Lung and Bronchus Cancer

Lung Cancer was the second most common cancer and the first leading cause of cancer death in Louisiana.

About 3,740 new lung cancers are expected to be diagnosed and about 2,670 patients are expected to die of lung cancer in 2013 in Louisiana.¹

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

**Incidence Rate**
- **White Males**: 95 (Louisiana) vs. SEER18: 75
- **Black Males**: 118 (Louisiana) vs. SEER18: 96
- **White Females**: 60 (Louisiana) vs. SEER18: 55
- **Black Females**: 53 (Louisiana) vs. SEER18: 52

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

* Incidence rate of Louisiana is significantly different from that of US.
Age-Specific Cancer Incidence Rates of Lung & Bronchus, Louisiana, 2006-2010

Rate Per 100,000

Age at Diagnosis

- Black Male
- White Male
- White Female
- Black Female

Trend of Cancer Incidence Rate\(^1,2\)
Lung & Bronchus, Whites 1988-2010

1 Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. 2 US data source was 18 SEER registries.
Trend of Cancer Incidence Rate\textsuperscript{1,2}
Lung & Bronchus, Blacks 1988-2010

\begin{itemize}
\item Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.
\item US data source: 18 SEER registries.
\end{itemize}
Mortality Rates\textsuperscript{1}: Lung & Bronchus Cancer, Louisiana vs. US,\textsuperscript{2} 2006-2010

Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

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}
Lung & Bronchus, Whites, 1988-2010

\textsuperscript{1} Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \textsuperscript{2} Data source: National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS).

Year of Death

Rate per 100,000

LA male
U.S male
LA female
U.S female
Trends of Cancer Mortality Rates\textsuperscript{1,2} 
Lung & Bronchus, Blacks, 1988-2010

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1 Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \textsuperscript{2} Data source: National Center of Health Statistics (NCHS).
Lung Cancer Incidence\textsuperscript{1,2} by Louisiana Region: White Males, 2006-2010

\textsuperscript{1} Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. \textsuperscript{2} Data source for US was the 18 SEER registries.  
* Incidence rate of regions/Louisiana is significantly different from that of US.
Lung Cancer Incidence\(^1\) by Louisiana Region: Black Males, 2006-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>118*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BR</td>
<td>116*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>112*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acad</td>
<td>130*</td>
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<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>127*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>112*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA</td>
<td>119*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

* Incidence rate of regions/Louisiana is significantly different from that of US.
Lung and Bronchus: Louisiana Males

Trends of Incidence and Mortality Rates; 1988-2010

![Graph showing trends of incidence and mortality rates for lung and bronchus cancer among males in Louisiana from 1988 to 2010. The graph includes a line chart and pie charts illustrating the average annual percent change (APC) for incidence and mortality rates over the period.]

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

APC: Average Annual Percent Change

LSU Health New Orleans
Louisiana Tumor Registry
Lung and Bronchus¹: Louisiana Males
5-Year Relative Survival by Stage²; 2003-2009

5-year relative survival
- All races: 12.2%
- Whites: 13.0%
- Blacks: 10.4%

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

Trends of Incidence and Mortality Rates; 1988-2010

Year of Diagnosis/Death

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)

APC: Average Annual Percent Change

LSU Health New Orleans

Louisiana Tumor Registry
Lung and Bronchus\(^1\): Louisiana Females

5-Year Relative Survival by Stage\(^2\); 2003-2009

5-year relative survival
- All races: 16.0%
- Whites: 16.9%
- Blacks: 12.7%

Stage Distribution (\%) 2003-2009

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

1. Late stage included regional and distant diseases.
Percent of Cases Diagnosed with Late Stage\(^1\), Lung & Bronchus, Females 2006-2010

\(^1\) Late stage included regional and distant diseases.
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