

Colorectal cancer – relative survival in outpatient oncological care

M-O. Zahn¹, M. Kersting², G. Innig³, H. Kröning⁴, H-D. Harich⁵, J. Uhlig⁶; Projektgruppe Internistische Onkologie (PIO)

¹Specialized oncology practice Goslar, ²rgb Onkologisches Management GmbH Sarstedt, ³Specialized oncology practice Rheine, ⁴Specialized oncology practice Magdeburg, ⁵Onkologische Schwerpunktpraxis Hof, ⁶Onkologische Schwerpunktpraxis Naunhof

Purpose

Colorectal cancer is the second most common cancer in men and women in Germany, and more than six percent of all Germans are affected during the course of their life. The ONCOReg registry has been gathering data on the outpatient care of the colorectal carcinoma (CRC) since 2003.

Methods

The relative survival was calculated by period analysis using the Ederer II method for all CRC patients in the registry. The analysis was performed with the R package periodR. The evaluation is based on the mortality tables for the period 2003 to 2015 of the Federal Statistical Office. Patients who have not died at the end of the observation period or whose history can no longer be recorded are included as censored observations.

Results

The total number of CRC patients reported to the registry at the time of the evaluation is 9,969. For the analysed period 2003 to 2015, 8,844 (88.7%) patients with documented initial diagnosis CRC are available for analysis in the registry. The median age at initial diagnosis is 66 years. The relative survival probability of all patients is 94.3% one year after the initial diagnosis and has already halved after five years (51.7%). The relative survival (one year after diagnosis) varies only slightly during the entire observation period (2003-2015), with a rather negative trend.

Conclusion

The analyses for the 12-year observation show a stagnation of relative survival one year after the initial diagnosis of CRC period with a slight decline. This is a minimal deviation from the general trend of aging society. Future work should focus on the reasons for this effect.