Een terugblik op een (half)decennium kankerincidentie

Regard sur une (demi)décennie de l'incidence du cancer

Julie Francart

www.kankerregister.org | www.registreducancer.org





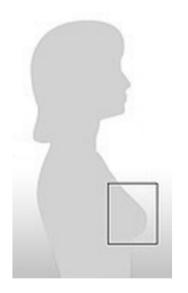
Belgian Cancer Registry

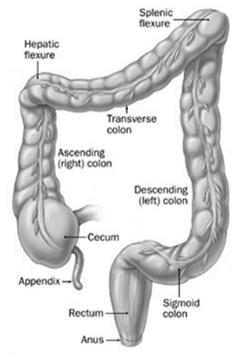
Cancers and Screening program

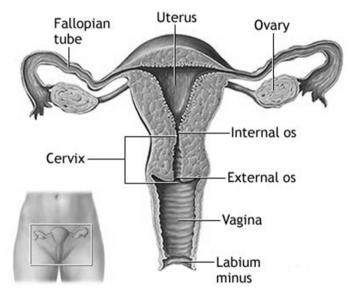
Breast cancer

Colorectal cancer

Cervical cancer





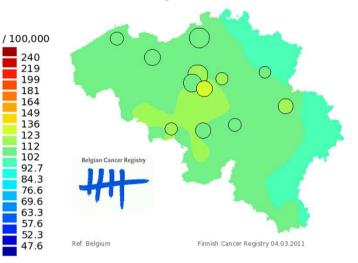




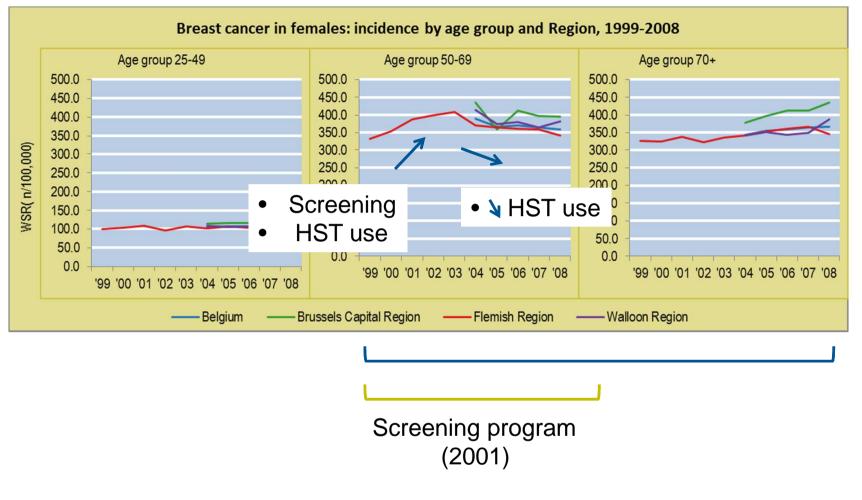
Breast cancer in females

2008	Incidence	Mortality	
Ν	9697	2329	
Rank	1st (35,3%)	1st (20,2%)	

Comparison of age-standardised incidence rates (WSR), 2008. Selection of European registry data Belgium France Denmark Iceland The Netherlands England Italy Finland Germany Sweden Norway Slovenia Spain Poland 20,0 60,0 100,0 40,0 80,0 0,0 120,0 WSR (n/100,000) Incidence of breast cancer Females, Belgium, 2004-2008







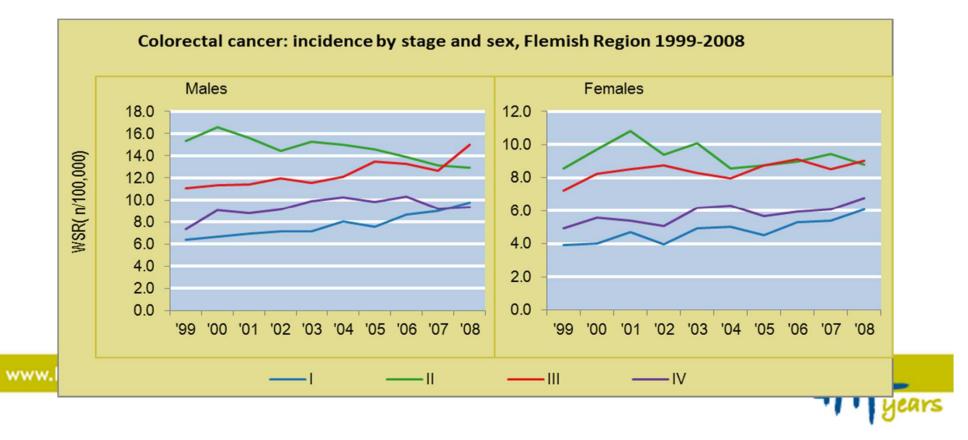
✓ tumours <20mm (pT1) ✓ tumours 20-50 mm (pT2)</p>

tumours with direct extension to chest wall and/or skin in all age groups (pT4)

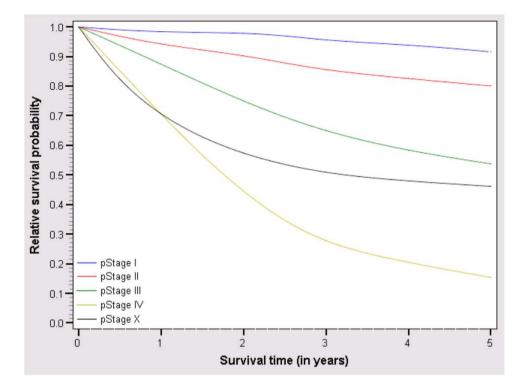


Colorectal cancer

Males		Females			
2008	Incidence	Mortality	2008	Incidence	Mortality
Ν	4486	1555	Ν	3689	1375
Rank	3rd (13,8%)	2nd (10,3%)	Rank	2nd (13,4%)	3rd (11,9%)



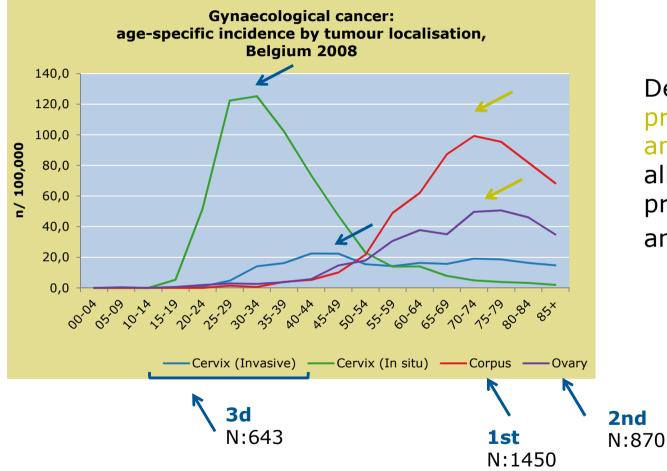
Colorectal cancer is often detected in an advanced stage



Possible earlier detection and available treatment
screening in order to decrease mortality

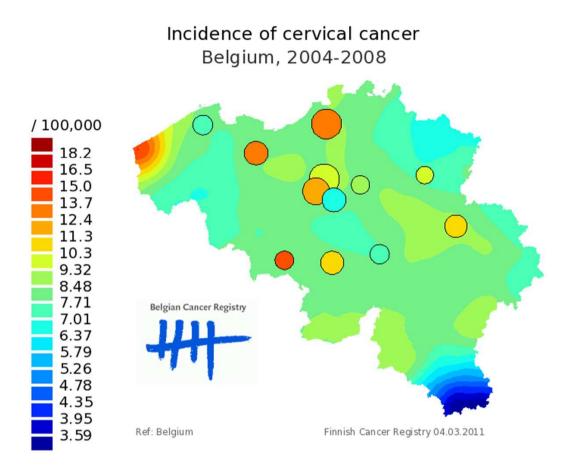


Cervical cancer: a gynaecological cancer



Detection of premalignant lesions and cancers in situ allows to avoid progression to an invasive cancer



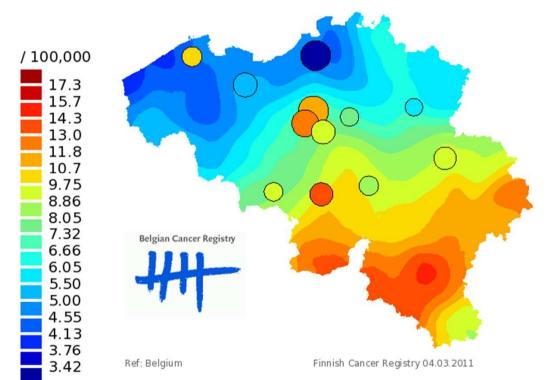


Higher incidence in some cities with high population density =area with high incidence of human papillomavirus infections =main cause of this cancer

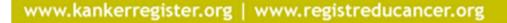


Thyroid cancer: Important geographical variations in incidence

Incidence of thyroid cancer Females, Belgium, 2004-2008

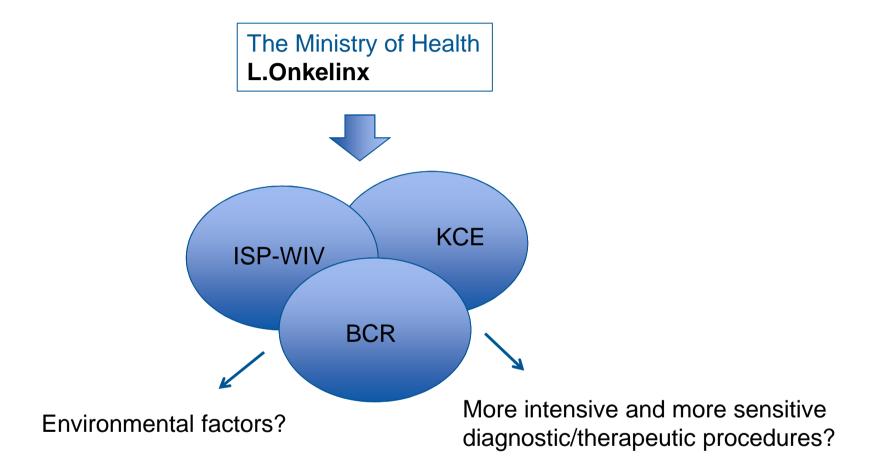


- 755 new cases in 2008
- \rightarrow low frequency
- >2 women for 1 man
- Majority = small (<2cm) papillary carcinomas
- → Good prognosis and low mortality





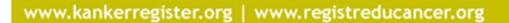
Geographical variations: ongoing studies





Chapters developed in future publications

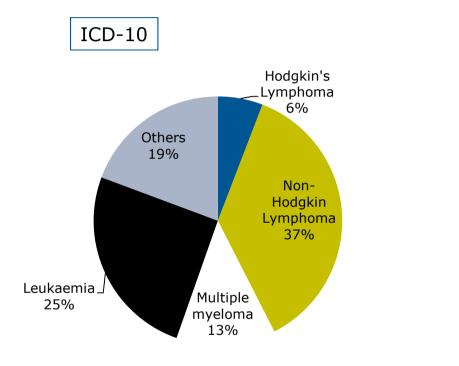
- Haematological malignancies
- Childhood cancers





Haematological malignancies

2008: 5426 new cases, 9% of all cancers



Hodgkin Lymphoma Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Multiple Myeloma Leukaemia

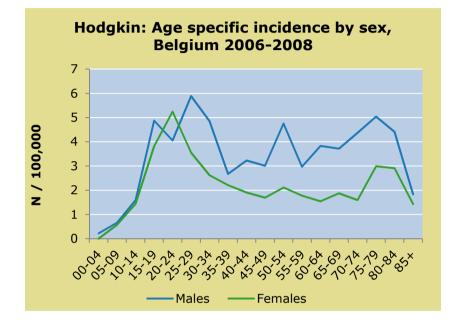
80%



Haematological malignancies

Age

>age of 70 yrs, except



Trends

NHL: Annually observed increase in Flanders
2% in males, 1% in females



Childhood cancers (0-14 yrs)

- Rare disease (<1% of all malignant tumours)
- 10% diagnosed before the age of 1 yr, 40% before 5 yrs

