Louisiana Cancer Facts & Figures, Colon and Rectum Cancer, 2013

Louisiana Tumor Registry

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Colon and Rectum Cancer

- Colon and rectum cancer was the fourth most common cancer and the second leading cause of cancer death in Louisiana.

- About 2,400 new colon and rectum cancers are expected to be diagnosed and about 860 patients are expected to die of colon and rectum cancer in Louisiana in 2013\(^1\).

\(^1\) Data source: American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts & Figures 2013
Incidence Rates\(^1\) of Colon and Rectum, Louisiana vs. US,\(^2\) 2006-2010

Rate Per 100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Louisiana</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Males</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>51.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Males</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Females</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>38.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Females</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \(^2\) Data source: 18 SEER registries.

* Incidence rate of Louisiana is significantly different from that of US.
Age-Specific Cancer Incidence Rates of Colon and Rectum, Louisiana, 2006-2010

Rate Per 100,000

Age at Diagnosis

Black Male
White Male
White Female
Black Female
Trends of Cancer Incidence Rates$^{1,2}$
Colon and Rectum, Whites, 1988-2010

1 Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. 2 US data source: 18 SEER registries.
Trend of Incidence Rate\textsuperscript{1,2} 
Colon and Rectum Cancer, Blacks 1988-2010

\textsuperscript{1} Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \textsuperscript{2} US data source: 18 SEER registries.
Mortality Rates\(^1\): Colon and Rectum Cancer
Louisiana vs. US,\(^2\) 2006-2010

**Rate Per 100,000**

- **White Males**
  - Louisiana: 21.3
  - U.S.: 19.1
  - 12%*

- **Black Males**
  - Louisiana: 14.1
  - U.S.: 13.4
  - 5%

- **White Females**
  - Louisiana: 33.9
  - U.S.: 28.7
  - 18%*

- **Black Females**
  - Louisiana: 20.6
  - U.S.: 19.0
  - 8%*

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\(^1\) Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

\(^2\) Mortality data source was National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS).

* Incidence rate of Louisiana is significantly different from that of US.
Trends of Cancer Mortality Rates\textsuperscript{1,2}
Colon and Rectum, Whites, 1988-2010

1 Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. 2 Data source: National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS).
Trends of Cancer Mortality Rates\textsuperscript{1,2}
Colon and Rectum, Blacks, 1988-2010

Rate per 100,000

Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \textsuperscript{2} Data source: National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS).

Year of Death

\textsuperscript{1} Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \textsuperscript{2} Data source: National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS).
Colon and Rectum: Louisiana Males
Trends of Incidence and Mortality Rates; 1988-2010

Year of Diagnosis/Death

Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000

Incidence Rate

Mortality Rate

2001-2010

APC for 10-Years Age-Adjusted Incidence Trend

APC for 10-Years Age-Adjusted Mortality Trend

* The APC is statistically significant from 0 (P<0.5)

*APCs were calculated using weighted least squares method

LSU Health New Orleans
Louisiana Tumor Registry
Colorectal Cancer\(^1\): Louisiana Males
5-Year Relative Survival by Stage\(^2\); 2003-2009

5-year relative survival
- All races: 61.4%
- Whites: 65.4%
- Blacks: 51.0%

1. Colorectal cancer includes first primary only (sequence number 0 or 1).
2. The stage distribution is based on Summary Stage 2000
Colon and Rectum: Louisiana Females

Trends of Incidence and Mortality Rates; 1988-2010

Year of Diagnosis/Death

Incidence Rate

Mortality Rate

*APCs were calculated using weighted least squares method

* The APC is statistically significant from 0 (P<0.5)
Colorectal Cancer\textsuperscript{1}: Louisiana Females
5-Year Relative Survival by Stage\textsuperscript{2}; 2003-2009

5-year relative survival
\begin{itemize}
  \item All races: 62.8%
  \item Whites: 65.4%
  \item Blacks: 57.1%
\end{itemize}

Stage Distribution (\%) 2003-2009

\textsuperscript{1} Colorectal cancer includes first primary only (sequence number 0 or 1).
\textsuperscript{2} The stage distribution is based on Summary Stage 2000
Percent of Cases Diagnosed at Late Stage\(^1\), Colon and Rectum Cancer, Males, 2006-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LA-Public hospital (10)</th>
<th>LA</th>
<th>SEER18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>53.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>55.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Late stage included regional and distant diseases.
Percent of Cases Diagnosed at Late Stage\textsuperscript{1}, Colon and Rectum Cancer, Females, 2006-2010

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{bar_chart}
\end{figure}

\textsuperscript{1} Late stage included regional and distant diseases.
Editors

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Questions?

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