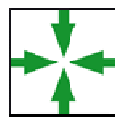


XX RIUNIONE SCIENTIFICA ANNUALE  
ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA REGISTRI TUMORI  
Reggio Emilia 13-15 Aprile 2016

# I dati dei registri tumori per la ricerca

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## Italian HR study, diagnoses 2003-2005

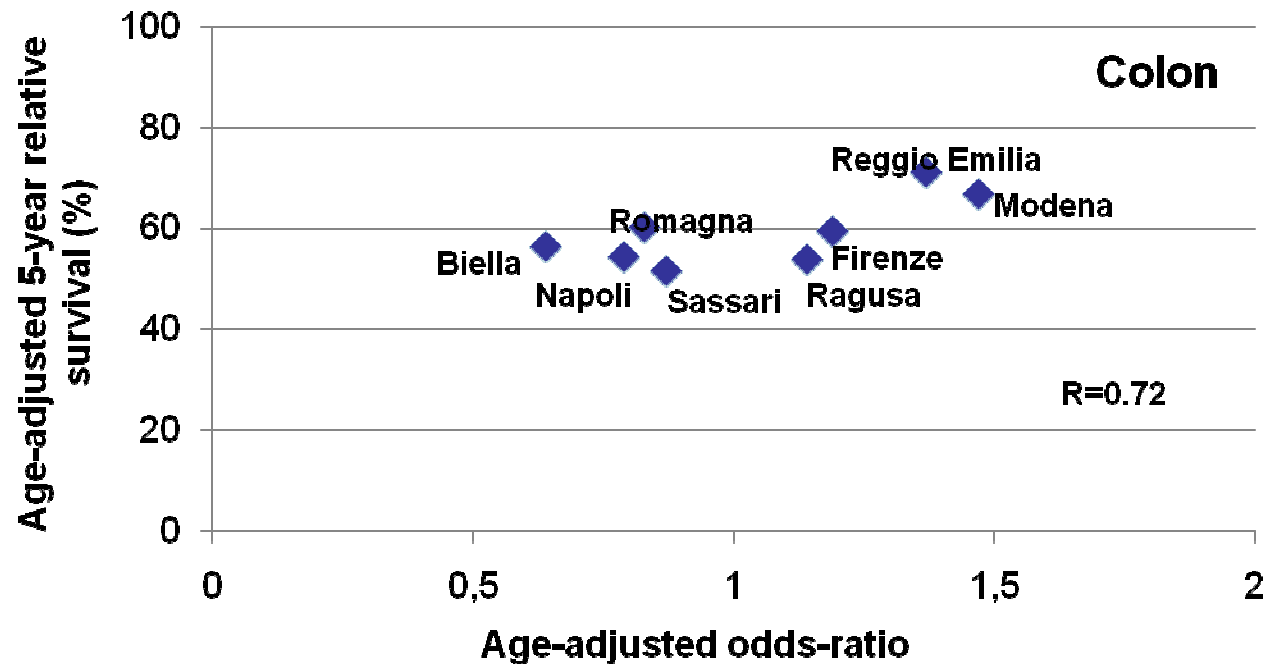
### % colon cancer patients treated by surgery and chemotherapy among Dukes C stage

Cancer registry	Surgery+CT (%)	OR	95%CI <sup>b</sup>
Biella	49	<b>0.64</b>	0.40–1.03
Reggio Emilia	63	<b>1.37</b>	0.78–2.43
Modena	69	<b>1.47</b>	0.94–2.30
Romagna	52	<b>0.83</b>	0.51–1.33
Firenze	58	<b>1.19</b>	0.72–1.96
Sassari	58	<b>0.87</b>	0.52–1.46
Napoli	66	<b>0.79</b>	0.45–1.37
Ragusa	60	<b>1.14</b>	0.65–1.99
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>59</b>		

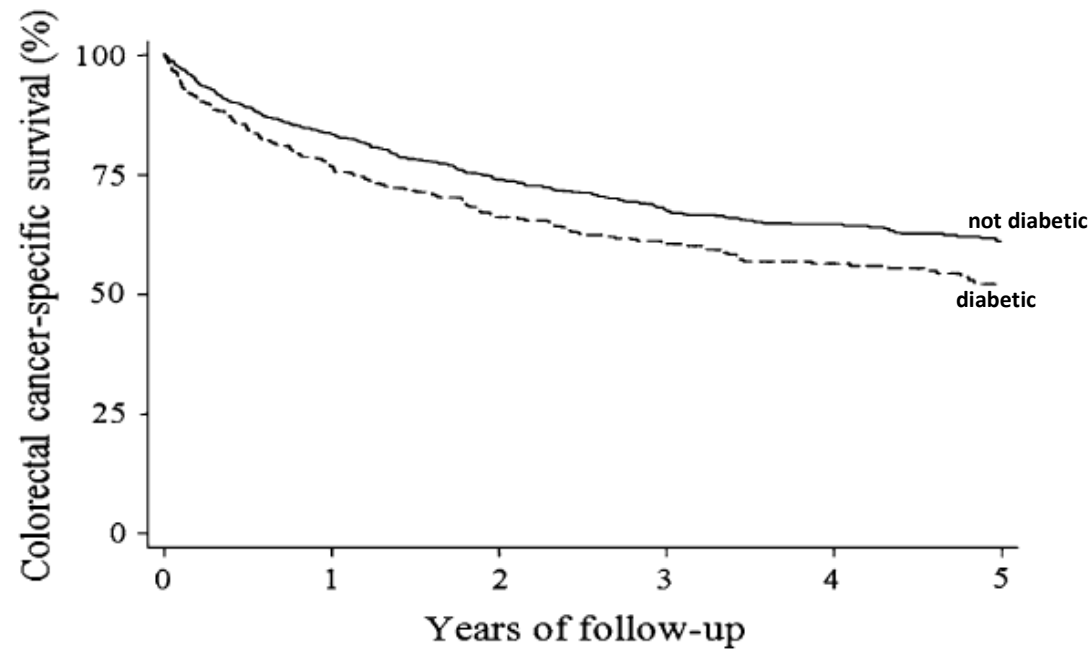
\*Odds of undergoing surgery+CT in each cancer registry compared to the pool of cancer registries, adjusted by age.

## Italian HR study, diagnoses 2003-2005

Correlations (Pearson's R) between odds of receiving standard treatment and 5-year relative survival for patients with colon cancer



## Impact of diabetes on overall and cancer-specific mortality in colorectal cancer patients

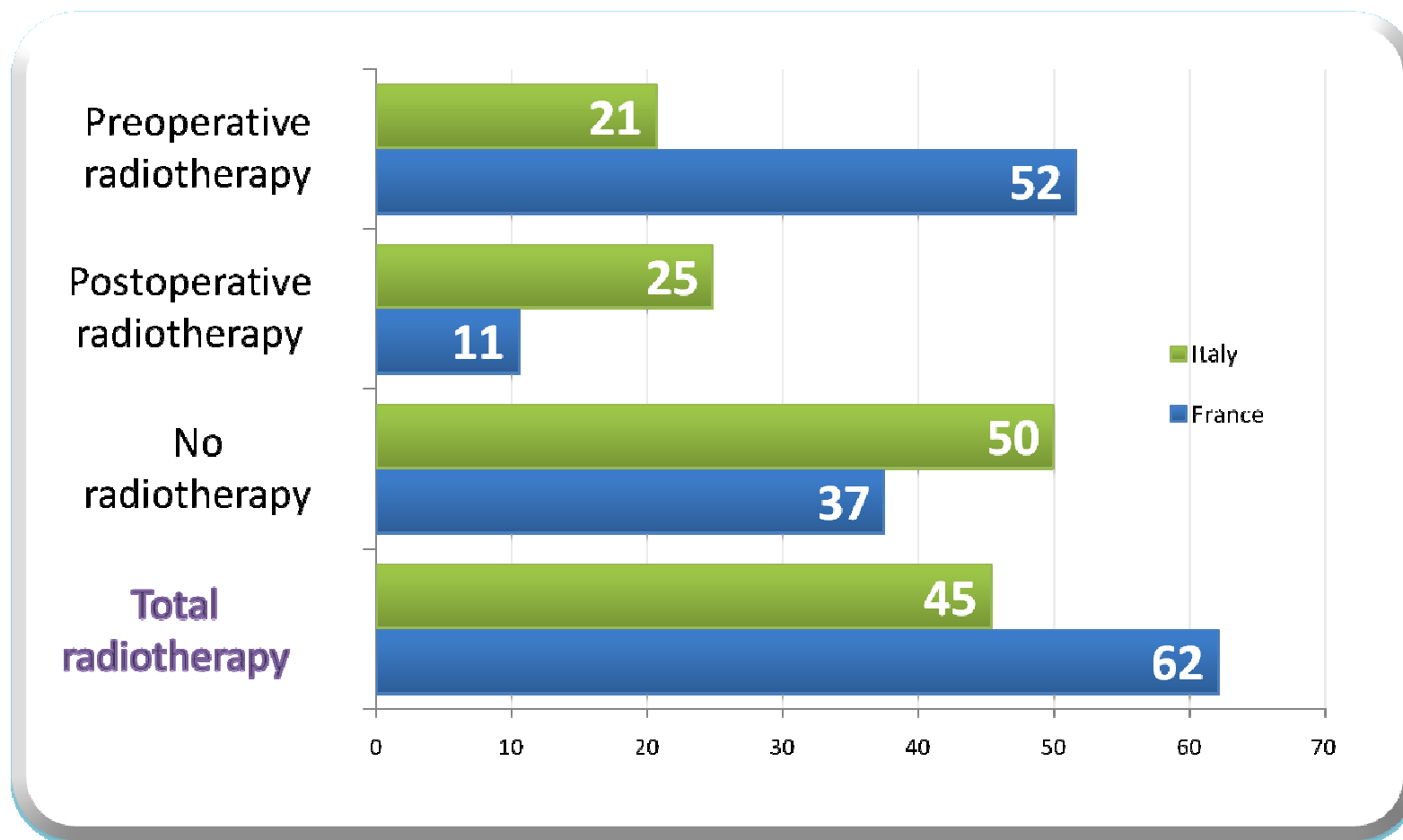


	Cancer-specific mortality	
	HR*	95 % CI
<b>Colon cancer</b>		
Non-diabetic	1.00	
Diabetic	1.21	0.94–1.55
<b>Rectal cancer</b>		
Non-diabetic	1.00	
Diabetic	1.70	1.08–2.67

\*Adjusted by age stage, gender, type of treatment

Bella F, Minicozzi P, Giacomini A, Crocetti E, Ponz de Leon M, Fusco M, Tumino R, Mangone L, Giuliani O, Budroni M, Sant M.  
 J Cancer Res Clin Oncol (2013) 139:1303-1310

## Percentage distribution of pre- and post-operative radiotherapy in stage II-III rectal cancer patients, by country



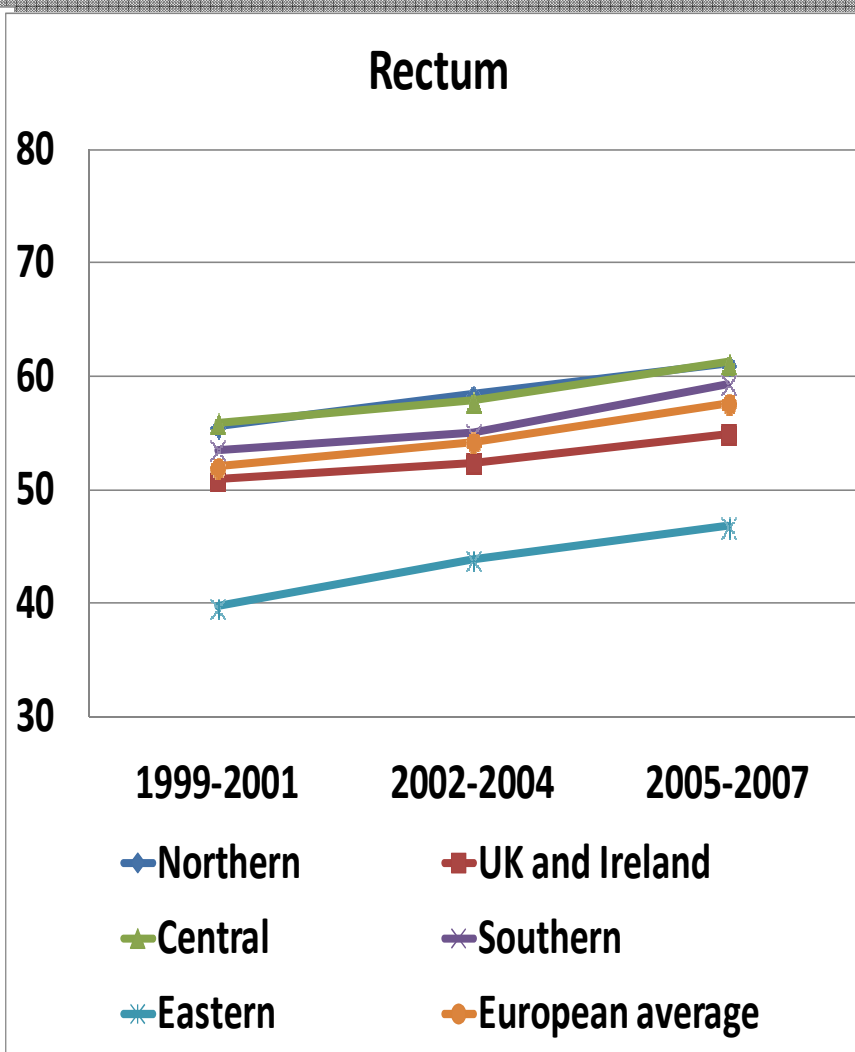
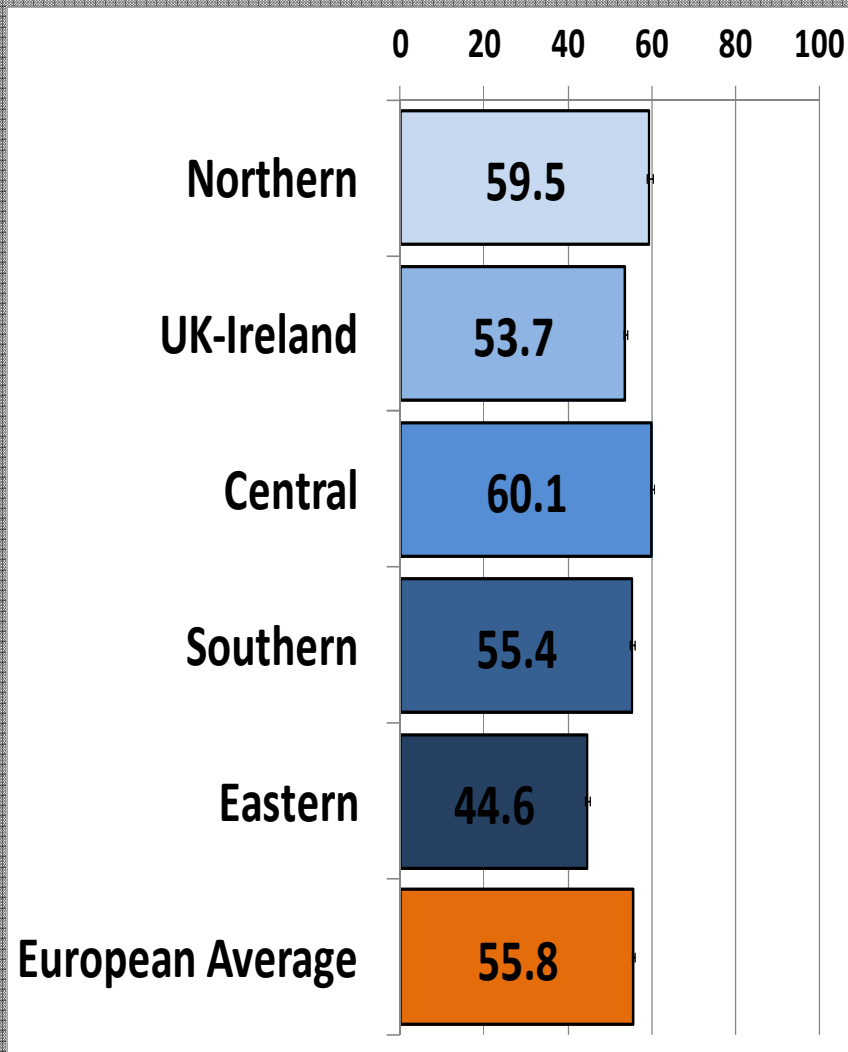
OR preoperative RT (adjusted by age, stage, gender, type of surgery)

**France vs Italy = 4,06**

OR southern VS northern/central Italy = **0,55**

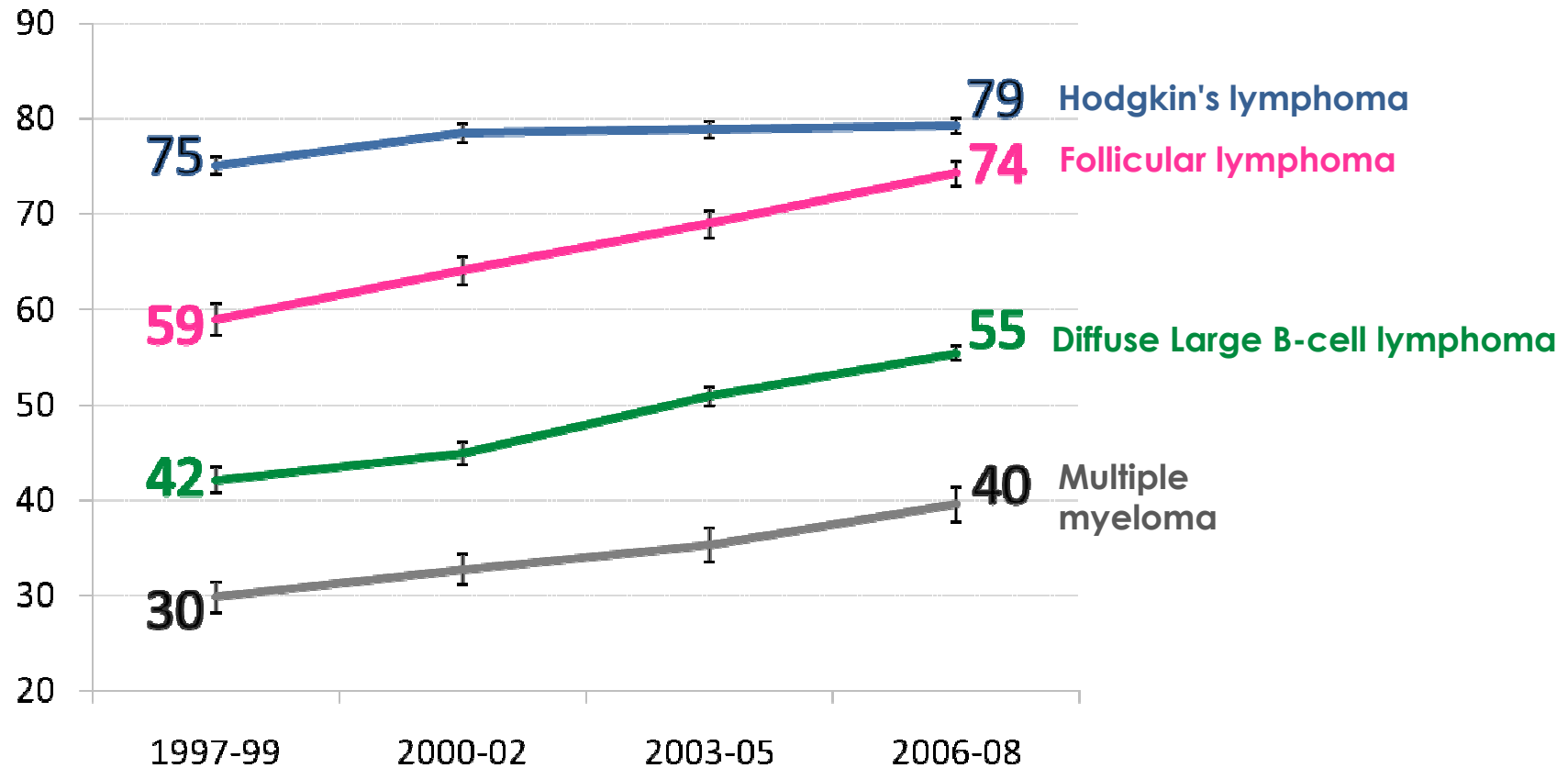
# Rectal cancer

## 5-y relative survival 2000-07 and time trends 1999-2007



# Haematological malignancies

## Time trends in age-standardised 5-year relative survival



# Comparison of death risk for NHL in pre/post rituximab era (2 and 5 years since diagnosis)

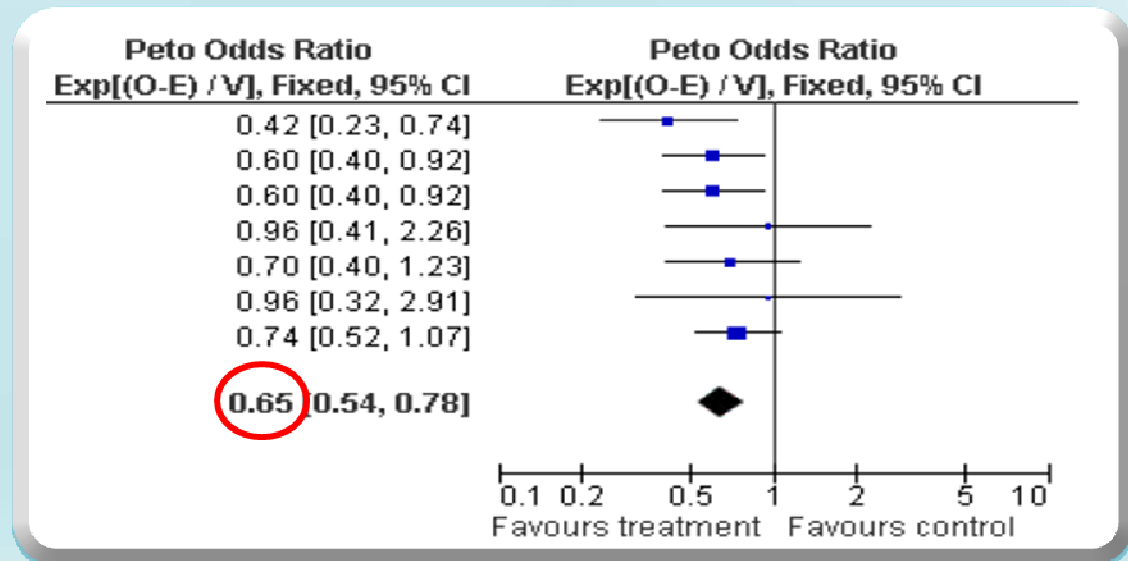
## EUROCORE-5

Period diagnosis	RER	95%CI	RER	95%CI
96-98	1	(reference)	1	(reference)
99-01	1.03	0.93 - 1.15	0.97	0.94 - 1.01
02-04	0.84	0.75 - 0.93	0.90	0.87 - 0.93
05-07	0.68	0.61 - 0.76	0.79	0.76 - 0.81

Chemotherapy plus Rituximab vs. chemotherapy alone for B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (Review)

the **COCHRANE COLLABORATION**

2009, Issue 1

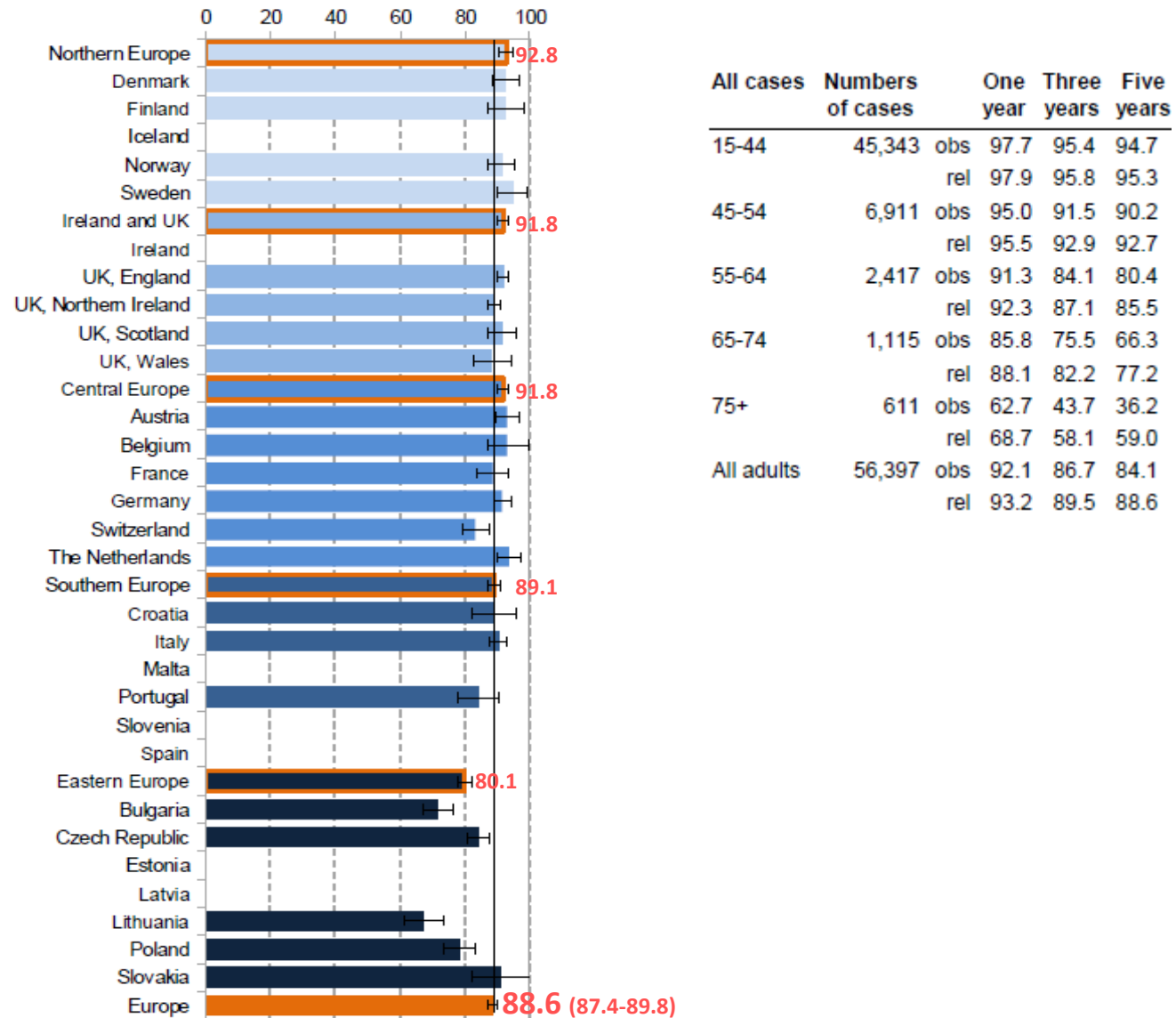




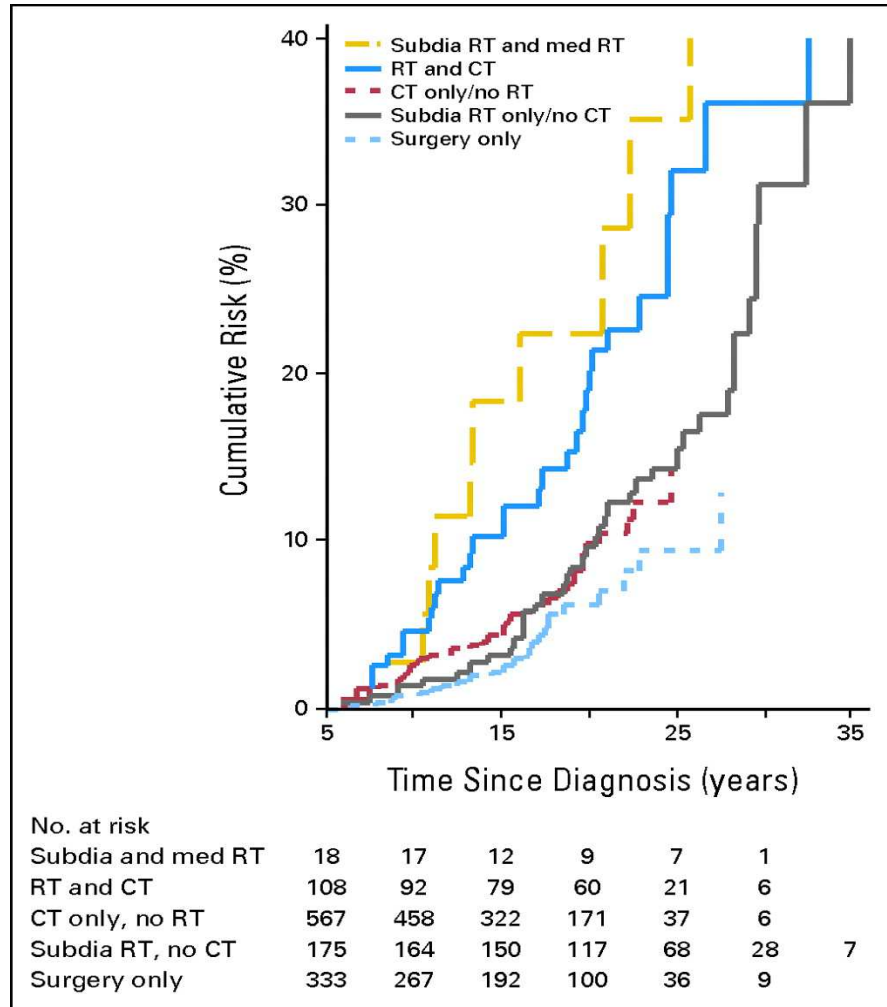


# EUROCARE-5, adults diagnosed 2000-2007

## Age standardised 5-year relative survival Testis cancer



## Cumulative risk of second malignant neoplasm or cardiovascular disease by treatment in nonseminoma survivors.



## Outcomes in Stage I Testicular Seminoma: A Population-Based Study of 9193 Patients

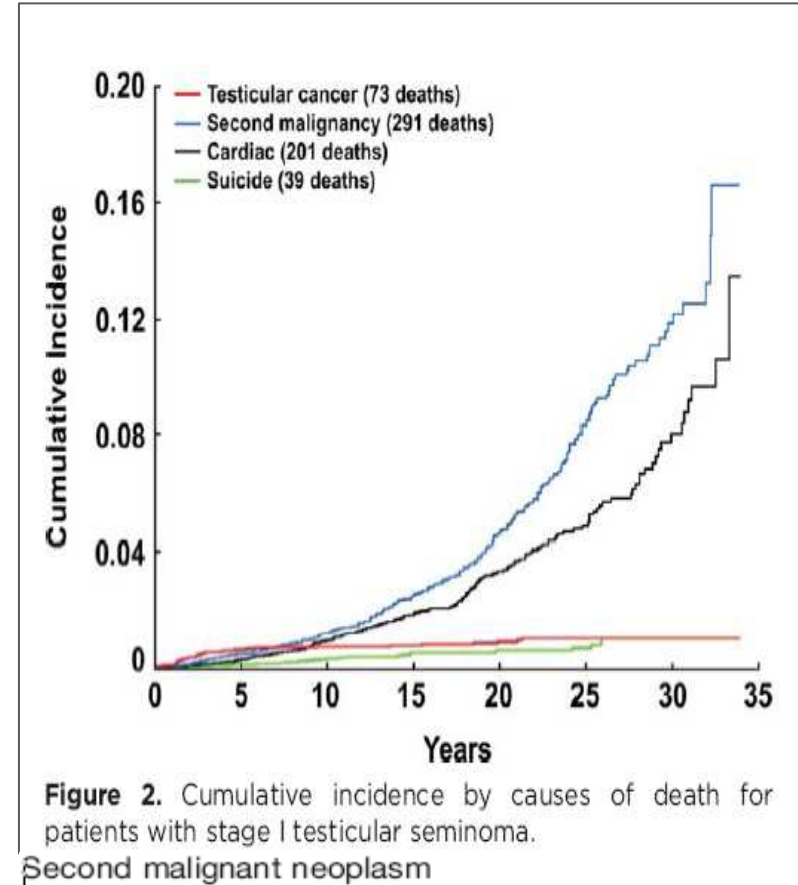


Figure 2. Cumulative incidence by causes of death for patients with stage I testicular seminoma.

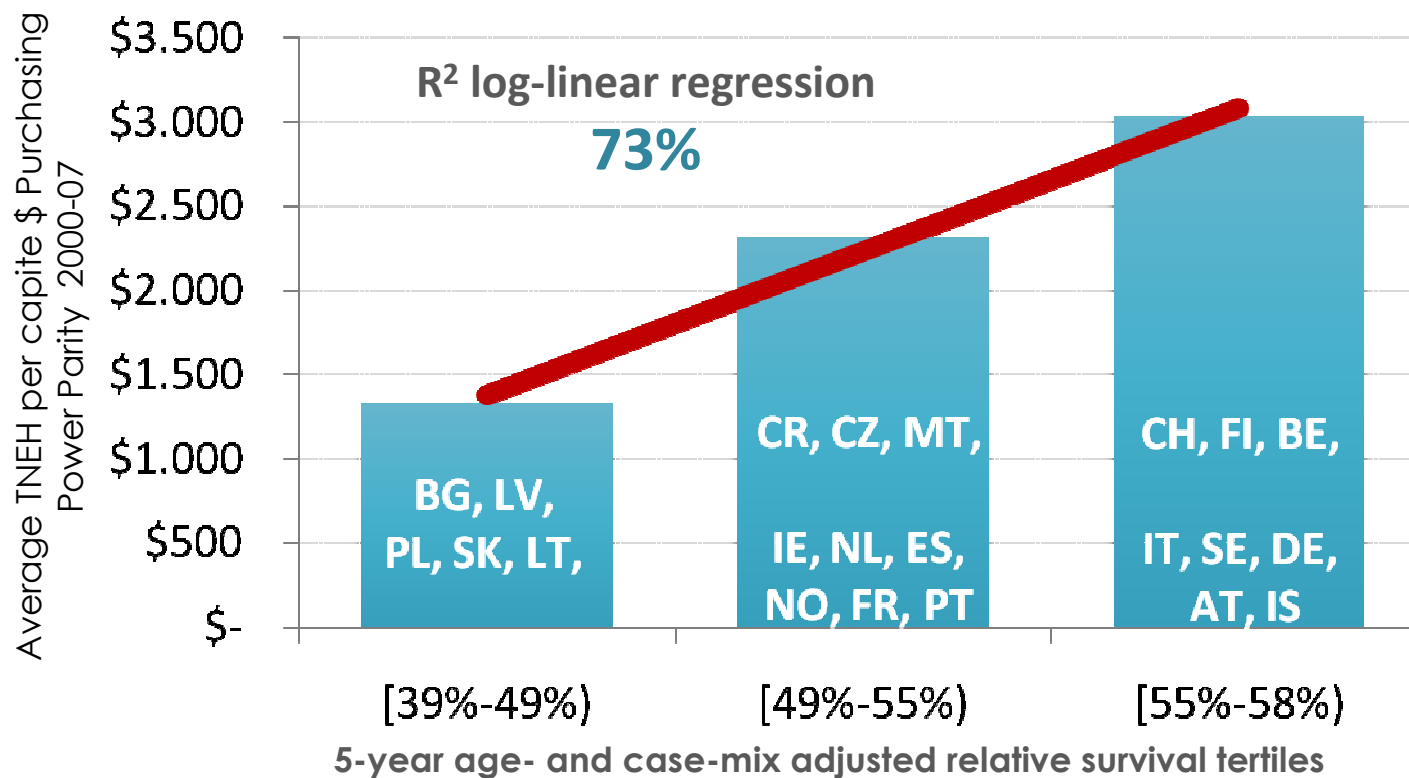
### Second malignant neoplasm

Overall	9193	291	1.81 <sup>a</sup>
No RT	2014	45	1.46 <sup>a</sup>
RT	7179	246	1.89 <sup>a</sup>



# All cancer cases diagnosed in 2000-2007

## Average Total National Expenditure on Health (TNEH) and 5-year relative survival tertiles



*...dati dei registri tumore per studiare*

- Adesione a linee guida cliniche e indicazioni derivate da studi clinici controllati o evidence based
- Efficacia di nuovi trattamenti in popolazione (*effectiveness*)
- Follow-up a lungo termine di pazienti oncologici (*effetti tardivi, rischi*)
- Comorbidity (possibilità di accesso a numerose fonti informative (*es SDO*))
- Qualità di vita
- Deprivazione ed esiti oncologici (linkage con datistico demografici )