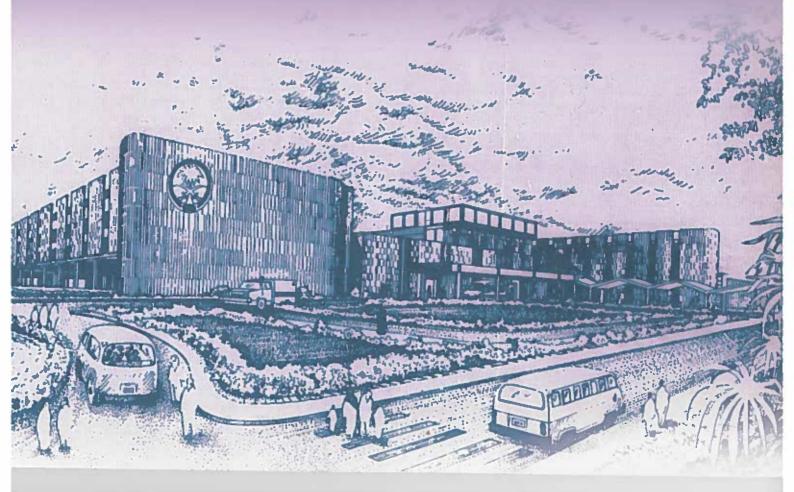


Oncology Centre Research Unit

TUMOR REGISTRY Annual Report 2009







Oncology Centre Research Unit

TUMOR REGISTRY ANNUAL REPORT 2009

Annual Report Prepared by the Staff of the Tumor Registry Research Unit, Oncology Centre King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre P.O. Box 3354, Riyadh 11211 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 464-7272 ext. 32956

Tumor Registry Staff:

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March 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The cancer program is a combined effort of the extraordinary team of professionals at the King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre. It is not possible to enumerate all those involved in providing hope and healing to cancer patients and their families. The Tumor Registry staff greatly appreciates the tireless efforts of all the caring professionals from all disciplines for their dedication, commitment and collaboration to ensure highest standards in community outreach, clinical trials, staff education, patient care improvement, outcome analysis and tumor registry quality.

The clinical expertise and proficiency demonstrated by our team, coupled with an incredible dedication to patient care and service excellence, allows the Oncology Centre to achieve remarkable outcomes and to consistently exceed the needs and expectations of patients and their families.

The information in this report includes cancer incidence, site, extent of disease at diagnosis, treatment, cancer trends, and outcomes to better understand the changing patterns of cancer in the region.

The following departments have assisted throughout the year and without their support this report would not have been possible. The Tumor Registry staff takes pride in acknowledging these departments:

- Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
- Medical Records Services
- Information Technology Affairs
- Department of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology
- Central Data Unit, Dept of Ped Hem/Onc
- Saudi Cancer Registry
- · Oncology Centre

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INTRODUCTION

We are pleased to present the 2009 Tumor Registry Annual Report of the Oncology Centre at King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre, Riyadh. During 2009, the Tumor Registry abstracted 2,475 new cancer cases. Two thousand one hundred and ninety one cases were analytic and 284 were non analytic, with the highest incidence of Colorectal cancer, Leukemia, NHL among males and carcinomas of Breast, Thyroid, and Leukemia among females. The Tumor Registry database includes over 70,000 cases and reports to the Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR). Our cases constitute about 19% of the total cancer cases reported to SCR by all the hospitals in the Kingdom.

Oncology Centre continues to be the center of excellence for comprehensive cancer treatment, education & training and clinical research. We continue to run a robust clinical trials program and remain a member of Southwest Oncology Group (SWOG), Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) and Canadian Blood & Marrow Transplantation Group (CBMTG). KFSH&RC has spearheaded the regional research consortiums, notably, Gulf Oncology Regional Group (GORG) and Eastern Mediterranean Blood and Marrow transplantation (EMBMT) Group.

Our radiation oncology section offers most advanced radiation therapy technologies; conventional radiation therapy and stereotactic radiosurgery, offering patients non-invasive, highly precise, and effective treatment options. It offers IMRT, IGRT, Tomotherapy, Robotic Cyberknife and 4-D CT Simulator, and has embarked on Proton and Carbon-Ion Therapy, which are the latest modalities for cancer treatment.

As we look to the future of cancer care in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Oncology Centre will continue to expand cancer treatment based upon cutting edge clinical and translational research.

This message would not be complete without thanking the dedicated staff of the Tumor Registry for their hard work and commitment throughout the year. Special thanks are due to the superb staff of Medical Records, a key component of the Registry's continued success. This report can also be accessed online via Oncology Centre's website at http://www.kfshrc.edu.sa

Your comments and suggestions are always welcome to improve our future reports and can be sent to chaudhri@kfshrc.edu.sa or ofelia@kfshrc.edu.sa.

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Oncology Centre

I. KING FAISAL SPECIALIST HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE TUMOR REGISTRY

The King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre (KFSH&RC) opened in June 1975 to provide specialized medical treatment to the people of Saudi Arabia and to promote the prevention of disease through research and education. It is a national and international tertiary care hospital for Oncology and the principal center for cancer therapy in Saudi Arabia.

The mission of the Tumor Registry, a hospital-wide data system, is to describe the burden of cancer in KFSH&RC by collecting complete and high quality cancer data and compiling timely statistics so that data-driven, evidence-based cancer prevention and control programs can be implemented to reduce cancer morbidity and mortality.

The Registry was established to meet one of the requirements for an Approved Cancer Program of the American College of Surgeons (ACoS). The database now includes 67,348 malignant cases seen at KFSH&RC from June 1975 through December 31, 2009, as well as cases seen at the Children's Cancer Centre since its opening in March 1997.

The Registry is primarily staffed with certified tumor registrars who support the database in case ascertainment, abstracting, follow up and statistical analyses. The basic source document is the patient's medical record from which pertinent information is abstracted for use in the Registry. The electronic data system used was the Cansur 3.0 designed by the ACoS, for cases seen from 1975 to 2007. Starting with 2008 cases, the software being used is CNExT, developed by C/NET Solutions which is part of the U.S. Public Health Institute. Information on each diagnosed cancer case is entered and stored in the software.

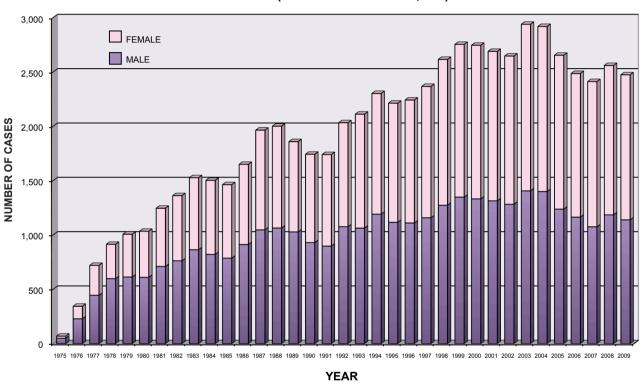
The data maintained in the Tumor Registry provides the statistics for the publication of the KFSH&RC Annual Report which summarizes the hospital's cancer experience. The data also supports a wide variety of reports at the request of physicians, researchers and ancillary personnel. These reports support patient management and outcome, basic and clinical research investigations, educational publications and presentations, and resource utilization. In 2009, the Tumor Registry supported 17 data requests (see Appendix for a listing of requests for Tumor Registry data). It also identified and reported to the Saudi Cancer Registry 2,471 new cases seen in 2009 that were diagnosed on or after 01 January 1994.

II. KFSH&RC CANCER PATIENT POPULATION

A total of 2,475 cases were accessioned in 2009, with 1,140 males and 1,335 females or a male/female ratio of 0.8:1. This represents a 3.4% decrease from 2008.

FIGURE 1

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ACCESSIONED BY YEAR
1975 - 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 67,348)



From the opening of the hospital (mid 1975) until December 2009, 67,348 cancer cases were registered (34,271 males and 33,077 females) with a male/female ratio of 1.04:1. There were 8,906 (13.2%) pediatric cases (0 to 14 years of age) and 58,442 (86.8%) adults (15 years old and above). In 2009, the proportions were 12.2% (303) for pediatrics and 87.8% (2,172) for adults.

CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC (MALE/FEMALE & PEDIATRICS/ADULTS) BY 5-YEAR PERIOD 1975 - 2009

TABLE 1

	1975-1976*	1977-1981	1982-1986	1987-1991	1992-1996	1997-2001	2002 - 2006	2007-2009**	TOTAL
MALE FEMALE	280 135	2,981 1,945	4,151 3,359	4,971 4,342	5,561 5,346	6,430 6,748	6,495 7,155	3,402 4,047	34,271 33,077
TOTAL	415	4,926	7,510	9,313	10,907	13,178	13,650	7,449	67,348
M/F RATIO	2.1:1	1.5:1	1.2:1	1.1:1	1.0:1	1.0:1	0.9:1	0.8:1	1.0:1
PEDIATRICS*** (%) ADULTS (%)	55 13.2% 360 86.8%	593 12.0% 4,333 88.0%	985 13.1% 6,525 86.9%	1,163 12.5% 8,150 87.5%	1,396 12.8% 9,511 87.2%	1,889 14.3% 11,289 85.7%	1,863 13.6% 11,787 86.4%	962 12.9% 6,487 87.1%	8,906 13.2% 58,442 86.8%
TOTAL	415	4,926	7,510	9,313	10,907	13,178	13,650	7,449	67,348

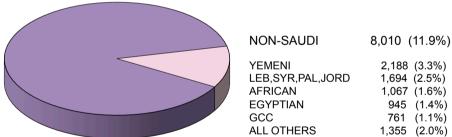
^{*} First two years of KFSH&RC partial operation.

** Three Years Only

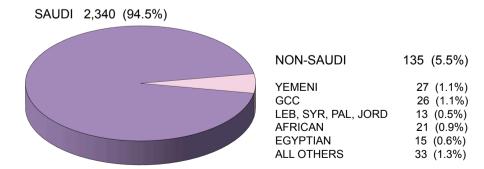
FIGURE 2

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY NATIONALITY 1975 - 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 67,348)





2009 (TOTAL CASES = 2,475)



Saudi nationals totaled 2,340 (94.5%) in 2009 and the non-Saudi, 135 (5.5%). During the period 1975 to 2009, the former accounted for 88.1% (59,338) while the latter, 11.9% (8,010).

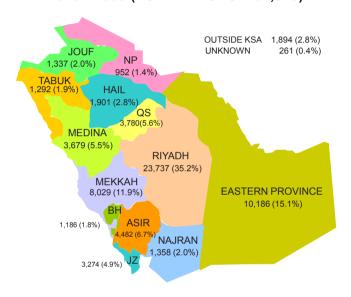
^{***} Pediatrics = 0 to 14 years of age; Adults = 15 years and above.

Geographically, the referral pattern in 2009 was mainly from the Riyadh region with 43.6% of all cases, followed by the Eastern Province and the Asir region with 10.3% and 7.9%, respectively. During the 35 years in review, 35.2% were referred from Riyadh, 15.1% from the Eastern Province and 11.9% from Mekkah.

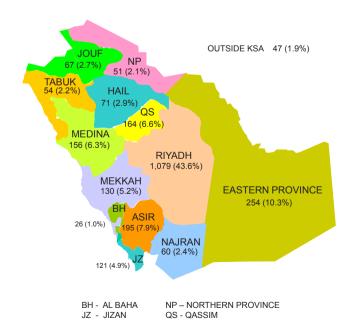
These percentages reflect the KFSH&RC actual experience rather than adjusted to reflect the population of those regions.

FIGURE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY REGION (Based on Given Address at Time of Diagnosis) 1975 - 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 67,348)



2009 (TOTAL CASES = 2,475)



TRENDS IN RELATIVE FREQUENCY OF CANCER AT KFSH&RC

The crude relative frequency is the proportion of a given cancer in relation to all cases in a clinical or pathological series. Although such frequencies are subject to many biases, historically many elevated frequencies have been confirmed when complete cancer registration was introduced.

Acceptance of cases to KFSH&RC is based on eligibility criteria, considering the nature of disease and availability of services.

Breast cancer led the list of total cancer cases seen from 1975 to 2009 with 11.4%, followed by leukemia (8.6%), non-hodgkin's lymphoma (7.7%), thyroid (6.6%) and colon, rectum (4.8%).

FIGURE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF 20 MOST COMMON MALIGNANCIES
1975 - 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 67,348)

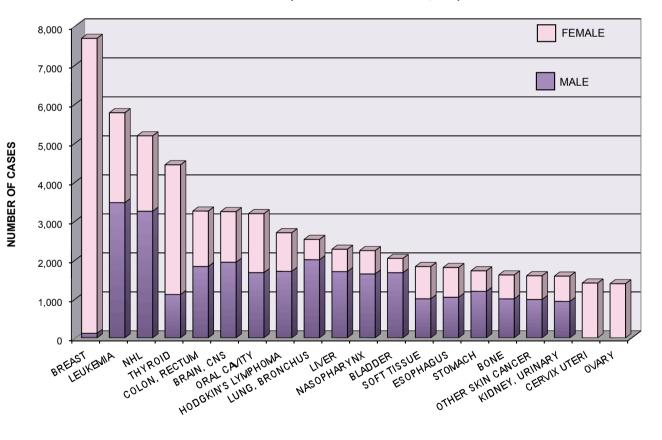
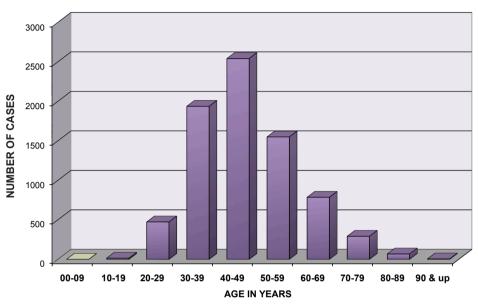
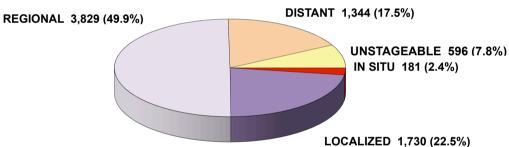


FIGURE 5
DISTRIBUTION OF 5 MOST COMMON MALIGNANCIES

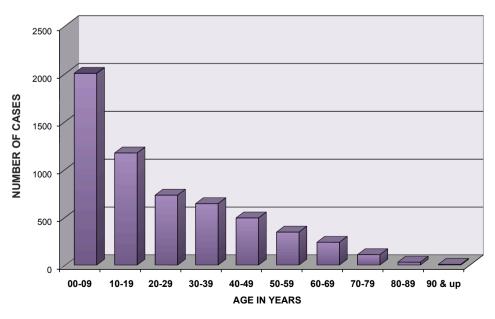
BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS AND SEER SUMMARY STAGE (1975 - 2009)

BREAST CANCER CASES

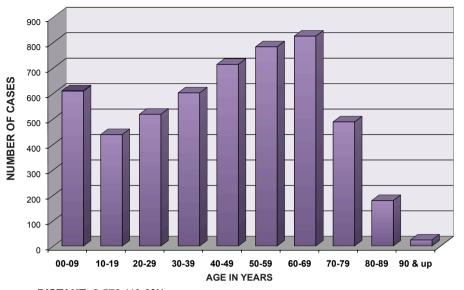


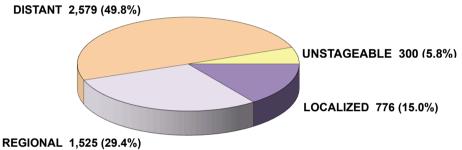


LEUKEMIA CASES

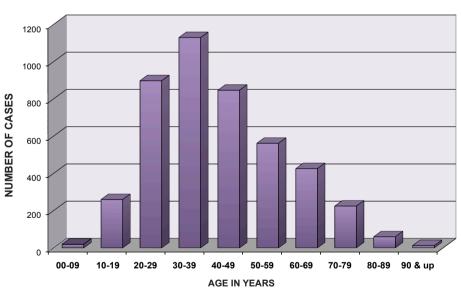


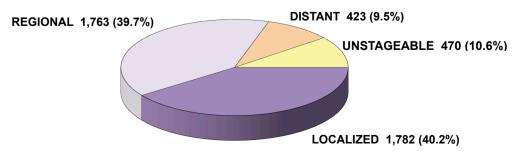
NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA CASES



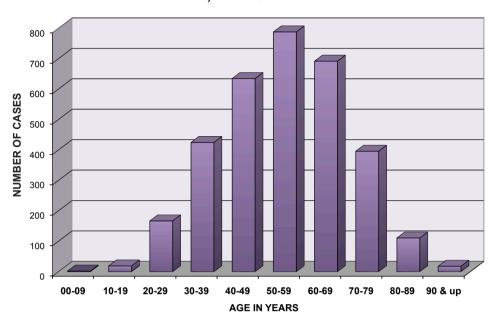


THYROID CANCER CASES





COLON, RECTUM CANCER CASES



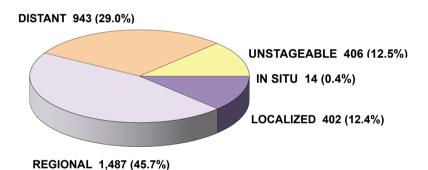
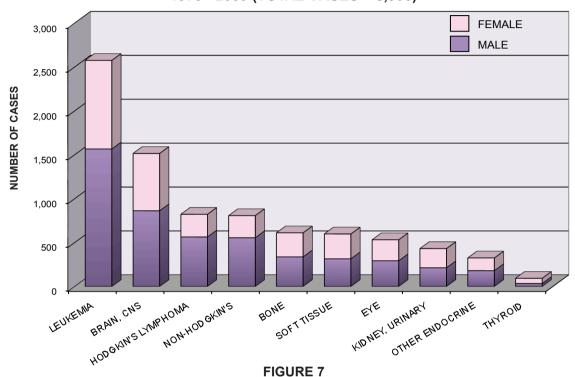


TABLE 2
TEN MOST COMMON MALIGNANCIES BY AGE GROUP AT DIAGNOSIS 1975 - 2009

15 - 39	SITE	AGE GROUP	No	%
### AGE GROUP No % SITE ### AGE GROUP NO % SI	BREAST	00 - 14	2	0.0
No % SITE		15 - 39	2,428	31.6
EUKEMIA 00 - 14 2,575 44.6 15 - 39 1,973 34.2 40 - 60 904 15.6 >60 322 5.6 SITE ORAL CAVITY SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE HODGKIN'S 00 - 14 807 15.6 YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA SITE LUNG SITE SOLON, RECTUM O0 - 14 9 0.3 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		40 - 60	4,277	55.7
EUKEMIA 00 - 14 2,575 44.6 15 - 39 1,973 34.2 40 - 60 904 15.6 >60 322 5.6 SITE HODGKIN'S YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 >60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 40 - 60 1,4976 32.3 >60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE LUNG 15 - 39 60 636 14.3		>60	973	12.7
EUKEMIA 00 - 14 15 - 39 1,973 34.2 40 - 60 904 15.6 >60 322 5.6 SITE HODGKIN'S YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 25.8 SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE LUNG SITE LUNG SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE LUNG AGE GROUP 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5				
EUKEMIA 00 - 14 15 - 39 1,973 34.2 40 - 60 904 15.6 >60 322 5.6 SITE HODGKIN'S YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 26.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HUDGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,338 25.8 SITE LUNG SITE HUDGKIN'S LYMPHOMA SITE HUDGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE LUNG 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3				
15 - 39	SITE	AGE GROUP	No	%
### AGE GROUP No % SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 15-39 1,360 26.3 LYMPHOMA 40-60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 ###################################	EUKEMIA	00 - 14	2,575	44.6
>60 322 5.6		15 - 39	1,973	34.2
No % SITE ION-HODGKIN'S 00 - 14 807 15.6 YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE LUNG SITE LUNG 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE LUNG SITE LUNG SITE LUNG SITE LUNG 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		40 - 60	904	15.6
Non-Hodgkin's 15.6 Hodgkin's 15.6 Hodgkin's 15.6 Hodgkin's 15.6 Hodgkin's 15.6 Hodgkin's 15.6 Lymphoma 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 25.8 SiTE Lung 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SiTE Liver 15 - 39 603 14.3 SiTE Liver 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5 47.5		>60	322	5.6
Non-Hodgkin's 15.6 Hodgkin's 15.6 Lymphoma 15.8				
NON-HODGKIN'S 00 - 14 807 15.6 HODGKIN'S YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 HITE AGE GROUP No % SITE LUNG SITE				
YMPHOMA 15 - 39 1,360 26.3 40 - 60 1,676 32.3 >60 1,338 25.8 SITE HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 LUNG 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE LUNG SITE LUNG SITE LUNG 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE AGE GROUP No 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5	SITE	AGE GROUP	No	%
### AGE GROUP No % SITE AUNG ###################################	NON-HODGKIN'S	00 - 14	807	15.6
>60 1,338 25.8 SITE AGE GROUP No % HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 LUNG 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE AGE GROUP No % COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5	YMPHOMA	15 - 39	1,360	26.3
AGE GROUP No % SITE A HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE A SITE A LUNG SITE A LUNG 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		40 - 60	1,676	32.3
HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 LUNG 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE AGE GROUP No % COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		>60	1,338	25.8
HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 LUNG 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE AGE COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5				
HYROID 00 - 14 93 2.1 LUNG 0 15 - 39 2,214 49.9 40 - 60 1,495 33.7 >60 636 14.3 SITE AGE COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5				
15 - 39	SITE	AGE GROUP	No	%
40 - 60	HYROID	00 - 14	93	2.1
>60 636 14.3 >60 SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE AGE GR COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 LIVER 00 - 1 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		15 - 39	2,214	49.9
SITE AGE GROUP No % SITE AGE GROUP 00 - 14 9 0.3 LIVER 00 - 14 15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		40 - 60	1,495	33.7
COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 LIVER 00 - 14 15 - 39 603 18.5 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,545 47.5		>60	636	14.3
COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 LIVER 00 - 14 15 - 39 603 18.5 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,545 47.5				
COLON, RECTUM 00 - 14 9 0.3 LIVER 00 - 14 15 - 39 603 18.5 15 - 39 40 - 60 1,545 47.5				
15 - 39 603 18.5 40 - 60 1,545 47.5	SITE	AGE GROUP	No	%
40 - 60 1,545 47.5	COLON, RECTUM	00 - 14	9	0.3
		15 - 39	603	18.5
>60 1,095 33.7		40 - 60	1,545	47.5
		>60	1,095	33.7

Cancer among pediatrics (under the age of 15) accounted for 13.2% of all cases from 1975 to 2009. The five most common pediatric malignancies were leukemia (28.9%), brain/CNS (17.0%), hodgkin's lymphoma (9.2%), non-hodgkin's lymphoma (9.1%) and bone (6.9%).

FIGURE 6 **DISTRIBUTION OF 10 MOST COMMON PEDIATRIC MALIGNANCIES** 1975 - 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 8,906)



DISTRIBUTION OF 10 MOST COMMON PEDIATRIC MALIGNANCIES BY HISTOLOGY 1975 - 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 8,906)

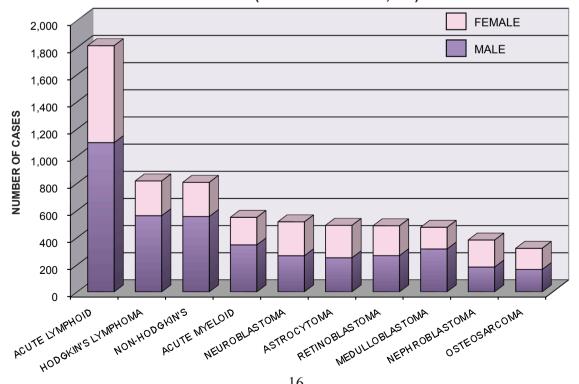


TABLE 3

CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE AND YEAR 1975 - 2009

	96	925299	<u> </u>	ა <u>წ</u> _ ი	700	00%4	2495	0.0.4.c	01170	ဆ္တတ္တင	40 <u>年</u> 64.	-087-	0220	72467	<u> </u>
	1996	106 86 52 57 57													2,
	1995	121 62 61 61	2,4 4,8 5,0	.20 .30 E	25.0	10 37 87	209 30	81 81	, 44 232	225 542 74	25,52	00084	128	0.44 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	36 2,214
	1994	97 98 98 98 98	1233	103	.200	32 12	. 860 . 860	7282	61 641 241	2022	2455	272 11 65	27 113	158 3 160 160	2,
	1993	96 74 74 74	25 46 7	-28 ₅	12-4	33.0	192 25 25	0400	251 251	22020	212 25 25	887-	ဝဂ္ဂဆ္ထ	135 15 154 154	42 2,113
	1992	112 533 48 53	833 7	76 13 7	27.	27 79	145 26 26	52 47	15 41 188 188	252 44 27	7-545°	52 1	112	741 150 150	51 2,034
	1991	103 86 36 1	323	၁၉၈۸	160-	85,27	0 158 28	0450	9 169 169	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	υ ν το	×0486-	-04°	123	40 1,741
	1990	103 62 53 53	31.25	5504	.42	26 26 74 74	132 15 15	37 59	24 ⁴	4 6 4 c	04044	03800	0850	046 756 756 756	39 1,744
	1989	104 628 628 638 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 64	2830	^2⊗°	272	27 ²	155 33	24 ₄ 3	53 137	233	270	7225	26 97	110 76 165	42 1,860
	1988	129 65 66 47	435 435	77.09	, 6 ← c	33 17	1 157 22	4440	21 0 44 49 49	21 47	-2427	70487	046	112 13 153	32 2,002
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	1986	044 69 69 5	254 707	-84 -79	77,7	294	159 13	31 47	60 127	3402	-2274	00540	1787	145 182	25 1,651
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	SITE GROUP	Oral Cavity Nasopharynx Esophagus Stomach Small Intestine	Colon Rectum & Rectosigmoid Anus Anal Canal Anorectum	Liver Gallbladder Bile Ducts	Pancreas Retroperitoneum, Peritoneum Other Dinestive	Nasal Cayity, Sinus, Ear Larynx Lung, Bronchus	Pleura Other Respiratory & Thoracic Leukemia Myeloma	Other Hematopoietic Bone Soft Tissue	Melanoma Uf Skin Kaposis Sarcoma Other Skin Cancer Breast	Cervix Uteri Corpus Uteri Ovariy Vacina	Vagnia Other Female Genital Prostate Testis	Penis Other Male Genital Bladder Kidney & Renal Pelvis Ureter	Other Urinary Eye Brain	Uther Nervous System Thyroid Other Endocrine Hodgkin's Lymphoma Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Unknown Or III-defined TOTAL

CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE AND YEAR 1975 - 2009

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TABLE 4

CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE AND 5-YEAR PERIOD 1975 - 2009

							2	7	2									
SITE GROUP	1975-1976* No		1977-1981 No	981	1982-198		1987-199	_	1992-1996 No		1997-2001 No		2002-2006	8	2007-2009**	70	TOTAL	6
Oral Cavity Nasopharynx Esophagus Stomach Small Intestine Colon Rectum & Rectosigmoid Anus, Anal Canal, Anorectum Liver Gallbladder Bile Ducts Parcreas Retropentioneum, Peritoneum Other Digestive Nasal Cavity, Sinus, Ear Larynx Lung, Bronchus Pleura Other Respiratory & Thoracic Leukemia Myeloma Other Respiratory & Thoracic Leukemia Myeloma Other Respiratory & Thoracic Ceukemia Myeloma Other Hematopoietic Bone Soft Tissue Melanoma of Skin Kaposis Sarcoma Other Skin Cancer Breast Cervix Uteri Corpus Uteri Ovary Vagina Vulva Other Female Genital Badder Fostate Testis Prostate Testis Prostate Testis Pureter Other Male Genital Badder Kidney & Renal Pelvis Ureter Other Unnary Eye Brain Other Endocrine Other Endocrine Hodgin's Lymphoma	る た4でたった。0%の4の4の4の0%の4とた4とたんりのの00-とのものもののの%-5の%に	%	5 0524440080000000000000000000000000000000	© 0.0.04.01-04.00-0001-4.00.00.01.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	8 862488488888886778649888888864877868888888888	€ 0.4.001-04001-0000-000900014000-0001-0001-00	8 888 84 84 84 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	* ではまるのでもののののののでものの窓上ののののでものののではのできる。* ではアンナ部部はあばははらびがアナンではよび下してはなるのができます。	8 88888888888888888888888888888888888	* 000000000000000000000000000000000000	5 5262222888888446 4644 25152888884556 52556 5656 5656 5656 5656 5656 5656	% wwwougowoo-ooo-woowoougoougoougoo-oo-woowooo-oo-woowooo-oo-woowooo-oo-woowoo	8	* mm-400mm0400-000-m00m004400-4-4-4-0004000m4000m0-04-	8 58 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	% $\omega \omega \omega \omega - \omega \omega \omega + \omega $	8 888885584488855888448805885885458885488888888	4.wuquoquowoo-000-woo%-04qqooq-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q-q
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* First Two Years of KFSH&RC Partial Operation	413 1&RC Pai	rial Ope		100.0	016,	0.00	르		≥	_	9,170	0.00	13,030	0.00	1000	0.	94	5.

19

The largest number of cases in 2009 was noted in the 5th and 6th decades of life in males and in the 4th and 5th in females. The mean age was 44.2, the median was 46.8 and the mode was at 48. Pediatric malignancies were most common among children less than one year old and at three years of age.

FIGURE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 2,475)

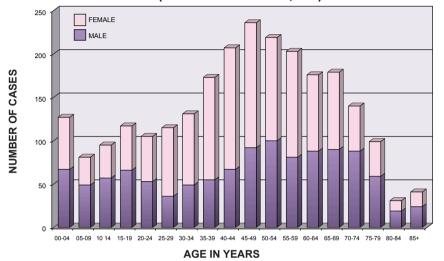
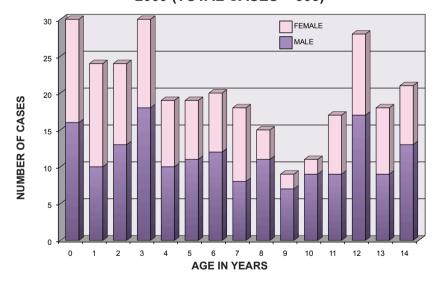


FIGURE 9

DISTRIBUTION OF PEDIATRIC CASES BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 303)



Of the 2,475 cases in 2009, 2,191 (88.5%) were analytic (defined as cases which were first diagnosed and/or received all or part of their first course of treatment at KFSH&RC). The remaining 284 cases (11.5%) were non-analytic (defined as cases diagnosed elsewhere and received all of their first course of treatment elsewhere). Out of the 2,191 analytic cases, pediatric cases totaled 259, with 150 males and 109 females.

See Table 5 for the distribution of cases by site, sex, class of case, and stage at diagnosis and Tables 6, 7 and 8 for the distributions of analytic cases by site, sex and age at diagnosis.

TABLE 5

CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE, SEX, CLASS OF CASE AND SEER SUMMARY STAGE 2009

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SEE	-0000000000000000000000000000000000000	34	
F CASE Non-Anal	@rvno-\$0040r-001w40-800x84rr00004-0r901950884	284	
CLASS OF CASE Analytic Non-A	88888058-8008088408840-88458-86084-860458	2,191	P
R Female	05+644460084250-44442426424400852454802000058088775887	1,335	
GENDE	\$4414 \cdot	1,140	
%	4.01-010-01001-010008-00000-0-01-01-000-0-0000-0-0-0-	100.0	
TOTAL	868.47.48.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	2,475	
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2009 Humof Begistry Annual Benor

ANALYTIC CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE AND AGE 2009

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SITE GROUP		Oral Cavity	Esophagus	Stomach	Small intestine Colon	Rectum & Rectosigmoid	Anus, Anal Canal, Anorectum Liver	Gallbladder	Bile Ducts	Retroperitoneum, Peritoneum	Other Digestive	Nasal Cavity, Sinus, Ear	Laryiix Lina Bronchiis	Pleura	Other Respiratory & Thoracic	Leukemia	Myeloma	Other Hematopoletic	Bone Doff Time	Soft Hissue	Meianolina oi okili	Naposis sarcoma		Diedal Cervix Ilferi	Cornis Uteri	Ovary	Vagina	Vulva	Omer Female Genital Prostate	Testis	Penis	Bladder	Nighey & Renai Pelvis Hrafer	Eye	Brain	Inyroid Other Endocrine	Other Endocrine Hodakin's Lymphoma	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Unknown or III-Defined	TOTAL

TABLE 7

ANALYTIC MALE CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE AND AGE

TOTAL 80-84 15 75-79 70-74 62-69 60-64 28 55-59 50-54 40-44 9 35-39 30-34 00-40-0000-00000000-00000000000400-00400 38 25-29 20-24 000000-0000000-000--4w000-0000004000001w0@10 42 10-14 49 28 ther Respiratory & Thoracic ketroperitoneum, Peritoneum Other Digestive Jasal Cavity, Sinus, Ear nus, Anal Canal, Ánorectur ectum & Rectosigmoid dney & Renal Pelvis Jknown or III-Defined her Female Genital dgkin's Lymphoma her Hematopoietic elanoma of Skin her Skin Cancer aposis Sarcoma ung, Bronchus nall Intestine Oral Cavity Nasopharynx SITE GROUP Servix Uteri Sorpus Uteri ile Ducts

2009 Tumof Begistry Annual Beloff Table 8

ANALYTIC FEMALE CASES SEEN AT KFSH&RC BY SITE AND AGE 2009

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80-84	-040000000000-00-0000004-0-0000000000	12
75-79	w-0000-00-00000000000000000000000000	36
70-74	40-400000000000000000000000000000000000	47
69-69	wuuwoowouoooooooooooo	84
60-64	0-w00v00v00v0000000-000#05400000-000-v000	82
55-59	0000-8404-0-000080-10-0080-10-000000000-00-8-	111
50-54	04-04000-0-00-04-0-0000000000000000000	11
45-49	74000000000000000000000000000000000000	132
40-44	4000-4000000000-004-0400-000000000	125
35-39	00-01-01000000-00000-00000000000000000	102
30-34	0000000000000004-0-000-84-800-0000000-80	73
25-29	00000010-000000-0-400000000000000000000	70
20-24	-4000-00000-00000000000000000000000000	40
15-19	-400000-00000-0000000000000000000000000	47
10-14	000000000000000400100000000000000000000	32
2-9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	27
4	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	20
SITE GROUP	Oral Cavity Nasopharynx Esophagus Stomach Colon Rectum & Rectosigmoid Anus, Anal Canal, Anorectum Liver Gallbladder Bile Ducts Pancreas Retroperitoneum, Peritoneum Other Digestive Nasal Cavity, Sinus, Ear Larynx Lung, Bronchus Pleura Other Respiratory & Thoracic Leukemia Myeloma Other Hematopoietic Bone Soff Tissue Melanoma of Skin Kaposis Sarcoma Other Skin Cancer Breast Corpus Uteri Corpus	TOTAL

TRENDS IN RELATIVE FREQUENCY OF CANCER AT KFSH&RC (cont'd)

The crude relative frequencies of primary cancers seen at KFSH&RC are very different from the Western world. Common tumors of the West (lung, colon, and prostate) are much less frequent here while leukemia, lymphoma and thyroid cancer are more common. The following 2009 analytic cases, which show a quite similar pattern with the data from the Saudi Cancer Registry (SCR), exhibit significant differences in trends from those of the West when compared to the data published in *Cancer Facts & Figures - 2009*, by the American Cancer Society:

TABLE 9

COMPARATIVE DATA - KFSH&RC vs SCR vs USA
(% to TOTAL CANCER CASES)

	KFSH&RC 2009	SCR 2007	USA 2009
SITE	Analytics	Saudis	Estimates
BREAST	13.9%	13.8%	13.1%
THYROID	9.2%	6.4%	2.5%
LEUKEMIA	7.4%	6.2%	3.0%
COLON, RECTUM	7.3%	9.9%	9.9%
NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	5.6%	7.7%	4.5%
HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	4.1%	3.4%	0.6%
BRAIN, CNS	3.4%	2.8%	1.5%
LUNG, BRONCHUS	2.4%	4.5%	14.8%
BONE	2.5%	1.1%	0.2%
SKIN MELANOMA	0.3%	0.4%	4.6%
PROSTATE (% to MALES)	3.9%	6.0%	25.1%

Breast - The most common malignancy seen at KFSH&RC is breast cancer, comprising 13.9% of all cases, as compared to 13.1% of all neoplasms diagnosed in the U.S.A. It affects mostly women under the age of 50, while in the U.S.A., those more than 50 years of age are most frequently affected. As in the Western countries, it is the number one cancer among women.

Thyroid - 9.2% of all malignancies in KFSH&RC are thyroid cancer, much higher than in the West. It represents 13.3% of female malignant neoplasms, second to breast cancer. The male/female ratio is 0.3:1. Thyroid cancer accounts for only 2.5% of all cases in the U.S.A. and 3.8% of female malignancies.

Leukemia - The most striking feature is the high crude relative frequency of leukemia cases, constituting 7.4% of all cases seen at KFSH&RC, as compared to 3.0% of all neoplasms diagnosed in the U.S.A. The male/female ratio is 1.3:1. It is the second most common type of malignancy seen in males and third in females. It is also the most common malignancy among pediatric cases.

Colon, Rectum - Less common than in the West, this disease represents only 7.3% of all cancer cases. In the U.S.A. it constitutes 9.9% of newly diagnosed cancer cases. Dietary factors, particularly lower animal fat intake, may play a role. The male/female ratio at KFSH&RC is 1.6:1.

Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma - Cases of non-hodgkin's lymphoma account for 5.6% of all cases. The male/female ratio is 1.3:1. In the U.S.A., NHL accounts for only 4.5% of all cancers.

Hodgkin's Lymphoma - The incidence of hodgkin's lymphoma is comparatively more frequent at KFSH&RC than in Western countries. In the U.S.A. it constitutes 0.6% of all cancers, compared to 4.1% at KFSH&RC. The male/female ratio is 1.4:1.

Brain, CNS - Primary malignant neoplasm of the brain and CNS accounts for 3.4% of all malignancies and ranks second among the most common pediatric malignancies. The male/female ratio is 1.8:1. This is much higher than in the West with only 1.5% of all cases.

Lung - Frequency of lung cancer is much lower than in Western countries, most likely reflecting the much lower levels of smoking and industrial pollution. In the U.S.A., primary lung cancer represents 14.8% of all cancer cases (15.2% in males, and 14.5% in females). At KFSH&RC, 2.4% of all diagnoses are lung cancer, 4.0% of male malignancies and 1.1% of females. The male/female ratio is 3.1:1, in the West, 1.1:1.

Skin Melanoma - The relative frequency of skin melanoma at KFSH&RC (0.3%) is much lower than that of the West (4.6%). The male/female ratio is 2:1 at KFSH&RC and 1.3:1 in the West.

Prostate - The observed rate of prostatic cancer in men is significantly lower than in the West, where it is the most common male cancer (constituting 25.1% of the male malignancies). This is in contrast to the KFSH&RC experience, where prostatic cancer makes up only 3.9% of the male cancer. This is probably due to the population age difference, screening and early detection. Prostate cancer is a disease predominantly of older men and the population of Saudi Arabia is, in general, very young.

FIGURE 10 DISTRIBUTION OF 20 MOST COMMON MALIGNANCIES 2009 ANALYTIC CASES (TOTAL CASES = 2,191)

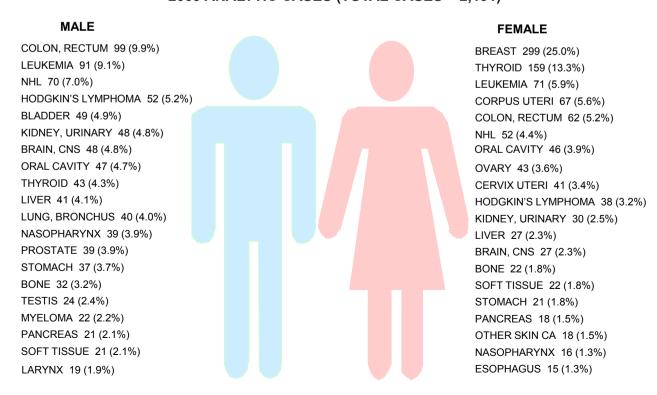
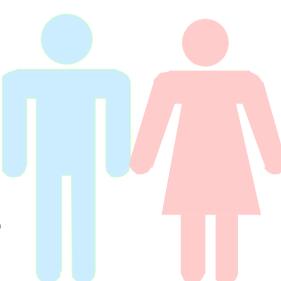


FIGURE 11

DISTRIBUTION OF PEDIATRIC MALIGNANCIES 2009 ANALYTIC CASES (TOTAL CASES = 259)

MALE

LEUKEMIA 42 (28.0%)
BRAIN, CNS 27 (18.0%)
HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 19 (12.7%)
OTHER ENDOCRINE 12 (8.0%)
BONE 11 (7.3%)
NHL 10 (6.7%)
KIDNEY, URINARY 7 (4.7%)
SOFT TISSUE 7 (4.7%)
EYE 6 (4.0%)
OTHER HEMATOPOIETIC 2 (1.3%)
ALL OTHER SITES 5 (3.3%)



FEMALE

LEUKEMIA 42 (38.5%)

BONE 12 (11.0%)

BRAIN, CNS 12 (11.0%)

KIDNEY, URINARY 8 (7.3%)

HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 7 (6.4%)

OTHER ENDOCRINE 7 (6.4%)

SOFT TISSUE 6 (5.5%)

EYE 6 (5.5%)

THYROID 2 (1.8%)

NHL 2 (1.8%)

OTHER RESP & THORACIC 2 (1.8%)

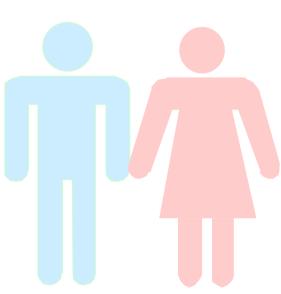
ALL OTHER SITES 3 (2.8%)

FIGURE 12

DISTRIBUTION OF 10 MOST COMMON PEDIATRIC MALIGNANCIES BY HISTOLOGY 2009 ANALYTIC CASES (TOTAL CASES = 259)

MALE

ALL 28 (18.7%)
HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 19 (12.7%)
NEUROBLASTOMA 14 (9.3%)
MEDULLOBLASTOMA 11 (7.3%)
NHL 10 (6.7%)
ASTROCYTOMA 10 (6.7%)
AML 7 (4.7%)
RHABDOMYOSARCOMA 7 (4.7%)
NEPHROBLASTOMA 6 (4.0%)
OSTEOSARCOMA 6 (4.0%)
EWING'S SARCOMA 6 (4.0%)



FEMALE

ALL 26 (23.9%)
NEUROBLASTOMA 13 (11.9%)
AML 10 (9.2%)
NEPHROBLASTOMA 8 (7.3%)
OSTEOSARCOMA 8 (7.3%)
HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA 7 (6.4%)
MEDULLOBLASTOMA 6 (5.5%)
RETINOBLASTOMA 6 (5.5%)
ASTROCYTOMA 4 (3.7%)
EWING'S SARCOMA 4 (3.7%)

PRIMARY SITE TABLE

TABLE 10

(INCLUDES MULTIPLE PRIMARIES) 2009

SITE	HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADU	LTS	PEDIA	TRICS
	(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
		2,475	967	1,205	173	130
LIP		7	3	4	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	6	3	3	0	0
	Verrucous Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
TONG	GUE	37	19	18	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	32	14	18	0	0
	Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma	2	2	0	0	0
	Verrucous Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Pseudosarcomatous Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	1	0	0	0
GUM		12	5	7	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	10	5	5	0	0
	Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
	Verrucous Carcinoma	· ·	0	1	0	0
FLOC	OR OF MOUTH	3	3	0	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	2	2	0	0	0
	Carcinoma NOS	1	1	0	0	0
PALA		3	2	1	0	0
	Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Papillary Squamous Cell Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
	Polymorphous Low Grade Adenocarcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
OTHE	ER PARTS OF MOUTH	16	9	7	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	14	9	5	0	0
	Verrucous Carcinoma	2	0	2	0	0
SALI	VARY GLANDS, MAJOR	14	5	8	1	0
	Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma	4	1	3 2	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma Carcinoma NOS	3 2	0	2	0	0
	Acinar Cell Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Carcinoma In Pleomorphic Adenoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
	Lymphoepithelial Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
TONS	SIL	6	3	1	2	0
	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	5	3	0	2	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
NASC	OPHARYNX	64	45	18	1	0
	Carcinoma Undifferentiated	31	21	9	1	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	27	19	8	0	0
	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	3	3	0	0	0
	Carcinoma NOS	2	2	0	0	0
	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	·	0	1	0	0
HYPO	OPHARYNX	6	3	3	0	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	5	2	3	0	0
	Adenocarcinoma NOS	1	1	0	0	0

Content Cont	SITE HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADU	ILTS	PEDIA	TRICS
Plasmacytoma Extramedullary	(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Squamous Cell Carcinoma	OTHER SITES IN LIP, ORAL CAVITY, PHARYNX	2	1	1	0	0
Squamous Cell Carcinoma		1	-			T.
Squamous Cell Carcinoma 17		1	_	•		
Adenocarcinoma NOS Carcinoma NOS Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma Small Cell Carcinoma 1						
Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma						
Small Cell Carcinoma 1 0 1 0 0 STOMACH 78 50 28 0 0 STOMACH 78 50 28 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 41 27 14 0 0 Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma 14 9 5 0 0 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 13 7 6 0 0 Adenocarcinoma Intestinal Type 2 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 2 2 2 0		1		-		
Neoplasm Malignant		1				
Adenocarcinoma NOS Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Adenocarcinoma Intestinal Type Adenocarcinoma Intestinal Type Carcinoma NOS Rector Ring Cell Carcinoma Adenocarcinoma Intestinal Type Carcinoma NOS Rector Ring Cell Carcinoma Adenocarcinoma Piffuse Type Adenocarcinoma Sarcoma Alistiocytic Sarcoma Adenocarcinoma NOS A		1				
Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma 14 9 5 0 0 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 13 7 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	STOMACH	78	50	28	0	0
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
Adenocarcinoma Intestinal Type Carcinoma NOS Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Carcinoma Diffuse Type Castrointestinal Stromal Sarcoma Histiocytic Sarcoma Histiocytic Sarcoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Carcinoma NOS MALL INTESTINE MACOCARCINOMA Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma Adenocarc						
Carcinoma NOS Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Neuroendocrine Stromal Sarcoma Neuroendocrine Stromal Sarcoma Neuroendocrine NOS Neuroendocarcinoma NOS Neuroendocarcinoma Neuroend						
Carcinoma Diffuse Type	Carcinoma NOS	2	2	0		
Gastrointestinal Stromal Sarcoma		2		-		
Histiocytic Sarcoma 1		1				
SMALL INTESTINE	Histiocytic Sarcoma	1		0	0	
Adenocarcinoma NOS Adenocarcinoma NOS Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Carcino	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
Neuroendocrine Carcinoma 2		_				
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Gastrointestinal Stromal Sarcoma						
Gastrointestinal Stromal Sarcoma						
Adenocarcinoma NOS 66 35 31 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 17 9 8 0 0 Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma 7 5 2 0 0 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 3 2 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 1 0 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION 22 15 7 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 20 13 7 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 1 1 0 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarc	Gastrointestinal Stromal Sarcoma	1	0	1	0	0
Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 17 9 8 0 0 Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma 7 5 2 0 0 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 3 2 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 1 0 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Mucin-Producing Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 Papillary Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 Papillary Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION 22 15 7 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 20 13 7 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 1 0 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 4 4 0 0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Ţ</td><td>I</td></td<>					Ţ	I
Signet Ring Cell Carcinoma 7					T.	T.
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						T.
Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Mucin-Producing Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 Papillary Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION 22 15 7 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 20 13 7 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 1 0 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CA	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	3		-		
Mucin-Producing Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 Papillary Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION 22 15 7 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 20 13 7 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 1 0 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 1 0 0 0		1				
Papillary Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION 22 15 7 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 20 13 7 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 1 0 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 1 0 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1		1	-			
Adenocarcinoma NOS		1			0	0
Carcinoma NOS 1 1 0 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0				-	0	0
Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0				-	T.	Ĭ.
RECTUM 69 46 23 0 0 Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0		•	-		T.	Ĭ.
Adenocarcinoma NOS 60 39 21 0 0 Mucinous Adenocarcinoma 4 4 0 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0		69	46	23	0	0
Adenocarcinoma In Tubulovillous Adenoma 2 1 1 0 0 Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0	Adenocarcinoma NOS				0	
Adenocarcinoma In Villous Adenoma 1 1 0 0 0 Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0		-				
Carcinoma NOS 1 0 1 0 0 Neoplasm Malignant 1 1 1 0 0 0 ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0		1	•	•		
ANUS, ANAL CANAL, ANORECTUM 1 1 0 0 0 Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0	Carcinoma NOS	1	-			
Squamous Cell Carcinoma 1 1 0 0 0 LIVER, INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS 78 43 33 2 0 Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0		1	1	0	0	0
Hepatocellular Carcinoma 60 38 22 0 0		1 1	_		~	
		_			_	I
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma 5 1 3 1 0	Hepatocellular Carcinoma Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	60 5	38 1	22 3	0	I
Adenocarcinoma NOS 3 2 1 0 0					0	

OUTE	10T01 00V	411 04050	4.51		DEDI	TDICC
	ISTOLOGY	ALL CASES		JLTS		TRICS
	Otherwise Specified)			FEMALE		FEMALE
Cholangiocarcino Carcinoma NOS		3	1	2	0	0
Hepatoblastoma		1 1	0	1 0	0	0
Hodgkin's Lymph		1	0	1	0	0
Klatskin Tumor		1	1	0	0	0
Neuroendocrine		1	0	1	0	0
Small Cell Carcin		1	0	1	0	0
Neoplasm Maligr		1	0	1	0	0
	RAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS	18	9	9	0	0
Adenocarcinoma		9	6	3	0	0
Cholangiocarcino Carcinoma NOS	Jilla	3	1	2	0	0
Adenocarcinoma	Intestinal Type	1	0	1	0	0
Mucinous Adeno	• •	1	1	0	0	0
PANCREAS		40	22	17	0	1
Adenocarcinoma	NOS	17	11	6	0	0
Neoplasm Maligr		8	3	5	0	0
Carcinoma NOS		5	2	3	0	0
Duct Carcinoma Neuroendocrine	Carainama	4 3	2 2	2	0	0
Mucinous Adeno		2	2	0	0	0
Pancreatoblasto		1	0	0	0	1
OTHER DIGESTIVE O		2	1	1	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma		1	1	0	0	0
Mucinous Adeno		1	0	1	0	0
NASAL CAVITY, MIDD	LE EAR	4	1	3	0	0
Non-Hodgkin's L		2	0	2	0	0
Neuroendocrine		1	1	0	0	0
Olfactory Neurob		1	0	1	0	0
ACCESSORY SINUSE		6	2 0	3	1	0 0
Adenoid Cystic C Adenocarcinoma		2	1	1	0	0
Non-Hodgkin's L		1	1	0	0	Ō
Embryonal Rhab	domyosarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
LARYNX		26	22	4	0	0
Squamous Cell (Carcinoma NOS		25 1	22 0	3	0	0
LUNG, BRONCHUS		57	43	14	0	0
Adenocarcinoma	NOS	22	15	7	0	0
Squamous Cell (19	17	2	0	0
Small Cell Carcin		7	7	0	0	0
Carcinoid Tumor	olar Adenocarcinoma	2	0	2	0	0
Carcinoma NOS		1	0	1	0	0
Mucinous Adeno		1	1	0	0	0
Mucoepidermoid Neuroendocrine		1	0	1 0	0	0
Papillary Adenoc		1	1	0	0	0
Pseudosarcomat		1	1	0	0	0
THYMUS		1	1	0	0	0
Thymic Carcinon	na	1	1	0	0	0

SITE	HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADU	LTS	PEDIA	TRICS
	(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
MEDIAST	INUM	7	1	2	2	2
	ıroblastoma	3	0	0	1	2
	omyxosarcoma	1	0	1	0	0
	aganglioma Malignant nglioneuroblastoma	1	1 0	0	0	0
	pplasm Malignant	1	0	1	0	0
PLEURA	praem mangham	4	1	3	0	0
	helioid Mesothelioma Malignant	1	0	1	0	0
	sothelioma Malignant	3	1	2	0	0
BONES, J	IOINTS, CARTILAGE	74	35	13	14	12
	eosarcoma NOS	23	9	2	7	5
	ng Sarcoma	18	7	2	5	4
	n-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ondroblastic Osteosarcoma	11	7 3	2 1	2	0 2
	smacytoma	6 5	4	1	0	0
	ondrosarcoma	4	2	2	0	0
Cho	ordoma	2	1	1	0	0
	ondroid Chordoma	1	0	1	0	0
	nangiopericytoma Malignant	1	1	0	0	0
	n Grade Surface Osteosarcoma osteal Osteosarcoma	1	1 0	0 1	0	0
	angiectatic Osteosarcoma	1	0	0	0	1
BONE MA	•	223	78	40	51	54
	te Lymphoblastic Leukemia	105	29	11	31	34
	te Myeloid Leukemia	57	24	14	8	11
	onic Myeloid Leukemia	23	7	7	5	4
	onic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small	8	6	2	0	0
	mphocytic Lymphoma te Biphenotypic Leukemia	5	1	1	1	2
	te Myelomonocytic Leukemia	5	2	1	1	1
	enile Myelomonocytic Leukemia	4	0	0	3	1
	elodysplastic Syndrome NOS	3	2	0	1	0
	te Monocytic Leukemia	2	0	1	1	0
	onic Myelomonocytic Leukemia ractory Anemia With Sideroblasts	2	2	0	0	0
	ractory Anemia With Excess Blasts	2	1	0	0	1
	onic Myelogenous Leukemia	1	0	1	0	0
	ry Cell Leukemia	1	1	0	0	0
	ential Thrombocythemia	1	0	1	0	0
	ycythemia Vera elosclerosis With Myeloid Metaplasia	1 1	0	0 1	0	0
•	E MYELOMA	33	22	11		
	tiple Myeloma	33	22	11	0 0	0 0
SPLEEN		1	1	0	0	0
	n-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	1	0	0	0
OTHER H	EMATOPOIETIC	1	0	0	1	0
Lan	gerhans Cell Histiocytosis Disseminated	1	0	0	1	0
SKIN (ME	LANOMA)	6	4	2	0	0
Mel	anoma NOS	3	3	0	0	0
	al Lentiginous Melanoma	1	0	1	0	0
	moplastic Melanoma tigo Maligna Melanoma	1	0	1	0	0
Len	ugo mangna melanoma			U	0	0

SITE HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADI	JLTS	PEDIA	TRICS
(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)	7,22 07,020		FEMALE		FEMALE
SKIN (NON MELANOMA)	59	28	29	2	0
Basal Cell Carcinoma	15	9	6	0	0
Squamous Cell Carcinoma	13	4	9	0	0
Mycosis Fungoides	9	3	4	2	0
Dermatofibrosarcoma	5	1	4	0	0
Kaposi Sarcoma	5	5	0	0	0
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4	2	2	0	0
Bowen Disease	2	1	1	0	0
Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor Epithelioid Sarcoma	1	1 0	0 1	0	0
Sebaceous Adenocarcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
Skin Appendage Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
Adenocarcinoma NOS	1	0	1	0	Ō
Carcinoma NOS	1	1	0	0	0
RETROPERITONEUM, PERITONEUM	1	1	0	0	0
Carcinoid Tumor	1	1	0	0	0
CONNECTIVE, SUBCUTANEOUS, SOFT TISSUE Neuroblastoma	52 7	19 0	16 0	9	8 6
Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma	5	2	3	0	0
Rhabdomyosarcoma	5	0	0	4	1
Fibromyxosarcoma	4	3	1	0	0
Synovial Sarcoma	3	1	2	0	0
Liposarcoma	3	2	1	0	0
Epithelioid Sarcoma	2	1	0	1	0
Ewing Sarcoma Leiomyosarcoma	2 2	0 1	1 1	1	0
Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor	2	0	2	0	0
Malignant Rhabdoid Tumor	2	0	1	0	1
Peripheral Neuroectodermal Tumor	2	1	1	0	0
Round Cell Liposarcoma	2	1	1	0	0
Spindle Cell Sarcoma	2	1	1	0	0
Chondrosarcoma	1	0	1	0	0
Clear Cell Sarcoma	1	1	0	0	0
Fibrosarcoma Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	1	0	0	0
Myxoid Chondrosarcoma	1	1	0	0	0
Paraganglioma Malignant	1	1	0	0	0
Pseudosarcomatous Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
Infantile Fibrosarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
Mesenchymal Chondrosarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
BREAST	333	6	327	0	0
Duct Carcinoma	283	5	278	0	0
Lobular Carcinoma	15	0	15	0	0
Intraductal Carcinoma Noninfiltrating	11	0	11	0	0
Carcinoma NOS Duct and Lobular Carcinoma	5 3	0	5 3	0	0
Duct and Lobular Carcinoma Duct Mixed with Other Types of Carcinoma		0	3	0	0
Lobular Mixed with Other Types of Carcinoma		0	2	0	0
Phyllodes Tumor Malignant	2	0	2	Ő	Ö
Carcinosarcoma	1	0	1	0	0
Cribriform Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
Medullary Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
Micropapillary Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
Mucinous Adenocarcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
Paget Disease and Duct Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0

SITE	HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADI	JLTS	PEDIA	TRICS
	(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
	apillary Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
	ubular Adenocarcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
	eoplasm Malignant	1	0	1	0	0
VULVA	quamous Cell Carcinoma	3 3	0 0	3 3	0	0 0
	·					
VAGINA	quamous Cell Carcinoma	2 2	0 0	2 2	0	0 0
CERVIX	'	45	0	44	0	1
	quamous Cell Carcinoma	32	0	32	0	0
S	quamous Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade III	5	0	5	0	0
	denocarcinoma NOS	3	0	3	0	0
	asaloid Squamous Cell Carcinoma	1	0	1 1	0	0
	arge Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Iullerian Mixed Tumor	1	0	1	0	0
	apillary Serous Cystadenocarcinoma	1	0	0	0	1
	arcinoma NOS	1	0	1	0	0
CORPU	S UTERI	67	0	67	0	0
	ndometrioid Adenocarcinoma	46	0	46	0	0
	Iullerian Mixed Tumor	5	0	5	0	0
	erous Cystadenocarcinoma lear Cell Adenocarcinoma	4	0	4	0	0
	apillary Serous Cystadenocarcinoma	3 3	0	3	0	0
	ndometrial Stromal Sarcoma	2	0	2	0	0
Α	denocarcinoma NOS	1	0	1	0	0
	eiomyosarcoma	1	0	1	0	0
	lucinous Adenocarcinoma apillary Carcinoma	1	0	1 1	0	0
		,		5	0	
UTERU:	eiomyosarcoma	5 4	0 0	4	0	0 0
	Iullerian Mixed Tumor	1	0	1	0	Ő
OVARY		48	0	45	0	3
	erous Cystadenocarcinoma	11	0	11	0	0
	apillary Serous Cystadenocarcinoma	9	0	9	0	0
	ysgerminoma Iucinous Adenocarcinoma	6	0	5 6	0	1
	denocarcinoma NOS	4	0	4	0	0
	lixed Germ Cell Tumor	3	0	1	0	2
_	arcinoma NOS	2	0	2	0	0
	lear Cell Adenocarcinoma	2	0	2	0	0
	eratoma Malignant ndometrioid Adenocarcinoma	2	0	2 1	0	0
	lucinous Cystadenocarcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
	erous Adenocarcinofibroma	1	0	1	0	0
PLACE	NTA	6	0	6	0	0
	horiocarcinoma	3	0	3	0	0
Tı	rophoblastic Placental Tumor Malignant	3	0	3	0	0
PENIS		1	1	0	0	0
S	quamous Cell Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
PROST	ATE	43	42	0	1	0
Α	denocarcinoma NOS	41	41	0	0	0
Е	mbryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
N	eoplasm Malignant	1	1	0	0	0

SITE	HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADI	JLTS	PEDIA	TRICS
	(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
TESTIS		26	26	0	0	0
Semi	noma	12	12	0	0	0
Mixed	d Germ Cell Tumor	6	6	0	0	0
Yolk S	Sac Tumor	3	3	0	0	0
	olar Rhabdomyosarcoma	1	1	0	0	0
	yonal Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
	g Sarcoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	1	0	0	0
Terate	oma Malignant	1	1	0	0	0
-	ALE GENITAL ORGANS si Sarcoma	1 1	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
KIDNEY		84	44	22	9	9
Rena	l Cell Carcinoma	53	32	20	1	0
	roblastoma	15	0	0	6	9
	noma NOS ocarcinoma NOS	4 5	3 5	1 0	0	0
	cting Duct Carcinoma	2	1	1	0	0
	mous Cell Carcinoma	2	2	0	0	0
Non-l	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	1	0	0	0
	Cell Sarcoma of Kidney	1	0	0	1	0
•	g Sarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
RENAL PE		2	1	1	0	0
	lary Transitional Cell Carcinoma I Cell Carcinoma	1	1 0	0 1	0	0
	il Cell Carcillottia	'		Ţ.		
URETER	lary Transitional Cell Carcinoma	2	2 1	0 0	0	0 0
	sitional Cell Carcinoma	1	1	0	0	0
URINARY E		66	56	10	0	0
	lary Transitional Cell Carcinoma	35	31	4	0	0
	sitional Cell Carcinoma	22	19	3	0	0
	mous Cell Carcinoma	6	4	2	0	0
Aden	ocarcinoma NOS	3	2	1	0	0
EYE, ADNE		19	2	4	7	6
	oblastoma	11	0	0	5	6
	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	2	0	2	0	0
	nyosarcoma enchymal Chondrosarcoma	1	0	1 0	0	0
	mous Cell Carcinoma	1	0	1	0	0
	yonal Rhabdomyosarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
	elioid Sarcoma	1	0	0	1	0
Carci	noma NOS	1	1	0	0	0
BRAIN		84	24	17	30	13
	lastoma	22	11	8	3	0
	ılloblastoma	19	0	2	11	6
	cytoma	18	4	0	12	2
	na Malignant dymoma Anaplastic	5 4	1 2	0 0	1 2	3
	d Glioma	4	1	3	0	0
	dendroglioma	4	3	1	0	0
	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	2	0	1	1	0
Burki	tt Lymphoma	1	0	1	0	0
Epen	dymoma	1	1	0	0	0

SITE	HISTOLOGY	ALL CASES	ADU	JLTS	PEDIA	TRICS
	(NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
(<i>P</i>	Gemistocytic Astrocytoma Dligodendroglioma Anaplastic Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor Pleomorphic Xanthoastrocytoma	1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1
E	R NERVOUS SYSTEM Ependymoma Pilocytic Astrocytoma	3 2 1	0 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 0 1
F F F N C N I I	Papillary Adenocarcinoma Papillary Carcinoma Follicular Variant Papillary Microcarcinoma Papillary Microcarcinoma Papillary Carcinoma Encapsulated Follicular Adenocarcinoma Papillary Carcinoma Columnar Cell Follicular Carcinoma Minimally Invasive Medullary Carcinoma Dxyphilic Adenocarcinoma Dxyphilic Adenocarcinoma Dxyphilic Adenocarcinoma Darcinoma Anaplastic Papillary Carcinoma Oxyphilic Cell Insular Carcinoma Nonencapsulated Sclerosing Carcinoma Neoplasm Malignant	228 130 38 12 8 7 6 5 5 2 2 1 1 1	50 29 6 3 1 2 0 0 3 1 2 1 2 0 0	176 100 32 8 7 5 6 5 2 4 3 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
N	NAL GLAND Neuroblastoma Ganglioneuroblastoma Pheochromocytoma Malignant	19 15 3 1	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	11 10 1 0	7 5 2 0
	R ENDOCRINE GLANDS Germinoma Pineoblastoma	2 1 1	1 1 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	0 0 0
N N N L	I NODES, HODGKIN'S DISEASE Nodular Sclerosis Hodgkin's Lymphoma NOS Nodular Lymphocyte Predominance Mixed Cellularity Lymphocyte-Rich Lymphocyte Depletion	114 75 14 12 10 2	43 27 5 4 6 1 0	41 29 7 2 2 1 0	21 13 1 5 2 0 0	9 6 1 1 0 0
L F N S <i>F</i> E	I NODES, NON HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA Large B-Cell Diffuse Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma NOS Small B Lymphocytic Anaplastic Large Cell Burkitt's Mature T-Cell Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Large B-Cell Diffuse Immunoblastic	71 38 12 5 5 4 2 2 2	34 18 5 3 1 1 1 1	30 16 7 2 2 3 0 0 0	5 3 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PRIMA	RY UNKNOWN Adenocarcinoma NOS Carcinoma NOS Neoplasm Malignant Mucinous Adenocarcinoma Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Tumor Cells Malignant	31 12 8 5 2 2 1	16 5 5 4 0 2 0 0	15 7 3 1 2 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

TABLE 11 MULTIPLE PRIMARY SITES TABLE 2 0 0 9

	24.01				
	RY SITE HISTOLOGY 109 (NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)	OTHER PRIMARIES (PREVIOUS OR CONCURRENT)	ALL CASES	MALE	FEMALE
			89	43	46
LIP			2	1	1
	Verrucous Carcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Gum - Verrucous Carcinoma Tongue - Verrucous Carcinoma	1 1	0 1	1 0
TONG			3	2	1
;	Squamous Cell Carcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma	Skin - Sq Cell Carcinoma Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1 1 1	1 0 1	0 1 0
GUM		,	1	1	0
	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Kidney - Renal Cell Carcinoma	1	1	0
	ANDIBULAR GLAND Squamous Cell Carcinoma*	Skin - Basal Cell Carcinoma Gum - Sq Cell Carcinoma	1 1	1 1	0 0
	PHARYNX Undifferentiated Carcinoma	Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1	0 0	1 1
ESOPH			1	0	1
;	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1	0	1
STOMA	ACH Adenocarcinoma, NOS	Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1 1	1 1	0
COLO			3	2	1
	Mucinous Adenocarcinoma Mucinous Adenocarcinoma Adenocarcinoma, NOS	Lung - Small Cell Carcinoma Jejunum - Adenocarcinoma Kidney - Renal Cell Carcinoma	1 1 1	1 1 0	0 0 1
	SIGMOID JUNCTION	·	1	1	0
(Carcinoma, NOS*	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Prostate - Adenocarcinoma	1	1	0
RECTU			5	3	2
	Adenocarcinoma, NOS Adenocarcinoma, NOS	Stomach - NHL Stomach - Signet Ring Cell Ca	1	0	1
	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	Prostate - Adenocarcinoma	1	1	0
	Adenocarcinoma, NOS Adenocarcinoma, NOS***	Small Bowel - Adenocarcinoma Cecum - Adenocarcinoma Descending Colon - Carcinoma Ascending Colon - Adenoca	1	1	0
INTRA	HEPATIC DUCT		1	0	1
	Cholangiocarcinoma	Endometrium-Stromal Sarcoma	1	0	1
	. CAVITY Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1 1	0 0	1 1
LUNG			2	1	1
	Mucinous Adenocarcinoma Bronchiolo-Alveolar Adenoca	Contra Lung - Mucinous Adenoca Endometrium-Endometrioid Adenoca	1 1	1 0	0
	MARROW Acute Myeloid Leukemia Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	LNs - Hodgkin's Lymphoma Hypereosinophyllic Leukemia	4 1 1	4 1 1	0 0 0

PRIMARY SITE HISTOLOGY 2009 (NOS-Not Otherwise Specified	OTHER PRIMARIES) (PREVIOUS OR CONCURRENT)	ALL CASES	MALE	FEMALE
Acute Myeloid Leukemia Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Lymph Nodes - NHL Cecum - NHL	1 1	1 1	0
SKIN Squamous Cell Carcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Squamous Cell Carcinoma Basal Cell Carcinoma Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Melanoma**	Stomach - Carcinoma Rectum - Adenocarcimoa Skin Nose-Basal Cell Ca Eyelid-Sebaceous Adenoca Nasopharynx-Carcinoma Liver - NHL Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma Eyelid - Sq Cell Carcinoma Skin Nose-Basal Cell Ca Cornea - Carcinoma	8 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	4 0 1 1 0 1 0 1
SOFT TISSUE Ewing's Sarcoma	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	1 1	1 1	0 0
BREAST Ductal Carcinoma Lobular Carcinoma	Contra Breast - Ductal Ca Contra Breast - Tubular Ca Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma LNs - Hodgkin's Lymphoma LNs - NHL Ovary - Malignant Teratoma Contra Breast - Lobular Ca	20 10 1 3 2 2 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	19 10 1 3 2 1 1
CERVIX UTERI Adenocarcinoma, NOS	Lymphoblastic Leukemia	1	0 0	1
CORPUS UTERI Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma Serous Carcinoma Leiomyosarcoma	Breast - Ductal Carcinoma Lung - Adenocarcinoma Liver-Hepatocellular Carcinoma Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	5 2 1 1	0 0 0 0	5 2 1 1
OVARY Mucinous Adenocarcinoma	Lymph Nodes - NHL	1	0	1
TESTIS Seminoma	Contra Testis - Seminoma	1 1	1 1	0
Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Cell Carcinoma	Contra Kidney - Renal Cell Ca Contra Kidney-Pap Renal Ca Liver - Hepatocellular Ca	3 1 1	3 1 1	0 0 0 0
RENAL PELVIS Pap Transitional Carcinoma	Skin - Basal Cell Carcinoma	1	1 1	0 0
URINARY BLADDER Pap Urothelial Carcinoma Urothelial Carcinoma Urothelial Carcinoma Urothelial Carcinoma	Kidney - Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Pelvis-Pap Transitional Ca Breast - Ductal Carcinoma Nasopharynx - Carcinoma Liver-Hepatocellular Ca Prostate - Adenocarcinoma Pancreas-Neuroendocrine Ca	7 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 1 1 0 1 1 1	1 0 0 1 0 0 0
Retinoblastoma	Adrenal Gland-Neuroblastoma	1	1	0

PRIMARY SITE HISTOLOGY 2009 (NOS-Not Otherwise Specified)	OTHER PRIMARIES (PREVIOUS OR CONCURRENT)	ALL CASES	MALE	FEMALE
BRAIN		1	0	1
Glioblastoma	Skin - Basal Cell Carcinoma	1	0	1
THYROID		9	5	4
Papillary Carcinoma	Breast - Ductal Carcinoma	1	0	1
Papillary Carcinoma	Rectum - Mucinous Adenoca	1	0	1
Papillary Ca, Oncocytic	Nasopharynx-Sq Cell Carcinoma	1	1	0
Cystic Papillary Carcinoma	Larynx - Squamous Cell Ca	1	1	0
Papillary Microcarcinoma	Liver - Neuroendocrine Ca	1	0	1
Follicular Adenocarcinoma	Vocal Cord-Squamous Cell Ca	1	1	0
Follicular Carcinoma Hurtle Cell Carcinoma	Kidney-Renal Cell Carcinoma Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1	0	1
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Thyroid - Micropapillary Ca	1	1	0
· , ,	more papinary ca			
ADRENAL GLAND		1	1	0
Neuroblastoma	Contra Adrenal Gland - Neuroblastoma	1	1	0
LYMPH NODES		2	2	0
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Nasopharynx - Carcinoma	1	1	0
Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Thyroid - Papillary Carcinoma	1	1	0

^{*}Patient has three primary malignancies

^{**}Patient has four primary malignancies

STAGE OF DISEASE AT DIAGNOSIS

Stage in any malignant process may be defined as the particular step, phase, or extent in a tumor's development, which is one of the predictors for outcome and treatment selection assigned at the time of initial diagnosis. The microscopic appearance, extent, and biological behavior of a tumor, as well as host factors, play a part in prognosis and are therefore important in staging.

The SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results) Summary Staging Guide was utilized for all stageable cases. This system summarizes the disease categories into four general staging groups (i.e., in situ, localized, regional and distant). Stage categories are based on a combination of clinical observations and operative-pathological evaluation.

Summary Staging Definitions:

IN SITU : Intraepithelial, noninvasive, noninfiltrating

LOCALIZED: Within organ

a. Invasive cancer confined to the organ of origin

b. Intraluminal extension where specified

REGIONAL: Beyond the organ of origin

a. By direct extension to adjacent organs/tissues

b. To regional lymph nodes

c. Both (a) and (b)

DISTANT : Direct extension or metastasis

a. Direct continuity to organs other than above

b. Discontinuous metastasisc. To distant lymph nodes

Systemic diseases, i.e., leukemia and multiple myeloma and cases of unstageable unknown primary were disregarded in graphically illustrating the stages for all analytic cases seen at KFSH&RC in 2009 (Figure 13). The 30 cases unstageable at diagnosis were those patients who refused further diagnostic workup, or further workup was not possible due to the patients' state of health, e.g., terminal cases or those with co-morbid conditions, or those with not enough information from the referring hospitals to stage the disease. Please refer also to Table 5 for the distribution of the 2009 analytic cases by site and stage at diagnosis.

In addition to the SEER Summary Staging, the cases were also staged according to the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) TNM system. This scheme is based on the premise that cancers of similar histology or site of origin share similar patterns of growth and extension. This system is based on the assessment of three components:

T: Extent of the primary tumor

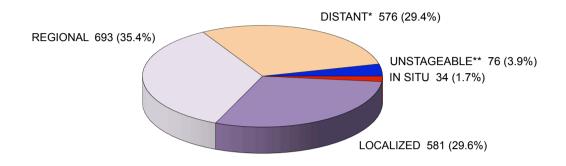
N: Absence or presence and extent of regional lymph node involvement

M: Absence or presence of distant metastasis

Analytic cases of four major sites, i.e., breast, lung, nasopharynx and hodgkin's lymphoma are presented in Table 12 with their clinical group stages and yearly comparative figures from 2005 to 2009. The pathologic group stages of stomach and colon, rectum are also presented in the same table.

FIGURE 13

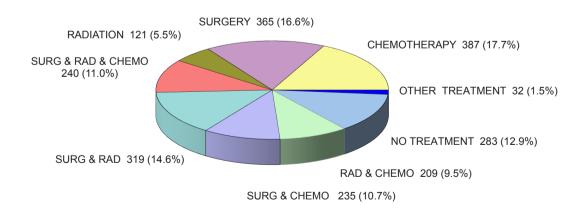
DISTRIBUTION OF ANALYTIC CASES BY STAGE (SEER) AT DIAGNOSIS 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 1,960)



^{*}Excludes Hematopoietic Primaries (201 cases)

FIGURE 14

DISTRIBUTION OF ANALYTIC CASES BY FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT MODALITY 2009 (TOTAL CASES = 2,191)



^{**}Excludes Unstageable Unknown Primaries (30 cases)

TABLE 12

AJCC CLINICAL TNM GROUP STAGE OF ANALYTIC CASES OF MAJOR SITES* BY YEAR 2005 - 2009

BREAST

Stage	2 0	05	2 0	06	2 (07	2 (800	2 (0 9	ΤO	TAL
	No	%	No	%								
0	7	2.0	5	1.6	8	2.4	11	3.3	10	3.3	41	2.5
1	30	8.6	23	7.5	24	7.3	32	9.5	33	10.8	142	8.7
2A	62	17.8	56	18.2	57	17.3	61	18.2	42	13.8	278	17.1
2B	56	16.0	54	17.6	70	21.2	59	17.6	40	13.1	279	17.1
3A	26	7.4	27	8.8	15	4.5	17	5.1	17	5.6	102	6.3
3B	43	12.3	47	15.3	38	11.5	34	10.1	36	11.8	198	12.2
3C	5	1.4	7	2.3	3	0.9	1	0.3	5	1.6	21	1.3
4	77	22.1	50	16.3	62	18.8	70	20.8	70	23.0	329	20.2
Unstageable	43	12.3	38	12.4	53	16.1	51	15.2	52	17.1	237	14.6
Total	349	100.0	307	100.0	330	100.0	336	100.0	305	100.0	1,627	100.0

LUNG

Stage	2 (0 5	2 (0 0 6	2 (007	2 (8 0 0	2 (0 0 9	ТО	TAL
	No	%										
0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
1A	2	2.5	1	1.7	2	3.4	3	5.0	3	5.7	11	3.6
1B	5	6.3	2	3.4	1	1.7	3	5.0	6	11.3	17	5.5
2A	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.6
2B	6	7.6	5	8.6	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.9	13	4.2
3A	3	3.8	6	10.3	3	5.1	7	11.7	3	5.7	22	7.1
3B	10	12.7	6	10.3	10	16.9	4	6.7	9	17.0	39	12.6
4	46	58.2	29	50.0	29	49.2	35	58.3	28	52.8	167	54.0
Unstageable	7	8.9	7	12.1	13	22.0	7	11.7	3	5.7	37	12.0
Total	79	100.0	58	100.0	59	100.0	60	100.0	53	100.0	309	100.0

NASOPHARYNX

Stage	2 (0 5	2 (0 6	2 (0 7	2 (8 0 0	2 (0 0 9	ТО	TAL
	No	%										
0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1	0	0.0	2	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.8	3	0.9
2A	2	2.6	1	1.3	1	1.5	1	1.3	1	1.8	6	1.7
2B	3	3.9	5	6.6	2	3.0	2	2.6	2	3.6	14	4.0
3	20	26.0	10	13.2	17	25.8	18	23.7	21	38.2	86	24.6
4A	18	23.4	22	28.9	18	27.3	19	25.0	9	16.4	86	24.6
4B	21	27.3	17	22.4	14	21.2	12	15.8	13	23.6	77	22.0
4C	11	14.3	18	23.7	12	18.2	21	27.6	7	12.7	69	19.7
Unstageable	2	2.6	1	1.3	2	3.0	3	3.9	1	1.8	9	2.6
Total	77	100.0	76	100.0	66	100.0	76	100.0	55	100.0	350	100.0

^{*} Excludes Lymphoma Cases

AJCC CLINICAL TNM GROUP STAGE OF ANALYTIC CASES OF MAJOR SITES BY YEAR 2005 - 2009

HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA

Stage	2 (0 5	2 0	0 6	2 (07	2 (8 0 0	2 (0 0 9	ΤO	TAL
	No	%										
1A	4	3.7	4	5.0	4	4.1	2	2.3	2	2.2	16	3.5
1B	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.2	2	0.4
2A	52	48.1	27	33.8	37	37.8	30	34.5	22	24.4	168	36.3
2B	6	5.6	5	6.3	7	7.1	4	4.6	9	10.0	31	6.7
3A	13	12.0	13	16.2	9	9.2	14	16.1	19	21.1	68	14.7
3B	9	8.3	8	10.0	9	9.2	10	11.5	9	10.0	45	9.7
4A	11	10.2	9	11.3	12	12.2	10	11.5	10	11.1	52	11.2
4B	13	12.0	14	17.5	20	20.4	17	19.5	16	17.8	80	17.3
Unstageable	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	0.2
Total	108	100.0	80	100.0	98	100.0	87	100.0	90	100.0	463	100.0

AJCC PATHOLOGIC TNM GROUP STAGE OF ANALYTIC CASES OF MAJOR SITES* BY YEAR 2005 - 2009

STOMACH

Stage	2 (0 5	2 0	0 6	2 (07	2 (8 0 0	2 (0 0 9	ΤO	TAL
	No	%										
0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1A	0	0.0	2	3.5	1	2.2	2	4.4	0	0.0	5	1.9
1B	2	3.8	6	10.5	2	4.4	2	4.4	3	5.2	15	5.8
2	3	5.7	2	3.5	0	0.0	2	4.4	5	8.6	12	4.7
3A	6	11.3	4	7.0	3	6.7	5	11.1	1	1.7	19	7.4
3B	6	11.3	3	5.3	0	0.0	1	2.2	4	6.9	14	5.4
4	6	11.3	5	8.8	7	15.6	9	20.0	8	13.8	35	13.6
Unstageable	30	56.6	35	61.4	32	71.1	24	53.3	37	63.8	158	61.2
Total	53	100.0	57	100.0	45	100.0	45	100.0	58	100.0	258	100.0

COLON, RECTUM

Stage	2	0 0 5	2 (0 6	2 (007	2 (8 0 0	2 (0 0 9	ТО	TAL
	No	%										
0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.3	0	0.0	3	0.4
1	9	5.5	7	4.0	7	4.2	5	3.3	9	5.6	37	4.5
2A	15	9.1	25	14.3	18	10.9	21	13.9	18	11.2	97	11.9
2B	2	1.2	6	3.4	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6	11	1.3
3A	3	1.8	4	2.3	5	3.0	1	0.7	2	1.2	15	1.8
3B	16	9.7	16	9.1	18	10.9	16	10.6	14	8.7	80	9.8
3C	4	2.4	14	8.0	8	4.8	7	4.6	4	2.5	37	4.5
4	24	14.5	20	11.4	23	13.9	17	11.3	17	10.6	101	12.4
Unstageable	92	55.8	82	46.9	84	50.9	82	54.3	96	59.6	436	53.4
Total	165	100.0	175	100.0	165	100.0	151	100.0	161	100.0	817	100.0

^{*} Excludes Lymphoma Cases

Lymphoma at King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre

Irfan Maghfoor, MD, Saad Akhtar, MD, Consultants, Medical Oncology

In 2009, 260 new cases of lymphoma were registered at KFSHRC (compared to 290 in 2008). This includes both non-Hodgkin's and Hodgkin's lymphomas. Since its inception, KFSHRC has been a tertiary care referral center and we had seen a steady increase in the number of lymphoma cases since 1975 to 2004 (Figure A). With the expansion of cancer services in the Kingdom, there has been a slight decrease in the number of lymphoma referrals over the past several years. A total of 7,877 lymphoma cases had been registered at KFSHRC out of a total of 67,348 cases by the end of 2009 accounting for 11.75% of all cancers.

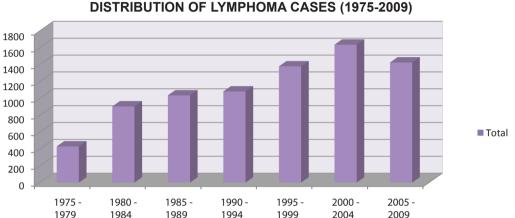


FIGURE A
DISTRIBUTION OF LYMPHOMA CASES (1975-2009)

Relative frequencies of major cancers seen at our center although reflect the national trends as evidenced by national registry data, are very different from the Western countries. For instance, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas account for 6.4% of all cancer cases at our center, while they represent 4.6% of cancers in the United States. Similar frequencies for Hodgkin's lymphomas are 3.7% vs. 0.6% respectively. This likely represents a true difference rather than referral bias since these frequencies are similar across the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as reflected in Saudi Cancer Registry data.

Majority of our lymphoma patients present in adolescence and young adulthood (Figures B), however, if analyzed separately, Hodgkin's lymphoma presents almost exclusively between the ages of 10-24 with very few cases occurring in either younger or older populations, whereas non-Hodgkin's lymphoma age distribution is more widely distributed with majority presenting in 5th and 6th decades of life.

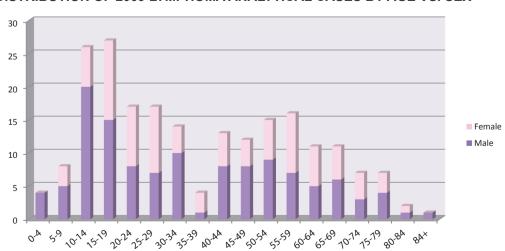
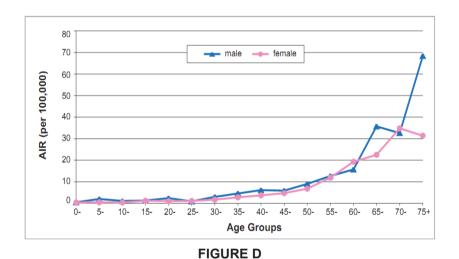


FIGURE B
DISTRIBUTION OF 2009 LYMPHOMA ANALYTICAL CASES BY AGE VS. SEX

Global incidence of lymphomas for 2008 has been reported to be 67,919 for Hodgkin's and 356,431 for non Hodgkin's lymphoma with an ASR of 1.0 and 5.1, respectively. Corresponding mortality is 29,377 and 191,599 with an ASR of 0.4 and 2.7, respectively. Annual incidence rates for Saudi Arabia in 2008 were 360 Hodgkin's (ASR of 1.6) and 845 non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (ASR 5.2). Reported mortality rates were 237 for Hodgkin's (ASR of 1.1) and 610 for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (ASR of 3.9). The incidence rates for Saudi Arabia are similar to global incidence, however mortality rates differ slightly from those of Western countries. For instance ASR for incidence for HL and NHL for the United States were 2.4 and 13.7 for 2008 and ASR for mortality for the same period was 0.3 and 3.3. Similar differences can also be seen with European countries and Canada (Data source Globocan 2008; Accessed March 11, 2011). Figures C-F show the age standardized incidence rates and comparisons with different populations for both Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas for the year 2006 as reported by Saudi Cancer Registry.

FIGURES C-F WITH PERMISSION FROM SAUDI CANCER REGISTRY ANNUAL REPORT, 2006
FIGURE C

AGE-SPECIFIC INCIDENCE RATE (AIR) FOR NHL IN SAUDI ARABIA, 2006



COMPARISON OF ASR FOR NHL CANCER AMONG SAUDIS WITH ASR IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

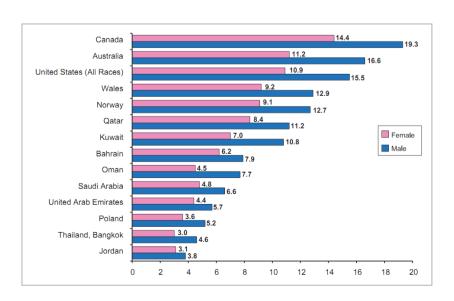


FIGURE E

AGE-SPECIFIC INCIDENCE RATE (AIR) FOR HODGKIN DISEASE IN SAUDI ARABIA, 2006

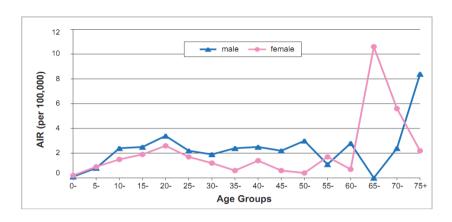
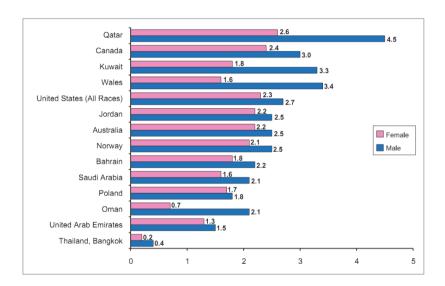


FIGURE F

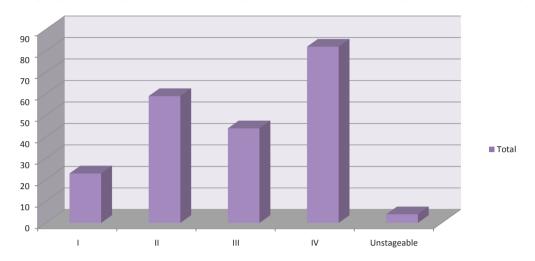
COMPARISON OF ASR FOR HODGKIN DISEASE AMONG SAUDIS WITH ASR IN SELECTED COUNTRIES



Majority of lymphomas seen at KFSHRC are advanced stage. In 2009, 59.4% of all lymphomas seen at our institution were staged as Ann Arbor Stage III or IV (Figure G). Of Hodgkin's lymphomas 60% of the patients presented with either stage III or IV disease, while among non-Hodgkin's lymphomas 59% presented with advanced stage. However, our overall 5-year survival rate (2004-2008) is 83%.

FIGURE G

DISTRIBUTION OF KFSHRC 2009 LYMPHOMA ANALYTICAL CASES BY ANN ARBOR STAGE



Lymphomas at KFSHRC are managed by three separate services. While pediatric lymphomas are seen by Pediatric Hematology and Medical Oncology service, adult patients are seen by either Medical Oncology or Hematology. Hematology and Stem Cell Transplant service caters to high grade lymphomas, i.e., Burkitt's, lymphoblastic lymphomas while the rest are seen and managed by adult Medical Oncology service. Autologous stem cell transplant for relapsed or refractory lymphomas is performed by Medical Oncology while allogeneic transplant for appropriate indication is performed by Hematology and Stem Cell Transplant team.

In summary, lymphomas remain one of the leading cancers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and form a significant proportion of new patients referred to King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre. Management of lymphomas continues to evolve with significant improvements in therapeutic strategies and prognosis over the course of last two decades. At our center, management follows established evidence based guidelines which are updated as soon as new evidence becomes available. The center also is a major autologous and allogeneic stem cell and bone marrow transplant center for relapsed and refractory lymphomas. We have recently joined hands with Saudi Lymphoma Group in an effort to establish national guidelines as well as to promote research and training in the field.

DATA SOURCES:

- 1. Saudi Arabian Cancer Registry Annual Report, 2006
- KFSH&RC, Oncology Centre Tumor Registry Annual Report, 2008
- 3. Globocan 2008: http://globocan.iarc.fr/, Accessed March 12, 2011

APPENDIX

REQUESTS FOR TUMOR REGISTRY DATA 2009

*Publication **KFSH&RC Presentation ***Outside KFSH&RC Presentation

Ca and Other Cancer Cases, Stage 3 & 4 who Received Chemotherapy or Radiation or Chemoradiation	Dr. H. Al Husseini Dr. A. Kofide
February Laryngeal Cancer Cases by Histology, Stage, Treatment Modality and Recurrence (1990-2006) Thyroid Cancer Cases by Histology, Stage, Treatment Modality and Recurrence (1990-2006)	Dr. N. Al-Zaher
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dr. A. Al Sugair Dr. A. Al Sugair
April Cancer Cases by Site and Gender (2008)	Ministry of Health
May Breast Angiosarcoma and Breast Lymphoma Cases	Dr. M. Al Madani
, , ,	Dr. M. El Sebaie Dr. S. Akhtar
October Uterine Cancer Cases Who Had Surgery Followed by Chemotherapy, Radiation or Chemoradiation (1985-2007) (MR Numbers)*	Dr. H. Al Husseini
November	
	Dr. A. Belgaumi
Burkitt's and Burkitt's-Like Lymphoma Cases (14 Years Old and Above) with Gender, Age at Diagnosis, Date of Diagnosis, Stage, Treatment, Recurrence Date & Type and Vital Status as of Last Contact (1995-2008) (MR Numbers)*	Dr. W. Rasheed
	Dr. A. Belgaumi
and Vital Status as of Last Contact (2004) (MR Numbers)	- A A!
Cancer Cases by Age Groups [00-13, 14-17, 18-20, 21-25], Primary Site and Region at Diagnosis (1975-2007)	Dr. A. Ali
	Dr. A. Ali

Dr. S. Akhtar

24 Mediastinal Lymphoma Cases – Provide the Radiation Dose

December

V. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accessioned: Cases are entered into the Tumor Registry by the year in which they were first seen at KFSH&RC for each primary cancer.

Age of Patient: Recorded in completed years at the time of diagnosis.

Analytic Cases: Cases which were first diagnosed and/or received all or part of their first course of treatment at KFSH&RC.

Non-Analytic Cases: Cases diagnosed elsewhere and received all of their first course of treatment elsewhere.

Case: A diagnosis or finished abstract. A patient who has more than one primary is reported as multiple cases.

Crude Relative Frequency: The proportion of a given cancer in relation to all cases in a clinical or pathological series.

First Course of Treatment: The initial tumor-directed treatment or series of treatments, usually initiated within four months after diagnosis.

Stage of Disease: Extent of disease process determined at first course of treatment.

SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results) Summary Staging:

In Situ: Tumor meets all microscopic criteria for malignancy except invasion.

Local: Tumor is confined to organ of origin.

Regional: Tumor has spread by direct extension to immediately adjacent organs and/or lymph nodes and appears to have spread no further.

Distant: Tumor has spread beyond immediately adjacent organs or tissues by direct extension and/or has either developed secondary or metastatic tumors, metastasized to distant lymph nodes or has been determined to be systemic in origin.

AJCC (American Joint Committee on Cancer) TNM Staging: A classification scheme based on the premise that cancers of similar histology or site or origin share similar patterns of growth and extension.

T+N+M = Stage

T: Extent of primary tumor

N: Extent of regional lymph node involvement

M: Distant Metastasis

Clinical Stage: Classification based on the evidence acquired before treatment. Such evidence arises from physical examination, imaging, endoscopy, biopsy, surgical exploration and other relevant findings.

Pathologic Stage: Classification based on the evidence acquired before treatment, supplemented or modified by the additional evidence acquired from surgery and from pathologic examination of the resected specimen.



Because health matters

