

Chapter 22

Cancer of the Testis



Cancer of the Testis

Incidence and Mortality by Year

West Virginia Males 1993 – 2001

Year	Male			
	New Cases	Incid. Rate	Deaths	Mort. Rate
1993	44	4.9	~	0.3
1994	50	5.7	~	0.2
1995	43	4.9	~	0.1
1996	53	6.0	~	0.2
1997	41	4.6	4	0.5
1998	38	4.3	~	0.1
1999	44	5.0	4	0.5
2000	49	5.7	0	0.0
2001	34	4.0	~	0.1

~ Three or fewer deaths

Number of new cases excludes in situ cases.

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

Table 22.1

Overview

- Cancer of the testis is a disease of young men. Eighty-three percent (83%) of testicular cancer in West Virginia occurred in men under the age of 45 (Figure 22.5). Testicular cancer and Hodgkin's disease tied as the leading cause of cancer incidence for West Virginia males age 15-44 (Table 1.2).
- During 1997-2001, 65% of males with testicular cancer in West Virginia were diagnosed at a local stage of disease (Figure 22.4).
- Mortality from cancer of the testis is very rare. In fact, mortality rates for this site were the lowest for any cancer site in 1997-2001 in West Virginia (Figure 1.3).

Risk Factors

- A history of cryptorchidism, orchiopexy, or testicular atrophy are risk factors for testicular cancer.

Prevention

- Periodic screening by testicular examination for individuals with the above risk factors is indicated. Some recommend periodic screening of all males as well as self testicular exams. While these may be helpful for detecting other abnormalities, conclusive evidence of their benefit in early detection of testicular cancer has not been shown.

Cancer of the Testis

Incidence Rates*, Age-Adjusted

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

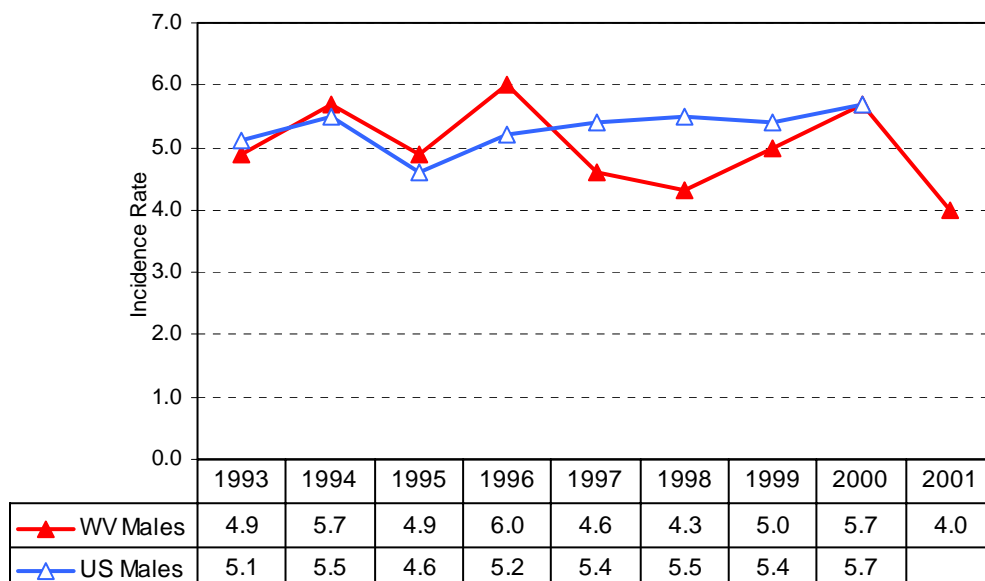


Figure 22.1

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

Cancer of the Testis

Mortality Rates*, Age-Adjusted

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

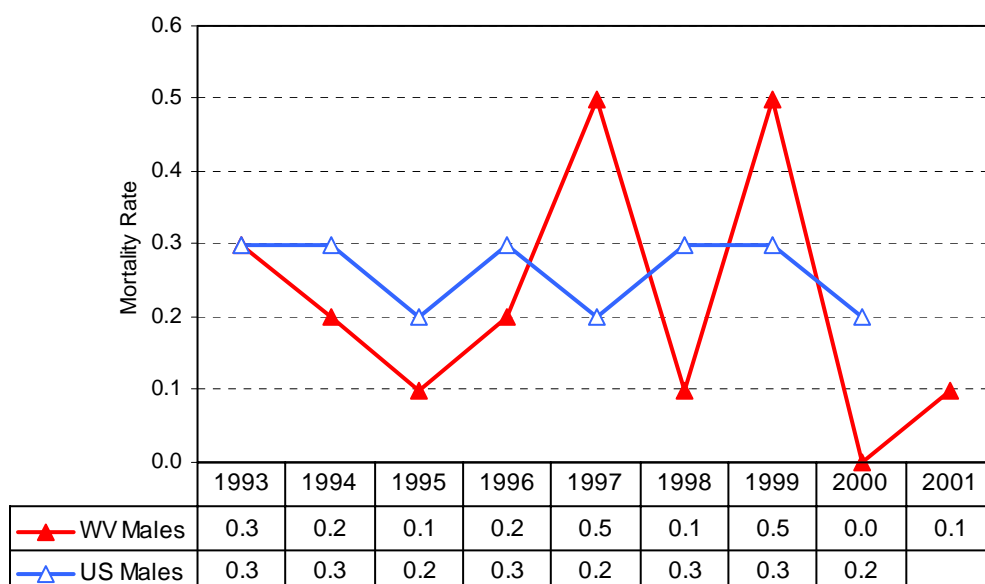


Figure 22.2

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

Cancer of the Testis

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

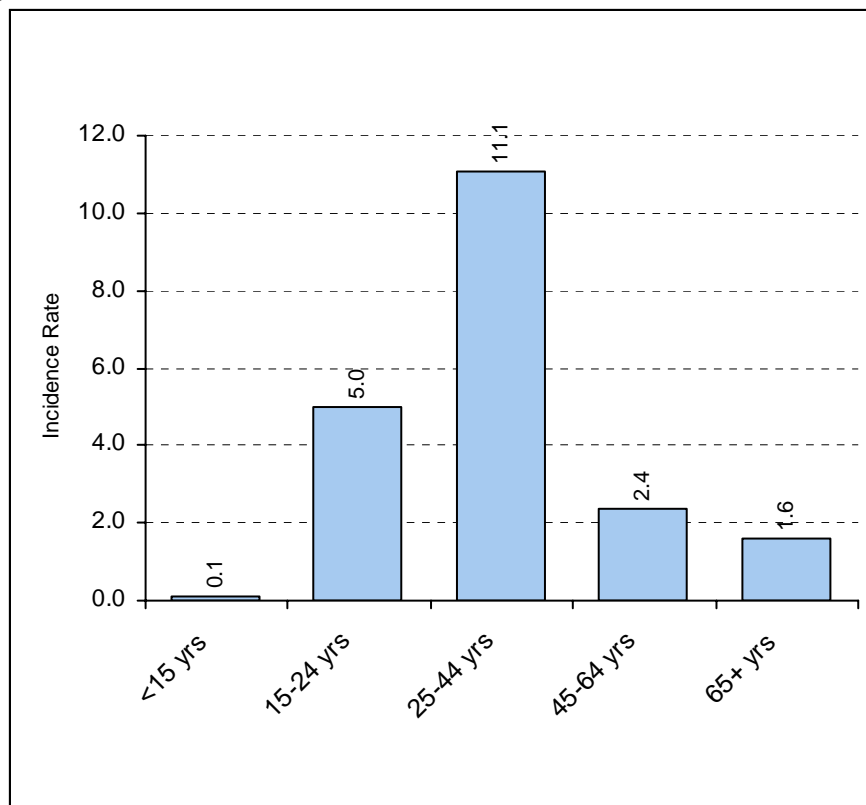


Figure 22.3

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

Cancer of the Testis
Most Frequent Histologies
West Virginia Males 1997 – 2001

ICD-O Code	Histology	% of Invasive Cases
9061	Seminoma	55.8
9085	Mixed Germ Cell Tumor	14.6
9070	Embryonal Carcinoma	10.7
9081	Teratocarcinoma	6.3
9064	Germinoma	3.4
9063	Spermatocytic Seminoma	1.5
9101	Choriocarcinoma Combined with Other Germ Cell Elements	1.5

Table 22.2

Cancer of the Testis
Stage of Disease at Diagnosis
West Virginia Males 1997 – 2001

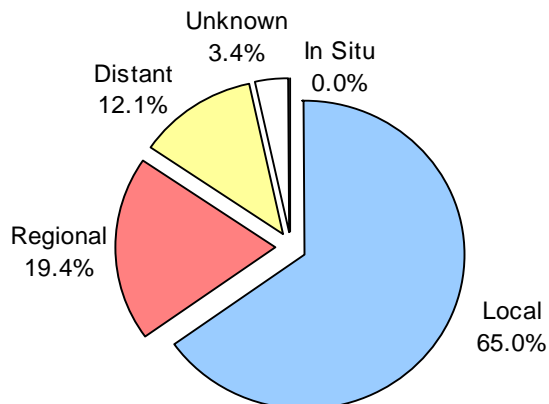
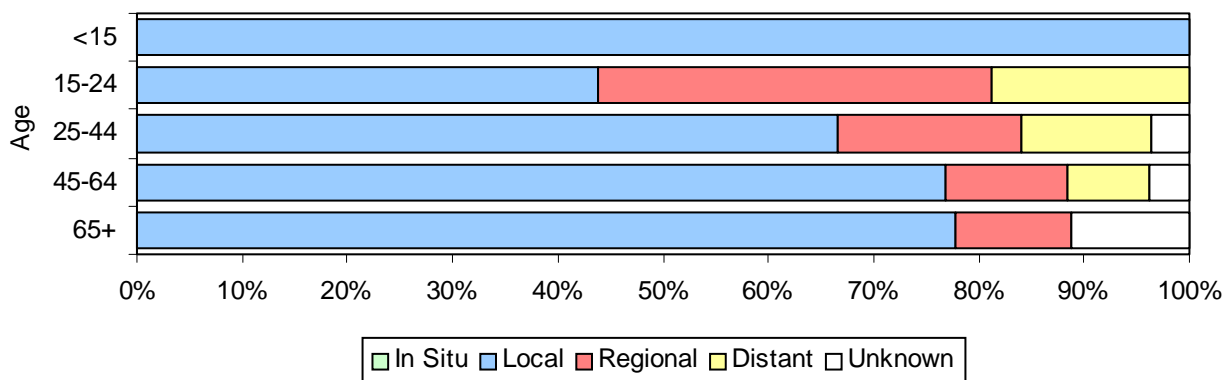


Figure 22.4

Cancer of the Testis

Stage of Disease at Diagnosis by Age

West Virginia Males 1997 – 2001



Age	In Situ		Local		Regional		Distant		Unknown		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<15	0	0.0%	~		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	~	100.0%
15-24	0	0.0%	~		12	37.5%	~		0	0.0%	32	100.0%
25-44	0	0.0%	92	66.7%	24	17.4%	17	12.3%	5	3.6%	138	100.0%
45-64	0	0.0%	20	76.9%	~		~		~		26	100.0%
65+	0	0.0%	7	77.8%	~		0	0.0%	~		~	100.0%
Total	0	0.0%	134	65.0%	40	19.4%	25	12.1%	7	3.4%	206	100.0%

~ Suppressed due to small cell size

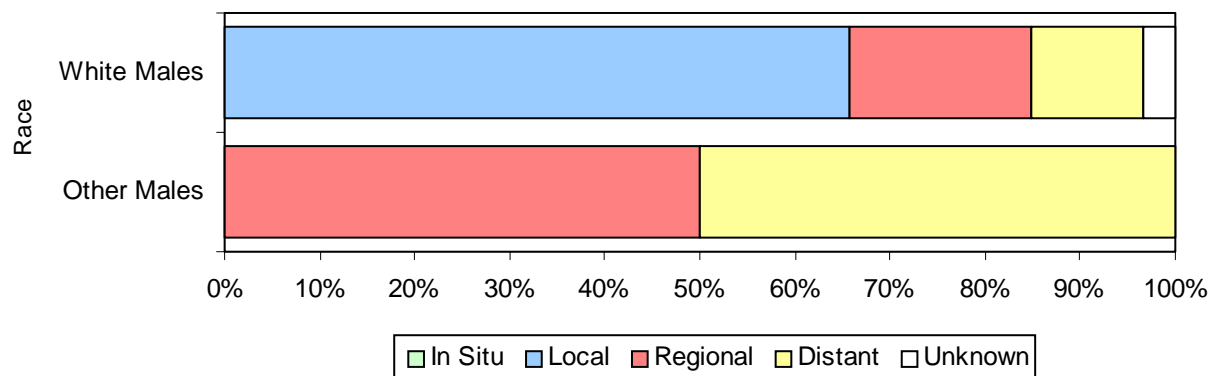
Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Figure 22.5

Cancer of the Testis

Stage of Disease at Diagnosis by Race

West Virginia Males 1997 – 2001



Race/Sex	In Situ		Local		Regional		Distant		Unknown		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White Males	0	0.0%	134	65.7%	~		~		7	3.4%	~	100.0%
Other Males	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	~		~		0	0.0%	~	100.0%
Total	0	0.0%	134	65.0%	40	19.4%	25	12.1%	7	3.4%	206	100.0%

~ Suppressed due to small cell size

Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Figure 22.6