.8	0.99	3.96							<i>C61</i>
Testis	114	0.9	3.6	3.4	0.23	0.24							<i>C62</i>
Other male genital organs	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							<i>C63</i>
Kidney	464	3.8	14.7	10.7	0.69	1.28	284	2.8	8.6	4.9	0.32	0.57	<i>C64</i>
Renal pelvis	19	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.05	16	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	<i>C65</i>
Ureter	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	<i>C66</i>
Bladder	914	7.6	29.0	18.7	0.87	2.33	210	2.1	6.3	3.2	0.18	0.39	<i>C67</i>
Other urinary organs	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C68</i>
Eye	18	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	21	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.02	0.05	<i>C69</i>
Brain, nervous system	313	2.6	9.9	7.7	0.52	0.82	316	3.1	9.5	6.1	0.40	0.64	<i>C70-72</i>
Thyroid	76	0.6	2.4	1.8	0.13	0.20	405	4.0	12.2	9.1	0.75	0.96	<i>C73</i>
Adrenal gland	11	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.03	14	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	<i>C74</i>
Other endocrine	7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C75</i>
Hodgkin lymphoma	73	0.6	2.3	2.1	0.15	0.18	70	0.7	2.1	2.0	0.14	0.15	<i>C81</i>
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	217	1.8	6.9	5.0	0.31	0.59	214	2.1	6.4	3.7	0.20	0.41	<i>C82-85,C96</i>
Immunoproliferative diseases	6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	<i>C88</i>
Multiple myeloma	127	1.1	4.0	2.7	0.15	0.35	159	1.6	4.8	2.4	0.14	0.30	<i>C90</i>
Lymphoid leukaemia	220	1.8	7.0	5.4	0.31	0.56	148	1.5	4.5	2.6	0.11	0.25	<i>C91</i>
Myeloid leukaemia	161	1.3	5.1	3.8	0.17	0.37	137	1.3	4.1	2.4	0.15	0.26	<i>C92-94</i>
Leukaemia unspecified	10	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	13	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	<i>C95</i>
Myeloproliferative disorders	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>MPD</i>
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>MDS</i>
Other and unspecified	500	4.1	15.8	10.5	0.53	1.21	420	4.1	12.7	5.8	0.29	0.60	<i>O&U</i>
All sites	12916		409.2	278.5	14.71	33.83	11151		336.1	193.0	12.96	21.84	<i>C00-96</i>
All sites except C44	12091	100.0	383.1	261.4	13.90	31.84	10170	100.0	306.5	178.7	12.25	20.21	<i>C00-96 exc. C44</i>

Poland, Lower Silesia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Lower Silesian Cancer Registry covers Lower Silesia Province in south-western Poland. The province has an area of 19 947 km² and is bordered by Germany to the west, the Czech Republic to the south, Opole Province to the east, and Greater Poland Province to the north. There are four cities with populations of more than 100 000: Wrocław (the provincial capital), Wałbrzych, Legnica, and Jelenia Góra. Lower Silesia is intensely urbanized and has many industries, which employ about 15% of all residents. The province is relatively low-lying and partly submountainous; its southern border is formed by the Karkonosze Mountains. In 2010, Lower Silesia had a population of 2.9 million (48% males and 52% females); 70% of whom were living in cities and 30% in rural areas. There are no data on ethnic groups in the province. The large majority of residents are Roman Catholic.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The Lower Silesian Oncology Centre in Wrocław is a referral hospital with 330 beds. It provides various services for cancer treatment (including surgical oncology, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, brachytherapy, and outpatient palliative care), with more than 100 oncologists on staff. Radiotherapy services are also provided by Euromedic Onkoterapia in Wałbrzych.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1962, when mandatory reporting of all cancer cases was introduced in Poland. The registry is part of the Cancer Epidemiology Department of the Lower Silesian Oncology Centre in Wrocław. Six medical administrative staff members ensure data quality and completeness, and the registry also employs a physician, a mathematician, and a computer programmer. Patient data (including name, date of birth, and ICD site code) have been registered electronically since 1984. Many checks are used to eliminate duplicate registrations, identify multiple primaries, and correct any errors in the coding of topography and morphology.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There are organized population screening programmes for breast and cervical cancers, and opportunistic screening programmes for prostate and colorectal cancers.

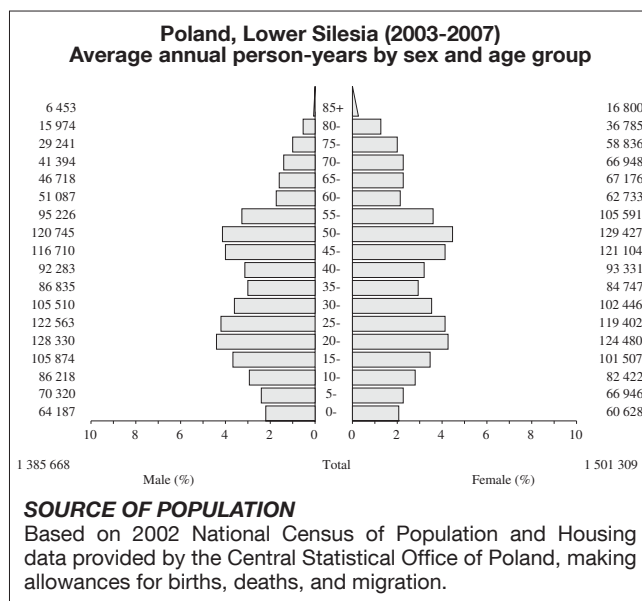
USE OF THE DATA

After a 2-year period for verification, the information collected is analysed to provide estimates of cancer incidence by site, age-standardized to the world standard population. The registry also analyses the distribution of new cases by age and geographical location, as well as time trends. Mapping is used extensively to visualize the data.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	67.9	Breast	49.4
Prostate	26.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	20.3
Bladder	21.1	Corpus uteri	13.9
Colon	18.8	Cervix uteri	12.6
Rectum	14.9	Ovary	12.2
Stomach	13.4	Colon	11.8
Other and unspecified	13.2	Other and unspecified	8.4
Non-melanoma skin cancer	12.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	8.3
Kidney	11.6	Rectum	7.1
Larynx	9.4	Kidney	5.9
All sites	279.5	All sites	209.0

Poland, Lower Silesia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude	ASR	Cum. rates		No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude	ASR	Cum. rates		
			rate (per 100,000)	world	0-64	0-74			rate (per 100,000)	world	0-64	0-74	
Lip	106	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.04	0.13	31	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	172	0.7	2.5	1.8	0.15	0.22	56	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C01-02
Mouth	240	0.9	3.5	2.5	0.20	0.31	90	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.06	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	75	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.09	58	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	171	0.7	2.5	1.7	0.13	0.22	51	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	28	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	68	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.06	0.07	24	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	110	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.09	0.14	13	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	36	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.04	0.05	12	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	439	1.7	6.3	4.6	0.30	0.59	115	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.08	C15
Stomach	1346	5.2	19.4	13.4	0.66	1.60	850	3.3	11.3	5.6	0.28	0.62	C16
Small intestine	48	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.07	53	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C17
Colon	1871	7.3	27.0	18.8	0.82	2.27	1762	6.8	23.5	11.8	0.60	1.45	C18
Rectum	1454	5.7	21.0	14.9	0.74	1.90	1018	4.0	13.6	7.1	0.40	0.88	C19-20
Anus	55	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.07	101	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.05	0.08	C21
Liver	292	1.1	4.2	2.9	0.13	0.35	297	1.2	4.0	2.0	0.10	0.23	C22
Gallbladder etc.	233	0.9	3.4	2.3	0.10	0.26	596	2.3	7.9	3.7	0.18	0.44	C23-24
Pancreas	716	2.8	10.3	7.3	0.44	0.92	785	3.0	10.5	5.3	0.27	0.65	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	70	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.04	0.09	42	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	901	3.5	13.0	9.4	0.70	1.18	157	0.6	2.1	1.3	0.10	0.16	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	6635	25.8	95.8	67.9	3.61	8.85	2705	10.5	36.0	20.3	1.35	2.52	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	81	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.04	0.08	62	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	C37-38
Bone	74	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.08	77	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	398	1.5	5.7	4.2	0.28	0.48	442	1.7	5.9	3.8	0.27	0.39	C43
Other skin	1241	4.7	17.9	12.4	0.51	1.39	1296	5.0	17.3	8.3	0.39	0.90	C44
Mesothelioma	30	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	12	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	140	0.5	2.0	1.6	0.10	0.18	130	0.5	1.7	1.4	0.09	0.12	C47+C49
Breast	50	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.01	0.07	5884	22.9	78.4	49.4	3.88	5.70	C50
Vulva							196	0.8	2.6	1.3	0.07	0.15	C51
Vagina							54	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							1418	5.5	18.9	12.6	1.03	1.33	C53
Corpus uteri							1762	6.8	23.5	13.9	0.99	1.78	C54
Uterus unspecified							31	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C55
Ovary							1502	5.8	20.0	12.2	0.92	1.39	C56
Other female genital organs							61	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	61	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.08							C60
Prostate	2548	9.9	36.8	26.6	1.13	3.41							C61
Testis	439	1.7	6.3	5.4	0.39	0.41							C62
Other male genital organs	10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	1122	4.4	16.2	11.6	0.76	1.39	756	2.9	10.1	5.9	0.35	0.72	C64
Renal pelvis	30	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C65
Ureter	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	2080	8.1	30.0	21.1	0.99	2.60	668	2.6	8.9	4.6	0.27	0.54	C67
Other urinary organs	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.02	7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	39	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	44	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	603	2.3	8.7	7.0	0.45	0.73	629	2.4	8.4	5.8	0.38	0.60	C70-72
Thyroid	101	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.08	0.12	380	1.5	5.1	3.5	0.26	0.36	C73
Adrenal gland	32	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.04	50	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C74
Other endocrine	15	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	15	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	159	0.6	2.3	2.0	0.14	0.17	159	0.6	2.1	2.0	0.14	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	493	1.9	7.1	5.4	0.33	0.61	456	1.8	6.1	3.7	0.22	0.40	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	197	0.8	2.8	2.0	0.11	0.24	244	0.9	3.3	1.7	0.09	0.23	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	353	1.4	5.1	4.2	0.22	0.42	296	1.1	3.9	2.4	0.12	0.24	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	244	0.9	3.5	2.5	0.11	0.29	231	0.9	3.1	1.9	0.09	0.20	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	31	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	33	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1288	5.0	18.6	13.2	0.67	1.50	1297	5.0	17.3	8.4	0.38	0.89	O&U
All sites	26957		389.1	279.5	14.94	33.91	27045		360.3	209.0	13.81	23.98	C00-96
All sites except C44	25716	100.0	371.2	267.1	14.43	32.52	25749	100.0	343.0	200.7	13.42	23.08	C00-96 exc. C44

Poland, Podkarpackie

REGISTRATION AREA

The Podkarpackie Cancer Registry (PCR) covers the population of Podkarpackie Province in south-eastern Poland. The province is divided into 25 counties. At the end of 2005, the population was 2.1 million, with about 40% of residents living in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Outpatient and inpatient health care is provided by public and private health care units and practitioners. Cancer patients receive consultations and specialist care in 21 cancer centres and four hospitals with special oncology wards (three with inpatient oncology wards and the fourth with an outpatient chemotherapy ward). The hospitals provide chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgical interventions.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The PCR operates within the Podkarpackie Centre of Public Health in Rzeszów. The registry is staffed by three full-time registrars, a part-time oncologist, and a part-time information technology officer. Health care units and private and public practitioners provide information on confirmed and suspected cancer cases in Podkarpackie residents, including cases diagnosed outside the province. Cancer cases diagnosed on autopsy are also reported to the registry, and the PCR includes data on all cancer deaths in the province, whether previously registered or not. The comparison of hospital data from general hospitals in the province with cancer databases also enables the generation of lists containing information about inpatients treated for cases that were not reported to the registry.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

As part of Poland's National Cancer Control Program, screening programmes for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancers are in place within Podkarpackie. However, it is not possible to determine the rates

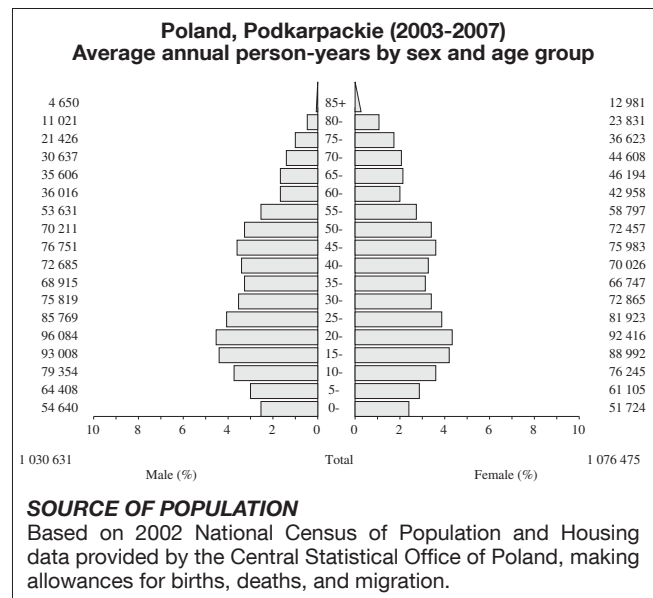
of participation in these screening programmes, due to limited transmission of data from health care organizations.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes annual reports that summarize current cancer trends and compare data with those from previous years. The PCR's cancer bulletins are available from the registry's website (<http://rejjonk.rzeszow.uw.gov.pl>).

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	61.0	Breast	35.0
Prostate	32.5	Corpus uteri	15.1
Bladder	20.2	Ovary	11.2
Stomach	16.2	Cervix uteri	11.1
Colon	15.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	11.1
Non-melanoma skin cancer	15.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.6
Rectum	14.2	Colon	9.6
Kidney	12.6	Brain, nervous system	7.1
Other and unspecified	9.3	Rectum	6.7
Larynx	9.1	Kidney	6.4
All sites	276.1	All sites	183.5

Poland, Podkarpackie (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	134	0.8	2.6	1.9	0.06	0.23	53	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.06	C00
Tongue	90	0.5	1.7	1.5	0.12	0.19	25	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C01-02
Mouth	155	0.9	3.0	2.5	0.21	0.30	41	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C03-06
Salivary glands	59	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.04	0.11	44	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	69	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.09	0.14	25	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	40	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.08	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	32	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.05	7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	68	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.09	0.14	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	29	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.06	13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	220	1.3	4.3	3.5	0.26	0.44	48	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.04	C15
Stomach	1122	6.4	21.8	16.2	0.75	1.99	645	4.4	12.0	6.2	0.30	0.66	C16
Small intestine	25	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.04	36	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C17
Colon	1045	6.0	20.3	15.2	0.71	1.87	939	6.4	17.4	9.6	0.51	1.10	C18
Rectum	973	5.5	18.9	14.2	0.76	1.69	636	4.4	11.8	6.7	0.36	0.84	C19-20
Anus	22	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.02	35	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C21
Liver	228	1.3	4.4	3.4	0.17	0.37	229	1.6	4.3	2.0	0.09	0.20	C22
Gallbladder etc.	155	0.9	3.0	2.2	0.08	0.24	408	2.8	7.6	3.9	0.18	0.45	C23-24
Pancreas	510	2.9	9.9	7.5	0.39	0.91	533	3.6	9.9	5.1	0.23	0.57	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	33	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.05	20	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	599	3.4	11.6	9.1	0.66	1.13	50	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	4140	23.6	80.3	61.0	3.03	7.91	959	6.6	17.8	10.6	0.68	1.27	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	56	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.03	0.08	48	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	C37-38
Bone	82	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.07	0.12	60	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	245	1.4	4.8	3.8	0.26	0.41	291	2.0	5.4	3.6	0.25	0.39	C43
Other skin	1047		20.3	15.0	0.65	1.68	1108		20.6	11.1	0.55	1.21	C44
Mesothelioma	32	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.06	13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	112	0.6	2.2	2.0	0.12	0.19	91	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.09	0.13	C47+C49
Breast	26	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.05	2722	18.6	50.6	35.0	2.69	3.95	C50
Vulva							106	0.7	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.11	C51
Vagina							29	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							799	5.5	14.8	11.1	0.93	1.18	C53
Corpus uteri							1195	8.2	22.2	15.1	1.14	1.89	C54
Uterus unspecified							10	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C55
Ovary							900	6.2	16.7	11.2	0.79	1.24	C56
Other female genital organs							44	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	48	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.09							C60
Prostate	2282	13.0	44.3	32.5	1.08	3.97							C61
Testis	147	0.8	2.9	2.5	0.17	0.18							C62
Other male genital organs	10	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	816	4.7	15.8	12.6	0.81	1.57	511	3.5	9.5	6.4	0.43	0.74	C64
Renal pelvis	25	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.05	13	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	1405	8.0	27.3	20.2	0.89	2.41	314	2.1	5.8	3.2	0.17	0.37	C67
Other urinary organs	8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	37	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.04	0.06	36	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	543	3.1	10.5	8.7	0.52	0.90	565	3.9	10.5	7.1	0.44	0.76	C70-72
Thyroid	88	0.5	1.7	1.4	0.10	0.14	391	2.7	7.3	5.7	0.46	0.59	C73
Adrenal gland	35	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.04	0.07	34	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C74
Other endocrine	18	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	25	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	112	0.6	2.2	1.9	0.13	0.17	112	0.8	2.1	1.9	0.12	0.14	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	394	2.2	7.6	6.2	0.35	0.72	361	2.5	6.7	4.2	0.27	0.48	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	145	0.8	2.8	2.2	0.11	0.27	165	1.1	3.1	1.8	0.11	0.23	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	289	1.6	5.6	4.7	0.24	0.49	214	1.5	4.0	2.7	0.13	0.26	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	157	0.9	3.0	2.6	0.16	0.28	148	1.0	2.7	1.8	0.10	0.19	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	18	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	655	3.7	12.7	9.3	0.39	1.03	647	4.4	12.0	6.2	0.28	0.58	O&U
All sites	18595		360.8	276.1	13.98	33.04	15726		292.2	183.5	11.85	20.46	C00-96
All sites except C44	17548	100.0	340.5	261.1	13.33	31.36	14618	100.0	271.6	172.5	11.31	19.25	C00-96 exc. C44

Portugal, Azores

REGISTRATION AREA

The Azores Cancer Registry covers Portugal's Autonomous Region of the Azores, which is an archipelago composed of nine volcanic islands in the North Atlantic Ocean. The islands are divided into three groups: the Western Group (Flores and Corvo), the Central Group (Terceira, Faial, Pico, São Jorge, and Graciosa), and the Eastern Group (São Miguel and Santa Maria). At the 2011 census, the region's total population was 246 000 (121 000 males and 125 000 females). The region covers an area of 2346 km² and is divided into 19 municipalities.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are three hospitals in the region: on the islands of São Miguel, Terceira, and Faial. There are also 16 health centres and one oncology centre, which is responsible for both the registry and the organized cancer screening programmes.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Data collection is both passive and active. The registry's main information sources are the three regional public hospitals, several private pathology laboratories (some on the archipelago and others in mainland Portugal), and the country's other three regional population-based cancer registries. The Azores Cancer Registry receives information electronically from the pathology and haematology-oncology departments of the regional public hospitals. The private laboratories routinely submit their information in the form of pathology reports, and the other regional cancer registries forward any information about Azorean cancer patients diagnosed or treated outside of the Azores. Death certificates specifically citing cancer are also received by the registry. On the basis of the information gathered from hospital information systems and death certificates, registry staff members actively look for patients' clinical data in hospital and health centre records.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

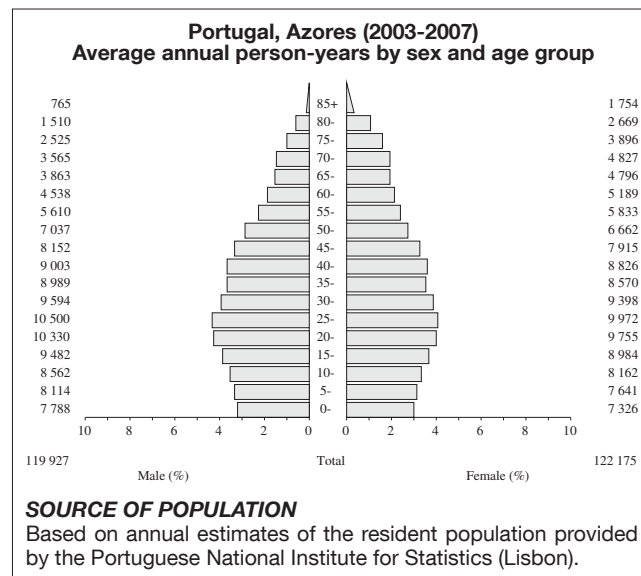
A screening programme was launched for breast cancer in November 2008 and for cervical cancer in February 2010. A screening programme for colorectal cancer is also being planned.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data have been included in projects such as EUROCARE, the European Cancer Incidence and Mortality (EUROCIM) database, *International Incidence of Childhood Cancer*, and CONCORD. The data are also available from the European Cancer Observatory website.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	69.6	Breast	56.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	65.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	37.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	63.0	Colon	14.4
Bladder	21.7	Cervix uteri	12.1
Colon	20.9	Corpus uteri	11.6
Stomach	20.4	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.3
Larynx	14.9	Thyroid	9.1
Other and unspecified	12.8	Stomach	8.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.2	Ovary	8.4
Pancreas	8.7	Melanoma of skin	7.6
All sites	416.3	All sites	244.0

Portugal, Azores (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)
Lip	50	1.8	8.3	6.2	0.31	0.68	8	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.00	0.06	C00
Tongue	37	1.4	6.2	5.1	0.36	0.66	4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	32	1.2	5.3	4.5	0.31	0.55	7	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.02	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	36	1.3	6.0	5.1	0.47	0.55	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	9	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.12	0.14	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	17	0.6	2.8	2.5	0.18	0.26	7	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.09	0.09	C11
Hypopharynx	30	1.1	5.0	4.5	0.41	0.58	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.08	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	45	1.7	7.5	6.0	0.51	0.68	2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.03	C15
Stomach	166	6.1	27.7	20.4	1.17	2.15	93	5.0	15.2	8.8	0.44	0.98	C16
Small intestine	5	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.10	3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	C17
Colon	166	6.1	27.7	20.9	1.12	2.44	145	7.8	23.7	14.4	0.88	1.69	C18
Rectum	70	2.6	11.7	8.4	0.36	1.07	50	2.7	8.2	5.0	0.23	0.62	C19-20
Anus	4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.06	0.06	6	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	C21
Liver	43	1.6	7.2	5.6	0.38	0.67	17	0.9	2.8	1.2	0.05	0.11	C22
Gallbladder etc.	45	1.7	7.5	4.5	0.10	0.40	39	2.1	6.4	3.5	0.20	0.42	C23-24
Pancreas	67	2.5	11.2	8.7	0.57	0.98	63	3.4	10.3	5.5	0.24	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.02	0.08	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C30-31
Larynx	104	3.8	17.3	14.9	1.17	1.84	3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	486	17.9	81.1	63.0	3.33	8.22	69	3.7	11.3	6.8	0.38	0.79	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C37-38
Bone	5	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.04	0.07	6	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.06	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	36	1.3	6.0	4.9	0.28	0.51	57	3.1	9.3	7.6	0.63	0.71	C43
Other skin	534		89.1	65.5	3.17	7.36	406		66.5	37.2	2.04	3.83	C44
Mesothelioma	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.06	0.08	11	0.6	1.8	0.8	0.02	0.08	C46
Connective and soft tissue	15	0.6	2.5	2.1	0.08	0.21	15	0.8	2.5	1.6	0.12	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	5	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.02	0.02	487	26.1	79.7	56.7	4.19	6.39	C50
Vulva							8	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.03	0.09	C51
Vagina							5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							92	4.9	15.1	12.1	1.01	1.22	C53
Corpus uteri							114	6.1	18.7	11.6	0.75	1.48	C54
Uterus unspecified							2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.03	C55
Ovary							71	3.8	11.6	8.4	0.65	0.96	C56
Other female genital organs							1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C57
Placenta							1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	7	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.07	0.09							C60
Prostate	572	21.1	95.4	69.6	2.83	8.96							C61
Testis	22	0.8	3.7	3.3	0.23	0.26							C62
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	56	2.1	9.3	7.3	0.42	0.94	39	2.1	6.4	5.0	0.37	0.62	C64
Renal pelvis	4	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.00	0.03	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.02	C65
Ureter	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	174	6.4	29.0	21.7	1.05	2.50	38	2.0	6.2	3.3	0.17	0.32	C67
Other urinary organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.03	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	38	1.4	6.3	5.9	0.46	0.65	40	2.1	6.5	5.5	0.33	0.60	C70-72
Thyroid	26	1.0	4.3	3.7	0.28	0.39	65	3.5	10.6	9.1	0.66	0.83	C73
Adrenal gland	2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.02	0.02	4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.04	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.03	0.03	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	28	1.0	4.7	4.3	0.31	0.34	11	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.11	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	89	3.3	14.8	12.2	0.78	1.32	98	5.3	16.0	11.3	0.70	1.22	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	23	0.8	3.8	2.9	0.15	0.37	25	1.3	4.1	2.1	0.10	0.24	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	25	0.9	4.2	4.1	0.21	0.29	26	1.4	4.3	3.4	0.14	0.31	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	19	0.7	3.2	2.6	0.16	0.26	26	1.4	4.3	3.4	0.24	0.28	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.00	0.03	6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.05	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	17	0.6	2.8	2.3	0.09	0.33	11	0.6	1.8	1.2	0.04	0.17	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	13	0.5	2.2	1.5	0.05	0.18	14	0.8	2.3	1.3	0.09	0.13	MDS
Other and unspecified	101	3.7	16.8	12.8	0.71	1.54	59	3.2	9.7	4.8	0.20	0.49	O&U
All sites	3251		542.2	416.3	22.58	49.04	2271		371.8	244.0	15.58	26.45	C00-96
All sites except C44	2717	100.0	453.1	350.7	19.41	41.68	1865	100.0	305.3	206.8	13.54	22.62	C00-96 exc. C44

Russian Federation, Saint Petersburg

REGISTRATION AREA

The St. Petersburg Population-based Cancer Registry covers Saint Petersburg, which is the second largest city in the Russian Federation and one of its main industrial, scientific, and cultural centres. Saint Petersburg was founded in May 1703. Its name was changed to Petrograd in 1914, to Leningrad in 1924, and back to Saint Petersburg in 1991. It was the capital of Russia from 1712 to 1728 and from 1732 to 1918. The city's total area is 570 km². The main occupations are in heavy industry, and particularly in heavy engineering (such as energy engineering, machine-tool construction, and shipbuilding). In 2010, the population was 4.8 million and the all-cause mortality rate was 14.2 deaths per 1000 residents. In 2009, the average life expectancy was 71.2 years.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are three medical institutes and two advanced physician training institutes, as well as many clinics and hospitals. Some patients come from other parts of the country. Cancer treatment is provided primarily by the St. Petersburg City Oncology Dispensary at the Professor N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology, and in several oncology departments in large general hospitals. The total number of hospital beds for cancer patients is 1416, including 428 for radiology and 75 for paediatric patients. About 37% of cancer patients are treated in general hospitals and clinics.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The general process of registration is the same as that used in other Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries. Any physician who diagnoses a patient with cancer must send a notification card to the oncology dispensary or the cancer registry of the patient's region of residence. On the basis of this card

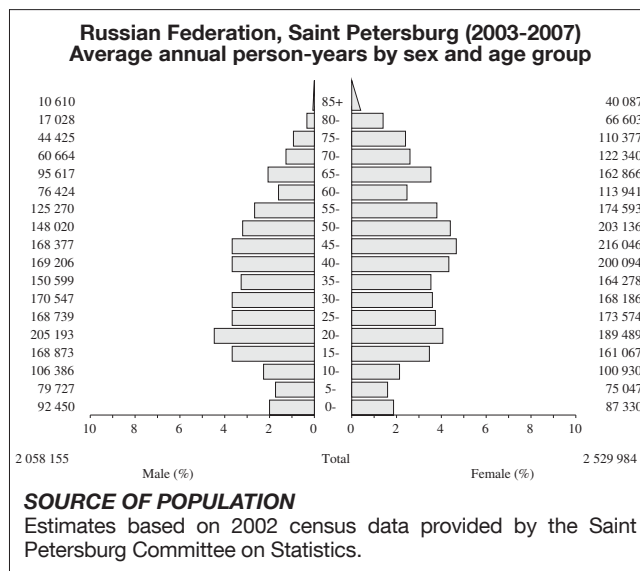
(and other documents), a control card is compiled and its information entered into the electronic database. The oncology dispensary data are checked regularly against those of the statistics department (which is responsible for registering cancer deaths).

USE OF THE DATA

Information about all cancer patients and cancer deaths is compiled in special tables and sent to the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation annually. Registry data are also used for epidemiological research carried out by the Professor N.N. Petrov Research Institute of Oncology, including a study of geographical cancer incidence in different areas of the CIS.

CONTRIBUTOR

V.M. Merabichvili



10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	48.1	Breast	47.4
Stomach	29.0	Colon	17.5
Prostate	23.1	Corpus uteri	14.5
Colon	20.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.1
Rectum	15.6	Stomach	13.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.7	Ovary	11.4
Kidney	12.6	Cervix uteri	10.1
Bladder	11.7	Rectum	9.3
Pancreas	10.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	7.5
Oesophagus	7.6	Kidney	6.4
All sites	261.9	All sites	206.0

Russian Federation, Saint Petersburg (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	
Lip	86	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.02	0.08	41	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	387	1.1	3.8	2.7	0.21	0.34	130	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	431	1.2	4.2	3.0	0.24	0.37	154	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	94	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.08	122	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	91	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.08	52	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	282	0.8	2.7	2.0	0.17	0.25	50	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	43	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	25	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	432	1.2	4.2	3.0	0.24	0.38	31	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	72	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.06	9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	1106	3.1	10.7	7.6	0.51	0.94	428	0.9	3.4	1.2	0.05	0.11	C15
Stomach	4325	12.0	42.0	29.0	1.47	3.54	3906	8.2	30.9	13.0	0.61	1.46	C16
Small intestine	66	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	80	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C17
Colon	3115	8.7	30.3	20.6	0.88	2.55	5229	11.0	41.3	17.5	0.83	2.10	C18
Rectum	2340	6.5	22.7	15.6	0.75	1.99	2656	5.6	21.0	9.3	0.49	1.14	C19-20
Anus	22	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	117	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	C21
Liver	673	1.9	6.5	4.6	0.26	0.54	545	1.2	4.3	1.8	0.09	0.18	C22
Gallbladder etc.	248	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.08	0.22	581	1.2	4.6	1.8	0.06	0.20	C23-24
Pancreas	1495	4.2	14.5	10.3	0.61	1.23	1871	3.9	14.8	6.1	0.29	0.69	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	80	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.07	74	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	865	2.4	8.4	6.0	0.45	0.75	63	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	7116	19.8	69.1	48.1	2.70	6.21	2139	4.5	16.9	7.5	0.43	0.86	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	65	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	47	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C37-38
Bone	112	0.3	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.09	122	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	685	1.9	6.7	4.7	0.29	0.53	1274	2.7	10.1	5.8	0.41	0.63	C43
Other skin	2211		21.5	14.7	0.63	1.67	4145		32.8	14.1	0.65	1.71	C44
Mesothelioma	66	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	88	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	15	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	198	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.08	0.15	275	0.6	2.2	1.4	0.09	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	50	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	10687	22.6	84.5	47.4	3.57	5.43	C50
Vulva							354	0.7	2.8	1.1	0.04	0.12	C51
Vagina							80	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							1966	4.2	15.5	10.1	0.80	1.01	C53
Corpus uteri							3359	7.1	26.6	14.5	1.10	1.79	C54
Uterus unspecified							84	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C55
Ovary							2572	5.4	20.3	11.4	0.83	1.28	C56
Other female genital organs							44	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	73	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.06							C60
Prostate	3498	9.7	34.0	23.1	0.84	3.02							C61
Testis	297	0.8	2.9	2.3	0.17	0.19							C62
Other male genital organs	10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	1791	5.0	17.4	12.6	0.81	1.49	1618	3.4	12.8	6.4	0.39	0.75	C64
Renal pelvis	40	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	27	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C65
Ureter	16	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	13	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	1745	4.9	17.0	11.7	0.54	1.40	728	1.5	5.8	2.4	0.12	0.28	C67
Other urinary organs	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	70	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.06	96	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	621	1.7	6.0	4.9	0.33	0.52	684	1.4	5.4	3.5	0.24	0.37	C70-72
Thyroid	203	0.6	2.0	1.4	0.10	0.16	1109	2.3	8.8	5.5	0.43	0.58	C73
Adrenal gland	65	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	80	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C74
Other endocrine	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	283	0.8	2.8	2.3	0.16	0.19	359	0.8	2.8	2.6	0.18	0.20	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	637	1.8	6.2	4.8	0.30	0.53	750	1.6	5.9	3.3	0.22	0.37	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	11	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	234	0.7	2.3	1.6	0.10	0.20	408	0.9	3.2	1.5	0.09	0.19	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	662	1.8	6.4	5.4	0.26	0.52	663	1.4	5.2	3.2	0.15	0.32	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	481	1.3	4.7	3.4	0.21	0.40	661	1.4	5.2	3.0	0.18	0.32	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	82	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.06	127	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.05	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	16	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	24	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	577	1.6	5.6	4.1	0.24	0.47	725	1.5	5.7	2.6	0.14	0.29	O&U
All sites	38189		371.1	261.9	14.20	31.83	51513		407.2	206.0	12.99	23.35	C00-96
All sites except C44	35978	100.0	349.6	247.2	13.57	30.16	47368	100.0	374.5	191.9	12.35	21.64	C00-96 exc. C44

Serbia, Central

REGISTRATION AREA

The Central Serbia Cancer Registry covers 18 districts within the Republic of Serbia, which are further divided into 115 municipalities. The registry covers an area of 55 968 km², the population of which was 5.5 million at the 2002 census. More than half of the area's residents (56%) live in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The registry receives information about new cancer cases from oncology institutes, oncology dispensaries, clinics, hospitals, outpatient facilities, pathology laboratories, death certificates, and health insurance records, as well as through targeted searches.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry has been reorganized, resulting in several changes, including decentralization (the main database for Central Serbia is located within the Institute of Public Health of Serbia), the initiation of active data collection, new sources of information, additional training of medical personnel, additional informatics support, and the implementation of a feedback system. The registry database includes the following data items: personal characteristics, possible occurrence of multiple primary tumours, incidence date, method used for diagnosis, tumour characteristics (primary and secondary anatomical localization, histology type, and stage), and disease outcome. The registry uses CanReg4 software and uses IARC and European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR) methodology for data collection, entry, storage, processing, and analysis.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Serbia began a gradual introduction of organized screening for cervical, colorectal, and breast cancers

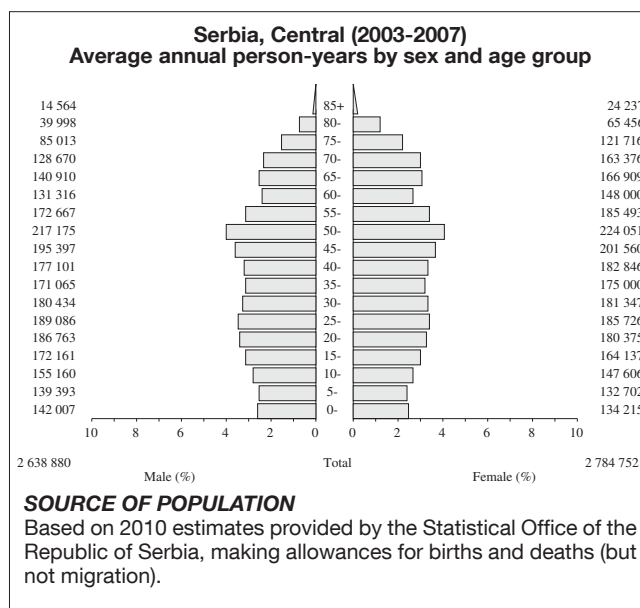
in January 2013 (which is after the registration period covered in this volume).

USE OF THE DATA

Unpublished data from the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia were used for the analysis of deaths due to malignant tumours in Central Serbia.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*Reported underregistration due to legislative difficulties.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	55.4	Breast	53.9
Non-melanoma skin cancer	29.3	Cervix uteri	23.2
Prostate	21.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	22.5
Rectum	16.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	15.3
Bladder	16.2	Corpus uteri	13.4
Colon	15.1	Ovary	10.1
Stomach	12.3	Colon	10.0
Larynx	11.7	Rectum	9.1
Brain, nervous system	10.5	Brain, nervous system	7.9
Other and unspecified	8.2	Other and unspecified	6.5
All sites	264.8	All sites	228.9

***Serbia, Central (2003-2007)**

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	446	0.8	3.4	1.9	0.10	0.22	195	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.03	0.08	C00
Tongue	301	0.6	2.3	1.4	0.12	0.17	83	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C01-02
Mouth	316	0.6	2.4	1.5	0.11	0.18	156	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	185	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.10	116	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	130	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.07	47	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	78	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	32	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	133	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.06	0.07	63	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	337	0.6	2.6	1.6	0.13	0.20	74	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	59	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	700	1.3	5.3	3.1	0.22	0.39	197	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.09	C15
Stomach	2957	5.5	22.4	12.3	0.70	1.57	1774	3.6	12.7	6.2	0.36	0.75	C16
Small intestine	139	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	146	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	3627	6.8	27.5	15.1	0.87	1.94	2845	5.7	20.4	10.0	0.61	1.23	C18
Rectum	3916	7.3	29.7	16.4	0.98	2.07	2553	5.2	18.3	9.1	0.56	1.09	C19-20
Anus	90	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	86	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C21
Liver	1265	2.4	9.6	5.3	0.30	0.66	881	1.8	6.3	3.0	0.16	0.35	C22
Gallbladder etc.	321	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.08	0.17	603	1.2	4.3	2.0	0.11	0.25	C23-24
Pancreas	1493	2.8	11.3	6.3	0.39	0.79	1176	2.4	8.4	3.9	0.22	0.49	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	171	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.05	0.09	84	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	2556	4.8	19.4	11.7	0.89	1.45	326	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.11	0.16	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	12632	23.7	95.7	55.4	3.87	7.08	3965	8.0	28.5	15.3	1.11	1.88	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	174	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.10	101	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	362	0.7	2.7	2.2	0.15	0.21	300	0.6	2.2	1.7	0.11	0.14	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	845	1.6	6.4	4.0	0.29	0.44	848	1.7	6.1	3.8	0.30	0.40	C43
Other skin	7122		54.0	29.3	1.51	3.49	6568		47.2	22.5	1.27	2.66	C44
Mesothelioma	36	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	16	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	376	0.7	2.8	2.0	0.13	0.21	329	0.7	2.4	1.6	0.11	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	288	0.5	2.2	1.3	0.09	0.16	12585	25.4	90.4	53.9	4.19	6.11	C50
Vulva							459	0.9	3.3	1.6	0.09	0.20	C51
Vagina							112	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							4712	9.5	33.8	23.2	1.93	2.38	C53
Corpus uteri							3289	6.6	23.6	13.4	1.04	1.64	C54
Uterus unspecified							187	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.05	0.08	C55
Ovary							2280	4.6	16.4	10.1	0.76	1.14	C56
Other female genital organs							135	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	C57
Placenta							4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	175	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	5792	10.9	43.9	21.0	0.68	2.66							C61
Testis	762	1.4	5.8	5.4	0.39	0.41							C62
Other male genital organs	22	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	1314	2.5	10.0	6.1	0.44	0.73	861	1.7	6.2	3.4	0.22	0.40	C64
Renal pelvis	142	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.07	113	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C65
Ureter	106	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	83	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
Bladder	3997	7.5	30.3	16.2	0.88	2.02	1342	2.7	9.6	4.7	0.28	0.56	C67
Other urinary organs	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	183	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.06	0.10	148	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	1927	3.6	14.6	10.5	0.76	1.12	1544	3.1	11.1	7.9	0.57	0.80	C70-72
Thyroid	208	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.08	0.12	635	1.3	4.6	3.3	0.25	0.32	C73
Adrenal gland	64	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	57	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	41	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	49	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	410	0.8	3.1	2.5	0.19	0.22	365	0.7	2.6	2.3	0.16	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	996	1.9	7.5	5.1	0.33	0.56	767	1.5	5.5	3.4	0.23	0.37	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	264	0.5	2.0	1.2	0.08	0.15	245	0.5	1.8	0.9	0.07	0.12	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	590	1.1	4.5	3.2	0.17	0.32	412	0.8	3.0	2.2	0.12	0.20	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	452	0.8	3.4	2.3	0.15	0.24	320	0.6	2.3	1.5	0.10	0.15	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	105	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.05	80	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	11	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	11	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	11	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1781	3.3	13.5	8.2	0.51	0.95	1689	3.4	12.1	6.5	0.39	0.72	O&U
All sites	60430		458.0	264.8	16.24	32.01	56102		402.9	228.9	16.11	25.97	C00-96
All sites except C44	53308	100.0	404.0	235.6	14.73	28.52	49534	100.0	355.8	206.4	14.84	23.31	C00-96 exc. C44

*See note following population pyramid

Slovakia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Slovakia National Cancer Registry covers the Slovak Republic, which has a total area of 49 035 km² and is divided into eight counties and 78 districts. In 2005, the population was 5.4 million (2.6 million males and 2.8 million females).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Basic cancer care is provided by outpatient oncology clinics, which are also responsible for active patient follow-up. There are 95 hospitals. Most patients are treated in county hospitals, including seven university hospitals with oncology and radiology departments. Highly specialized cancer care is provided at the Slovak National Cancer Institute, the St. Elisabeth Cancer Institute, and the East Slovakia Cancer Institute. Treatment is free of charge. The Slovak League Against Cancer provides health education.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Notification of cancer cases and deaths has been mandatory since 1952. The registry was established in 1976, and data are available on new cases since 1968. Data are actively collected from notifications and death certificates, and from autopsy, histology, cytology, and hospital discharge reports. Each newly reported case is checked against the registry database, and the database is annually reconciled with the Slovak Ministry of Health's database of all hospitalized persons. Missing information is requested from providers. The registry originally used the ICD-O-1, ICD-9, and TNM classification systems, then upgraded to ICD-O-2 and ICD-10 in 1994 and to ICD-O-3 in 2007. The registry is staffed by two full-time physicians specializing in epidemiology, five part-time physicians specializing in oncology and pathology, a statistician, and six registrars.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

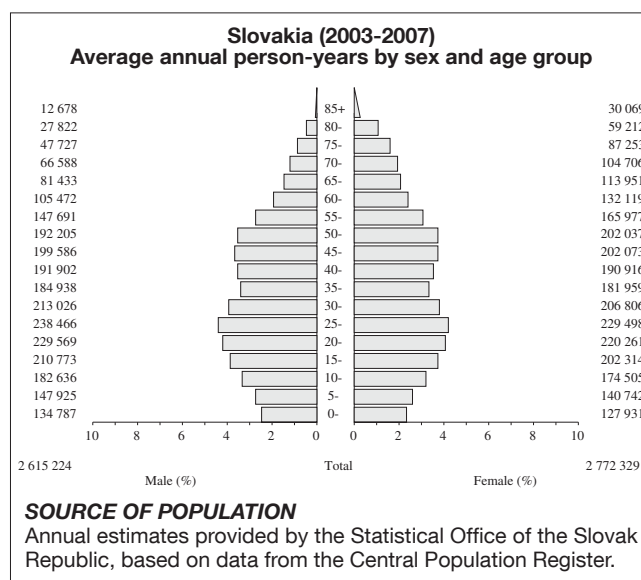
There are no organized population-based screening programmes in Slovakia.

USE OF THE DATA

Incidence data for the whole country and by administrative region have been published annually since 1968. Policy-makers use registry data for priority planning and orientation of primary and secondary prevention initiatives. The registry is actively engaged in graduate and postgraduate medical education and in epidemiological studies, including several international projects.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	56.2	Breast	51.7
Non-melanoma skin cancer	48.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	38.4
Prostate	38.7	Corpus uteri	19.0
Colon	29.9	Colon	16.7
Rectum	26.5	Cervix uteri	15.8
Stomach	16.8	Ovary	11.5
Bladder	16.3	Rectum	11.1
Kidney	15.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	10.5
Pancreas	11.2	Melanoma of skin	7.6
Larynx	8.5	Kidney	7.5
All sites	378.7	All sites	261.1

Slovakia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	279	0.5	2.1	1.6	0.07	0.18	100	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	793	1.4	6.1	4.8	0.41	0.57	108	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	C01-02
Mouth	810	1.5	6.2	4.8	0.42	0.56	159	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.06	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	156	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.06	0.11	115	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	585	1.1	4.5	3.5	0.29	0.40	69	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	409	0.7	3.1	2.5	0.21	0.29	32	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	120	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.09	33	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	814	1.5	6.2	4.9	0.42	0.59	41	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	59	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	1254	2.3	9.6	7.6	0.57	0.94	151	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	C15
Stomach	2880	5.2	22.0	16.8	0.78	1.95	1918	3.9	13.8	7.4	0.35	0.81	C16
Small intestine	182	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.06	0.14	159	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	C17
Colon	5103	9.3	39.0	29.9	1.36	3.70	4205	8.5	30.3	16.7	0.84	2.01	C18
Rectum	4455	8.1	34.1	26.5	1.38	3.37	2695	5.5	19.4	11.1	0.60	1.33	C19-20
Anus	63	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.05	104	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C21
Liver	1052	1.9	8.0	6.4	0.33	0.81	619	1.3	4.5	2.4	0.11	0.27	C22
Gallbladder etc.	630	1.1	4.8	3.6	0.14	0.43	1348	2.7	9.7	5.0	0.19	0.59	C23-24
Pancreas	1896	3.4	14.5	11.2	0.62	1.37	1664	3.4	12.0	6.4	0.29	0.74	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	88	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.06	67	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	1412	2.6	10.8	8.5	0.62	1.07	91	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	9453	17.1	72.3	56.2	3.06	7.26	2465	5.0	17.8	10.5	0.64	1.23	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	132	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.04	0.08	71	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	171	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.08	0.10	125	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1382	2.5	10.6	8.3	0.52	0.95	1557	3.2	11.2	7.6	0.55	0.83	C43
Other skin	8319		63.6	48.6	2.22	5.70	9368		67.6	38.4	2.07	4.40	C44
Mesothelioma	74	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	41	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	13	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	10	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	336	0.6	2.6	2.2	0.14	0.23	328	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.10	0.17	C47+C49
Breast	112	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.03	0.08	10887	22.1	78.5	51.7	3.74	5.89	C50
Vulva							350	0.7	2.5	1.3	0.05	0.14	C51
Vagina							94	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							2927	5.9	21.1	15.8	1.30	1.58	C53
Corpus uteri							4111	8.3	29.7	19.0	1.33	2.41	C54
Uterus unspecified							31	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C55
Ovary							2397	4.9	17.3	11.5	0.83	1.29	C56
Other female genital organs							95	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	147	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.04	0.10							C60
Prostate	6660	12.1	50.9	38.7	1.20	4.79							C61
Testis	1161	2.1	8.9	7.5	0.56	0.57							C62
Other male genital organs	16	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	2494	4.5	19.1	15.1	0.95	1.87	1607	3.3	11.6	7.5	0.47	0.90	C64
Renal pelvis	100	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.08	119	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.07	C65
Ureter	43	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	35	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	2810	5.1	21.5	16.3	0.69	1.95	912	1.9	6.6	3.7	0.20	0.44	C67
Other urinary organs	13	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	13	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	139	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.06	0.10	151	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.04	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	1021	1.9	7.8	6.7	0.43	0.72	908	1.8	6.6	4.7	0.30	0.50	C70-72
Thyroid	254	0.5	1.9	1.6	0.12	0.17	954	1.9	6.9	5.1	0.38	0.53	C73
Adrenal gland	45	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	40	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	12	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	12	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	301	0.5	2.3	2.1	0.14	0.18	323	0.7	2.3	2.1	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1104	2.0	8.4	6.9	0.42	0.78	1182	2.4	8.5	5.6	0.36	0.62	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	15	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	547	1.0	4.2	3.2	0.15	0.39	649	1.3	4.7	2.7	0.13	0.33	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	968	1.8	7.4	6.6	0.32	0.68	689	1.4	5.0	3.5	0.17	0.34	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	526	1.0	4.0	3.4	0.19	0.34	486	1.0	3.5	2.4	0.15	0.25	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	45	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	52	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	278	0.5	2.1	1.7	0.09	0.19	277	0.6	2.0	1.2	0.06	0.13	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	287	0.5	2.2	1.6	0.05	0.17	301	0.6	2.2	1.0	0.03	0.11	MDS
Other and unspecified	1434	2.6	11.0	8.5	0.47	0.98	1339	2.7	9.7	5.3	0.23	0.55	O&U
All sites	63452		485.3	378.7	19.98	45.35	58613		422.8	261.1	16.23	29.58	C00-96
All sites except C44	55133	100.0	421.6	330.1	17.76	39.65	49245	100.0	355.3	222.8	14.16	25.18	C00-96 exc. C44

Slovenia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Cancer Registry of the Republic of Slovenia (CRS) covers Slovenia, which had a population of 2 million in 2005 (83.1% Slovenian). Residents of other nationalities are mainly from neighbouring countries. The prevailing religion is Roman Catholicism, and 15.5% of residents are aged 65 years or more.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer treatment is completely covered by mandatory public health insurance. Primary care is provided by health care centres and general practitioners within the public network. Secondary care is provided by 11 general hospitals and two tertiary clinical centres, in Ljubljana and Maribor. Common cancers are typically treated in general hospitals, and rare cancers are referred to the Institute of Oncology Ljubljana, which is the only national comprehensive cancer centre and the only facility that administers radiotherapy. It is also involved in research and education. In 2010, the National Cancer Control Programme of Slovenia was initiated, with the goal of improving all aspects of cancer prevention and care in Slovenia.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The CRS was founded in 1950 at the Institute of Oncology Ljubljana. Notification of cancer is mandated by law. The registry's main data sources are notifications from all hospitals and diagnostic centres. Death certificates and autopsy reports are additional sources. Trained registrars code the data under the supervision of a physician. Cases are identified by personal identification number, which also enables accurate follow-up of vital status via daily online linkage to the Slovenian Central Population Register.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There have been no major changes in the registry's data processing procedures in recent years. A nationwide organized cervical cancer screening programme was initiated in 2003 and is already

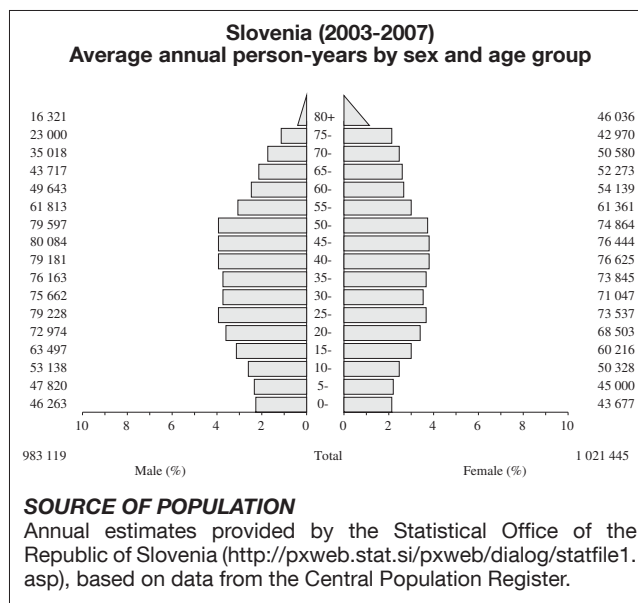
contributing to decreasing cervical cancer incidence rates. The effects of the breast and colorectal cancer screening programmes introduced in 2008 are not yet detectable. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is common, which is contributing to the high rates of prostate cancer.

USE OF THE DATA

Since 2010, the registry has published annual reports and data analyses on the SLORA online portal (<http://www.slora.si/>), which can be accessed by the general public. CRS data are also used for planning and evaluation of the National Cancer Control Programme and in national and international research.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	57.5	Breast	63.6
Prostate	54.8	Non-melanoma skin cancer	39.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	50.2	Corpus uteri	15.7
Colon	24.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	15.2
Rectum	21.4	Colon	14.4
Stomach	18.3	Cervix uteri	12.7
Bladder	18.1	Melanoma of skin	12.4
Melanoma of skin	12.2	Rectum	10.7
Kidney	11.0	Ovary	10.4
Other and unspecified	9.0	Thyroid	7.8
All sites	377.0	All sites	274.4

Slovenia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	97	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.05	0.13	51	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	178	0.7	3.6	2.4	0.18	0.29	38	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C01-02
Mouth	299	1.2	6.1	4.0	0.31	0.49	99	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.09	0.13	C03-06
Salivary glands	37	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	34	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	146	0.6	3.0	1.9	0.15	0.23	34	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	196	0.8	4.0	2.7	0.23	0.31	25	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C10
Nasopharynx	29	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.04	15	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	249	1.0	5.1	3.3	0.26	0.41	20	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	378	1.5	7.7	4.9	0.31	0.60	80	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.04	0.08	C15
Stomach	1457	5.8	29.6	18.3	0.80	2.11	905	4.1	17.7	7.6	0.36	0.85	C16
Small intestine	69	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.11	46	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C17
Colon	1950	7.8	39.7	24.4	1.05	3.01	1636	7.4	32.0	14.4	0.75	1.71	C18
Rectum	1695	6.8	34.5	21.4	1.04	2.66	1185	5.3	23.2	10.7	0.59	1.29	C19-20
Anus	45	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	56	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.07	C21
Liver	526	2.1	10.7	6.8	0.35	0.87	234	1.1	4.6	2.1	0.09	0.22	C22
Gallbladder etc.	277	1.1	5.6	3.4	0.11	0.41	446	2.0	8.7	3.3	0.13	0.35	C23-24
Pancreas	686	2.7	14.0	8.8	0.46	1.07	715	3.2	14.0	5.9	0.27	0.69	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	59	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.09	38	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	480	1.9	9.8	6.3	0.43	0.80	53	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.06	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	4507	18.0	91.7	57.5	3.25	7.36	1527	6.9	29.9	15.2	0.98	1.81	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	34	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	17	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	53	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.06	0.08	49	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	896	3.6	18.2	12.2	0.82	1.39	996	4.5	19.5	12.4	0.89	1.24	C43
Other skin	4016		81.7	50.2	2.26	5.72	4444		87.0	39.0	2.03	4.32	C44
Mesothelioma	109	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.10	0.18	40	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	120	0.5	2.4	1.8	0.12	0.16	119	0.5	2.3	1.5	0.10	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	40	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	5579	25.1	109.2	63.6	4.74	7.26	C50
Vulva							247	1.1	4.8	2.1	0.11	0.23	C51
Vagina							46	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							904	4.1	17.7	12.7	1.03	1.19	C53
Corpus uteri							1475	6.6	28.9	15.7	1.12	1.94	C54
Uterus unspecified							51	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.06	C55
Ovary							900	4.0	17.6	10.4	0.78	1.20	C56
Other female genital organs							53	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.07	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	52	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.07							C60
Prostate	4394	17.6	89.4	54.8	2.13	7.14							C61
Testis	487	1.9	9.9	8.6	0.63	0.64							C62
Other male genital organs	11	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	821	3.3	16.7	11.0	0.70	1.31	460	2.1	9.0	4.8	0.28	0.57	C64
Renal pelvis	62	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.03	0.10	45	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.06	C65
Ureter	23	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	15	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	1457	5.8	29.6	18.1	0.81	2.22	484	2.2	9.5	4.3	0.22	0.52	C67
Other urinary organs	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	55	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.05	0.10	51	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	377	1.5	7.7	6.0	0.40	0.60	318	1.4	6.2	4.1	0.26	0.43	C70-72
Thyroid	141	0.6	2.9	2.1	0.17	0.21	529	2.4	10.4	7.8	0.61	0.73	C73
Adrenal gland	13	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	16	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	143	0.6	2.9	2.7	0.17	0.21	95	0.4	1.9	1.7	0.11	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	558	2.2	11.4	7.8	0.43	0.79	673	3.0	13.2	6.9	0.42	0.77	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	263	1.1	5.4	3.4	0.16	0.42	269	1.2	5.3	2.4	0.12	0.30	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	312	1.2	6.3	4.8	0.24	0.48	229	1.0	4.5	2.8	0.14	0.24	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	239	1.0	4.9	3.5	0.18	0.35	196	0.9	3.8	2.4	0.13	0.21	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	19	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	128	0.5	2.6	1.6	0.07	0.19	151	0.7	3.0	1.7	0.11	0.18	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	153	0.6	3.1	1.8	0.05	0.19	152	0.7	3.0	1.1	0.04	0.11	MDS
Other and unspecified	710	2.8	14.4	9.0	0.45	1.01	813	3.7	15.9	6.7	0.30	0.75	O&U
All sites	29051		591.0	377.0	19.41	44.87	26684		522.5	274.4	17.39	30.57	C00-96
All sites except C44	25035	100.0	509.3	326.7	17.16	39.15	22240	100.0	435.5	235.4	15.36	26.25	C00-96 exc. C44

Spain, Albacete

REGISTRATION AREA

The Albacete Cancer Registry covers the province of Albacete in the south-east of Castilla-La Mancha, an autonomous community in central Spain. The province has a population density of 25.6 residents/km², with 38% of the population living in towns with fewer than 15 000 residents and 62% living in urban areas. About 7% of working residents work in agriculture, 18% in industry, 12% in construction, and 63% in the service sector.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care is provided by the Regional Health Care Services of Castilla-La Mancha (SESCAM), 34 public primary care centres, three public hospitals (with 901 beds), and three private hospitals (with 128 beds). Few resident cases are diagnosed or treated outside the province.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was created by the regional health department in 1990 and is part of the regional epidemiology service. Data collection is active, based on lists provided by information sources and through consultation of relevant records. Some cases are voluntarily reported by primary care physicians. An automated system checks for duplicate registrations. Cases are coded according to ICD-O topography and morphology. The registry uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours and uses the IARC-CHECK program to detect errors and discrepancies in the data.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

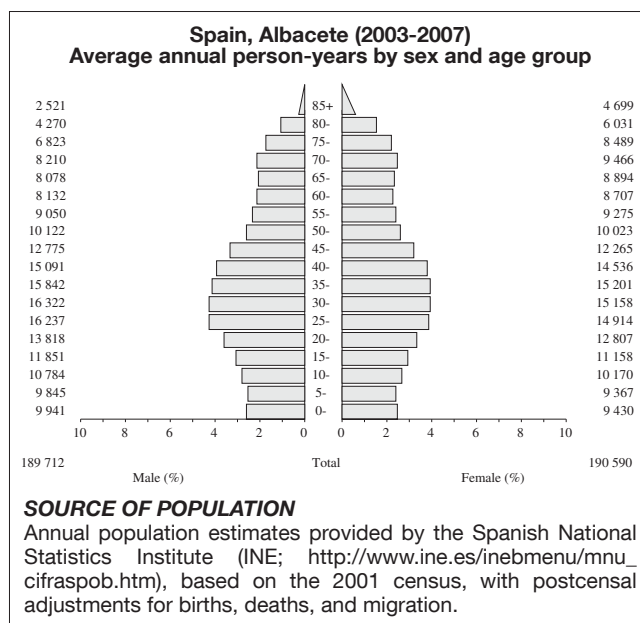
There is an organized screening programme for breast cancer (among women aged 50–69 years) and an opportunistic screening programme for cervical cancer (among women of reproductive age). Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is commonly conducted in men aged more than 50 years.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes an annual report on cancer incidence by location, sex, and age. The registry also participates in analytical epidemiological research.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	64.2	Breast	57.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	45.5	Colon	11.7
Bladder	28.9	Corpus uteri	10.5
Colon	20.6	Ovary	8.3
Rectum	13.1	Cervix uteri	5.9
Stomach	12.5	Rectum	5.8
Larynx	8.9	Melanoma of skin	5.7
Kidney	7.8	Thyroid	5.5
Other and unspecified	7.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	5.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.1
All sites	305.0	All sites	174.7

Spain, Albacete (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	
Lip	120	2.3	12.7	6.7	0.33	0.80	14	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.01	0.08	C00
Tongue	40	0.8	4.2	3.0	0.22	0.30	14	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.03	0.08	C01-02
Mouth	43	0.8	4.5	3.3	0.26	0.41	10	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.06	C03-06
Salivary glands	18	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.05	0.11	10	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	9	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.10	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C09
Other oropharynx	6	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.06	2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	16	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.09	0.13	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C11
Hypopharynx	23	0.4	2.4	1.8	0.17	0.24	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.04	0.06	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	60	1.2	6.3	4.1	0.26	0.49	6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.01	C15
Stomach	227	4.4	23.9	12.5	0.66	1.37	109	3.6	11.4	4.6	0.22	0.49	C16
Small intestine	14	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.12	8	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	C17
Colon	380	7.4	40.1	20.6	0.98	2.38	273	8.9	28.6	11.7	0.54	1.27	C18
Rectum	235	4.5	24.8	13.1	0.64	1.58	130	4.3	13.6	5.8	0.32	0.63	C19-20
Anus	5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C21
Liver	124	2.4	13.1	6.5	0.29	0.73	63	2.1	6.6	2.7	0.13	0.32	C22
Gallbladder etc.	25	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.06	0.17	63	2.1	6.6	2.1	0.06	0.22	C23-24
Pancreas	111	2.1	11.7	6.5	0.38	0.75	108	3.5	11.3	4.7	0.22	0.50	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	8	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.07	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	130	2.5	13.7	8.9	0.61	1.10	6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	759	14.7	80.0	45.5	2.52	5.60	95	3.1	10.0	5.2	0.32	0.60	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.04	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01	C37-38
Bone	14	0.3	1.5	1.7	0.11	0.12	10	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.07	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	101	2.0	10.6	6.6	0.39	0.63	78	2.6	8.2	5.7	0.42	0.55	C43
Other skin	14	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.10	14	0.5	1.5	0.7	0.03	0.05	C44
Mesothelioma	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	11	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.05	6	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	29	0.6	3.1	2.2	0.17	0.21	20	0.7	2.1	1.5	0.09	0.11	C47+C49
Breast	11	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.05	846	27.7	88.8	57.6	4.44	6.27	C50
Vulva							29	1.0	3.0	1.0	0.03	0.08	C51
Vagina							3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							83	2.7	8.7	5.9	0.45	0.64	C53
Corpus uteri							187	6.1	19.6	10.5	0.65	1.34	C54
Uterus unspecified							19	0.6	2.0	0.9	0.06	0.08	C55
Ovary							131	4.3	13.7	8.3	0.53	1.01	C56
Other female genital organs							6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	20	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.04	0.14							C60
Prostate	1211	23.4	127.7	64.2	2.22	8.67							C61
Testis	61	1.2	6.4	5.6	0.40	0.41							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	123	2.4	13.0	7.8	0.48	0.81	43	1.4	4.5	2.5	0.16	0.26	C64
Renal pelvis	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C65
Ureter	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.04	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
†Bladder	517	10.0	54.5	28.9	1.34	3.56	87	2.9	9.1	3.8	0.20	0.43	C67
Other urinary organs	8	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.07	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	9	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.01	0.02	4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.04	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	89	1.7	9.4	6.5	0.43	0.71	64	2.1	6.7	4.4	0.22	0.46	C70-72
Thyroid	17	0.3	1.8	1.3	0.09	0.14	68	2.2	7.1	5.5	0.47	0.53	C73
Adrenal gland	7	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.06	2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	32	0.6	3.4	2.9	0.24	0.27	25	0.8	2.6	2.5	0.17	0.20	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	103	2.0	10.9	7.2	0.54	0.79	85	2.8	8.9	5.1	0.34	0.60	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	71	1.4	7.5	4.0	0.16	0.49	53	1.7	5.6	2.6	0.12	0.37	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	61	1.2	6.4	4.6	0.16	0.39	36	1.2	3.8	2.6	0.17	0.20	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	61	1.2	6.4	4.3	0.23	0.40	55	1.8	5.8	2.9	0.15	0.33	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	17	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.06	0.10	18	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.02	0.09	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	60	1.2	6.3	2.3	0.01	0.23	31	1.0	3.3	1.1	0.03	0.09	MDS
Other and unspecified	146	2.8	15.4	7.7	0.31	0.84	132	4.3	13.9	4.9	0.18	0.43	O&U
All sites	5181		546.2	305.0	15.43	36.05	3065		321.6	174.7	11.15	18.80	C00-96
All sites except C44	5167	100.0	544.7	304.1	15.39	35.95	3051	100.0	320.2	174.1	11.11	18.75	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 1 case of unknown age

§Includes 1 case of unknown age

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Asturias

REGISTRATION AREA

The Asturias Cancer Registry covers the Principality of Asturias, an autonomous community of Spain located on the northern coast of the Iberian Peninsula. In 2005, the population was 1.1 million, with 21.9% of residents aged 65 years or older and 80% living in urban areas. The population density was 101.5 residents/km².

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

General health care in Asturias is provided mostly by public services, through a well-developed network of eight district hospitals, 220 local primary health care centres, and a central hospital in the capital (Oviedo), which has a comprehensive oncology centre that provides cancer surgery, radiotherapy, and chemotherapy services. Patients suspected to have cancer are diagnosed and treated in the eight district hospitals and referred to the central hospital when necessary. These public facilities are supplemented by one private hospital, which offers some cancer treatments. Very few cancer patients need additional treatment outside Asturias.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was started in 1978 and became population-based in 1982. It is publicly funded by the Asturian regional government and staffed by one part-time epidemiologist and two full-time registrars. The registry uses active case finding from various sources, including public and private hospitals, pathology and haematology laboratories, and death certificates. There is also a hospital-based registry in the central hospital, which provides electronic files to the Asturias Cancer Registry. Cancer is not a reportable disease in Asturias.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

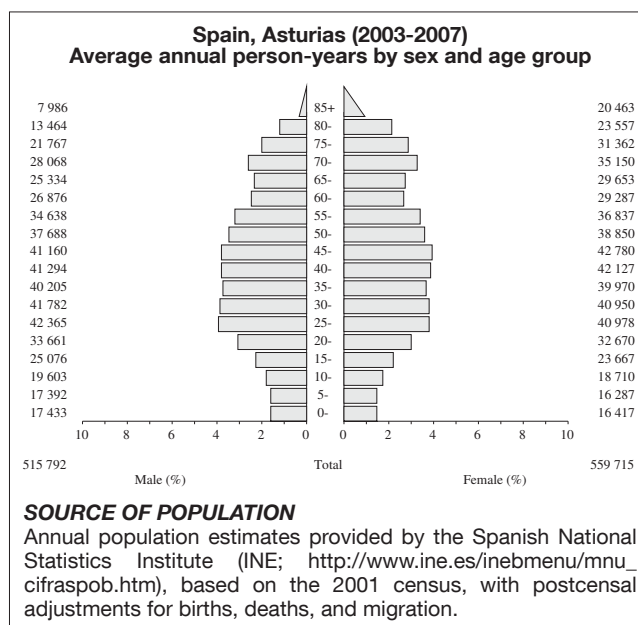
An organized population-based breast cancer screening programme was implemented in 2000 among women aged 50–69 years. Participation in the first round of screening reached 80%.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry regularly publishes reports on cancer incidence. Registry data have been used in etiological research such as the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC), for evaluation of the breast cancer screening programme, and for planning radiotherapy facilities and other cancer services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	63.7	Breast	57.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	59.4	Colon	14.6
Bladder	28.8	Corpus uteri	13.5
Colon	27.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	9.1
Rectum	17.9	Rectum	8.6
Stomach	12.8	Ovary	8.2
Larynx	12.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.4	Other and unspecified	6.1
Kidney	11.4	Melanoma of skin	5.8
Other and unspecified	11.3	Cervix uteri	5.8
All sites	347.8	All sites	192.1

Spain, Asturias (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates		§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates		ICD-10
					0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)					0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	
Lip	94	0.5	3.6	1.5	0.05	0.18	29	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	149	0.8	5.8	3.4	0.25	0.41	66	0.6	2.4	1.1	0.07	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	152	0.8	5.9	3.4	0.25	0.39	58	0.5	2.1	0.9	0.06	0.09	C03-06
Salivary glands	46	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.04	0.10	24	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.03	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	47	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.08	0.13	6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	84	0.5	3.3	2.0	0.17	0.24	6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	52	0.3	2.0	1.2	0.09	0.13	20	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	155	0.8	6.0	3.5	0.28	0.44	8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	43	0.2	1.7	1.0	0.08	0.12	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	347	1.9	13.5	7.0	0.48	0.87	44	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	C15
Stomach	764	4.1	29.6	12.8	0.60	1.53	475	4.0	17.0	5.3	0.25	0.57	C16
Small intestine	51	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.03	0.10	63	0.5	2.3	0.9	0.06	0.11	C17
Colon	1705	9.2	66.1	27.8	1.26	3.34	1177	9.9	42.1	14.6	0.78	1.63	C18
Rectum	1026	5.5	39.8	17.9	0.88	2.22	597	5.0	21.3	8.6	0.52	1.04	C19-20
Anus	29	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.08	19	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C21
Liver	548	2.9	21.2	10.6	0.61	1.31	199	1.7	7.1	2.3	0.11	0.24	C22
Gallbladder etc.	91	0.5	3.5	1.5	0.05	0.16	101	0.9	3.6	1.0	0.03	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	384	2.1	14.9	7.2	0.44	0.82	351	3.0	12.5	3.9	0.17	0.43	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	68	0.4	2.6	1.5	0.10	0.16	18	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	584	3.1	22.6	12.7	0.94	1.61	32	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.06	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	3221	17.3	124.9	59.4	3.50	7.21	545	4.6	19.5	9.1	0.66	1.02	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	25	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.05	19	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	41	0.2	1.6	1.4	0.09	0.11	21	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	221	1.2	8.6	4.8	0.31	0.50	309	2.6	11.0	5.8	0.42	0.61	C43
Other skin	4		0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	2		0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C44
Mesothelioma	44	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.05	0.09	12	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	37	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.07	0.09	10	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	119	0.6	4.6	2.4	0.15	0.25	85	0.7	3.0	1.5	0.10	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	49	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	3091	26.1	110.4	57.7	4.37	6.27	C50
Vulva							101	0.9	3.6	1.2	0.05	0.12	C51
Vagina							32	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							268	2.3	9.6	5.8	0.44	0.59	C53
Corpus uteri							795	6.7	28.4	13.5	1.00	1.63	C54
Uterus unspecified							52	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	C55
Ovary							443	3.7	15.8	8.2	0.61	0.91	C56
Other female genital organs							17	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	53	0.3	2.1	1.0	0.06	0.11							C60
Prostate	3644	19.6	141.3	63.7	2.94	8.73							C61
Testis	106	0.6	4.1	3.6	0.26	0.26							C62
Other male genital organs	7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	550	3.0	21.3	11.4	0.77	1.38	244	2.1	8.7	3.9	0.24	0.47	C64
Renal pelvis	26	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.05	9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C65
Ureter	18	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.00	0.04	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
†Bladder	1704	9.2	66.1	28.8	1.47	3.26	378	3.2	13.5	4.9	0.27	0.58	C67
Other urinary organs	100	0.5	3.9	1.7	0.07	0.18	21	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.01	0.03	C68
Eye	18	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	16	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	246	1.3	9.5	6.6	0.42	0.65	203	1.7	7.3	4.4	0.28	0.46	C70-72
Thyroid	66	0.4	2.6	1.7	0.14	0.17	241	2.0	8.6	5.6	0.42	0.53	C73
Adrenal gland	7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	11	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	100	0.5	3.9	3.5	0.22	0.27	59	0.5	2.1	1.9	0.13	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	552	3.0	21.4	11.4	0.68	1.23	502	4.2	17.9	8.1	0.49	0.94	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	122	0.7	4.7	2.0	0.09	0.23	141	1.2	5.0	1.8	0.10	0.22	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	131	0.7	5.1	3.4	0.18	0.31	100	0.8	3.6	2.5	0.12	0.20	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	135	0.7	5.2	3.3	0.19	0.27	126	1.1	4.5	2.0	0.12	0.20	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	25	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.05	29	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.04	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	83	0.4	3.2	1.6	0.08	0.19	66	0.6	2.4	1.0	0.06	0.10	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	68	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.04	0.08	55	0.5	2.0	0.7	0.03	0.05	MDS
Other and unspecified	645	3.5	25.0	11.3	0.58	1.20	553	4.7	19.8	6.1	0.26	0.60	O&U
All sites	18598		721.1	347.8	19.35	41.50	11858		423.7	192.1	12.74	20.91	C00-96
All sites except C44	18594	100.0	721.0	347.7	19.35	41.49	11856	100.0	423.6	191.9	12.74	20.90	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 3 cases of unknown age

§Includes 7 cases of unknown age

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Basque Country

REGISTRATION AREA

The Basque Country Cancer Registry (BCCR) covers all three provinces of the autonomous community of the Basque Country: Álava, Biscay, and Gipuzkoa. In 2006, the total population was 2.1 million. About 61.4% of residents work in the services sector and 28.6% in industry. Life expectancy at birth is 77.3 years for males and 84.8 years for females.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

General health care is provided to 95% of the population by the Osakidetza (the public health care system of the Basque Country). There are 40 hospitals (public and private). Most cancer patients seen within the network of primary health care centres are referred to general hospitals with oncology facilities.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The BCCR was created in 1986 by the region's health department, which coordinates three provincial teams. Hospital cancer registries are the registry's main source of information. Notification is voluntary, and a system of active data collection from other sources has been established. The BCCR also receives information about resident cases from registries outside the area. Data from incident cases are complemented by death certificates mentioning cancer. The registry uses modified IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

An organized population-based screening programme for breast cancer was established among women aged 50–64 years in 1995, and was extended to women aged up to 69 years in 2006. There are no population-based cervical or prostate cancer screening programmes, but opportunistic screening is available.

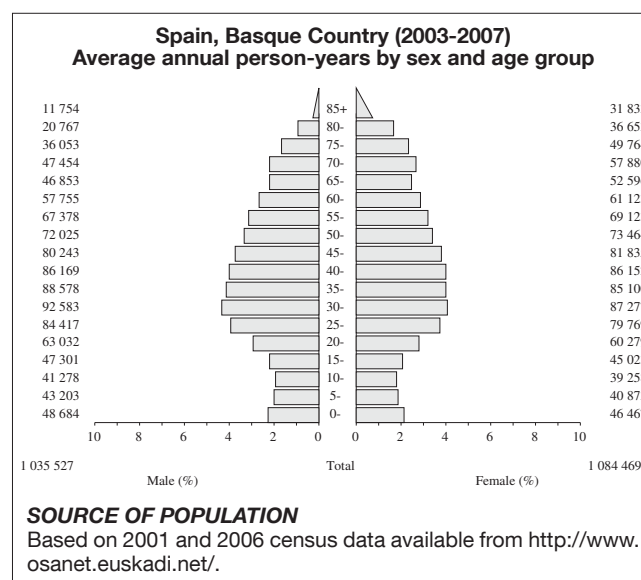
USE OF THE DATA

The registry annually reports incidence, trends, and survival data for main sites. Registry data are used for the planning and evaluation of health services, the cancer strategy for Basque Country, and

screening programmes. The registry collaborates on several national and international projects, such as EURO CARE, EUROPREVAL, the Automated Childhood Cancer Information System (ACCIS), and the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC).

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	73.8	Breast	64.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	53.5	Colon	15.2
Bladder	34.1	Corpus uteri	13.8
Colon	31.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	9.8
Rectum	18.8	Melanoma of skin	7.6
Stomach	15.7	Ovary	7.6
Larynx	13.1	Rectum	7.4
Liver	12.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.4
Kidney	11.5	Thyroid	6.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.4	Stomach	6.2
All sites	377.3	All sites	209.4

Spain, Basque Country (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	207	0.6	4.0	1.9	0.07	0.23	46	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	284	0.8	5.5	3.4	0.24	0.41	109	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.08	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	368	1.0	7.1	4.4	0.35	0.52	126	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.08	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	75	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.03	0.08	39	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	98	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.10	0.13	25	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	119	0.3	2.3	1.4	0.11	0.17	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	107	0.3	2.1	1.3	0.11	0.15	43	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C11
Hypopharynx	313	0.9	6.0	3.8	0.29	0.48	29	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	114	0.3	2.2	1.4	0.12	0.17	16	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	685	1.9	13.2	7.6	0.51	0.94	111	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.06	0.09	C15
Stomach	1617	4.4	31.2	15.7	0.78	1.88	898	4.0	16.6	6.2	0.29	0.67	C16
Small intestine	87	0.2	1.7	0.9	0.05	0.10	73	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.03	0.06	C17
Colon	3304	9.1	63.8	31.3	1.49	3.77	2096	9.3	38.7	15.2	0.77	1.73	C18
Rectum	1887	5.2	36.4	18.8	1.02	2.33	979	4.4	18.1	7.4	0.41	0.87	C19-20
Anus	43	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.04	40	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C21
Liver	1198	3.3	23.1	12.3	0.64	1.54	405	1.8	7.5	2.7	0.12	0.30	C22
Gallbladder etc.	319	0.9	6.2	2.8	0.10	0.32	367	1.6	6.8	2.1	0.07	0.23	C23-24
Pancreas	746	2.1	14.4	7.5	0.39	0.90	699	3.1	12.9	4.8	0.21	0.56	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	61	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	39	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	1139	3.1	22.0	13.1	0.99	1.61	74	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.07	0.09	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	5205	14.3	100.5	53.5	3.10	6.47	978	4.3	18.0	9.8	0.72	1.06	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	66	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.09	32	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	54	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.07	39	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	554	1.5	10.7	6.4	0.43	0.71	663	2.9	12.2	7.6	0.56	0.78	C43
Other skin	65	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.04	0.07	75	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.08	C44
Mesothelioma	121	0.3	2.3	1.2	0.07	0.16	44	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	69	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.08	27	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	194	0.5	3.7	2.6	0.17	0.24	141	0.6	2.6	1.6	0.10	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	83	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.04	0.11	6063	26.9	111.8	64.4	5.14	6.88	C50
Vulva							160	0.7	3.0	1.2	0.06	0.13	C51
Vagina							34	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							451	2.0	8.3	5.2	0.42	0.54	C53
Corpus uteri							1407	6.3	25.9	13.8	1.01	1.73	C54
Uterus unspecified							62	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.05	C55
Ovary							776	3.4	14.3	7.6	0.57	0.84	C56
Other female genital organs							59	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.02	0.05	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	101	0.3	2.0	0.9	0.04	0.10							C60
Prostate	7608	20.9	146.9	73.8	3.09	10.16							C61
Testis	279	0.8	5.4	4.9	0.34	0.35							C62
Other male genital organs	12	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	1072	2.9	20.7	11.5	0.70	1.34	514	2.3	9.5	4.6	0.30	0.47	C64
Renal pelvis	86	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.04	0.10	44	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	51	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.05	13	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
†Bladder	3437	9.5	66.4	34.1	1.76	4.05	667	3.0	12.3	4.9	0.29	0.49	C67
Other urinary organs	28	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	39	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	44	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	566	1.6	10.9	7.2	0.46	0.77	451	2.0	8.3	5.2	0.32	0.50	C70-72
Thyroid	168	0.5	3.2	2.2	0.17	0.23	532	2.4	9.8	6.9	0.55	0.68	C73
Adrenal gland	22	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	17	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	187	0.5	3.6	3.3	0.23	0.25	136	0.6	2.5	2.1	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	970	2.7	18.7	11.4	0.71	1.18	791	3.5	14.6	7.4	0.47	0.82	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	28	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.00	0.03	12	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	314	0.9	6.1	2.8	0.12	0.33	342	1.5	6.3	2.5	0.13	0.30	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	389	1.1	7.5	5.3	0.27	0.49	266	1.2	4.9	3.5	0.19	0.30	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	295	0.8	5.7	3.1	0.16	0.34	212	0.9	3.9	1.9	0.12	0.21	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	81	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.03	0.06	78	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.02	0.04	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	185	0.5	3.6	1.9	0.11	0.22	166	0.7	3.1	1.5	0.09	0.16	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	292	0.8	5.6	2.4	0.07	0.23	210	0.9	3.9	1.2	0.03	0.13	MDS
Other and unspecified	1025	2.8	19.8	9.9	0.48	1.06	832	3.7	15.3	5.3	0.23	0.48	O&U
All sites	36424		703.5	377.3	20.41	45.34	22574		416.3	209.4	14.14	22.47	C00-96
All sites except C44	36359	100.0	702.2	376.6	20.37	45.27	22499	100.0	414.9	208.6	14.09	22.39	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Canary Islands

REGISTRATION AREA

The Canary Islands are an autonomous community of Spain located 100 km east of the African coast and 1500 km from mainland Spain. The Canary Islands Cancer Registry covers the region's two major islands: Gran Canaria and Tenerife. In 2005, the covered population was 1.6 million (almost 100% Caucasian). The main economic activities are agriculture (7%), industry (3.4%), and services – mainly tourism (77.9%).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There is a network of primary health care centres and four reference hospitals, with oncology, radiotherapy, and haematology services. There is also a growing network of private hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Epidemiology and Prevention Service of the Canary Islands General Directorate of Public Health. The registry is divided into two sections (one for each of the islands covered) and is staffed by two preventive medicine and public health specialists, a physician, two nurses, and a clerk. The registry was created by law in 1993. Registry staff members actively collect data from public and private hospitals and search for cases in pathology, radiotherapy, haematology, and hospital discharge databases. Death certificates with cancer listed as the primary cause of death are also used for case finding. Since 2006, the registry has had direct access to the electronic records systems of the four major hospitals. Although some cancer patients go to mainland Spain to receive treatment, most diagnoses are made on the islands, and death certificates allow the registry to capture previously missed cases.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There has been an organized screening programme for breast cancer (among women aged 50–69 years) since 1999 and for colorectal cancer (among residents aged 50–69 years) since 2009. Opportunistic screening for cervical and prostate cancers is common within the population.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

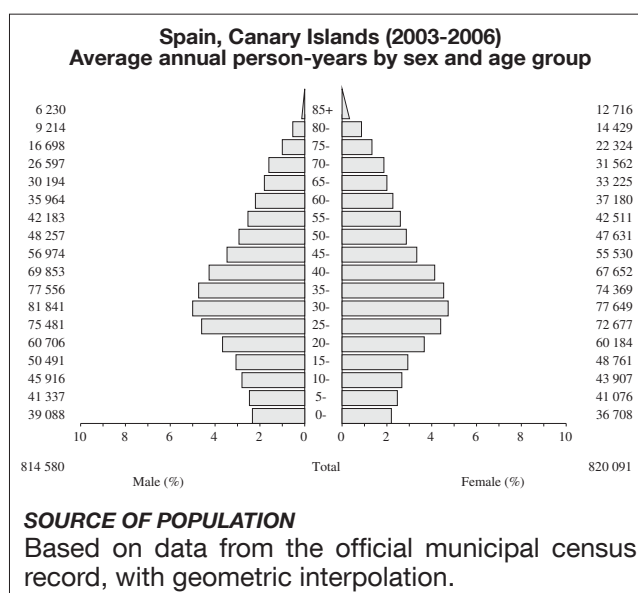
Male		Female	
Prostate	66.6	Breast	58.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.4	Colon	14.3
Bladder	27.1	Corpus uteri	10.9
Colon	21.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	9.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.0
Rectum	13.1	Cervix uteri	8.2
Other and unspecified	10.4	Thyroid	7.3
Larynx	9.6	Rectum	7.2
Liver	8.9	Ovary	6.7
Stomach	8.1	Other and unspecified	6.1
All sites	305.9	All sites	191.7

USE OF THE DATA

The registry periodically publishes incidence data on the Canary Islands government website (<http://www2.gobiernodecanarias.org>). The data are used by hospitals and the government for health services planning. The registry has also collaborated with other Spanish registries and the Spanish National Centre of Epidemiology, and is a member of the recently created Spanish network of cancer registries (REDECAN).

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Spain, Canary Islands (2003-2006)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	
Lip	176	1.3	5.4	3.9	0.23	0.47	24	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.06	C00
Tongue	153	1.1	4.7	3.6	0.26	0.46	34	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	167	1.2	5.1	4.0	0.32	0.50	60	0.6	1.8	1.2	0.07	0.15	C03-06
Salivary glands	30	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	16	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	67	0.5	2.1	1.6	0.14	0.20	12	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	59	0.4	1.8	1.4	0.11	0.19	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	41	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.08	0.12	10	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	135	1.0	4.1	3.3	0.23	0.41	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	50	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.08	0.15	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	283	2.0	8.7	6.4	0.37	0.84	49	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	C15
Stomach	385	2.8	11.8	8.1	0.40	0.95	222	2.3	6.8	3.9	0.20	0.42	C16
Small intestine	31	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.08	25	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	C17
Colon	1037	7.5	31.8	21.8	1.02	2.56	827	8.6	25.2	14.3	0.79	1.63	C18
Rectum	594	4.3	18.2	13.1	0.76	1.61	392	4.1	11.9	7.2	0.39	0.85	C19-20
Anus	28	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.08	27	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	C21
Liver	408	2.9	12.5	8.9	0.46	1.12	154	1.6	4.7	2.5	0.10	0.30	C22
Gallbladder etc.	108	0.8	3.3	2.1	0.06	0.23	149	1.6	4.5	2.4	0.11	0.29	C23-24
Pancreas	328	2.4	10.1	6.9	0.32	0.82	263	2.7	8.0	4.6	0.23	0.53	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	25	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	11	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	416	3.0	12.8	9.6	0.64	1.23	24	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2001	14.4	61.4	43.4	2.33	5.42	442	4.6	13.5	9.1	0.65	1.00	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	18	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.03	12	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	39	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.07	0.08	21	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.04	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	210	1.5	6.4	4.6	0.30	0.48	255	2.7	7.8	5.4	0.40	0.56	C43
Other skin	32	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.03	0.07	36	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.07	C44
Mesothelioma	14	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	32	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.06	0.07	5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	70	0.5	2.1	1.8	0.13	0.16	69	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.10	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	21	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.06	2799	29.3	85.3	58.8	4.29	6.57	C50
Vulva							62	0.6	1.9	1.0	0.05	0.09	C51
Vagina							11	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							362	3.8	11.0	8.2	0.66	0.85	C53
Corpus uteri							545	5.7	16.6	10.9	0.68	1.39	C54
Uterus unspecified							29	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	C55
Ovary							323	3.4	9.8	6.7	0.46	0.73	C56
Other female genital organs							26	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	51	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.06	0.12							C60
Prostate	3069	22.2	94.2	66.6	3.14	9.10							C61
Testis	92	0.7	2.8	2.5	0.17	0.18							C62
Other male genital organs	5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	218	1.6	6.7	5.2	0.35	0.61	112	1.2	3.4	2.5	0.18	0.26	C64
Renal pelvis	36	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.12	16	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	16	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
†Bladder	1308	9.4	40.1	27.1	1.13	3.11	239	2.5	7.3	4.0	0.17	0.44	C67
Other urinary organs	19	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	13	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	11	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	245	1.8	7.5	6.1	0.38	0.63	180	1.9	5.5	4.2	0.27	0.45	C70-72
Thyroid	81	0.6	2.5	1.9	0.14	0.20	318	3.3	9.7	7.3	0.56	0.72	C73
Adrenal gland	6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.02	0.02	8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	99	0.7	3.0	2.6	0.19	0.21	76	0.8	2.3	2.2	0.15	0.17	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	592	4.3	18.2	13.5	0.82	1.49	475	5.0	14.5	9.0	0.53	1.01	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	13	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	143	1.0	4.4	3.0	0.16	0.39	146	1.5	4.5	2.5	0.12	0.28	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	133	1.0	4.1	3.9	0.20	0.37	98	1.0	3.0	2.7	0.13	0.24	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	155	1.1	4.8	4.0	0.22	0.38	113	1.2	3.4	2.5	0.15	0.25	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	23	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.03	23	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	64	0.5	2.0	1.5	0.09	0.18	57	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.06	0.13	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	36	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.02	0.07	32	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.06	MDS
Other and unspecified	506	3.7	15.5	10.4	0.48	1.18	369	3.9	11.2	6.1	0.29	0.62	O&U
All sites	13883		426.1	305.9	16.29	37.08	9604		292.8	191.7	12.36	21.11	C00-96
All sites except C44	13851	100.0	425.1	305.2	16.26	37.02	9568	100.0	291.7	191.0	12.32	21.04	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Ciudad Real

REGISTRATION AREA

The population-based Ciudad Real Cancer Registry (RCCR) covers the province of Ciudad Real in the autonomous community of Castilla-La Mancha in Spain. In 2004, the population was 489 000, with immigrants accounting for about 3.5% of the total, and 9.7% of the population living in rural areas with fewer than 2000 residents. The province has 102 municipalities, a total area of 19 813 km², and a population density of 24.88 residents/km².

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Almost all residents are covered by the Regional Health Care Services of Castilla-La Mancha (SESCAM). Within the province there are five SESCAM-run hospitals (providing 92.7% of the area's hospital beds) and one private hospital. Two of the SESCAM-run hospitals have oncology services that provide chemotherapy and surgical procedures. Radiotherapy is provided in one SESCAM-run hospital and one outpatient centre. There are 53 SESCAM-run primary health care centres in the province.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The RCCR was created in 2004, within the Epidemiology Service of the Health Department of the Autonomous Community of Castilla-La Mancha. The registry staff members work at the provincial capital branch of the Epidemiology Service. The registry covers all malignant tumours diagnosed from 1 January 2004 in patients living in the province of Ciudad Real. Data are actively collected by RCCR personnel from primary sources and from complementary files and clinical records.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

SESCAM is responsible for a full range of diagnostic and treatment facilities, so it is unlikely that any cases will be missed. A screening programme for breast cancer

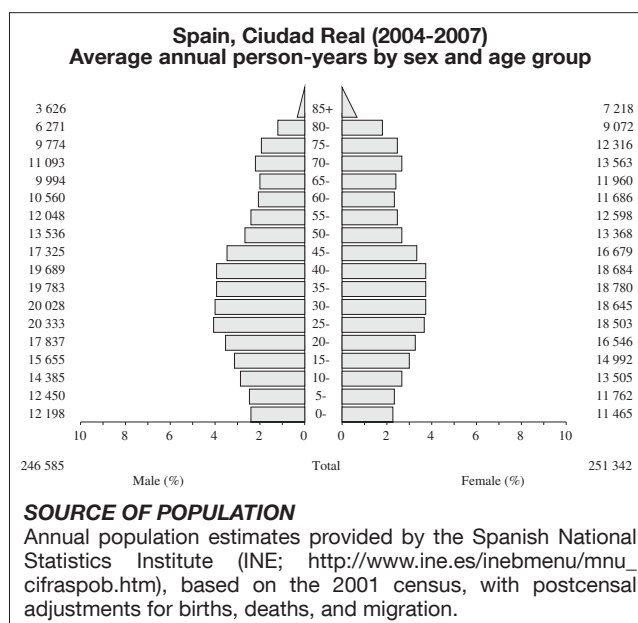
began in 1993. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is common, although its exact prevalence is unknown.

USE OF THE DATA

In addition to being included in reports on cancer incidence, registry data are used to analyse trends, make geographical comparisons, and measure the effect of the breast cancer screening programme.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	52.5	Breast	51.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	51.2	Colon	16.0
Bladder	32.1	Corpus uteri	11.4
Colon	23.4	Ovary	8.6
Stomach	14.7	Thyroid	8.1
Rectum	13.9	Stomach	6.3
Larynx	11.2	Rectum	5.9
Other and unspecified	7.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	4.9
Liver	6.7	Cervix uteri	4.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4.6
All sites	286.3	All sites	170.1

Spain, Ciudad Real (2004-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	40	0.8	4.1	1.9	0.11	0.18	8	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C00
Tongue	36	0.7	3.6	2.2	0.15	0.26	16	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.04	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	34	0.6	3.4	2.5	0.19	0.31	14	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.06	0.07	C03-06
Salivary glands	15	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.03	0.08	15	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.05	0.09	C07-08
Tonsil	13	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.09	0.12	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	12	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.08	0.12	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	12	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.07	0.10	7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	10	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.06	0.08	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	59	1.1	6.0	3.3	0.15	0.42	12	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.03	0.03	C15
Stomach	284	5.4	28.8	14.7	0.74	1.79	182	5.4	18.1	6.3	0.30	0.65	C16
Small intestine	15	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.10	8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C17
Colon	467	8.8	47.3	23.4	1.06	2.67	394	11.7	39.2	16.0	0.80	1.85	C18
Rectum	254	4.8	25.8	13.9	0.86	1.66	147	4.4	14.6	5.9	0.30	0.70	C19-20
Anus	7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C21
Liver	132	2.5	13.4	6.7	0.30	0.78	68	2.0	6.8	2.0	0.03	0.23	C22
Gallbladder etc.	47	0.9	4.8	1.9	0.06	0.19	58	1.7	5.8	1.7	0.05	0.19	C23-24
Pancreas	119	2.2	12.1	6.4	0.41	0.70	98	2.9	9.7	3.2	0.10	0.32	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	166	3.1	16.8	11.2	0.88	1.46	8	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	952	18.0	96.5	51.2	2.76	6.29	114	3.4	11.3	4.9	0.30	0.50	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C37-38
Bone	12	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.07	9	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.06	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	61	1.2	6.2	3.9	0.25	0.41	70	2.1	7.0	4.2	0.29	0.41	C43
Other skin	16	0.1	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.11	9	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	C44
Mesothelioma	5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	10	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.05	6	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	21	0.4	2.1	1.3	0.08	0.11	19	0.6	1.9	1.3	0.09	0.12	C47+C49
Breast	11	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.01	0.06	850	25.3	84.5	51.6	3.97	5.67	C50
Vulva							24	0.7	2.4	1.0	0.04	0.09	C51
Vagina							2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C52
Cervix uteri							72	2.1	7.2	4.8	0.37	0.49	C53
Corpus uteri							208	6.2	20.7	11.4	0.83	1.49	C54
Uterus unspecified							26	0.8	2.6	1.5	0.12	0.19	C55
Ovary							148	4.4	14.7	8.6	0.66	0.93	C56
Other female genital organs							7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	21	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.06	0.16							C60
Prostate	1077	20.3	109.2	52.5	1.87	7.13							C61
Testis	41	0.8	4.2	3.7	0.25	0.28							C62
Other male genital organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	90	1.7	9.1	5.8	0.39	0.68	60	1.8	6.0	3.4	0.16	0.38	C64
Renal pelvis	7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.04	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C65
Ureter	13	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.04	0.12	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	633	12.0	64.2	32.1	1.57	3.86	93	2.8	9.3	3.5	0.14	0.42	C67
Other urinary organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.03	5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	90	1.7	9.1	6.2	0.43	0.64	77	2.3	7.7	4.5	0.25	0.47	C70-72
Thyroid	20	0.4	2.0	1.6	0.13	0.17	108	3.2	10.7	8.1	0.65	0.77	C73
Adrenal gland	8	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.04	0.07	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	33	0.6	3.3	2.4	0.15	0.20	27	0.8	2.7	2.7	0.20	0.22	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	96	1.8	9.7	6.5	0.48	0.70	94	2.8	9.3	4.6	0.33	0.54	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	60	1.1	6.1	3.1	0.14	0.37	52	1.5	5.2	1.7	0.03	0.19	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	46	0.9	4.7	2.7	0.12	0.23	36	1.1	3.6	1.4	0.05	0.14	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	44	0.8	4.5	2.6	0.17	0.26	43	1.3	4.3	2.5	0.14	0.24	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	12	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.03	0.07	12	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.07	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	7	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	41	0.8	4.2	1.5	0.02	0.14	16	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.03	0.06	MDS
Other and unspecified	142	2.7	14.4	7.0	0.33	0.75	125	3.7	12.4	4.2	0.19	0.43	O&U
All sites	5313		538.7	286.3	14.92	34.28	3373		335.5	170.1	10.97	18.58	C00-96
All sites except C44	5297	100.0	537.0	285.5	14.85	34.17	3364	100.0	334.6	169.6	10.94	18.53	C00-96 exc. C44

Spain, Cuenca

REGISTRATION AREA

The population-based Cuenca Cancer Registry (RCCU) covers the province of Cuenca in the autonomous community of Castilla-La Mancha in Spain. In 2005, the population was 207 000.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The province has one hospital and 37 primary health care centres.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The RCCU was created in 1993 and covers all malignant tumours diagnosed from 1 January 1993 in patients residing in Cuenca at the time of diagnosis (or at the time of death if the only source of information is a death certificate). Active data collection is performed by registry personnel through review of clinical histories. The registry receives automated discharge files and electronic pathology reports from the public hospital. It also receives information from general practitioners and attending physicians in hospitals, as well as from death certificates. Cases are coded using the ICD-O-3 classification system, and the registry uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours. Access to patient data is restricted to registry personnel, and systems are in place to ensure confidentiality.

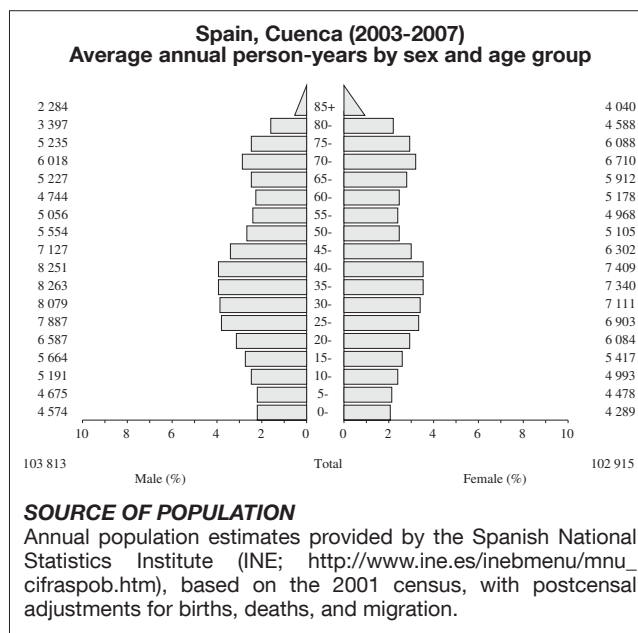
INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There is an organized breast cancer screening programme, which reports newly diagnosed cases to the registry. Basal and squamous cell skin cancers are not registered. As per IARC recommendations, all bladder tumours (regardless of behaviour), all benign brain and other central nervous system tumours, and

all benign tumours and in situ cancers of the breast and cervix are registered.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	61.1	Breast	50.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	46.6	Corpus uteri	12.4
Bladder	24.4	Colon	10.2
Colon	19.4	Ovary	10.0
Rectum	13.3	Rectum	6.5
Stomach	12.8	Stomach	6.3
Larynx	10.0	Thyroid	6.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5.2
Lip	6.9	Cervix uteri	4.8
Other and unspecified	6.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	4.7
All sites	285.2	All sites	168.4

Spain, Cuenca (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	77	2.3	14.8	6.9	0.37	0.87	5	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.05	C00
Tongue	19	0.6	3.7	2.2	0.16	0.26	7	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.09	C01-02
Mouth	12	0.4	2.3	1.2	0.06	0.17	5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.05	C03-06
Salivary glands	6	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.02	0.04	4	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.04	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	5	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.02	0.08	1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C11
Hypopharynx	9	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.11	0.16	2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.04	0.04	1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	42	1.2	8.1	5.0	0.40	0.60	4	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.00	0.02	C15
Stomach	165	4.9	31.8	12.8	0.66	1.47	95	5.3	18.5	6.3	0.31	0.70	C16
Small intestine	9	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.04	0.08	5	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.04	0.05	C17
Colon	252	7.5	48.5	19.4	0.93	2.29	169	9.4	32.8	10.2	0.50	1.06	C18
Rectum	154	4.6	29.7	13.3	0.78	1.66	85	4.7	16.5	6.5	0.35	0.78	C19-20
Anus	5	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.06	5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.06	0.06	C21
Liver	62	1.8	11.9	4.9	0.23	0.56	29	1.6	5.6	1.9	0.05	0.24	C22
Gallbladder etc.	32	1.0	6.2	2.2	0.08	0.27	48	2.7	9.3	2.1	0.06	0.20	C23-24
Pancreas	61	1.8	11.8	4.9	0.21	0.55	62	3.4	12.0	3.6	0.15	0.40	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.05	0.07	2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C30-31
Larynx	97	2.9	18.7	10.0	0.64	1.20	2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	527	15.7	101.5	46.6	2.69	5.91	58	3.2	11.3	4.7	0.31	0.54	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C37-38
Bone	5	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.05	5	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	45	1.3	8.7	3.6	0.21	0.35	36	2.0	7.0	3.7	0.26	0.39	C43
Other skin	1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	8	0.0	1.6	0.9	0.07	0.07	C44
Mesothelioma	6	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.09	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	14	0.4	2.7	0.9	0.04	0.13	15	0.8	2.9	1.9	0.14	0.20	C47+C49
Breast	10	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.08	0.13	447	24.8	86.9	50.6	3.94	5.39	C50
Vulva							17	0.9	3.3	1.2	0.05	0.15	C51
Vagina							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C52
Cervix uteri							39	2.2	7.6	4.8	0.39	0.48	C53
Corpus uteri							121	6.7	23.5	12.4	0.95	1.47	C54
Uterus unspecified							4	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.04	0.04	C55
Ovary							83	4.6	16.1	10.0	0.82	1.07	C56
Other female genital organs							3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	20	0.6	3.9	1.9	0.11	0.25							C60
Prostate	842	25.0	162.2	61.1	2.38	7.83							C61
Testis	9	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.11	0.12							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.00	0.02							C63
Kidney	64	1.9	12.3	6.0	0.35	0.70	23	1.3	4.5	2.1	0.10	0.22	C64
Renal pelvis	11	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.02	0.06	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C65
Ureter	3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	4	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.00	0.03	C66
Bladder	292	8.7	56.3	24.4	1.43	2.80	39	2.2	7.6	2.6	0.11	0.25	C67
Other urinary organs	3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.06	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C69
Brain, nervous system	42	1.2	8.1	4.8	0.27	0.43	37	2.1	7.2	3.1	0.20	0.35	C70-72
Thyroid	12	0.4	2.3	1.8	0.14	0.14	38	2.1	7.4	6.0	0.43	0.52	C73
Adrenal gland	3	0.1	0.6	1.2	0.06	0.06	1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.04	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	19	0.6	3.7	3.8	0.25	0.28	12	0.7	2.3	2.9	0.19	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	85	2.5	16.4	8.1	0.45	0.88	51	2.8	9.9	5.2	0.33	0.58	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.00	0.02	4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	56	1.7	10.8	4.8	0.24	0.59	36	2.0	7.0	2.2	0.10	0.26	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	46	1.4	8.9	5.4	0.31	0.54	34	1.9	6.6	4.6	0.29	0.43	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	40	1.2	7.7	3.5	0.17	0.43	24	1.3	4.7	3.7	0.23	0.30	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	5	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.00	0.00	5	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.05	0.05	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	33	1.0	6.4	3.0	0.18	0.36	28	1.6	5.4	2.2	0.11	0.24	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	55	1.6	10.6	3.4	0.14	0.34	27	1.5	5.2	1.8	0.09	0.17	MDS
Other and unspecified	83	2.5	16.0	6.2	0.30	0.59	72	4.0	14.0	3.8	0.11	0.42	O&U
All sites	3367		648.7	285.2	14.97	33.77	1809		351.6	168.4	11.12	17.77	C00-96
All sites except C44	3366	100.0	648.5	285.0	14.96	33.76	1801	100.0	350.0	167.5	11.05	17.70	C00-96 exc. C44

Spain, Girona

REGISTRATION AREA

The Girona Cancer Registry covers the province of Girona in the north of the autonomous community of Catalonia in north-eastern Spain. At the 2007 census, the population was 697 000. The majority of residents are Caucasian. In recent years, there has been a large increase in immigration from Africa and South America, with immigrants accounting for 18.8% of the population in 2007.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care is provided predominantly by the Spanish National Health System, through district hospitals and a network of primary health care centres. Radiotherapy, cancer surgery, and chemotherapy are coordinated by the cancer centre in the city of Girona and carried out at various general hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry began its activities in 1995. It is funded by the Department of Health of the Government of Catalonia as part of the Oncology Coordination Plan. Cancer notification is voluntary. The death registration system is adequate and complete; every year the registry analyses all death certificates. All records are interpreted, coded, updated, and processed. The registry uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours. Quality control is performed using the DEPedits program. The registry applies European Network of Cancer Registries (ENCR) rules to ensure confidentiality.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

An organized screening programme for breast cancer was started in the registration area in 1999. There is also an opportunistic cervical cancer screening programme. The use of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing increased during the registration period.

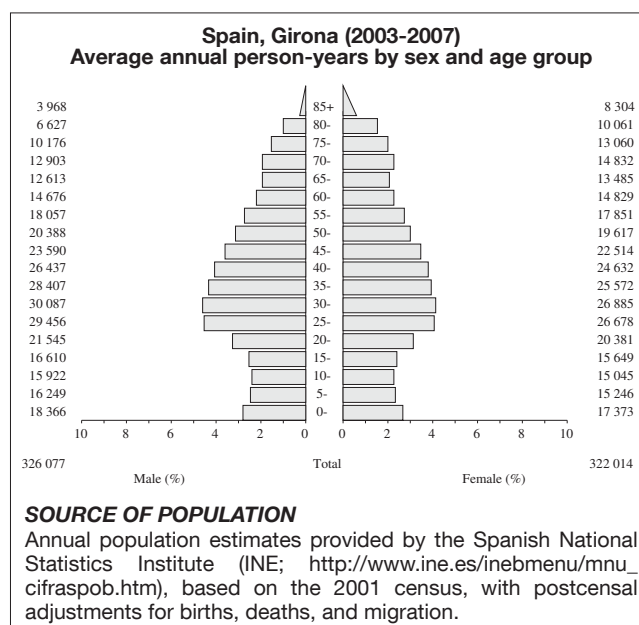
USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are published in annual incidence reports, and cancer incidence data serve as a basis

for health planning. Studies on both the survival and treatment of patients with specific tumours are also being carried out.

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SOURCE OF POPULATION

Annual population estimates provided by the Spanish National Statistics Institute (INE; http://www.ine.es/inebmenu/mnu_cifraspob.htm), based on the 2001 census, with postcensal adjustments for births, deaths, and migration.

NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	76.4	Breast	67.8
Prostate	73.1	Non-melanoma skin cancer	54.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	53.0	Colon	18.5
Bladder	37.5	Corpus uteri	12.3
Colon	32.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.5
Rectum	15.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.3	Thyroid	7.2
Stomach	11.6	Ovary	7.1
Liver	10.9	Rectum	6.9
Larynx	9.4	Stomach	6.0
All sites	433.5	All sites	262.8

Spain, Girona (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	
Lip	84	0.8	5.2	2.7	0.11	0.34	10	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.03	C00
Tongue	73	0.7	4.5	3.0	0.25	0.38	25	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.05	0.09	C01-02
Mouth	62	0.6	3.8	2.5	0.18	0.28	24	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.04	0.06	C03-06
Salivary glands	10	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.03	19	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	29	0.3	1.8	1.2	0.11	0.15	6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C09
Other oropharynx	19	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.10	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	20	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.07	0.08	6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	55	0.6	3.4	2.5	0.20	0.31	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	12	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	141	1.4	8.6	5.8	0.41	0.69	30	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.05	0.10	C15
Stomach	370	3.7	22.7	11.6	0.50	1.29	234	3.7	14.5	6.0	0.27	0.65	C16
Small intestine	21	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.01	0.08	15	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	973	9.8	59.7	32.7	1.57	3.90	664	10.6	41.2	18.5	1.03	2.08	C18
Rectum	438	4.4	26.9	15.6	0.83	2.00	242	3.9	15.0	6.9	0.40	0.77	C19-20
Anus	15	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.07	14	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.03	0.04	C21
Liver	296	3.0	18.2	10.9	0.61	1.23	105	1.7	6.5	2.7	0.10	0.32	C22
Gallbladder etc.	82	0.8	5.0	2.7	0.12	0.30	100	1.6	6.2	2.0	0.07	0.19	C23-24
Pancreas	206	2.1	12.6	7.3	0.42	0.91	157	2.5	9.8	3.8	0.16	0.44	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	14	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.07	8	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.01	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	229	2.3	14.0	9.4	0.63	1.18	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1478	14.8	90.7	53.0	2.98	6.54	240	3.8	14.9	8.3	0.55	0.98	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	19	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.06	0.08	9	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	141	1.4	8.6	5.5	0.37	0.57	154	2.5	9.6	5.7	0.39	0.58	C43
Other skin	2380		146.0	76.4	3.29	8.21	1937		120.3	54.1	2.75	5.94	C44
Mesothelioma	25	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.13	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	16	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.05	5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	55	0.6	3.4	2.5	0.15	0.22	34	0.5	2.1	1.6	0.09	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	17	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.06	1791	28.7	111.2	67.8	5.14	7.49	C50
Vulva							43	0.7	2.7	1.1	0.03	0.12	C51
Vagina							4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C52
Cervix uteri							143	2.3	8.9	5.9	0.45	0.62	C53
Corpus uteri							351	5.6	21.8	12.3	0.93	1.53	C54
Uterus unspecified							14	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.03	C55
Ovary							198	3.2	12.3	7.1	0.46	0.81	C56
Other female genital organs							13	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	24	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.10							C60
Prostate	2156	21.6	132.2	73.1	3.05	9.71							C61
Testis	102	1.0	6.3	5.0	0.36	0.38							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02							C63
Kidney	242	2.4	14.8	8.9	0.48	1.09	115	1.8	7.1	4.1	0.27	0.44	C64
Renal pelvis	19	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.01	0.07	10	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.00	0.03	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C66
†Bladder	1088	10.9	66.7	37.5	1.87	4.42	197	3.2	12.2	5.0	0.25	0.51	C67
Other urinary organs	17	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	10	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.03	0.04	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C69
Brain, nervous system	149	1.5	9.1	6.0	0.36	0.62	129	2.1	8.0	5.0	0.31	0.52	C70-72
Thyroid	36	0.4	2.2	1.6	0.14	0.17	145	2.3	9.0	7.2	0.55	0.63	C73
Adrenal gland	2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	55	0.6	3.4	2.9	0.20	0.24	36	0.6	2.2	1.9	0.13	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	304	3.1	18.6	12.3	0.78	1.36	236	3.8	14.7	8.5	0.52	0.97	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.02	6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	100	1.0	6.1	3.3	0.16	0.43	88	1.4	5.5	2.4	0.13	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	135	1.4	8.3	6.3	0.30	0.60	81	1.3	5.0	3.2	0.16	0.30	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	105	1.1	6.4	4.2	0.23	0.41	86	1.4	5.3	3.2	0.19	0.31	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	13	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	100	1.0	6.1	3.8	0.22	0.41	82	1.3	5.1	2.6	0.16	0.25	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	100	1.0	6.1	2.6	0.04	0.20	87	1.4	5.4	2.0	0.08	0.20	MDS
Other and unspecified	288	2.9	17.7	9.0	0.42	0.86	235	3.8	14.6	5.2	0.20	0.50	O&U
All sites	12346		757.2	433.5	22.00	50.62	8187		508.5	262.8	16.29	28.58	C00-96
All sites except C44	9966	100.0	611.3	357.0	18.71	42.40	6250	100.0	388.2	208.7	13.53	22.64	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 14 cases of unknown age

§Includes 9 cases of unknown age

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Granada

REGISTRATION AREA

The Granada Cancer Registry covers the province of Granada (with 168 municipalities) in the autonomous community of Andalusia in southern Spain. In 2005, the population was 863 000, with 16% of residents aged 65 years or older. Granada has one of the lowest per capita incomes in Spain.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Residents have free access to the public health care system, which includes four public hospitals with a total of 2029 beds. The three private hospitals (with 345 beds) serve only a small population. Few resident cases are diagnosed or treated outside the province.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry, established in 1985, is supported by the Andalusian Regional Health Ministry and run by the Andalusian School of Public Health. Cancer notification is voluntary. The main information sources are automated discharge files and pathology reports from all hospitals. Data collection is both active and passive. Information based on primary health care is limited. The registry uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Undiagnosed cancer cases are uncommon, due to the availability of diagnosis and treatment. Because of confidentiality laws in effect since 2000, the registry cannot access death certificates, which could slightly decrease completeness, although the percentage of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases in previous periods was low. There has been a population-based breast cancer screening programme since 1997, and opportunistic prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is available.

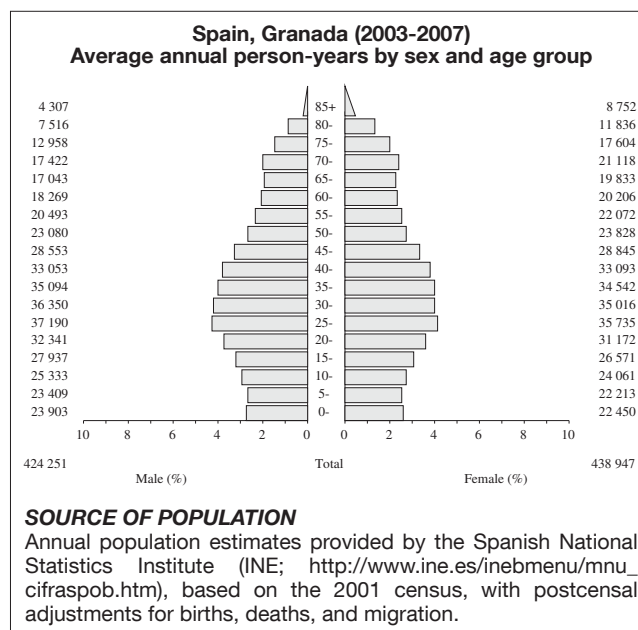
USE OF THE DATA

The registry estimates incidence, trends, and survival and publishes statistics on its website (<http://cancergranada.org/>). The registry also participates in multicentre international studies on cancer care and

survival, including EUROCARE, the European Cancer Health Indicator Project (EUROCHIP), CONCORD, and the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC).

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	83.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	55.1
Prostate	44.1	Breast	54.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.4	Corpus uteri	15.4
Bladder	32.2	Colon	13.9
Colon	21.7	Ovary	9.2
Rectum	13.9	Melanoma of skin	8.9
Stomach	10.2	Rectum	7.5
Larynx	9.8	Thyroid	6.5
Other and unspecified	9.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	6.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.0	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.0
All sites	364.7	All sites	240.7

***Spain, Granada (2003-2007)**

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	286	3.0	13.5	8.6	0.50	1.08	46	0.7	2.1	0.8	0.02	0.09	<i>C00</i>
Tongue	63	0.7	3.0	2.1	0.14	0.27	28	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.05	0.10	<i>C01-02</i>
Mouth	60	0.6	2.8	2.1	0.15	0.23	24	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	<i>C03-06</i>
Salivary glands	31	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.08	17	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	<i>C07-08</i>
Tonsil	28	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.07	0.14	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	<i>C09</i>
Other oropharynx	15	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.07	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C10</i>
Nasopharynx	38	0.4	1.8	1.4	0.10	0.17	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	<i>C11</i>
Hypopharynx	29	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.08	0.13	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C12-13</i>
Pharynx unspecified	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C14</i>
Oesophagus	117	1.2	5.5	3.6	0.21	0.47	24	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.08	<i>C15</i>
Stomach	373	3.9	17.6	10.2	0.57	1.21	191	2.9	8.7	4.2	0.22	0.48	<i>C16</i>
Small intestine	28	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.05	0.11	16	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	<i>C17</i>
Colon	787	8.3	37.1	21.7	1.04	2.74	617	9.2	28.1	13.9	0.78	1.62	<i>C18</i>
Rectum	477	5.0	22.5	13.9	0.75	1.74	313	4.7	14.3	7.5	0.45	0.90	<i>C19-20</i>
Anus	10	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	13	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	<i>C21</i>
Liver	254	2.7	12.0	7.5	0.41	0.87	116	1.7	5.3	2.4	0.12	0.29	<i>C22</i>
Gallbladder etc.	110	1.2	5.2	2.8	0.14	0.33	174	2.6	7.9	3.6	0.15	0.44	<i>C23-24</i>
Pancreas	157	1.6	7.4	4.3	0.20	0.52	161	2.4	7.3	3.6	0.18	0.45	<i>C25</i>
Nose, sinuses etc.	11	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	14	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	<i>C30-31</i>
Larynx	299	3.1	14.1	9.8	0.66	1.29	13	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.05	<i>C32</i>
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1510	15.8	71.2	43.4	2.27	5.51	210	3.1	9.6	6.0	0.41	0.69	<i>C33-34</i>
Other thoracic organs	11	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	<i>C37-38</i>
Bone	26	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.07	0.08	10	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.03	0.03	<i>C40-41</i>
Melanoma of skin	205	2.2	9.7	7.3	0.52	0.70	265	4.0	12.1	8.9	0.65	0.85	<i>C43</i>
Other skin	2911		137.2	83.9	4.57	9.98	2247		102.4	55.1	3.34	6.23	<i>C44</i>
Mesothelioma	12	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.03	0.04	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C45</i>
Kaposi sarcoma	15	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	<i>C46</i>
Connective and soft tissue	62	0.7	2.9	2.2	0.14	0.21	53	0.8	2.4	1.9	0.14	0.17	<i>C47+C49</i>
Breast	21	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.07	0.08	1753	26.2	79.9	54.8	4.37	5.92	<i>C50</i>
Vulva							50	0.7	2.3	1.0	0.04	0.12	<i>C51</i>
Vagina							11	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01	<i>C52</i>
Cervix uteri							161	2.4	7.3	5.3	0.45	0.53	<i>C53</i>
Corpus uteri							543	8.1	24.7	15.4	1.11	1.92	<i>C54</i>
Uterus unspecified							1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C55</i>
Ovary							310	4.6	14.1	9.2	0.68	1.04	<i>C56</i>
Other female genital organs							3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C57</i>
Placenta							1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C58</i>
Penis	42	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.06	0.17							<i>C60</i>
Prostate	1619	17.0	76.3	44.1	1.73	6.14							<i>C61</i>
Testis	89	0.9	4.2	3.6	0.25	0.25							<i>C62</i>
Other male genital organs	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							<i>C63</i>
Kidney	195	2.0	9.2	6.4	0.39	0.76	110	1.6	5.0	3.1	0.21	0.31	<i>C64</i>
Renal pelvis	39	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.07	0.15	16	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.05	<i>C65</i>
Ureter	11	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C66</i>
Bladder	1151	12.1	54.3	32.2	1.62	3.92	177	2.6	8.1	4.0	0.20	0.50	<i>C67</i>
Other urinary organs	5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C68</i>
Eye	15	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.04	8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C69</i>
Brain, nervous system	170	1.8	8.0	6.1	0.42	0.67	141	2.1	6.4	4.6	0.28	0.46	<i>C70-72</i>
Thyroid	57	0.6	2.7	2.1	0.17	0.23	178	2.7	8.1	6.5	0.55	0.65	<i>C73</i>
Adrenal gland	9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	10	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	<i>C74</i>
Other endocrine	4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C75</i>
Hodgkin lymphoma	68	0.7	3.2	2.9	0.20	0.23	54	0.8	2.5	2.3	0.16	0.19	<i>C81</i>
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	283	3.0	13.3	9.0	0.57	1.01	226	3.4	10.3	6.3	0.39	0.69	<i>C82-85,C96</i>
Immunoproliferative diseases	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C88</i>
Multiple myeloma	96	1.0	4.5	2.7	0.14	0.32	100	1.5	4.6	2.4	0.14	0.29	<i>C90</i>
Lymphoid leukaemia	108	1.1	5.1	3.6	0.18	0.32	74	1.1	3.4	2.4	0.11	0.23	<i>C91</i>
Myeloid leukaemia	124	1.3	5.8	3.8	0.21	0.40	93	1.4	4.2	2.7	0.16	0.24	<i>C92-94</i>
Leukaemia unspecified	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C95</i>
Myeloproliferative disorders	37	0.4	1.7	1.2	0.08	0.14	25	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.07	<i>MPD</i>
Myelodysplastic syndromes	30	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.01	0.06	27	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.03	<i>MDS</i>
Other and unspecified	334	3.5	15.7	9.1	0.44	1.09	279	4.2	12.7	5.1	0.21	0.52	<i>O&U</i>
All sites	12444		586.6	364.7	19.54	44.26	8937		407.2	240.7	16.00	26.65	<i>C00-96</i>
All sites except C44	9533	100.0	449.4	280.8	14.97	34.28	6690	100.0	304.8	185.6	12.66	20.42	<i>C00-96 exc. C44</i>

*See note following population pyramid

Spain, La Rioja

REGISTRATION AREA

The La Rioja Cancer Registry covers the autonomous community of La Rioja in northern Spain. The population accounts for 1% of the total Spanish population. Most residents are Catholic, and almost all are White.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Most of the population is covered by the public health system. The major cancer care facilities in La Rioja are the public hospital complex of San Millán-San Pedro (which provides cancer surgery and chemotherapy), the publicly owned and privately managed Calahorra Hospital Foundation (which provides cancer surgery), the private Los Manzanos Hospital (which provides cancer surgery), and the public General Hospital of La Rioja (which provides radiotherapy). Some patients with lung cancer or nervous system malignancies are referred for treatment in other regions. Palliative care mobile units have been operating since 2001, and there is one private pathology laboratory.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established by law in 1993 and complies with Organic Law 15/1999 relating to the protection of personal data. The registry is administered by the Epidemiology and Health Promotion Service of the Health and Social Services Department of the Government of La Rioja, and is staffed by a full-time physician, a part-time administrative professional, and a part-time nurse. Data collection is active, through review of paper medical records. Since 2004, the registry has also had online access to electronic medical records. Quality control is performed routinely, through internal validity checks and using the IARCrgTools program.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

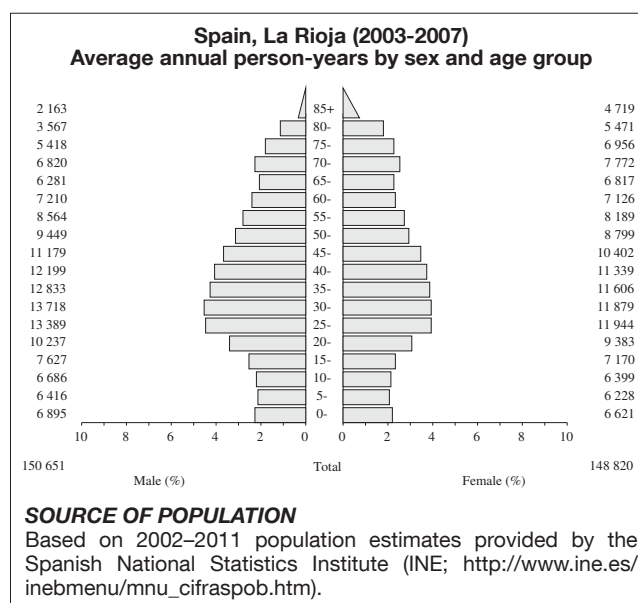
The observed increase in prostate cancer may be due to the increase in opportunistic prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing. There is also a breast cancer screening programme.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes annual incidence reports. Registry data are used to evaluate the impact of the area's screening programmes, and the registry is involved in several research studies, including a study on rare tumours in Spain.

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	70.9	Breast	65.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	42.1	Colon	15.6
Bladder	31.6	Corpus uteri	13.6
Colon	24.4	Rectum	8.5
Rectum	16.2	Ovary	7.5
Stomach	14.0	Melanoma of skin	6.4
Larynx	10.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.0
Liver	9.7	Cervix uteri	5.9
Kidney	9.5	Thyroid	5.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.4	Stomach	5.4
All sites	312.9	All sites	190.6

Spain, La Rioja (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	32	0.7	4.2	1.8	0.03	0.22	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	21	0.5	2.8	1.6	0.12	0.15	9	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.05	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	18	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.09	0.15	8	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.01	0.01	C03-06
Salivary glands	7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.01	0.07	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C07-08
Tonsil	7	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.08	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.05	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	7	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.09	0.09	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	28	0.6	3.7	2.5	0.20	0.29	3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.10	2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	64	1.4	8.5	4.8	0.32	0.58	10	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.06	C15
Stomach	205	4.6	27.2	14.0	0.79	1.60	113	4.0	15.2	5.4	0.25	0.56	C16
Small intestine	11	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.02	0.08	3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	C17
Colon	380	8.5	50.4	24.4	1.04	2.89	299	10.6	40.2	15.6	0.79	1.85	C18
Rectum	251	5.6	33.3	16.2	0.69	1.95	129	4.6	17.3	8.5	0.55	1.00	C19-20
Anus	2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	6	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C21
Liver	140	3.1	18.6	9.7	0.54	1.22	56	2.0	7.5	2.8	0.12	0.34	C22
Gallbladder etc.	51	1.1	6.8	2.9	0.06	0.31	63	2.2	8.5	2.7	0.11	0.31	C23-24
Pancreas	122	2.7	16.2	8.3	0.43	1.00	100	3.5	13.4	4.6	0.17	0.57	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	12	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.06	0.12	3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C30-31
Larynx	128	2.9	17.0	10.4	0.82	1.20	8	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	592	13.2	78.6	42.1	2.41	5.03	89	3.2	12.0	6.0	0.37	0.65	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	6	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C37-38
Bone	4	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.05	0.05	8	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	79	1.8	10.5	6.6	0.52	0.70	78	2.8	10.5	6.4	0.42	0.70	C43
Other skin	9	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.06	7	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.05	C44
Mesothelioma	5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	24	0.5	3.2	1.9	0.13	0.21	22	0.8	3.0	1.5	0.11	0.17	C47+C49
Breast	7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.06	817	28.9	109.8	65.9	5.27	6.99	C50
Vulva							22	0.8	3.0	0.8	0.02	0.06	C51
Vagina							2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C52
Cervix uteri							63	2.2	8.5	5.9	0.48	0.59	C53
Corpus uteri							190	6.7	25.5	13.6	0.96	1.64	C54
Uterus unspecified							9	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	C55
Ovary							103	3.6	13.8	7.5	0.51	0.86	C56
Other female genital organs							4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	11	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.02	0.05							C60
Prostate	1090	24.4	144.7	70.9	2.91	9.61							C61
Testis	34	0.8	4.5	3.8	0.27	0.27							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.03	0.03							C63
Kidney	126	2.8	16.7	9.5	0.63	1.08	50	1.8	6.7	3.4	0.18	0.34	C64
Renal pelvis	20	0.4	2.7	1.7	0.14	0.21	5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	C65
Ureter	8	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.08	3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C66
†Bladder	482	10.8	64.0	31.6	1.42	3.80	90	3.2	12.1	4.9	0.25	0.52	C67
Other urinary organs	7	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.05	2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.07	0.07	5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	68	1.5	9.0	5.7	0.32	0.67	45	1.6	6.0	3.0	0.16	0.32	C70-72
Thyroid	12	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.09	0.11	57	2.0	7.7	5.6	0.46	0.56	C73
Adrenal gland	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	15	0.3	2.0	1.5	0.11	0.13	13	0.5	1.7	1.8	0.13	0.13	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	103	2.3	13.7	8.4	0.52	0.83	77	2.7	10.3	5.1	0.32	0.61	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	32	0.7	4.2	2.4	0.12	0.29	41	1.5	5.5	2.6	0.17	0.30	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	30	0.7	4.0	3.1	0.18	0.30	25	0.9	3.4	2.2	0.12	0.19	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	33	0.7	4.4	2.8	0.16	0.27	24	0.8	3.2	2.1	0.11	0.21	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.04	9	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.01	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	28	0.6	3.7	1.9	0.10	0.18	10	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.00	0.03	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	23	0.5	3.1	1.2	0.04	0.13	19	0.7	2.6	0.8	0.02	0.06	MDS
Other and unspecified	116	2.6	15.4	7.1	0.32	0.71	114	4.0	15.3	4.2	0.17	0.31	O&U
All sites	4485		595.4	312.9	16.28	37.37	2831		380.5	190.6	12.66	20.59	C00-96
All sites except C44	4476	100.0	594.2	312.3	16.24	37.31	2824	100.0	379.5	190.0	12.62	20.54	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Mallorca

REGISTRATION AREA

The Mallorca Cancer Registry covers the Spanish island of Mallorca, the largest of the Balearic Islands. In 2005, the population was 776 000 (23.9% born in other Spanish regions and 17.5% in other countries).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The Balearic Islands Health Services is part of the Spanish National Health System and covers 95% of the population, through a network of 40 primary health care centres and three public hospitals. There are also four private hospitals, and 29% of residents have private health insurance. All three public hospitals have oncology departments. Two hospitals (one private, one public) have radiotherapy services.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1988 by a non-profit organization (the Colorectal Cancer Study Group) and was funded by the regional government until 2008, when it became part of the Balearic Islands Public Health Department. The registry staff includes a full-time epidemiologist and physician, two part-time nurses, and a clerk. Notification of cancer is voluntary. Data collection is mostly passive, although active collection is performed for some cases. The registry has electronic access to primary health care and public hospital clinical records, and has had access to death certificates since 2008.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A population-based screening programme for breast cancer was established among women aged 50–64 years in 1998, and was extended to women aged up to 69 years by 2007. An opportunistic screening programme for cervical cancer was established in 2003. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is very common, both within primary health care settings and in urological consultations.

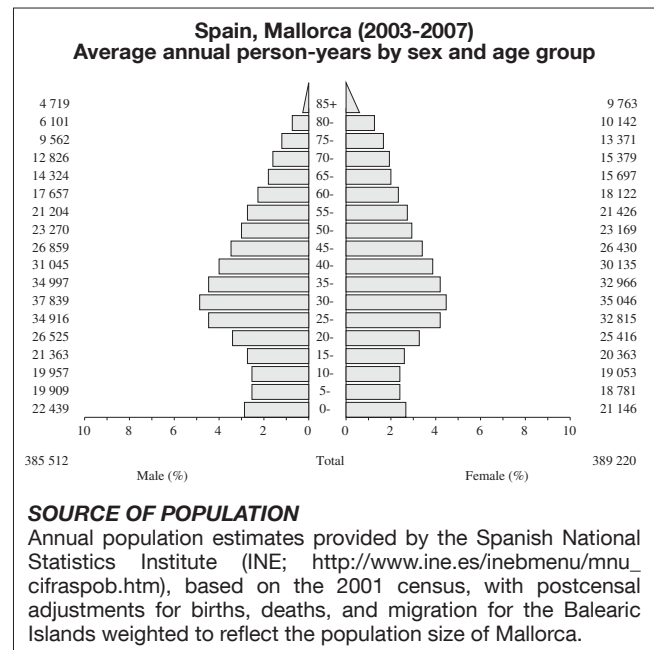
USE OF THE DATA

The registry participated in volumes VII and VIII of *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents* and in EURO-CARE-2, and is a founding member of the

Spanish network of cancer registries (REDECAN), created in 2010. It provides support to cancer researchers working in the private and public health sectors at the local and national level, for either clinical or epidemiological purposes. The registry actively collaborates with other Spanish registries and also produces and publishes its own research.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	67.4	Breast	59.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	59.5	Colon	16.6
Bladder	44.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	11.4
Colon	25.7	Corpus uteri	11.3
Rectum	16.3	Ovary	7.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.4	Cervix uteri	7.9
Liver	10.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.8
Larynx	9.6	Rectum	7.2
Kidney	9.3	Melanoma of skin	6.7
Stomach	8.0	Thyroid	5.8
All sites	352.4	All sites	204.1

Spain, Mallorca (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	
Lip	89	0.9	4.6	2.8	0.15	0.30	15	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.00	0.05	C00
Tongue	78	0.8	4.0	3.1	0.22	0.39	28	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	89	0.9	4.6	3.2	0.24	0.35	42	0.6	2.2	1.3	0.11	0.14	C03-06
Salivary glands	18	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.05	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.02	C07-08
Tonsil	34	0.3	1.8	1.3	0.12	0.14	12	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	C09
Other oropharynx	25	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.10	0.12	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	31	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.09	0.13	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	53	0.5	2.7	2.1	0.19	0.25	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	11	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	139	1.4	7.2	5.0	0.37	0.62	26	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.07	0.10	C15
Stomach	247	2.4	12.8	8.0	0.41	0.93	173	2.6	8.9	4.3	0.20	0.52	C16
Small intestine	19	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.07	21	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	C17
Colon	823	8.1	42.7	25.7	1.13	3.14	652	9.8	33.5	16.6	0.87	1.93	C18
Rectum	500	4.9	25.9	16.3	0.87	2.04	269	4.1	13.8	7.2	0.38	0.88	C19-20
Anus	29	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.07	0.10	18	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	C21
Liver	281	2.8	14.6	10.0	0.55	1.20	114	1.7	5.9	2.7	0.09	0.34	C22
Gallbladder etc.	84	0.8	4.4	2.4	0.08	0.26	126	1.9	6.5	2.3	0.06	0.20	C23-24
Pancreas	229	2.3	11.9	7.7	0.43	0.90	175	2.6	9.0	4.3	0.22	0.49	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.03	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	258	2.5	13.4	9.6	0.68	1.22	17	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1755	17.3	91.0	59.5	3.37	7.55	352	5.3	18.1	11.4	0.84	1.32	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	12	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.05	14	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.05	C37-38
Bone	17	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.07	15	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.06	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	185	1.8	9.6	6.7	0.44	0.73	187	2.8	9.6	6.7	0.51	0.69	C43
Other skin	260		13.5	7.7	0.26	0.80	163		8.4	3.7	0.18	0.41	C44
Mesothelioma	11	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	27	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.07	0.10	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	48	0.5	2.5	1.8	0.11	0.18	31	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.09	0.11	C47+C49
Breast	18	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.05	1801	27.1	92.5	59.7	4.53	6.48	C50
Vulva							68	1.0	3.5	1.5	0.09	0.14	C51
Vagina							8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							224	3.4	11.5	7.9	0.64	0.76	C53
Corpus uteri							374	5.6	19.2	11.3	0.77	1.44	C54
Uterus unspecified							12	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.01	C55
Ovary							251	3.8	12.9	7.9	0.51	0.90	C56
Other female genital organs							14	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.04	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	35	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.05	0.13							C60
Prostate	2038	20.0	105.7	67.4	3.08	9.16							C61
Testis	111	1.1	5.8	4.6	0.33	0.35							C62
Other male genital organs	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	248	2.4	12.9	9.3	0.61	1.07	106	1.6	5.4	3.5	0.22	0.37	C64
Renal pelvis	24	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.09	19	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.01	0.05	C65
Ureter	14	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.06	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C66
†Bladder	1349	13.3	70.0	44.5	2.34	5.52	218	3.3	11.2	5.3	0.29	0.56	C67
Other urinary organs	12	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	C68
Eye	8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.02	12	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	144	1.4	7.5	5.5	0.35	0.55	105	1.6	5.4	4.0	0.24	0.36	C70-72
Thyroid	47	0.5	2.4	1.7	0.13	0.18	140	2.1	7.2	5.8	0.46	0.57	C73
Adrenal gland	6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	58	0.6	3.0	2.6	0.18	0.22	51	0.8	2.6	2.5	0.15	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	279	2.7	14.5	10.4	0.66	1.06	255	3.8	13.1	7.8	0.47	0.85	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.03	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	110	1.1	5.7	3.6	0.20	0.43	92	1.4	4.7	2.4	0.12	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	97	1.0	5.0	3.9	0.21	0.39	90	1.4	4.6	3.3	0.18	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	110	1.1	5.7	4.0	0.21	0.41	65	1.0	3.3	1.8	0.10	0.16	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	12	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.01	13	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	52	0.5	2.7	1.7	0.08	0.19	87	1.3	4.5	2.4	0.12	0.27	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	98	1.0	5.1	2.5	0.05	0.21	77	1.2	4.0	1.4	0.04	0.12	MDS
Other and unspecified	188	1.8	9.8	5.7	0.25	0.56	191	2.9	9.8	4.1	0.18	0.37	O&U
All sites	10431		541.1	352.4	19.08	42.55	6798		349.3	204.1	13.29	22.21	C00-96
All sites except C44	10171	100.0	527.7	344.7	18.82	41.76	6635	100.0	340.9	200.4	13.12	21.81	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 49 cases of unknown age

§Includes 23 cases of unknown age

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Murcia

REGISTRATION AREA

The Murcia Cancer Registry (RCM) covers the Region of Murcia, an autonomous community in south-eastern Spain. In 2005, the population was 1.3 million (17% children). About 11% of working residents work in agriculture, 62% in services, and 27% in industry.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Primary health care and hospital services are provided through the Spanish National Health System. The region has six health districts, each with at least one public hospital. There are 25 hospitals in total (12 public and 13 private), with 4317 beds (73% in public hospitals).

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The RCM was established in 1981 as a project of the Murcia Ministry of Health. Case ascertainment is based on information from hospitals and pathology services. RCM staff members also visit health centres and check clinical documentation. The registry has recently received online access to clinical records. The RCM also receives notifications from the Spanish National Childhood Cancer Registry and the social security service. The proportions of death-certificate-only (DCO) cases are used for monitoring quality control.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

There is an opportunistic screening programme for cervical cancer, and 65% of women have undergone cytology screening at some point. Opportunistic prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is also available. Population-based screening for breast cancer started in 1995, with a 71% participation rate. A screening programme for colorectal cancer was initiated in 2005 in two health districts, with a 51% participation rate.

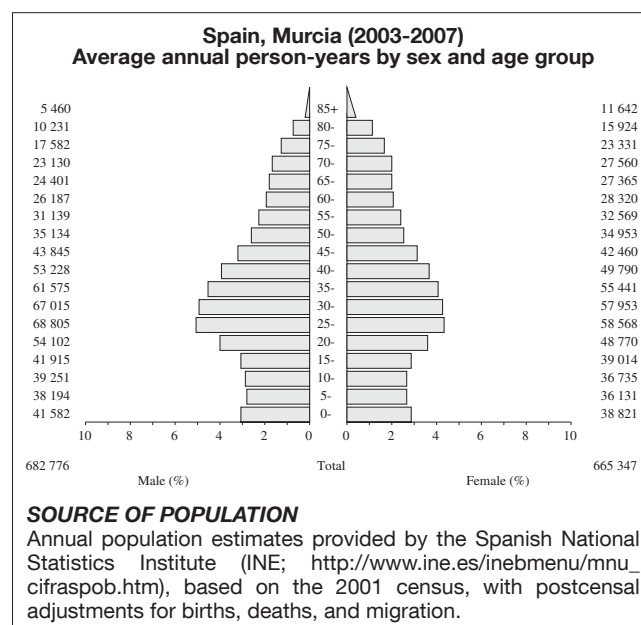
USE OF THE DATA

The RCM's main purpose is to estimate cancer incidence and survival in the region. Data are also used for the planning and evaluation of cancer control programmes. The RCM has participated in multicentre

studies, such as the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) and EUROCARE. The RCM is a member of the Iberoamerican network of epidemiology and cancer information systems (REDEPICAN).

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	61.2	Breast	59.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.9	Colon	18.7
Bladder	37.9	Corpus uteri	15.9
Colon	28.1	Thyroid	8.8
Rectum	14.8	Rectum	8.6
Larynx	11.2	Ovary	8.6
Stomach	10.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.3	Cervix uteri	7.1
Liver	7.4	Melanoma of skin	7.0
Other and unspecified	7.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.5
All sites	329.5	All sites	206.6

Spain, Murcia (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	140	0.9	4.1	2.7	0.15	0.30	16	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	143	0.9	4.2	3.3	0.24	0.38	57	0.5	1.7	1.0	0.07	0.13	C01-02
Mouth	110	0.7	3.2	2.6	0.20	0.31	47	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.03	0.09	C03-06
Salivary glands	48	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.09	33	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	33	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.06	0.09	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	14	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.04	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	36	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.06	0.10	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	58	0.4	1.7	1.5	0.13	0.18	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	15	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.03	0.05	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	179	1.1	5.2	4.0	0.30	0.47	25	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	C15
Stomach	556	3.5	16.3	10.6	0.50	1.20	346	3.2	10.4	5.3	0.29	0.53	C16
Small intestine	57	0.4	1.7	1.2	0.07	0.14	38	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.02	0.06	C17
Colon	1445	9.0	42.3	28.1	1.32	3.36	1184	11.0	35.6	18.7	0.94	2.19	C18
Rectum	728	4.5	21.3	14.8	0.81	1.85	476	4.4	14.3	8.6	0.55	1.02	C19-20
Anus	29	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.07	15	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.02	C21
Liver	368	2.3	10.8	7.4	0.36	0.87	165	1.5	5.0	2.4	0.09	0.26	C22
Gallbladder etc.	102	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.07	0.20	145	1.3	4.4	1.9	0.06	0.21	C23-24
Pancreas	359	2.2	10.5	7.2	0.38	0.84	281	2.6	8.4	4.1	0.18	0.49	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	21	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.06	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	498	3.1	14.6	11.2	0.80	1.36	30	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2572	16.1	75.3	52.9	2.91	6.58	339	3.1	10.2	6.5	0.44	0.76	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	30	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.04	0.05	15	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	32	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.06	0.07	32	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.06	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	308	1.9	9.0	6.7	0.43	0.71	328	3.0	9.9	7.0	0.52	0.74	C43
Other skin	89	0.6	2.6	1.7	0.09	0.18	63	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.11	C44
Mesothelioma	24	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	17	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	23	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.05	5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	85	0.5	2.5	2.0	0.13	0.22	70	0.7	2.1	1.6	0.13	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	33	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.09	2827	26.3	85.0	59.6	4.48	6.57	C50
Vulva							66	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.03	0.12	C51
Vagina							14	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							317	2.9	9.5	7.1	0.57	0.71	C53
Corpus uteri							789	7.3	23.7	15.9	1.11	1.97	C54
Uterus unspecified							10	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C55
Ovary							417	3.9	12.5	8.6	0.58	0.94	C56
Other female genital organs							14	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	68	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.07	0.15							C60
Prostate	3169	19.8	92.8	61.2	2.42	7.93							C61
Testis	162	1.0	4.7	3.7	0.27	0.28							C62
Other male genital organs	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	293	1.8	8.6	6.4	0.41	0.71	127	1.2	3.8	2.4	0.14	0.27	C64
Renal pelvis	56	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.04	0.11	17	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C65
Ureter	20	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.01	0.04	3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
†Bladder	1921	12.0	56.3	37.9	1.91	4.48	309	2.9	9.3	4.8	0.23	0.50	C67
Other urinary organs	19	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	19	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.02	0.05	22	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.05	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	233	1.5	6.8	5.6	0.37	0.58	237	2.2	7.1	5.2	0.34	0.55	C70-72
Thyroid	103	0.6	3.0	2.5	0.20	0.26	363	3.4	10.9	8.8	0.75	0.87	C73
Adrenal gland	11	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	12	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	99	0.6	2.9	2.6	0.18	0.20	71	0.7	2.1	1.8	0.12	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	473	3.0	13.9	10.3	0.65	1.13	366	3.4	11.0	7.2	0.48	0.78	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	190	1.2	5.6	3.7	0.17	0.47	171	1.6	5.1	2.7	0.12	0.34	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	264	1.6	7.7	6.8	0.32	0.62	190	1.8	5.7	4.0	0.19	0.36	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	205	1.3	6.0	4.4	0.22	0.44	135	1.3	4.1	2.7	0.15	0.26	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	25	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.03	19	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	79	0.5	2.3	1.7	0.11	0.19	57	0.5	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.11	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	177	1.1	5.2	3.1	0.08	0.31	181	1.7	5.4	2.9	0.12	0.30	MDS
Other and unspecified	374	2.3	11.0	7.3	0.37	0.79	321	3.0	9.6	4.3	0.18	0.42	O&U
All sites	16108		471.8	329.5	17.30	38.85	10826		325.4	206.6	13.47	22.67	C00-96
All sites except C44	16019	100.0	469.2	327.8	17.22	38.66	10763	100.0	323.5	205.5	13.40	22.56	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Navarra

REGISTRATION AREA

The Navarra Cancer Registry covers the autonomous community of Navarra in northern Spain. In 2005, the population was 593 000, with 14% aged less than 15 years and 17.5% aged more than 65 years. About 50% of residents live in Pamplona (the capital) and the surrounding area (and 33% live in Pamplona proper).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The public health system covers 95% of the population. There are three areas with referral hospitals. Cancer care is based on primary prevention (promotion of healthy lifestyles), secondary prevention (screening for breast cancer), and tertiary prevention. All patients suspected to have cancer receive the appropriate diagnostic tests. Cancer treatment and follow-up is provided by both the public and the private sectors.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is staffed by an epidemiologist, two nurses (who collect and code the data), and an administrative assistant. An advisory committee also works with the registry. Notification of cancer cases is voluntary. Data are actively collected from the records of pathology, haematology, radiotherapy, and oncology services. Incidence data are complemented with information from the mortality registry. Data are collected using forms and stored electronically. The registry routinely performs quality checks, and uses the IARC/IACR rules for multiple primary tumours. Since 2003, data have been coded according to ICD-O-3.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

During the registration period there were no changes in the area covered or the availability of diagnostic or treatment services.

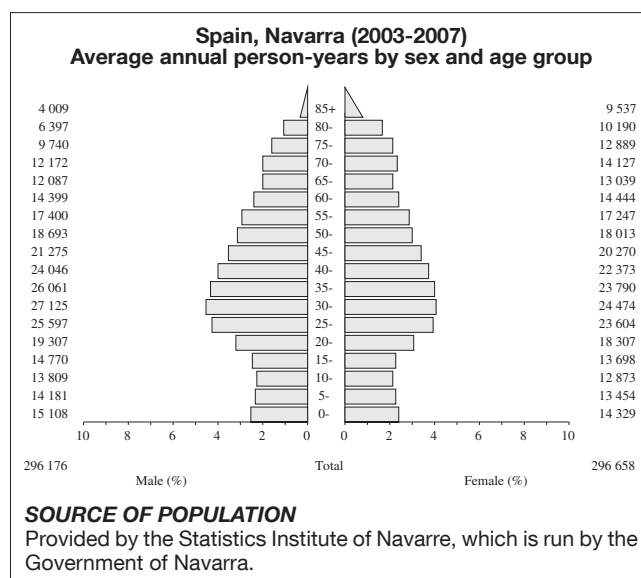
USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes periodic incidence reports. It also promotes and facilitates research and provides information required for the planning and evaluation of

activities and programmes against cancer. The registry collaborates on major multicentre studies such as the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC), MCC-SPAIN, EUROCARE, and EUROPREVAL. Registry data are submitted to various IARC initiatives, such as *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, the European Cancer Incidence and Mortality (EUROCIM) database, and the Automated Childhood Cancer Information System (ACCIS).

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	88.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	79.7
Prostate	64.2	Breast	69.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	50.5	Colon	15.8
Bladder	39.8	Corpus uteri	13.5
Colon	26.8	Thyroid	9.2
Rectum	17.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.9
Stomach	14.3	Melanoma of skin	8.6
Larynx	11.0	Rectum	8.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.5	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.7
Kidney	8.8	Ovary	7.5
All sites	423.0	All sites	292.6

Spain, Navarra (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	94	1.1	6.3	3.3	0.13	0.40	11	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.04	C00
Tongue	43	0.5	2.9	1.8	0.14	0.20	11	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	C01-02
Mouth	48	0.5	3.2	2.2	0.18	0.24	30	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.07	0.11	C03-06
Salivary glands	13	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.07	7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.02	C07-08
Tonsil	10	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.04	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	35	0.4	2.4	1.6	0.13	0.19	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	21	0.2	1.4	1.0	0.09	0.12	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	32	0.4	2.2	1.6	0.14	0.19	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	10	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	136	1.5	9.2	5.5	0.36	0.69	15	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	C15
Stomach	411	4.7	27.8	14.3	0.68	1.61	220	3.7	14.8	5.5	0.23	0.56	C16
Small intestine	20	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	22	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.10	C17
Colon	787	8.9	53.1	26.8	1.31	3.20	551	9.3	37.1	15.8	0.89	1.75	C18
Rectum	464	5.3	31.3	17.1	0.84	2.17	277	4.7	18.7	8.3	0.49	0.95	C19-20
Anus	9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.04	9	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.02	C21
Liver	217	2.5	14.7	7.8	0.37	0.95	89	1.5	6.0	2.2	0.10	0.23	C22
Gallbladder etc.	76	0.9	5.1	2.4	0.08	0.25	123	2.1	8.3	2.9	0.14	0.29	C23-24
Pancreas	222	2.5	15.0	8.0	0.39	0.99	213	3.6	14.4	5.4	0.25	0.59	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	16	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.07	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C30-31
Larynx	263	3.0	17.8	11.0	0.82	1.32	14	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1350	15.3	91.2	50.5	2.86	6.17	232	3.9	15.6	8.9	0.68	0.97	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	11	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	18	0.2	1.2	1.1	0.07	0.08	13	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.05	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	150	1.7	10.1	6.7	0.49	0.71	191	3.2	12.9	8.6	0.65	0.88	C43
Other skin	2522		170.3	88.7	4.14	10.22	2434		164.1	79.7	5.08	9.04	C44
Mesothelioma	25	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.07	0.14	17	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	11	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	53	0.6	3.6	2.0	0.11	0.20	31	0.5	2.1	1.4	0.10	0.13	C47+C49
Breast	30	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.06	0.09	1659	28.1	111.8	69.6	5.45	7.47	C50
Vulva							47	0.8	3.2	1.0	0.04	0.09	C51
Vagina							3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.01	C52
Cervix uteri							82	1.4	5.5	3.8	0.30	0.39	C53
Corpus uteri							368	6.2	24.8	13.5	0.99	1.67	C54
Uterus unspecified							16	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	C55
Ovary							204	3.5	13.8	7.5	0.50	0.86	C56
Other female genital organs							13	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.05	0.05	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	23	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.03	0.10							C60
Prostate	1743	19.8	117.7	64.2	2.64	9.00							C61
Testis	70	0.8	4.7	4.1	0.29	0.29							C62
Other male genital organs	8	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.01	0.05							C63
Kidney	223	2.5	15.1	8.8	0.50	1.04	117	2.0	7.9	4.2	0.24	0.43	C64
Renal pelvis	32	0.4	2.2	1.0	0.03	0.14	22	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.02	0.06	C65
Ureter	14	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.06	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	1072	12.2	72.4	39.8	2.14	4.94	214	3.6	14.4	6.8	0.39	0.80	C67
Other urinary organs	7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	16	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.04	0.09	12	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	169	1.9	11.4	7.8	0.46	0.78	148	2.5	10.0	5.7	0.34	0.59	C70-72
Thyroid	56	0.6	3.8	3.0	0.22	0.28	181	3.1	12.2	9.2	0.73	0.89	C73
Adrenal gland	8	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	57	0.6	3.8	3.3	0.23	0.27	45	0.8	3.0	2.8	0.18	0.20	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	231	2.6	15.6	10.5	0.65	1.08	218	3.7	14.7	7.7	0.48	0.87	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	60	0.7	4.1	2.0	0.09	0.23	76	1.3	5.1	2.2	0.12	0.28	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	87	1.0	5.9	4.1	0.23	0.38	41	0.7	2.8	2.1	0.12	0.16	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	68	0.8	4.6	2.4	0.10	0.25	57	1.0	3.8	2.6	0.16	0.22	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	11	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.01	9	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	30	0.3	2.0	1.0	0.04	0.13	17	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.04	0.05	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	58	0.7	3.9	1.6	0.03	0.15	41	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.01	0.09	MDS
Other and unspecified	184	2.1	12.4	6.0	0.27	0.58	194	3.3	13.1	4.0	0.16	0.35	O&U
All sites	11335		765.4	423.0	21.80	50.55	8336		562.0	292.6	19.48	31.84	C00-96
All sites except C44	8813	100.0	595.1	334.2	17.66	40.33	5902	100.0	397.9	212.9	14.40	22.80	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

Spain, Tarragona

REGISTRATION AREA

The Tarragona Cancer Registry covers the province of Tarragona in the autonomous community of Catalonia in north-eastern Spain. About 84 000 residents of the province are immigrants, with 23 000 from Morocco, 31 000 from Europe, and 19 000 from Central and South America. Among working residents, 6% work in agriculture, 20% in industry, 16% in construction, and 58% in the service sector.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Almost all residents are covered by the Spanish National Health System, and most residents normally use its services. In 2005, the province had about 2900 physicians, seven public hospitals (with 1250 beds), and three private hospitals (with 100 beds). One of the public hospitals has an oncology department (with 32 beds), which includes medical oncology, radiotherapy, and palliative care units.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry belongs to the Foundation Society for Cancer Research and Prevention. The registry staff includes a director, an epidemiologist, a computer scientist, two nurses, a statistician, and a clerk. Notification of cancer is voluntary. Data are collected through passive or automated notification for most sources, and by active search for the rest. The registry uses mortality data from the Catalan Mortality Registry and the Spanish National Death Index. Cases notified by a death certificate are systematically traced and are registered as death-certificate-only (DCO) cases only if no further information can be obtained. Several types of checks (online and in batch mode) are used to detect errors and inconsistencies.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The completeness of the registry exceeds 95%. Since the registry began in 1980, the availability of diagnostic and treatment services has increased, but it is difficult to estimate the influence on incidence trends. Approximately 42 000 annual cervical cytological examinations were carried out during the registration

period. A population-based breast cancer screening programme was started in 1998 for women aged 50–69 years. The rate of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing was quite high during the registration period, but its influence on prostate cancer incidence is unknown.

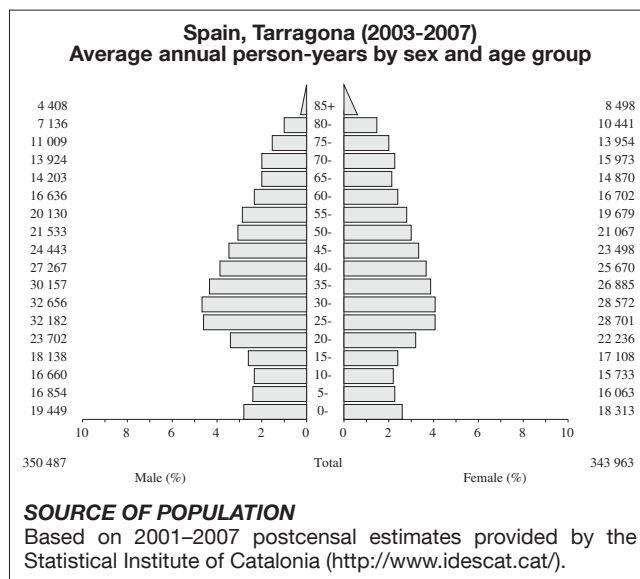
USE OF THE DATA

The registry regularly publishes several sets of cancer statistics and describes the various cancers' epidemiological characteristics and evolution. It also promotes epidemiological research, helps policy-makers identify needs for cancer care services, and collaborates in evaluating screening programmes and other cancer control activities.

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	89.8	Breast	68.8
Prostate	65.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	67.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	52.9	Colon	20.2
Bladder	36.9	Corpus uteri	11.0
Colon	31.9	Cervix uteri	8.5
Rectum	18.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	8.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.0
Larynx	9.9	Ovary	7.7
Stomach	9.8	Rectum	7.4
Liver	9.3	Melanoma of skin	7.2
All sites	428.5	All sites	275.8

Spain, Tarragona (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	§No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	84	0.8	4.8	2.5	0.12	0.30	18	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.01	0.06	C00
Tongue	74	0.7	4.2	2.7	0.20	0.32	27	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.07	0.08	C01-02
Mouth	66	0.6	3.8	2.6	0.21	0.31	30	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.07	0.10	C03-06
Salivary glands	28	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.08	20	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.07	C07-08
Tonsil	42	0.4	2.4	1.7	0.14	0.19	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C09
Other oropharynx	36	0.4	2.1	1.4	0.11	0.17	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	23	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.07	0.11	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	66	0.6	3.8	2.7	0.21	0.33	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	121	1.2	6.9	4.4	0.32	0.51	19	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.07	C15
Stomach	310	3.0	17.7	9.8	0.53	1.11	166	2.6	9.7	4.2	0.24	0.46	C16
Small intestine	21	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.06	0.08	16	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.06	C17
Colon	1039	10.2	59.3	31.9	1.53	3.73	753	11.7	43.8	20.2	1.01	2.37	C18
Rectum	562	5.5	32.1	18.2	0.96	2.21	269	4.2	15.6	7.4	0.40	0.86	C19-20
Anus	18	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.05	9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.01	C21
Liver	269	2.6	15.4	9.3	0.52	1.10	109	1.7	6.3	2.6	0.12	0.31	C22
Gallbladder etc.	87	0.9	5.0	2.6	0.10	0.28	89	1.4	5.2	2.1	0.07	0.25	C23-24
Pancreas	198	1.9	11.3	6.4	0.35	0.74	199	3.1	11.6	5.0	0.20	0.61	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	17	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	264	2.6	15.1	9.9	0.76	1.20	15	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1567	15.4	89.4	52.9	3.08	6.52	254	3.9	14.8	8.4	0.55	0.98	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	25	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.05	0.08	12	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	15	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.05	16	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.06	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	166	1.6	9.5	6.2	0.43	0.68	188	2.9	10.9	7.2	0.53	0.74	C43
Other skin	2955		168.6	89.8	4.07	10.22	2407		140.0	67.0	3.86	7.25	C44
Mesothelioma	14	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.05	0.07	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	19	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	57	0.6	3.3	2.4	0.13	0.21	42	0.7	2.4	1.5	0.10	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	23	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.04	0.11	1872	29.0	108.8	68.8	5.27	7.50	C50
Vulva							56	0.9	3.3	1.2	0.05	0.12	C51
Vagina							5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							213	3.3	12.4	8.5	0.67	0.81	C53
Corpus uteri							332	5.2	19.3	11.0	0.76	1.37	C54
Uterus unspecified							16	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.07	C55
Ovary							226	3.5	13.1	7.7	0.56	0.86	C56
Other female genital organs							9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	44	0.4	2.5	1.4	0.06	0.15							C60
Prostate	2146	21.1	122.5	65.3	2.51	8.74							C61
Testis	73	0.7	4.2	3.4	0.25	0.25							C62
Other male genital organs	5	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	229	2.2	13.1	8.0	0.51	0.92	115	1.8	6.7	3.6	0.21	0.39	C64
Renal pelvis	28	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.07	0.11	13	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	17	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.07	10	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.02	C66
Bladder	1166	11.4	66.5	36.9	1.94	4.56	191	3.0	11.1	5.0	0.23	0.61	C67
Other urinary organs	18	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.06	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	14	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.05	16	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	151	1.5	8.6	6.5	0.39	0.67	111	1.7	6.5	4.3	0.28	0.43	C70-72
Thyroid	40	0.4	2.3	1.7	0.12	0.16	100	1.6	5.8	4.6	0.36	0.44	C73
Adrenal gland	7	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.04	5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	55	0.5	3.1	2.9	0.20	0.22	41	0.6	2.4	2.2	0.15	0.17	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	302	3.0	17.2	11.7	0.71	1.25	228	3.5	13.3	8.0	0.50	0.85	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	14	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	100	1.0	5.7	3.1	0.14	0.38	98	1.5	5.7	2.4	0.12	0.26	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	115	1.1	6.6	4.7	0.24	0.47	83	1.3	4.8	3.0	0.16	0.25	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	102	1.0	5.8	3.7	0.19	0.33	84	1.3	4.9	3.0	0.18	0.31	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	18	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.00	0.01	22	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	42	0.4	2.4	1.5	0.09	0.18	58	0.9	3.4	1.5	0.06	0.18	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	89	0.9	5.1	2.3	0.07	0.23	76	1.2	4.4	1.5	0.04	0.16	MDS
Other and unspecified	191	1.9	10.9	5.6	0.26	0.57	179	2.8	10.4	4.3	0.22	0.39	O&U
All sites	13144		750.0	428.5	22.20	50.46	8852		514.7	275.8	17.52	30.12	C00-96
All sites except C44	10189	100.0	581.4	338.6	18.13	40.22	6445	100.0	374.8	208.8	13.65	22.85	C00-96 exc. C44

§Includes 29 cases of unknown age

§Includes 21 cases of unknown age

Sweden

REGISTRATION AREA

The Swedish Cancer Registry covers all of Sweden, which has an area of 450 000 km² and had a population of 9.4 million in 2010. The population is unevenly distributed across the country, with most residents living in the south. About 85% of residents live in localities (defined as having more than 200 residents) and 40% live in towns or cities with more than 50 000 residents. The country is secular, although 70% of residents are members of the Church of Sweden.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 29 500 physicians in Sweden (313 per 100 000 residents). Cancer care is incorporated into the general health care system. There are six regional cancer centres that coordinate cancer care and regional cancer registries.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1958 and is run by the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare. The regional cancer registries are responsible for registering new cases and performing the major checks and correction work. The registration of newly detected tumours is based on mandatory reporting by all physicians in public and private facilities. Hospital and forensic pathologists make independent mandatory reports on every cancer diagnosis made from surgical biopsies, cytological specimens, and autopsies. The cancer registry data are supplemented with information on cause and date of death through linkage with the Swedish Cause of Death Register. The Swedish Cancer Registry does not register cases based on death certificates only.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The completeness of the registry is estimated to be 96%. There are two national screening programmes: one for breast cancer and one for cervical cancer. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is not part of an

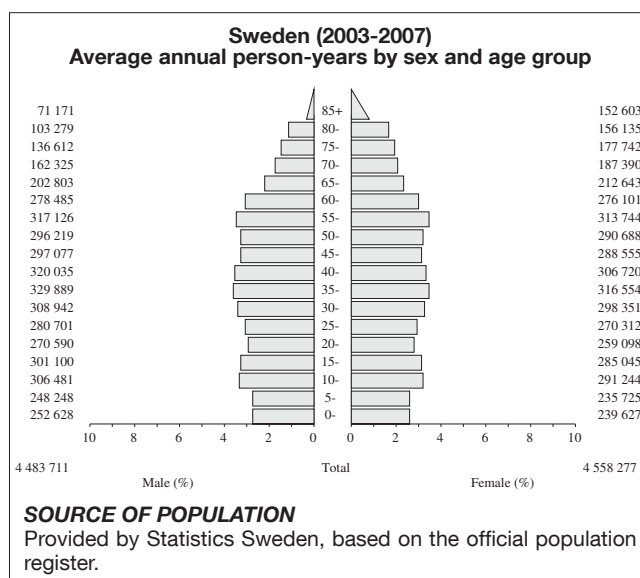
organized programme, but it has been very common since the mid-1990s. There is a screening trial under way for colorectal cancer in the Stockholm-Gotland region.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry's statistical database and annual incidence reports are available from <http://www.socialstyrelsen.se/>. Registry data are also used for quality assurance of public health services (such as programmes to improve cancer prevention and survival) and for clinical and epidemiological research.

CONTRIBUTOR

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NOTES ON THE DATA

*No DCO registrations. High MV%. †C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	107.6	Breast	81.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	20.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	17.2
Colon	18.2	Colon	16.0
Bladder	17.5	Corpus uteri	14.0
Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.3	Melanoma of skin	13.9
Melanoma of skin	13.0	Brain, nervous system	11.0
Rectum	12.6	Ovary	9.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	8.7
Brain, nervous system	9.5	Other and unspecified	8.7
Other and unspecified	8.0	Rectum	7.8
All sites	301.8	All sites	254.6

*Sweden (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	413	0.3	1.8	0.8	0.03	0.09	286	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.02	0.06	<i>C00</i>
Tongue	475	0.4	2.1	1.3	0.09	0.16	344	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.09	<i>C01-02</i>
Mouth	479	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.07	0.15	464	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.05	0.10	<i>C03-06</i>
Salivary glands	258	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	229	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	<i>C07-08</i>
Tonsil	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C09</i>
Other oropharynx	572	0.5	2.6	1.6	0.13	0.19	201	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.06	<i>C10</i>
Nasopharynx	105	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	48	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C11</i>
Hypopharynx	225	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.07	73	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C12-13</i>
Pharynx unspecified	25	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C14</i>
Oesophagus	1486	1.2	6.6	3.5	0.19	0.44	535	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.05	0.12	<i>C15</i>
Stomach	2909	2.4	13.0	6.3	0.27	0.71	1839	1.7	8.1	3.2	0.15	0.36	<i>C16</i>
Small intestine	683	0.6	3.0	1.6	0.09	0.20	527	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.06	0.12	<i>C17</i>
Colon	8594	7.1	38.3	18.2	0.70	2.14	9106	8.6	40.0	16.0	0.70	1.91	<i>C18</i>
Rectum	5610	4.6	25.0	12.6	0.58	1.56	4070	3.8	17.9	7.8	0.42	0.94	<i>C19-20</i>
Anus	198	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	459	0.4	2.0	1.0	0.07	0.11	<i>C21</i>
Liver	1465	1.2	6.5	3.4	0.17	0.40	859	0.8	3.8	1.7	0.08	0.20	<i>C22</i>
Gallbladder etc.	643	0.5	2.9	1.4	0.06	0.17	1173	1.1	5.1	2.2	0.11	0.28	<i>C23-24</i>
Pancreas	2300	1.9	10.3	5.4	0.27	0.70	2344	2.2	10.3	4.8	0.26	0.62	<i>C25</i>
Nose, sinuses etc.	217	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	153	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	<i>C30-31</i>
Larynx	785	0.6	3.5	1.9	0.11	0.23	150	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	<i>C32</i>
Trachea, bronchus and lung	9087	7.5	40.5	20.7	0.93	2.72	7791	7.4	34.2	17.2	1.05	2.27	<i>C33-34</i>
Other thoracic organs	107	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	75	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C37-38</i>
Bone	199	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.05	0.06	160	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.04	0.06	<i>C40-41</i>
Melanoma of skin	4976	4.1	22.2	13.0	0.83	1.45	5132	4.8	22.5	13.9	1.01	1.45	<i>C43</i>
Other skin	7887	6.6	35.2	14.3	0.39	1.33	6325	5.9	27.8	8.7	0.33	0.84	<i>C44</i>
Mesothelioma	495	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.05	0.16	113	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	<i>C45</i>
Kaposi sarcoma	62	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	20	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C46</i>
Connective and soft tissue	879	0.7	3.9	2.7	0.15	0.24	787	0.7	3.5	2.2	0.14	0.21	<i>C47+C49</i>
Breast	211	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	31645	29.9	138.8	81.1	6.06	9.37	<i>C50</i>
Vulva							803	0.8	3.5	1.4	0.08	0.15	<i>C51</i>
Vagina							205	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.02	0.04	<i>C52</i>
Cervix uteri							2235	2.1	9.8	6.9	0.53	0.66	<i>C53</i>
Corpus uteri							6679	6.3	29.3	14.0	0.80	1.83	<i>C54</i>
Uterus unspecified							571	0.5	2.5	1.3	0.08	0.16	<i>C55</i>
Ovary							3743	3.5	16.4	9.3	0.64	1.09	<i>C56</i>
Other female genital organs							279	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.05	0.08	<i>C57</i>
Placenta							19	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C58</i>
Penis	412	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.06	0.12							<i>C60</i>
Prostate	47392	39.1	211.4	107.6	4.87	14.38							<i>C61</i>
Testis	1407	1.2	6.3	6.2	0.46	0.47							<i>C62</i>
Other male genital organs	18	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							<i>C63</i>
Kidney	2760	2.3	12.3	7.1	0.40	0.87	1857	1.8	8.1	4.4	0.23	0.53	<i>C64</i>
Renal pelvis	267	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.08	211	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	<i>C65</i>
Ureter	128	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	108	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	<i>C66</i>
†Bladder	8256	6.8	36.8	17.5	0.70	2.05	2702	2.6	11.9	4.9	0.25	0.58	<i>C67</i>
Other urinary organs	93	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	50	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C68</i>
Eye	299	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.09	297	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.05	0.09	<i>C69</i>
Brain, nervous system	2866	2.4	12.8	9.5	0.66	0.98	3468	3.3	15.2	11.0	0.79	1.13	<i>C70-72</i>
Thyroid	438	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.09	0.14	1154	1.1	5.1	3.7	0.28	0.35	<i>C73</i>
Adrenal gland	50	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	60	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	<i>C74</i>
Other endocrine	42	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	44	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C75</i>
Hodgkin lymphoma	472	0.4	2.1	1.8	0.12	0.15	388	0.4	1.7	1.6	0.11	0.13	<i>C81</i>
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	3953	3.3	17.6	9.9	0.52	1.10	3243	3.1	14.2	7.0	0.39	0.78	<i>C82-85,C96</i>
Immunoproliferative diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C88</i>
Multiple myeloma	1564	1.3	7.0	3.5	0.17	0.42	1293	1.2	5.7	2.4	0.12	0.30	<i>C90</i>
Lymphoid leukaemia	1990	1.6	8.9	5.8	0.29	0.57	1302	1.2	5.7	3.6	0.18	0.34	<i>C91</i>
Myeloid leukaemia	998	0.8	4.5	2.7	0.14	0.28	955	0.9	4.2	2.3	0.14	0.23	<i>C92-94</i>
Leukaemia unspecified	94	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	137	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	<i>C95</i>
Myeloproliferative disorders	791	0.7	3.5	1.9	0.09	0.22	745	0.7	3.3	1.4	0.07	0.17	<i>MPD</i>
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>MDS</i>
Other and unspecified	3549	2.9	15.8	8.0	0.37	0.94	4760	4.5	20.9	8.7	0.42	1.03	<i>O&U</i>
All sites	129184		576.2	301.8	14.47	36.47	112226		492.4	254.6	16.10	29.24	<i>C00-96</i>
All sites except C44	121297	100.0	541.1	287.4	14.08	35.14	105901	100.0	464.7	245.8	15.78	28.40	<i>C00-96 exc. C44</i>

†*See note following population pyramid

Switzerland, Basel

REGISTRATION AREA

The Basel Cancer Registry covers the cantons of Basel-Stadt and Basel-Landschaft (an area of 465 km²) in north-western Switzerland. In 2008, the population was 462 000 (19% aged more than 65 years and 18% aged less than 20 years). Foreign residents (mostly from Italy, Montenegro, Serbia, Turkey, Germany, and Spain) accounted for 24% of the population. About 85% of residents live in the conurbation of Basel. About 30% of residents are Protestants, 25% Roman Catholics, and 45% of other denominations or no religion; 1% work in agriculture and forestry, 25% in industry, and 71% in services (3% are unemployed).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 3561 hospital beds (12 per 1000 residents): 71% in nine central hospitals and the rest in 16 private hospitals. There are three radiotherapy facilities but no separate specialized cancer clinics. Outpatient care is provided by 1119 physicians (1 per 413 residents).

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established in 1969 and started collecting population-based data in 1970. It is located within the pathology department of the University of Basel and is run by a part-time pathologist, two full-time registrars, and two part-time registrars. It is funded by the cantonal governments and the federal government. Cases are voluntarily reported by two pathology departments, two hospital-based pathology laboratories, three private pathology laboratories, two haematology laboratories, and three radiotherapy units. Treating physicians are asked for additional information (with a 90% response rate). Date of death is supplied by the official population registries, and death certificates are used for case finding. The registry has permission (from the Central Governmental Commission for Data Protection in Medical Research) to receive non-anonymized data on cancer patients. Active follow-up is carried out within the framework of EURO CARE.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

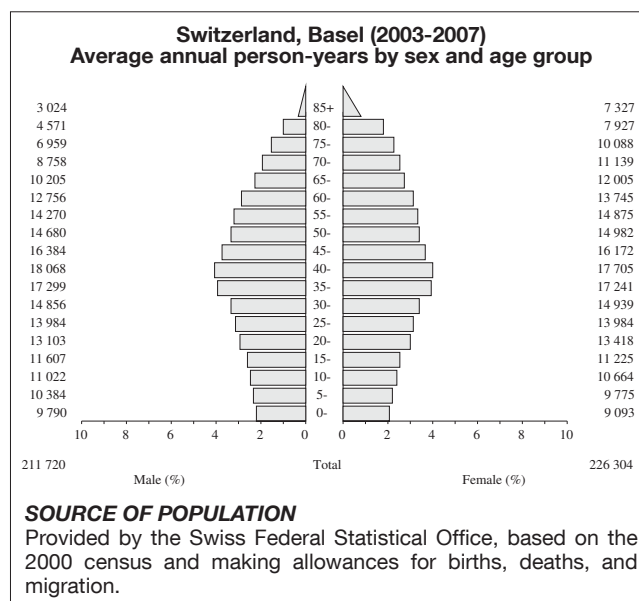
There are no organized screening programmes.

USE OF THE DATA

Annual incidence data are published in collaboration with the Swiss National Institute for Cancer Epidemiology and Registration (NICER), which was founded by the Swiss Cancer Registries Network. The registry has conducted descriptive epidemiological studies in collaboration with the Basel Familial Cancer Registry, NICER, the Swiss Institute for Applied Cancer Research, EURO CARE, and IARC.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	97.8	Breast	70.2
Prostate	97.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	68.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	36.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	16.7
Colon	20.5	Melanoma of skin	13.4
Melanoma of skin	14.7	Colon	13.2
Rectum	13.0	Corpus uteri	13.0
Bladder	12.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.5	Rectum	8.0
Testis	11.4	Ovary	7.0
Kidney	7.0	Thyroid	6.3
All sites	405.0	All sites	282.9

Switzerland, Basel (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10	
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)		
Lip	3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	C00
Tongue	48	0.8	4.5	2.6	0.21	0.31	31	0.6	2.7	1.4	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	41	0.7	3.9	2.4	0.18	0.27	26	0.5	2.3	1.1	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	11	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	11	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	31	0.5	2.9	1.7	0.13	0.20	13	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	17	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.07	0.11	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	9	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.06	0.07	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	34	0.6	3.2	1.9	0.16	0.23	12	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	117	1.9	11.1	5.6	0.27	0.73	40	0.8	3.5	1.6	0.10	C15
Stomach	117	1.9	11.1	5.6	0.24	0.67	95	1.9	8.4	3.5	0.18	C16
Small intestine	29	0.5	2.7	1.4	0.08	0.14	24	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.02	C17
Colon	451	7.3	42.6	20.5	0.88	2.34	400	8.0	35.4	13.2	0.64	C18
Rectum	272	4.4	25.7	13.0	0.68	1.67	212	4.3	18.7	8.0	0.42	C19-20
Anus	11	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	21	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.08	C21
Liver	114	1.9	10.8	5.3	0.26	0.59	28	0.6	2.5	0.8	0.01	C22
Gallbladder etc.	22	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.05	0.12	47	0.9	4.2	1.6	0.08	C23-24
Pancreas	126	2.1	11.9	5.8	0.28	0.75	126	2.5	11.1	4.5	0.23	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	8	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	C30-31
Larynx	46	0.7	4.3	2.4	0.17	0.29	5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	754	12.3	71.2	36.3	1.75	4.63	402	8.1	35.5	16.7	1.02	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	14	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.06	0.07	13	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	C37-38
Bone	14	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.08	0.11	10	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	265	4.3	25.0	14.7	0.92	1.65	248	5.0	21.9	13.4	0.94	C43
Other skin	2160	33.3	204.0	97.8	4.59	11.00	1865	33.3	164.8	68.3	3.77	C44
Mesothelioma	37	0.6	3.5	1.7	0.09	0.19	13	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	32	0.5	3.0	1.8	0.11	0.18	35	0.7	3.1	1.9	0.10	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.04	0.06	1501	30.1	132.7	70.2	5.08	C50
Vulva							40	0.8	3.5	1.2	0.07	C51
Vagina							11	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							71	1.4	6.3	3.8	0.31	C53
Corpus uteri							301	6.0	26.6	13.0	0.85	C54
Uterus unspecified							8	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	C55
Ovary							166	3.3	14.7	7.0	0.44	C56
Other female genital organs							12	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.01	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	C58
Penis	12	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.05						C60
Prostate	2045	33.3	193.2	97.7	4.54	13.37						C61
Testis	122	2.0	11.5	11.4	0.81	0.83						C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01						C63
Kidney	148	2.4	14.0	7.0	0.38	0.92	75	1.5	6.6	2.6	0.13	C64
Renal pelvis	12	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.02	0.05	13	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.01	C65
Ureter	9	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.01	0.02	5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	C66
Bladder	285	4.6	26.9	12.1	0.42	1.42	96	1.9	8.5	2.9	0.14	C67
Other urinary organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	C68
Eye	10	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.05	6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	88	1.4	8.3	6.0	0.41	0.62	67	1.3	5.9	4.0	0.26	C70-72
Thyroid	41	0.7	3.9	2.4	0.17	0.26	100	2.0	8.8	6.3	0.50	C73
Adrenal gland	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	35	0.6	3.3	3.0	0.21	0.23	26	0.5	2.3	2.2	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	212	3.5	20.0	11.5	0.56	1.27	214	4.3	18.9	8.9	0.51	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	76	1.2	7.2	3.5	0.18	0.45	73	1.5	6.5	2.3	0.10	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	85	1.4	8.0	4.9	0.30	0.52	47	0.9	4.2	1.9	0.08	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	92	1.5	8.7	5.2	0.29	0.51	65	1.3	5.7	2.8	0.17	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	34	0.6	3.2	1.7	0.09	0.17	42	0.8	3.7	1.7	0.09	C97
Myelodysplastic syndromes	42	0.7	4.0	1.8	0.10	0.17	32	0.6	2.8	1.0	0.05	C98
Other and unspecified	144	2.3	13.6	6.9	0.37	0.79	179	3.6	15.8	5.6	0.21	O&U
All sites	8301		784.2	405.0	20.39	48.34	6851		605.5	282.9	17.35	C00-96
All sites except C44	6141	100.0	580.1	307.2	15.81	37.34	4986	100.0	440.6	214.6	13.58	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Geneva

REGISTRATION AREA

The Geneva Cancer Registry covers the canton of Geneva in western Switzerland. The canton has a total area of 282 km², of which Lake Geneva covers 36 km². In 2007, the population was 448 000 (15% aged 65 years or more). The population structure is a result of a low fertility rate, a high life expectancy, and fairly heavy immigration (often temporary, and traditionally from Latin countries) at the ages of economic activity. Due to restrictive citizenship policies, the proportion of the population considered foreign remains high, at 38.4%. Economic activity is concentrated in the administrative and service sectors.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was founded in 1969 and began registering cases in 1970. Since 1999, it has been affiliated with the University of Geneva. The registry is staffed by 12 employees, including three physicians and two statisticians. Data obtained from biopsies (which are carried out mainly at the central laboratory or in other specialized services of the public hospital) are electronically transmitted to the registry each month for linkage with the registry database. Five private pathology laboratories provide records to the registry (or permit systematic consultation of their files). Additional data collection is performed by examining the records of relevant public services and sending a questionnaire to private practitioners (with a 90% response rate). The registry has access to records from the public hospital's oncology department and two private radiation oncology centres, as well as to all death certificates issued in the canton. The registry annually performs active follow-up of all cases.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A very low percentage of cases (less than 1% in 1998–2002) are registered from death certificates only. The low rate of cases found at autopsy (0.7%

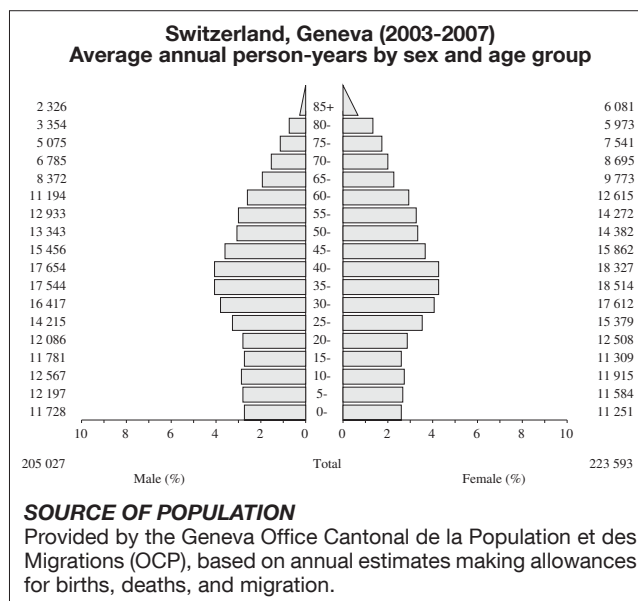
in 1998–2002) compared with the total number of histologically confirmed cases suggests that most cases are identified during patients' lifetimes. A breast cancer screening programme was launched in 1999. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is common.

USE OF THE DATA

Policy-makers do not use the registry's data to evaluate health services, but the registry has received an official mandate to evaluate the breast cancer screening programme. The registry publishes routine incidence and survival data, and also initiates and participates in analytical epidemiological investigations. Several case-control and cohort studies have been undertaken for etiological and evaluative purposes.

CONTRIBUTOR

Christine Bouchardy



10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	88.4	Breast	99.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	42.9	Non-melanoma skin cancer	29.1
Non-melanoma skin cancer	42.4	Melanoma of skin	20.4
Bladder	28.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	18.7
Colon	21.8	Colon	15.1
Melanoma of skin	20.5	Corpus uteri	12.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.5	Thyroid	10.1
Liver	13.1	Ovary	9.8
Rectum	12.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Kidney	9.2	Bladder	6.5
All sites	393.9	All sites	302.3

Switzerland, Geneva (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	8	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.02	0.08	7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	C00
Tongue	48	0.8	4.7	3.0	0.21	0.36	32	0.6	2.9	1.6	0.13	0.18	C01-02
Mouth	62	1.1	6.0	3.9	0.29	0.47	32	0.6	2.9	1.6	0.15	0.18	C03-06
Salivary glands	9	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.03	8	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	42	0.7	4.1	2.6	0.19	0.32	10	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.08	C09
Other oropharynx	29	0.5	2.8	1.8	0.16	0.22	9	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.05	0.08	C10
Nasopharynx	2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	63	1.1	6.1	4.1	0.31	0.53	7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	121	2.1	11.8	7.4	0.47	0.89	45	0.8	4.0	2.1	0.15	0.27	C15
Stomach	116	2.0	11.3	6.9	0.34	0.73	85	1.6	7.6	3.8	0.19	0.38	C16
Small intestine	24	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.08	0.22	16	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	396	6.7	38.6	21.8	0.87	2.56	406	7.5	36.3	15.1	0.74	1.54	C18
Rectum	202	3.4	19.7	12.0	0.61	1.47	136	2.5	12.2	6.1	0.35	0.76	C19-20
Anus	19	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.07	0.17	63	1.2	5.6	3.0	0.20	0.31	C21
Liver	214	3.6	20.9	13.1	0.72	1.72	66	1.2	5.9	3.0	0.15	0.34	C22
Gallbladder etc.	27	0.5	2.6	1.5	0.09	0.17	40	0.7	3.6	1.7	0.07	0.23	C23-24
Pancreas	136	2.3	13.3	7.4	0.31	0.81	154	2.8	13.8	5.9	0.25	0.68	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	18	0.3	1.8	1.4	0.07	0.13	8	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	65	1.1	6.3	3.9	0.22	0.52	18	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.04	0.10	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	743	12.6	72.5	42.9	2.09	5.27	405	7.5	36.2	18.7	1.11	2.39	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	7	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.03	0.06	5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.04	C37-38
Bone	16	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.09	0.13	16	0.3	1.4	1.2	0.07	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	318	5.4	31.0	20.5	1.33	2.19	337	6.2	30.1	20.4	1.54	2.03	C43
Other skin	827		80.7	42.4	1.28	4.24	838		75.0	29.1	1.12	3.05	C44
Mesothelioma	13	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.04	0.07	9	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.04	0.06	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	26	0.4	2.5	1.7	0.14	0.17	7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.03	C46
Connective and soft tissue	37	0.6	3.6	2.4	0.16	0.26	37	0.7	3.3	2.1	0.12	0.21	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	1808	33.3	161.7	99.5	7.44	11.42	C50
Vulva							31	0.6	2.8	1.3	0.08	0.11	C51
Vagina							5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							54	1.0	4.8	2.7	0.20	0.27	C53
Corpus uteri							269	5.0	24.1	12.7	0.70	1.63	C54
Uterus unspecified							9	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C55
Ovary							192	3.5	17.2	9.8	0.58	1.21	C56
Other female genital organs							15	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.04	0.05	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	19	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.05	0.12							C60
Prostate	1503	25.6	146.6	88.4	4.48	11.65							C61
Testis	70	1.2	6.8	6.1	0.45	0.48							C62
Other male genital organs	5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.03							C63
Kidney	151	2.6	14.7	9.2	0.54	1.07	71	1.3	6.4	3.0	0.17	0.31	C64
Renal pelvis	10	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.01	0.05	9	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.06	C65
Ureter	4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	512	8.7	49.9	28.1	1.10	3.39	154	2.8	13.8	6.5	0.31	0.82	C67
Other urinary organs	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	12	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.03	0.08	6	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.02	C69
Brain, nervous system	71	1.2	6.9	5.1	0.33	0.57	82	1.5	7.3	5.4	0.36	0.55	C70-72
Thyroid	69	1.2	6.7	4.8	0.39	0.49	148	2.7	13.2	10.1	0.77	1.00	C73
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	45	0.8	4.4	3.6	0.28	0.30	36	0.7	3.2	3.2	0.22	0.26	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	212	3.6	20.7	13.5	0.81	1.37	169	3.1	15.1	8.2	0.47	0.98	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	7	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.07	5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	56	1.0	5.5	3.2	0.18	0.37	66	1.2	5.9	2.6	0.10	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	89	1.5	8.7	5.5	0.26	0.61	63	1.2	5.6	3.6	0.20	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	56	1.0	5.5	3.6	0.15	0.31	67	1.2	6.0	3.6	0.20	0.36	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	52	0.9	5.1	2.7	0.07	0.28	64	1.2	5.7	1.6	0.03	0.11	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	57	1.0	5.6	2.9	0.07	0.27	35	0.6	3.1	1.1	0.05	0.10	MDS
Other and unspecified	97	1.6	9.5	5.1	0.22	0.48	92	1.7	8.2	3.3	0.14	0.26	O&U
All sites	6706		654.2	393.9	19.74	45.89	6265		560.4	302.3	18.84	33.58	C00-96
All sites except C44	5879	100.0	573.5	351.5	18.46	41.65	5427	100.0	485.4	273.2	17.72	30.53	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Graubünden and Glarus

REGISTRATION AREA

The Graubünden and Glarus Cancer Registry covers the cantons of Graubünden and Glarus (an area of 7790 km²) in the alpine region of south-eastern Switzerland. Because of its geography, the region is sparsely populated; the biggest city has 33 000 residents. Most of the region's 224 000 residents live in isolated cities or rural areas. The region is trilingual, with about 70% of the population speaking German, 15% Romansh (a Romance language), and 10% Italian. Most of the population is employed in the services sector. Tourism is a pillar of the regional economy, together with industry, particularly in the canton of Glarus.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are two main multidisciplinary hospitals, about 10 regional hospitals, and a network of practitioners covering the area. Medical, radiation, and surgical oncology services are provided at the cantonal hospital, and medical oncologists provide consultations through a mobile consultation service. About 5% of resident cases are treated outside the area in the neighbouring cantons of St Gall, Zurich, and Ticino.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

As per special authorization by an expert commission of the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, any resident cancer cases treated in areas covered by other registries are reported by those registries to the Graubünden and Glarus Cancer Registry. Notification is voluntary for pathologists, physicians, and hospitals. The registry is based in the pathology department of the Graubünden cantonal hospital. Two registrars manually code the received data and actively search for additional information on stage and initial treatment. Quality control and completeness checks are performed periodically.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A population-based quality-assured mammography screening programme was started in Graubünden in

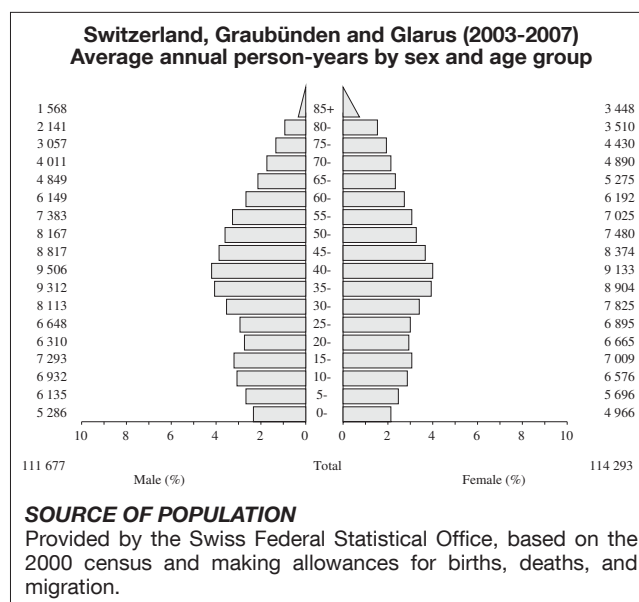
2011. Opportunistic screening for cervical cancer and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing for prostate cancer are widely used.

USE OF THE DATA

Annual incidence and mortality statistics by age and site are available from the registry's website (<http://www.krebsregister-gr.ch>). The registry also publishes a bulletin (3–4 times per year) with information on specific types of cancer, and contributes data for national and international research projects (such as EURO CARE and CONCORD).

CONTRIBUTORS

Harald Frick
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Silvia Ess



10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	84.9	Breast	78.3
Non-melanoma skin cancer	54.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	39.7
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	16.9
Bladder	24.6	Melanoma of skin	13.1
Colon	21.1	Colon	13.0
Rectum	15.2	Corpus uteri	12.0
Melanoma of skin	13.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.8	Ovary	9.8
Stomach	10.1	Pancreas	6.6
Kidney	9.7	Rectum	6.3
All sites	385.6	All sites	270.1

Switzerland, Graubünden and Glarus (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	19	0.6	3.4	1.8	0.09	0.15	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.04	C00
Tongue	20	0.6	3.6	2.1	0.07	0.29	4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.02	C01-02
Mouth	22	0.7	3.9	2.4	0.20	0.32	6	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.08	C03-06
Salivary glands	6	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.05	0.07	5	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	9	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.11	0.11	4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.07	C09
Other oropharynx	7	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.08	0.11	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	4	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.01	0.08	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	14	0.4	2.5	1.5	0.11	0.20	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.03	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	54	1.7	9.7	5.5	0.32	0.72	15	0.6	2.6	1.1	0.05	0.15	C15
Stomach	108	3.3	19.3	10.1	0.45	1.11	70	2.8	12.2	4.6	0.23	0.45	C16
Small intestine	14	0.4	2.5	1.7	0.15	0.17	16	0.6	2.8	1.6	0.12	0.21	C17
Colon	222	6.8	39.8	21.1	1.00	2.51	190	7.6	33.2	13.0	0.62	1.43	C18
Rectum	152	4.7	27.2	15.2	0.87	1.96	85	3.4	14.9	6.3	0.32	0.77	C19-20
Anus	4	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.08	10	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.08	0.12	C21
Liver	71	2.2	12.7	7.0	0.26	0.82	22	0.9	3.8	1.7	0.07	0.15	C22
Gallbladder etc.	33	1.0	5.9	3.2	0.16	0.40	30	1.2	5.2	1.5	0.04	0.12	C23-24
Pancreas	78	2.4	14.0	7.0	0.38	0.82	94	3.7	16.4	6.6	0.28	0.75	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	9	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.04	0.08	4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	46	1.4	8.2	4.9	0.29	0.57	6	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	440	13.5	78.8	43.6	1.98	5.90	181	7.2	31.7	16.9	1.11	2.12	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	5	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.07	3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.02	C37-38
Bone	10	0.3	1.8	1.7	0.08	0.18	8	0.3	1.4	1.3	0.08	0.10	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	128	3.9	22.9	13.7	0.79	1.51	129	5.1	22.6	13.1	0.81	1.30	C43
Other skin	596		106.7	54.2	2.24	6.09	562		98.3	39.7	1.90	4.40	C44
Mesothelioma	40	1.2	7.2	4.0	0.34	0.43	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	4	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.01	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	23	0.7	4.1	2.6	0.17	0.34	17	0.7	3.0	1.8	0.11	0.21	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.03	0.05	769	30.6	134.6	78.3	5.83	9.02	C50
Vulva							20	0.8	3.5	1.6	0.10	0.16	C51
Vagina							5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.01	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							48	1.9	8.4	6.1	0.46	0.60	C53
Corpus uteri							124	4.9	21.7	12.0	0.77	1.53	C54
Uterus unspecified							3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							108	4.3	18.9	9.8	0.64	1.06	C56
Other female genital organs							6	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.06	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	10	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.04	0.09							C60
Prostate	902	27.7	161.5	84.9	3.25	10.96							C61
Testis	54	1.7	9.7	8.5	0.64	0.68							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.07							C63
Kidney	83	2.6	14.9	9.7	0.51	1.11	50	2.0	8.7	4.4	0.22	0.47	C64
Renal pelvis	9	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.05	0.17	5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.00	0.06	C65
Ureter	4	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.06	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	257	7.9	46.0	24.6	1.22	2.73	69	2.7	12.1	5.7	0.32	0.70	C67
Other urinary organs	3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	5	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.03	0.08	3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	54	1.7	9.7	7.8	0.49	0.73	34	1.4	5.9	3.9	0.26	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	20	0.6	3.6	2.4	0.11	0.29	46	1.8	8.0	5.1	0.34	0.54	C73
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	18	0.6	3.2	3.5	0.23	0.23	14	0.6	2.4	2.2	0.13	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	98	3.0	17.6	10.8	0.50	1.19	105	4.2	18.4	9.8	0.60	1.07	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.01	0.09	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	33	1.0	5.9	3.3	0.20	0.37	35	1.4	6.1	3.1	0.18	0.39	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	66	2.0	11.8	8.1	0.37	0.94	45	1.8	7.9	3.8	0.17	0.43	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	26	0.8	4.7	3.5	0.21	0.34	37	1.5	6.5	3.0	0.18	0.33	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	48	1.5	8.6	4.1	0.10	0.48	77	3.1	13.5	5.3	0.23	0.56	O&U
All sites	3850		689.5	385.6	18.42	45.79	3078		538.6	270.1	16.50	30.46	C00-96
All sites except C44	3254	100.0	582.8	331.4	16.18	39.71	2516	100.0	440.3	230.5	14.60	26.06	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Neuchâtel

REGISTRATION AREA

The Neuchâtel Cancer Registry covers the French-speaking canton of Neuchâtel in western Switzerland, which shares a border with France. The canton is mainly rural, with only two cities (of approximately 35 000 residents each). Almost all residents are Caucasian; 38% are Protestant and 31% are Catholic. Foreign residents (predominantly of Mediterranean origin) account for about 23% of the population. The main occupational sectors in the canton are watch-making and the microtechnical industry (35%), agriculture (4%), and services (61%).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

In 2005, the registration area had about 570 hospital beds available for cancer diagnosis and treatment (about 3 per 1000 residents). There were 357 practising physicians (1 per 473 residents). Radiotherapy and oncology services are provided through a unique coordinated multisite public organization covering the entire area.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The bulk of information is provided by the Neuchâtel Institute of Pathology (INAP) through submission of biopsy, cytology, and autopsy reports. Notification is voluntary for medical institutions. Additional information is abstracted by the registry staff from computerized hospital charts. The registry routinely integrates abstracts of medical records into its database, and performs periodic electronic linkage between the registry database and the centralized cantonal administrative population database (for the purpose of active follow-up). All death certificates are checked annually against the registry files.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A mammography breast cancer screening programme (for women aged 50–69 years) was initiated in 2007, and the average annual participation rate is 59%.

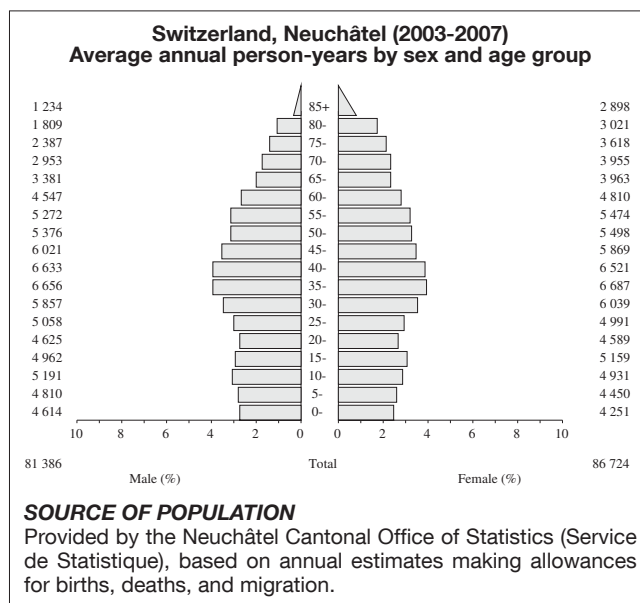
Dermatologists, in collaboration with the Neuchâtel League Against Cancer, conduct annual campaigns for early detection of skin cancers.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes routine annual incidence and mortality data by sex, age, and primary site; provides data for local planning purposes; and contributes anonymized annual incidence data to the national database of the Swiss National Institute for Cancer Epidemiology and Registration (NICER). The registry also conducts epidemiological studies in collaboration with the Vaud Cancer Registry.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	102.2	Breast	89.7
Prostate	84.4	Non-melanoma skin cancer	89.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	48.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	22.5
Melanoma of skin	23.3	Melanoma of skin	20.4
Colon	20.3	Colon	13.8
Rectum	17.1	Corpus uteri	12.0
Bladder	15.5	Rectum	10.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.5	Ovary	8.5
Liver	10.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.4
Kidney	10.3	Thyroid	6.0
All sites	442.8	All sites	336.3

Switzerland, Neuchâtel (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	31	1.3	7.6	5.0	0.36	0.65	6	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.02	0.09	C01-02
Mouth	20	0.8	4.9	3.3	0.29	0.40	13	0.6	3.0	1.2	0.09	0.14	C03-06
Salivary glands	7	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.06	0.15	2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.02	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	12	0.5	2.9	1.9	0.14	0.23	4	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.08	C09
Other oropharynx	6	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.06	0.12	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.03	C10
Nasopharynx	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C11
Hypopharynx	26	1.1	6.4	4.3	0.35	0.57	7	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.08	0.13	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	C14
Oesophagus	49	2.0	12.0	6.8	0.50	0.86	12	0.6	2.8	1.7	0.16	0.23	C15
Stomach	49	2.0	12.0	6.7	0.37	0.93	28	1.3	6.5	2.5	0.11	0.26	C16
Small intestine	6	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.04	0.10	6	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.06	0.11	C17
Colon	157	6.4	38.6	20.3	1.13	2.27	154	7.3	35.5	13.8	0.60	1.74	C18
Rectum	129	5.3	31.7	17.1	0.91	2.21	98	4.7	22.6	10.1	0.62	1.15	C19-20
Anus	12	0.5	2.9	1.6	0.12	0.15	22	1.0	5.1	2.2	0.13	0.23	C21
Liver	76	3.1	18.7	10.9	0.65	1.35	17	0.8	3.9	1.8	0.11	0.21	C22
Gallbladder etc.	18	0.7	4.4	2.0	0.12	0.15	22	1.0	5.1	1.8	0.07	0.22	C23-24
Pancreas	70	2.9	17.2	8.6	0.47	0.96	65	3.1	15.0	4.8	0.15	0.53	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	4	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.09	5	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.05	0.08	C30-31
Larynx	25	1.0	6.1	3.4	0.29	0.39	4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.04	0.04	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	358	14.6	88.0	48.9	2.42	6.43	186	8.8	42.9	22.5	1.40	2.87	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.03	C37-38
Bone	6	0.2	1.5	1.3	0.09	0.13	4	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	146	6.0	35.9	23.3	1.53	2.48	132	6.3	30.4	20.4	1.50	2.00	C43
Other skin	814	33.0	200.0	102.2	4.68	11.63	911	43.0	210.1	89.5	4.93	10.10	C44
Mesothelioma	6	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.07	0.13	1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	0.00	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C46
Connective and soft tissue	8	0.3	2.0	1.5	0.10	0.19	5	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	C47+C49
Breast	3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.08	706	33.6	162.8	89.7	6.49	9.93	C50
Vulva							12	0.6	2.8	1.6	0.10	0.15	C51
Vagina							4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.00	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							23	1.1	5.3	3.5	0.21	0.34	C53
Corpus uteri							116	5.5	26.8	12.0	0.69	1.47	C54
Uterus unspecified							2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							76	3.6	17.5	8.5	0.53	1.14	C56
Other female genital organs							7	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.06	0.06	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	9	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.07	0.17							C60
Prostate	640	26.2	157.3	84.4	4.03	11.37							C61
Testis	41	1.7	10.1	8.9	0.67	0.74							C62
Other male genital organs	2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.03							C63
Kidney	70	2.9	17.2	10.3	0.66	1.27	35	1.7	8.1	3.5	0.20	0.37	C64
Renal pelvis	3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.02	3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.04	C65
Ureter	4	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.04	2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C66
Bladder	134	5.5	32.9	15.5	0.52	1.68	42	2.0	9.7	4.1	0.27	0.47	C67
Other urinary organs	4	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.05	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02	C68
Eye	7	0.3	1.7	1.4	0.08	0.18	1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	35	1.4	8.6	5.4	0.32	0.68	30	1.4	6.9	3.7	0.22	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	17	0.7	4.2	3.0	0.24	0.31	36	1.7	8.3	6.0	0.43	0.63	C73
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	12	0.5	2.9	2.4	0.20	0.20	12	0.6	2.8	2.4	0.13	0.18	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	72	2.9	17.7	11.5	0.69	1.26	64	3.0	14.8	7.4	0.41	0.84	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	38	1.6	9.3	4.6	0.18	0.50	22	1.0	5.1	1.9	0.11	0.21	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	29	1.2	7.1	4.6	0.24	0.46	25	1.2	5.8	3.0	0.13	0.23	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	25	1.0	6.1	4.1	0.25	0.43	14	0.7	3.2	2.2	0.14	0.22	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.03	3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.00	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	4	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.02	0.09	3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.02	0.02	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	11	0.5	2.7	1.0	0.04	0.07	4	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.00	0.03	MDS
Other and unspecified	56	2.3	13.8	6.8	0.26	0.70	58	2.8	13.4	4.3	0.15	0.38	O&U
All sites	3258		800.6	442.8	23.39	52.99	3015		695.3	336.3	20.70	37.80	C00-96
All sites except C44	2444	100.0	600.6	340.6	18.71	41.37	2104	100.0	485.2	246.8	15.77	27.70	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, St Gall-Appenzell

REGISTRATION AREA

The St. Gallen-Appenzell Cancer Registry covers the cantons of St Gall, Appenzell Ausserrhoden, and Appenzell Innerrhoden (an area of 2430 km²) in north-eastern Switzerland. The population is 517 000 (87% in the canton of St Gall). Much of the area is rural. The most important industries are the metal industry (machines and vehicles) and construction, which are widely distributed throughout the region. Five sixths of residents are Swiss, and the rest are mainly of other European origins.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The central hospital in the city of St Gall provides specialized oncology services, including medical and radiation oncology. There are 10 consultant oncologists in the registration area. Most cancer patients are treated at the central hospital or one of the acute hospitals within the region at least once during the course of their disease. Some patients in areas adjacent to the urban canton of Zurich seek care there.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer notification is voluntary. The registry primarily ascertains cases through the active and passive collection of reports from the central pathology laboratory. The registry also actively collects data from the other pathology laboratories in the region and from all regional acute hospitals. The registry reviews files from the central hospital's departments of oncology, haematology, radiotherapy, neurosurgery, and paediatrics, as well as its geriatric clinic. The registry routinely exchanges information with the other Swiss cancer registries, particularly those covering the neighbouring cantons of Zurich and Graubünden. All death certificates with a cancer diagnosis are reviewed, and trace-back procedures are used. Periodic quality control and completeness checks are performed. The registry is affiliated with the Cancer League St. Gallen-Appenzell.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

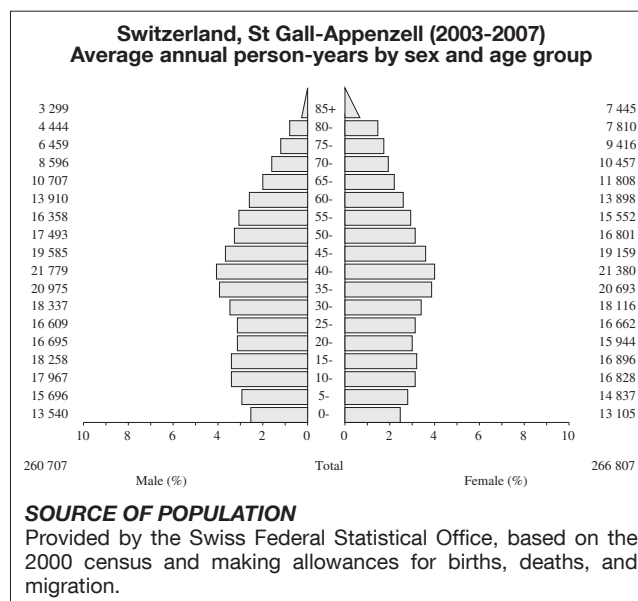
A population-based mammography screening programme was initiated in the canton of St Gall in 2010. Opportunistic screening for cervical cancer and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing for prostate cancer are widely used.

USE OF THE DATA

Annual incidence and mortality statistics by age and site are published online at <http://www.krebsliga-sg.ch/de/krebsregister/>. The registry also contributes data to national and international research projects (such as EUROCARE and CONCORD).

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	88.0	Breast	64.7
Prostate	87.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	59.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	36.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	15.0
Bladder	24.4	Melanoma of skin	13.6
Colon	21.2	Corpus uteri	13.4
Rectum	14.1	Colon	12.4
Melanoma of skin	13.2	Ovary	8.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.6
Testis	11.2	Rectum	8.3
Kidney	9.0	Thyroid	7.3
All sites	400.7	All sites	275.0

Switzerland, St Gall-Appenzell (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	13	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.07	6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	C00
Tongue	51	0.8	3.9	2.4	0.18	0.29	26	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.11	0.14	C01-02
Mouth	41	0.6	3.1	2.0	0.12	0.26	28	0.5	2.1	1.2	0.10	0.13	C03-06
Salivary glands	17	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.05	0.07	15	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	29	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.11	0.20	6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.04	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	21	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.08	0.14	11	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	C10
Nasopharynx	9	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.05	0.05	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	36	0.5	2.8	1.8	0.12	0.22	5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	139	2.1	10.7	6.4	0.41	0.82	25	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.07	0.11	C15
Stomach	150	2.2	11.5	6.4	0.27	0.70	112	2.2	8.4	3.6	0.19	0.37	C16
Small intestine	23	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.06	0.14	19	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.03	0.09	C17
Colon	492	7.3	37.7	21.2	0.90	2.66	381	7.4	28.6	12.4	0.65	1.35	C18
Rectum	298	4.4	22.9	14.1	0.77	1.72	222	4.3	16.6	8.3	0.51	0.99	C19-20
Anus	11	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.06	22	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.11	C21
Liver	132	2.0	10.1	6.3	0.37	0.78	48	0.9	3.6	1.9	0.10	0.26	C22
Gallbladder etc.	50	0.7	3.8	2.0	0.09	0.21	81	1.6	6.1	2.5	0.08	0.32	C23-24
Pancreas	170	2.5	13.0	7.0	0.29	0.77	185	3.6	13.9	5.9	0.26	0.69	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	11	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.06	C30-31
Larynx	69	1.0	5.3	3.3	0.20	0.44	8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.03	0.04	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	804	12.0	61.7	36.3	1.75	4.78	354	6.9	26.5	15.0	0.97	1.81	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	8	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	12	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.03	0.04	C37-38
Bone	11	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.06	13	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	266	4.0	20.4	13.2	0.78	1.38	290	5.6	21.7	13.6	0.92	1.45	C43
Other skin	2005		153.8	88.0	4.13	9.97	1667		125.0	59.0	3.24	6.66	C44
Mesothelioma	58	0.9	4.4	2.7	0.16	0.34	7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	35	0.5	2.7	1.9	0.12	0.18	48	0.9	3.6	2.9	0.18	0.25	C47+C49
Breast	9	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.08	1446	28.0	108.4	64.7	4.60	7.72	C50
Vulva							34	0.7	2.5	1.1	0.05	0.10	C51
Vagina							13	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.06	C52
Cervix uteri							85	1.6	6.4	4.4	0.35	0.40	C53
Corpus uteri							314	6.1	23.5	13.4	0.91	1.68	C54
Uterus unspecified							5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C55
Ovary							215	4.2	16.1	8.8	0.56	1.11	C56
Other female genital organs							21	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.04	0.12	C57
Placenta							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	18	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	1962	29.2	150.5	87.0	3.49	11.65							C61
Testis	165	2.5	12.7	11.2	0.86	0.88							C62
Other male genital organs	4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	183	2.7	14.0	9.0	0.52	1.08	94	1.8	7.0	3.9	0.21	0.41	C64
Renal pelvis	17	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.03	0.11	8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.05	C65
Ureter	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	562	8.4	43.1	24.4	1.03	2.95	168	3.3	12.6	6.1	0.35	0.72	C67
Other urinary organs	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	17	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.05	0.12	6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.04	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	115	1.7	8.8	6.5	0.44	0.72	91	1.8	6.8	5.2	0.36	0.50	C70-72
Thyroid	41	0.6	3.1	2.4	0.17	0.26	137	2.7	10.3	7.3	0.59	0.73	C73
Adrenal gland	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.03	5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	38	0.6	2.9	2.7	0.18	0.23	35	0.7	2.6	2.6	0.16	0.18	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	240	3.6	18.4	11.8	0.74	1.32	219	4.2	16.4	8.6	0.48	1.01	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.04	8	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	C88
Multiple myeloma	91	1.4	7.0	4.1	0.19	0.50	67	1.3	5.0	2.6	0.16	0.27	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	103	1.5	7.9	6.0	0.27	0.54	74	1.4	5.5	3.9	0.20	0.37	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	75	1.1	5.8	3.7	0.19	0.37	45	0.9	3.4	1.8	0.13	0.16	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	111	1.7	8.5	4.7	0.21	0.49	122	2.4	9.1	3.4	0.13	0.33	O&U
All sites	8721		669.0	400.7	19.72	47.97	6828		511.8	275.0	17.17	31.25	C00-96
All sites except C44	6716	100.0	515.2	312.7	15.59	38.00	5161	100.0	386.9	216.1	13.94	24.60	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Ticino

REGISTRATION AREA

The Ticino Cancer Registry covers the canton of Ticino in southern Switzerland. In 2005, the population was 322 000 (74% Swiss and 26% immigrants). The official language is Italian. The economy is based mainly on the services sector (80%), followed by industry and manufacturing (18%) and farming and forestry (2%).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

During the reporting period, there were four public hospitals, six private facilities, and one radiotherapy department in the canton.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established by cantonal law in 1995 and became active in 1996. The local government provides most of the registry's funding. The registry is located within the Ticino Cantonal Institute of Pathology and is staffed by a full-time physician, two data managers (one full-time and one part-time), and a full-time statistician. It actively collects data on all malignant invasive and in situ tumours. All data are checked and manually coded (according to ICD-O-3) by registry staff members before being entered into the database. Initial plausibility tests are automatically performed during the data entry phase. Other periodically conducted checks and procedures include IARC checks and multiple primary rules and several other plausibility, validity, and consistency checks (such as the logical sequence of dates; the validity of codes; and morphology by topography, sex, and age). Active follow-up of all cancer patients is performed annually, through consultation of the cantonal population office's electronic records.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

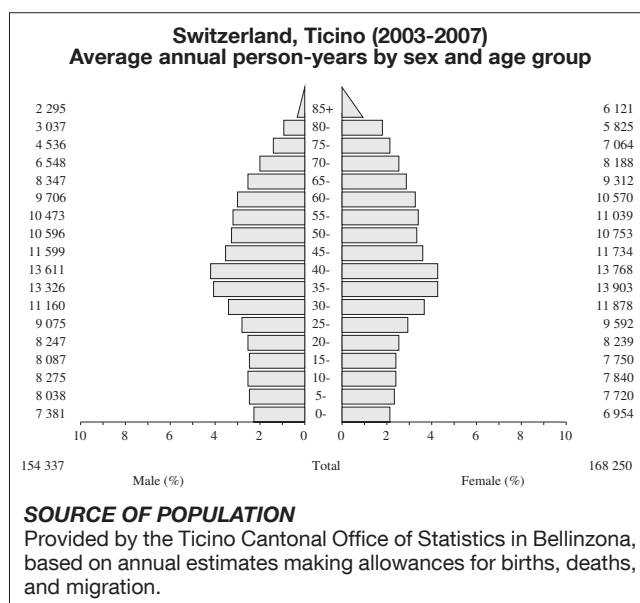
There are no population-based cancer screening programmes, but opportunistic screening is available for breast, cervical, and prostate cancers.

USE OF THE DATA

Policy-makers often use registry data to plan and evaluate health services. The registry also promotes and is involved in local, national, and international epidemiological research (e.g. analysis of prognostic factors, incidence, and survival), such as EUROCARE, HAEMACARE, RARECARE, CONCORD, the European Cancer Incidence and Mortality (EUROCIIM) database, and the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Further information about the registry's activities is available from its website (<http://www.ti.ch/cancer/>), which is updated regularly.

CONTRIBUTORS

Andrea Bordoni
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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	68.6	Breast	83.3
Trachea, bronchus and lung	44.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	17.8
Colon	25.1	Melanoma of skin	17.3
Melanoma of skin	17.2	Colon	16.7
Bladder	15.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	14.3	Ovary	9.2
Rectum	13.5	Thyroid	8.6
Liver	13.5	Corpus uteri	7.7
Kidney	10.5	Pancreas	7.2
Stomach	10.1	Rectum	5.9
All sites	325.4	All sites	251.1

Switzerland, Ticino (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	33	0.7	4.3	2.3	0.15	0.26	15	0.3	1.8	0.9	0.05	0.13	C01-02
Mouth	41	0.8	5.3	3.0	0.23	0.37	25	0.6	3.0	1.5	0.08	0.19	C03-06
Salivary glands	9	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.04	0.04	8	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.02	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	17	0.4	2.2	1.1	0.06	0.14	9	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.09	C09
Other oropharynx	17	0.4	2.2	1.3	0.11	0.16	5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	C10
Nasopharynx	10	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.08	0.09	6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.03	C11
Hypopharynx	23	0.5	3.0	1.7	0.12	0.20	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.06	0.06	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	86	1.8	11.1	5.4	0.24	0.63	30	0.7	3.6	1.3	0.06	0.14	C15
Stomach	163	3.4	21.1	10.1	0.48	1.22	139	3.2	16.5	5.8	0.21	0.71	C16
Small intestine	30	0.6	3.9	2.0	0.11	0.23	16	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.05	0.10	C17
Colon	411	8.5	53.3	25.1	1.08	2.94	366	8.4	43.5	16.7	0.79	1.91	C18
Rectum	203	4.2	26.3	13.5	0.76	1.68	125	2.9	14.9	5.9	0.33	0.69	C19-20
Anus	8	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.02	0.10	36	0.8	4.3	2.1	0.17	0.27	C21
Liver	205	4.2	26.6	13.5	0.68	1.72	64	1.5	7.6	2.8	0.09	0.37	C22
Gallbladder etc.	39	0.8	5.1	2.1	0.05	0.22	49	1.1	5.8	1.8	0.07	0.17	C23-24
Pancreas	138	2.9	17.9	8.3	0.41	0.87	176	4.0	20.9	7.2	0.30	0.84	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	8	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.07	7	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	107	2.2	13.9	7.5	0.50	1.01	14	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	674	13.9	87.3	44.3	2.31	5.67	335	7.7	39.8	17.8	0.96	2.31	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	6	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.03	0.07	5	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.03	C37-38
Bone	8	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.07	0.07	7	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	217	4.5	28.1	17.2	1.14	1.83	217	5.0	25.8	17.3	1.35	1.74	C43
Other skin	9	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.02	0.05	6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.01	0.03	C44
Mesothelioma	17	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.07	0.19	3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	7	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	19	0.4	2.5	1.6	0.08	0.16	15	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.06	0.11	C47+C49
Breast	7	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.05	1320	30.2	156.9	83.3	6.14	9.40	C50
Vulva							24	0.5	2.9	0.8	0.02	0.09	C51
Vagina							5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.02	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							73	1.7	8.7	5.1	0.39	0.49	C53
Corpus uteri							132	3.0	15.7	7.7	0.49	0.90	C54
Uterus unspecified							56	1.3	6.7	3.4	0.24	0.37	C55
Ovary							152	3.5	18.1	9.2	0.65	1.07	C56
Other female genital organs							9	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	13	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.05	0.11							C60
Prostate	1079	22.3	139.8	68.6	3.26	8.93							C61
Testis	73	1.5	9.5	8.8	0.67	0.68							C62
Other male genital organs	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	149	3.1	19.3	10.5	0.61	1.22	74	1.7	8.8	5.4	0.38	0.60	C64
Renal pelvis	18	0.4	2.3	1.3	0.08	0.16	5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.00	0.01	C65
Ureter	8	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	257	5.3	33.3	15.1	0.61	1.74	84	1.9	10.0	3.5	0.15	0.40	C67
Other urinary organs	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.06	3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	C69
Brain, nervous system	65	1.3	8.4	6.0	0.39	0.67	70	1.6	8.3	4.9	0.32	0.53	C70-72
Thyroid	21	0.4	2.7	2.0	0.15	0.19	98	2.2	11.6	8.6	0.66	0.83	C73
Adrenal gland	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	46	1.0	6.0	4.6	0.29	0.39	20	0.5	2.4	2.3	0.14	0.17	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	211	4.4	27.3	14.3	0.75	1.58	212	4.8	25.2	10.8	0.58	1.27	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	66	1.4	8.6	4.0	0.17	0.44	74	1.7	8.8	3.3	0.12	0.38	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	66	1.4	8.6	6.0	0.33	0.65	45	1.0	5.3	3.8	0.19	0.32	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	55	1.1	7.1	3.9	0.22	0.46	44	1.0	5.2	2.5	0.15	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	6	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.03	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	47	1.0	6.1	3.1	0.16	0.36	40	0.9	4.8	2.4	0.14	0.26	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	40	0.8	5.2	2.0	0.04	0.15	56	1.3	6.7	2.2	0.07	0.22	MDS
Other and unspecified	91	1.9	11.8	5.4	0.27	0.62	93	2.1	11.1	3.2	0.15	0.26	O&U
All sites	4842		627.5	325.4	17.10	38.65	4382		520.9	251.1	15.97	28.13	C00-96
All sites except C44	4833	100.0	626.3	324.9	17.08	38.60	4376	100.0	520.2	250.9	15.96	28.09	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Valais

REGISTRATION AREA

The Valais Cancer Registry covers the canton of Valais (an area of 5225 km²) in southern Switzerland. In 2009, the population was 307 000. About 30% of residents live in urban areas; the rest live in the mountainous rural region of the Alps. About 29.5% of residents live in the German-speaking area (Upper Valais) and 71% in the French-speaking areas (Central Valais and Lower Valais). Foreign residents (mainly from Italy, Portugal, Montenegro, and Serbia) account for 20% of the population.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

General health care in the region is provided predominantly by the Hospital of Valais (which has 11 sites and a central institute) and one private clinic. This is supplemented by 687 private practitioners (22 per 10 000 residents). Patients suspected to have cancer are most often referred to the main hospital in Sion (the capital of the canton), which has an oncology department with several specialists, a cancer surgery service, and a centralized radiotherapy service. Cases requiring additional facilities are typically treated in university centres such as Lausanne and Geneva (for French-speaking patients) and Bern and Zurich (for German-speaking patients).

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry, located in Sion, has been administrated by the Valais Health Observatory (<http://www.ovs.ch/>) since 2002. The registry is financed primarily by the canton of Valais, and the Swiss National Institute for Cancer Epidemiology and Registration (NICER) provides about 15% of the total funding. The registry is staffed by a physician, a half-time registrar, and two part-time secretaries. It uses active case finding from several sources (pathology laboratories, hospitals, departments of oncology and radiotherapy, other Swiss cancer registries, and death certificates). The registry has collected data on all malignant invasive

and in situ tumours and all brain tumours in residents of the canton since 1989.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

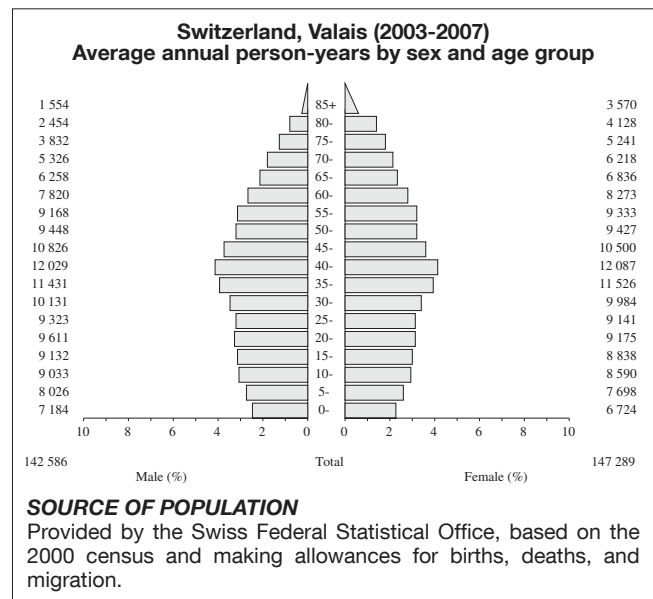
A mammography screening programme (for women aged 50–70 years) was initiated in 1999, and had a participation rate of about 68% in 2007. Opportunistic screening for cervical cancer is common.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to inform public health planners, health professionals, and the general population about cancer within the population. Anonymized data are transmitted to NICER for incidence, mortality, and survival analysis.

CONTRIBUTOR

Isabelle Konzelmann



10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	107.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	85.9
Prostate	86.9	Breast	79.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	41.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	17.4
Bladder	25.4	Melanoma of skin	17.2
Colon	21.5	Colon	12.3
Melanoma of skin	15.9	Corpus uteri	12.2
Liver	14.0	Ovary	10.7
Rectum	13.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.2	Bladder	6.3
Stomach	9.6	Pancreas	6.1
All sites	453.8	All sites	319.4

Switzerland, Valais (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	33	0.8	4.6	3.0	0.27	0.32	10	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.07	C01-02
Mouth	43	1.0	6.0	4.0	0.40	0.48	20	0.6	2.7	1.3	0.09	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	13	0.3	1.8	1.1	0.04	0.13	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C07-08
Tonsil	31	0.7	4.3	2.9	0.28	0.35	9	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.11	C09
Other oropharynx	11	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.07	0.14	4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.06	C10
Nasopharynx	8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.08	3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.04	C11
Hypopharynx	43	1.0	6.0	4.1	0.37	0.46	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	10	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.11	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	85	2.0	11.9	7.0	0.45	0.87	19	0.6	2.6	1.2	0.07	0.14	C15
Stomach	125	3.0	17.5	9.6	0.47	1.04	85	2.7	11.5	4.5	0.22	0.39	C16
Small intestine	14	0.3	2.0	1.2	0.06	0.16	8	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	277	6.7	38.9	21.5	1.02	2.62	208	6.7	28.2	12.3	0.62	1.45	C18
Rectum	168	4.0	23.6	13.3	0.60	1.62	92	3.0	12.5	6.0	0.36	0.62	C19-20
Anus	8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.06	19	0.6	2.6	1.6	0.13	0.18	C21
Liver	178	4.3	25.0	14.0	0.63	1.67	32	1.0	4.3	2.1	0.08	0.25	C22
Gallbladder etc.	20	0.5	2.8	1.5	0.05	0.14	33	1.1	4.5	1.9	0.08	0.22	C23-24
Pancreas	108	2.6	15.1	8.5	0.36	1.11	111	3.6	15.1	6.1	0.26	0.70	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	6	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.07	4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.02	C30-31
Larynx	61	1.5	8.6	5.4	0.43	0.67	5	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.03	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	523	12.6	73.4	41.4	2.16	5.21	235	7.5	31.9	17.4	1.15	2.18	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	7	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C37-38
Bone	9	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.08	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	168	4.0	23.6	15.9	1.01	1.75	185	5.9	25.1	17.2	1.22	1.61	C43
Other skin	1376		193.0	107.3	5.23	12.24	1303		176.9	85.9	5.03	9.38	C44
Mesothelioma	11	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.01	0.15	4	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	23	0.6	3.2	1.8	0.11	0.17	13	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.08	0.12	C47+C49
Breast	12	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.07	0.10	968	31.1	131.4	79.5	5.92	9.14	C50
Vulva							16	0.5	2.2	0.7	0.02	0.04	C51
Vagina							1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C52
Cervix uteri							47	1.5	6.4	4.0	0.28	0.44	C53
Corpus uteri							162	5.2	22.0	12.2	0.91	1.50	C54
Uterus unspecified							7	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.05	0.05	C55
Ovary							136	4.4	18.5	10.7	0.70	1.31	C56
Other female genital organs							6	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.04	C57
Placenta							0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	6	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.07							C60
Prostate	1083	26.0	151.9	86.9	4.31	11.51							C61
Testis	77	1.8	10.8	9.4	0.72	0.72							C62
Other male genital organs	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00							C63
Kidney	84	2.0	11.8	7.3	0.46	0.86	57	1.8	7.7	3.5	0.18	0.42	C64
Renal pelvis	10	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.04	0.15	5	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.02	C65
Ureter	2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
Bladder	327	7.9	45.9	25.4	1.18	3.20	101	3.2	13.7	6.3	0.45	0.68	C67
Other urinary organs	6	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C68
Eye	11	0.3	1.5	1.2	0.07	0.12	6	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.04	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	52	1.2	7.3	5.1	0.36	0.49	43	1.4	5.8	4.3	0.26	0.41	C70-72
Thyroid	31	0.7	4.3	3.1	0.23	0.35	61	2.0	8.3	5.6	0.37	0.61	C73
Adrenal gland	3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.02	0.04	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C74
Other endocrine	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	25	0.6	3.5	2.9	0.19	0.24	17	0.5	2.3	2.4	0.12	0.20	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	134	3.2	18.8	12.2	0.74	1.27	124	4.0	16.8	8.7	0.57	1.00	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	5	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.07	2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	55	1.3	7.7	4.2	0.20	0.52	35	1.1	4.8	2.2	0.07	0.29	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	67	1.6	9.4	7.1	0.28	0.71	49	1.6	6.7	4.5	0.24	0.38	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	33	0.8	4.6	3.2	0.23	0.27	27	0.9	3.7	1.9	0.14	0.18	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	6	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.05	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	38	0.9	5.3	3.1	0.15	0.41	28	0.9	3.8	1.9	0.11	0.25	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	40	1.0	5.6	2.7	0.04	0.31	30	1.0	4.1	1.3	0.02	0.10	MDS
Other and unspecified	75	1.8	10.5	5.7	0.28	0.58	65	2.1	8.8	3.3	0.08	0.30	O&U
All sites	5541		777.2	453.8	24.07	53.85	4418		599.9	319.4	20.29	35.46	C00-96
All sites except C44	4165	100.0	584.2	346.6	18.84	41.61	3115	100.0	423.0	233.5	15.26	26.08	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Vaud

REGISTRATION AREA

The Vaud Cancer Registry covers the French-speaking canton of Vaud, which is the fourth largest of the 26 cantons in Switzerland. The canton is composed of 375 communes (only 12 of which have more than 10 000 residents) grouped into 19 administrative and political districts. The population density (230 residents/km²) is slightly higher than the national average. In 2005, only 23% of Vaud residents were aged less than 19 years, and 15% were aged 65 years or more. Immigrants (predominantly of Mediterranean origin) accounted for about 28% of residents. The main occupations are in industry (19%), agriculture and fishing (4%), and services (76%). Although Lausanne (the canton's capital) and its suburbs cover only 4% (115 km²) of the canton's area, it is home to about 30% of the canton's total population.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

In 2005, the registration area had about 3200 hospital beds available for cancer diagnosis and treatment (about 5 per 1000 residents). There were about 3600 hospital medical residents and private practitioners (1 per 180 residents). The canton has a major, multidisciplinary, public university oncology and radiotherapy centre and two private radiotherapy units (available to all residents), as well as several peripheral (mostly hospital-based) medical and surgical oncology facilities and specialists.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Cancer Epidemiology Unit of the Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine within the Faculty of Biology and Medicine of the University of Lausanne. Notification is voluntary. The registry's main sources of information are the University Institute of Pathology at the University of Lausanne and three major private pathology laboratories. Passive and active follow-up are conducted. Data on all deaths in the canton (including cancer deaths) are available. Other features of the registry are good registration of non-melanoma skin cancers, linkage of reports of selected preneoplastic conditions to the registry database (to study subsequent cancer risk), analysis

of the risk of second neoplasms for patients registered with a defined primary, and systematic analyses of trends in survival.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

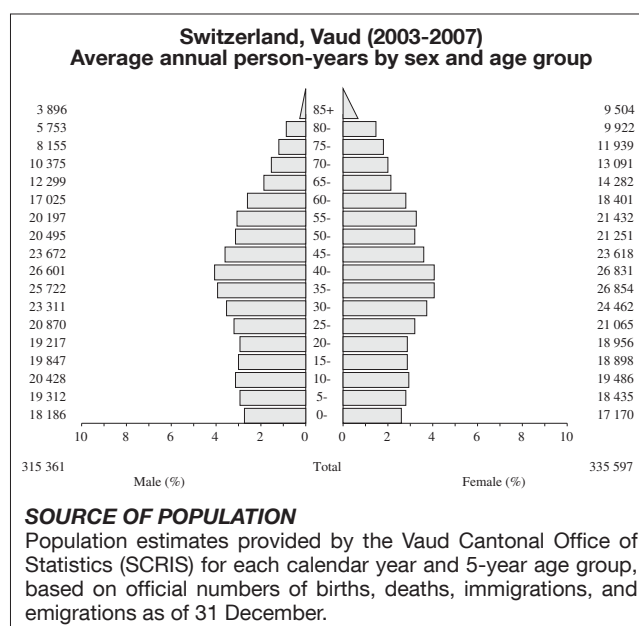
A mammography breast cancer screening programme for women aged 50–69 years (about 75 000 women in total) was initiated in 1999.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used for hospital-based case-control studies on head and neck, colorectal, breast, endometrial, and thyroid cancers. They are also used to evaluate the breast cancer screening programme.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	135.7	Non-melanoma skin cancer	111.2
Prostate	101.4	Breast	96.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	21.3
Colon	21.7	Melanoma of skin	19.9
Melanoma of skin	21.2	Colon	14.4
Bladder	15.2	Corpus uteri	11.7
Rectum	13.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.2
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.7	Ovary	8.7
Liver	11.0	Rectum	7.2
Pancreas	8.9	Thyroid	5.4
All sites	484.9	All sites	365.5

Switzerland, Vaud (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	11	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.03	2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C00
Tongue	91	1.0	5.8	3.8	0.28	0.46	43	0.6	2.6	1.6	0.11	0.17	C01-02
Mouth	100	1.1	6.3	4.2	0.31	0.53	49	0.6	2.9	1.6	0.09	0.18	C03-06
Salivary glands	17	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.04	0.08	9	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	55	0.6	3.5	2.3	0.20	0.26	21	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.07	0.10	C09
Other oropharynx	36	0.4	2.3	1.5	0.11	0.19	18	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.08	C10
Nasopharynx	20	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.08	0.11	4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	110	1.2	7.0	4.6	0.37	0.56	8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.05	3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	208	2.3	13.2	8.0	0.47	1.00	87	1.1	5.2	2.5	0.13	0.32	C15
Stomach	184	2.0	11.7	6.9	0.34	0.86	121	1.6	7.2	3.5	0.19	0.37	C16
Small intestine	51	0.6	3.2	1.9	0.11	0.20	20	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.09	C17
Colon	611	6.8	38.7	21.7	0.98	2.51	567	7.4	33.8	14.4	0.77	1.57	C18
Rectum	351	3.9	22.3	13.2	0.71	1.65	259	3.4	15.4	7.2	0.35	0.87	C19-20
Anus	24	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.10	76	1.0	4.5	2.3	0.14	0.27	C21
Liver	293	3.2	18.6	11.0	0.55	1.41	85	1.1	5.1	2.7	0.12	0.30	C22
Gallbladder etc.	65	0.7	4.1	2.3	0.09	0.32	82	1.1	4.9	1.9	0.08	0.20	C23-24
Pancreas	247	2.7	15.7	8.9	0.42	1.04	227	2.9	13.5	5.2	0.20	0.58	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	17	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.07	10	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.06	C30-31
Larynx	118	1.3	7.5	4.8	0.33	0.61	21	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.08	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1125	12.5	71.3	43.1	2.27	5.45	650	8.4	38.7	21.3	1.32	2.76	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	16	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.07	0.07	17	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.05	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	508	5.6	32.2	21.2	1.29	2.37	517	6.7	30.8	19.9	1.50	2.10	C43
Other skin	3776		239.5	135.7	6.18	15.56	3935		234.5	111.2	6.28	12.41	C44
Mesothelioma	46	0.5	2.9	1.6	0.06	0.20	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	23	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.09	0.12	5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C46
Connective and soft tissue	52	0.6	3.3	2.5	0.17	0.23	48	0.6	2.9	2.0	0.12	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	23	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.03	0.09	2724	35.3	162.3	96.6	7.00	11.24	C50
Vulva							56	0.7	3.3	1.4	0.08	0.14	C51
Vagina							13	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	C52
Cervix uteri							90	1.2	5.4	3.6	0.26	0.36	C53
Corpus uteri							381	4.9	22.7	11.7	0.63	1.51	C54
Uterus unspecified							7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	C55
Ovary							265	3.4	15.8	8.7	0.53	1.07	C56
Other female genital organs							13	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.04	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	24	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	2722	30.1	172.6	101.4	4.45	13.65							C61
Testis	146	1.6	9.3	8.0	0.63	0.64							C62
Other male genital organs	11	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	213	2.4	13.5	8.5	0.44	0.99	112	1.5	6.7	3.4	0.16	0.37	C64
Renal pelvis	17	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.08	13	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	14	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.06	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
Bladder	445	4.9	28.2	15.2	0.62	1.75	119	1.5	7.1	3.0	0.12	0.35	C67
Other urinary organs	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.02	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	11	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.06	12	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.02	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	127	1.4	8.1	6.0	0.36	0.59	94	1.2	5.6	3.5	0.23	0.36	C70-72
Thyroid	49	0.5	3.1	2.4	0.18	0.24	126	1.6	7.5	5.4	0.44	0.52	C73
Adrenal gland	6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.03	0.04	4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	53	0.6	3.4	2.8	0.20	0.23	43	0.6	2.6	2.3	0.15	0.18	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	314	3.5	19.9	12.7	0.70	1.43	285	3.7	17.0	9.2	0.55	1.04	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	102	1.1	6.5	3.7	0.20	0.45	95	1.2	5.7	2.6	0.13	0.31	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	82	0.9	5.2	3.9	0.23	0.33	59	0.8	3.5	2.4	0.11	0.19	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	106	1.2	6.7	4.5	0.27	0.47	70	0.9	4.2	2.5	0.15	0.25	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.00	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	158	1.7	10.0	5.3	0.23	0.56	150	1.9	8.9	3.6	0.17	0.35	O&U
All sites	12810		812.4	484.9	24.39	57.88	11649		694.2	365.5	22.61	41.41	C00-96
All sites except C44	9034	100.0	572.9	349.2	18.21	42.32	7714	100.0	459.7	254.3	16.33	29.00	C00-96 exc. C44

Switzerland, Zurich

REGISTRATION AREA

The Zurich Canton Cancer Registry covers the predominantly urban, German-speaking canton of Zurich in Switzerland (an area of 1729 km²). In 2005, the population was 1.3 million, making Zurich the most populous of the 26 Swiss cantons. Immigrants (mostly from eastern and southern Europe and Germany) account for 22% of the population. About 37% of residents are Protestant and 29% Roman Catholic.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Health care is provided by more than 40 public or private cantonal hospitals and clinics, some with special oncology and/or radiation oncology departments. There is a mandatory basic health insurance system and a national cancer programme.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was established by cantonal resolution in 1980. It is affiliated with the Institute of Surgical Pathology at the University Hospital Zurich and the Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine at the University of Zurich. The registry is financed by the canton, the federal government, and third-party funds. Notification is voluntary, and a federal law allows cancer registries to receive non-anonymized data. The registry is staffed by three physicians specializing in public health, five registrars, and a database manager. The main information sources are reports from pathology and haematology laboratories. Patient lists with cancer-specific ICD-10 codes from hospital files and medical records are additional sources. Most of these files are actively abstracted by the registry staff. Treating physicians are asked for further information when needed. Date of death is supplied by official population registries and by the Swiss Federal Statistics Office. Death certificates are used for additional case finding. All information is manually checked and coded. Plausibility checks are performed regularly by the database manager. Additional checks are done before national analysis.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

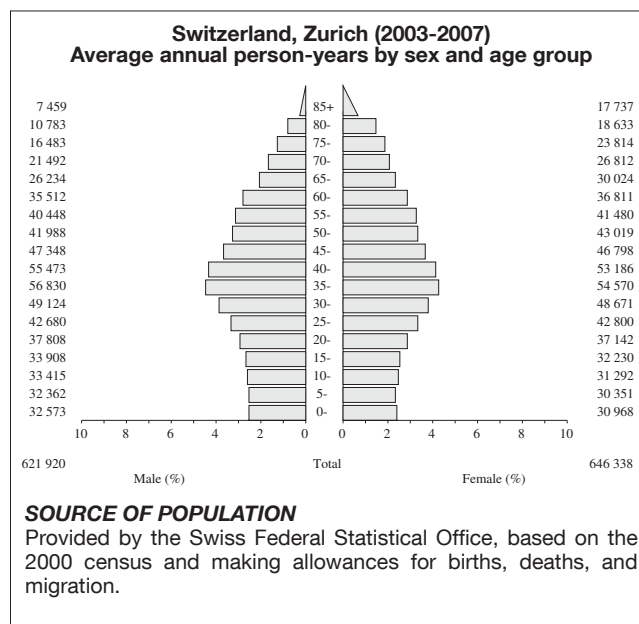
Registry coverage is estimated to be high and stable. There are no organized cancer screening programmes in the canton, but opportunistic screening for breast, cervical, and prostate cancers is common.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to produce annual cantonal cancer incidence and mortality statistics and national statistics to help policy-makers in planning and evaluating health services. The registry also participates in national and international clinical and epidemiological studies.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	90.4	Breast	79.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	35.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	18.0
Bladder	23.0	Melanoma of skin	16.6
Colon	19.2	Colon	14.6
Melanoma of skin	17.3	Corpus uteri	11.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.8
Rectum	12.1	Ovary	7.4
Testis	9.7	Rectum	6.5
Kidney	7.8	Thyroid	6.5
Stomach	7.2	Pancreas	6.2
All sites	321.4	All sites	237.8

Switzerland, Zurich (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	31	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.07	8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	137	0.8	4.4	2.8	0.18	0.36	77	0.5	2.4	1.3	0.10	0.15	C01-02
Mouth	106	0.6	3.4	2.2	0.18	0.26	65	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.07	0.13	C03-06
Salivary glands	33	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	23	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	69	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.10	0.19	22	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	65	0.4	2.1	1.4	0.12	0.17	30	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.07	C10
Nasopharynx	27	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.05	0.06	8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	88	0.5	2.8	1.8	0.12	0.23	20	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.05	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	250	1.5	8.0	4.8	0.29	0.60	106	0.7	3.3	1.5	0.09	0.19	C15
Stomach	398	2.3	12.8	7.2	0.35	0.85	258	1.8	8.0	3.3	0.18	0.34	C16
Small intestine	71	0.4	2.3	1.4	0.09	0.16	44	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	1114	6.6	35.8	19.2	0.81	2.17	1097	7.6	33.9	14.6	0.67	1.68	C18
Rectum	658	3.9	21.2	12.1	0.60	1.51	455	3.2	14.1	6.5	0.36	0.77	C19-20
Anus	40	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.06	0.10	103	0.7	3.2	1.7	0.11	0.22	C21
Liver	314	1.9	10.1	6.0	0.26	0.78	161	1.1	5.0	2.1	0.09	0.26	C22
Gallbladder etc.	114	0.7	3.7	2.0	0.08	0.24	158	1.1	4.9	2.0	0.06	0.24	C23-24
Pancreas	406	2.4	13.1	7.0	0.30	0.77	480	3.3	14.9	6.2	0.26	0.73	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	38	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.09	30	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	C30-31
Larynx	195	1.2	6.3	3.8	0.22	0.50	26	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.02	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	1941	11.5	62.4	35.6	1.79	4.46	1109	7.7	34.3	18.0	1.15	2.27	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	35	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.03	0.06	14	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	35	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.07	0.09	24	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	866	5.1	27.8	17.3	1.01	1.98	871	6.0	27.0	16.6	1.14	1.67	C43
Other skin	48	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.06	0.09	49	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.03	0.07	C44
Mesothelioma	144	0.8	4.6	2.6	0.13	0.32	22	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	33	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.06	0.07	2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	112	0.7	3.6	2.4	0.12	0.22	94	0.7	2.9	1.5	0.09	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	27	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	4459	30.9	138.0	79.1	5.66	9.24	C50
Vulva							102	0.7	3.2	1.4	0.08	0.13	C51
Vagina							25	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							210	1.5	6.5	4.3	0.33	0.42	C53
Corpus uteri							730	5.1	22.6	11.6	0.72	1.45	C54
Uterus unspecified							22	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.02	C55
Ovary							452	3.1	14.0	7.4	0.47	0.88	C56
Other female genital organs							39	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	36	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07							C60
Prostate	4925	29.1	158.4	90.4	3.98	12.11							C61
Testis	369	2.2	11.9	9.7	0.74	0.76							C62
Other male genital organs	6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	411	2.4	13.2	7.8	0.41	0.91	202	1.4	6.3	3.2	0.18	0.35	C64
Renal pelvis	37	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.02	0.05	27	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.04	C65
Ureter	18	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.05	11	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	1329	7.8	42.7	23.0	0.93	2.66	451	3.1	14.0	6.1	0.28	0.75	C67
Other urinary organs	10	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.02	C68
Eye	41	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.10	40	0.3	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.09	C69
Brain, nervous system	271	1.6	8.7	6.3	0.41	0.67	193	1.3	6.0	3.8	0.25	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	116	0.7	3.7	2.7	0.20	0.27	295	2.0	9.1	6.5	0.50	0.61	C73
Adrenal gland	13	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.03	0.04	10	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	109	0.6	3.5	3.1	0.21	0.26	73	0.5	2.3	2.1	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	620	3.7	19.9	12.1	0.67	1.31	584	4.0	18.1	9.8	0.57	1.06	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	38	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.07	30	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.06	C88
Multiple myeloma	238	1.4	7.7	4.2	0.21	0.49	200	1.4	6.2	2.6	0.12	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	251	1.5	8.1	5.6	0.29	0.51	187	1.3	5.8	3.2	0.15	0.30	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	196	1.2	6.3	4.0	0.19	0.42	161	1.1	5.0	2.7	0.15	0.28	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	10	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	99	0.6	3.2	1.9	0.10	0.22	122	0.8	3.8	2.0	0.12	0.22	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	173	1.0	5.6	2.9	0.09	0.30	134	0.9	4.1	1.6	0.07	0.16	MDS
Other and unspecified	267	1.6	8.6	4.4	0.17	0.44	336	2.3	10.4	4.1	0.18	0.44	O&U
All sites	16992		546.4	321.4	16.07	38.30	14474		447.9	237.8	14.93	27.00	C00-96
All sites except C44	16944	100.0	544.9	320.4	16.01	38.22	14425	100.0	446.4	237.1	14.89	26.93	C00-96 exc. C44

Ukraine

REGISTRATION AREA

The National Cancer Registry of Ukraine (NCRU) covers all of Ukraine. The population is about 47 million and has been steadily decreasing since the mid-1990s. About 66% of residents live in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 43 oncology centres and 735 oncology departments and offices that provide cancer care and report cancer cases. Two state cancer programmes have been implemented, called Oncology 2002–2006 and Children's Oncology 2006–2010.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The NCRU started in 1989 and received legislative approval by order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine in 1996. The NCRU operates as a distributed network. The central unit is a department of the Ukrainian National Cancer Institute; it collects all personal data from regional cancer registries, which gather information on each cancer case or death that occurs in their respective regions. There is also a network of hospital-based cancer registries. The standardization of the information technologies used by the hospital- and population-based registries and the capacity for data exchange between them are particularly relevant for improving the quality and completeness of cancer data, and are major prerequisites for creating a common information medium in oncology. The NCRU procedures for data quality control are based mainly on IARC recommendations, including checks of data accuracy, consistency, and integrity. These procedures include automatic coding of certain data attributes (ICD and ICD-O codes are derived from registered site and morphology of the tumour), checking disease stage based on the TNM indices registered, and checking for correct registration of multiple primary tumours. Particular attention is paid to avoiding and eliminating duplicate records.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

As part of the Oncology 2002–2006 programme, several screening programmes were implemented for

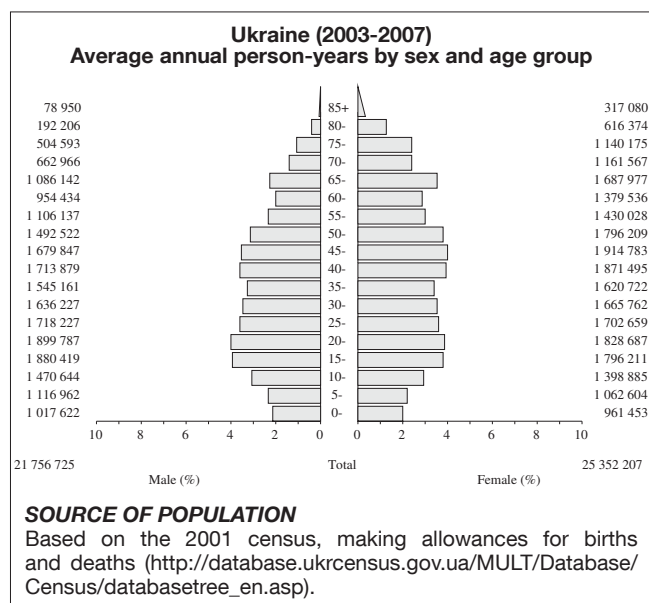
the period 2002–2006: for cancers of the cervix, breast, colon and rectum, prostate, skin, and oral cavity.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry publishes the *Bulletin of the National Cancer Registry: Cancer in Ukraine*, which is available from the NCRU website (<http://users.i.kiev.ua/~ucr/>). NCRU technology and data are also used for the planning and evaluation of regional health services, scientific research on the consequences of the Chernobyl accident, and survival analysis.

CONTRIBUTORS

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10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Trachea, bronchus and lung	50.9	Breast	39.9
Non-melanoma skin cancer	25.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	19.7
Stomach	25.1	Corpus uteri	16.0
Prostate	18.1	Cervix uteri	14.5
Rectum	14.6	Ovary	10.7
Colon	14.2	Stomach	10.5
Bladder	13.4	Colon	10.5
Kidney	9.9	Rectum	8.7
Other and unspecified	9.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	6.4
Pancreas	8.6	Thyroid	5.9
All sites	260.6	All sites	190.1

Ukraine (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	5266	1.5	4.8	3.3	0.16	0.42	1871	0.5	1.5	0.6	0.02	0.07	C00
Tongue	3734	1.0	3.4	2.5	0.21	0.31	630	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C01-02
Mouth	4931	1.4	4.5	3.4	0.28	0.40	812	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C03-06
Salivary glands	1518	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.07	0.12	1010	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	1985	0.6	1.8	1.3	0.11	0.16	466	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C09
Other oropharynx	1994	0.6	1.8	1.4	0.12	0.17	159	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	677	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.05	406	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	3474	1.0	3.2	2.4	0.20	0.29	139	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	326	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C14
Oesophagus	8078	2.2	7.4	5.4	0.39	0.67	1256	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.05	C15
Stomach	39350	10.9	36.2	25.1	1.50	3.16	26720	7.4	21.1	10.5	0.61	1.31	C16
Small intestine	513	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	483	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C17
Colon	22694	6.3	20.9	14.2	0.74	1.80	26750	7.4	21.1	10.5	0.63	1.33	C18
Rectum	23205	6.4	21.3	14.6	0.80	1.88	21387	5.9	16.9	8.7	0.55	1.10	C19-20
Anus	438	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	640	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C21
Liver	5117	1.4	4.7	3.3	0.20	0.41	3706	1.0	2.9	1.5	0.09	0.18	C22
Gallbladder etc.	1923	0.5	1.8	1.2	0.06	0.15	3556	1.0	2.8	1.3	0.08	0.17	C23-24
Pancreas	13321	3.7	12.2	8.6	0.56	1.05	10911	3.0	8.6	4.1	0.22	0.51	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	1264	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.06	0.10	782	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	12912	3.6	11.9	8.6	0.67	1.07	555	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	79481	22.1	73.1	50.9	3.17	6.67	16290	4.5	12.9	6.4	0.38	0.78	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	1544	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.08	0.12	953	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.05	C37-38
Bone	1786	0.5	1.6	1.4	0.09	0.13	1455	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.06	0.08	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	5285	1.5	4.9	3.6	0.25	0.40	7907	2.2	6.2	3.9	0.29	0.42	C43
Other skin	40298		37.0	25.2	1.19	2.89	54080		42.7	19.7	1.03	2.35	C44
Mesothelioma	790	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	671	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	121	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	2693	0.7	2.5	2.0	0.13	0.20	3087	0.9	2.4	1.6	0.11	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	723	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.06	81875	22.6	64.6	39.9	3.12	4.49	C50
Vulva							3345	0.9	2.6	1.1	0.05	0.14	C51
Vagina							765	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							25373	7.0	20.0	14.5	1.17	1.44	C53
Corpus uteri							33510	9.3	26.4	16.0	1.30	1.95	C54
Uterus unspecified							436	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C55
Ovary							20881	5.8	16.5	10.7	0.83	1.19	C56
Other female genital organs							442	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							183	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	980	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07							C60
Prostate	30370	8.4	27.9	18.1	0.65	2.33							C61
Testis	2441	0.7	2.2	1.9	0.14	0.15							C62
Other male genital organs	103	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	14553	4.0	13.4	9.9	0.71	1.17	9741	2.7	7.7	4.8	0.35	0.56	C64
Renal pelvis	198	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	117	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C65
Ureter	131	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	95	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C66
Bladder	21497	6.0	19.8	13.4	0.67	1.69	4426	1.2	3.5	1.7	0.09	0.20	C67
Other urinary organs	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	92	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	700	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.04	0.06	785	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	6425	1.8	5.9	5.1	0.38	0.49	5753	1.6	4.5	3.8	0.29	0.35	C70-72
Thyroid	2167	0.6	2.0	1.5	0.11	0.16	10076	2.8	7.9	5.9	0.48	0.58	C73
Adrenal gland	482	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.03	0.04	401	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	89	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	85	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	2971	0.8	2.7	2.4	0.17	0.20	3085	0.9	2.4	2.3	0.16	0.18	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	5479	1.5	5.0	4.0	0.27	0.42	4752	1.3	3.7	2.4	0.16	0.26	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	84	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	77	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	1638	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.08	0.13	1988	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.11	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	5847	1.6	5.4	4.6	0.26	0.46	4571	1.3	3.6	2.7	0.15	0.26	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	3231	0.9	3.0	2.4	0.15	0.25	3234	0.9	2.6	1.8	0.12	0.18	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	928	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	896	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	517	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	478	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	131	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	128	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	MDS
Other and unspecified	13971	3.9	12.8	9.2	0.57	1.13	11531	3.2	9.1	4.9	0.30	0.58	O&U
All sites	400414		368.1	260.6	15.56	31.78	415892		328.1	190.1	13.19	21.68	C00-96
All sites except C44	360116	100.0	331.0	235.4	14.38	28.89	361812	100.0	285.4	170.4	12.16	19.33	C00-96 exc. C44

United Kingdom, England

REGISTRATION AREA

The England data submitted for this volume cover a population of more than 50 million. Most residents live in metropolitan or smaller urban areas, and the rest live in mixed urban/rural areas. At the 2001 census, 91% of residents described themselves as White, 4.6% as Asian, 2.3% as Black, and 2.1% as mixed, Chinese, or other ethnic groups.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Cancer patients are treated within the National Health Service (NHS), which is free at the point of use. A minority of patients receive care within the private sector. Cancer services were restructured in 1995; cancer specialists now work in multidisciplinary teams, with services concentrated in specialized centres. Waiting-time targets have been set and cancer audits established. These initiatives were reinforced by the NHS Cancer Plan published in 2000.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer is not a reportable disease in England. The collection of personally identifiable information is permitted by a special provision within the NHS Act 2006. Tumours diagnosed in 2003–2007 were registered by eight population-based registries that collectively cover all of England. The data included in this volume were submitted from the National Cancer Data Repository (NCDR), which provides annual aggregate information for England. Data are collected from sources including hospital records, pathology reports, and waiting-time datasets, but the registries' methods vary. Each registry is notified by the national death registration system of all resident deaths with a death certificate mentioning cancer.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

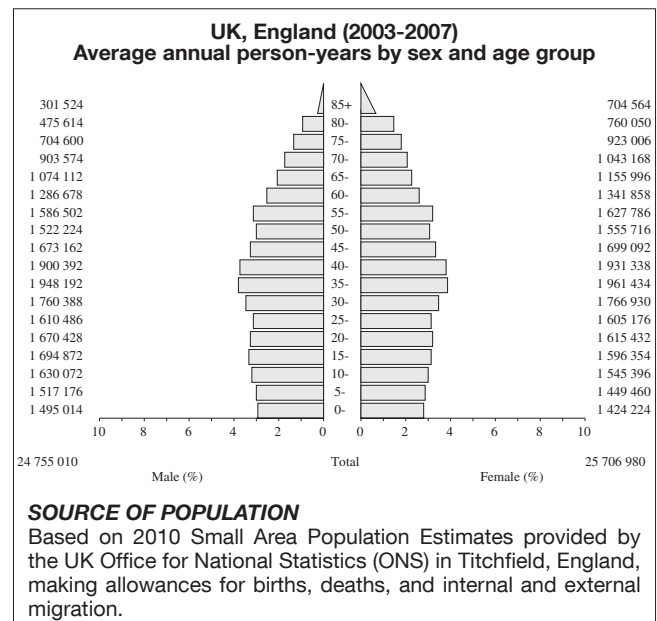
A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

USE OF THE DATA

The England registries perform a variety of public health surveillance and health protection functions and provide information to health organizations and researchers. The registries are the only source of reliable, population-based cancer incidence, prevalence, and survival data, which are essential for the implementation and monitoring of key national initiatives, such as the Cancer Reform Strategy (2007).

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	73.5	Breast	85.4
Prostate	65.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	51.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	39.1	Trachea, bronchus and lung	23.6
Colon	20.3	Colon	15.0
Bladder	19.6	Ovary	12.7
Rectum	15.1	Corpus uteri	12.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.6	Melanoma of skin	11.3
Other and unspecified	10.7	Other and unspecified	9.7
Melanoma of skin	9.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Oesophagus	9.3	Rectum	7.7
All sites	358.4	All sites	301.5

UK, England (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)
Lip	721	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	371	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C00</i>
Tongue	3883	0.6	3.1	2.1	0.16	0.25	2242	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.07	0.12	<i>C01-02</i>
Mouth	3567	0.6	2.9	1.9	0.14	0.22	2494	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	<i>C03-06</i>
Salivary glands	1365	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.07	1040	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	<i>C07-08</i>
Tonsil	2406	0.4	1.9	1.4	0.12	0.16	819	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.05	<i>C09</i>
Other oropharynx	605	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	215	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C10</i>
Nasopharynx	721	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	331	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C11</i>
Hypopharynx	1355	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.08	459	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C12-13</i>
Pharynx unspecified	677	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	289	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C14</i>
Oesophagus	20672	3.3	16.7	9.3	0.47	1.10	11338	1.9	8.8	3.5	0.15	0.40	<i>C15</i>
Stomach	21279	3.4	17.2	8.9	0.34	1.02	11753	2.0	9.1	3.6	0.14	0.38	<i>C16</i>
Small intestine	1963	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.11	1665	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.04	0.07	<i>C17</i>
Colon	47611	7.6	38.5	20.3	0.83	2.34	45457	7.6	35.4	15.0	0.66	1.71	<i>C18</i>
Rectum	33408	5.3	27.0	15.1	0.73	1.86	21608	3.6	16.8	7.7	0.40	0.91	<i>C19-20</i>
Anus	1491	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.08	2274	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.06	0.11	<i>C21</i>
Liver	8150	1.3	6.6	3.7	0.18	0.43	4943	0.8	3.8	1.7	0.08	0.19	<i>C22</i>
Gallbladder etc.	2447	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.05	0.12	3357	0.6	2.6	1.1	0.05	0.14	<i>C23-24</i>
Pancreas	15744	2.5	12.7	6.9	0.32	0.82	16736	2.8	13.0	5.4	0.23	0.62	<i>C25</i>
Nose, sinuses etc.	978	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	720	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	<i>C30-31</i>
Larynx	7210	1.2	5.8	3.5	0.22	0.44	1504	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.08	<i>C32</i>
Trachea, bronchus and lung	91908	14.7	74.3	39.1	1.61	4.67	66276	11.0	51.6	23.6	1.13	2.91	<i>C33-34</i>
Other thoracic organs	854	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	680	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	<i>C37-38</i>
Bone	1408	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.08	1064	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.06	<i>C40-41</i>
Melanoma of skin	18462	2.9	14.9	9.8	0.65	1.08	21822	3.6	17.0	11.3	0.82	1.15	<i>C43</i>
Other skin	169801		137.2	73.5	3.25	8.27	141899		110.4	51.2	2.76	5.71	<i>C44</i>
Mesothelioma	8224	1.3	6.6	3.6	0.15	0.45	1677	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.08	<i>C45</i>
Kaposi sarcoma	510	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	118	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C46</i>
Connective and soft tissue	4045	0.6	3.3	2.2	0.13	0.21	3138	0.5	2.4	1.6	0.10	0.16	<i>C47+C49</i>
Breast	1297	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	181414	30.2	141.1	85.4	6.33	9.66	<i>C50</i>
Vulva							4408	0.7	3.4	1.6	0.09	0.17	<i>C51</i>
Vagina							1001	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	<i>C52</i>
Cervix uteri							11638	1.9	9.1	6.8	0.52	0.62	<i>C53</i>
Corpus uteri							27768	4.6	21.6	12.3	0.84	1.57	<i>C54</i>
Uterus unspecified							1431	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.06	<i>C55</i>
Ovary							28125	4.7	21.9	12.7	0.85	1.46	<i>C56</i>
Other female genital organs							748	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	<i>C57</i>
Placenta							43	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	<i>C58</i>
Penis	1870	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.11							<i>C60</i>
Prostate	150941	24.1	121.9	65.0	2.49	8.31							<i>C61</i>
Testis	8337	1.3	6.7	6.2	0.47	0.48							<i>C62</i>
Other male genital organs	287	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02							<i>C63</i>
Kidney	16839	2.7	13.6	8.2	0.46	0.95	10287	1.7	8.0	4.3	0.25	0.50	<i>C64</i>
Renal pelvis	1009	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	706	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	<i>C65</i>
Ureter	798	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	520	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	<i>C66</i>
†Bladder	46707	7.5	37.7	19.6	0.76	2.25	17159	2.9	13.3	5.5	0.23	0.63	<i>C67</i>
Other urinary organs	477	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	215	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C68</i>
Eye	1053	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	965	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.03	0.05	<i>C69</i>
Brain, nervous system	10839	1.7	8.8	6.3	0.40	0.67	7863	1.3	6.1	4.2	0.26	0.42	<i>C70-72</i>
Thyroid	2070	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.08	0.12	5780	1.0	4.5	3.4	0.25	0.32	<i>C73</i>
Adrenal gland	398	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	386	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	<i>C74</i>
Other endocrine	281	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	185	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	<i>C75</i>
Hodgkin lymphoma	3700	0.6	3.0	2.6	0.18	0.22	2841	0.5	2.2	2.0	0.13	0.16	<i>C81</i>
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	23107	3.7	18.7	11.6	0.66	1.28	20013	3.3	15.6	8.2	0.48	0.95	<i>C82-85,C96</i>
Immunoproliferative diseases	608	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	369	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>C88</i>
Multiple myeloma	9150	1.5	7.4	4.0	0.19	0.47	7677	1.3	6.0	2.7	0.13	0.32	<i>C90</i>
Lymphoid leukaemia	9148	1.5	7.4	5.1	0.25	0.49	5961	1.0	4.6	3.0	0.14	0.26	<i>C91</i>
Myeloid leukaemia	8155	1.3	6.6	4.0	0.20	0.41	6643	1.1	5.2	2.8	0.15	0.28	<i>C92-94</i>
Leukaemia unspecified	571	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.02	478	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	<i>C95</i>
Myeloproliferative disorders	485	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	380	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	<i>MPD</i>
Myelodysplastic syndromes	582	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.00	0.02	479	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	<i>MDS</i>
Other and unspecified	25585	4.1	20.7	10.7	0.43	1.11	31495	5.2	24.5	9.7	0.41	1.01	<i>O&U</i>
All sites	795759		642.9	358.4	16.58	41.44	743267		578.3	301.5	18.29	33.79	<i>C00-96</i>
All sites except C44	625958	100.0	505.7	284.8	13.34	33.17	601368	100.0	467.9	250.3	15.53	28.08	<i>C00-96 exc. C44</i>

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, England, East of England Region

REGISTRATION AREA

The Eastern Cancer Registry and Information Centre (ECRIC) covers the East of England region (composed of the counties and districts of Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Peterborough, Luton, Bedford, Southend, and Thurrock). In 2011, the population was 5.7 million, with 90% of residents describing themselves as White British. ECRIC took over responsibility for the coverage of Hertfordshire, Essex, Southend, and Thurrock from the Thames Cancer Registry in 2005–2006.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

There are 18 main hospital trusts, 10 of which are tertiary centres for cancer treatment and seven of which have radiotherapy facilities.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

ECRIC is located at the Cambridge University Hospitals National Health Service Foundation Trust and has officers posted in seven other trusts in the region. It is funded by the UK Department of Health under the public health budget and has 38 staff members. The registry has online access to patient records at seven regional trusts and collects data from more than 20 sources. Summarized data are then provided to one of the clinicians for staging. More than 75% of all invasive neoplasms are staged. Performance indicators are evaluated annually by the UK Association of Cancer Registries.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

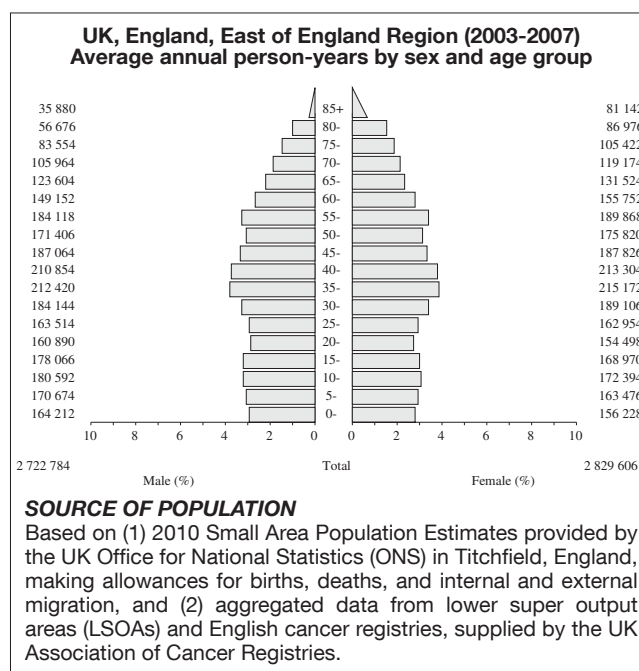
USE OF THE DATA

ECRIC data are extensively used in planning and evaluating cancer services in the East of England,

and ECRIC staff members coauthor approximately 15 papers each year in peer-reviewed journals.

CONTRIBUTORS

Jem Rashbass
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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	64.1	Breast	85.1
Non-melanoma skin cancer	50.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	32.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	33.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	19.2
Bladder	22.0	Colon	14.9
Colon	19.2	Corpus uteri	12.4
Rectum	14.7	Ovary	12.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.1	Melanoma of skin	10.7
Other and unspecified	10.2	Other and unspecified	8.9
Melanoma of skin	10.1	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Stomach	8.0	Rectum	7.8
All sites	320.5	All sites	270.8

UK, England, East of England Region (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	169	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.03	0.08	64	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	388	0.6	2.9	1.8	0.13	0.22	237	0.4	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	278	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.09	0.15	256	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.06	0.10	C03-06
Salivary glands	172	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.04	0.08	108	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	248	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.11	0.14	81	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	42	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	12	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	77	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	38	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	99	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	51	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	48	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	18	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	2027	2.9	14.9	7.6	0.38	0.90	1163	1.8	8.2	3.1	0.13	0.34	C15
Stomach	2262	3.3	16.6	8.0	0.31	0.92	1126	1.7	8.0	3.0	0.13	0.30	C16
Small intestine	206	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.04	0.11	170	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	5262	7.6	38.7	19.2	0.78	2.22	5227	8.0	36.9	14.9	0.64	1.70	C18
Rectum	3816	5.5	28.0	14.7	0.69	1.81	2531	3.9	17.9	7.8	0.38	0.92	C19-20
Anus	134	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	270	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	C21
Liver	735	1.1	5.4	2.9	0.14	0.33	421	0.6	3.0	1.3	0.06	0.15	C22
Gallbladder etc.	283	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.04	0.12	392	0.6	2.8	1.1	0.05	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	1858	2.7	13.6	6.9	0.30	0.81	1960	3.0	13.9	5.3	0.21	0.60	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	103	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	84	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	668	1.0	4.9	2.7	0.15	0.33	119	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	9242	13.3	67.9	33.2	1.30	3.90	6224	9.5	44.0	19.2	0.93	2.35	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	86	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.05	62	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	141	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.07	124	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	2161	3.1	15.9	10.1	0.68	1.12	2394	3.7	16.9	10.7	0.79	1.11	C43
Other skin	14018		103.0	50.5	2.06	5.50	10811		76.4	32.8	1.74	3.58	C44
Mesothelioma	995	1.4	7.3	3.8	0.17	0.49	214	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.03	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	29	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	453	0.7	3.3	2.2	0.12	0.21	309	0.5	2.2	1.4	0.08	0.13	C47+C49
Breast	162	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.03	0.07	20476	31.4	144.7	85.1	6.28	9.68	C50
Vulva							440	0.7	3.1	1.4	0.08	0.13	C51
Vagina							79	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							982	1.5	6.9	5.1	0.38	0.45	C53
Corpus uteri							3280	5.0	23.2	12.4	0.84	1.58	C54
Uterus unspecified							178	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.05	0.07	C55
Ovary							3130	4.8	22.1	12.3	0.80	1.43	C56
Other female genital organs							58	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C57
Placenta							4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	193	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09							C60
Prostate	17577	25.3	129.1	64.1	2.39	8.14							C61
Testis	887	1.3	6.5	6.2	0.47	0.49							C62
Other male genital organs	49	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03							C63
Kidney	1823	2.6	13.4	7.6	0.43	0.87	1092	1.7	7.7	4.1	0.23	0.47	C64
Renal pelvis	126	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.05	79	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	93	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	54	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.02	C66
†Bladder	6116	8.8	44.9	22.0	0.86	2.52	2005	3.1	14.2	5.7	0.25	0.64	C67
Other urinary organs	25	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	17	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	119	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	108	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	1186	1.7	8.7	6.0	0.39	0.64	872	1.3	6.2	4.1	0.26	0.41	C70-72
Thyroid	234	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.09	0.12	605	0.9	4.3	3.2	0.24	0.30	C73
Adrenal gland	42	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.02	31	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	30	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	13	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	438	0.6	3.2	2.8	0.19	0.23	303	0.5	2.1	1.9	0.13	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2556	3.7	18.8	11.1	0.64	1.26	2250	3.4	15.9	8.2	0.49	0.94	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	65	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	49	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	1004	1.4	7.4	3.8	0.18	0.45	832	1.3	5.9	2.5	0.12	0.30	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	891	1.3	6.5	4.3	0.22	0.43	552	0.8	3.9	2.6	0.13	0.22	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	885	1.3	6.5	3.8	0.18	0.39	719	1.1	5.1	2.7	0.15	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	70	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	38	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	2847	4.1	20.9	10.2	0.40	1.05	3382	5.2	23.9	8.9	0.38	0.90	O&U
All sites	83420		612.8	320.5	14.48	36.87	76103		537.9	270.8	16.50	30.26	C00-96
All sites except C44	69402	100.0	509.8	270.0	12.42	31.37	65292	100.0	461.5	238.0	14.76	26.69	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, England, North Western

REGISTRATION AREA

The North Western Regional Cancer Registry covers the North West Health Region of England (composed of the counties of Greater Manchester, Lancashire, southern Cumbria, and a small part of Derbyshire), with an area of 4500 km². The population is 4 million, with 65% living in the conurbation of Greater Manchester, which is almost entirely urban. The rest of the region is of mixed urban, industrial, and rural character. About 11% of residents live in coastal areas, which are characterized by a high proportion of elderly retired residents.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Most patients receive hospital care in National Health Service (NHS) hospitals, but the private sector is growing.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry was founded in 1962 and is part of the Centre for Cancer Epidemiology at the Christie Hospital, which is the principal cancer centre in the region. All NHS and private hospitals notify the registry of all cancer cases using a special form. The registry also receives notifications from other regional registries of resident cases treated in hospitals outside the region, and from the ovarian tumour and mesothelioma register. All pathology laboratories in the region submit copies of pathology reports directly to the registry, and the registry receives copies of death certificates for all regional residents whose certificates mention cancer.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A

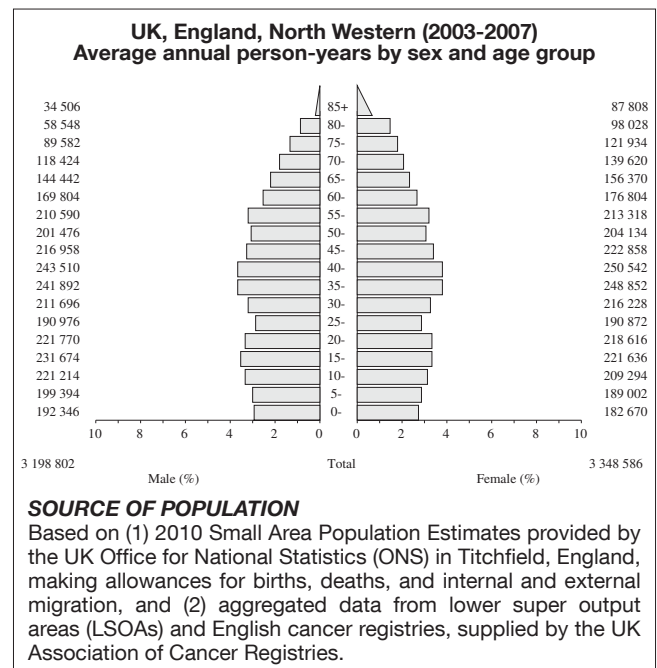
colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

USE OF THE DATA

Several reports have been published in which registry data were used to examine variations in cancer incidence and survival within the North West region. Registry data are also used to plan and evaluate cancer services, including the breast and cervical screening programmes. Several national and international research studies have also used the data.

CONTRIBUTOR

Tony Moran



Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	87.0	Breast	85.3
Prostate	66.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	66.4
Trachea, bronchus and lung	47.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	30.8
Colon	21.7	Colon	15.0
Bladder	20.1	Ovary	12.9
Rectum	16.5	Melanoma of skin	11.8
Other and unspecified	11.8	Corpus uteri	11.4
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.0	Other and unspecified	10.4
Oesophagus	10.9	Rectum	7.9
Stomach	10.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.6
All sites	392.9	All sites	329.2

UK, England, North Western (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)
Lip	34	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	26	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	606	0.7	3.8	2.5	0.20	0.30	305	0.4	1.8	1.1	0.08	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	600	0.7	3.8	2.5	0.19	0.29	356	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.07	0.13	C03-06
Salivary glands	188	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.07	139	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	348	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.13	0.17	113	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	159	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.05	0.08	51	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	101	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	55	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	261	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.08	0.13	76	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	112	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	48	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	3134	3.6	19.6	10.9	0.55	1.31	1742	2.1	10.4	4.2	0.19	0.48	C15
Stomach	3229	3.7	20.2	10.6	0.40	1.22	1873	2.3	11.2	4.4	0.17	0.47	C16
Small intestine	253	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.11	206	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	6482	7.5	40.5	21.7	0.90	2.49	5851	7.1	34.9	15.0	0.67	1.71	C18
Rectum	4664	5.4	29.2	16.5	0.80	2.05	2903	3.5	17.3	7.9	0.43	0.93	C19-20
Anus	188	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.04	0.08	288	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.06	0.11	C21
Liver	1250	1.4	7.8	4.4	0.21	0.51	863	1.0	5.2	2.3	0.11	0.25	C22
Gallbladder etc.	308	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.05	0.13	437	0.5	2.6	1.1	0.05	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	1957	2.3	12.2	6.7	0.32	0.80	2177	2.6	13.0	5.5	0.26	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	125	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	106	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	1189	1.4	7.4	4.5	0.29	0.58	281	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.07	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	14188	16.4	88.7	47.4	1.99	5.73	11280	13.6	67.4	30.8	1.49	3.84	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	132	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	102	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	200	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.07	0.09	139	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	2202	2.5	13.8	9.2	0.63	0.98	2817	3.4	16.8	11.8	0.87	1.17	C43
Other skin	25303		158.2	87.0	3.99	9.90	23486		140.3	66.4	3.63	7.41	C44
Mesothelioma	1093	1.3	6.8	3.6	0.14	0.46	208	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	63	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	490	0.6	3.1	2.1	0.12	0.20	395	0.5	2.4	1.6	0.10	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	179	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	23706	28.6	141.6	85.3	6.31	9.66	C50
Vulva							580	0.7	3.5	1.7	0.09	0.18	C51
Vagina							138	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							1654	2.0	9.9	7.4	0.57	0.67	C53
Corpus uteri							3396	4.1	20.3	11.4	0.79	1.47	C54
Uterus unspecified							182	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	C55
Ovary							3755	4.5	22.4	12.9	0.88	1.48	C56
Other female genital organs							116	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	276	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.06	0.12							C60
Prostate	19944	23.0	124.7	66.2	2.50	8.45							C61
Testis	1086	1.3	6.8	6.4	0.48	0.50							C62
Other male genital organs	31	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	2063	2.4	12.9	7.8	0.45	0.91	1299	1.6	7.8	4.2	0.23	0.50	C64
Renal pelvis	144	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.02	0.07	84	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	107	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.05	76	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
Bladder	6142	7.1	38.4	20.1	0.77	2.33	2531	3.1	15.1	6.3	0.27	0.75	C67
Other urinary organs	45	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	34	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	147	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	140	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	1395	1.6	8.7	6.4	0.41	0.67	996	1.2	5.9	4.2	0.27	0.42	C70-72
Thyroid	255	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.08	0.11	702	0.8	4.2	3.2	0.25	0.30	C73
Adrenal gland	60	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	60	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	35	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	27	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	443	0.5	2.8	2.4	0.16	0.20	333	0.4	2.0	1.8	0.12	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2822	3.3	17.6	11.0	0.64	1.24	2387	2.9	14.3	7.6	0.46	0.87	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	70	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	47	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	1002	1.2	6.3	3.5	0.18	0.40	929	1.1	5.5	2.4	0.12	0.29	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1009	1.2	6.3	4.3	0.21	0.39	670	0.8	4.0	2.7	0.13	0.23	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	941	1.1	5.9	3.8	0.19	0.39	757	0.9	4.5	2.6	0.14	0.25	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	115	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	84	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	483	0.6	3.0	1.8	0.10	0.20	379	0.5	2.3	1.1	0.06	0.12	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	569	0.7	3.6	1.7	0.04	0.14	473	0.6	2.8	0.9	0.02	0.07	MDS
Other and unspecified	3629	4.2	22.7	11.8	0.46	1.25	4424	5.3	26.4	10.4	0.44	1.09	O&U
All sites	111851		699.3	392.9	18.30	45.66	106293		634.9	329.2	19.85	37.00	C00-96
All sites except C44	86548	100.0	541.1	305.9	14.31	35.76	82807	100.0	494.6	262.8	16.23	29.59	C00-96 exc. C44

United Kingdom, England, Northern and Yorkshire

REGISTRATION AREA

The Northern and Yorkshire Cancer Registry and Information Service (NYCRIS) covers an area of approximately 30 000 km² that includes the North East region of England and most of the Yorkshire and the Humber region. The population is 6.8 million. The area contains large rural expanses and densely populated urban clusters. Traditional industries include shipping, fishing, textile and clothing manufacture, steel production, shipbuilding, and coal mining.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Patients receive care predominantly in National Health Service hospitals. The area has three cancer networks, each with several cancer units and a cancer centre providing integrated services. There are 19 hospital trusts (four serving as major centres providing more specialized services).

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

NYCRIS is based at St James's University Hospital and has about 50 employees (50% involved in data collation and validation, 12% in data management, and 25% in information and research). Notification is mandatory, and hospitals report cases directly to NYCRIS. During the reporting period, this was largely done through paper notifications and manual data collection from case notes. The registry performs extensive quality assurance.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

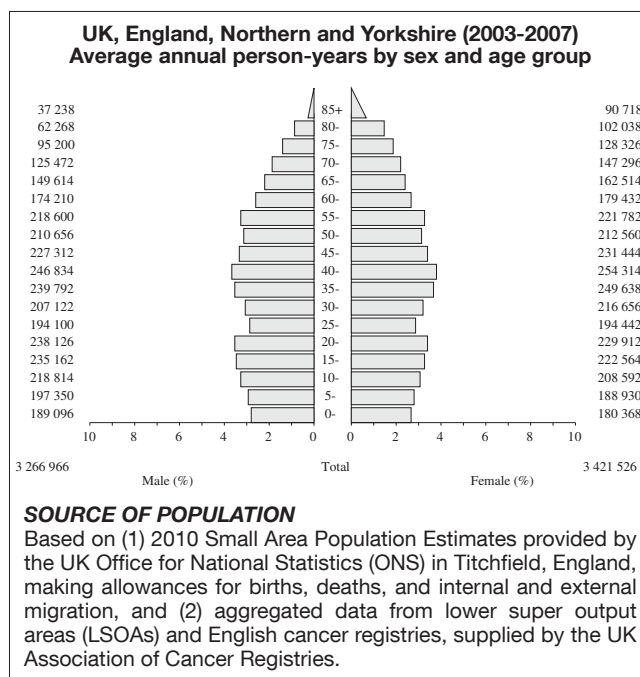
A new registration system was implemented in 2006, but with few changes to the data collection process. A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

USE OF THE DATA

NYCRIS data are used for a variety of purposes, from local audits to national and international research studies. NYCRIS also publishes reports online (<http://www.nycris.nhs.uk/>).

CONTRIBUTOR

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	87.3	Breast	83.4
Prostate	63.0	Non-melanoma skin cancer	62.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	47.6	Trachea, bronchus and lung	30.9
Bladder	23.9	Colon	14.9
Colon	21.3	Ovary	12.1
Rectum	17.2	Corpus uteri	11.6
Other and unspecified	11.4	Melanoma of skin	11.4
Stomach	10.4	Other and unspecified	11.1
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.1	Cervix uteri	8.8
Oesophagus	9.4	Rectum	8.1
All sites	389.3	All sites	325.9

UK, England, Northern and Yorkshire (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	146	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	84	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	500	0.6	3.1	2.0	0.14	0.24	305	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.07	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	545	0.6	3.3	2.1	0.16	0.25	336	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.07	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	161	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	142	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	379	0.4	2.3	1.6	0.14	0.18	122	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	73	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	27	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	84	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	38	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	245	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.06	0.12	62	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	90	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.05	42	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	2787	3.1	17.1	9.4	0.49	1.13	1592	1.9	9.3	3.7	0.16	0.42	C15
Stomach	3398	3.8	20.8	10.4	0.39	1.17	1972	2.3	11.5	4.4	0.16	0.47	C16
Small intestine	259	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.05	0.10	234	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.08	C17
Colon	6777	7.5	41.5	21.3	0.86	2.46	6208	7.2	36.3	14.9	0.65	1.71	C18
Rectum	5123	5.7	31.4	17.2	0.87	2.11	3089	3.6	18.1	8.1	0.42	0.97	C19-20
Anus	229	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	335	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.08	0.12	C21
Liver	1158	1.3	7.1	3.8	0.16	0.45	738	0.9	4.3	1.8	0.07	0.20	C22
Gallbladder etc.	345	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.05	0.12	462	0.5	2.7	1.1	0.05	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	2055	2.3	12.6	6.8	0.31	0.82	2231	2.6	13.0	5.4	0.24	0.62	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	148	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	123	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	1197	1.3	7.3	4.2	0.25	0.53	259	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.05	0.10	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	15174	16.9	92.9	47.6	1.92	5.69	11882	13.8	69.5	30.9	1.46	3.84	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	84	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.04	70	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	171	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.06	0.07	122	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	2220	2.5	13.6	9.1	0.62	0.96	2801	3.3	16.4	11.4	0.85	1.13	C43
Other skin	26799		164.1	87.3	3.96	9.94	23333		136.4	62.9	3.39	7.07	C44
Mesothelioma	1224	1.4	7.5	3.9	0.17	0.48	279	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.03	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	25	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	11	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	540	0.6	3.3	2.3	0.14	0.22	440	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.12	0.17	C47+C49
Breast	182	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	23861	27.8	139.5	83.4	6.19	9.39	C50
Vulva							649	0.8	3.8	1.8	0.10	0.19	C51
Vagina							151	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							1941	2.3	11.3	8.8	0.66	0.78	C53
Corpus uteri							3577	4.2	20.9	11.6	0.80	1.49	C54
Uterus unspecified							219	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.04	0.08	C55
Ovary							3617	4.2	21.1	12.1	0.84	1.39	C56
Other female genital organs							66	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C57
Placenta							4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	261	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.07	0.11							C60
Prostate	19849	22.1	121.5	63.0	2.48	8.00							C61
Testis	1072	1.2	6.6	6.3	0.47	0.48							C62
Other male genital organs	36	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	2534	2.8	15.5	9.1	0.51	1.06	1659	1.9	9.7	5.0	0.29	0.58	C64
Renal pelvis	220	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.03	0.08	184	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.02	0.05	C65
Ureter	130	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.04	102	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	C66
†Bladder	7635	8.5	46.7	23.9	0.94	2.76	3036	3.5	17.7	7.3	0.32	0.85	C67
Other urinary organs	34	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	21	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	122	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.06	116	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	1502	1.7	9.2	6.4	0.40	0.68	1069	1.2	6.2	4.2	0.26	0.41	C70-72
Thyroid	271	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.08	0.11	876	1.0	5.1	3.9	0.30	0.36	C73
Adrenal gland	56	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	43	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	25	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	24	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	461	0.5	2.8	2.5	0.16	0.21	432	0.5	2.5	2.3	0.15	0.18	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2729	3.0	16.7	10.1	0.55	1.12	2533	2.9	14.8	7.8	0.47	0.91	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	31	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	18	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	1199	1.3	7.3	3.9	0.19	0.45	962	1.1	5.6	2.4	0.11	0.29	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1530	1.7	9.4	6.3	0.32	0.62	1005	1.2	5.9	3.5	0.17	0.32	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	1110	1.2	6.8	4.1	0.22	0.42	902	1.0	5.3	2.9	0.16	0.29	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	29	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	35	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	3675	4.1	22.5	11.4	0.45	1.15	4819	5.6	28.2	11.1	0.47	1.20	O&U
All sites	116632		714.0	389.3	18.05	44.98	109261		638.7	325.9	19.57	36.63	C00-96
All sites except C44	89833	100.0	549.9	302.0	14.09	35.05	85928	100.0	502.3	263.0	16.18	29.56	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, England, Oxford Region

REGISTRATION AREA

The Oxford Cancer Intelligence Unit covers the counties of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, and Oxfordshire (in the South East region of England) and Northamptonshire (in the East Midlands region). In 2001, the proportion of residents describing themselves as White ranged from 89% in Berkshire to 95% in Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire. The proportion describing themselves as Asian ranged from less than 2% in Oxfordshire to nearly 7% in Berkshire. The proportion describing themselves as Black was lowest in Oxfordshire (less than 1%) and highest in Berkshire (2%).

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Most patients are treated within the National Health Service. The area has two cancer networks and more than 15 secondary and tertiary care hospitals. Most patients are diagnosed and treated in secondary care hospitals, with referral to tertiary care hospitals for specialized care.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry regularly downloads information from cancer waiting-time datasets and hospital pathology, oncology, and patient administration systems. Some demographic and clinical information is added to the database automatically. More detailed information (such as pathology diagnosis) is reviewed by clerical officers before being added. Information is also gathered from private hospitals and laboratories, screening programmes, and (for quality assurance purposes) general practitioner and hospital case notes.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

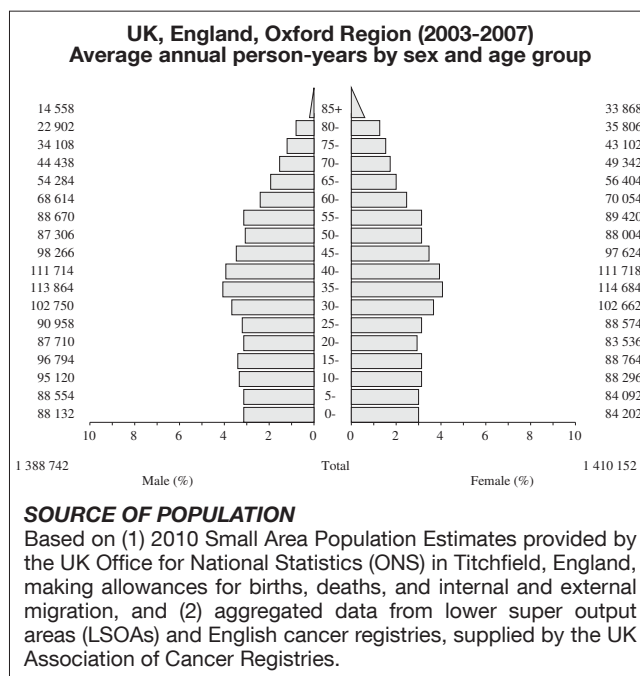
A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to investigate possible cancer risks in relation to power lines, landfill sites, and mobile phones. Registry data are also used to investigate differences in cancer incidence, survival, and access to treatment between social groups.

CONTRIBUTORS

Monica Roche
Kellie Peters
Pam Thomas
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Sandra Edwards
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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	105.3	Breast	91.9
Prostate	73.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	75.9
Trachea, bronchus and lung	32.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	18.9
Colon	19.9	Colon	15.4
Rectum	14.9	Ovary	13.3
Bladder	13.8	Melanoma of skin	13.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.2	Corpus uteri	11.8
Melanoma of skin	11.4	Other and unspecified	9.7
Other and unspecified	9.9	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7
Oesophagus	9.4	Rectum	7.8
All sites	383.7	All sites	327.7

UK, England, Oxford Region (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	103	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.04	0.10	52	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.03	C00
Tongue	185	0.6	2.7	1.9	0.15	0.22	114	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.07	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	157	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.11	0.18	137	0.5	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	75	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.08	42	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	120	0.4	1.7	1.3	0.12	0.14	47	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	13	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.02	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C10
Nasopharynx	43	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.04	0.05	14	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	47	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	22	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	24	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	11	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	1075	3.5	15.5	9.4	0.47	1.12	541	1.8	7.7	3.4	0.13	0.37	C15
Stomach	809	2.6	11.7	6.7	0.26	0.77	446	1.5	6.3	2.7	0.11	0.29	C16
Small intestine	82	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.04	0.09	72	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	2361	7.6	34.0	19.9	0.82	2.28	2288	7.5	32.5	15.4	0.67	1.77	C18
Rectum	1682	5.4	24.2	14.9	0.71	1.88	1080	3.6	15.3	7.8	0.42	0.90	C19-20
Anus	67	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	134	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.08	0.12	C21
Liver	360	1.2	5.2	3.1	0.15	0.38	230	0.8	3.3	1.5	0.06	0.18	C22
Gallbladder etc.	86	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.09	143	0.5	2.0	1.1	0.05	0.14	C23-24
Pancreas	784	2.5	11.3	6.7	0.31	0.77	839	2.8	11.9	5.5	0.23	0.63	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	62	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.07	32	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	328	1.1	4.7	3.0	0.18	0.37	51	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	3934	12.6	56.7	32.9	1.33	3.88	2700	8.9	38.3	18.9	0.83	2.29	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	26	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	18	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	81	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.06	0.08	63	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1143	3.7	16.5	11.4	0.75	1.26	1341	4.4	19.0	13.0	0.94	1.32	C43
Other skin	12241		176.3	105.3	4.90	11.74	10158		144.1	75.9	4.28	8.61	C44
Mesothelioma	386	1.2	5.6	3.3	0.15	0.43	67	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.02	0.07	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	13	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	248	0.8	3.6	2.6	0.15	0.26	191	0.6	2.7	1.9	0.13	0.19	C47+C49
Breast	65	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.06	10064	33.1	142.7	91.9	6.81	10.52	C50
Vulva							210	0.7	3.0	1.6	0.08	0.18	C51
Vagina							53	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							569	1.9	8.1	6.3	0.48	0.56	C53
Corpus uteri							1356	4.5	19.2	11.8	0.80	1.52	C54
Uterus unspecified							105	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.10	C55
Ovary							1512	5.0	21.4	13.3	0.88	1.55	C56
Other female genital organs							23	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	91	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.05	0.10							C60
Prostate	8552	27.5	123.2	73.6	2.88	9.56							C61
Testis	537	1.7	7.7	7.0	0.52	0.55							C62
Other male genital organs	14	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	808	2.6	11.6	7.6	0.45	0.87	463	1.5	6.6	3.9	0.22	0.46	C64
Renal pelvis	90	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.03	0.11	51	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.01	0.04	C65
Ureter	29	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.04	28	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	1704	5.5	24.5	13.8	0.51	1.56	588	1.9	8.3	3.6	0.14	0.40	C67
Other urinary organs	12	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	60	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	39	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	527	1.7	7.6	5.6	0.35	0.61	385	1.3	5.5	4.1	0.24	0.42	C70-72
Thyroid	120	0.4	1.7	1.3	0.09	0.13	351	1.2	5.0	3.9	0.29	0.37	C73
Adrenal gland	16	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.02	0.02	27	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	15	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	239	0.8	3.4	3.0	0.21	0.25	155	0.5	2.2	2.1	0.14	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1268	4.1	18.3	12.2	0.71	1.37	1079	3.6	15.3	8.7	0.49	1.00	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	34	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	10	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	477	1.5	6.9	4.2	0.20	0.52	378	1.2	5.4	2.8	0.15	0.35	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	535	1.7	7.7	6.0	0.30	0.55	313	1.0	4.4	3.2	0.17	0.30	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	416	1.3	6.0	3.9	0.19	0.40	365	1.2	5.2	3.0	0.16	0.29	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	11	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	11	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1206	3.9	17.4	9.9	0.37	1.05	1525	5.0	21.6	9.7	0.41	0.99	O&U
All sites	43361		624.5	383.7	18.00	44.36	40525		574.8	327.7	19.98	36.90	C00-96
All sites except C44	31120	100.0	448.2	278.4	13.10	32.62	30367	100.0	430.7	251.7	15.70	28.29	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, England, South and Western Regions

REGISTRATION AREA

The South West office of the National Cancer Registration Service (formerly the South West Cancer Intelligence Service [SWCIS]) covers the South West region of England, with a total area of about 30 000 km². The population of 6.8 million is predominantly White Caucasian, with 60% of residents living in urban areas.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The area has 12 main hospitals, with seven dedicated cancer centres. There are eight regional hospitals with substantial treatment facilities and several small hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The SWCIS was one of eight regional registries in England, funded by the UK Department of Health. It had sites in Bristol and Winchester. The SWCIS had 17 registry staff members, four information analysts, five clinical audit team members, and five network liaison officers. Data were collected from hospital patient administration systems, pathology laboratory reporting systems, multidisciplinary team systems, and the national deaths database. These were accessed via electronic capture and processing, with manual intervention to resolve data conflict. More than 75% of records were captured electronically, usually from more than two independent sources. Coverage was more than 99%.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

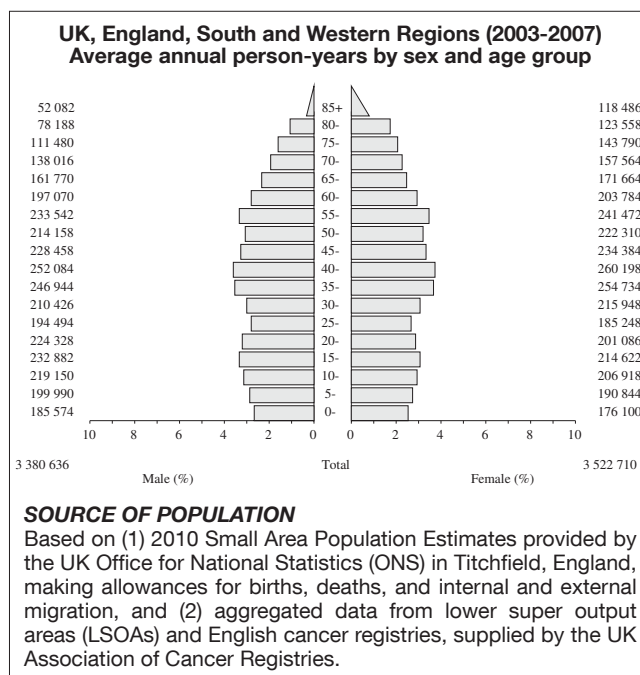
A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006. For basal and squamous cell skin cancers, only the first primary diagnosis was registered. Bladder cancer (C67/D41) coding was changed in 2000.

USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are available online and by request. Registry data are regularly used by clinicians, researchers, commissioning and public health bodies, and the media.

CONTRIBUTOR

Tina Ball



NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	120.5	Breast	89.4
Prostate	68.5	Non-melanoma skin cancer	84.5
Trachea, bronchus and lung	32.3	Trachea, bronchus and lung	18.9
Bladder	22.6	Colon	16.3
Colon	20.8	Melanoma of skin	15.4
Rectum	14.0	Ovary	14.0
Melanoma of skin	14.0	Corpus uteri	12.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	13.6	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9.2
Other and unspecified	9.6	Other and unspecified	8.6
Oesophagus	9.2	Rectum	7.6
All sites	411.2	All sites	342.9

UK, England, South and Western Regions (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	79	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	49	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	585	0.6	3.5	2.1	0.16	0.25	334	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	468	0.5	2.8	1.6	0.12	0.19	346	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.05	0.10	C03-06
Salivary glands	241	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.07	183	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	295	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.10	0.14	113	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	64	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	23	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	78	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	54	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	151	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	50	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.01	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	128	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	51	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	3165	3.2	18.7	9.2	0.47	1.06	1748	1.9	9.9	3.4	0.13	0.38	C15
Stomach	2733	2.8	16.2	7.3	0.28	0.83	1533	1.6	8.7	3.0	0.12	0.31	C16
Small intestine	350	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.06	0.12	292	0.3	1.7	0.7	0.03	0.08	C17
Colon	7677	7.8	45.4	20.8	0.83	2.39	7726	8.3	43.9	16.3	0.71	1.85	C18
Rectum	4768	4.9	28.2	14.0	0.68	1.71	3256	3.5	18.5	7.6	0.40	0.89	C19-20
Anus	197	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.07	336	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.06	0.10	C21
Liver	1213	1.2	7.2	3.6	0.18	0.41	678	0.7	3.8	1.5	0.07	0.17	C22
Gallbladder etc.	351	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.04	0.11	485	0.5	2.8	1.1	0.06	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	2350	2.4	13.9	6.6	0.30	0.78	2669	2.9	15.2	5.5	0.23	0.63	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	146	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	100	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	894	0.9	5.3	2.8	0.18	0.35	198	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.03	0.06	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	11849	12.1	70.1	32.3	1.33	3.80	8179	8.8	46.4	18.9	0.93	2.31	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	180	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	152	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C37-38
Bone	217	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.07	0.09	167	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.07	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	3924	4.0	23.2	14.0	0.90	1.57	4466	4.8	25.4	15.4	1.12	1.59	C43
Other skin	42441		251.1	120.5	5.49	13.72	34901		198.1	84.5	4.73	9.47	C44
Mesothelioma	1480	1.5	8.8	4.2	0.17	0.53	260	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.04	0.08	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	30	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	760	0.8	4.5	2.7	0.16	0.26	577	0.6	3.3	1.9	0.12	0.19	C47+C49
Breast	221	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.03	0.06	28388	30.4	161.2	89.4	6.64	10.10	C50
Vulva							731	0.8	4.2	1.7	0.09	0.19	C51
Vagina							163	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							1634	1.8	9.3	7.0	0.53	0.63	C53
Corpus uteri							4336	4.6	24.6	12.6	0.85	1.62	C54
Uterus unspecified							172	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.02	0.05	C55
Ovary							4656	5.0	26.4	14.0	0.92	1.60	C56
Other female genital organs							149	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	291	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.11							C60
Prostate	24957	25.5	147.6	68.5	2.60	8.66							C61
Testis	1315	1.3	7.8	7.5	0.57	0.59							C62
Other male genital organs	53	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	2875	2.9	17.0	9.2	0.50	1.07	1747	1.9	9.9	4.9	0.28	0.54	C64
Renal pelvis	98	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	84	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	134	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.01	0.05	77	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	8336	8.5	49.3	22.6	0.90	2.58	2888	3.1	16.4	6.2	0.28	0.71	C67
Other urinary organs	141	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	50	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	186	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.07	182	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	C69
Brain, nervous system	1750	1.8	10.4	7.0	0.45	0.73	1257	1.3	7.1	4.5	0.30	0.46	C70-72
Thyroid	283	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.08	0.11	800	0.9	4.5	3.3	0.24	0.30	C73
Adrenal gland	63	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	75	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	53	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	39	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	535	0.5	3.2	2.8	0.19	0.23	384	0.4	2.2	1.9	0.12	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4159	4.2	24.6	13.6	0.77	1.49	3436	3.7	19.5	9.2	0.54	1.08	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	130	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.04	80	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	1606	1.6	9.5	4.5	0.20	0.52	1372	1.5	7.8	3.0	0.14	0.35	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1585	1.6	9.4	5.6	0.24	0.52	1083	1.2	6.1	3.3	0.16	0.28	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	1281	1.3	7.6	4.1	0.19	0.41	1027	1.1	5.8	2.9	0.16	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	97	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	88	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	10	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	3482	3.6	20.6	9.6	0.41	1.01	4338	4.7	24.6	8.6	0.37	0.89	O&U
All sites	140455		830.9	411.2	19.13	47.21	128184		727.8	342.9	20.95	38.31	C00-96
All sites except C44	98014	100.0	579.9	290.7	13.64	33.50	93283	100.0	529.6	258.4	16.22	28.84	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, England, Thames

REGISTRATION AREA

The Thames Cancer Registry covers London, Surrey, Sussex, and Kent, which together had a total population of about 12 million in 2006.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Most cancer patients are treated within the National Health Service (NHS). The registration area has nine cancer networks and more than 50 secondary and tertiary care hospitals. Most patients are diagnosed and treated in secondary care hospitals, and those with rare cancers or requiring specialized care are referred to tertiary care hospitals.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is located on the Guy's Hospital campus within the King's College London School of Medicine, and has about 70 employees involved in data abstraction from hospital medical records, data entry, computing, quality assurance, analysis, reporting, research, and management. The main sources of information are pathology reports, hospital patient information systems, medical records, cancer waiting-time datasets, and death certificates. Death certificates are provided electronically (by the UK Office for National Statistics) for registered patients and anyone who dies within the registration area from or with cancer. Cancer is not a reportable disease in the United Kingdom, but the collection of patients' personally identifiable information without direct consent is allowed by a special provision within the NHS Act 2006. Various data validation checks are automatically applied by the registration system, either upon data entry or through daily automated retrospective validation checks and annual patient deduplication. The registry regularly monitors and reports various data and process quality indicators.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical

screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

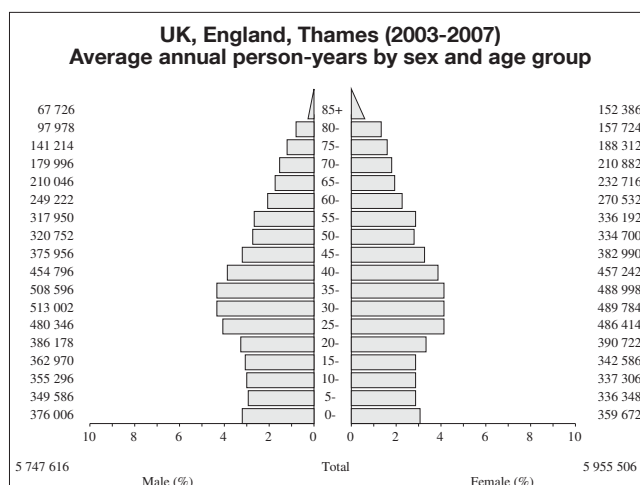
USE OF THE DATA

The registry provides a variety of reports to health organizations within the region and contributes data to a national cancer information service (which are then made available online to NHS users). The registry also provides computing expertise for the development of the National Cancer Data Repository and is the lead registry for national work on lung and upper gastrointestinal cancers.

CONTRIBUTORS

Elizabeth Davies
Melanie Grocock
Karen M. Linklater

Stephen Richards
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SOURCE OF POPULATION

Based on (1) 2010 Small Area Population Estimates provided by the UK Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Titchfield, England, making allowances for births, deaths, and internal and external migration, and (2) aggregated data from lower super output areas (LSOAs) and English cancer registries, supplied by the UK Association of Cancer Registries.

Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	64.1	Breast	82.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	36.8	Trachea, bronchus and lung	21.6
Bladder	19.8	Colon	14.2
Colon	18.3	Corpus uteri	12.2
Non-melanoma skin cancer	14.0	Ovary	11.0
Rectum	13.1	Other and unspecified	9.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.6	Melanoma of skin	8.9
Other and unspecified	10.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.3
Oesophagus	9.0	Rectum	7.5
Melanoma of skin	8.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	6.9
All sites	287.5	All sites	243.3

UK, England, Thames (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	80	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	50	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	808	0.7	2.8	2.1	0.16	0.24	498	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.08	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	795	0.6	2.8	2.1	0.15	0.24	557	0.5	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	284	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.04	0.06	210	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	537	0.4	1.9	1.5	0.12	0.17	194	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	C09
Other oropharynx	123	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.04	46	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	207	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.05	0.06	84	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	242	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.08	81	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	143	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	60	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	4066	3.3	14.1	9.0	0.46	1.07	2091	1.7	7.0	3.1	0.13	0.34	C15
Stomach	3799	3.1	13.2	7.8	0.29	0.88	2192	1.8	7.4	3.2	0.13	0.34	C16
Small intestine	353	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.10	314	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.03	0.07	C17
Colon	8770	7.2	30.5	18.3	0.75	2.11	9015	7.5	30.3	14.2	0.61	1.59	C18
Rectum	5931	4.8	20.6	13.1	0.63	1.59	4397	3.6	14.8	7.5	0.37	0.89	C19-20
Anus	384	0.3	1.3	0.9	0.06	0.11	513	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.11	C21
Liver	1812	1.5	6.3	4.2	0.23	0.49	995	0.8	3.3	1.7	0.08	0.19	C22
Gallbladder etc.	543	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.05	0.14	673	0.6	2.3	1.1	0.05	0.13	C23-24
Pancreas	3383	2.8	11.8	7.3	0.33	0.87	3567	3.0	12.0	5.5	0.24	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	186	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.05	144	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	1416	1.2	4.9	3.4	0.21	0.42	279	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	17470	14.3	60.8	36.8	1.53	4.40	12693	10.5	42.6	21.6	1.03	2.63	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	163	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	149	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	338	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.07	0.09	250	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.05	0.06	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	3329	2.7	11.6	8.2	0.54	0.90	3887	3.2	13.1	8.9	0.64	0.92	C43
Other skin	7605		26.5	14.0	0.39	1.31	5222		17.5	6.9	0.25	0.66	C44
Mesothelioma	1677	1.4	5.8	3.6	0.15	0.46	403	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.03	0.09	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	301	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.06	0.07	55	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	784	0.6	2.7	2.0	0.12	0.19	644	0.5	2.2	1.6	0.10	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	243	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	37220	30.9	125.0	82.6	6.13	9.37	C50
Vulva							759	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.07	0.13	C51
Vagina							195	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	C52
Cervix uteri							2198	1.8	7.4	5.3	0.41	0.51	C53
Corpus uteri							5708	4.7	19.2	12.2	0.81	1.55	C54
Uterus unspecified							227	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C55
Ovary							5256	4.4	17.7	11.0	0.72	1.27	C56
Other female genital organs							144	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	320	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.09							C60
Prostate	29198	23.8	101.6	64.1	2.57	8.45							C61
Testis	1769	1.4	6.2	5.2	0.39	0.41							C62
Other male genital organs	46	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	3265	2.7	11.4	7.6	0.43	0.87	1926	1.6	6.5	3.9	0.22	0.43	C64
Renal pelvis	148	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	94	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C65
Ureter	142	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	78	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C66
Bladder	9635	7.9	33.5	19.8	0.80	2.28	3570	3.0	12.0	5.4	0.23	0.61	C67
Other urinary organs	76	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	36	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	240	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.04	0.06	197	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C69
Brain, nervous system	2234	1.8	7.8	6.2	0.39	0.64	1700	1.4	5.7	4.1	0.25	0.42	C70-72
Thyroid	473	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.09	0.13	1262	1.0	4.2	3.2	0.24	0.30	C73
Adrenal gland	94	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	84	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	67	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	47	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	845	0.7	2.9	2.5	0.18	0.22	638	0.5	2.1	2.0	0.13	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4817	3.9	16.8	11.6	0.68	1.28	4213	3.5	14.1	8.3	0.48	0.94	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	155	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	89	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	2004	1.6	7.0	4.4	0.22	0.52	1625	1.3	5.5	2.8	0.14	0.34	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1766	1.4	6.1	4.8	0.25	0.45	1185	1.0	4.0	2.9	0.14	0.25	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	1846	1.5	6.4	4.2	0.21	0.45	1530	1.3	5.1	2.9	0.16	0.29	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	161	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	140	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	4994	4.1	17.4	10.2	0.41	1.07	6347	5.3	21.3	9.3	0.38	0.97	O&U
All sites	130067		452.6	287.5	13.44	33.46	125739		422.3	243.3	14.82	27.20	C00-96
All sites except C44	122462	100.0	426.1	273.5	13.04	32.15	120517	100.0	404.7	236.4	14.57	26.55	C00-96 exc. C44

United Kingdom, England, Trent

REGISTRATION AREA

The Trent Cancer Registry covers the counties of Derbyshire (except its north-western tip), Leicestershire, Rutland, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and South Yorkshire, with a total area of 14 763 km² and a population of 5.1 million. The overall population profile is similar to that of England as a whole, with similar levels of deprivation. About 75% of residents live in urban areas. The population is about 90.4% White, 5.1% Asian, and 4.5% of other ethnicities.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The area has 11 acute trusts, 12 primary care trusts, and three medical schools (in the cities of Leicester, Nottingham, and Sheffield). There are cancer centres providing both radiotherapy and chemotherapy services in Derby, Leicester, Nottingham, and Sheffield. Lincolnshire has a cancer unit with radiotherapy services.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

Cancer registration in Trent began in 1955 and has undergone several significant changes, including merging with the East Midlands Public Health Observatory in 2005. The registry is funded by the National Health Service and has 36 employees. Data are collected electronically.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006. Male residents have access to the Prostate Cancer Risk Management informed choice programme, through their general practitioners.

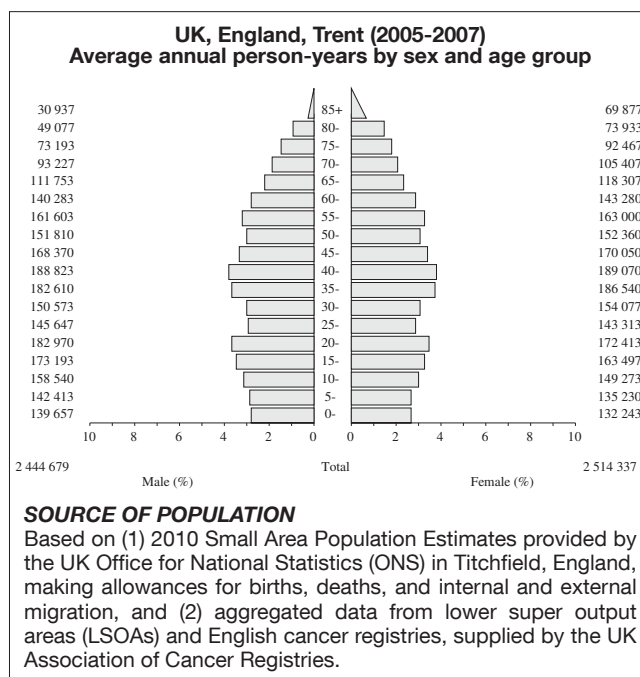
USE OF THE DATA

Registry data are used to support the effective provision of cancer services. The registry also contributes to the

work of the UK National Cancer Intelligence Network (NCIN) and provides a cancer intelligence service to the East Midlands and North Trent Cancer Networks. Registry data are provided to genetic counselling services, in response to ad hoc requests, and for approved research projects.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	95.4	Breast	83.5
Prostate	59.6	Non-melanoma skin cancer	66.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung	40.9	Trachea, bronchus and lung	25.7
Colon	21.0	Colon	14.9
Rectum	15.5	Ovary	14.0
Bladder	15.2	Corpus uteri	13.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.6	Melanoma of skin	11.9
Other and unspecified	10.9	Other and unspecified	10.0
Melanoma of skin	10.1	Cervix uteri	8.9
Oesophagus	9.7	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7
All sites	376.8	All sites	322.8

UK, England, Trent (2005-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	24	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	249	0.6	3.4	2.2	0.17	0.24	119	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.10	C01-02
Mouth	200	0.5	2.7	1.7	0.12	0.20	156	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.07	0.14	C03-06
Salivary glands	75	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	66	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.04	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	157	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.13	0.17	46	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	32	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	13	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	38	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	13	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	90	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.09	36	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	51	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	22	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	1334	3.5	18.2	9.7	0.49	1.17	748	2.0	9.9	3.9	0.17	0.44	C15
Stomach	1425	3.7	19.4	9.5	0.33	1.09	718	2.0	9.5	3.7	0.15	0.41	C16
Small intestine	151	0.4	2.1	1.1	0.07	0.13	120	0.3	1.6	0.7	0.05	0.08	C17
Colon	3064	8.0	41.8	21.0	0.84	2.47	2668	7.3	35.4	14.9	0.67	1.68	C18
Rectum	2136	5.6	29.1	15.5	0.74	1.92	1237	3.4	16.4	7.5	0.40	0.88	C19-20
Anus	71	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.07	115	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.05	0.07	C21
Liver	508	1.3	6.9	3.6	0.16	0.42	313	0.9	4.1	1.7	0.07	0.19	C22
Gallbladder etc.	169	0.4	2.3	1.2	0.05	0.14	247	0.7	3.3	1.4	0.06	0.16	C23-24
Pancreas	1047	2.7	14.3	7.6	0.37	0.90	956	2.6	12.7	5.2	0.24	0.61	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	56	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	40	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	467	1.2	6.4	3.7	0.22	0.48	105	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.09	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	6035	15.7	82.3	40.9	1.63	4.89	4309	11.7	57.1	25.7	1.27	3.18	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	77	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	55	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.05	C37-38
Bone	85	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.05	0.08	62	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1129	2.9	15.4	10.1	0.68	1.13	1312	3.6	17.4	11.9	0.88	1.17	C43
Other skin	13623		185.8	95.4	4.21	10.69	10977		145.5	66.8	3.63	7.46	C44
Mesothelioma	455	1.2	6.2	3.2	0.15	0.39	84	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.02	0.06	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	16	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C46
Connective and soft tissue	240	0.6	3.3	2.1	0.13	0.21	177	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.09	0.16	C47+C49
Breast	67	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	10808	29.4	143.3	83.5	6.14	9.35	C50
Vulva							322	0.9	4.3	1.9	0.10	0.20	C51
Vagina							79	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.04	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							841	2.3	11.1	8.9	0.68	0.80	C53
Corpus uteri							1838	5.0	24.4	13.6	0.94	1.73	C54
Uterus unspecified							86	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.04	0.06	C55
Ovary							1786	4.9	23.7	14.0	0.96	1.57	C56
Other female genital organs							54	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C57
Placenta							2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	128	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.12							C60
Prostate	8684	22.6	118.4	59.6	2.23	7.51							C61
Testis	477	1.2	6.5	6.2	0.46	0.49							C62
Other male genital organs	23	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	1164	3.0	15.9	9.2	0.51	1.08	691	1.9	9.2	4.8	0.27	0.53	C64
Renal pelvis	54	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.01	0.04	27	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.02	C65
Ureter	52	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	39	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	2270	5.9	31.0	15.2	0.57	1.75	832	2.3	11.0	4.2	0.17	0.46	C67
Other urinary organs	38	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	17	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	67	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.04	0.07	52	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.03	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	719	1.9	9.8	6.7	0.41	0.73	520	1.4	6.9	4.3	0.25	0.44	C70-72
Thyroid	146	0.4	2.0	1.4	0.10	0.14	354	1.0	4.7	3.6	0.26	0.34	C73
Adrenal gland	22	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	27	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	232	0.6	3.2	2.8	0.19	0.24	171	0.5	2.3	1.9	0.13	0.16	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1545	4.0	21.1	12.6	0.71	1.43	1271	3.5	16.9	8.7	0.52	1.03	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	21	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	16	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C88
Multiple myeloma	556	1.4	7.6	3.9	0.16	0.46	483	1.3	6.4	2.7	0.12	0.33	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	564	1.5	7.7	5.3	0.29	0.49	307	0.8	4.1	2.4	0.12	0.23	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	508	1.3	6.9	3.9	0.17	0.41	393	1.1	5.2	2.9	0.15	0.28	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	27	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	21	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1654	4.3	22.6	10.9	0.41	1.10	1921	5.2	25.5	10.0	0.44	1.04	O&U
All sites	52032		709.5	376.8	17.24	43.48	47698		632.3	322.8	19.58	36.01	C00-96
All sites except C44	38409	100.0	523.7	281.4	13.03	32.79	36721	100.0	486.8	256.0	15.95	28.55	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, England, West Midlands

REGISTRATION AREA

The West Midlands Cancer Intelligence Unit (WMCIU) covers the West Midlands region of England, with a population of approximately 5.4 million.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The area has 19 acute trusts and 17 primary care trusts. There are cancer centres providing radiotherapy and chemotherapy services in five major cities.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry includes records dating back to 1936 and has been population-based since 1957. More than 37 000 new tumours were registered in 2009, and the database holds more than 1.2 million records. Data are acquired from a variety of sources, including hospitals, cancer centres, treatment centres, hospices, screening programmes, other registries, general practices, and death certificates. The WMCIU attempts to register each case from multiple sources to maximize accuracy, and has increased its use of electronic registration data and automated data processing. A preliminary registration is recorded in the WMCIU database within 3 months of data receipt. Full clinical coding takes place within 12 months of the preliminary registration, during which time the registry expects to receive all relevant information. The WMCIU collects a variety of data, including demographics, tumour details, treatment modality information, and death details. The records are clinically coded by experienced registrars trained to UK Association of Cancer Registries standards, who use the internationally recognized ICD-10 topography, ICD-M morphology, and Office of Population Censuses and Surveys Classification of Interventions and Procedures version 4 (OPCS-4) procedure codes. All data entered into the database are subjected to a rigorous quality assurance process.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1988, and was extended

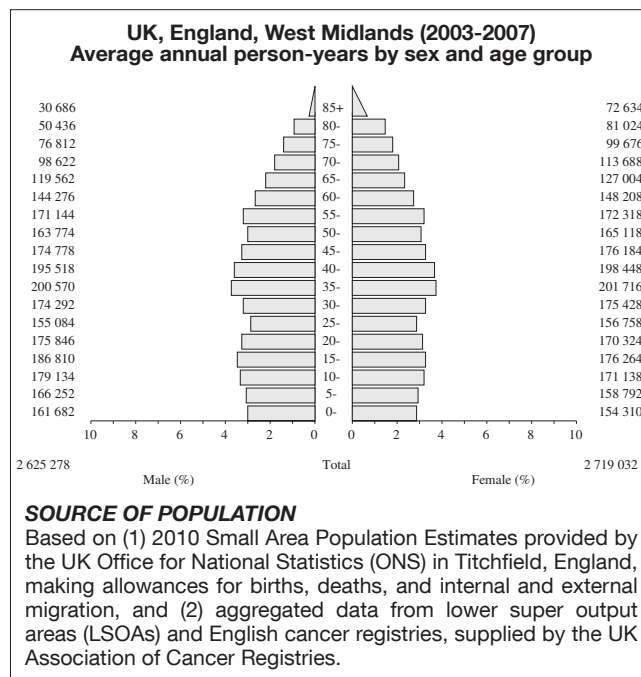
to women aged up to 70 years in 2005. Cervical screening is offered to women aged 25–64 years. A colorectal screening programme for residents aged 60–69 years was initiated in 2006.

USE OF THE DATA

The WMCIU is part of the UK National Cancer Intelligence Network, and its regional database is combined with those of other registries to make the UK National Cancer Data Repository.

CONTRIBUTORS

Gill M. Lawrence
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Please note that as of 1 April 2013, this registry is now part of Public Health England.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	82.1	Breast	85.9
Prostate	67.3	Non-melanoma skin cancer	57.2
Trachea, bronchus and lung	39.4	Trachea, bronchus and lung	21.5
Colon	21.4	Colon	15.3
Rectum	16.4	Ovary	13.7
Bladder	13.2	Corpus uteri	13.1
Other and unspecified	11.2	Melanoma of skin	9.9
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.8	Other and unspecified	9.8
Stomach	10.2	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.6
Oesophagus	9.5	Cervix uteri	7.5
All sites	362.0	All sites	303.6

UK, England, West Midlands (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 0-74 (%)			
Lip	74	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	32	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	C00
Tongue	414	0.6	3.2	2.1	0.16	0.25	238	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.07	0.11	C01-02
Mouth	388	0.6	3.0	1.9	0.14	0.22	259	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	124	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	116	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	251	0.4	1.9	1.3	0.11	0.15	78	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	75	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	26	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	64	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	27	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C11
Hypopharynx	161	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.06	0.09	54	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	59	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.03	24	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	2291	3.4	17.5	9.5	0.47	1.13	1275	2.0	9.4	3.8	0.16	0.42	C15
Stomach	2623	3.9	20.0	10.2	0.39	1.18	1336	2.1	9.8	3.8	0.15	0.41	C16
Small intestine	240	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.06	0.12	186	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.09	C17
Colon	5404	8.1	41.2	21.4	0.92	2.49	4850	7.7	35.7	15.3	0.70	1.74	C18
Rectum	3925	5.9	29.9	16.4	0.77	2.04	2275	3.6	16.7	7.4	0.38	0.85	C19-20
Anus	162	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.05	0.09	211	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.06	0.10	C21
Liver	857	1.3	6.5	3.6	0.18	0.42	514	0.8	3.8	1.6	0.07	0.18	C22
Gallbladder etc.	261	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.05	0.13	384	0.6	2.8	1.3	0.07	0.16	C23-24
Pancreas	1636	2.5	12.5	6.5	0.30	0.75	1725	2.7	12.7	5.2	0.23	0.61	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	115	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.06	67	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	765	1.1	5.8	3.5	0.22	0.43	160	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.04	0.07	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	10021	15.1	76.3	39.4	1.64	4.71	6426	10.2	47.3	21.5	1.03	2.63	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	74	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	46	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	118	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.05	0.07	90	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.04	0.04	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1793	2.7	13.7	8.8	0.57	0.97	2044	3.2	15.0	9.9	0.72	1.00	C43
Other skin	20416		155.5	82.1	3.67	9.14	17020		125.2	57.2	3.09	6.33	C44
Mesothelioma	669	1.0	5.1	2.7	0.12	0.33	126	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	27	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	10	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	386	0.6	2.9	2.0	0.11	0.19	292	0.5	2.1	1.4	0.09	0.13	C47+C49
Breast	125	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.06	19649	31.2	144.5	85.9	6.36	9.64	C50
Vulva							523	0.8	3.8	1.8	0.09	0.19	C51
Vagina							102	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.03	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							1308	2.1	9.6	7.5	0.59	0.68	C53
Corpus uteri							3187	5.1	23.4	13.1	0.91	1.67	C54
Uterus unspecified							193	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.05	0.08	C55
Ovary							3193	5.1	23.5	13.7	0.91	1.56	C56
Other female genital organs							110	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	C57
Placenta							4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	229	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.07	0.13							C60
Prostate	17126	25.7	130.5	67.3	2.52	8.57							C61
Testis	904	1.4	6.9	6.6	0.50	0.51							C62
Other male genital organs	24	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01							C63
Kidney	1638	2.5	12.5	7.4	0.43	0.89	1013	1.6	7.5	4.0	0.22	0.47	C64
Renal pelvis	97	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.05	81	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	82	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	48	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
Bladder	3435	5.2	26.2	13.2	0.49	1.51	1151	1.8	8.5	3.3	0.14	0.36	C67
Other urinary organs	63	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.03	24	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C68
Eye	76	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.04	81	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.04	C69
Brain, nervous system	1079	1.6	8.2	6.0	0.38	0.63	734	1.2	5.4	3.8	0.25	0.40	C70-72
Thyroid	222	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.08	0.12	650	1.0	4.8	3.6	0.27	0.34	C73
Adrenal gland	29	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	26	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	34	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.01	0.02	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	364	0.5	2.8	2.4	0.17	0.21	308	0.5	2.3	2.1	0.14	0.17	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2338	3.5	17.8	10.8	0.64	1.20	2003	3.2	14.7	7.6	0.43	0.86	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	79	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	50	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	895	1.3	6.8	3.6	0.17	0.41	785	1.2	5.8	2.5	0.12	0.30	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	962	1.4	7.3	5.3	0.26	0.49	663	1.1	4.9	3.2	0.17	0.29	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	846	1.3	6.4	4.0	0.19	0.41	678	1.1	5.0	2.7	0.15	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	51	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	50	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	2908	4.4	22.2	11.2	0.45	1.18	3410	5.4	25.1	9.8	0.41	1.02	O&U
All sites	86999		662.8	362.0	16.74	41.81	79923		587.9	303.6	18.51	33.83	C00-96
All sites except C44	66583	100.0	507.2	279.9	13.07	32.67	62903	100.0	462.7	246.4	15.42	27.50	C00-96 exc. C44

United Kingdom, Northern Ireland

REGISTRATION AREA

The Northern Ireland Cancer Registry (NICR) covers Northern Ireland, which consists of six counties in the north of the island of Ireland and is part of the United Kingdom. In 2011, the population was 1.8 million. Most of the area is rural, but there are two major urban areas surrounding the cities of Belfast and Londonderry. The population is relatively ethnically homogeneous.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Most cancer patients are treated within the National Health Service and receive care within the region. There are five cancer units, one of which serves as a regional cancer centre and provides radiotherapy. All five provide chemotherapy.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The NICR has been operational since 1993. It is located at Queen's University Belfast and funded by the Public Health Agency for Northern Ireland. The NICR uses an automated system and multiple electronic sources, including the patient administration system, histopathology laboratories, and death certificates. Basic registration data are supplemented by a clinical oncology system and information from a multidisciplinary team reporting tool to improve staging and treatment information. Rigorous quality control and quality assurance programmes ensure high levels of completeness and quality. The NICR also abstracts data from hospital records for specific audits to provide a regular check on the data.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

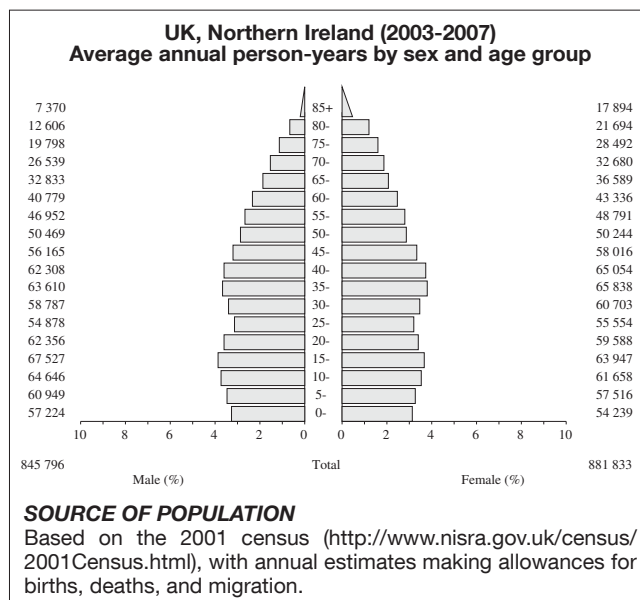
A breast screening programme was established for women aged 50–64 years in 1993, and has since been extended to women aged up to 70 years. Population-based cervical screening has been available since the late 1980s. Although prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing is not used for organized screening, its use has increased since the early 1990s, influencing the incidence of prostate cancer. A colorectal cancer screening programme began in April 2010.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry provides a cancer information service and has been the official provider of cancer incidence and survival statistics for the region since 2012. It exchanges information with cancer screening services for quality assurance purposes. Registry data are routinely used by policy-makers to evaluate and plan services. The registry also provides data to the regional cancer genetics service.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	97.2	Breast	80.2
Prostate	63.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	65.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung	42.5	Trachea, bronchus and lung	23.7
Colon	25.2	Colon	18.2
Bladder	18.3	Ovary	13.6
Rectum	17.3	Corpus uteri	13.4
Other and unspecified	11.2	Melanoma of skin	11.3
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	10.7	Other and unspecified	10.7
Stomach	10.0	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.9
Oesophagus	8.8	Cervix uteri	8.0
All sites	390.8	All sites	318.6

UK, Northern Ireland (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						ICD-10
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	Cum. rates 0-74 (%)	
Lip	65	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.04	0.09	17	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	C00
Tongue	127	0.7	3.0	2.2	0.14	0.26	67	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.05	0.12	C01-02
Mouth	127	0.7	3.0	2.1	0.14	0.25	92	0.5	2.1	1.2	0.08	0.14	C03-06
Salivary glands	43	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.03	0.06	38	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.03	0.06	C07-08
Tonsil	38	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.06	0.08	21	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.03	0.04	C09
Other oropharynx	16	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.03	0.03	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	31	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.05	0.06	11	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.02	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	61	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.06	0.13	14	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	14	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.02	0.03	7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	562	3.0	13.3	8.8	0.48	1.04	287	1.6	6.5	3.1	0.15	0.36	C15
Stomach	686	3.7	16.2	10.0	0.41	1.15	456	2.5	10.3	4.8	0.17	0.55	C16
Small intestine	64	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.07	0.14	42	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.07	C17
Colon	1713	9.1	40.5	25.2	1.03	3.00	1584	8.6	35.9	18.2	0.86	2.17	C18
Rectum	1086	5.8	25.7	17.3	0.92	2.19	667	3.6	15.1	7.9	0.38	0.95	C19-20
Anus	50	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.09	51	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.07	0.09	C21
Liver	219	1.2	5.2	3.4	0.15	0.40	120	0.6	2.7	1.4	0.05	0.15	C22
Gallbladder etc.	111	0.6	2.6	1.7	0.07	0.19	168	0.9	3.8	1.8	0.08	0.19	C23-24
Pancreas	445	2.4	10.5	6.9	0.35	0.83	447	2.4	10.1	4.8	0.19	0.53	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	38	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	34	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.04	C30-31
Larynx	285	1.5	6.7	4.7	0.31	0.60	69	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.07	0.12	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	2855	15.2	67.5	42.5	1.86	5.32	1916	10.4	43.5	23.7	1.23	2.96	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	19	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	13	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.03	0.03	C37-38
Bone	45	0.2	1.1	1.0	0.06	0.08	36	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	499	2.7	11.8	8.7	0.55	0.94	698	3.8	15.8	11.3	0.80	1.12	C43
Other skin	6462	33.6	152.8	97.2	4.48	10.95	5652	30.3	128.2	65.0	3.25	7.19	C44
Mesothelioma	206	1.1	4.9	3.0	0.13	0.38	27	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.03	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	120	0.6	2.8	2.3	0.16	0.20	88	0.5	2.0	1.4	0.09	0.15	C47+C49
Breast	18	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.01	0.03	5319	28.8	120.6	80.2	6.18	8.91	C50
Vulva							122	0.7	2.8	1.5	0.08	0.15	C51
Vagina							21	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.03	C52
Cervix uteri							430	2.3	9.8	8.0	0.63	0.71	C53
Corpus uteri							904	4.9	20.5	13.4	0.98	1.68	C54
Uterus unspecified							18	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.01	C55
Ovary							924	5.0	21.0	13.6	0.92	1.57	C56
Other female genital organs							20	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	C58
Penis	78	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.09	0.15							C60
Prostate	4205	22.4	99.4	63.2	2.54	8.20							C61
Testis	295	1.6	7.0	6.6	0.50	0.51							C62
Other male genital organs	9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01							C63
Kidney	514	2.7	12.2	8.4	0.45	0.99	347	1.9	7.9	4.8	0.29	0.56	C64
Renal pelvis	19	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.02	0.04	12	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.02	C65
Ureter	21	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.05	22	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.01	0.04	C66
†Bladder	1250	6.7	29.6	18.3	0.75	2.07	466	2.5	10.6	5.5	0.24	0.66	C67
Other urinary organs	37	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.07	12	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	24	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	24	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.02	0.03	C69
Brain, nervous system	357	1.9	8.4	6.9	0.47	0.67	256	1.4	5.8	4.8	0.31	0.45	C70-72
Thyroid	55	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.07	0.11	172	0.9	3.9	3.0	0.23	0.30	C73
Adrenal gland	14	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.02	11	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.01	0.01	C74
Other endocrine	11	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	125	0.7	3.0	2.6	0.17	0.22	110	0.6	2.5	2.3	0.15	0.19	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	641	3.4	15.2	10.7	0.65	1.25	671	3.6	15.2	8.9	0.53	1.02	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	12	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.03	5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.00	C88
Multiple myeloma	369	2.0	8.7	5.4	0.26	0.60	255	1.4	5.8	3.0	0.14	0.36	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	212	1.1	5.0	4.0	0.19	0.36	154	0.8	3.5	2.5	0.12	0.19	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	225	1.2	5.3	3.8	0.20	0.40	190	1.0	4.3	2.9	0.19	0.30	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.01	15	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.00	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	764	4.1	18.1	11.2	0.45	1.16	1020	5.5	23.1	10.7	0.41	1.17	O&U
All sites	25253		597.1	390.8	18.65	45.63	24136		547.4	318.6	19.29	35.65	C00-96
All sites except C44	18791	100.0	444.3	293.6	14.17	34.69	18484	100.0	419.2	253.5	16.04	28.46	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, Scotland

REGISTRATION AREA

The Scottish Cancer Registry covers Scotland, which is part of the United Kingdom and has a population of slightly more than 5 million. Most residents live within an industrialized belt across the centre of the country; the rest live in more sparsely populated areas to the north and south. In 2001, about 88% of residents classified themselves as White Scottish, about 10% as Other White, and about 2% as members of minority ethnic populations.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

The National Health Service (NHS) is funded mainly through taxation and is mostly free at the point of use. Access to hospital care is controlled by primary care providers. Radiotherapy is available at five main centres, but many cancer patients are diagnosed and receive primary therapy at district general hospitals. The private health care sector in Scotland is relatively small.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The registry is part of the Information Services Division of National Services Scotland (which is part of the NHS) and is funded by the Scottish government. Cancer is not a reportable disease in Scotland. Potential registrations are identified from four main electronic sources: hospital discharge records, oncology records, pathology records, and death records. Information from these and other sources is linked to create provisional registrations, which are then validated by registry staff members through consultation of medical records. The staff members also abstract additional information that cannot be collected electronically.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

The registry adopted ICD-10 and ICD-O-2 for coding cases diagnosed as of 1 January 1997, and ICD-O-3 was adopted for cases diagnosed as of 1 January 2006. There is a comparatively high prevalence of risk factors for cancer in Scotland. There are screening programmes for cervical, breast, and colorectal cancers. The prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test was

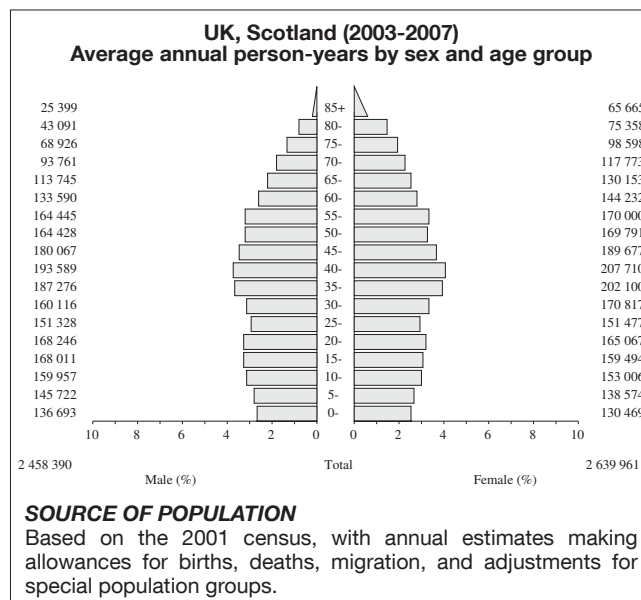
introduced in Scotland in 1989, although screening for prostate cancer is not currently recommended.

USE OF THE DATA

The registry regularly publishes incidence data and periodically publishes survival data. Registry data are used to support a wide variety of activities, including research. Further information is available from <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Cancer/Scottish-Cancer-Registry.asp>.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Non-melanoma skin cancer	94.4	Breast	82.8
Prostate	57.2	Non-melanoma skin cancer	64.6
Trachea, bronchus and lung	54.7	Trachea, bronchus and lung	37.1
Colon	24.9	Colon	17.6
Bladder	22.5	Melanoma of skin	12.6
Rectum	16.0	Ovary	11.9
Oesophagus	11.8	Corpus uteri	10.8
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	11.5	Other and unspecified	9.9
Other and unspecified	11.3	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.7
Stomach	10.3	Cervix uteri	8.2
All sites	413.5	All sites	339.3

UK, Scotland (2003-2007)

SITE	Male						Female						
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	ICD-10
Lip	182	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.03	0.08	60	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	566	0.8	4.6	2.9	0.22	0.35	281	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.08	0.14	C01-02
Mouth	670	1.0	5.5	3.4	0.25	0.42	400	0.6	3.0	1.6	0.11	0.19	C03-06
Salivary glands	118	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.04	0.06	80	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	C07-08
Tonsil	264	0.4	2.1	1.4	0.12	0.18	98	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	89	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.04	0.06	39	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C10
Nasopharynx	67	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.03	0.04	34	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	246	0.4	2.0	1.2	0.07	0.15	72	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.04	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	151	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.05	0.09	51	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.02	C14
Oesophagus	2621	3.7	21.3	11.8	0.62	1.42	1554	2.2	11.8	4.6	0.18	0.52	C15
Stomach	2425	3.5	19.7	10.3	0.39	1.20	1572	2.2	11.9	4.7	0.17	0.53	C16
Small intestine	212	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.06	0.11	195	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.04	0.08	C17
Colon	5835	8.3	47.5	24.9	1.03	2.85	5552	7.8	42.1	17.6	0.79	2.00	C18
Rectum	3533	5.0	28.7	16.0	0.79	1.95	2361	3.3	17.9	8.2	0.44	0.94	C19-20
Anus	136	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.05	0.07	254	0.4	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.11	C21
Liver	1120	1.6	9.1	5.0	0.22	0.61	607	0.9	4.6	2.0	0.09	0.23	C22
Gallbladder etc.	290	0.4	2.4	1.3	0.06	0.14	439	0.6	3.3	1.5	0.07	0.17	C23-24
Pancreas	1507	2.1	12.3	6.7	0.32	0.79	1689	2.4	12.8	5.3	0.23	0.64	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	101	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.06	75	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.03	C30-31
Larynx	1168	1.7	9.5	5.7	0.36	0.74	318	0.4	2.4	1.3	0.08	0.18	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	12712	18.1	103.4	54.7	2.26	6.66	10941	15.5	82.9	37.1	1.74	4.66	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	77	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.02	0.04	48	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C37-38
Bone	118	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.06	0.07	96	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.05	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1967	2.8	16.0	10.2	0.66	1.12	2513	3.6	19.0	12.6	0.91	1.20	C43
Other skin	21369		173.8	94.4	4.24	10.75	18903		143.2	64.6	3.38	7.16	C44
Mesothelioma	850	1.2	6.9	3.7	0.15	0.46	117	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	18	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	395	0.6	3.2	2.2	0.13	0.21	323	0.5	2.4	1.7	0.10	0.14	C47+C49
Breast	116	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.07	18868	26.7	142.9	82.8	6.10	9.36	C50
Vulva							493	0.7	3.7	1.9	0.12	0.20	C51
Vagina							104	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							1432	2.0	10.8	8.2	0.61	0.75	C53
Corpus uteri							2612	3.7	19.8	10.8	0.75	1.38	C54
Uterus unspecified							245	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.07	0.12	C55
Ovary							2878	4.1	21.8	11.9	0.76	1.37	C56
Other female genital organs							66	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.02	0.03	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	212	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.07	0.11							C60
Prostate	13320	19.0	108.4	57.2	2.16	7.26							C61
Testis	971	1.4	7.9	7.2	0.55	0.57							C62
Other male genital organs	47	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	1955	2.8	15.9	9.3	0.50	1.09	1292	1.8	9.8	4.8	0.26	0.56	C64
Renal pelvis	102	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	110	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.01	0.04	C65
Ureter	73	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.01	0.04	60	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	5271	7.5	42.9	22.5	0.89	2.62	2354	3.3	17.8	7.6	0.34	0.89	C67
Other urinary organs	35	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.00	0.01	14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C68
Eye	145	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.05	0.09	143	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.04	0.07	C69
Brain, nervous system	1091	1.6	8.9	6.3	0.41	0.66	781	1.1	5.9	3.9	0.25	0.42	C70-72
Thyroid	227	0.3	1.8	1.3	0.09	0.13	587	0.8	4.4	3.3	0.24	0.31	C73
Adrenal gland	40	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02	0.03	40	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.02	C74
Other endocrine	28	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.02	21	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	405	0.6	3.3	2.9	0.20	0.24	306	0.4	2.3	2.1	0.14	0.17	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2327	3.3	18.9	11.5	0.67	1.28	2254	3.2	17.1	8.7	0.50	1.00	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	90	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.02	0.04	58	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	949	1.4	7.7	4.2	0.19	0.50	871	1.2	6.6	2.7	0.12	0.32	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	1164	1.7	9.5	6.5	0.32	0.65	726	1.0	5.5	3.4	0.17	0.31	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	739	1.1	6.0	3.7	0.19	0.38	625	0.9	4.7	2.7	0.14	0.27	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	24	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.00	0.01	14	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.00	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	290	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.08	0.14	261	0.4	2.0	0.9	0.05	0.10	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	320	0.5	2.6	1.2	0.02	0.10	276	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.02	0.07	MDS
Other and unspecified	2720	3.9	22.1	11.3	0.41	1.21	3479	4.9	26.4	9.9	0.38	1.00	O&U
All sites	91468		744.1	413.5	19.22	48.04	89646		679.1	339.3	19.88	38.13	C00-96
All sites except C44	70099	100.0	570.3	319.1	14.98	37.29	70743	100.0	535.9	274.7	16.50	30.97	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid

United Kingdom, Wales

REGISTRATION AREA

The Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit (WCISU) covers Wales, which is part of the United Kingdom and has an area of nearly 20 800 km². In 2007, the population was almost 3 million. Much of Wales is rural and mountainous, but two thirds of residents live in urban South Wales.

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Wales has seven health boards. Although health services are devolved to the Welsh government, most patients are diagnosed and treated within the National Health Service (NHS), which is free at the point of use. Two cancer networks and a system of multidisciplinary teams and site-specific clinical groups are coordinated by the Cancer National Specialist Advisory Group, which advises the Welsh government on the strategic development of effective evidence-based cancer services.

REGISTRY STRUCTURE AND METHODS

The WCISU was established in 1997 to provide information on cancer in Wales, and is an organization within the Public Health Wales NHS Trust. The registry is located in the city of Cardiff and is funded through a programme-level agreement between the Welsh government and Public Health Wales. The WCISU is staffed by 23 employees. The main sources of information are hospital inpatient records, pathology reports, death certificates, and registration from other cancer registries (for resident cases diagnosed and/or treated outside Wales). The WCISU also receives data from multidisciplinary teams. Each year, the data on several cancer types are validated throughout Wales and the data on a random sample of 10% of all patients are validated at hospitals.

INTERPRETING THE RESULTS

Wales has organized screening programmes for breast, cervical, and colorectal cancers, and the registry exchanges data with each of these programmes.

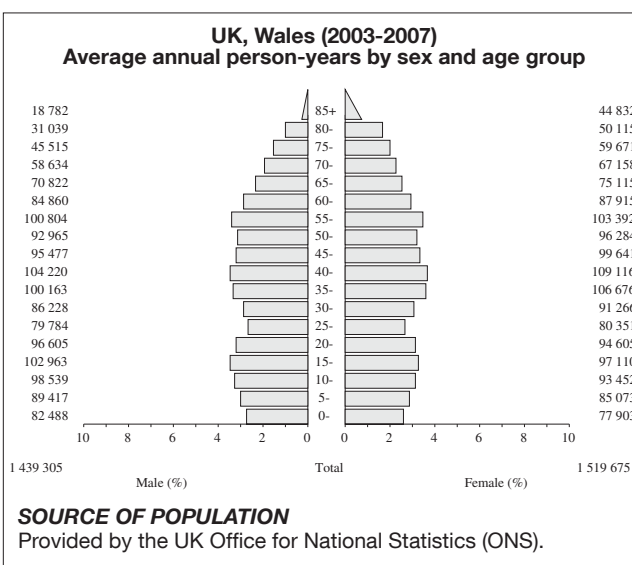
Changes to the coding of bladder cancer as per the UK Association of Cancer Registries guidelines occurred in 2007, and some malignant cancers are now registered as in situ.

USE OF THE DATA

The WCISU publishes a variety of reports each year. The registry also provides a request and analysis service to organizations and individuals who require cancer information, and provides information to support genetic counselling services.

CONTRIBUTORS

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NOTES ON THE DATA

†C67 (bladder cancer) includes neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour together with invasive cancers.

10 MAJOR CANCERS, ASR (WORLD) PER 100 000

Male		Female	
Prostate	73.1	Breast	86.1
Trachea, bronchus and lung	43.2	Trachea, bronchus and lung	26.3
Colon	23.2	Colon	15.9
Bladder	20.5	Corpus uteri	13.7
Rectum	16.1	Ovary	11.6
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	12.0	Melanoma of skin	10.3
Other and unspecified	11.0	Other and unspecified	9.5
Stomach	10.7	Cervix uteri	8.4
Oesophagus	9.8	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	8.2
Melanoma of skin	9.5	Rectum	8.2
All sites	310.4	All sites	261.7

UK, Wales (2003-2007)

SITE	Male					Female					ICD-10		
	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world	Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)	No. cases	Freq. (%)	Crude rate (per 100,000)	ASR world		Cum. rates 0-64 (%)	0-74 (%)
Lip	67	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	26	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C00
Tongue	279	0.6	3.9	2.5	0.19	0.30	148	0.4	1.9	1.1	0.09	0.13	C01-02
Mouth	258	0.6	3.6	2.2	0.17	0.26	167	0.4	2.2	1.1	0.08	0.12	C03-06
Salivary glands	104	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.04	0.08	65	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.03	0.05	C07-08
Tonsil	180	0.4	2.5	1.6	0.14	0.18	58	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.04	0.05	C09
Other oropharynx	29	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.02	0.03	14	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C10
Nasopharynx	44	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.03	0.05	20	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C11
Hypopharynx	98	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.05	0.10	39	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C12-13
Pharynx unspecified	45	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	17	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	C14
Oesophagus	1388	3.2	19.3	9.8	0.50	1.17	791	2.0	10.4	3.9	0.18	0.45	C15
Stomach	1619	3.7	22.5	10.7	0.45	1.21	958	2.4	12.6	4.4	0.15	0.48	C16
Small intestine	158	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.06	0.14	140	0.3	1.8	0.8	0.05	0.10	C17
Colon	3474	8.0	48.3	23.2	0.96	2.69	3061	7.7	40.3	15.9	0.73	1.84	C18
Rectum	2309	5.3	32.1	16.1	0.78	1.96	1425	3.6	18.8	8.2	0.45	0.93	C19-20
Anus	98	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.04	0.08	151	0.4	2.0	1.1	0.08	0.11	C21
Liver	535	1.2	7.4	3.9	0.18	0.46	361	0.9	4.8	2.1	0.10	0.23	C22
Gallbladder etc.	137	0.3	1.9	0.9	0.04	0.11	199	0.5	2.6	1.0	0.05	0.11	C23-24
Pancreas	1058	2.4	14.7	7.2	0.33	0.83	1144	2.9	15.1	5.7	0.26	0.65	C25
Nose, sinuses etc.	58	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.03	0.05	55	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.03	0.05	C30-31
Larynx	472	1.1	6.6	3.6	0.22	0.43	100	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.04	0.09	C32
Trachea, bronchus and lung	6488	14.9	90.2	43.2	1.84	5.14	4626	11.6	60.9	26.3	1.32	3.29	C33-34
Other thoracic organs	44	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.03	0.04	38	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.02	0.03	C37-38
Bone	85	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.06	0.08	65	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.04	0.05	C40-41
Melanoma of skin	1109	2.5	15.4	9.5	0.63	1.04	1240	3.1	16.3	10.3	0.74	1.04	C43
Other skin	16	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	26	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C44
Mesothelioma	404	0.9	5.6	2.7	0.12	0.34	70	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C45
Kaposi sarcoma	11	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C46
Connective and soft tissue	269	0.6	3.7	2.4	0.15	0.24	225	0.6	3.0	1.9	0.12	0.18	C47+C49
Breast	74	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.03	0.05	11635	29.1	153.1	86.1	6.37	9.80	C50
Vulva							342	0.9	4.5	2.0	0.11	0.20	C51
Vagina							70	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	C52
Cervix uteri							842	2.1	11.1	8.4	0.64	0.78	C53
Corpus uteri							1998	5.0	26.3	13.7	0.95	1.76	C54
Uterus unspecified							97	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.04	0.06	C55
Ovary							1739	4.3	22.9	11.6	0.74	1.41	C56
Other female genital organs							44	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.02	0.04	C57
Placenta							3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	C58
Penis	135	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.07	0.11							C60
Prostate	11213	25.7	155.8	73.1	2.81	8.90							C61
Testis	527	1.2	7.3	7.3	0.54	0.57							C62
Other male genital organs	21	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02							C63
Kidney	1250	2.9	17.4	9.5	0.56	1.10	767	1.9	10.1	5.1	0.30	0.59	C64
Renal pelvis	51	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.02	0.04	34	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.01	0.03	C65
Ureter	60	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.02	0.05	41	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.01	0.02	C66
†Bladder	3103	7.1	43.1	20.5	0.83	2.32	1215	3.0	16.0	6.3	0.28	0.74	C67
Other urinary organs	17	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.01	9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.00	0.01	C68
Eye	118	0.3	1.6	1.2	0.08	0.12	98	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.06	0.09	C69
Brain, nervous system	695	1.6	9.7	6.7	0.42	0.68	541	1.4	7.1	4.7	0.30	0.47	C70-72
Thyroid	119	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.07	0.12	266	0.7	3.5	2.7	0.19	0.24	C73
Adrenal gland	23	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.03	29	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.02	0.03	C74
Other endocrine	13	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	21	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.02	C75
Hodgkin lymphoma	217	0.5	3.0	2.6	0.18	0.22	156	0.4	2.1	1.8	0.13	0.15	C81
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	1484	3.4	20.6	12.0	0.70	1.38	1280	3.2	16.8	8.2	0.47	0.95	C82-85,C96
Immunoproliferative diseases	64	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	29	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.00	0.02	C88
Multiple myeloma	615	1.4	8.5	4.2	0.19	0.48	566	1.4	7.4	3.0	0.16	0.35	C90
Lymphoid leukaemia	686	1.6	9.5	5.8	0.26	0.55	454	1.1	6.0	3.2	0.13	0.27	C91
Myeloid leukaemia	646	1.5	9.0	5.0	0.24	0.53	496	1.2	6.5	3.3	0.19	0.34	C92-94
Leukaemia unspecified	28	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.00	0.01	31	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.01	0.01	C95
Myeloproliferative disorders	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MPD
Myelodysplastic syndromes	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	MDS
Other and unspecified	1685	3.9	23.4	11.0	0.44	1.17	2003	5.0	26.4	9.5	0.40	0.97	O&U
All sites	43680		607.0	310.4	14.65	35.66	40037		526.9	261.7	16.23	29.54	C00-96
All sites except C44	43664	100.0	606.7	310.3	14.65	35.65	40011	100.0	526.6	261.5	16.22	29.52	C00-96 exc. C44

† See note following population pyramid