

UTERINE CANCER

South Australia 2005 Figures	Females
Number of cases	169
Number of deaths	27
Incidence/100,000 (ASR* Aust 2001 Population)	17.9
Mortality/100,000 (ASR* Aust 2001 Population)	2.5
Risk of developing uterine cancer (by age 75 yrs.)	1 in 65

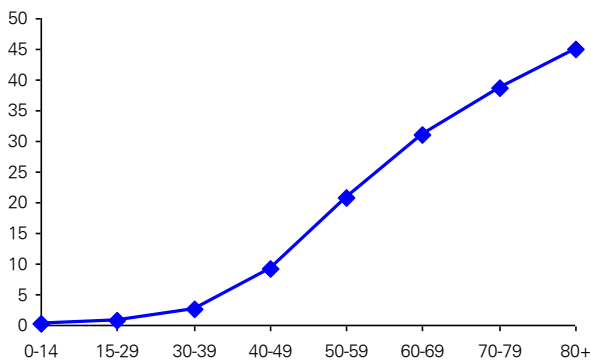
*ASR – Age Standardised Rate

PATTERNS IN INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY

Age

The incidence of uterine cancer increases steadily from the age of 40 years to peak among women aged 80 years and older. Rates are relatively low before the age of 40 years.

Age specific uterine incidence
(Annual average rate/100,000, SA 1995-2005)



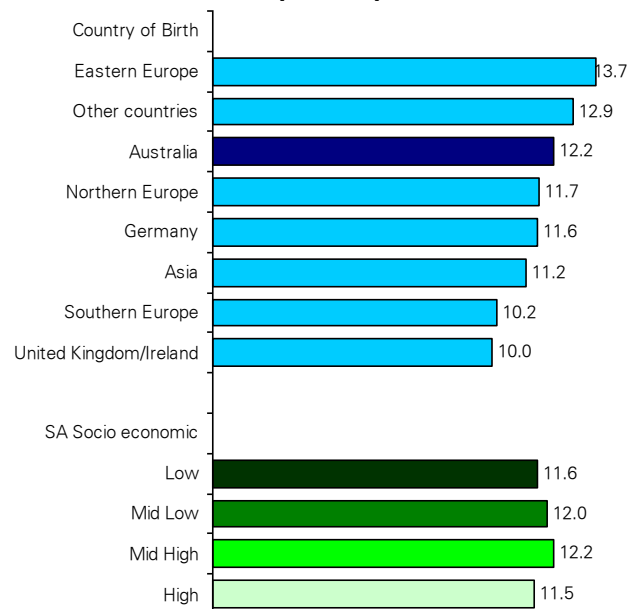
Country of birth

Within South Australia, overseas-born females had an incidence during 1977-2000 about 11% lower than the Australian born. Females born in the United Kingdom/Ireland contributed to this lower incidence in the overseas born.

SES/region

Socio-economic gradients of cancers of the uterine body were not evident by place of residence in South Australia during 1977-2001. Similarly, there was little evidence of variations in incidence by region of residence, although there was the suggestion of some differences, such as higher rates in the Eastern region of Adelaide and in the Mount Lofty Ranges than in the Far North.

Uterine incidence by country of birth and SES

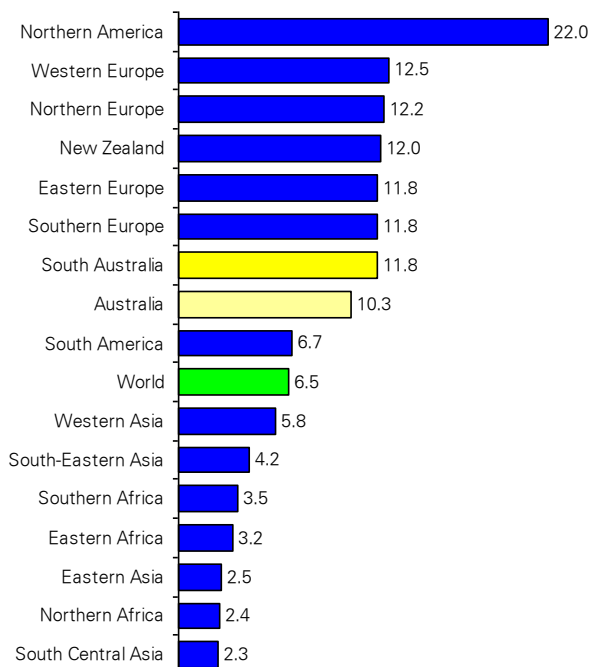


(Annual rate/100,000 - SA 1977-2001 - ASR world pop)

GLOBAL COMPARISONS

The incidence of uterine cancer varied 10 fold around the world in 2002, with South Australia showing a middle-ranking incidence. South Australia had a lower incidence than North America and Europe, but a higher incidence than Africa, Asia, Central and South America.

Uterine incidence rate by region of the world

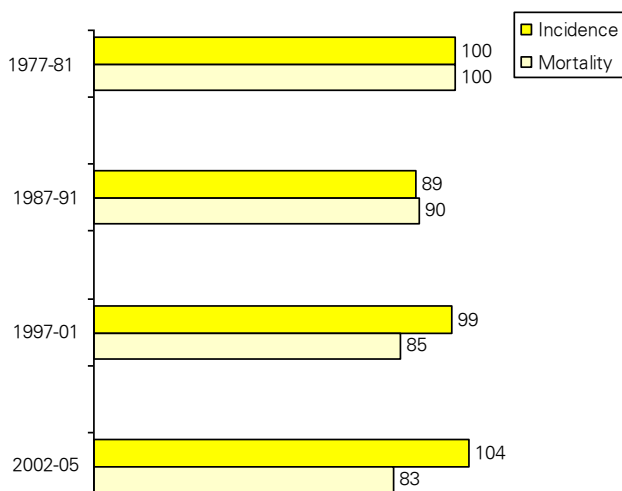


(Rate/100,000 standardised to world population, Globocan 2002)

TRENDS

Significant differences were not apparent in incidence or mortality over time during 1977-2001, other than small differences that were attributable to chance.

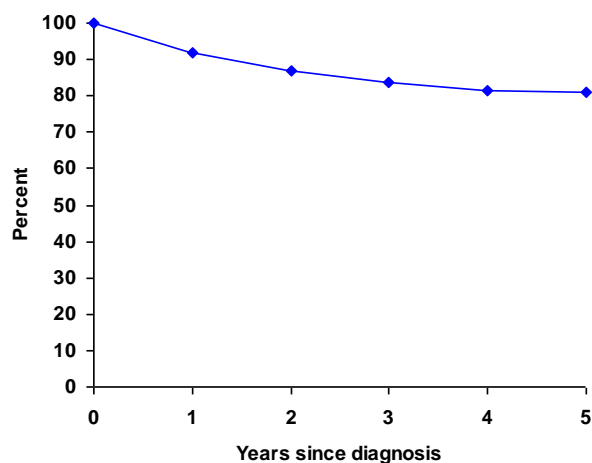
Trends in uterine cancer incidence and mortality in SA (rates for 1977-81 set at '100')



SURVIVAL

Survival outcomes are relatively favourable for uterine cancer. Among women diagnosed between 1997 and 2003, 81% survived five or more years after their diagnosed. This is a slight improvement on survival rates for women diagnosed 2 decades earlier (1977-1981), where the 5 year survival was 77%.

Survival from uterine cancer SA, 1997-2003



RISK FACTORS

Behavioural and related risk factors include:

- A history of no or few children.
- Being overweight.
- Prolonged exposure to oestrogen replacement therapy without accompanying progestogen administration.
- A history of tamoxifen therapy.