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BACKGROUND

Cancer Incidence in Four Member Countries (Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, and Jordan) presents information on cancer incidence over the period 1996-2001, drawn from data collected by 4 registries in the Middle East – situated in Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, and Jordan – as part of the Joint Cancer Registration Project of the Middle East Cancer Consortium (MECC). This chapter provides background information to help readers better understand the data, the populations they describe, the way the data were collected, and their strengths and limitations. Tables in the latter part of the chapter provide an overall summary of the cancer incidence rates in the populations covered by the MECC registries and, for comparison, the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) registry program in the United States. Each succeeding chapter covers a particular anatomical site or histological type of cancer in more detail.

Three other registries participate in the MECC Cancer Registration Project, covering the populations of Gaza and the West Bank in the Palestinian Authority (PA), and of Izmir in Turkey. A condition for inclusion in this monograph was that the registry data had been checked by audit. Unfortunately, these registries have not yet been audited – the PA registries due to difficulties of access, and the Izmir registry due to its very recent participation in the project. It is hoped that these registries can be audited in the near future and will be included in future MECC publications.

THE REGISTRIES

Cyprus National Cancer Registry

The Cyprus National Cancer Registry covers the population currently governed by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus (2001 population: 705,500), and not the Turkish-controlled part of the island.

Collection of data on cancer incidence from histopathological reports was initiated in Cyprus in 1990. The population-based cancer registry was established in 1998, after Cyprus joined the MECC. From that time, the data collection and coding operation was redefined and strengthened.

Since its establishment, the Cyprus National Cancer Registry has functioned in Nicosia as a unit of the Ministry of Health. It is staffed with 3 tumor registrars and comes under the direct responsibility of the Chief Health Officer of the Ministry of Health. Tumor registrars actively collect data by regularly visiting the hospitals and their oncology departments, and reviewing cytology and bone marrow registers and the histology reports.

Cancer is not yet a notifiable disease in Cyprus, and death certificates in Cyprus are not sufficiently detailed to be used as a source for cancer registration.

Gharbiah Regional Cancer Registry, Egypt

The Gharbiah Regional Cancer Registry, a population-based registry covering the Gharbiah Governorate, was established in 1998 within the context of the MECC Joint Cancer Registration Project. It is located in the Tanta Cancer Center of the Ministry of Health and Population. Tanta, the capital city of the Gharbiah Governorate, is situated in the middle of the Nile Delta, about 100 kilometers north of Egypt's capital city, Cairo. The registry is jointly sponsored by MECC and the Ministry of Health and Population, Cairo.

The registrar's principal investigator is Professor Amal Samy Ibrahim, professor of epidemiology and past vice dean of the

National Cancer Institute in Cairo. The current executive director is Professor Hany Hussein, professor of pediatric oncology in the National Cancer Institute in Cairo and director of the Tanta Cancer Center. The previous executive directors are Dr. Kadry Ismail and Dr. Ahmed Hablas, both surgery consultants and previous directors of the Tanta Cancer Center. They currently act as co-investigators in the registry and are responsible for field supervision. The data managers are Dr. Ibrahim Abdel Bar, a surgery consultant at Tanta Cancer Center, and Dr. Mohammed Ramadan, a chemotherapy specialist at Tanta Cancer Center. They also supervise the daily activities of the registry, and are helped by 5 technicians and secretaries.

Medical doctors of the Tanta Cancer Center actively collect data through regular visits to all governmental, non-governmental, and private centers and laboratories dealing with cancer patients. Data are also collected from death certificates. Centers outside Tanta that deal with cancer patients, mainly the National Cancer Institute in Cairo, are visited regularly to collect data on Gharbiah patients who might be treated there.

Registration began in 1999. The registry records all incident cancer cases among the approximately 3.4 million residents of Gharbiah diagnosed within and outside the Gharbiah Governorate. Although notification of cancer is not obligatory by law, a Ministerial decree that was issued to request collaboration with the registry has enhanced data collection efforts.

In the rest of this monograph, for convenience, we refer to Gharbiah as "Egypt." The reader is to understand that this is merely a shorthand description, and that all results for Egypt in the monograph are derived from the Gharbiah subpopulation.

Israel National Cancer Registry

The Israel National Cancer Registry, established in 1960, is part of the Center for Disease Control at the Ministry of Health

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of Israel. The main goal of this population-based registry is to maintain an updated, complete database on cancer incidence in the Israeli population. The registry provides data regarding incidence, prevalence, and survival, and is the basis for medical research, health planning, and monitoring of malignancies.

Reporting to the registry, which was voluntary prior to 1982, is now mandatory, and all Israeli hospitals (and since the late 1980s, also the private pathology laboratories) report, usually by submitting a copy of the medical documentation. Thus, the method of data collection is mostly passive, but when needed, registry staff visit reporting sources to collect data actively.

Reporting sources include pathology, cytology, and hematology laboratories; hospital discharge forms; oncology institutes; death notification from district health offices; and the file of deaths from the Central Bureau of Statistics. Since 2000, through collaboration with the Israeli Hematology Society, all hematologists have been reporting the hematological malignancies that they see.

Several studies have been conducted to assess the registry's completeness during its more than 40 years of operation. These studies began in the 1970s, with the latest one based on 1994 data. The method used for these studies was to actively search for cancer patients in a defined period in all (or major) hospitals, and to compare the resulting data with the file in the registry (record linkage). These studies resulted in estimated completeness rates of over 94% (usually 95% and more) for solid tumors. In the latest study, a completeness rate of only 85%-90% was noted for non-solid tumors, resulting in the above-mentioned initiative to collaborate with the Israeli Hematology Society. One problem in these studies was that the Israel National Cancer Registry registers only Israeli citizens, but hospitals also treat non-Israeli patients.

The work at the registry is simplified by the existence of a unique identification number that is given to all Israeli citizens (at birth or immigration). This number, used by Israelis in all their contacts

with the health system and other government departments, prevents duplication of data. Each year, the registry receives a file containing all deaths in the country, which it uses to update the vital status of those in the register.

The registry uses the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Edition (ICD-O-3) coding system for sites and histologies. Other parameters (such as stage of disease) are coded in accordance with the SEER Program, thus bringing the registry in line with MECC standards, which are described later in this chapter.

Jordan Cancer Registry

The population-based Jordan Cancer Registry was established in 1996 under the umbrella of the Ministry of Health. Administration of the registry on a daily basis is the responsibility of the operations manager, under the supervision of His Excellency the Minister of Health. Much of the energy behind the establishment of the Registry was provided by Dr. Aref Bataynaha, the previous Minister of Health. Dr. Samir Al-Kayed (oncologist) and Dr. Bassam Al Hijawi (epidemiologist) pioneered the early work of the registry and set up its system of data collection.

The registry is located in Amman, capital city of Jordan, with 4 sub-offices: 1 located in Irbid in the Northern region, and 3 in large health institutions in Amman. The total number of staff in the registry is 11, of whom 3 are supported by a MECC grant. The remaining staff members are supported by the Ministry of Health. The staff members of the registry include an epidemiologist, a community health doctor, a statistician, data entry personnel, and a general secretary.

The registry covers the entire Jordanian population distributed over all 12 governorates, located in 3 regions. Amman includes approximately 38% of the total population.

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Data for cancer registration are collected from all possible sources of information in the 4 health sectors: government, military, private, and university. Well-trained designated persons at each institution abstract cancer data from patients' files, complete the notification forms, and forward them to the registry. The data collection system may therefore be described as partly passive. However, there is also an active component, implemented by the central registry staff through regular site visits to the health institutions, the frequency of visits determined according to the size of the institutions' patient loads. Currently, 97 hospitals and 19 pathology laboratories notify cancer to the registry.

Since its establishment, the registry has been fully computerized and has produced regular annual statistical reports that contain information on cancer incidence by age, sex, and type of cancer, as well as cancer trends. The reports are circulated widely throughout Jordan. The registry also has served as a focus for clinical and epidemiological research, and is increasingly used in planning oncology services such as radiotherapy units, a breast cancer mass screening program, cancer prevention and control programs, hospices, and palliative care activities.

In 2003, the Ministry of Health declared by Public Health Law that cancer is a notifiable disease in Jordan, requiring all health institutions in all sectors to report cancer cases. Registry staff members are working in collaboration with the Civil Department to improve the quality of the national death certificate. It is hoped that this will help to collect better data on deaths where cancer is an underlying cause, and thereby on cancer mortality.

US Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program

The SEER Program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is an authoritative source of information on cancer incidence and survival in the United States (<u>http://seer.cancer.gov</u>). SEER currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from population-based cancer registries covering approximately 26% of

the US population. The SEER Program registries routinely collect data on patient demographics, primary tumor site, tumor morphology and stage at diagnosis, first course of treatment, and follow-up for vital status. The SEER Program is the only comprehensive source of population-based information in the United States that includes patient survival data.

SEER began collecting data on cancer cases in 1973 in the states of Connecticut, Iowa, New Mexico, Utah, and Hawaii, and the metropolitan areas of Detroit (Michigan) and San Francisco-Oakland (California). In 1974-1975, the metropolitan area of Atlanta (Georgia) and the 13-county Seattle-Puget Sound (Washington) area were added. In 1978, 10 predominantly Black rural counties in Georgia were added, followed in 1980 by the addition of American Indians residing in Arizona. Three additional geographic areas participated in the SEER program prior to 1990: New Orleans. Louisiana (1974-1977, rejoined 2001); New Jersey (1979-1989, rejoined 2001); and Puerto Rico (1973-1989). The NCI also funds a cancer registry that, with technical assistance from SEER, collects information on cancer cases among Alaska Native populations residing in Alaska. In 1992, the SEER Program was expanded to increase coverage of minority populations, especially Hispanics, by adding the state of California's Los Angeles County and 4 counties in the San Jose-Monterey area south of San Francisco. In 2001, the SEER Program expanded coverage to include Kentucky and the remaining counties in California (known as the Greater California registry); in addition, New Jersey and Louisiana once again became participants. For the expansion registries (Kentucky, Greater California, New Jersey, and Louisiana), NCI funds are combined with funding from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (through the National Program of Cancer Registries) and with funding from the states.

For this report, the SEER Program utilized cancer incidence data submitted to the NCI in November 2004 for cancer cases diagnosed in 1999-2001 from 13 population-based cancer registries that cover approximately 14% of the US population: Atlanta, Connecticut,

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Detroit, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, San Francisco-Oakland, Seattle-Puget Sound, Utah, Los Angeles County, San Jose-Monterey, rural Georgia, and the Alaska Native Tumor Registry. Corresponding population data for these respective geographic areas come from the US Bureau of the Census.

The SEER Program is considered the standard for data quality around the world. Quality control has been an integral part of SEER Program activities since its inception. Currently, quality control studies of various types, including case finding, recoding, and reliability, are conducted every 1-2 years to evaluate the quality and completeness of the data being reported (SEER's standard for case ascertainment is 98%). In some studies, a sample of cases is reabstracted to evaluate the accuracy of each of the data elements collected from the medical records. In other studies, targeted information gathering is performed to address specific data quality needs. Computer edits also are used by registries to ensure accurate and consistent data.

THE REGISTRY POPULATIONS

Many of the tables in this chapter and in the remainder of this monograph present statistics for each population side by side in the same table. The populations are arranged from left to right in the following order: Cyprus, Israel (Jews), Israel (Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER. This order originally arose from a desire to place together MECC populations with similar age structure. Thus Cyprus and Israel (Jews) are placed adjacent to one another, and similarly Israel (Arabs), Egypt, and Jordan. US SEER is placed last as a comparison population, even though the population structure of the SEER geographic areas is similar to those of Cyprus and Israel (Jews). The Israeli population is subdivided into Israeli Jews and Israeli Arabs for the purpose of comparing cancer rates in the 2 sectors within Israel, and also to allow comparisons between Israeli Arabs and the Arabs in neighboring countries.

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Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 present the number of persons in the 6 populations (MECC and US SEER) subdivided by sex and 5-year age groups, averaged over the reporting period.

The age distributions in these populations vary widely. The percentage of individuals under age 20 years is higher in Jordanians (52%), Egyptians (48%), and Israeli Arabs (50%) than in Cypriots (31%), Israeli Jews (35%), and the US SEER population (29%). Conversely the percentage over 50 years is lower in Jordanians (10%), Egyptians (12%), and Israeli Arabs (10%) than in Cypriots (26%), Israeli Jews (24%), and the US SEER population (25%). These profound differences in age distribution make it difficult to

compare cancer incidence across the countries using crude incidence rates; therefore, this monograph uses age-standardized and agespecific incidence rates for purposes of comparison (see "Statistical Methods").

Table 1.1 also shows clear differences in the size of the populations covered by the registries. US SEER has the largest population; the Jordanian, Israeli Jewish, and Egyptian populations are intermediate; and the Israeli Arab and Cypriot populations are the smallest. The size of the population influences the total number of cancer cases registered, although other important factors also govern this number (see "Statistical Methods").

Table 1.1. Overview and Summary Data: Number of Persons by 5-Year Age Group and Sex, Averaged over the Reporting Period, in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER – 1996-2001

	1	Cyprus 1998-2001	1	ļ	srael (Jews 1996-2001)	lsra 1	ael (Arabs 996-2001	s)		Egypt 1999-2001			Jordan 1996-2001			US SEER* 1999-2001	
Age Group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total cases	694,125	341,225	352,900	4,816,677	2,364,568	2,452,108	1,165,217	590,017	575,200	3,491,875	1,764,255	1,727,620	4,820,401	2,512,962	2,307,439	38,951,829	19,238,095	19,713,734
00-04 y	46,600	23,850	22,750	432,017	221,867	210,150	182,467	93,667	88,800	358,727	183,535	175,192	702,411	361,218	341,194	2,778,108	1,422,556	1,355,553
05-09 y	54,275	27,925	26,350	412,600	211,433	201,167	156,350	80,200	76,150	424,112	216,918	207,195	654,115	336,252	317,863	2,934,003	1,501,781	1,432,221
10-14 y	55,150	28,400	26,750	417,885	214,502	203,383	128,917	65,883	63,033	465,851	238,011	227,839	601,175	309,485	291,690	2,846,936	1,457,808	1,389,128
15-19 y	56,400	28,725	27,675	408,217	209,550	198,667	116,900	59,800	57,100	416,429	213,149	203,280	562,932	293,450	269,482	2,728,754	1,404,392	1,324,362
20-24 y	51,250	25,200	26,050	401,183	204,267	196,917	112,517	56,983	55,533	305,313	157,392	147,921	518,330	279,362	238,968	2,674,846	1,369,046	1,305,800
25-29 у	48,550	23,175	25,375	358,983	180,900	178,083	100,600	50,883	49,717	252,762	120,569	132,194	436,268	236,598	199,669	2,898,812	1,475,844	1,422,968
30-34 y	49,650	23,900	25,750	306,225	152,067	154,158	86,100	43,867	42,233	244,766	121,259	123,507	327,785	174,187	153,598	3,096,528	1,575,017	1,521,512
35-39 y	52,875	25,875	27,000	297,883	145,267	152,617	71,883	36,350	35,533	237,593	117,030	120,563	236,953	122,967	113,986	3,222,935	1,624,420	1,598,516
40-44 y	50,700	25,250	25,450	309,200	149,883	159,317	54,383	27,250	27,133	199,395	101,518	97,877	175,426	88,730	86,697	3,131,515	1,561,457	1,570,058
45-49 y	45,050	22,375	22,675	311,583	150,950	160,633	41,083	20,417	20,667	167,462	88,347	79,114	144,402	72,981	71,422	2,790,328	1,374,232	1,416,096
50-54 y	41,050	20,325	20,725	254,250	122,917	131,333	31,883	15,883	16,000	120,391	59,942	60,449	129,809	67,031	62,777	2,410,692	1,176,959	1,233,733
55-59 y	34,950	17,250	17,700	176,483	83,767	92,717	25,967	13,067	12,900	89,939	46,160	43,779	112,773	58,985	53,788	1,789,482	869,731	919,751
60-64 y	29,075	14,075	15,000	178,017	81,983	96,033	19,733	9,433	10,300	83,634	39,724	43,910	83,348	44,264	39,084	1,363,376	650,187	713,189
65-69 y	24,725	11,400	13,325	162,967	72,550	90,417	14,367	6,450	7,917	57,952	29,075	28,877	55,796	29,991	25,805	1,153,046	530,666	622,379
70-74 y	20,650	9,225	11,425	150,617	64,350	86,267	9,767	4,150	5,617	38,898	18,363	20,535	36,986	17,901	19,085	1,065,058	468,173	596,885
75+ y	33,175	14,275	18,900	238,567	98,317	140,250	12,300	5,733	6,567	28,652	13,264	15,388	41,894	19,561	22,333	2,067,409	775,826	1,291,583

*SEER 13 Registries, Public Use Data Set, from data submitted November 2004.

Figure 1.1. Overview and Summary Data: Age Distributions in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER - 1996 - 2001



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DATA COLLECTED BY THE MECC REGISTRIES

Data Items

The collection of data by the MECC registries is guided by the *Manual of Standards for Cancer Registration [1]*. The manual specifies that certain data items are required for registration, while others are optional. The list of required items includes the following: identification number, sequence number, age at diagnosis, date of birth, sex, residential status, date of diagnosis, basis of diagnosis, primary site code (ICD-O-3), histologic type, behavior and grade, and summary stage.

Inclusion Criteria

For the purposes of this monograph, only those diseases that carry an ICD-O-3 behavior code 3 – i.e., those defined as malignant, with one exception noted below – are counted as cancer. Within this rubric, certain cancers are excluded, namely, basal or squamous cell carcinomas of the skin (which are very numerous in certain populations but almost always nonlethal). Note that, because of the behavior code exclusion, cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia and various carcinomas in situ are not counted here, even though they are recorded at MECC registries. Furthermore, some MECC registries record cases of benign brain tumors, but these too are not counted in this monograph. The one exception to the rule of including only behavior code 3 is the inclusion of in situ bladder carcinomas.

Cancer registries use special rules to decide whether to separately count multiple tumors developing in the same person. Although all the MECC countries follow the rules for counting multiple primary tumors suggested by the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR), US SEER follows slightly different rules. The major differences are that the SEER Program considers each segment of the colon and rectum a separate primary site, each skin site a separate primary site, and, in general, each breast a separate organ/primary site. Therefore, the rates for colorectal cancers, melanomas, and breast cancers may be slightly higher for SEER than for those registries utilizing the IACR rules.

Data Quality

MECC has regularly conducted exercises to check the quality and standardization of coding across the registries. These exercises have indicated that although some data items are already reliably recorded, others still have some way to go toward achieving the required quality. Specifically, age at diagnosis, major anatomical site (the 3-digit code where the leading "C" is counted as one of the digits – e.g., C34 for Bronchus and Lung), and major histological type are reliably recorded; summary stage is not. For this reason, summary stage information is not included in this monograph.

Equally important to a successful and meaningful population-based registry program is the completeness of coverage of the population; that is, a high proportion of the cancers diagnosed in the population need to be registered. MECC has instituted an external audit program that checks this important issue. The registries participating in this monograph have all been checked by audit and have shown rates of coverage above 90% for the populations concerned.

The quality of data in a population-based cancer registry can be judged by various statistical measures. One measure, the proportion of cases identified solely by death certificate, cannot be applied universally across the MECC registries because death certificates in Cyprus do not carry sufficient information to be used as a source for registration. Another such measure, the proportion of cases that are microscopically verified, is shown in Table 1.2 for the various populations and for the major sites and subsites of cancer. Generally speaking, a high proportion is considered to indicate high quality, but proper interpretation should take into account the level of diagnostic facilities available to and used by the population, and the clinical conventions used for diagnosing cancer. For example, a population with an extensive screening program for prostate cancer

using prostate-specific antigen may include individuals whose cancer diagnosis and treatment are based solely on the results of a clinical test, thus leading to a higher proportion of clinically diagnosed prostate cancers. Similarly, in some populations, diagnosis of lung cancer by radiological imaging might be deemed sufficient for diagnosis in some fairly common clinical situations (e.g., advanced tumors in the elderly). In such a population, a very high proportion of histologically or cytologically diagnosed cases would be an indication that clinically diagnosed cases are being missed.

The data in Table 1.2 indicate generally higher rates of microscopic confirmation in Cyprus, Jordan, and the US SEER populations than in Israel and Egypt. The most likely explanation for the lower rate of microscopic confirmation in Egypt is that the medical facilities afforded to that population rely less on histology or cytology and more on clinical investigations for diagnosing malignancy than in other MECC populations. The most likely explanation for the lower rate of microscopic confirmation at the Israel registry is that the full details of the medical record are not always provided by the hospital to the registry. For some cancers in Israel, where the diagnosis may have been made by histology or cytology and the abstractor is not sure which, an unknown category is coded – the same code used for cases where the basis of diagnosis is completely unknown. Because these cases become indistinguishable from cases with diagnoses of unknown origin, they are therefore counted as "not microscopically confirmed." Now that this problem has been revealed, future coding practice will be revised to avoid this confusion.

Conversely, in some registries and for some cancers, percentages of microscopic confirmation are unrealistically high, which might indicate clinical cases that are missed because persons did not attend hospital or for other reasons.

These observations demonstrate that although the MECC data included in this monograph have reached accepted standards, they

still need to be interpreted with an understanding of their potential weaknesses and idiosyncrasies.

REGISTRATION PERIOD

In this report, the period covered by each registry differs, in large part due to the age of the registry. The Israel and Jordan registries cover the 1996-2001 period, the Cyprus registry covers 1998-2001, and the Egypt and US SEER registries cover 1999-2001. MECC has determined that these between-registry differences in the reporting period do not cause serious bias in the comparisons of incidence rates in its populations. Such bias could occur only if there were dramatic changes in incidence rates over the short span of 6 years (1996-2001), and there is no such indication.

STATISTICAL METHODS

The simplest measure of cancer incidence, the *annual crude incidence rate*, is equal to the number of incident cases divided by the person years at risk. However, this measure is greatly influenced by the age distribution of the population, and as explained earlier under "The Registry Populations," the age distributions in the MECC populations vary widely. Two other statistical methods allow a fair comparison of the incidence rates in different populations when the age distributions differ: (1) annual age-specific incidence rates and (2) annual age-standardized incidence rates.

The definition of the *annual age-specific incidence rate* is simply the annual crude incidence rate within a narrowly defined (usually 5year) specific age group. When these rates are provided, population incidence rates may be compared within age groups. Comparisons done in this fashion are often informative, but a comparison over the 16 age groups (from 0-4 years to 75+ years) is often cumbersome and arduous.

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		Cyprus 1998-2001			rael (Jew	s)	Isr	ael (Aral	os)		Egypt			Jordan		l	JS SEER	t
	1	998-200	1	1	996-200	1	1	996-200	1	1	999-200	1	1	996-200	1	1	999-200	1
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All sites	96.2%	95.5%	96.9%	85.3%	83.5%	87.0%	86.3%	86.0%	86.7%	81.6%	/8.4%	84.9%	98.5%	98.4%	98.7%	95.1%	95.2%	95.0%
Oral cavity and pharynx	97.8%	100.0%	94.3%	93.8%	93.6%	94.0%	95.1%	95.8%	93.8%	96.4%	97.7%	94.8%	98.4%	97.6%	100.0%	98.7%	98.8%	98.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	-	96.1%	95.4%	96.9%	95.3%	96.4%	93.3%	80.0%	100.0%	-	98.3%	97.7%	100.0%	99.6%	99.5%	100.0%
Tongue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.3%	95.5%	93.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.8%	97.4%	95.8%	98.2%	97.1%	100.0%	98.9%	99.0%	98.7%
Salivary gland	94.4%	100.0%	90.9%	90.6%	91.1%	90.1%	81.8%	84.6%	77.8%	96.4%	96.4%	96.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.0%	99.2%	98.7%
Floor of mouth	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	97.0%	100.0%	91.7%	-	-	0.0%	100.0%	-	-	92.9%	88.9%	100.0%	99.4%	99.4%	99.2%
Gum and other mouth	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.0%	94.3%	91.6%	95.0%	92.3%	100.0%	98.8%	100.0%	97.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.3%	98.4%	98.1%
Nasopharynx	91.7%	100.0%	80.0%	90.6%	90.8%	90.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.2%	100.0%	90.9%	98.2%	97.5%	100.0%	97.9%	99.0%	95.6%
Tonsil	100.0%	100.0%	-	93.9%	91.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	99.7%	99.3%
Oropharynx	-	-	0.0%	90.7%	92.0%	88.9%	100.0%	-	-	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	97.6%	98.0%	96.8%
Hypopharynx	100.0%	-	-	91.7%	88.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	96.4%	100.0%	91.9%	92.9%	88.9%	100.0%	99.0%	98.9%	99.5%
Other oral cavity		_	_					_	_				_	-	_			
and pharynx	100.0%			80.8%	76.5%	88.9%	100.0%			75.0%	57.1%	100.0%				89.1%	89.0%	89.4%
Digestive system	95.5%	96.4%	94.5%	84.2%	85.2%	83.1%	86.0%	85.1%	87.2%	59.7%	58.2%	62.7%	98.5%	98.7%	98.4%	92.9%	93.5%	92.3%
Esophagus	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.4%	86.7%	83.6%	95.0%	100.0%	83.3%	88.3%	93.1%	80.6%	97.9%	97.0%	100.0%	96.1%	96.8%	94.3%
Stomach	99.0%	98.2%	100.0%	89.9%	90.5%	88.9%	93.2%	95.4%	89.9%	79.6%	81.0%	77.5%	98.8%	98.8%	98.8%	96.8%	97.8%	95.2%
Small intestine	100.0%	100.0%	-	94.1%	95.9%	91.6%	88.5%	86.7%	90.9%	82.1%	75.0%	91.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.1%	98.6%	97.5%
Colon and rectum	99.0%	99.7%	98.2%	91.4%	91.9%	90.9%	91.5%	92.0%	90.9%	84.6%	84.7%	84.5%	99.0%	99.5%	98.5%	97.5%	98.0%	97.0%
Colon excluding rectum	98.7%	99.6%	97.9%	90.5%	91.2%	89.9%	90.8%	90.9%	90.7%	78.3%	78.7%	77.8%	98.9%	99.3%	98.4%	97.1%	97.6%	96.7%
Cecum	98.6%	100.0%	97.4%	94.8%	94.5%	95.1%	95.8%	92.3%	100.0%	96.0%	92.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	99.1%	98.6%
Appendix	100.0%	100.0%	-	98.3%	100.0%	97.4%	75.0%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Ascending colon	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.5%	96.3%	96.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.1%	100.0%	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.7%	98.9%	98.6%
Hepatic flexure	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.7%	97.3%	94.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.8%	100.0%	83.3%	99.3%	99.7%	98.9%
Transverse colon	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.9%	97.0%	94.8%	93.3%	100.0%	88.9%	85.7%	72.7%	100.0%	98.0%	95.8%	100.0%	98.9%	99.1%	98.8%
Splenic flexure	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.2%	96.8%	93.7%	85.7%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.6%	98.9%	98.2%
Descending colon	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.1%	96.3%	95.9%	96.2%	93.8%	100.0%	82.6%	78.6%	88.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	99.2%	98.3%
Sigmoid colon	99.4%	100.0%	98.8%	95.4%	95.7%	95.1%	97.3%	96.1%	98.3%	96.1%	93.5%	100.0%	99.6%	100.0%	99.3%	99.0%	99.1%	98.9%
Colon, NOS [‡]	97.4%	98.8%	96.1%	75.4%	77.1%	73.7%	75.0%	77.1%	73.1%	60.0%	62.7%	56.7%	98.5%	99.1%	97.9%	63.1%	68.2%	58.7%
Rectum and junction	99.6%	100.0%	99.0%	93.9%	93.8%	94.0%	92.7%	93.8%	91.4%	96.8%	96.6%	97.1%	99.3%	100.0%	98.6%	98.6%	98.9%	98.1%
Rectosigmoid junction	97.8%	100.0%	94.4%	95.2%	95.6%	94.7%	92.3%	95.5%	88.2%	95.6%	96.6%	93.8%	99.4%	100.0%	98.6%	98.9%	99.2%	98.5%
Rectum	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.5%	93.1%	93.8%	92.9%	93.3%	92.2%	97.3%	96.6%	98.1%	99.3%	100.0%	98.6%	98.4%	98.8%	97.9%
Anus, anal canal,																		
and anorectum	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.0%	96.4%	95.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.5%	86.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	99.7%	99.3%
Liver and intrahepatic																		
bile duct	89.9%	94.2%	76.5%	56.4%	59.4%	52.3%	73.4%	68.8%	87.5%	40.7%	42.3%	34.5%	97.9%	97.9%	97.8%	71.8%	72.6%	70.2%
Liver	90.0%	93.2%	81.3%	60.8%	63.3%	57.1%	72.6%	68.1%	86.7%	40.5%	42.1%	34.3%	98.0%	97.7%	98.6%	72.0%	72.7%	70.2%
Intrahepatic bile duct	88.9%	100.0%	-	21.2%	19.6%	22.6%	-	-	-	50.0%	50.0%	-	96.4%	100.0%	94.1%	70.9%	71.6%	70.1%
Gallbladder	97.6%	100.0%	96.2%	79.3%	74.3%	80.5%	89.7%	75.0%	93.5%	68.8%	62.5%	75.0%	99.5%	98.2%	100.0%	92.4%	88.8%	93.7%
Other biliary	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	70.2%	74.2%	66.1%	54.8%	52.6%	58.3%	52.9%	51.7%	54.5%	98.0%	96.7%	100.0%	87.5%	90.9%	83.7%
Pancreas	67.5%	74.3%	56.8%	43.8%	45.6%	41.9%	58.4%	61.0%	52.8%	30.2%	31.7%	28.2%	92.9%	94.5%	90.0%	77.1%	80.1%	74.2%
Retroperitoneum	100.0%	-	-	83.7%	81.8%	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	91.2%	86.7%	94.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.7%	98.8%	98.6%
Peritoneum, omentum.			1															
and mesentery	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	89.2%	95.3%	87.2%	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	96.8%	93.3%	100.0%	99.0%	100.0%	98.9%

Table 1.2. Overview and Summary Data: Proportions of Microscopic Confirmation, by Site and Sex, in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER - 1996-2001*

Table 1.2 continued

		Cyprus 1998-2001			ael (Jew	rs)	Isr	ael (Aral	os)		Egypt			Jordan		l	JS SEER	t
Site	1 Totol	998-200	1 Formala	1 Totol	996-200 Mole	1 Formala	1 Totol	996-200	1 Fomolo	Total	999-200	1 Formala	Total	996-200	1 Fomolo	Total	999-200 ⁴	Female
Site Other directive organs	Total	wale		10tal	01 20/	Female 67.0%	01 00/		100.0%	10tal		72 10/	100 0%	100.0%		10tal		79.00/
Pospiratory system	-	- 01.5%	0.0%	00.2%	91.2%	07.2%	01.0%	97.0%	76 10/	00.0%	04.0%	70 10/	07.6%	07.4%	0.0%	02.2%	00.0%	70.0%
Nees need south	92.0%	91.5%	94.4%	01.0%	02.170	00.0%	00.0%	07.0%	70.1%	01.770	02.9%	70.1%	97.0%	97.4%	90.2%	90.5%	91.4%	09.4%
and middle oar	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	03.2%	04 6%	01 5%	00.0%	83.3%	100.0%	06.7%	100.0%	0/ 1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	08 3%	08 7%	07.8%
	08.3%	100.0%	83.3%	00.2%	01 5%	82.3%	90.0%	03.3%	77.8%	01.0%	03.2%	66 7%	08.6%	08.5%	100.0%	08.1%	90.7 /0	97.0%
	Q0 Q%	Q0 1%	94.5%	80.2%	80.7%	70.1%	84.1%	85.6%	74.7%	77.2%	77.8%	75.4%	90.0%	90.37	97.6%	80.9%	90.6%	80.0%
Pleura	100.0%	100.0%		93.6%	94.2%	92.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.3%	95.4%	95.2%
Trachea mediastinum	100.070	100.070		00.070	04.270	02.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	100.070	00.470	00.470	00.270
and other respiratory																		
organs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.6%	86.3%	84.4%	87.5%	100.0%	60.0%	83.3%	85.7%	80.0%	95.2%	92.9%	100.0%	92.6%	92.8%	92.2%
Bones and joints	92.7%	92.9%	92.3%	87.6%	88.9%	85.7%	88.6%	92.0%	84.2%	79.5%	83.0%	75.0%	97.6%	98.2%	96.6%	97.4%	97.6%	97.2%
Soft tissue including heart	93.0%	95.8%	89.5%	91.0%	92.6%	89.0%	89.2%	87.7%	91.1%	94.9%	98.3%	91.6%	99.1%	99.2%	99.0%	98.3%	98.5%	98.0%
Skin excluding																		
basal and squamous	97.3%	100.0%	95.1%	93.1%	93.4%	92.7%	96.7%	96.2%	97.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.3%	98.1%	98.5%	99.0%	98.7%	99.5%
Melanoma of the skin	97.9%	100.0%	96.4%	93.3%	93.4%	93.2%	97.7%	96.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.7%	95.7%	100.0%	99.6%	99.5%	99.6%
Other non-epithelial skin	93.3%	100.0%	83.3%	92.3%	93.3%	90.5%	95.7%	96.3%	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.9%	100.0%	96.2%	95.4%	93.9%	98.6%
Breast	98.7%	100.0%	98.7%	91.9%	83.3%	92.0%	92.9%	90.9%	92.9%	93.5%	88.5%	93.5%	99.4%	100.0%	99.4%	98.9%	99.6%	98.9%
Female genital system	98.5%	0.0%	98.5%	91.6%	0.0%	91.6%	88.9%	0.0%	88.9%	88.7%	0.0%	88.7%	99.2%	0.0%	99.2%	97.3%	0.0%	97.3%
Cervix uteri	98.6%	0.0%	98.6%	92.6%	0.0%	92.6%	87.0%	0.0%	87.0%	99.0%	0.0%	99.0%	99.5%	0.0%	99.5%	98.8%	0.0%	98.8%
Corpus and uterus, NOS [‡]	99.6%	0.0%	99.6%	94.7%	0.0%	94.7%	94.4%	0.0%	94.4%	83.1%	0.0%	83.1%	99.0%	0.0%	99.0%	98.9%	0.0%	98.9%
Corpus uteri	99.5%	0.0%	99.5%	97.4%	0.0%	97.4%	98.6%	0.0%	98.6%	98.1%	0.0%	98.1%	99.1%	0.0%	99.1%	99.4%	0.0%	99.4%
Uterus, NOS [‡]	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	80.4%	0.0%	80.4%	69.6%	0.0%	69.6%	71.4%	0.0%	71.4%	98.9%	0.0%	98.9%	73.2%	0.0%	73.2%
Ovary	96.5%	0.0%	96.5%	86.4%	0.0%	86.4%	77.3%	0.0%	77.3%	85.7%	0.0%	85.7%	99.2%	0.0%	99.2%	93.6%	0.0%	93.6%
Vagina	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	96.5%	0.0%	96.5%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	98.3%	0.0%	98.3%
Vulva	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	91.7%	0.0%	91.7%	83.3%	0.0%	83.3%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	98.9%	0.0%	98.9%
Other female																.		a (a (
genital organs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.4%	0.0%	87.4%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	90.0%	0.0%	90.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	91.5%	0.0%	91.5%
Male genital system	96.0%	96.0%	0.0%	73.2%	73.2%	0.0%	73.8%	73.8%	0.0%	73.3%	73.3%	0.0%	98.6%	98.6%	0.0%	97.6%	97.6%	0.0%
Prostate	95.7%	95.7%	0.0%	12.3%	12.3%	0.0%	71.4%	71.4%	0.0%	70.0%	70.6%	0.0%	98.0%	98.0%	0.0%	97.5%	97.5%	0.0%
Testis	98.2%	98.2%	0.0%	87.7% 76.5%	81.1%	0.0%	80.0%	80.0%	0.0%	95.2%	95.2%	0.0%	98.5%	98.5%	0.0%	99.0%	99.0%	0.0%
Other male conital organs	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	90.0%	90.0%	0.0%
Urinary system	08.3%		0.0%	01 7%	02.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 <i>%</i>			86.4%	00.5%	00.6%	0.0%	90.3%	90.3%	0.0%
Urinary bladder	90.3%	90.3%	100.0%	91.770	92.270	90.2 /0	91.7%	94.370	07.4%	88.7%	80.0%	86.8%	00 0%	100.0%	99.37	93.9%	90.7 %	94.07
Kidney and renal pelvis	Q4 4%	93.270	95.7%	85.9%	85.8%	86.0%	82.0%	87.7%	72.3%	85.4%	85.7%	84.8%	98.6%	08.1%	00.2%	90.7%	90.3%	88.9%
lireter				100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.9%	100.0%	- 04.070	100.0%	100.0%		98.1%	99.0%	96.8%
Other urinary organs	-	_		92.6%	97.6%	81 1%	100.0%	-	- 0.070	80.0%	80.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	98.8%	99.1%	97.9%
Eve and orbit	80.0%	66.7%	100.0%	67.8%	66.7%	69.1%	83.3%	90.0%	75.0%	90.9%	85.7%	100.0%	97.8%	97.6%	97.9%	73.1%	73.4%	72.8%
Brain and other	00.070			0.1070	00.170	00.170	00.070	00.070		00.070			0.1070	00/0	0070			
nervous system	80.0%	77.2%	83.1%	79.1%	80.8%	77.0%	83.0%	86.1%	78.2%	65.7%	66.1%	65.4%	94.7%	95.9%	93.2%	87.5%	89.7%	84.6%
Brain	80.2%	76.5%	84.1%	78.9%	80.4%	77.1%	83.6%	85.3%	80.8%	62.3%	63.4%	61.2%	94.9%	96.0%	93.5%	87.6%	89.9%	84.6%
Cranial nerves and other																		
nervous system	78.9%	81.8%	75.0%	81.9%	90.7%	74.5%	72.7%	100.0%	40.0%	85.4%	82.6%	88.0%	92.5%	94.3%	90.6%	84.9%	85.7%	84.1%

Table 1.2 continued

		Cyprus			ael (Jew	rs)	lsr	ael (Arat	os)		Egypt			Jordan		ι	JS SEER	t
	· ·	998-200	1	1	996-200	1	1	996-200 [°]	1	· ·	999-200	1		1996-200 ⁻	1	1	999-200 ⁻	1
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Endocrine system	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%	91.0%	92.8%	91.8%	90.6%	92.2%	89.5%	82.7%	94.1%	99.7%	100.0%	99.6%	99.2%	98.7%	99.4%
Thyroid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.8%	94.3%	93.6%	95.2%	97.8%	94.5%	92.9%	88.9%	94.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	99.2%	99.6%
Other endocrine																		
including thymus	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	76.2%	75.2%	77.2%	66.7%	73.7%	54.5%	78.3%	75.0%	90.0%	97.7%	100.0%	95.3%	95.2%	96.0%	94.2%
Lymphoma	98.3%	98.5%	98.2%	91.6%	91.7%	91.4%	92.2%	91.9%	92.6%	93.1%	93.8%	91.9%	99.0%	99.3%	98.6%	97.9%	97.9%	97.9%
Hodgkin lymphoma	96.4%	94.6%	97.8%	92.9%	92.9%	92.9%	93.4%	91.9%	95.5%	99.1%	98.7%	100.0%	99.2%	99.5%	98.8%	99.2%	99.1%	99.4%
Hodgkin - Nodal	97.5%	94.4%	100.0%	93.0%	93.0%	93.0%	93.8%	91.8%	96.9%	99.0%	98.6%	100.0%	99.2%	99.4%	98.8%	99.2%	99.1%	99.3%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	75.0%	-	66.7%	87.5%	90.0%	83.3%	75.0%	-	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.6%	97.7%	100.0%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	98.9%	99.4%	98.3%	91.3%	91.5%	91.2%	91.8%	91.9%	91.6%	91.9%	92.7%	90.7%	98.9%	99.2%	98.4%	97.7%	97.7%	97.7%
NHL - Nodal	99.0%	99.1%	98.7%	89.9%	89.7%	90.0%	90.4%	90.7%	89.9%	89.7%	91.0%	87.7%	98.7%	99.2%	97.9%	97.3%	97.5%	97.0%
NHL - Extranodal	98.8%	100.0%	97.5%	96.6%	97.0%	96.0%	96.3%	96.2%	96.3%	99.2%	98.6%	100.0%	99.6%	99.4%	100.0%	98.4%	98.0%	98.9%
Myeloma	98.3%	97.0%	100.0%	73.5%	74.8%	71.9%	70.7%	73.3%	68.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.3%	100.0%	98.4%	91.4%	93.1%	89.4%
Leukemia	99.1%	99.3%	98.9%	69.1%	71.5%	66.1%	70.2%	75.5%	62.4%	85.4%	85.5%	85.3%	99.7%	99.6%	99.8%	93.7%	94.7%	92.3%
Lymphocytic leukemia	99.2%	98.7%	100.0%	70.8%	74.0%	66.3%	75.2%	83.3%	61.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	99.8%	100.0%	94.4%	95.5%	92.8%
Acute lymphocytic																		
leukemia	97.9%	96.4%	100.0%	75.5%	80.3%	68.7%	74.0%	82.0%	59.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	99.7%	100.0%	98.4%	98.4%	98.3%
Chronic lymphocytic																		
leukemia	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	68.2%	70.6%	65.2%	76.1%	88.0%	61.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.2%	93.9%	89.7%
Other lymphocytic									_									
leukemia	100.0%	100.0%		81.8%	83.9%	75.0%	80.0%	77.8%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.1%	98.0%	95.3%
Myeloid and																		
monocytic																		
leukemia	98.9%	100.0%	97.5%	71.5%	72.5%	70.4%	70.4%	70.8%	69.8%	99.5%	100.0%	99.1%	99.8%	100.0%	99.6%	96.0%	96.6%	95.2%
Acute myeloid				/														
leukemia	98.3%	100.0%	96.0%	70.6%	70.8%	70.4%	64.7%	63.5%	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.3%	97.0%	95.4%
Acute monocytic	-	-							-	-		-						
leukemia			0.0%	67.9%	72.2%	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%			0.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.6%	98.3%	99.2%
Chronic myeloid	100.00/	400.00/	100.00/	75 50/	70.00/	70.00/	00.00/	00.40/	70.00/	00.00/	400.00/	00.00/	00.50/	100.00/		05.00/	05 70/	04.40/
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	75.5%	76.8%	/3.8%	80.0%	86.4%	73.9%	99.0%	100.0%	98.3%	99.5%	100.0%	99.0%	95.2%	95.7%	94.4%
Other myeloid/	100.00/	400.00/	-	00.00/	70.00/	50.00/	-	-	0.00/	-	-	-	100.00/	100.00/	100.00/	00 70/	00.00/	00 50/
monocytic leukemia	100.0%	100.0%	0.00/	62.8%	12.2%	56.0%	50.50/	00.00/	0.0%	04.00/	00.40/	40.00/	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.7%	93.8%	93.5%
Other leukemia	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	40.4%	49.0%	43.2%	52.5%	63.2%	42.9%	21.3%	28.1%	10.8%	98.6%	97.8%	100.0%	70.6%	12.2%	58.9%
Other acute leukemia	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	52.8%	54.2%	50.7%	59.1%	60.0%	58.3%	68.8%	/6.9%	33.3%	97.8%	96.7%	100.0%	79.9%	82.0%	78.0%
Aleukemic,	-	-	0.00/	26.0%	20 00/	22.20/	44.40/	66 70/	22.20/	11 50/	12 60/	0 00/	100.00/	100.00/	100.00/	61 60/	62.00/	50.10/
Subleukemic, and NOS+	07.40/	07.40/	0.0%	30.0%	30.8%	33.3%	44.4%	00.7%	22.2%	11.5%	13.6%	0.0%	100.0%	04.20	100.0%	77.5%	03.8%	59.1%
Miscellaneous	87.1%	87.1%	87.1%	69.8%	72.0%	67.8%	76.4%	82.0%	68.8%	57.5%	59.6%	54.7%	94.4%	94.3%	94.4%	11.5%	79.9%	/5.3%

*The symbols "-" = 1-2 cases; and "[numeral]" (italic) = 0 or 3-15 cases.

†SEER 13 Registries, Public Use Data Set, from data submitted November 2004.

‡NOS indicates "not otherwise specified."

The annual *age-standardized incidence rate (ASR)* combines these age-specific rates into one summary measure, providing a simpler method of comparing the incidence rates in different populations while adjusting for differences in the age distributions. The 2 main methods for calculating the ASR are the *direct* and the *indirect* method. This monograph follows the tradition established by the *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents* publications and uses the direct method. In order to calculate the ASR, one needs to define a standard population age distribution to which the other populations are referred. The standard population age distribution ge distribution chosen for this monograph is known as the World Standard, and is shown in Table 1.3.

Also shown in Table 1.3 is a sample calculation of the ASR using data on female breast cancer from the Jordan cancer registry. Although the ASR is a very useful summary measure, it does have limitations. For example, a population with an unusually high rate of breast cancer in pre-menopausal women, but a moderate post-menopausal rate, will not usually display a high ASR because post-menopausal rates tend to dominate the value of the age-standardized rate. Therefore, examination of both age-standardized and age-specific rates is advised.

As shown earlier, the MECC registry populations (aside from US SEER) are not very large; consequently, the numbers of cancer cases also are not very large. After subdivision into type of cancer and sex, the numbers of cases in each 5-year age group are in many cases small. Therefore, for each type of cancer, MECC has chosen age groups broader than 5 years to present the age-specific incidence rates. However, when choosing a wider range – e.g., 0-30 years – the problem of age distribution differences between the populations reemerges. Therefore, the direct age-standardization method has been applied to these broader age groups as well, to ensure comparability of rates across the populations. This method is illustrated in Table 1.4. Although the resulting rates are thus also "age-standardized," they are called age-specific rates in this monograph because they refer to the incidence rates in a particular age interval.

Chapter 1

ASRs are presented throughout this monograph as annual rates per 100,000 persons, with one exception: In Chapter 15, childhood cancer annual rates are per million, to conform to most other publications on childhood cancer incidence rates.

To caution against drawing strong conclusions on the basis of small numbers, MECC adopted the following conventions for tables of rates or percentages: Rates or percentages based on 0 or 3-15 cases

Distributior	1		
Age (y)	World Population	Jordan Breast Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000 Women	Expected Cases in World Population
Х	W _x	R _x	E _x =W _x R _x /10⁵
0-4 y	120,000	0	C
5-9 y	100,000	0	C
10-14 y	90,000	0	C
15-19 у	90,000	0.1	0.1
20-24 у	80,000	0.8	0.6
25-29 y	80,000	5.7	4.6
30-34 v	60.000	20.8	12.5

47.1

73.6

82.6

129.3

114.6

134.8

131.1

103.0

77.6

21.2

Table 1.3. Overview and Summary Data: Sample Calculation of Age-Standardized Incidence Rate* in Jordan, Using the Standard WorldDistribution

*Age-standardized rate = $\sum E_{x/\Sigma} W_x$ = 379.6/ 1,000,000 = 38.0 per 100,000.

1,000,000

60,000

60,000

60,000

50,000

40,000

40,000

30,000

20,000

20,000

35-39 v

40-44 y

45-49 y

50-54 v

55-59 y

60-64 y

65-69 y

70-74 v

All ages

75+ v

28.3

44.2

49.6

64.6

45.8

53.9

39.3

20.6

15.5

379.6

are italicized, and those based on 1-2 cases are omitted (indicated by a hyphen).

The standard error of an ASR is an expression of the uncertainty of the estimated rate due to sampling variation. It is calculated assuming that the number of cases diagnosed in each year has a Poisson distribution. The standard errors given in this monograph

Table 1.4. Overview and Summary Data: Calculation of Age-StandardizedIncidence Rates for Selected Age Ranges, Using the Standard WorldDistribution

Age	World Population	Jordan Breast Cancer Incidence Rate per 100,000	Expected Cases in World Population	Age-Standardized Rate in the Age Range
Х	W _x	R _x	E _x =W _x R _x /10⁵	E _x /(W _x /10⁵)
0-4 y	120,000	0.0	0.0	
5-9 y	100,000	0.0	0.0	
10-14 y	90,000	0.0	0.0	
15-19 у	90,000	0.1	0.1	
20-24 у	80,000	0.8	0.6	
25-29 у	80,000	5.7	4.6	
30-34 y	60,000	20.8	12.5	
35-39 у	60,000	47.1	28.3	
0-39 у	680,000*	-	47.1*	6.9
40-44 y	60,000	73.6	44.2	
45-49 y	60,000	82.6	49.6	
40-49 y	120,000*	-	93.8*	78.2
50-54 y	50,000	129.3	64.6	
55-59 y	40,000	114.6	45.8	
50-59 y	90,000*	-	110.4*	122.7
60-64 y	40,000	134.8	53.9	
65-69 y	30,000	131.1	39.3	
60-69 y	70,000*		93.2*	133.1
70-74 y	20,000	103.0	20.6	
75+ y	20,000	77.6	15.5	
70+ y	40,000*	-	36.1*	90.2

* Obtained by summing over the 5-year age groups within the given age range.

were calculated using the SEER*Stat package (<u>http://seer.cancer.</u> <u>gov/seerstat/</u>) [2].

SUMMARY TABLES

Table 1.5 displays the numbers of cases registered at each registry over the period covered. Note that the numbers are particularly influenced by the length of the reporting period for each registry. To obtain average annual numbers of cases, the reader is required to divide the numbers for Israel and Jordan by 6, the numbers for Cyprus by 4, and the numbers for Egypt and SEER by 3.

The average annual total numbers of cases in the MECC populations were approximately: US SEER, 325,000; Israeli Jews, 17,500; Egyptians, 3,500; Jordanians, 3,000; Cypriots, 1,500; and Israeli Arabs, 1,000. These numbers are influenced principally by the size of the populations (see Table 1.1). Age distribution is also a strong factor. Thus, although the Cypriot population is fewer in number than the Israeli Arab population, it had more cases of cancer, mainly because it is an older population.

Table 1.6 shows the proportions of all cancer cases that are due to a particular cancer type. This is useful for gaining impressions of the distribution of cancers in different populations, but cannot be used for comparing incidence rates. The table shows similarities and differences. Cancer of the digestive system accounted for about 20% of all cancers; and cancer of the breast, about 33% of female cancers – with relatively little variation across the populations. However, cancer of the male genital system (mostly prostate) accounted for as little as 4% of male cancers in Egypt, compared with 33% in US SEER. As might be expected, the younger populations (Israeli Arabs, Jordanians, and Egyptians) had a greater proportion of leukemias and lymphomas than the older populations (Cypriots, Israeli Jews, and US SEER).

Chapter 1

	1	Cyprus 1998-2001			rael (Jews 996-2001	s)	ls.	rael (Arab 1996-2001	s)	1	Egypt 999-2001		1	Jordan 996-2001			JS SEER [*] 1999-2001	,
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	6,152	3,139	3,013	104,913	49,952	54,961	5,961	3,210	2,751	10,455	5,284	5,171	18,261	9,242	9,019	501,182	257,009	244,173
Oral cavity and pharynx	91	56	35	2,116	1,179	937	143	95	48	391	219	172	441	287	154	11,194	7,447	3,747
Lip	8	7	1	904	481	423	43	28	15	5	3	2	58	44	14	975	751	224
Tongue	19	11	8	265	133	132	11	8	3	62	38	24	55	34	21	2,773	1,828	945
Salivary gland	18	7	11	299	168	131	22	13	9	56	28	28	75	38	37	1,300	743	557
Floor of mouth	4	4	0	33	21	12	2	2	0	3	2	1	14	9	5	774	523	251
Gum and other mouth	18	11	7	242	123	119	20	13	7	82	38	44	39	26	13	1,788	941	847
Nasopharynx	12	7	5	223	152	71	31	22	9	72	50	22	169	118	51	759	508	251
Tonsil	4	3	1	33	24	9	3	3	0	11	5	6	10	4	6	1,412	1,113	299
Oropharynx	2	2	0	43	25	18	3	1	2	4	1	3	5	4	1	339	244	95
Hypopharynx	3	2	1	48	35	13	5	3	2	84	47	37	14	9	5	807	614	193
Other oral cavity																		
and pharynx	3	2	1	26	17	9	3	2	1	12	7	5	2	1	1	267	182	85
Digestive system	1,224	661	563	24,992	12,886	12,106	1,053	591	462	2,036	1,358	678	3,356	1,868	1,488	95,525	50,563	44,962
Esophagus	23	19	4	665	390	275	20	14	6	94	58	36	144	99	45	4,826	3,616	1,210
Stomach	198	112	86	3,605	2,169	1,436	177	108	69	206	126	80	687	434	253	9,235	5,541	3,694
Small Intestine	12	10	2	288	169	119	26	15	11	28	16	12	86	56	30	1,823	954	869
Colon and rectum	697	355	342	15,533	7,805	7,728	550	287	263	455	261	194	1,654	845	809	55,480	27,892	27,588
Colon excluding rectum	475	237	238	11,463	5,627	5,836	357	175	182	300	174	126	1,061	546	515	40,008	19,161	20,847
Cecum	73	34	39	1,179	542	637	24	13	11	25	14	11	41	22	19	9,260	3,995	5,265
Appendix	6	5	1	60	21	39	4	2	2	2	0	2	8	5	3	531	249	282
Ascending colon	28	12	16	1,795	871	924	60	32	28	17	11	6	44	27	17	6,603	2,971	3,632
Hepatic flexure	9	4	5	327	148	179	11	4	7	16	13	3	16	10	6	2,284	1,088	1,196
Transverse colon	18	10	8	607	297	310	15	6	9	21	11	10	49	24	25	3,682	1,670	2,012
Splenic flexure	10	5	5	313	154	159	7	3	4	10	5	5	20	10	10	1,477	793	684
Descending colon	20	12	8	922	459	463	26	16	10	23	14	9	30	16	14	2,345	1,217	1,128
Sigmoid colon	155	75	80	3,350	1,713	1,637	110	51	59	51	31	20	253	111	142	11,831	6,256	5,575
Colon, NOS [†]	156	80	76	2,910	1,422	1,488	100	48	52	135	75	60	600	321	279	1,995	922	1,073
Rectum and junction	222	118	104	4,070	2,178	1,892	193	112	81	155	87	68	593	299	294	15,472	8,731	6,741
Rectosigmoid junction	46	28	18	977	546	431	39	22	17	45	29	16	161	87	74	4,543	2,487	2,056
Rectum	176	90	86	3,093	1,632	1,461	154	90	64	110	58	52	432	212	220	10,929	6,244	4,685
Anus, anal canal,								_										
and anorectum	8	4	4	224	112	112	8	5	3	31	15	16	52	36	16	1,487	643	844
Liver and intrahepatic			4.7	000		075		10	10	0.40	074		000	4.40		0 504	4 400	0.440
bile duct	69	52	17	900	525	375	64	48	16	848	671	177	233	143	90	6,581	4,463	2,118
Liver	60	44	16	801	479	322	62	47	15	830	655	1/5	205	132	/3	5,736	4,013	1,723
Intranepatic bile duct	9	8	1	99	46	53	2	1	1	18	16	2	28	11	1/	845	450	395
Galipladder	84	32	52	363	/0	293	39	8	31	16	8	8	182	55	127	1,281	330	951
Other biliary	9	5	4	325	163	162	31	19	12	51	29	22	49	30	19	1,665	878	/87
Pancreas	114	70	44	2,658	1,306	1,352	113		36	205	120	85	197	127	/0	11,440	5,647	5,793
Retroperitoneum	3	1	2	129	66	63	8	3	5	34	15	19	35	22	13	466	248	218

Table 1.5. Overview and Summary Data: Number of Cases, by Site and Sex, in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER - 1996-2001

Table 1.5 continued

		Cyprus 1998-2001	l	lsı 1	rael (Jew 996-2001	s)	lsr 1	rael (Arab 1996-2001	s)	1	Egypt 1999-2001	1	1	Jordan 996-200 ²	1	l 1	JS SEER [*] 999-2001	*
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Peritoneum, omentum, and mesentery	6	0	6	176	43	133	6	1	5	3	0	3	31	15	16	723	101	622
Other digestive organs	1	1	0	126	68	58	11	6	5	65	39	26	6	6	0	518	250	268
Respiratory system	600	493	107	8,797	5,966	2,831	855	738	117	706	537	169	1,797	1,518	279	69,363	39,393	29,970
Nose, nasal cavity, and middle ear	9	6	3	133	74	59	10	6	4	30	13	17	42	22	20	712	399	313
Larynx	59	53	6	886	756	130	112	103	9	145	133	12	365	335	30	3,927	3,107	820
Lung and bronchus	514	423	91	7,402	4,892	2,510	706	611	95	496	370	126	1,336	1,128	208	63,559	34,973	28,586
Pleura	8	6	2	188	120	68	11	7	4	23	14	9	33	19	14	949	762	187
Trachea, mediastinum, and																		
other respiratory organs	10	5	5	188	124	64	16	11	5	12	7	5	21	14	7	216	152	64
Bones and joints	41	28	13	403	235	168	44	25	19	156	88	68	287	171	116	955	534	421
Soft tissue including heart	43	24	19	910	510	400	102	57	45	236	117	119	228	131	97	3,236	1,830	1,406
Skin excluding																		
basal and squamous	110	49	61	4,808	2,578	2,230	91	53	38	49	31	18	175	108	67	22,112	12,761	9,351
Melanoma of the skin	95	40	55	3,698	1,845	1,853	44	26	18	22	11	11	87	46	41	19,235	10,810	8,425
Other non-epithelial skin	15	9	6	1,110	733	377	47	27	20	27	20	7	88	62	26	2,877	1,951	926
Breast	1,076	10	1,066	17,528	203	17,325	773	11	762	1,971	26	1,945	2,975	45	2,930	79,368	566	78,802
Female genital system	469	0	469	5,783	0	5,783	305	0	305	470	0	470	1,028	0	1,028	29,838	0	29,838
Cervix uteri	70	0	70	922	0	922	54	0	54	96	0	96	194	0	194	5,284	0	5,284
Corpus and uterus, NOS [†]	225	0	225	2,645	0	2,645	161	0	161	124	0	124	405	0	405	14,129	0	14,129
Corpus uteri	218	0	218	2,227	0	2,227	138	0	138	54	0	54	217	0	217	13,849	0	13,849
Uterus, NOS [†]	7	0	7	418	0	418	23	0	23	70	0	70	188	0	188	280	0	280
Ovary	143	0	143	1,749	0	1,749	75	0	75	210	0	210	372	0	372	8,233	0	8,233
Vagina	6	0	6	86	0	86	5	0	5	6	0	6	14	0	14	419	0	419
Vulva	25	0	25	254	0	254	6	0	6	24	0	24	23	0	23	1,351	0	1,351
Other female genital organs	0	0	0	127	0	127	4	0	4	10	0	10	20	0	20	422	0	422
Male genital system	799	799	0	9,321	9,321	0	324	324	0	217	217	0	896	896	0	84,094	84,094	0
Prostate	727	727	0	8,735	8,735	0	269	269	0	194	194	0	693	693	0	80,331	80,331	0
Testis	55	55	0	554	554	0	50	50	0	21	21	0	194	194	0	3,224	3,224	0
Penis	15	15	0	17	17	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	367	367	0
Other male genital organs	2	2	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	8	8	0	172	172	0
Urinary system	588	467	121	9,596	7,114	2,482	434	348	86	1,239	967	272	1,467	1,187	280	34,619	24,080	10,539
Urinary bladder	460	387	73	6,215	4,991	1,224	299	261	38	1,057	852	205	1,038	915	123	21,355	15,893	5,462
Kidney and renal pelvis	124	78	46	3,152	1,967	1,185	128	81	47	171	105	66	418	262	156	12,409	7,650	4,759
Ureter	2	1	1	108	72	36	4	4	0	6	5	1	8	7	1	529	308	221
Other urinary organs	2	1	1	121	84	37	3	2	1	5	5	0	3	3	0	326	229	97
Eye and orbit	10	6	4	143	75	68	18	10	8	22	14	8	89	41	48	811	447	364

Table 1.5 continued

	1	Cyprus 1998-2001 tal Male Female To			rael (Jew 1996-2001	s)	lsı ,	rael (Arab 1996-2001	os) I	1	Egypt 1999-2001		1	Jordan 1996-2001	1	l	JS SEER ³ 1999-2001	*
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Brain and other																		
nervous system	150	79	71	1,690	939	751	200	122	78	324	165	159	875	506	369	7,060	3,964	3,096
Brain	131	68	63	1,596	896	700	189	116	73	276	142	134	808	471	337	6,611	3,761	2,850
Cranial nerves and other	10				10	= 4			_	10		0.5	07	05				0.40
nervous system	19	11	8	94	43	51	11	6	5	48	23	25	67	35	32	449	203	246
Endocrine system	189	44	145	2,018	609	1,959	207	04	193	200	81	119	705	217	488	9,371	2,527	0,844
Other endeering	179	40	139	2,404	540	1,000	221	40	102	104	45	109	017	172	445	0,004	2,152	0,552
including thymus	10	4	6	214	113	101	30	10	11	46	36	10	88	45	43	687	375	312
l vmphoma	357	194	163	6 6 3 8	3 371	3 267	615	346	269	1 316	820	496	1 733	1 042	691	23 698	12 913	10 785
Hodgkin lymphoma	83	37	46	1 030	521	509	166	99	67	218	151	+00 67	639	383	256	3 099	1 706	1 393
Hodgkin - Nodal	79	36	43	1,000	511	503	162	98	64	210	147	63	605	359	246	3.027	1,663	1,364
Hodgkin - Extranodal	4	1	3	16	10	6	4	1	3	8	4	4	34	24	10	72	43	29
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	274	157	117	5,608	2,850	2,758	449	247	202	1,098	669	429	1,094	659	435	20,599	11,207	9,392
NHL - Nodal	191	114	77	4,385	2,155	2,230	342	194	148	848	523	325	829	496	333	13,712	7,494	6,218
NHL - Extranodal	83	43	40	1,223	695	528	107	53	54	250	146	104	265	163	102	6,887	3,713	3,174
Myeloma	58	33	25	1,338	711	627	92	45	47	68	47	21	268	143	125	5,849	3,125	2,724
Leukemia	223	134	89	3,220	1,790	1,430	325	192	133	515	283	232	1,354	782	572	13,178	7,528	5,650
Lymphocytic leukemia	127	78	49	1,728	1,001	727	133	84	49	218	131	87	662	403	259	5,981	3,570	2,411
Acute lymphocytic																		
leukemia	48	28	20	322	188	134	77	50	27	122	69	53	486	294	192	1,721	945	776
Chronic lymphocytic	69	11	27	1 252	605	557	46	25	21	07	56	21	111	00	55	2 760	2 202	1 1 96
Other lymphocytic	00	41	21	1,202	095	557	40	20	21	07	50	51	144	09	55	3,709	2,203	1,400
leukemia	11	9	2	154	118	36	10	9	1	9	6	3	32	20	12	491	342	149
Myeloid and monocytic																		
leukemia	92	52	40	1,229	644	585	152	89	63	203	95	108	553	290	263	6,382	3,545	2,837
Acute myeloid																		
leukemia	60	35	25	840	431	409	102	63	39	98	52	46	308	169	139	4,139	2,242	1,897
Acute monocytic					10	10								45		000	170	440
leukemia	1	1	0	28	18	10	4	3	1	2	0	2	29	15	14	290	1/2	118
Chronic myelold	26	12	14	210	177	1/1	45	22	22	101	12	50	104	05	00	1 705	1 050	745
Other myoloid/	20	12	14	510	1//	141	40		23	101	42	59	194	90	99	1,795	1,050	745
monocytic leukemia	5	4	1	43	18	25	1	1	0	2	1	1	22	11	11	158	81	77
Other leukemia				263	145	118	40	10	21		57	37	130	80	50	815	/13	402
Other acute leukemia	т 2		0	162	06	67	22	10	10	16	12	2	02	60	20	200	100	200
Aloukomic subloukomic and	3	3	0	103	90	07	22	10	12	10	13	3	92	00	32	398	169	209
NOS [†]	1	1	0	100	49	51	18	9	9	78	44	34	47	29	18	417	224	193
Miscellaneous	124	62	62	5,012	2,415	2,597	330	189	141	539	314	225	587	300	287	10,911	5,237	5,674

*SEER 13 Registries, Public Use Data Set, from data submitted November 2004. †NOS indicates "not otherwise specified."

MECC Monograph

Chapter 1

Table 1.6. Overview and Summary Data: Number and Proportions of Cases, by Site and Sex, in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER - 1996-2001*

		Cyprus 1998-2001	1	lsı 1	rael (Jew 996-200'	s)	ls	rael (Arab 1996-2001	s)		Egypt 1999-2001		1	Jordan 996-2001	1		US SEER 1999-200 ⁷	† 1
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total cases	6,152	3,139	3,013	104,913	49,952	54,961	5,961	3,210	2,751	10,455	5,284	5,171	18,261	9,242	9,019	501,182	257,009	244,173
Oral cavity and pharynx	1.5%	1.8%	1.2%	2.0%	2.4%	1.7%	2.4%	3.0%	1.7%	3.7%	4.1%	3.3%	2.4%	3.1%	1.7%	2.2%	2.9%	1.5%
Lip	0.1%	0.2%	-	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	-	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Tongue	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Salivary gland	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Floor of mouth	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Gum and other mouth	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Nasopharynx	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%	1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Tonsil	0.1%	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%
Oropharynx	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	-	-	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Hypopharynx	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	-	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Other oral cavity	0.00/	-	-	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.40/	-	-	0.40/	0.40/	0.40/	-	-	-	0.40/	0.10/	0.00/
Digestive system	0.0%	21.10/	10 70/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	10.40/	16.00/	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	10 / 0/	20.20/	16 50/	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Econhague	19.9%	21.1%	0.1%	23.0%	20.0%	22.0%	0.2%	10.4%	0.2%	19.5%	20.7%	0.7%	0.9%	20.2%	0.5%	19.1%	1 / 1 / 0/	10.4%
Stomach	3.2%	3.6%	2.0%	3.4%	1.3%	2.6%	3.0%	3.4%	2.5%	2.0%	2.4%	0.7%	3.8%	1.1%	2.8%	1.0 %	2.2%	1.5%
Small intestine	0.2%	0.3%	2.370	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Colon and rectum	11.3%	11.3%	11.4%	14.8%	15.6%	14.1%	9.2%	8.9%	9.6%	4.4%	4.9%	3.8%	9.1%	9.1%	9.0%	11 1%	10.9%	11.3%
Colon excluding rectum	7.7%	7.6%	7.9%	10.9%	11.3%	10.6%	6.0%	5.5%	6.6%	2.9%	3.3%	2.4%	5.8%	5.9%	5.7%	8.0%	7.5%	8.5%
Cecum	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1 1%	1 1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1.8%	1.6%	2.2%
Appendix	0.1%	0.2%	-	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Ascending colon	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%
Hepatic flexure	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Transverse colon	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Splenic flexure	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Descending colon	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Sigmoid colon	2.5%	2.4%	2.7%	3.2%	3.4%	3.0%	1.8%	1.6%	2.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.6%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
Colon, NOS [‡]	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	3.3%	3.5%	3.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Rectum and junction	3.6%	3.8%	3.5%	3.9%	4.4%	3.4%	3.2%	3.5%	2.9%	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	2.8%
Rectosigmoid junction	0.7%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
Rectum	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	3.3%	2.7%	2.6%	2.8%	2.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%	1.9%
Anus, anal canal, and anorectum	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Liver and intrahepatic bile duct	1 1%	1 7%	0.6%	0.9%	1 1%	0.7%	1 1%	1.5%	0.6%	8 1%	12 7%	3.4%	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%	0.9%
Liver	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%	1.5%	0.5%	7.9%	12.4%	3.4%	1.1%	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%	1.6%	0.7%
Intrahepatic bile duct	0.1%	0.3%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	-	0.2%	0.3%	-	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Gallbladder	1.4%	1.0%	1.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%
Other biliary	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Pancreas	1.9%	2.2%	1.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	1.9%	2.4%	1.3%	2.0%	2.3%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	0.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%
Retroperitoneum	0.0%	-	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Peritoneum, omentum, and mesentery	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	-	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
Other digestive organs	-	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Table 1.6. continued

	1	Cyprus 1998-2001		lsı 1	rael (Jew 996-2001	s)	ls	rael (Arab 1996-2001	s)		Egypt 1999-2001		1	Jordan 1996-2001	1		US SEER ¹ 1999-2001	
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Respiratory system	9.8%	15.7%	3.6%	8.4%	11.9%	5.2%	14.3%	23.0%	4.3%	6.8%	10.2%	3.3%	9.8%	16.4%	3.1%	13.8%	15.3%	12.3%
Nose, nasal cavity,																		
and middle ear	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Larynx	1.0%	1.7%	0.2%	0.8%	1.5%	0.2%	1.9%	3.2%	0.3%	1.4%	2.5%	0.2%	2.0%	3.6%	0.3%	0.8%	1.2%	0.3%
Lung and bronchus	8.4%	13.5%	3.0%	7.1%	9.8%	4.6%	11.8%	19.0%	3.5%	4.7%	7.0%	2.4%	7.3%	12.2%	2.3%	12.7%	13.6%	11.7%
Pleura	0.1%	0.2%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Trachea, mediastinum, and																		
other respiratory organs	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Bones and joints	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	1.9%	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Soft tissue including heart	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Skin excluding																		
basal and squamous	1.8%	1.6%	2.0%	4.6%	5.2%	4.1%	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.7%	4.4%	5.0%	3.8%
Melanoma of the skin	1.5%	1.3%	1.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	3.8%	4.2%	3.5%
Other non-epithelial skin	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	1.1%	1.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%
Breast	17.5%	0.3%	35.4%	16.7%	0.4%	31.5%	13.0%	0.3%	27.7%	18.9%	0.5%	37.6%	16.3%	0.5%	32.5%	15.8%	0.2%	32.3%
Female genital system	7.6%	0.0%	15.6%	5.5%	0.0%	10.5%	5.1%	0.0%	11.1%	4.5%	0.0%	9.1%	5.6%	0.0%	11.4%	6.0%	0.0%	12.2%
Cervix uteri	1.1%	0.0%	2.3%	0.9%	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.0%	2.2%
Corpus and uterus, NOS [‡]	3.7%	0.0%	7.5%	2.5%	0.0%	4.8%	2.7%	0.0%	5.9%	1.2%	0.0%	2.4%	2.2%	0.0%	4.5%	2.8%	0.0%	5.8%
Corpus uteri	3.5%	0.0%	7.2%	2.1%	0.0%	4.1%	2.3%	0.0%	5.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.0%	2.4%	2.8%	0.0%	5.7%
Uterus, NOS [‡]	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Ovary	2.3%	0.0%	4.7%	1.7%	0.0%	3.2%	1.3%	0.0%	2.7%	2.0%	0.0%	4.1%	2.0%	0.0%	4.1%	1.6%	0.0%	3.4%
Vagina	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Vulva	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%
Other female												/						
genital organs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Male genital system	13.0%	25.5%	0.0%	8.9%	18.7%	0.0%	5.4%	10.1%	0.0%	2.1%	4.1%	0.0%	4.9%	9.7%	0.0%	16.8%	32.7%	0.0%
Prostate	11.8%	23.2%	0.0%	8.3%	17.5%	0.0%	4.5%	8.4%	0.0%	1.9%	3.7%	0.0%	3.8%	7.5%	0.0%	16.0%	31.3%	0.0%
lestis	0.9%	1.8%	0.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	1.1%	2.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%
Penis Otherweiter weiter	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Other male genital organs	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Urinary system	9.0%	14.9%	4.0%	9.1%	14.2%	4.5%	7.3%	10.8%	3.1%	10.40/	18.3%	5.3%	8.0%	12.8%	3.1%	0.9%	9.4%	4.3%
Vrinary bladder	7.5%	12.3%	2.4%	5.9%	10.0%	2.2%	5.0%	8.1% 2.5%	1.4%	10.1%	10.1%	4.0%	0.1%	9.9%	1.4%	4.3%	0.2%	2.2%
Lineter	2.0%	2.5%	1.5%	0.10/	0.10/	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	1.7%	1.0%	2.0%	1.3%	2.3%	2.0%	1.770	2.3%	3.0%	2.0%
Other uniners ergene	-	-	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	- 0.09/	0.0%	0.1%	- 0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Eve and orbit	- 0.2%	- 0.2%	- 0.10/	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	- 0.20/	- 0.20/	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Brain and other	0.270	0.270	0.176	0.170	0.270	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.270	0.3%	0.270	0.5%	0.4 /0	0.5%	0.270	0.270	0.270
	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	1.6%	1 0%	1.4%	3.4%	3.8%	2.8%	3 1%	3 1%	3 1%	4.8%	5 5%	4 1%	1 4%	1.5%	1 3%
Brain	2.7/0	2.5%	2.7/0	1.5%	1.8%	1.7/0	3.2%	3.6%	2.0 %	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	4.0%	5.0%	3.7%	1.7/0	1.5%	1.0%
Cranial nerves and other	2.170	2.270	2.1/0	1.5 /0	1.0 /0	1.570	0.270	0.070	2.1 /0	2.070	2.1 /0	2.070	7.770	0.170	0.170	1.0 /0	1.5 /0	1.2/0
nervous system	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
norvous system	0.070	0.770	0.570	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.070	0. 7/0	0.070	0 70	0 70	0.770	0.170	0.170	0.170

Table 1.6. continued

		Cyprus			rael (Jew	s)	Isr	ael (Arab	os)		Egypt			Jordan		l	JS SEER	t
	1	998-2001	1	1	996-200 1		1	996-200	1		1999-2001		1	996-2001			1999-2001	
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Endocrine system	3.1%	1.4%	4.8%	2.5%	1.3%	3.6%	4.3%	2.0%	7.0%	1.9%	1.5%	2.3%	3.9%	2.3%	5.4%	1.9%	1.0%	2.8%
Thyroid	2.9%	1.3%	4.6%	2.3%	1.1%	3.4%	3.8%	1.4%	6.6%	1.5%	0.9%	2.1%	3.4%	1.9%	4.9%	1.7%	0.8%	2.7%
Other endocrine																	1	
including thymus	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Lymphoma	5.8%	6.2%	5.4%	6.3%	6.7%	5.9%	10.3%	10.8%	9.8%	12.6%	15.5%	9.6%	9.5%	11.3%	7.7%	4.7%	5.0%	4.4%
Hodgkin lymphoma	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	2.8%	3.1%	2.4%	2.1%	2.9%	1.3%	3.5%	4.1%	2.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Hodgkin - Nodal	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	2.7%	3.1%	2.3%	2.0%	2.8%	1.2%	3.3%	3.9%	2.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.1%	-	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	4.5%	5.0%	3.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.0%	7.5%	7.7%	7.3%	10.5%	12.7%	8.3%	6.0%	7.1%	4.8%	4.1%	4.4%	3.8%
NHL - Nodal	3.1%	3.6%	2.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%	5.7%	6.0%	5.4%	8.1%	9.9%	6.3%	4.5%	5.4%	3.7%	2.7%	2.9%	2.5%
NHL - Extranodal	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%	2.8%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
Myeloma	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Leukemia	3.6%	4.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.6%	2.6%	5.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.9%	5.4%	4.5%	7.4%	8.5%	6.3%	2.6%	2.9%	2.3%
Lymphocytic leukemia	2.1%	2.5%	1.6%	1.6%	2.0%	1.3%	2.2%	2.6%	1.8%	2.1%	2.5%	1.7%	3.6%	4.4%	2.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%
Acute lymphocytic																	1	
leukemia	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.0%	2.7%	3.2%	2.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Chronic lymphocytic																		
leukemia	1.1%	1.3%	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%
Other lymphocytic	0.00/	0.00/	-	0.40/	0.00/	0.40/	0.00/	0.00/	-	0.404	0.404	0.404	0.00/	0.00/	0.404	0.404	0.40	0.40/
leukemia	0.2%	0.3%		0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Myeloid and monocytic	4 50/	4 70/	1 20/	1.00/	4.00/	4 4 0/	2.00/	0.00/	2.20/	1.00/	4 00/	0.40/	2.00/	2 40/	2.00/	4.00/	1 40/	4 00/
leukemia	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	2.0%	Z.8%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	Z.1%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%
Acute myeloid	1.00/	1 10/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.70/	1 70/	2.00/	1 40/	0.00/	1 00/	0.00/	1 70/	1 00/	1 = 0/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/
	1.0 %	1.170	0.0%	0.0 %	0.970	0.7 %	1.7 70	2.0 %	1.4 70	0.9%	1.0 %	0.9%	1.770	1.0 /0	1.5 %	0.0 %	0.9%	0.0%
leukemia	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	-	-	0.0%	-	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Chronic myeloid			0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.170	0.170			0.070		0.270	0.270	0.270	0.170	0.170	0.070
leukemia	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Other myeloid/			,.												,•			
monocytic leukemia	0.1%	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other leukemia	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other acute leukemia	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Aleukemic, Subleukemic, and																		
NOS [‡]	-	-	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Miscellaneous	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	5.5%	5.9%	5.1%	<u>5.2</u> %	5.9%	4.4%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.3%

*The symbols "-" = 1-2 cases; "[numeral]" (italics) = 0 or 3-15 cases.

†SEER 13 Registries, Public Use Data Set, from data submitted November 2004.

‡NOS indicates "not otherwise specified."

Table 1.7 shows the ASRs for different cancer types. Two populations, US SEER (318.6) and Israeli Jews (274.4), had substantially higher rates overall, compared with the others. The Cypriot (164.2), Israeli Arab (149.8), and Egyptian (143.0) populations had intermediate rates, while the Jordanian rates (113.3) were the lowest. This same pattern is seen for both males and females.

Comparison of the ASRs across populations for different cancers does not always conform to the overall pattern seen for "all sites." The results for specific sites and types of cancer are reviewed in detail in the remainder of this monograph.

Table 1.8 presents the standard errors of the estimated rates that are shown in Table 1.7. These standard errors may be used to judge the limits of uncertainty in an estimated rate. For example, Table 1.7 shows that the ASR of cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx among females in Cyprus is 1.9, and Table 1.8 shows that its standard error is 0.3. Approximate 95% confidence limits for this rate are therefore given by $1.9 \pm 2x0.3 = (1.3, 2.5)$. In other words, the true rate is very

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likely to lie between 1.3 and 2.5. As the numbers of cases underlying the estimated rate increase, the standard error becomes smaller relative to the rate. Thus the ASR of breast cancer among Israeli Jewish females is 93.1, and its standard error is 0.7 (less than 1% of the estimate), so that the 95% confidence limits are approximately (91.7, 94.5), meaning that the rate is quite precisely estimated.

The main source of the data presented in the following chapters is the MECC Joint Cancer Registration Project. Other sources that are used for comparative purposes are *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents [3]* and GLOBOCAN [4]. The data from the former publication are derived from well-established population-based registries and include a wide range of countries, but are not available for all the world's populations. Data from the latter publication are based on a variety of sources, including population-based registries, hospital-based registries, and population-based mortality records. Although GLOBOCAN's data provide wider coverage than *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, they are necessarily less reliable than data based on population-based registry data alone.

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	Cyprus			Israel (Jews)			Israel (Arabs)				Egypt			Jordan		US SEER [‡]		
	1	998-200 ⁻	1	1	996-2001	1	1	996-200 ⁻	1	1	999-200 ⁻		1	996-200 ⁻	1	1999-2001		
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	164.2	1/3.3	159.4	274.4	282.6	2/2.1	149.8	1/5./	128.7	143.0	152.6	135.0	113.3	115.2	112.2	318.6	363.8	285.9
Oral cavity and pharynx	2.5	3.1	1.9	5.5	6.9	4.3	3.5	4.8	2.3	5.5	6.4	4.6	2.7	3.5	1.8	7.4	10.9	4.3
	0.2	0.4	-	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	- 0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.2
Tongue Colivery gland	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	2.7	1.1
Salivary gland	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7
Floor of mouth	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	- 0.5	- 0.7	0.0	0.0	- 1.0	- 1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.3
Naconhammy	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.9
Tonsil	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.3
Oronbaryny	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4
Hypopharyny	0.1		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		1.2	1 4	1.0	0.0	0.1	- 0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Other oral cavity	0.1	_		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		1.2	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2
and pharvnx	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.1
Digestive system	30.1	35.1	25.8	59.2	69.4	51.3	28.9	34.9	23.6	29.4	40.1	18.9	23.3	25.7	20.9	56.1	69.1	45.4
Esophagus	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.5	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	3.0	5.1	1.2
Stomach	4.9	5.9	4.1	8.5	11.7	6.0	4.6	6.0	3.4	2.9	3.6	2.2	4.8	6.0	3.5	5.3	7.4	3.6
Small intestine	0.3	0.5	-	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.0
Colon and rectum	17.3	19.0	16.0	36.9	41.7	33.3	15.2	17.3	13.6	6.0	6.9	5.1	11.3	11.5	11.2	32.0	37.7	27.4
Colon excluding rectum	11.9	12.7	11.2	26.7	29.6	24.7	9.9	10.5	9.4	3.9	4.6	3.3	7.4	7.6	7.2	22.5	25.5	20.0
Cecum	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.0	5.2	4.8
Appendix	0.2	0.3	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ascending colon	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.0	4.4	3.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.5	3.8	3.3
Hepatic flexure	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
Transverse colon	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.2	1.8
Splenic flexure	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.7
Descending colon	0.5	0.7	0.4	2.2	2.5	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.7	1.2
Sigmoid colon	3.9	4.1	3.8	8.1	9.2	7.3	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.8	1.6	2.0	7.1	8.7	5.9
Colon, NOS [§]	3.9	4.3	3.6	6.7	7.4	6.2	2.7	2.8	2.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	4.1	4.5	3.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
Rectum and junction	5.4	6.3	4.8	10.1	12.1	8.6	5.4	6.8	4.2	2.0	2.3	1.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	9.6	12.3	7.3
Rectosigmoid junction	1.2	1.6	0.8	2.4	3.0	2.0	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.8	3.5	2.2
Rectum	4.3	4.7	4.0	1.1	9.1	6.6	4.3	5.4	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.9	2.8	3.0	6.8	8.8	5.1
Anus, anal canal,	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0 5	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.0
Liver and intrahenatio	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
bile duct	17	2.8	0.8	22	3.0	16	16	27	0.6	12.8	20.6	52	16	1 9	13	42	64	24
Liver	1.7	2.0	0.0	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	12.0	20.0	5.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.8	5.8	2.4
Intrahenatic bile duct	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	0.5		0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4
Gallbladder	1.8	1.5	22	0.8	0.4	1.2	12	0.6	18	0.0	0.0	0.2	14	0.8	1.9	0.7	0.0	1.0
Other biliary	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.8
Pancreas	2.7	3.8	1.7	6.1	7.1	5.3	3.3	4.8	1.9	3.2	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.0	6.6	7.7	5.7
Retroperitoneum	0.1	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Peritoneum, omentum,																		
and mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	-	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8
Other digestive organs	-	-	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2

Table 1.7. Overview and Summary Data: Age-Standardized Incidence Rates,* by Site and Sex, in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER – 1996-2001[†]

Table 1.7. continued

	Cyprus 1998-2001			Israel (Jews) 1996-2001			Israel (Arabs) 1996-2001			1	Egypt 999-200	1	1	Jordan 996-200 ⁻	1	US SEER [‡] 1999-2001		
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Respiratory system	15.8	27.6	5.4	22.8	34.9	13.0	24.4	45.4	5.9	10.8	17.0	4.9	13.1	21.9	4.0	43.1	55.0	33.6
Nose, nasal cavity,																		
and middle ear	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Larynx	1.6	3.0	0.2	2.4	4.6	0.6	3.1	6.0	0.5	2.2	4.2	0.3	2.7	4.8	0.4	2.7	4.6	1.0
Lung and bronchus	13.4	23.4	4.7	19.0	28.4	11.4	20.4	38.0	4.8	7.7	11.9	3.7	9.9	16.4	3.1	39.2	48.6	31.9
Pleura	0.2	0.4	-	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.2
Trachea, mediastinum, and other																		
respiratory organs	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Bones and joints	1.4	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Soft tissue including heart	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.8	1.9
Skin excluding																		
basal and squamous	2.9	2.8	3.0	13.4	15.4	11.8	2.1	2.8	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	14.5	17.8	11.9
Melanoma of the skin	2.6	2.4	2.7	10.8	11.6	10.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	12.7	15.2	10.9
Other non-epithelial skin	0.4	0.5	0.3	2.6	3.9	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	1.8	2.6	1.0
Breast	30.2	0.6	57.7	50.3	1.1	93.1	19.2	0.6	36.7	25.1	0.8	49.6	18.7	0.6	38.0	51.9	0.8	97.2
Female genital system	12.9	0.0	24.6	16.4	0.0	30.5	8.1	0.0	15.5	6.4	0.0	12.7	6.6	0.0	13.7	19.6	0.0	37.1
Cervix uteri	1.9	0.0	3.7	2.8	0.0	5.3	1.3	0.0	2.5	1.3	0.0	2.7	1.3	0.0	2.6	3.6	0.0	7.0
Corpus and uterus, NOS [§]	6.2	0.0	11.8	7.4	0.0	13.8	4.5	0.0	8.7	1.8	0.0	3.5	2.8	0.0	5.8	9.4	0.0	17.6
Corpus uteri	6.0	0.0	11.5	6.3	0.0	11.6	4.0	0.0	7.5	0.8	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.0	3.1	9.2	0.0	17.3
Uterus, NOS§	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.9	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
Ovary	4.0	0.0	7.7	5.0	0.0	9.4	1.9	0.0	3.6	2.7	0.0	5.4	2.2	0.0	4.6	5.3	0.0	10.0
Vagina	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5
Vulva	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.4
Other female																		
genital organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5
Male genital system	18.7	40.9	0.0	22.7	51.0	0.0	9.2	20.1	0.0	3.8	8.0	0.0	6.4	12.7	0.0	55.7	122.6	0.0
Prostate	16.4	36.1	0.0	20.7	47.1	0.0	8.4	18.4	0.0	3.6	7.5	0.0	5.6	11.2	0.0	52.9	116.9	0.0
Testis	1.9	3.9	0.0	1.9	3.8	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	2.5	4.9	0.0
Penis	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0
Other male genital organs	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Urinary system	14.9	25.2	6.2	24.1	40.1	11.2	11.9	20.7	4.3	19.2	30.8	8.0	10.4	16.7	3.8	20.9	32.7	11.5
Urinary bladder	11.2	20.5	3.3	15.1	27.5	5.1	8.6	16.0	2.1	16.6	27.5	6.3	7.6	13.2	1.8	12.2	20.9	5.5
Kidney and renal pelvis	3.6	4.6	2.8	8.5	11.8	5.8	3.1	4.3	2.2	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.7	3.4	1.9	8.2	11.1	5.7
Ureter	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other urinary organs	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Eye and orbit	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Brain and other																		
nervous system	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.2	6.1	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.4	3.6	5.2	6.2	4.4
Brain	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.0	3.6	4.6	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.9	5.8	4.0
Cranial nerves and other																		
nervous system	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4

Table 1.7. continued

	Cyprus			Israel (Jews)			Israel (Arabs)			Egypt				Jordan		US SEER [‡]		
	1	1998-200	1	1	996-200	1		1996-200	1	1	999-200	1	1	996-200	1	1999-2001		
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Endocrine system	6.1	2.9	9.1	8.2	4.2	11.8	4.6	2.4	6.8	2.5	2.0	2.9	3.4	2.1	4.8	6.8	3.8	9.7
Thyroid	5.6	2.6	8.6	7.5	3.5	11.2	4.1	1.8	6.5	2.0	1.2	2.7	3.0	1.7	4.5	6.2	3.2	9.2
Other endocrine																	۱ I	
including thymus	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Lymphoma	10.6	12.1	9.3	18.6	20.6	16.9	12.9	14.4	11.4	16.3	20.0	12.6	8.9	10.3	7.4	15.3	18.3	12.6
Hodgkin lymphoma	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.9	1.4	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.2
Hodgkin - Nodal	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	7.6	9.4	6.0	15.2	17.1	13.6	10.2	11.4	9.1	14.2	17.1	11.3	6.4	7.3	5.4	12.9	15.7	10.5
NHL - Nodal	5.3	6.8	4.0	11.8	12.8	10.9	7.9	8.8	6.9	11.0	13.4	8.5	4.8	5.5	4.1	8.6	10.5	6.9
NHL - Extranodal	2.3	2.6	1.9	3.4	4.2	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.2	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	4.3	5.2	3.6
Myeloma	1.6	2.0	1.3	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.5	4.3	2.9
Leukemia	6.9	8.5	5.5	8.6	10.5	6.9	6.4	7.8	5.1	6.0	6.7	5.3	6.3	7.1	5.5	8.8	11.0	6.9
Lymphocytic leukemia	4.1	5.1	3.2	4.6	5.9	3.4	2.6	3.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.9	3.4	2.2	4.3	5.5	3.2
Acute lymphocytic																	۱	
leukemia	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.6
Chronic lymphocytic																	۱ I	
leukemia	1.8	2.4	1.2	3.0	3.8	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.8	2.2	3.1	1.4
Other lymphocytic			_						_								۱ I	
leukemia	0.3	0.6		0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Myeloid and monocytic leukemia	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.1	3.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.1	5.0	3.3
Acute myeloid																	!	
leukemia	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.7	3.2	2.2
Acute monocytic	-	-		0.4					-	-		-	0.4					
			0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2			0.0		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chronic myeloid	0.7		0.7	0.0	1.0		0.0			1.0	4.0	4.0						
leukemia	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.8
Other myeloid/	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Monocytic leukemia	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.0	1 1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other leukemia	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Aleukemia eubleukemia end	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
NOS [§]	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.3	02	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	11	0.8	0.2	03	02	0.2	03	02
Miscellaneous	3.1	3.5	2.7	11.7	13.1	10.5	8.9	10.6	7.3	8.0	9.5	6.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	6.1	7.0	5.4

Rates are per 100,000 and are age-standardized to the World Standard Million. †The symbols "-" = 1-2 cases; and "[numeral]*" (italic) = 0 or 3-15 cases. ‡SEER 13 Registries, Public Use Data Set, from data submitted November 2004.

§NOS indicates "not otherwise specified."

Chapter 1

Table 1.8. Overview and Summary Data: Standard Errors of the Age-Standardized Incidence Rates* Shown in Table 1.7, by Site and Sex, in Cyprus, Israel (Jews and Arabs), Egypt, Jordan, and US SEER – 1996-2001[†]

	Cyprus 1998-2001			Israel (Jews) 1996-2001			Israel (Arabs) 1996-2001			Egypt 1999-2001			1	Jordan 996-200	1	US SEER [‡] 1999-2001		
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Sites	2.2	3.2	3.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	2.0	3.3	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.6
Oral cavity and pharynx	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lip	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongue	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Salivary gland	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Floor of mouth	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gum and other mouth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nasopharynx	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tonsil	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Oropharynx	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hypopharynx	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other oral cavity		-	-					-					_	-	-			
and pharynx	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.1	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0
Digestive system	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Esophagus	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Stomach	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Small intestine	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colon and rectum	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Colon excluding rectum	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Cecum	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Appendix	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascending colon	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hepatic flexure	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transverse colon	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Splenic flexure	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Descending colon	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Sigmoid colon	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Colon, NOS ³	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rectum and	0.4		۰ ج	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Peetosigmoid junction	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rectosigmoid junction	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
and approxim	01	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	01	01	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liver and intrahonatic	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
bile duct	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	04	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liver	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Intrahepatic bile duct	0.2	0.4		0.0	0.1	0.1	-	- 0.4		0.4	0.0		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gallbladder	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	- 0 2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other biliary	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pancreas	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retroperitoneum	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 1.8. continued

	Cyprus 1998-2001			Israel (Jews) 1996-2001			Israel (Arabs) 1996-2001			1	Egypt 999-200	1	1	Jordan 1996-200	1	US SEER‡ 1999-2001		
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Peritoneum, omentum,																		
and mesentery	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other digestive organs	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Respiratory system	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Nose, nasal cavity,																		
and middle ear	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Larynx	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Lung and bronchus	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pleura	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trachea, mediastinum, and other																		
respiratory organs	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bones and joints	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soft tissue including heart	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Skin excluding																		
basal and squamous	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Melanoma of the skin	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other non-epithelial skin	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Breast	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.4
Female genital system	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Cervix uteri	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Corpus and uterus, NOS [§]	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Corpus uteri	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Uterus, NOS [§]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ovary	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vagina	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vulva	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other female																		
genital organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male genital system	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Prostate	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Testis	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Penis	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other male genital organs	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urinary system	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Urinary bladder	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Kidney and renal pelvis	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ureter	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other urinary organs	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eye and orbit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 1.8. continued

	Cyprus 1998-2001			Israel (Jews) 1996-2001			Israel (Arabs) 1996-2001			1	Egypt 999-200	1	1	Jordan 996-200	1	US SEER‡ 1999-2001		
Site	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Brain and other																		
nervous system	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Brain	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cranial nerves and other																		
nervous system	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Endocrine system	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thyroid	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other endocrine																		
Including thymus	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lymphoma	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hodgkin lymphoma	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hodgkin - Nodal	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hodgkin - Extranodal	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
NHL - NODAI	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
NHL - Extranodal	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Myeloma	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Leukemia	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lymphocytic leukemia	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute lymphocytic	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Chronic lumphocutic	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	03	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	01	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other lymphocytic	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
leukemia	01	02	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	01	02	-	0.0	01	01	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Myeloid and monocytic	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
leukemia	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Acute mveloid																		
leukemia	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Acute monocytic																		
leukemia	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chronic myeloid																		
leukemia	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other myeloid/							_	_		_	_	_						
monocytic leukemia	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0		-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other acute leukemia	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aleukemic, subleukemic, and NOS [§]	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

*Rates are per 100,000 and are age-standardized to the World Standard Million.

†The symbols "-" = 1-2 cases; and "[numeral]" (italic) = 0 or 3-15 cases.

‡SEER 13 Registries, Public Use Data Set, from data submitted November 2004.

§NOS indicates "not otherwise specified."

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Chapter 1