

Chapter 4

Cancer of the Cervix Uteri



Cancer of the Cervix Uteri

Incidence and Mortality by Year

West Virginia Females 1993 – 2001

Year	Female			
	New Cases	Incid. Rate	Deaths	Mort. Rate
1993	142	14.1	49	4.6
1994	142	14.6	41	3.8
1995	155	15.6	52	5.2
1996	125	12.6	49	4.5
1997	143	14.8	40	3.8
1998	119	11.7	46	4.4
1999	138	13.8	40	3.6
2000	112	11.1	38	3.5
2001	126	12.2	40	3.9

Number of new cases excludes in situ cases.

Rates are per 100,000 West Virginia females and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

Table 4.1

Overview

- During 1997-2001, invasive cancer of the cervix was the seventh leading cause of cancer incidence among West Virginia women (Figure 1.4). For women aged 25-44 years, it was the second most commonly diagnosed cancer (Table 1.2).
- For women older than age 24, there was little variation in incidence of cervical cancer with age (Figure 4.3).
- Invasive cervical cancer is defined as local, regional, or distant disease (excludes in situ cases). During 1997-2001, 37% of West Virginia cases were diagnosed with regional or distant spread. Stage at diagnosis was unknown for 10% of cases (Figure 4.4).
- Each year from 1993 through 2001, approximately 45 West Virginia women died of cancer of the cervix (Table 4.1). During 1997-2001, invasive cervical cancer was the third leading cause of cancer-related mortality among West Virginia women aged 25-44 years (Table 1.3).
- During 1996-2000, the average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for cervical cancer in West Virginia was statistically significantly higher than the U.S. average annual rate (Appendix B).

Risk Factors

- Infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV), a sexually transmitted disease, is associated with development of cancer of the cervix.
- Early age at first intercourse, multiple sexual partners, and cigarette smoking are all associated with an increased risk for cervical cancer.

Prevention

- Early detection through regular and widespread use of Pap smears, followed by proper treatment, lowers mortality from cervical cancer.
- All women who are sexually active or who have reached the age of 18 should have an annual Pap smear and pelvic exam. If three or more annual smears have been normal, further screening may be done at one- to three-year intervals at the discretion of the health care provider based on patient risk factors.

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Incidence Rates*, Age-Adjusted

West Virginia Females 1993 – 2001, U.S. Females 1993 – 2000

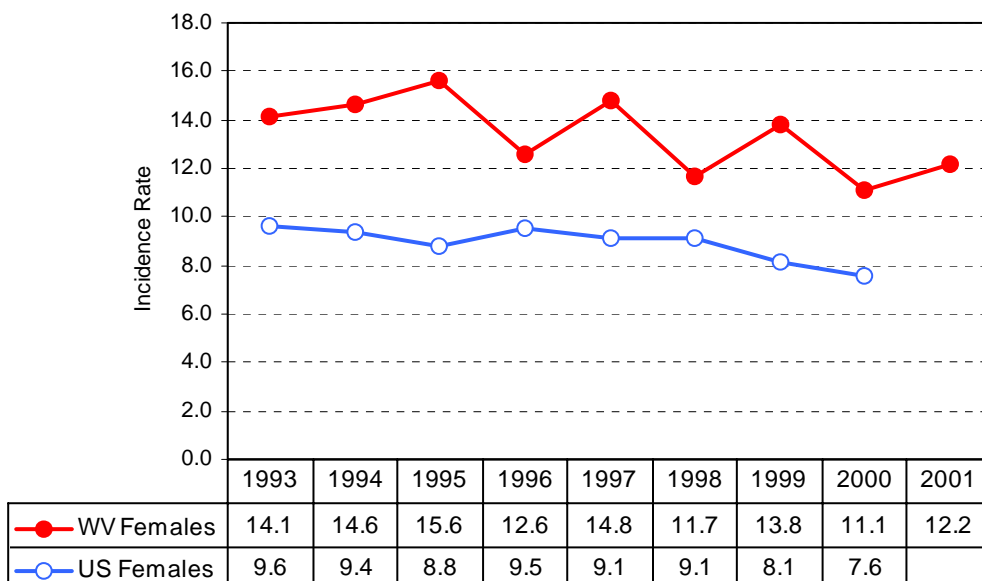


Figure 4.1

*Rates are per 100,000 females and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.
U.S. rates are from SEER (Ries et al., 2003).

Cancer of the Cervix Uteri

Mortality Rates*, Age-Adjusted

West Virginia Females 1993 – 2001, U.S. Females 1993 – 2000

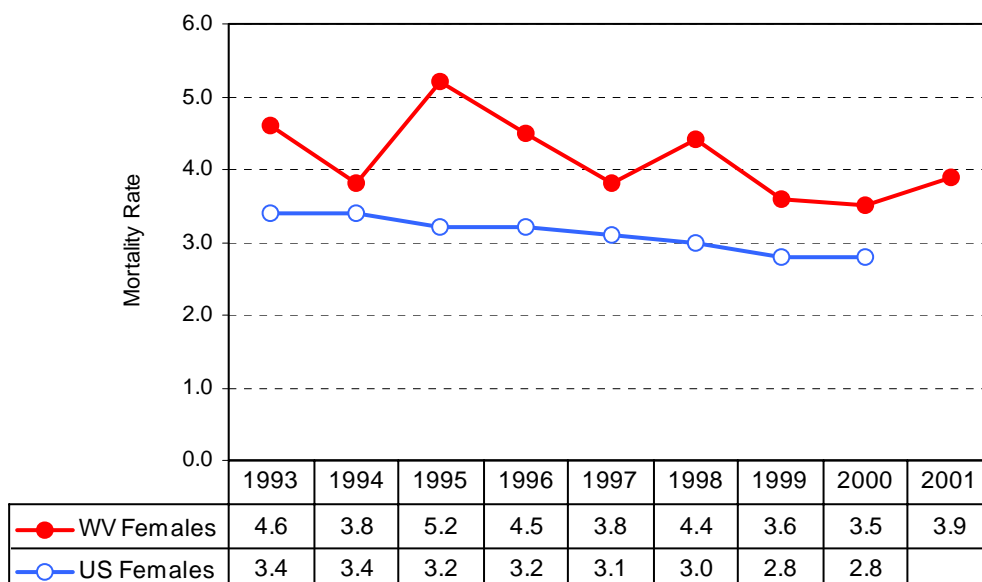


Figure 4.2

*Rates are per 100,000 females and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.
U.S. rates are from SEER (Ries et al., 2003).

Cancer of the Cervix Uteri

Incidence Rates*, Age-Specific
West Virginia Females 1997 – 2001

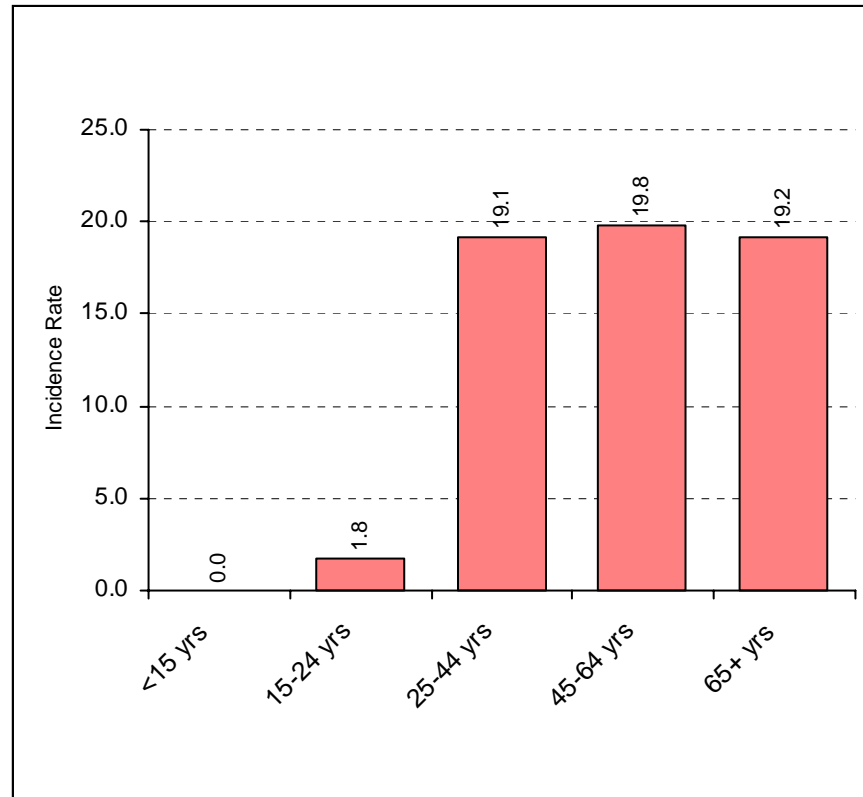


Figure 4.3

*Five-year average annual rate per 100,000 West Virginia females

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Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
West Virginia Females 1997 – 2001

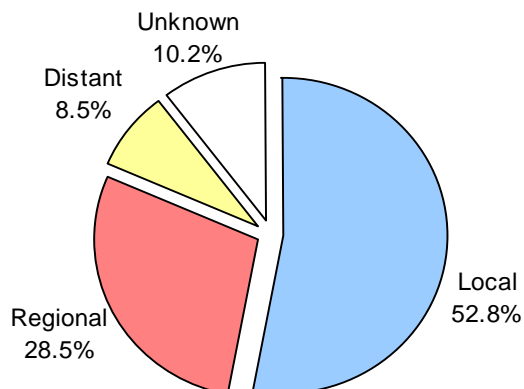


Figure 4.4

Cancer of the Cervix Uteri

Most Frequent Histologies
West Virginia Females 1997 – 2001

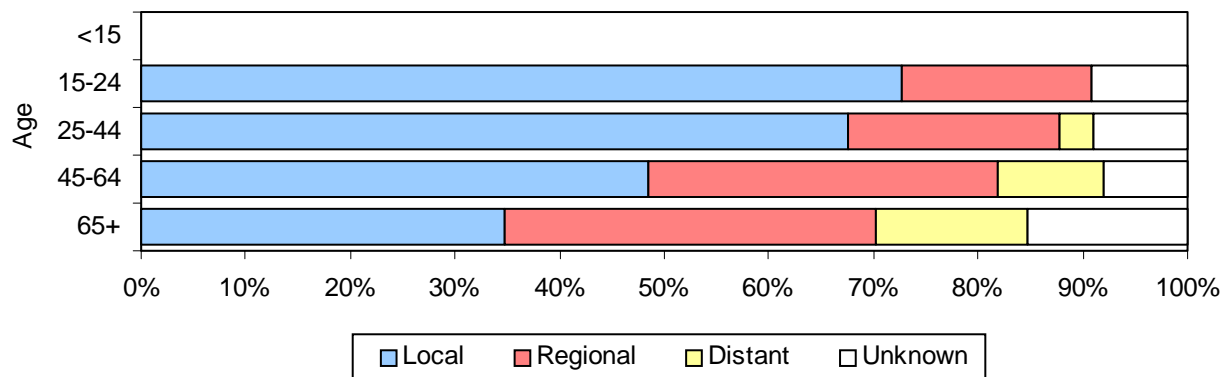
ICD-O Code	Histology	% of Invasive Cases
807	Squamous Cell Carcinoma	72.1
814	Adenocarcinoma	12.4
801	Carcinoma	6.0
856	Adenosquamous Carcinoma	3.0
800	Malignant Neoplasm	1.1
826	Adenocarcinoma (Papillary or in Villous Adenoma)	1.1
838	Endometrioid Carcinoma	1.1

Table 4.2

Cancer of the Cervix Uteri

Stage of Disease at Diagnosis by Age

West Virginia Females 1997 – 2001



Age	In Situ		Local		Regional		Distant		Unknown		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<15	N/A		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
15-24	N/A		8	72.7%	~		0	0.0%	~		11	100.0%
25-44	N/A		165	67.6%	~		8	3.3%	~		244	100.0%
45-64	N/A		109	48.4%	75	33.3%	23	10.2%	18	8.0%	225	100.0%
65+	N/A		55	34.8%	56	35.4%	23	14.6%	24	15.2%	158	100.0%
Total	N/A		337	52.8%	182	28.5%	54	8.5%	65	10.2%	638	100.0%

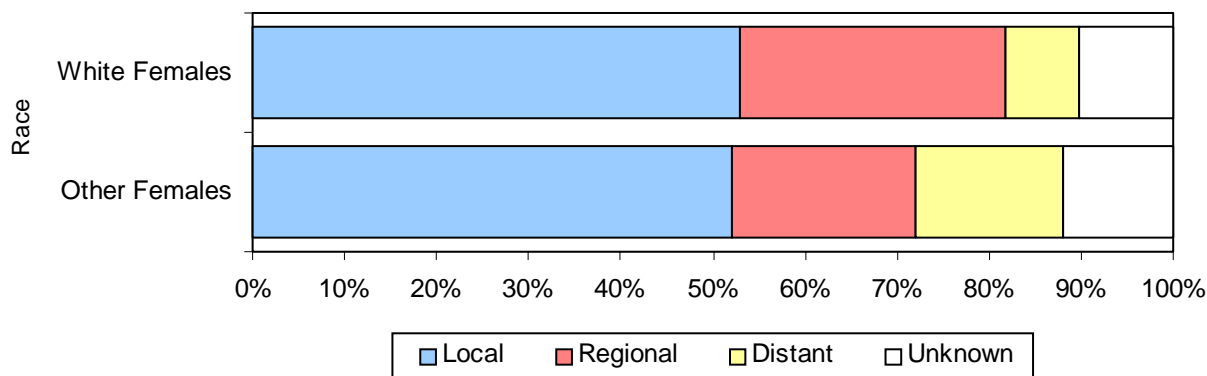
Figure 4.5

~ Suppressed due to small cell size
Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.

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Stage of Disease at Diagnosis by Race

West Virginia Females 1997 – 2001



Race/Sex	In Situ		Local		Regional		Distant		Unknown		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White Females	N/A		324	52.9%	177	28.9%	~		~		613	100.0%
Other Females	N/A		13	52.0%	5	20.0%	~		~		25	100.0%
Total	N/A		337	52.8%	182	28.5%	54	8.5%	65	10.2%	638	100.0%

Figure 4.6

~ Suppressed due to small cell size
Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.