

Chapter 7

New Malignancies Following Breast Cancer

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Synopsis

The overall risk of subsequent cancer was increased by 18% among 322,863 women diagnosed with a first primary cancer of the breast during 1973–2000 ($O/E=1.18$, $O=34,500$, $EAR=23$ per 10,000 person-years). The highest cancer risks for a new cancer occurred after early-onset breast cancer (ages <40 years, $O/E=3.33$, $EAR=71$; ages 40–49 years, $O/E=1.59$, $EAR=38$). New primary cancers of the breast accounted for nearly 40% of all subsequent malignancies, with increased risks likely reflecting hormonal, genetic, and other risk factors that predisposed women to the initial breast malignancy, as well as intensive medical screening of the opposite breast. Genetic predisposition, notably from BRCA1/2 susceptibility genes, probably contributed to the pronounced excesses of subsequent breast and ovarian malignancies among younger women (ages <50 years). Risks were significantly elevated for subsequent cancers of the uterine corpus, which have been reported in association with the wide use of tamoxifen therapy since the early 1980s. In addition, the constellation of multiple primary cancers involving the breast, ovary, and uterine corpus may reflect shared hormonal, genetic, and lifestyle factors, such as nulliparity. Radiotherapy appeared to account for the observed excesses of cancers of the esophagus, lung, bone, and soft tissues among long-term survivors, while chemotherapy probably played the primary role in the elevated risk of acute non-lymphocytic leukemia. The increased risks for thyroid cancer and cutaneous melanoma after breast cancer, as well as reciprocally elevated risks of breast cancer after these tumors, provide clues to shared etiologic factors, including genetic susceptibility (e.g., BRCA2 and melanoma). Other cancer excesses may be related to increased medical surveillance (salivary gland cancer) or, in unusual cases, misclassified metastases (stomach cancer). Women with breast cancer also had significantly lower than expected risks for several subsequent malignancies, particularly cancers of the pancreas, cervix, and lung, as well as non-Hodgkin lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Some of these decreased risks have been related to lower rates of tobacco use among women with breast cancer than

those seen in the general population, or to other differences in social-class-related lifestyle factors.

The overall risk of subsequent cancers among 2,158 men diagnosed with breast cancer showed a borderline significant elevation ($O/E=1.11$, $O=355$, $EAR=24$). The large excess of new breast cancers was probably related to genetic predisposition, particularly BRCA2 mutations. A moderate elevation in risk of prostate cancer, noted only in the most recent period (1995 and later), may be related to increased medical surveillance or, less commonly, genetic factors such as BRCA2 mutations.

Female Breast Cancer

Invasive breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed new malignancy and the second most common cause of cancer death, after lung cancer, among women in the U.S. This malignancy currently accounts for 32% of all new cancer cases and 15% of cancer deaths among American women (Jemal et al, 2005). Incidence rates in the SEER database vary greatly by race and ethnic group, with lower rates seen for black, Asian, and Hispanic women than for white women. Although breast cancer incidence rates have been increasing since the 1980s, death rates have declined by about 2.3% per year since 1990 (Edwards et al, 2005), with some of the downturn related to increases in early detection by mammography and to effective treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy (Berry et al, 2005). About 72% of the invasive breast cancers reported to SEER are ductal carcinomas, not otherwise specified (NOS); 9% are lobular carcinomas; and the remaining 19% are other histologic types. The current relative survival rates for all breast cancers combined are 88.8% at 5 years (79.5% at 10 years) for white females, but only 75.3% at 5 years (63.9% at 10 years) for black females. Treatment for early-stage invasive breast cancer shifted in the 1980s and 1990s from radical mastectomy with or without regional radiotherapy to the chest wall and lymph nodes (post-mastectomy radiation) to increasing use of breast-conserving surgery followed by breast radiation (post-lumpectomy radiation) (Veronesi et al, 2005; Wood et al, 2005). Adjuvant chemotherapy (including alkylating agents) and hormones (tamoxifen) are also widely used.

Abbreviations: O =observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; O/E =ratio of observed to expected cancers; CI =confidence interval; PYR =person-years at risk; EAR =excess absolute risk (excess cancers per 10,000 person-years, calculated as $[(O-E)/PYR] \times 10,000$).

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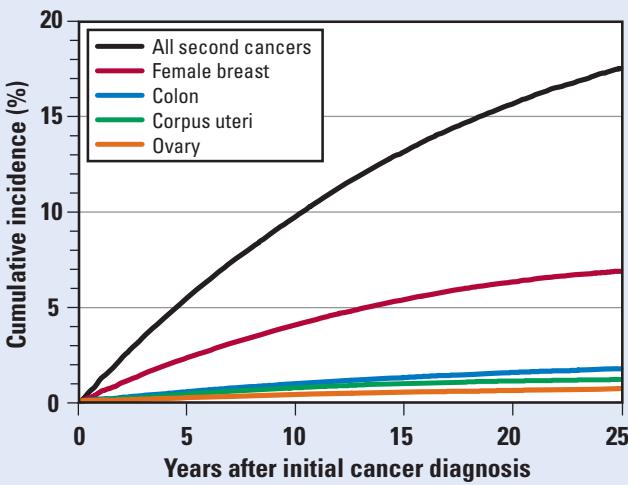
A large body of epidemiologic evidence links reproductive risk factors to breast cancer risk (Willett et al, 2000; Brinton et al, 2002). There is strong evidence that exogenous estrogens increase breast cancer risk close in time to the diagnosis, and that specific endogenous hormones play an important role in explaining risk. Factors consistently associated with an increased risk of breast cancer include late age at first birth, low parity (less than 2 births), early onset of menarche, late age at menopause, and hormone replacement therapy, while early menopause from ovarian ablation and longer lactation periods are associated with a reduction in risk. In addition, physical inactivity, regular alcohol use (>1 drink/day), greater height, and postmenopausal obesity have been shown to heighten risk. Breast cancer incidence is positively associated with higher socioeconomic status, which has been explained largely by known lifestyle and reproductive risk factors. Although relatively uncommon, exposure to ionizing radiation before the age of 40 years increases the risk of breast cancer, with elevated risks detected even from low-dose exposures (Ronckers et al, 2005a).

A family history of breast cancer is an important risk factor for this disease (Willett et al, 2000; Brinton et al, 2002; Thompson and Easton, 2004). The increased risk of breast cancer among women with at least one affected first-degree relative is about 2-fold, and the risk rises with increasing numbers and younger ages of affected relatives. Approximately 2% to 5% of breast cancers are probably attributable to the inheritance of rare, highly penetrant susceptibility genes, such as BRCA1/2. Women with BRCA1/2 mutations have a high cumulative risk of developing cancers of the breast (35%-84% by age 70 years) and ovary (10%-50%), with tumors tending to arise at an earlier age compared with sporadic cases (Nelson et al, 2005). Germline mutations of p53 (Li-Fraumeni syndrome) and the PTEN gene (Cowden disease) are rare and account for less than 1% of inherited breast cancer (Wood et al, 2005).

Results and Discussion

A total of 34,500 subsequent primary cancers were observed among 322,863 women who had survived 2 months or more after an invasive breast cancer diagnosed during 1973-2000, reflecting an overall 18% elevation in the risk of new primary malignancies ($O/E=1.18$, 95% CI=1.17-1.20, EAR=23 per 10,000 person-years). Subsequent cancers occurred excessively in all follow-up intervals except among women surviving 20 years or more. The cumulative incidence of developing any second cancer after breast cancer, in analyses accounting for the competing risk of death, was 17.6% at 25 years (95% CI=17.4%-17.8%), which included a 6.9% incidence of new primary breast cancers (Figure 7.1). For all cancers combined, black women had higher risks of new malignancies than white women ($O/E=1.52$, EAR=52 versus $O/E=1.16$, EAR=20). The risk of subsequent cancer did not differ by histologic type of the original breast cancer

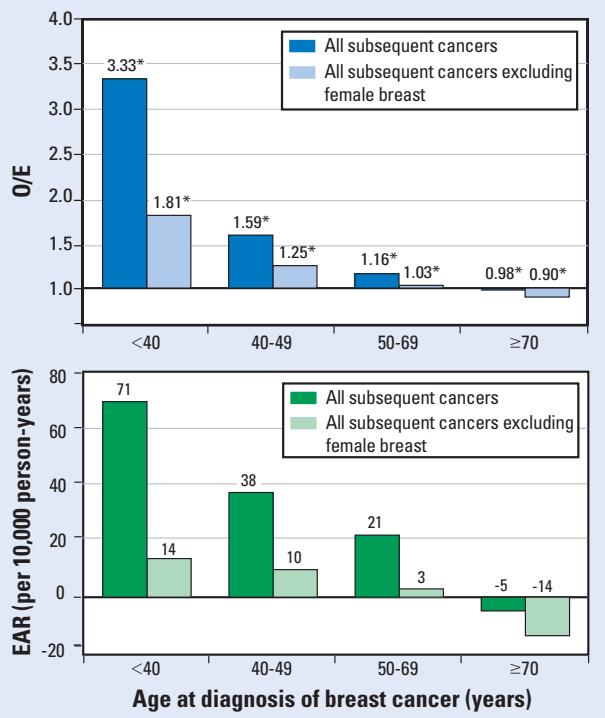
Figure 7.1: Cumulative incidence of developing a second cancer among patients with cancer of the breast, females, SEER 1973-2000.



(ductal versus lobular carcinomas). A strong inverse trend in subsequent cancer risk was observed with increasing age at first breast cancer diagnosis, with the highest risks occurring after early-onset breast cancer (ages <40 years, $O/E=3.33$, EAR=71; ages 40-49 years, $O/E=1.59$, EAR=38) (Figure 7.2). No excess risk was evident among women with breast cancer diagnosed at 70 years or older ($O/E=0.98$). When subsequent primary breast cancers were excluded from the analysis, the overall risk for all subsequent cancers combined declined to near unity ($O/E=1.01$); however, significant elevations in risk persisted for the younger age groups (ages <40 years, $O/E=1.81$, EAR=14; ages 40-49 years, $O/E=1.25$, EAR=10) (Figure 7.2). Women with an initial breast malignancy experienced significantly elevated risks for subsequent cancers of the salivary gland, esophagus, stomach, colon, breast, uterine corpus, ovary, thyroid, and soft tissues, as well as melanoma of the skin and acute non-lymphocytic leukemia (ANLL). Significant deficits in risk were observed for cancers of the liver, gallbladder, pancreas, lung (ages ≥ 60 years), cervix, vagina, vulva, and brain and other parts of the central nervous system, as well as for non-Hodgkin lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

Second cancers after breast cancer have been extensively studied over the last 3 decades (reviewed in Daly and Costalas, 1999; Matesich and Shapiro, 2003; van Leeuwen and Travis, 2005), and many surveys using the SEER database have been published recently (Newcomb et al, 1999; Hall et al, 2001; Huang and Mackillop, 2001; Huang et al, 2001; Newschaffer et al, 2001; Yap et al, 2002; Bernstein et al, 2003; Gao et al, 2003; Kmet et al, 2003; Zablotska and Neugut, 2003; Curtis et al, 2004; Goggins et al, 2004; Zablotska et al, 2005). Overall estimates of second cancer risk from other registry-based studies have varied widely, with O/E ratios ranging from 1.0 to 2.4 (Adami et al, 1984; Ewertz and Mouridsen, 1985; Harvey and Brinton, 1985; Teppo et al, 1985;

Figure 7.2: Observed-to-expected ratio (O/E) and excess absolute risk (EAR) of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, SEER 1973-2000.



*P < 0.05.

Note: EAR = Excess number of subsequent cancers per 10,000 person-years.

Brenner et al, 1993; Volk and Pompe-Kirn, 1997; Dong and Hemminki, 2001a; Evans et al, 2001; Levi et al, 2003; Soerjomataram et al, 2005; Mellemkjaer et al, 2006).

Subsequent breast cancers, occurring predominantly in the opposite breast, accounted for nearly 40% of all new malignancies after an initial breast cancer in the current study. The risk of developing a new breast cancer was increased 67% over that expected in the general population during the first 10 years of follow-up, with significant elevations persisting at lower levels for at least 2 decades, consistent with the intense surveillance of the opposite breast for new disease. Young age at initial diagnosis (<50 years) and black race—but not histology (ductal versus lobular)—were strong predictors of elevated risk, similar to the results in previous studies (Chen et al, 1999; reviewed in Daly and Costalas, 1999; Gao et al, 2003). Genetic predisposition—in particular, germline mutations in the BRCA1/2 genes, which predispose to early-onset breast and ovarian cancers (Metcalfe et al, 2004; Thompson and Easton, 2004)—probably contributed to the notably high risks of subsequent breast cancers that occurred after an initial cancer diagnosed at ages younger than 40 years (O/E=5.36) and ages 40 to 49 years (O/E=2.13). In the current SEER study, women treated with radiotherapy had marginally higher risks of developing a subsequent breast tumor than nonirradiated women. While these results are

generally consistent with the estimated 18% excess of contralateral breast cancer observed among irradiated women treated in randomized clinical trials (Clarke et al, 2005), other studies have reported that radiation has no effect on the overall risk of new breast cancers (Storm et al, 1992; Chen et al, 1999), except possibly for long-term survivors who were irradiated at a young age (Boice et al, 1992; Chen et al, 1999; Gao et al, 2003; van Leeuwen and Travis, 2005). In contrast, there is strong evidence that hormonal therapy with tamoxifen substantially reduces the risk of subsequent breast cancer by an estimated 33% (EBCTCG, 2005), and that adjuvant chemotherapy is associated with a modest protective effect. Other risk factors for second breast cancer cited in some, but not all, studies include higher body-mass index (Dignam et al, 2003; Li et al, 2003) and reproductive risk factors (late age at first birth, low parity) (Cook et al, 1996; Chen et al, 1999; Vaittinen and Hemminki, 2000).

The risk of subsequent ovarian cancer fell sharply with increasing age at initial breast cancer diagnosis (O/E=4.18, 1.78, and 1.30 for ages <40, 40-49, and 50-59 years, respectively); little or no excess was observed for ages 60 to 69 years (O/E=1.08) or 70 years or more (O/E=0.97). Breast cancer also occurred excessively after early-onset ovarian cancer (ages <50 years). This reciprocally increased risk in younger survivors has been noted in earlier registry-based studies (Evans et al, 2001; Hall et al, 2001; Mellemkjaer et al, 2006) and is partly related to BRCA1/2 heritable syndromes. In addition, breast and ovarian cancers share endocrine-related risk factors, such as nulligravity, which may also contribute to these excesses (Hall et al, 2001; Brinton et al, 2005).

Breast cancer patients had an overall 35% increased risk of subsequent cancers of the uterine corpus. Significantly increased risks were observed in all age groups, with the highest absolute risk of uterine malignancies occurring among women ages 70 years or more at breast cancer diagnosis (O/E=1.59, EAR=5). Previous studies have indicated that tamoxifen therapy for breast cancer is associated with a 2- to 3-fold increased risk of adenocarcinomas of the uterine corpus, with risks rising with increasing duration of tamoxifen use (Fisher et al, 1994; Curtis et al, 1996, 2004; EBCTCG, 2005; Swerdlow et al, 2005). In addition, notably higher risks (4- to 13-fold) have been reported for tamoxifen-related uterine sarcomas, although these tumors are very rare and the excess absolute risk is small (Curtis et al, 2004; Swerdlow et al, 2005). Breast and uterine corpus cancers also share common risk factors, such as low parity, obesity, and hormone replacement therapy (Brinton et al, 2002, 2005), which may contribute to the reciprocally elevated risks observed for these tumors at older ages (ages ≥70 years).

Previous investigators have attributed the elevated risks of ANLL following breast cancer primarily to alkylating agent chemotherapy, with radiotherapy possibly adding to this risk (Curtis et al, 1992; Diamandidou et al, 1996; Smith et al, 2003; Praga et al, 2005). Some

studies (Fisher et al, 1985; Curtis et al, 1992), but not all (Curtis et al, 1989), have suggested that post-mastectomy radiotherapy (without chemotherapy) may confer a small increased risk of leukemia, with risks rising in relation to increasing bone marrow dose. Melphalan-based chemotherapy, which was used mainly in the 1970s, is known to be highly leukemogenic (Fisher et al, 1985; Curtis et al, 1992); however, only a negligible or small increase in risk has been reported following standard dose cyclophosphamide-methotrexate-fluorouracil (CMF) chemotherapy (Curtis et al, 1992; Valagussa et al, 1994; Tallman et al, 1995; Kaplan et al, 2004).

Cyclophosphamide-anthracycline-based regimens, in wider use in recent years, may be associated with higher leukemia risks, but in absolute terms the risk appears low when standard doses are administered (cumulative incidence less than 0.5% at 8–10 years) (Smith et al, 2003). However, at least 2 reports from clinical trial series indicate that leukemia risk may rise sharply with more intensive, higher-dose chemotherapy regimens (Smith et al, 2003; Praga et al, 2005), indicating that these patients need to be monitored closely for the late effects of therapy.

Although there was an overall decreased lung cancer risk following breast cancer, women who were initially treated with radiation had a significantly elevated risk for developing a new lung malignancy 10 years or more after irradiation ($O/E=1.47$, EAR=9), with the highest risk occurring among 20-year survivors ($O/E=1.86$, EAR=21). Risk was greater for the lung on the same side as the initial breast cancer, which would have received the higher radiation dose. Previous studies have also reported excess lung cancer incidence (Deutsch et al, 2003; Zablotska and Neugut, 2003; Clarke et al, 2005; Mellemkjaer et al, 2006) and mortality (Clarke et al, 2005; Darby et al, 2005) among women treated with radiation for breast malignancies. Most investigators have attributed the increased risk to post-mastectomy radiotherapy, which typically delivers high doses to thoracic organs, including the lungs, with a Connecticut study indicating that lung cancer risk increases with the radiation dose received (Inskip et al, 1994). Smoking may further heighten the risk of radiation-related lung cancer (Neugut et al, 1994; Ford et al, 2003), as has been observed following irradiation for Hodgkin disease (Travis et al, 2002). While no significant lung cancer excess has been reported following newer treatments with post-lumpectomy breast radiation (Zablotska and Neugut, 2003), the long-term hazards of these therapies remain to be clarified.

Radiation also appeared to contribute to the elevated risk of cancers of the esophagus, bone, and soft tissue among long-term survivors of breast cancer, with higher risks observed among irradiated patients compared with nonirradiated patients. The heightened risk of esophageal cancer was evident 5 years or more after radiation treatment, and risk rose to nearly 3-fold among 10-year survivors ($O/E=2.93$, O=28). Similar results were reported in a previous SEER survey (Zablotska et al, 2005) and in a study of women

enrolled in breast cancer clinical trials (Clarke et al, 2005). Increased risks involved mainly squamous cell carcinomas of the esophagus arising in the upper and middle sections (Zablotska et al, 2005), which would have received the highest radiation doses. Elevated risks of radiation-related bone sarcomas in our series appeared 10 years or more after initial exposure ($O/E=6.11$, O=8), while excesses of soft tissue sarcomas after radiotherapy were evident earlier in the follow-up period (≥ 5 years, $O/E=3.24$, O=46). Particularly high risks were observed for subsequent angiosarcomas ($O/E=17.44$, O=11) and fibrosarcomas/fibrous histiocytomas ($O/E=4.25$, O=20) occurring 5 or more years after irradiation, whereas no excess of either tumor type was evident among patients treated with surgery alone. Several earlier studies have reported an elevated risk of radiation-related soft tissue sarcomas (Huang and Mackillop, 2001; Clarke et al, 2005; Kirova et al, 2005; Rubino et al, 2005) arising in the irradiated breast (after breast-conserving therapy), the chest/chest wall, or upper limb/shoulders. Some soft tissue sarcomas of the upper limbs may be related to the lymphedema that may complicate radical mastectomy and predispose to lymphangiosarcoma in the Stewart-Treves syndrome (Stewart and Treves, 1948). In rare cases, breast cancer and sarcomas may arise as components of the heritable Li-Fraumeni syndrome.

Although the increased risk of melanoma of the skin appeared to be limited to breast cancer patients treated with radiation ($O/E=1.46$ for irradiated patients versus $O/E=1.07$ for nonirradiated patients), a direct carcinogenic effect from radiation seems unlikely. There was no evidence of an increasing trend in risk over time, as might be expected with radiation-related solid tumors, and risks were similarly increased for melanomas that occurred at sites distant from the radiation fields, as well as for sites within or close to irradiated areas. Another possibility is that immunologic alterations associated with radiotherapy or chemotherapy may be involved. However, a reciprocally elevated risk of breast cancer after cutaneous melanoma suggests that these tumors may share hormonal or genetic mechanisms, such as BRCA2 mutations (Goggins et al, 2004; Thompson and Easton, 2004; Mellemkjaer et al, 2006).

The co-occurrence of breast and thyroid cancer at increased levels has been reported in several previous surveys (Harvey and Brinton, 1985; Huang et al, 2001; Sadetzki et al, 2003; Ronckers et al, 2005b; Mellemkjaer et al, 2006), but reasons for this association remain unclear. Although female gender is a risk factor for thyroid cancer, only weak associations with hormonal risk factors have been noted previously (Negri et al, 1999). Both breast and follicular thyroid cancers are linked to Cowden disease, but this genetic condition is rare. Risks in the current study (Ronckers et al, 2005b) were similar among irradiated and nonirradiated women ($O/E=1.28$ versus 1.33), in agreement with most other investigations (Harvey and Brinton, 1985; Huang et al, 2001; Sadetzki et al, 2003; Clarke et al, 2005) and with reports indicating

little or no elevation in thyroid cancer following radiation exposures at older ages (Ron et al, 1995).

Although a history of breast cancer has long been thought to be a risk factor for colorectal cancer, only a small increased risk of subsequent colon cancer ($O/E=1.04$) and no excess of rectal cancer ($O/E=0.95$) were observed in the current survey. The lack of a substantial elevated risk of colorectal cancer after breast cancer is consistent with 2 other registry-based studies (Evans et al, 2001; Levi et al, 2003) and a previous SEER analysis (Newschaffer et al, 2001). However, other surveys of breast cancer patients have reported 20% to 80% increased risks of subsequent colon and/or rectal cancer compared with that expected in the general population (Harvey and Brinton, 1985; Murakami et al, 1987; Neugut et al, 1991; Soerjomataram et al, 2005; Mellemkjaer et al, 2006), leading previous investigators to hypothesize that breast and colorectal cancers may share common dietary and hormonal risk factors. A recent study observed a 2-fold increase in the risk of colon cancer among breast cancer patients who had either a family history of breast cancer or a high body-mass index; the risk was unrelated to menopausal status, prior hormonal replacement therapy, or parity (Kmet et al, 2003). Although it has been reported that breast cancer may be part of the hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer syndrome (Risinger et al, 1996), we did not observe an increased risk of breast cancer at any age after an initial cancer of the colon or rectum.

The increased risk of stomach cancer was restricted to women with lobular breast cancer ($O/E=2.36$, $O=80$). One explanation for this association may be misclassification of the stomach cancer, because the lobular subtype is overrepresented in gastric metastases secondary to the breast (Taal et al, 2000). A small number of subsequent stomach malignancies may be related to genetic predisposition, since carriers of BRCA2 mutations have been reported to have an increased risk of stomach cancer (Thompson and Easton, 2004).

Most of the heightened risk of salivary gland cancer was observed in the first 5 years following breast cancer diagnosis, suggesting increased diagnostic scrutiny of the head and neck area in the initial follow-up period. Although the salivary glands may receive substantial radiation doses during breast cancer therapy, the excesses in our study were observed among both irradiated and nonirradiated patients. No reciprocal elevation of breast cancer was noted after salivary gland cancer.

Significant deficits in risk of several subsequent smoking-related cancers, such as cancers of the respiratory tract, pancreas, and cervix, probably reflect lower rates of smoking and social-class-related lifestyle differences among breast cancer survivors. Significantly lower than expected risks of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia were confined to the first 10 years of follow-up.

Male Breast Cancer

Breast cancer among men is uncommon, accounting for less than 1% of breast cancers in the U.S. (Weiss et al, 2005). Incidence, however, has been rising (Giordano, 2005), and almost 1,700 new cases were expected to be diagnosed in 2005 (Jemal et al, 2005). Geographic and temporal variation in incidence rates resembles that for female breast cancer, with higher rates in Europe and North America (Weiss et al, 2005). Treatment for male breast cancer is similar to that for females, although conservative surgery is less frequently used (Winchester, 2002). Relative survival rates in SEER are somewhat lower for males (80.8% at 5 years and 68.6% at 10 years) than for females, reflecting in part a tendency toward a higher stage of disease at presentation for men. The histologic distribution of male and female breast cancer differed somewhat, with males having a higher percentage of ductal carcinoma and a lower percentage of lobular carcinoma than females.

Although the etiology of breast cancer in men is not well understood, hormonal and genetic factors appear to play a role (Weiss et al, 2005). As in women, an increased risk of breast cancer in men has been associated with a family history of breast cancer. BRCA2 mutations account for a higher percentage of inherited cases of male breast cancer than BRCA1 mutations (Winchester, 2002; Thompson and Easton, 2004). Other known or suspected risk factors include hormonal abnormalities, such as Klinefelter syndrome, gynecomastia, testicular disease, liver cirrhosis, treatment with exogenous estrogens, and radiation exposure.

Results and Discussion

A borderline significant increased risk of subsequent cancers was observed among 2,158 men who survived 2 months or more following a diagnosis of breast cancer between 1973 and 2000 ($O/E=1.11$, $O=355$, 95% CI=0.99-1.23, EAR=24). Overall risk of developing a new malignancy was increased 31% among men initially diagnosed at ages younger than 65 years, whereas no excess was noted among older men ($O/E=0.99$). The cumulative incidence of developing a second cancer after male breast cancer rose to 21.8% (95% CI=19.4%-24.2%) at 25 years. Few studies have evaluated risks of new malignancies among men with breast cancer, although increased risks have been reported for second cancers of the contralateral breast, small intestine, rectum, pancreas, and prostate, as well as non-melanoma skin cancer and myeloid leukemia (Dong and Hemminki, 2001b; Auvinen et al, 2002; Hemminki et al, 2005).

The risk of subsequent breast cancer was strongly elevated ($O/E=29.36$, $O=18$, EAR=12), as was also reported in an earlier survey from the SEER registries (Auvinen et al, 2002) and a study from the Swedish Family-Cancer Database (Dong and Hemminki, 2001b). Men diagnosed with their first breast cancer before age 65 years had a higher relative risk of developing a new breast malignancy ($O/E=44.51$) than older men ($O/E=20.60$), although the

excess absolute risks were equivalent (close to 12 in both age groups). Risks were significantly elevated throughout the follow-up period. While the risk of subsequent breast cancer was about 2 times higher among men who received radiation compared with those who did not, the difference between the groups was not statistically significant. These findings are consistent with genetic predisposition in male breast cancer, due mainly to BRCA2 germline mutations (Giordano, 2005) or to hormonal factors, as illustrated by the elevated risk in Klinefelter syndrome.

Our survey revealed a statistically increased risk of subsequent prostate cancer ($O/E=1.22$) that was not detected in an earlier SEER survey of cases diagnosed through 1996 (Auvinen et al, 2002). A similarly elevated risk of prostate cancer after breast cancer was noted in a large international cancer registry study of 3,409 men with breast cancer (Hemminki et al, 2005). On the other hand, no significant excess of male breast cancer following prostate cancer was seen in the international study or in our survey, although an increased risk (2-fold) was noted in a Swedish registry series (Thellenberg et al, 2003). Genetic factors may contribute to the association because BRCA2 mutation carriers appear to have an increased risk of prostate cancer as well as male breast cancer (Kirchhoff et al, 2004). Medical surveillance may also play a role, as prostate-specific antigen (PSA) testing has increased among cancer patients in more recent years, and the excess risk in our series was limited to men diagnosed with localized-stage prostate cancer during the period 1995 to 2000.

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Table 7.1.1: Characteristics of patients with an initial cancer of the breast, females, SEER 1973-2000.

Characteristics	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Number of patients with 1st primary cancer						
Total	—	—	322,863	100.0	322,863	100.0
Initial treatment						
Any radiation	—	—	109,188	33.8	109,188	33.8
With surgery	—	—	103,445	32.0	103,445	32.0
Without surgery	—	—	5,743	1.8	5,743	1.8
No radiation	—	—	213,675	66.2	213,675	66.2
With surgery	—	—	201,453	62.4	201,453	62.4
Without surgery	—	—	12,222	3.8	12,222	3.8
Race						
White	—	—	281,056	87.1	281,056	87.1
Black	—	—	24,378	7.6	24,378	7.6
Other	—	—	16,341	5.1	16,341	5.1
Unknown	—	—	1,088	0.3	1,088	0.3
Age at 1st primary cancer diagnosis, years						
< 30	—	—	2,372	0.7	2,372	0.7
30-49	—	—	76,342	23.6	76,342	23.6
50-69	—	—	145,405	45.0	145,405	45.0
70-79	—	—	63,896	19.8	63,896	19.8
≥ 80	—	—	34,848	10.8	34,848	10.8
Number of patients with one or more primary cancers						
One primary cancer only	—	—	291,176	90.2	291,176	90.2
1st and 2nd cancers	—	—	29,092	9.0	29,092	9.0
1st, 2nd, and 3rd cancers	—	—	2,391	0.7	2,391	0.7
1st, 2nd, 3rd, and additional cancers	—	—	204	0.1	204	0.1
Other statistics						
Median age at 1st cancer diagnosis	—	—	61.7	—	61.7	—
Median year of 1st cancer diagnosis	—	—	1989.5	—	1989.5	—
Median person-years at risk	—	—	5.6	—	5.6	—
Percent histologically confirmed*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both 1st and 2nd cancers	—	—	—	96.8	—	96.8
1st, 2nd, and additional cancers	—	—	—	96.4	—	96.4
1st cancer only	—	—	—	2.9	—	2.9

*Percent histologically confirmed among patients who developed a subsequent primary cancer.

Breast Females

Table 7.1.2: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	Number starting interval	322,863	Person-years in interval	294,980	658,170	O	O/E	93,331	322,863			
Subsequent primary cancer	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	3,054	1.13*	12,656	1.22*	9,859	1.19*	8,931	1.15*	34,500	29,141.37	1.18*	22.54
All excluding same site	1,788	0.94*	7,396	1.00	6,071	1.03*	5,817	1.04*	21,072	20,761.09	1.01*	1.31
Buccal cavity, pharynx	49	1.00	189	1.02	171	1.18*	142	1.09	551	510.33	1.08	0.17
Lip	2	0.64	10	0.81	7	0.69	14	1.42	33	35.48	0.93	-0.01
Tongue	14	1.30	43	1.05	35	1.09	29	1.00	121	113.04	1.07	0.03
Salivary gland	12	2.22*	36	1.74*	21	1.30	22	1.45	91	57.44	1.58*	0.14
Mouth	13	0.78	56	0.88	62	1.24	45	0.99	176	176.26	1.00	0.00
Nasopharynx	2	0.96	12	1.55	7	1.21	3	0.59	24	20.69	1.16	0.01
Tonsil	3	0.67	12	0.73	19	1.56	13	1.29	47	43.20	1.09	0.02
Oropharynx	1	0.83	4	0.86	6	1.68	1	0.32	12	12.51	0.96	0.00
Hypopharynx	2	0.60	8	0.63	8	0.84	9	1.09	27	33.83	0.80	-0.03
Digestive system	533	0.88*	2,395	1.02	1,884	0.99	1,864	1.03	6,676	6,676.17	1.00	0.00
Esophagus	18	1.08	68	1.05	71	1.36*	86	1.71*	243	183.56	1.32*	0.25
Stomach	43	0.90	221	1.21*	151	1.05	158	1.20*	573	507.10	1.13*	0.28
Small intestine	2	0.23*	33	0.98	33	1.18	38	1.36	106	98.04	1.08	0.03
Colon	284	0.94	1,265	1.07*	1,016	1.06	918	1.01	3,483	3,351.80	1.04*	0.55
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	77	0.79*	380	1.02	275	0.94	279	1.05	1,011	1,028.57	0.98	-0.07
Rectum	55	0.86	233	0.95	180	0.94	175	0.99	643	676.99	0.95	-0.14
Anus, anal canal	8	0.97	29	0.91	26	1.01	23	0.95	86	90.12	0.95	-0.02
Liver	9	0.70	30	0.60*	23	0.55*	36	0.85	98	147.46	0.66*	-0.21
Gallbladder	9	0.64	34	0.64*	20	0.48*	40	1.08	103	145.80	0.71*	-0.18
Bile ducts, other biliary	16	1.24	50	0.98	30	0.69*	43	0.97	139	151.85	0.92	-0.05
Pancreas	63	0.80	257	0.84*	221	0.88*	219	0.90	760	880.96	0.86*	-0.51
Respiratory system	281	0.82*	1,228	0.91*	1,043	0.93*	1,168	1.04	3,720	3,949.93	0.94*	-0.97
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	3	0.82	14	1.00	10	0.89	10	0.94	37	39.57	0.94	-0.01
Larynx	12	1.03	41	0.93	23	0.67	31	1.00	107	121.06	0.88	-0.06
Lung, bronchus	263	0.81*	1,171	0.91*	1,007	0.93*	1,122	1.04	3,563	3,779.40	0.94*	-0.91
Female breast	1,266	1.60*	5,260	1.74*	3,788	1.59*	3,114	1.42*	13,428	8,380.29	1.60*	21.24
Female genital system	406	1.13*	1,672	1.25*	1,322	1.31*	1,014	1.14*	4,414	3,603.65	1.22*	3.41
Cervix uteri	37	0.82	142	0.91	71	0.68*	45	0.57*	295	384.43	0.77*	-0.38
Corpus uteri	218	1.20*	934	1.37*	776	1.51*	538	1.18*	2,466	1,830.03	1.35*	2.68
Ovary	131	1.26*	499	1.27*	395	1.29*	349	1.26*	1,374	1,079.84	1.27*	1.24
Vagina	1	0.19	15	0.75	11	0.71	12	0.85	39	54.81	0.71*	-0.07
Vulva	9	0.58	50	0.83	38	0.77	40	0.84	137	172.86	0.79*	-0.15
Urinary system	152	1.22*	475	0.97	440	1.09	412	1.05	1,479	1,409.47	1.05	0.29
Urinary bladder	67	0.91	269	0.93	273	1.15*	266	1.15*	875	831.20	1.05	0.18
Kidney parenchyma	77	1.87*	172	1.07	132	1.00	115	0.89	496	464.18	1.07	0.13
Renal pelvis, other urinary	8	0.78	34	0.85	35	1.07	31	1.00	108	114.09	0.95	-0.03
Ureter	2	0.64	6	0.49	10	1.00	12	1.27	30	34.96	0.86	-0.02
Bone, joints	2	0.77	7	0.72	11	1.49	16	2.42*	36	26.32	1.37	0.04
Soft tissue including heart	6	0.56	51	1.23	58	1.77*	47	1.51*	162	116.16	1.39*	0.19
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	1	0.26	1	0.31	4	1.31	6	11.16	0.54	-0.02
Melanoma of skin	74	1.32*	251	1.17*	196	1.16*	179	1.14	700	595.34	1.18*	0.44
Eye, orbit	1	0.25	20	1.30	14	1.20	12	1.14	47	41.66	1.13	0.02
Brain, central nervous system	21	0.74	110	1.02	68	0.81	55	0.72*	254	296.76	0.86*	-0.18
Thyroid	56	2.01*	127	1.25*	97	1.33*	65	1.07	345	262.84	1.31*	0.35
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	176	0.88	735	0.94	625	0.97	649	1.05	2,185	2,246.18	0.97	-0.26
Hodgkin lymphoma	11	1.61	14	0.57*	17	0.94	20	1.31	62	64.78	0.96	-0.01
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	81	0.85	278	0.74*	272	0.87*	330	1.06	961	1,097.39	0.88*	-0.57
Myeloma	33	0.96	134	1.00	98	0.90	99	0.95	364	382.33	0.95	-0.08
Leukemia	51	0.80	309	1.25*	238	1.19*	200	1.05	798	701.68	1.14*	0.41
Acute lymphocytic	3	1.53	10	1.34	7	1.18	2	0.37	22	20.80	1.06	0.01
Chronic lymphocytic	11	0.45*	45	0.47*	53	0.69*	69	0.94	178	269.96	0.66*	-0.39
Acute non-lymphocytic	25	1.11	206	2.35*	127	1.79*	84	1.22	442	249.80	1.77*	0.81
Chronic myeloid	8	0.90	31	0.90	30	1.09	29	1.12	98	96.91	1.01	0.00

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Table 7.1.3: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, long-term follow-up, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<10 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		≥20 years					
	322,863	1,840,031	93,331	329,888	43,611	146,612	18,188	60,456	322,863	2,376,987		
Subsequent primary cancer	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	25,569	1.20*	5,428	1.18*	2,463	1.12*	1,040	1.05	34,500	29,141.37	1.18*	22.54
All excluding same site	15,255	1.01	3,447	1.05*	1,627	1.02	743	1.03	21,072	20,761.09	1.01*	1.31
Buccal cavity, pharynx	409	1.08	75	0.96	54	1.47*	13	0.81	551	510.33	1.08	0.17
Lip	19	0.74	8	1.41	3	1.06	3	2.27	33	35.48	0.93	-0.01
Tongue	92	1.10	13	0.75	14	1.71	2	0.57	121	113.04	1.07	0.03
Salivary gland	69	1.63*	11	1.24	7	1.62	4	2.05	91	57.44	1.58*	0.14
Mouth	131	1.00	24	0.88	19	1.49	2	0.36	176	176.26	1.00	0.00
Nasopharynx	21	1.34	2	0.66	1	0.71	0	0.00	24	20.69	1.16	0.01
Tonsil	34	1.03	6	0.97	7	2.49	0	0.00	47	43.20	1.09	0.02
Oropharynx	11	1.17	1	0.54	0	0.00	0	0.00	12	12.51	0.96	0.00
Hypopharynx	18	0.70	7	1.40	1	0.44	1	1.03	27	33.83	0.80	-0.03
Digestive system	4,812	0.99	1,068	1.01	540	1.06	256	1.09	6,676	6,676.17	1.00	0.00
Esophagus	157	1.18*	48	1.64*	26	1.83*	12	1.80	243	183.56	1.32*	0.25
Stomach	415	1.11*	94	1.20	40	1.08	24	1.43	573	507.10	1.13*	0.28
Small intestine	68	0.97	23	1.43	14	1.73	1	0.26	106	98.04	1.08	0.03
Colon	2,565	1.05*	525	0.98	261	1.01	132	1.11	3,483	3,351.80	1.04*	0.55
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	732	0.96	159	1.01	90	1.22	30	0.91	1,011	1,028.57	0.98	-0.07
Rectum	468	0.94	94	0.90	63	1.28	18	0.80	643	676.99	0.95	-0.14
Anus, anal canal	63	0.96	11	0.77	7	1.02	5	1.63	86	90.12	0.95	-0.02
Liver	62	0.59*	21	0.87	7	0.57	8	1.30	98	147.46	0.66*	-0.21
Gallbladder	63	0.58*	24	1.09	12	1.16	4	0.89	103	145.80	0.71*	-0.18
Bile ducts, other biliary	96	0.89	25	0.99	11	0.86	7	1.13	139	151.85	0.92	-0.05
Pancreas	541	0.85*	124	0.87	67	0.97	28	0.87	760	880.96	0.86*	-0.51
Respiratory system	2,552	0.90*	656	1.01	341	1.05	171	1.12	3,720	3,949.93	0.94*	-0.97
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	27	0.93	7	1.12	3	1.01	0	0.00	37	39.57	0.94	-0.01
Larynx	76	0.84	18	0.97	11	1.27	2	0.55	107	121.06	0.88	-0.06
Lung, bronchus	2,441	0.91*	629	1.01	324	1.03	169	1.14	3,563	3,779.40	0.94*	-0.91
Female breast	10,314	1.67*	1,981	1.52*	836	1.36*	297	1.10	13,428	8,380.29	1.60*	21.24
Female genital system	3,400	1.25*	660	1.23*	258	1.03	96	0.90	4,414	3,603.65	1.22*	3.41
Cervix uteri	250	0.82*	28	0.56*	16	0.76	1	0.13*	295	384.43	0.77*	-0.38
Corpus uteri	1,928	1.40*	366	1.35*	127	0.99	45	0.82	2,466	1,830.03	1.35*	2.68
Ovary	1,025	1.28*	216	1.31*	91	1.17	42	1.25	1,374	1,079.84	1.27*	1.24
Vagina	27	0.66*	7	0.83	4	1.02	1	0.57	39	54.81	0.71*	-0.07
Vulva	97	0.78*	28	1.00	9	0.66	3	0.47	137	172.86	0.79*	-0.15
Urinary system	1,067	1.05	238	1.05	127	1.13	47	0.90	1,479	1,409.47	1.05	0.29
Urinary bladder	609	1.01	155	1.15	77	1.17	34	1.10	875	831.20	1.05	0.18
Kidney parenchyma	381	1.14*	68	0.90	38	1.02	9	0.52*	496	464.18	1.07	0.13
Renal pelvis, other urinary	77	0.93	15	0.83	12	1.36	4	0.96	108	114.09	0.95	-0.03
Ureter	18	0.71	4	0.73	6	2.24	2	1.59	30	34.96	0.86	-0.02
Bone, joints	20	1.01	14	3.60*	1	0.54	1	1.19	36	26.32	1.37	0.04
Soft tissue including heart	115	1.35*	27	1.48	12	1.34	8	1.99	162	116.16	1.39*	0.19
Kaposi sarcoma	2	0.25*	3	1.63	1	1.16	0	0.00	6	11.16	0.54	-0.02
Melanoma of skin	521	1.19*	115	1.25*	36	0.81	28	1.37	700	595.34	1.18*	0.44
Eye, orbit	35	1.13	6	0.96	4	1.32	2	1.55	47	41.66	1.13	0.02
Brain, central nervous system	199	0.90	32	0.70*	18	0.84	5	0.53	254	296.76	0.86*	-0.18
Thyroid	280	1.39*	45	1.22	11	0.66	9	1.27	345	262.84	1.31*	0.35
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	1,536	0.94*	393	1.09	182	1.03	74	0.90	2,185	2,246.18	0.97	-0.26
Hodgkin lymphoma	42	0.85	5	0.54	13	3.04*	2	1.13	62	64.78	0.96	-0.01
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	631	0.80*	209	1.17*	84	0.94	37	0.88	961	1,097.39	0.88*	-0.57
Myeloma	265	0.95	62	1.01	27	0.90	10	0.73	364	382.33	0.95	-0.08
Leukemia	598	1.17*	117	1.05	58	1.07	25	1.02	798	701.68	1.14*	0.41
Acute lymphocytic	20	1.30	1	0.31	1	0.66	0	0.00	22	20.80	1.06	0.01
Chronic lymphocytic	109	0.55*	42	0.97	17	0.82	10	1.09	178	269.96	0.66*	-0.39
Acute non-lymphocytic	358	1.98*	46	1.15	25	1.28	13	1.40	442	249.80	1.77*	0.81
Chronic myeloid	69	0.97	19	1.24	8	1.09	2	0.61	98	96.91	1.01	0.00

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast

Females, <40 Years of Age

Table 7.1.4: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, <40 years of age, SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	Number starting interval	22,902	Person-years in interval	18,485	21,399	51,066	7,773	51,480	0	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	135	5.14*	674	5.43*	497	3.43*	601	2.17*	1,907	571.85	3.33*	70.88
All excluding same site	32	1.96*	139	1.92*	131	1.66*	290	1.82*	592	326.71	1.81*	14.08
Buccal cavity, pharynx	0	0.00	1	0.57	4	1.83	8	1.76	13	8.84	1.47	0.22
Lip	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.37	0.00	-0.02
Tongue	0	0.00	1	2.62	1	2.09	1	0.91	3	2.04	1.47	0.05
Salivary gland	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.25	6	9.54*	7	1.70	4.11*	0.28
Mouth	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.62	1	0.75	3	2.32	1.29	0.04
Nasopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.74	0.00	-0.04
Tonsil	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.91	0.00	-0.05
Oropharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.17	0.00	-0.01
Hypopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.42	0.00	-0.02
Digestive system	3	1.82	7	0.82	7	0.60	52	1.70*	69	52.44	1.32*	0.88
Esophagus	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.23	3	1.36	2.21	0.09
Stomach	0	0.00	2	2.12	2	1.87	3	1.40	7	4.35	1.61	0.14
Small intestine	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.18	1	1.58	0.63	-0.03
Colon	1	1.41	4	1.12	0	0.00*	21	1.61	26	22.09	1.18	0.21
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	1	3.15	0	0.00	2	0.81	10	1.59	13	10.79	1.20	0.12
Rectum	1	4.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	1.19	6	7.33	0.82	-0.07
Anus, anal canal	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.11	3	3.23	4	1.77	2.25	0.12
Liver	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.59	0.00	-0.08
Gallbladder	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.87	0.00	-0.05
Bile ducts, other biliary	0	0.00	1	6.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.07	0.94	0.00
Pancreas	1	7.64	0	0.00	1	0.88	8	2.22	10	5.60	1.79	0.23
Respiratory system	2	2.20	22	4.09*	21	2.42*	41	1.44*	86	43.46	1.98*	2.26
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	1	5.86	1	5.81	0	0.00	2	0.69	2.89	0.07
Larynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.20	3	2.34	4	2.10	1.91	0.10
Lung, bronchus	2	2.49	21	4.33*	18	2.25*	37	1.38	78	40.46	1.93*	1.99
Female breast	103	10.40*	535	10.32*	366	5.54*	311	2.65*	1,315	245.14	5.36*	56.80
Female genital system	10	1.90	40	1.75*	60	2.49*	107	2.50*	217	94.88	2.29*	6.48
Cervix uteri	5	1.90	3	0.30*	6	0.75	11	1.39	25	28.59	0.87	-0.19
Corpus uteri	3	3.14	7	1.37	22	3.07*	32	1.68*	64	32.25	1.98*	1.69
Ovary	2	1.45	28	4.40*	30	4.02*	59	4.44*	119	28.50	4.18*	4.80
Vagina	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.88	0.00	-0.05
Vulva	0	0.00	1	1.42	0	0.00	1	0.79	2	2.89	0.69	-0.05
Urinary system	2	4.10	3	1.19	3	0.90	12	1.36	20	15.18	1.32	0.26
Urinary bladder	0	0.00	2	2.03	2	1.51	6	1.50	10	6.49	1.54	0.19
Kidney parenchyma	2	7.29	1	0.69	1	0.53	5	1.13	9	8.03	1.12	0.05
Renal pelvis, other urinary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.40	1	0.65	1.53	0.02
Ureter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	11.19	1	0.12	8.51	0.05
Bone, joints	0	0.00	2	5.81	0	0.00	1	2.67	3	1.11	2.70	0.10
Soft tissue including heart	0	0.00	4	3.94*	2	2.20	5	3.70*	11	3.53	3.12*	0.40
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.17	0.00	-0.01
Melanoma of skin	1	0.41	12	1.20	12	1.33	15	1.36	40	32.45	1.23	0.40
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	2	9.93*	1	4.55	0	0.00	3	0.86	3.47	0.11
Brain, central nervous system	1	1.75	6	2.55	3	1.40	5	1.53	15	8.33	1.80*	0.35
Thyroid	7	3.45*	8	1.03	6	0.93	9	1.25	30	23.45	1.28	0.35
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	5	2.62	30	3.78*	11	1.35	28	1.78*	74	33.73	2.19*	2.14
Hodgkin lymphoma	1	1.82	1	0.57	1	0.93	2	2.03	5	4.37	1.14	0.03
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	7	1.95	3	0.72	14	1.66	24	16.95	1.42	0.37
Myeloma	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.44	3	1.38	4	3.35	1.19	0.03
Leukemia	4	7.73*	22	10.14*	6	2.70	9	2.17	41	9.06	4.52*	1.70
Acute lymphocytic	1	16.70	1	4.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.78	2.55	0.06
Chronic lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.88	1	1.66	0.60	-0.03
Acute non-lymphocytic	3	11.18*	19	17.39*	4	3.85*	7	4.12*	33	4.10	8.05*	1.53
Chronic myeloid	0	0.00	1	2.10	1	2.19	1	1.32	3	1.81	1.66	0.06

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Table 7.1.5: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, 40-49 years of age, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	55,812	44,883	51,916	166,731	33,035	127,378	19,043	129,660	55,812	468,653		
Subsequent primary cancer	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	365	2.20*	1,472	1.98*	1,270	1.64*	1,675	1.26*	4,782	3,011.07	1.59*	37.79
All excluding same site	109	1.20	591	1.41*	609	1.32*	999	1.14*	2,308	1,848.91	1.25*	9.80
Buccal cavity, pharynx	4	1.44	19	1.46	21	1.44	26	1.07	70	54.66	1.28	0.33
Lip	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	2.67	3	2.29	1.31	0.02
Tongue	0	0.00	3	1.06	5	1.46	8	1.38	16	12.62	1.27	0.07
Salivary gland	2	4.46	8	4.33*	1	0.59	1	0.38	12	6.63	1.81	0.11
Mouth	2	2.57	6	1.55	5	1.11	9	1.19	22	16.74	1.31	0.11
Nasopharynx	0	0.00	2	2.10	1	1.27	0	0.00	3	3.11	0.96	0.00
Tonsil	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	2.89	1	0.39	6	6.14	0.98	0.00
Oropharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.40	0.00	-0.03
Hypopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	2.86	3	1.56	6	3.98	1.51	0.04
Digestive system	16	1.04	88	1.15	113	1.20	230	1.09	447	397.15	1.13*	1.06
Esophagus	1	2.35	2	0.91	6	1.97	15	2.04*	24	13.00	1.85*	0.23
Stomach	2	1.50	9	1.50	12	1.83	21	1.53	44	27.61	1.59*	0.35
Small intestine	0	0.00	2	0.96	2	0.88	9	2.04	13	9.21	1.41	0.08
Colon	6	0.91	32	0.98	52	1.26	89	0.91	179	178.34	1.00	0.01
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	5	1.56	19	1.18	21	1.08	50	1.33	95	76.49	1.24*	0.39
Rectum	3	1.40	11	1.03	14	1.11	29	1.16	57	50.28	1.13	0.14
Anus, anal canal	0	0.00	5	2.12	2	0.79	6	1.39	13	9.71	1.34	0.07
Liver	0	0.00	1	0.48	2	0.83	4	0.69	7	10.77	0.65	-0.08
Gallbladder	0	0.00	1	0.72	0	0.00	6	1.45	7	7.64	0.92	-0.01
Bile ducts, other biliary	0	0.00	2	1.36	2	1.10	6	1.31	10	8.16	1.22	0.04
Pancreas	1	0.64	12	1.46	13	1.18	22	0.80	48	48.31	0.99	-0.01
Respiratory system	13	1.05	105	1.59*	119	1.34*	262	1.25*	499	377.09	1.32*	2.60
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	2	2.20	1	1.06	2	1.24	5	3.66	1.36	0.03
Larynx	0	0.00	6	1.74	4	0.95	6	0.77	16	16.11	0.99	0.00
Lung, bronchus	13	1.13	97	1.58*	114	1.36*	253	1.27*	477	356.29	1.34*	2.58
Female breast	256	3.41*	881	2.73*	661	2.12*	676	1.49*	2,474	1,162.16	2.13*	27.99
Female genital system	25	0.90	198	1.60*	181	1.47*	190	1.02	594	460.96	1.29*	2.84
Cervix uteri	4	0.52	24	0.87	14	0.70	7	0.36*	49	74.94	0.65*	-0.55
Corpus uteri	5	0.50	86	1.70*	79	1.35*	96	0.96	266	218.86	1.22*	1.01
Ovary	14	1.62	80	2.08*	80	2.11*	76	1.36*	250	140.80	1.78*	2.33
Vagina	0	0.00	1	0.91	2	1.74	2	0.97	5	4.57	1.09	0.01
Vulva	0	0.00	3	0.88	0	0.00	5	0.87	8	13.21	0.61	-0.11
Urinary system	8	1.95	27	1.32	30	1.18	72	1.26	137	107.15	1.28*	0.64
Urinary bladder	1	0.56	15	1.61	17	1.39	47	1.58*	80	52.96	1.51*	0.58
Kidney parenchyma	6	2.79*	10	0.98	12	1.00	22	0.92	50	48.16	1.04	0.04
Renal pelvis, other urinary	1	5.55	2	2.03	1	0.73	3	0.86	7	6.03	1.16	0.02
Ureter	1	29.93	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.02	2	1.52	1.32	0.01
Bone, joints	1	3.67	0	0.00	2	2.27	6	4.98*	9	3.43	2.63*	0.12
Soft tissue including heart	0	0.00	5	1.36	6	1.73	6	1.14	17	13.30	1.28	0.08
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.34	0.00	-0.01
Melanoma of skin	17	2.13*	38	1.20	32	1.18	47	1.39*	134	100.67	1.33*	0.71
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	1	0.88	3	2.58	3	1.55	7	4.49	1.56	0.05
Brain, central nervous system	3	1.39	17	1.82*	11	1.18	11	0.77	42	35.13	1.20	0.15
Thyroid	11	1.97	21	0.99	27	1.64*	19	1.15	78	59.77	1.31*	0.39
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	7	0.81	60	1.53*	54	1.25	104	1.21	225	176.95	1.27*	1.03
Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.87	3	1.04	5	8.84	0.57	-0.08
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2	0.45	12	0.58	19	0.82	55	1.20	88	93.78	0.94	-0.12
Myeloma	0	0.00	2	0.41	4	0.65	19	1.34	25	26.11	0.96	-0.02
Leukemia	5	2.05	46	4.18*	29	2.45*	27	1.18	107	48.23	2.22*	1.25
Acute lymphocytic	0	0.00	3	4.17	1	1.54	0	0.00	4	2.49	1.61	0.03
Chronic lymphocytic	1	2.18	5	1.90	4	1.11	11	1.29	21	15.26	1.38	0.12
Acute non-lymphocytic	2	1.87	34	7.46*	21	4.54*	12	1.40	69	18.81	3.67*	1.07
Chronic myeloid	1	1.99	2	0.91	2	0.95	4	1.22	9	8.09	1.11	0.02

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast**Females, 50-69 Years of Age****Table 7.1.6:** Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, 50-69 years of age, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval Person-years in interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	145,405	116,270	134,297	432,699	85,924	329,430	48,956	291,836	145,405	1,170,235		
Subsequent primary cancer	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	1,351	1.18*	5,947	1.24*	5,112	1.14*	5,427	1.10*	17,837	15,335.64	1.16*	21.37
All excluding same site	791	1.02	3,505	1.06*	3,194	1.01	3,655	1.02	11,145	10,816.09	1.03*	2.81
Buccal cavity, pharynx	20	0.85	107	1.11	93	1.12	90	1.10	310	284.82	1.09	0.22
Lip	0	0.00	5	1.10	3	0.65	6	0.98	14	16.27	0.86	-0.02
Tongue	5	0.94	28	1.30	17	0.91	16	0.89	66	63.46	1.04	0.02
Salivary gland	4	1.78	13	1.41	12	1.45	14	1.54	43	28.85	1.49*	0.12
Mouth	7	0.91	31	0.98	37	1.33	31	1.07	106	96.02	1.10	0.09
Nasopharynx	1	0.93	7	1.66	5	1.44	2	0.63	15	11.91	1.26	0.03
Tonsil	2	0.74	8	0.77	10	1.25	9	1.43	29	27.38	1.06	0.01
Oropharynx	0	0.00	3	1.09	2	0.85	1	0.49	6	7.80	0.77	-0.02
Hypopharynx	1	0.51	7	0.88	5	0.76	6	1.08	19	22.02	0.86	-0.03
Digestive system	208	1.04	988	1.11*	881	0.96	1,194	1.04	3,271	3,154.43	1.04*	1.00
Esophagus	8	1.14	44	1.47*	41	1.43*	53	1.62*	146	98.21	1.49*	0.41
Stomach	15	1.07	90	1.45*	58	0.91	108	1.31*	271	222.39	1.22*	0.42
Small intestine	1	0.29	20	1.33	25	1.68*	20	1.11	66	51.29	1.29	0.13
Colon	110	1.18	472	1.12*	445	1.00	593	1.02	1,620	1,538.43	1.05*	0.70
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	36	0.98	168	1.06	141	0.93	161	0.95	506	516.27	0.98	-0.09
Rectum	25	1.05	102	1.00	89	0.91	99	0.88	315	336.35	0.94	-0.18
Anus, anal canal	4	1.12	13	0.85	16	1.13	13	0.86	46	48.07	0.96	-0.02
Liver	3	0.66	18	0.88	15	0.68	25	0.88	61	75.34	0.81	-0.12
Gallbladder	1	0.24	17	0.89	10	0.51*	25	1.06	53	66.66	0.80	-0.12
Bile ducts, other biliary	4	1.05	19	1.08	14	0.73	31	1.11	68	68.45	0.99	0.00
Pancreas	23	0.89	115	0.98	105	0.85	150	0.95	393	423.55	0.93	-0.26
Respiratory system	143	0.87	711	0.98	658	0.93	771	1.00	2,283	2,364.67	0.97	-0.70
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	3	1.97	7	1.14	7	1.21	5	0.74	22	20.24	1.09	0.02
Larynx	8	1.15	28	1.01	16	0.70	20	1.03	72	77.16	0.93	-0.04
Lung, bronchus	130	0.84*	675	0.98	634	0.93	743	1.00	2,182	2,261.83	0.96	-0.68
Female breast	560	1.53*	2,442	1.64*	1,918	1.45*	1,772	1.32*	6,692	4,519.55	1.48*	18.56
Female genital system	198	1.10	853	1.20*	700	1.19*	595	1.08	2,346	2,027.68	1.16*	2.72
Cervix uteri	17	0.81	68	0.90	35	0.66*	24	0.57*	144	191.62	0.75*	-0.41
Corpus uteri	102	1.03	503	1.28*	436	1.36*	339	1.17*	1,380	1,102.00	1.25*	2.38
Ovary	72	1.46*	242	1.22*	196	1.14	186	1.09	696	590.51	1.18*	0.90
Vagina	0	0.00	8	0.97	4	0.52	9	1.02	21	26.76	0.78	-0.05
Vulva	4	0.83	18	0.85	18	0.83	22	0.76	62	76.70	0.81	-0.13
Urinary system	70	1.48*	194	0.92	241	1.14	260	1.02	765	723.38	1.06	0.36
Urinary bladder	26	1.01	100	0.86	149	1.25*	166	1.11	441	410.31	1.07	0.26
Kidney parenchyma	40	2.19*	82	1.04	76	1.00	70	0.84	268	256.16	1.05	0.10
Renal pelvis, other urinary	4	1.16	12	0.76	16	0.95	24	1.15	56	56.90	0.98	-0.01
Ureter	0	0.00	2	0.43	4	0.78	9	1.41	15	17.20	0.87	-0.02
Bone, joints	1	0.95	1	0.23	7	1.84	9	2.23*	18	13.18	1.37	0.04
Soft tissue including heart	2	0.46	29	1.63*	29	1.79*	32	1.70*	92	57.22	1.61*	0.30
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	1	1.57	0	0.00	2	1.20	3	3.23	0.93	0.00
Melanoma of skin	37	1.50*	114	1.15	97	1.13	93	1.03	341	299.79	1.14*	0.35
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	6	0.78	8	1.21	6	0.91	20	22.71	0.88	-0.02
Brain, central nervous system	10	0.77	58	1.07	38	0.77	35	0.70*	141	166.70	0.85*	-0.22
Thyroid	28	2.17*	62	1.29	53	1.45*	30	0.94	173	129.18	1.34*	0.37
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	62	0.85	319	0.99	313	0.96	411	1.03	1,105	1,118.95	0.99	-0.12
Hodgkin lymphoma	1	0.37	6	0.56	10	1.08	12	1.28	29	32.11	0.90	-0.03
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	36	0.99	115	0.71*	125	0.75*	207	1.02	483	566.72	0.85*	-0.72
Myeloma	11	0.87	57	1.02	51	0.90	65	0.94	184	194.78	0.94	-0.09
Leukemia	14	0.67	141	1.53*	127	1.36*	127	1.07	409	325.35	1.26*	0.71
Acute lymphocytic	1	1.30	2	0.64	5	1.78	1	0.32	9	9.84	0.91	-0.01
Chronic lymphocytic	3	0.37	17	0.46*	27	0.72	46	0.99	93	129.15	0.72*	-0.31
Acute non-lymphocytic	9	1.21	107	3.24*	69	2.06*	53	1.22	238	117.49	2.03*	1.03
Chronic myeloid	1	0.33	10	0.79	14	1.14	15	0.97	40	43.33	0.92	-0.03

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Table 7.1.7: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, ≥70 years of age, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval Person-years in interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	98,744	77,011	87,368	258,442	46,071	150,295	17,559	63,981	98,744	549,729		
Subsequent primary cancer	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	1,203	0.88*	4,563	0.97*	2,980	1.03	1,228	0.98	9,974	10,222.81	0.98*	-4.53
All excluding same site	856	0.84*	3,161	0.89*	2,137	0.97	873	0.90*	7,027	7,769.38	0.90*	-13.50
Buccal cavity, pharynx	25	1.13	62	0.82	53	1.18	18	0.92	158	162.01	0.98	-0.07
Lip	2	1.00	5	0.69	4	0.82	5	2.07	16	16.55	0.97	-0.01
Tongue	9	1.89	11	0.68	12	1.24	4	0.94	36	34.93	1.03	0.02
Salivary gland	6	2.31	15	1.65	7	1.21	1	0.36	29	20.26	1.43	0.16
Mouth	4	0.49	19	0.68	18	1.05	4	0.52	45	61.17	0.74*	-0.29
Nasopharynx	1	1.38	3	1.26	1	0.75	1	1.97	6	4.94	1.21	0.02
Tonsil	1	0.71	4	0.90	4	1.78	3	4.50	12	8.77	1.37	0.06
Oropharynx	1	2.08	1	0.64	4	4.92*	0	0.00	6	3.14	1.91	0.05
Hypopharynx	1	0.82	1	0.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	7.41	0.27*	-0.10
Digestive system	306	0.79*	1,312	0.95	883	0.99	388	0.95	2,889	3,072.15	0.94*	-3.33
Esophagus	9	0.97	22	0.68	24	1.19	15	1.62	70	71.00	0.99	-0.02
Stomach	26	0.81	120	1.06	79	1.08	26	0.77	251	252.75	0.99	-0.03
Small intestine	1	0.22	11	0.68	6	0.58	8	1.67	26	35.95	0.72	-0.18
Colon	167	0.83*	757	1.05	519	1.10*	215	0.97	1,658	1,612.94	1.03	0.82
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	35	0.61*	193	0.98	111	0.93	58	1.13	397	425.02	0.93	-0.51
Rectum	26	0.69	120	0.92	77	0.96	42	1.19	265	283.03	0.94	-0.33
Anus, anal canal	4	0.98	11	0.78	7	0.82	1	0.26	23	30.57	0.75	-0.14
Liver	6	0.77	11	0.40*	6	0.35*	7	0.95	30	59.76	0.50*	-0.54
Gallbladder	8	0.85	16	0.49*	10	0.50*	9	1.05	43	70.62	0.61*	-0.50
Bile ducts, other biliary	12	1.37	28	0.87	14	0.63	6	0.54	60	74.17	0.81	-0.26
Pancreas	38	0.75	130	0.72*	102	0.87	39	0.71*	309	403.51	0.77*	-1.72
Respiratory system	123	0.75*	390	0.70*	245	0.76*	94	0.77*	852	1,164.71	0.73*	-5.69
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	4	0.59	1	0.23	3	1.54	8	14.97	0.53	-0.13
Larynx	4	1.01	7	0.55	2	0.30	2	0.85	15	25.69	0.58*	-0.19
Lung, bronchus	118	0.75*	378	0.70*	241	0.78*	89	0.76*	826	1,120.83	0.74*	-5.36
Female breast	347	1.03	1,402	1.21*	843	1.24*	355	1.27*	2,947	2,453.44	1.20*	8.98
Female genital system	173	1.18*	581	1.19*	381	1.38*	122	1.10	1,257	1,020.13	1.23*	4.31
Cervix uteri	11	0.81	47	1.08	16	0.69	3	0.33*	77	89.28	0.86	-0.22
Corpus uteri	108	1.51*	338	1.45*	239	1.90*	71	1.54*	756	476.92	1.59*	5.08
Ovary	43	0.97	149	0.99	89	1.01	28	0.76	309	320.03	0.97	-0.20
Vagina	1	0.34	6	0.58	5	0.78	1	0.36	13	22.60	0.58*	-0.17
Vulva	5	0.52	28	0.80	20	0.85	12	1.01	65	80.05	0.81	-0.27
Urinary system	72	0.99	251	0.98	166	1.03	68	0.94	557	563.77	0.99	-0.12
Urinary bladder	40	0.87	152	0.93	105	1.01	47	0.97	344	361.44	0.95	-0.32
Kidney parenchyma	29	1.42	79	1.11	43	1.01	18	1.01	169	151.83	1.11	0.31
Renal pelvis, other urinary	3	0.45	20	0.86	18	1.25	3	0.49	44	50.50	0.87	-0.12
Ureter	1	0.47	4	0.54	6	1.30	1	0.51	12	16.13	0.74	-0.08
Bone, joints	0	0.00	4	0.99	2	0.83	0	0.00	6	8.61	0.70	-0.05
Soft tissue including heart	4	0.75	13	0.69	21	1.71*	4	0.70	42	42.11	1.00	0.00
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.43	2	1.63	3	7.42	0.40	-0.08
Melanoma of skin	19	0.92	87	1.19	55	1.18	24	1.08	185	162.43	1.14	0.41
Eye, orbit	1	0.53	11	1.74	2	0.54	3	1.81	17	13.59	1.25	0.06
Brain, central nervous system	7	0.56	29	0.69*	16	0.68	4	0.45	56	86.60	0.65*	-0.56
Thyroid	10	1.36	36	1.48*	11	0.81	7	1.33	64	50.44	1.27	0.25
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	102	0.87	326	0.78*	247	0.93	106	0.89	781	916.55	0.85*	-2.47
Hodgkin lymphoma	9	3.23*	7	0.75	4	0.75	3	1.51	23	19.46	1.18	0.06
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	43	0.80	144	0.75*	125	1.03	54	1.01	366	419.95	0.87*	-0.98
Myeloma	22	1.06	75	1.03	42	0.93	12	0.63	151	158.10	0.96	-0.13
Leukemia	28	0.70	100	0.70*	76	0.82	37	0.83	241	319.04	0.76*	-1.42
Acute lymphocytic	1	1.06	4	1.17	1	0.45	1	0.92	7	7.68	0.91	-0.01
Chronic lymphocytic	7	0.44*	23	0.41*	22	0.62*	11	0.66	63	123.89	0.51*	-1.11
Acute non-lymphocytic	11	0.80	46	0.94	33	1.04	12	0.81	102	109.40	0.93	-0.13
Chronic myeloid	6	1.13	18	0.94	13	1.02	9	1.40	46	43.69	1.05	0.04

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast

Females, Radiotherapy

Table 7.1.8: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, with initial radiotherapy, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval Person-years in interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	109,188	86,112	97,776	288,415	51,143	173,271	21,912	110,498	0	E	O/E	EAR
Subsequent primary cancer	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	933	1.12*	3,971	1.32*	2,845	1.39*	2,176	1.44*	9,925	7,400.22	1.34*	38.35
All excluding same site	523	0.91*	2,217	1.06*	1,649	1.15*	1,338	1.25*	5,727	5,167.83	1.11*	8.49
Buccal cavity, pharynx	19	1.28	51	0.96	49	1.38*	21	0.82	140	129.15	1.08	0.16
Lip	0	0.00	4	1.23	1	0.43	1	0.56	6	8.22	0.73	-0.03
Tongue	6	1.80	11	0.92	9	1.13	5	0.88	31	28.93	1.07	0.03
Salivary gland	5	2.99	12	2.00*	7	1.75	6	2.05	30	14.61	2.05*	0.23
Mouth	7	1.42	13	0.73	18	1.50	2	0.23*	40	43.55	0.92	-0.05
Nasopharynx	0	0.00	1	0.42	1	0.66	1	0.97	3	5.61	0.53	-0.04
Tonsil	0	0.00	6	1.22	8	2.58*	2	0.96	16	11.50	1.39	0.07
Oropharynx	0	0.00	2	1.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.26	0.61	-0.02
Hypopharynx	1	0.95	1	0.27	3	1.23	3	1.77	8	8.93	0.90	-0.01
Digestive system	133	0.80*	652	1.06	451	1.04	352	1.06	1,588	1,549.84	1.02	0.58
Esophagus	4	0.82	20	1.12	28	2.24*	28	2.93*	80	44.83	1.78*	0.53
Stomach	13	1.04	83	1.82*	44	1.39*	30	1.26	170	113.69	1.50*	0.86
Small intestine	1	0.37	15	1.50	6	0.85	4	0.73	26	25.21	1.03	0.01
Colon	62	0.77*	310	1.03	227	1.05	167	1.01	766	764.10	1.00	0.03
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	21	0.77	102	1.03	69	1.02	45	0.90	237	244.46	0.97	-0.11
Rectum	15	0.84	72	1.10	47	1.05	30	0.90	164	161.40	1.02	0.04
Anus, anal canal	4	1.55	11	1.17	5	0.78	7	1.48	27	23.10	1.17	0.06
Liver	3	0.76	9	0.61	6	0.58	7	0.86	25	37.18	0.67*	-0.19
Gallbladder	2	0.56	14	1.07	4	0.44	4	0.60	24	32.52	0.74	-0.13
Bile ducts, other biliary	2	0.55	14	1.02	9	0.90	10	1.25	35	35.40	0.99	-0.01
Pancreas	20	0.92	69	0.85	50	0.86	47	1.05	186	205.79	0.90	-0.30
Respiratory system	78	0.69*	361	0.86*	312	1.07	330	1.46*	1,081	1,049.08	1.03	0.48
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	2	1.84	6	1.52	2	0.74	5	2.46	15	9.80	1.53	0.08
Larynx	4	1.04	8	0.59	2	0.22*	4	0.63	18	32.67	0.55*	-0.22
Lung, bronchus	71	0.66*	347	0.87*	306	1.09	318	1.47*	1,042	1,004.09	1.04	0.58
Female breast	410	1.59*	1,754	1.90*	1,196	1.95*	838	1.90*	4,198	2,232.39	1.88*	29.86
Female genital system	120	1.06	526	1.33*	358	1.40*	232	1.30*	1,236	944.32	1.31*	4.43
Cervix uteri	15	1.05	51	1.10	18	0.67	11	0.68	95	103.73	0.92	-0.13
Corpus uteri	63	1.09	300	1.48*	221	1.68*	122	1.32*	706	483.77	1.46*	3.38
Ovary	34	1.03	149	1.27*	98	1.27*	79	1.44*	360	282.76	1.27*	1.17
Vagina	0	0.00	5	0.93	2	0.55	7	2.61*	14	13.19	1.06	0.01
Vulva	5	1.15	13	0.80	10	0.88	7	0.80	35	40.72	0.86	-0.09
Urinary system	46	1.24	150	1.09	110	1.13	81	1.09	387	346.43	1.12*	0.62
Urinary bladder	18	0.86	77	0.98	65	1.17	49	1.14	209	197.94	1.06	0.17
Kidney parenchyma	24	1.80*	64	1.31*	39	1.16	25	0.97	152	121.61	1.25*	0.46
Renal pelvis, other urinary	4	1.39	9	0.84	6	0.79	7	1.21	26	26.88	0.97	-0.01
Ureter	2	2.34	2	0.63	0	0.00	4	2.30	8	8.07	0.99	0.00
Bone, joints	0	0.00	2	0.69	3	1.60	8	6.11*	13	6.89	1.89*	0.09
Soft tissue including heart	2	0.59	19	1.56	28	3.42*	18	2.99*	67	29.72	2.25*	0.57
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	1	1.19	0	0.00	1	2.00	2	2.19	0.91	0.00
Melanoma of skin	33	1.70*	93	1.35*	63	1.39*	53	1.66*	242	165.36	1.46*	1.16
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	4	0.91	3	1.04	5	2.43	12	10.55	1.14	0.02
Brain, central nervous system	8	0.89	28	0.87	22	1.03	15	0.98	73	77.83	0.94	-0.07
Thyroid	20	1.98*	36	1.06	25	1.22	18	1.38	99	77.61	1.28*	0.32
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	49	0.82	255	1.16*	194	1.26*	165	1.41*	663	550.35	1.20*	1.71
Hodgkin lymphoma	5	2.30	6	0.82	11	2.41*	7	2.30	29	17.13	1.69*	0.18
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	21	0.71	75	0.68*	75	0.97	82	1.38*	253	276.32	0.92	-0.35
Myeloma	10	1.00	37	1.00	26	1.00	21	1.06	94	92.91	1.01	0.02
Leukemia	13	0.74	137	2.10*	82	1.78*	55	1.57*	287	164.00	1.75*	1.87
Acute lymphocytic	3	4.98*	4	1.86	4	2.78	0	0.00	11	5.23	2.10*	0.09
Chronic lymphocytic	1	0.15*	15	0.61	17	0.97	25	1.87*	58	61.99	0.94	-0.06
Acute non-lymphocytic	6	0.93	95	3.96*	44	2.62*	23	1.79*	168	60.06	2.80*	1.64
Chronic myeloid	3	1.20	15	1.65	9	1.42	6	1.26	33	22.68	1.45*	0.16

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Table 7.1.9: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, without initial radiotherapy, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	213,675	170,537	197,204	636,797	127,018	484,899	71,419	426,458	0	E	O/E	EAR
Subsequent primary cancer	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	2,121	1.14*	8,685	1.18*	7,014	1.12*	6,755	1.08*	24,575	21,741.16	1.13*	16.49
All excluding same site	1,265	0.95	5,179	0.98	4,422	0.99	4,479	0.99	15,345	15,593.26	0.98*	-1.44
Buccal cavity, pharynx	30	0.88	138	1.04	122	1.12	121	1.15	411	381.18	1.08	0.17
Lip	2	0.88	6	0.66	6	0.77	13	1.62	27	27.25	0.99	0.00
Tongue	8	1.08	32	1.10	26	1.07	24	1.03	90	84.11	1.07	0.03
Salivary gland	7	1.87	24	1.63*	14	1.15	16	1.31	61	42.83	1.42*	0.11
Mouth	6	0.51	43	0.93	44	1.16	43	1.17	136	132.71	1.02	0.02
Nasopharynx	2	1.43	11	2.05*	6	1.40	2	0.50	21	15.08	1.39	0.03
Tonsil	3	0.99	6	0.52	11	1.21	11	1.38	31	31.69	0.98	0.00
Oropharynx	1	1.20	2	0.61	6	2.25	1	0.41	10	9.24	1.08	0.00
Hypopharynx	1	0.44	7	0.79	5	0.70	6	0.91	19	24.90	0.76	-0.03
Digestive system	400	0.91	1,743	1.00	1,433	0.97	1,512	1.03	5,088	5,126.33	0.99	-0.22
Esophagus	14	1.19	48	1.03	43	1.08	58	1.43*	163	138.73	1.17*	0.14
Stomach	30	0.85	138	1.01	107	0.95	128	1.18	403	393.41	1.02	0.06
Small intestine	1	0.17*	18	0.77	27	1.29	34	1.51*	80	72.82	1.10	0.04
Colon	222	1.01	955	1.09*	789	1.06	751	1.01	2,717	2,587.70	1.05*	0.75
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	56	0.80	278	1.01	206	0.92	234	1.09	774	784.11	0.99	-0.06
Rectum	40	0.87	161	0.90	133	0.90	145	1.01	479	515.59	0.93	-0.21
Anus, anal canal	4	0.71	18	0.80	21	1.09	16	0.82	59	67.03	0.88	-0.05
Liver	6	0.68	21	0.59*	17	0.54*	29	0.85	73	110.28	0.66*	-0.22
Gallbladder	7	0.68	20	0.50*	16	0.49*	36	1.19	79	113.28	0.70*	-0.20
Bile ducts, other biliary	14	1.51	36	0.96	21	0.63*	33	0.91	104	116.45	0.89	-0.07
Pancreas	43	0.76	188	0.83*	171	0.88	172	0.87	574	675.17	0.85*	-0.59
Respiratory system	203	0.89	867	0.93*	731	0.88*	838	0.93*	2,639	2,900.86	0.91*	-1.52
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	1	0.39	8	0.80	8	0.94	5	0.58	22	29.77	0.74	-0.05
Larynx	8	1.02	33	1.07	21	0.83	27	1.10	89	88.39	1.01	0.00
Lung, bronchus	192	0.88	824	0.92*	701	0.88*	804	0.93*	2,521	2,775.31	0.91*	-1.48
Female breast	856	1.61*	3,506	1.67*	2,592	1.47*	2,276	1.30*	9,230	6,147.90	1.50*	17.93
Female genital system	286	1.16*	1,146	1.21*	964	1.28*	782	1.10*	3,178	2,659.33	1.20*	3.02
Cervix uteri	22	0.72	91	0.83	53	0.68*	34	0.54*	200	280.69	0.71*	-0.47
Corpus uteri	155	1.25*	634	1.33*	555	1.46*	416	1.15*	1,760	1,346.26	1.31*	2.41
Ovary	97	1.37*	350	1.26*	297	1.30*	270	1.22*	1,014	797.08	1.27*	1.26
Vagina	1	0.27	10	0.69	9	0.76	5	0.44	25	41.62	0.60*	-0.10
Vulva	4	0.36*	37	0.84	28	0.74	33	0.84	102	132.13	0.77*	-0.18
Urinary system	106	1.21	325	0.92	330	1.08	331	1.04	1,092	1,063.05	1.03	0.17
Urinary bladder	49	0.93	192	0.91	208	1.14	217	1.15*	666	633.26	1.05	0.19
Kidney parenchyma	53	1.91*	108	0.96	93	0.94	90	0.86	344	342.57	1.00	0.01
Renal pelvis, other urinary	4	0.54	25	0.85	29	1.16	24	0.95	82	87.21	0.94	-0.03
Ureter	0	0.00	4	0.44	10	1.29	8	1.04	22	26.89	0.82	-0.03
Bone, joints	2	1.13	5	0.73	8	1.45	8	1.51	23	19.43	1.18	0.02
Soft tissue including heart	4	0.54	32	1.10	30	1.22	29	1.15	95	86.44	1.10	0.05
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.38	3	1.17	4	8.96	0.45	-0.03
Melanoma of skin	41	1.13	158	1.09	133	1.08	126	1.01	458	429.98	1.07	0.16
Eye, orbit	1	0.35	16	1.46	11	1.25	7	0.82	35	31.12	1.12	0.02
Brain, central nervous system	13	0.68	82	1.08	46	0.73*	40	0.65*	181	218.93	0.83*	-0.22
Thyroid	36	2.03*	91	1.36*	72	1.37*	47	0.98	246	185.23	1.33*	0.35
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	127	0.90	480	0.85*	431	0.88*	484	0.96	1,522	1,695.83	0.90*	-1.01
Hodgkin lymphoma	6	1.29	8	0.46*	6	0.45*	13	1.07	33	47.65	0.69*	-0.09
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	60	0.91	203	0.76*	197	0.83*	248	0.99	708	821.08	0.86*	-0.66
Myeloma	23	0.94	97	1.00	72	0.87	78	0.92	270	289.42	0.93	-0.11
Leukemia	38	0.83	172	0.94	156	1.01	145	0.93	511	537.69	0.95	-0.16
Acute lymphocytic	0	0.00	6	1.13	3	0.67	2	0.45	11	15.57	0.71	-0.03
Chronic lymphocytic	10	0.56	30	0.42*	36	0.60*	44	0.74*	120	207.97	0.58*	-0.51
Acute non-lymphocytic	19	1.19	111	1.74*	83	1.53*	61	1.09	274	189.74	1.44*	0.49
Chronic myeloid	5	0.78	16	0.63	21	0.99	23	1.08	65	74.23	0.88	-0.05

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast

Females, Long-term Follow-up, Radiotherapy

Table 7.1.10: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, long-term follow-up, with initial radiotherapy, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval Person-years in interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<10 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		≥20 years					
	109,188	547,798	21,912	72,946	8,686	26,986	3,168	10,566	0	E	O/E	EAR
Subsequent primary cancer	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	7,749	1.32*	1,433	1.50*	520	1.34*	223	1.32*	9,925	7,400.22	1.34*	38.35
All excluding same site	4,389	1.07*	855	1.27*	323	1.17*	160	1.31*	5,727	5,167.83	1.11*	8.49
Buccal cavity, pharynx	119	1.15	13	0.80	5	0.77	3	1.10	140	129.15	1.08	0.16
Lip	5	0.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.70	6	8.22	0.73	-0.03
Tongue	26	1.12	1	0.27	3	2.07	1	1.66	31	28.93	1.07	0.03
Salivary gland	24	2.06*	5	2.70	0	0.00	1	3.05	30	14.61	2.05*	0.23
Mouth	38	1.09	2	0.36	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	43.55	0.92	-0.05
Nasopharynx	2	0.44	0	0.00	1	3.84	0	0.00	3	5.61	0.53	-0.04
Tonsil	14	1.48	1	0.74	1	1.89	0	0.00	16	11.50	1.39	0.07
Oropharynx	2	0.76	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.26	0.61	-0.02
Hypopharynx	5	0.69	3	2.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	8.93	0.90	-0.01
Digestive system	1,236	1.02	224	1.08	83	0.97	45	1.16	1,588	1,549.84	1.02	0.58
Esophagus	52	1.47*	16	2.68*	10	4.06*	2	1.78	80	44.83	1.78*	0.53
Stomach	140	1.56*	23	1.54	2	0.32	5	1.82	170	113.69	1.50*	0.86
Small intestine	22	1.11	2	0.59	2	1.41	0	0.00	26	25.21	1.03	0.01
Colon	599	1.00	108	1.04	39	0.91	20	1.03	766	764.10	1.00	0.03
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	192	0.99	27	0.85	12	0.95	6	1.09	237	244.46	0.97	-0.11
Rectum	134	1.05	17	0.81	8	0.95	5	1.33	164	161.40	1.02	0.04
Anus, anal canal	20	1.09	6	2.01	1	0.82	0	0.00	27	23.10	1.17	0.06
Liver	18	0.62*	4	0.81	1	0.47	2	1.91	25	37.18	0.67*	-0.19
Gallbladder	20	0.77	2	0.47	1	0.58	1	1.36	24	32.52	0.74	-0.13
Bile ducts, other biliary	25	0.91	6	1.22	3	1.42	1	1.00	35	35.40	0.99	-0.01
Pancreas	139	0.86	29	1.04	10	0.86	8	1.50	186	205.79	0.90	-0.30
Respiratory system	751	0.91*	192	1.37*	90	1.53*	48	1.79*	1,081	1,049.08	1.03	0.48
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	10	1.29	5	3.90*	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	9.80	1.53	0.08
Larynx	14	0.53*	2	0.49	2	1.24	0	0.00	18	32.67	0.55*	-0.22
Lung, bronchus	724	0.92*	184	1.37*	86	1.52*	48	1.86*	1,042	1,004.09	1.04	0.58
Female breast	3,360	1.87*	578	2.05*	197	1.77*	63	1.34*	4,198	2,232.39	1.88*	29.86
Female genital system	1,004	1.31*	160	1.39*	49	1.08	23	1.24	1,236	944.32	1.31*	4.43
Cervix uteri	84	0.96	7	0.64	4	1.01	0	0.00	95	103.73	0.92	-0.13
Corpus uteri	584	1.49*	88	1.49*	24	1.03	10	1.03	706	483.77	1.46*	3.38
Ovary	281	1.23*	53	1.51*	15	1.08	11	1.90	360	282.76	1.27*	1.17
Vagina	7	0.67	4	2.35	3	4.41	0	0.00	14	13.19	1.06	0.01
Vulva	28	0.88	4	0.73	2	0.89	1	0.98	35	40.72	0.86	-0.09
Urinary system	306	1.13*	53	1.14	22	1.14	6	0.68	387	346.43	1.12*	0.62
Urinary bladder	160	1.03	33	1.23	11	0.98	5	0.98	209	197.94	1.06	0.17
Kidney parenchyma	127	1.32*	17	1.06	7	1.05	1	0.34	152	121.61	1.25*	0.46
Renal pelvis, other urinary	19	0.90	3	0.84	4	2.68	0	0.00	26	26.88	0.97	-0.01
Ureter	4	0.63	1	0.93	3	6.66*	0	0.00	8	8.07	0.99	0.00
Bone, joints	5	0.90	7	8.36*	1	3.04	0	0.00	13	6.89	1.89*	0.09
Soft tissue including heart	49	2.07*	11	2.90*	4	2.57	3	4.44	67	29.72	2.25*	0.57
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.59	1	3.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.19	0.91	0.00
Melanoma of skin	189	1.42*	35	1.72*	9	1.13	9	2.57*	242	165.36	1.46*	1.16
Eye, orbit	7	0.82	4	3.06	1	1.89	0	0.00	12	10.55	1.14	0.02
Brain, central nervous system	58	0.93	6	0.61	8	2.07	1	0.61	73	77.83	0.94	-0.07
Thyroid	81	1.25	15	1.75	2	0.63	1	0.79	99	77.61	1.28*	0.32
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	498	1.15*	106	1.44*	42	1.38	17	1.24	663	550.35	1.20*	1.71
Hodgkin lymphoma	22	1.56	1	0.51	4	5.22*	2	6.55	29	17.13	1.69*	0.18
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	171	0.79*	56	1.51*	15	0.98	11	1.57	253	276.32	0.92	-0.35
Myeloma	73	1.00	14	1.13	7	1.35	0	0.00	94	92.91	1.01	0.02
Leukemia	232	1.80*	35	1.59*	16	1.77*	4	1.00	287	164.00	1.75*	1.87
Acute lymphocytic	11	2.63*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	5.23	2.10*	0.09
Chronic lymphocytic	33	0.68*	18	2.15*	6	1.73	1	0.67	58	61.99	0.94	-0.06
Acute non-lymphocytic	145	3.07*	13	1.62	9	2.73*	1	0.65	168	60.06	2.80*	1.64
Chronic myeloid	27	1.51	3	1.00	1	0.82	2	3.81	33	22.68	1.45*	0.16

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast
Females, Long-term Follow-up, No Radiotherapy

Table 7.1.11: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, females, long-term follow-up, without initial radiotherapy, SEER 1973-2000.

Number starting interval	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<10 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		≥20 years					
	213,675	1,292,233	71,419	256,942	34,925	119,626	15,020	49,890	0	E	O/E	EAR
Subsequent primary cancer	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	17,820	1.15*	3,995	1.10*	1,943	1.07*	817	0.99	24,575	21,741.16	1.13*	16.49
All excluding same site	10,866	0.98*	2,592	1.00	1,304	0.99	583	0.97	15,345	15,593.26	0.98*	-1.44
Buccal cavity, pharynx	290	1.05	62	1.01	49	1.62*	10	0.76	411	381.18	1.08	0.17
Lip	14	0.73	8	1.75	3	1.27	2	1.81	27	27.25	0.99	0.00
Tongue	66	1.09	12	0.87	11	1.64	1	0.34	90	84.11	1.07	0.03
Salivary gland	45	1.47*	6	0.86	7	1.96	3	1.84	61	42.83	1.42*	0.11
Mouth	93	0.97	22	1.02	19	1.80*	2	0.43	136	132.71	1.02	0.02
Nasopharynx	19	1.72*	2	0.85	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	15.08	1.39	0.03
Tonsil	20	0.84	5	1.03	6	2.63	0	0.00	31	31.69	0.98	0.00
Oropharynx	9	1.33	1	0.69	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	9.24	1.08	0.00
Hypopharynx	13	0.71	4	1.02	1	0.54	1	1.25	19	24.90	0.76	-0.03
Digestive system	3,576	0.98	844	0.99	457	1.08	211	1.07	5,088	5,126.33	0.99	-0.22
Esophagus	105	1.07	32	1.37	16	1.36	10	1.80	163	138.73	1.17*	0.14
Stomach	275	0.96	71	1.12	38	1.23	19	1.35	403	393.41	1.02	0.06
Small intestine	46	0.92	21	1.66*	12	1.80	1	0.31	80	72.82	1.10	0.04
Colon	1,966	1.07*	417	0.97	222	1.03	112	1.12	2,717	2,587.70	1.05*	0.75
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	540	0.95	132	1.05	78	1.28*	24	0.87	774	784.11	0.99	-0.06
Rectum	334	0.90*	77	0.92	55	1.34*	13	0.69	479	515.59	0.93	-0.21
Anus, anal canal	43	0.90	5	0.45	6	1.06	5	1.96	59	67.03	0.88	-0.05
Liver	44	0.58*	17	0.89	6	0.60	6	1.17	73	110.28	0.66*	-0.22
Gallbladder	43	0.52*	22	1.23	11	1.28	3	0.80	79	113.28	0.70*	-0.20
Bile ducts, other biliary	71	0.88	19	0.94	8	0.75	6	1.16	104	116.45	0.89	-0.07
Pancreas	402	0.84*	95	0.83	57	0.99	20	0.74	574	675.17	0.85*	-0.59
Respiratory system	1,801	0.90*	464	0.91	251	0.94	123	0.97	2,639	2,900.86	0.91*	-1.52
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	17	0.80	2	0.40	3	1.22	0	0.00	22	29.77	0.74	-0.05
Larynx	62	0.97	16	1.11	9	1.28	2	0.67	89	88.39	1.01	0.00
Lung, bronchus	1,717	0.90*	445	0.91	238	0.93	121	0.99	2,521	2,775.31	0.91*	-1.48
Female breast	6,954	1.58*	1,403	1.37*	639	1.26*	234	1.05	9,230	6,147.90	1.50*	17.93
Female genital system	2,396	1.23*	500	1.19*	209	1.02	73	0.83	3,178	2,659.33	1.20*	3.02
Cervix uteri	166	0.76*	21	0.54*	12	0.70	1	0.15*	200	280.69	0.71*	-0.47
Corpus uteri	1,344	1.37*	278	1.31*	103	0.98	35	0.77	1,760	1,346.26	1.31*	2.41
Ovary	744	1.29*	163	1.26*	76	1.19	31	1.12	1,014	797.08	1.27*	1.26
Vagina	20	0.66	3	0.45	1	0.31	1	0.69	25	41.62	0.60*	-0.10
Vulva	69	0.74*	24	1.07	7	0.61	2	0.38	102	132.13	0.77*	-0.18
Urinary system	761	1.02	185	1.02	105	1.13	41	0.94	1,092	1,063.05	1.03	0.17
Urinary bladder	449	1.01	122	1.14	66	1.20	29	1.13	666	633.26	1.05	0.19
Kidney parenchyma	254	1.07	51	0.86	31	1.01	8	0.56	344	342.57	1.00	0.01
Renal pelvis, other urinary	58	0.94	12	0.83	8	1.10	4	1.15	82	87.21	0.94	-0.03
Ureter	14	0.73	3	0.68	3	1.35	2	1.90	22	26.89	0.82	-0.03
Bone, joints	15	1.06	7	2.29	0	0.00	1	1.43	23	19.43	1.18	0.02
Soft tissue including heart	66	1.08	16	1.11	8	1.08	5	1.50	95	86.44	1.10	0.05
Kaposi sarcoma	1	0.16*	2	1.31	1	1.37	0	0.00	4	8.96	0.45	-0.03
Melanoma of skin	332	1.09	80	1.12	27	0.74	19	1.12	458	429.98	1.07	0.16
Eye, orbit	28	1.24	2	0.40	3	1.20	2	1.86	35	31.12	1.12	0.02
Brain, central nervous system	141	0.89	26	0.73	10	0.57	4	0.51	181	218.93	0.83*	-0.22
Thyroid	199	1.45*	30	1.06	9	0.66	8	1.37	246	185.23	1.33*	0.35
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	1,038	0.87*	287	1.00	140	0.95	57	0.84	1,522	1,695.83	0.90*	-1.01
Hodgkin lymphoma	20	0.56*	4	0.55	9	2.56*	0	0.00	33	47.65	0.69*	-0.09
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	460	0.81*	153	1.08	69	0.94	26	0.75	708	821.08	0.86*	-0.66
Myeloma	192	0.94	48	0.98	20	0.81	10	0.88	270	289.42	0.93	-0.11
Leukemia	366	0.96	82	0.91	42	0.93	21	1.02	511	537.69	0.95	-0.16
Acute lymphocytic	9	0.81	1	0.39	1	0.80	0	0.00	11	15.57	0.71	-0.03
Chronic lymphocytic	76	0.51*	24	0.69	11	0.64	9	1.18	120	207.97	0.58*	-0.51
Acute non-lymphocytic	213	1.59*	33	1.04	16	0.98	12	1.55	274	189.74	1.44*	0.49
Chronic myeloid	42	0.79	16	1.30	7	1.14	0	0.00	65	74.23	0.88	-0.05

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast

Infiltrating Ductal Carcinoma NOS, Females

Table 7.1.12: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after infiltrating ductal carcinoma of the breast, females, SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total		
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years						
	Number starting interval	225,778	Person-years in interval	180,326	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E
All subsequent cancers	2,054	1.10*	8,795	1.21*	6,831	1.18*	5,972	1.15*	23,652	20,131.63	1.17*	21.33	
All excluding same site	1,253	0.95	5,158	1.00	4,248	1.03	3,901	1.04*	14,560	14,315.82	1.02*	1.48	
Buccal cavity, pharynx	33	0.97	134	1.03	120	1.19	96	1.10	383	352.06	1.09	0.19	
Lip	2	0.93	7	0.82	6	0.85	11	1.68	26	24.33	1.07	0.01	
Tongue	9	1.20	35	1.22	23	1.02	18	0.93	85	78.13	1.09	0.04	
Salivary gland	8	2.13	23	1.59*	16	1.41	18	1.78*	65	39.64	1.64*	0.15	
Mouth	8	0.69	36	0.81	45	1.29	30	0.99	119	121.30	0.98	-0.01	
Nasopharynx	1	0.68	8	1.45	4	0.97	1	0.29	14	14.53	0.96	0.00	
Tonsil	3	0.97	9	0.78	13	1.54	9	1.35	34	29.81	1.14	0.03	
Oropharynx	1	1.18	3	0.92	4	1.61	0	0.00	8	8.64	0.93	0.00	
Hypopharynx	1	0.43	5	0.56	4	0.60	7	1.27	17	23.34	0.73	-0.04	
Digestive system	375	0.91	1,605	0.98	1,282	0.97	1,215	1.01	4,477	4,572.17	0.98	-0.58	
Esophagus	10	0.87	48	1.07	50	1.38*	57	1.71*	165	125.96	1.31*	0.24	
Stomach	26	0.80	132	1.05	94	0.94	97	1.10	349	345.95	1.01	0.02	
Small intestine	1	0.17*	22	0.93	25	1.28	18	0.96	66	67.84	0.97	-0.01	
Colon	201	0.98	861	1.06	701	1.05	593	0.98	2,356	2,291.94	1.03	0.39	
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	60	0.90	250	0.97	186	0.92	200	1.13	696	704.84	0.99	-0.05	
Rectum	43	0.99	151	0.89	120	0.90	126	1.07	440	464.13	0.95	-0.15	
Anus, anal canal	7	1.22	19	0.85	16	0.89	15	0.93	57	62.28	0.92	-0.03	
Liver	7	0.78	19	0.54*	18	0.61*	20	0.70	64	102.54	0.62*	-0.23	
Gallbladder	7	0.74	21	0.57*	11	0.38*	25	1.02	64	99.31	0.64*	-0.21	
Bile ducts, other biliary	11	1.25	33	0.92	19	0.62*	28	0.94	91	104.65	0.87	-0.08	
Pancreas	42	0.78	181	0.85*	148	0.84*	149	0.92	520	603.87	0.86*	-0.51	
Respiratory system	202	0.84*	889	0.93*	770	0.97	843	1.11*	2,704	2,749.05	0.98	-0.27	
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	3	1.19	9	0.92	8	1.02	7	0.98	27	27.29	0.99	0.00	
Larynx	7	0.86	27	0.87	19	0.79	19	0.93	72	83.85	0.86	-0.07	
Lung, bronchus	191	0.84*	851	0.93*	740	0.97	813	1.12*	2,595	2,631.06	0.99	-0.22	
Female breast	801	1.45*	3,637	1.71*	2,583	1.55*	2,071	1.41*	9,092	5,815.81	1.56*	19.85	
Female genital system	302	1.21*	1,190	1.27*	927	1.31*	644	1.08	3,063	2,489.76	1.23*	3.47	
Cervix uteri	28	0.90	100	0.92	44	0.61*	31	0.60*	203	264.21	0.77*	-0.37	
Corpus uteri	163	1.29*	665	1.39*	561	1.57*	350	1.15*	1,739	1,265.74	1.37*	2.87	
Ovary	95	1.31*	355	1.28*	260	1.22*	208	1.13	918	747.71	1.23*	1.03	
Vagina	1	0.28	12	0.87	10	0.93	9	0.96	32	37.48	0.85	-0.03	
Vulva	5	0.47	36	0.86	31	0.90	27	0.85	99	118.63	0.83	-0.12	
Urinary system	100	1.16	340	0.99	306	1.09	279	1.06	1,025	971.47	1.06	0.32	
Urinary bladder	44	0.87	201	1.00	193	1.17*	183	1.18*	621	570.99	1.09*	0.30	
Kidney parenchyma	49	1.71*	114	1.00	87	0.94	76	0.87	326	322.13	1.01	0.02	
Renal pelvis, other urinary	7	0.99	25	0.90	26	1.15	20	0.97	78	78.35	1.00	0.00	
Ureter	1	0.46	6	0.70	8	1.14	5	0.79	20	24.02	0.83	-0.02	
Bone, joints	2	1.11	4	0.59	8	1.55	12	2.71*	26	18.18	1.43	0.05	
Soft tissue including heart	5	0.67	37	1.28	45	1.96*	32	1.54*	119	80.27	1.48*	0.23	
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	1	0.38	1	0.45	1	0.50	3	7.54	0.40	-0.03	
Melanoma of skin	48	1.22	171	1.13	149	1.25*	117	1.11	485	415.17	1.17*	0.42	
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	19	1.78*	10	1.23	10	1.41	39	28.72	1.36	0.06	
Brain, central nervous system	19	0.96	69	0.91	49	0.83	43	0.84	180	205.88	0.87	-0.16	
Thyroid	35	1.77*	81	1.12	71	1.38*	41	1.00	228	184.37	1.24*	0.26	
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	110	0.79*	520	0.95	422	0.94	440	1.06	1,492	1,548.36	0.96	-0.34	
Hodgkin lymphoma	7	1.47	11	0.64	14	1.12	17	1.67	49	44.78	1.09	0.03	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	55	0.83	197	0.74*	187	0.85*	228	1.10	667	760.33	0.88*	-0.57	
Myeloma	17	0.72	98	1.05	55	0.73*	62	0.89	232	262.53	0.88	-0.19	
Leukemia	31	0.71	214	1.25*	166	1.20*	133	1.05	544	480.71	1.13*	0.38	
Acute lymphocytic	2	1.47	7	1.33	5	1.21	1	0.28	15	14.37	1.04	0.00	
Chronic lymphocytic	7	0.42*	32	0.49*	36	0.67*	46	0.95	121	184.62	0.66*	-0.39	
Acute non-lymphocytic	16	1.04	145	2.38*	90	1.82*	54	1.18	305	171.75	1.78*	0.81	
Chronic myeloid	4	0.65	17	0.71	19	0.99	19	1.10	59	66.38	0.89	-0.04	

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Table 7.1.13: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after lobular carcinoma of the breast, females, SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	Number starting interval	21,957	Person-years in interval	17,510	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E		
All subsequent cancers	248	1.22*	890	1.15*	716	1.24*	561	1.14*	2,415	2,045.17	1.18*	
All excluding same site	127	0.89	526	0.96	474	1.15*	374	1.05	1,501	1,458.28	1.03	
Buccal cavity, pharynx	3	0.83	16	1.17	16	1.60	6	0.72	41	35.65	1.15	
Lip	0	0.00	1	1.05	1	1.38	0	0.00	2	2.56	0.78	
Tongue	0	0.00	2	0.66	3	1.35	1	0.54	6	7.90	0.76	
Salivary gland	1	2.48	4	2.61	1	0.89	2	2.07	8	4.03	1.99	
Mouth	1	0.80	8	1.69	7	2.01	2	0.69	18	12.38	1.45	
Nasopharynx	1	7.11	1	1.92	1	2.68	0	0.00	3	1.34	2.23	
Tonsil	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.42	0	0.00	2	2.96	0.68	
Oropharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.88	0.00	
Hypopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.52	1	1.89	2	2.36	0.85	
Digestive system	39	0.87	183	1.05	152	1.15	139	1.22*	513	465.20	1.10*	
Esophagus	2	1.62	3	0.63	8	2.22	4	1.27	17	12.76	1.33	
Stomach	7	2.09	28	2.18*	25	2.60*	20	2.47*	80	33.91	2.36*	
Small intestine	0	0.00	2	0.78	1	0.51	3	1.70	6	6.93	0.87	
Colon	20	0.89	94	1.07	68	1.02	59	1.02	241	234.95	1.03	
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	5	0.70	32	1.17	24	1.19	23	1.38	84	71.42	1.18	
Rectum	4	0.85	18	1.00	15	1.13	17	1.52	54	47.13	1.15	
Anus, anal canal	0	0.00	1	0.42	1	0.56	2	1.30	4	6.35	0.63	
Liver	0	0.00	4	1.09	0	0.00	2	0.77	6	10.04	0.60	
Gallbladder	0	0.00	2	0.52	1	0.35	2	0.86	5	9.98	0.50	
Bile ducts, other biliary	1	1.01	3	0.77	1	0.33	4	1.42	9	10.74	0.84	
Pancreas	4	0.68	12	0.52*	21	1.20	15	0.98	52	61.56	0.84	
Respiratory system	25	0.93	68	0.65*	88	1.10	65	0.90	246	283.73	0.87*	
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	1	0.96	1	1.28	1	1.48	3	2.77	1.08	
Larynx	2	2.31	3	0.92	0	0.00	4	2.03	9	8.43	1.07	
Lung, bronchus	23	0.89	64	0.64*	87	1.14	60	0.86	234	271.84	0.86*	
Female breast	121	2.04*	364	1.62*	242	1.47*	187	1.35*	914	586.89	1.56*	
Female genital system	19	0.73	121	1.24*	88	1.27*	52	0.92	280	249.36	1.12	
Cervix uteri	1	0.35	8	0.79	4	0.61	3	0.64	16	24.31	0.66	
Corpus uteri	11	0.82	76	1.52*	54	1.53*	34	1.17	175	127.95	1.37*	
Ovary	5	0.65	33	1.13	23	1.09	13	0.74	74	75.50	0.98	
Vagina	0	0.00	1	0.70	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.74	0.27	
Vulva	2	1.70	2	0.44	4	1.15	2	0.65	10	12.26	0.82	
Urinary system	11	1.14	34	0.91	29	1.03	31	1.24	105	100.21	1.05	
Urinary bladder	6	1.06	19	0.86	18	1.07	19	1.28	62	59.25	1.05	
Kidney parenchyma	5	1.57	13	1.06	9	0.97	8	0.97	35	32.92	1.06	
Renal pelvis, other urinary	0	0.00	2	0.66	2	0.88	4	2.03	8	8.05	0.99	
Ureter	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.43	2	3.32	3	2.46	1.22	
Bone, joints	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.37	1	1.82	0.55	
Soft tissue including heart	0	0.00	3	0.99	4	1.76	3	1.53	10	8.08	1.24	
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.77	0.00	
Melanoma of skin	5	1.17	22	1.36	16	1.35	10	0.99	53	42.47	1.25	
Eye, orbit	1	3.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.46	2	2.96	0.68	
Brain, central nervous system	0	0.00	10	1.24	2	0.34	0	0.00*	12	20.94	0.57	
Thyroid	4	2.09	11	1.59	8	1.69	5	1.34	28	17.31	1.62*	
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	18	1.18	49	0.83	54	1.20	45	1.14	166	158.94	1.04	
Hodgkin lymphoma	2	4.21	1	0.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	4.38	0.68	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	9	1.20	16	0.55*	24	1.08	22	1.11	71	78.63	0.90	
Myeloma	3	1.17	8	0.81	12	1.61	8	1.23	31	26.43	1.17	
Leukemia	4	0.83	24	1.29	18	1.28	15	1.24	61	49.49	1.23	
Acute lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.44	0.00	
Chronic lymphocytic	1	0.54	5	0.70	5	0.92	7	1.50	18	19.16	0.94	
Acute non-lymphocytic	1	0.59	12	1.83	9	1.81	5	1.14	27	17.63	1.53*	
Chronic myeloid	2	3.02	5	1.96	2	1.04	3	1.83	12	6.77	1.77	

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast Males

Table 7.2.1: Characteristics of patients with an initial cancer of the breast, males,
SEER 1973-2000.

Characteristics	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Number of patients with 1st primary cancer						
Total	2,158	100.0	—	—	2,158	100.0
Initial treatment						
Any radiation	543	25.2	—	—	543	25.2
With surgery	487	22.6	—	—	487	22.6
Without surgery	56	2.6	—	—	56	2.6
No radiation	1,615	74.8	—	—	1,615	74.8
With surgery	1,524	70.6	—	—	1,524	70.6
Without surgery	91	4.2	—	—	91	4.2
Race						
White	1,835	85.0	—	—	1,835	85.0
Black	235	10.9	—	—	235	10.9
Other	79	3.7	—	—	79	3.7
Unknown	9	0.4	—	—	9	0.4
Age at 1st primary cancer diagnosis, years						
< 30	6	0.3	—	—	6	0.3
30-49	255	11.8	—	—	255	11.8
50-69	1,059	49.1	—	—	1,059	49.1
70-79	548	25.4	—	—	548	25.4
≥ 80	290	13.4	—	—	290	13.4
Number of patients with one or more primary cancers						
One primary cancer only	1,843	85.4	—	—	1,843	85.4
1st and 2nd cancers	280	13.0	—	—	280	13.0
1st, 2nd, and 3rd cancers	31	1.4	—	—	31	1.4
1st, 2nd, 3rd, and additional cancers	4	0.2	—	—	4	0.2
Other statistics						
Median age at 1st cancer diagnosis	66.0	—	—	—	66.0	—
Median year of 1st cancer diagnosis	1989.0	—	—	—	1989.0	—
Median person-years at risk	4.9	—	—	—	4.9	—
Percent histologically confirmed*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Both 1st and 2nd cancers	—	97.5	—	—	—	97.5
1st, 2nd, and additional cancers	—	96.5	—	—	—	96.5
1st cancer only	—	1.9	—	—	—	1.9

*Percent histologically confirmed among patients who developed a subsequent primary cancer.

Table 7.2.2: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, males,
SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total	
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years					
	Number starting interval	2,158	Person-years in interval	1,917	3,895	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E
Subsequent primary cancer	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	38	1.14	133	1.07	114	1.24*	70	0.99	355	320.94	1.11	24.10
All excluding same site	36	1.08	123	0.99	110	1.20	68	0.96	337	320.33	1.05	11.80
Buccal cavity, pharynx	1	0.99	2	0.55	3	1.21	3	1.76	9	8.81	1.02	0.13
Lip	1	5.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.21	2	1.65	1.22	0.25
Tongue	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.05	1	1.66	0.60	-0.47
Salivary gland	0	0.00	1	3.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.78	1.28	0.15
Mouth	0	0.00	1	1.17	2	3.46	0	0.00	3	2.07	1.45	0.66
Nasopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.31	0.00	-0.22
Tonsil	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.50	0	0.00	1	0.80	1.25	0.14
Oropharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	20.31	1	0.25	3.97	0.53
Hypopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.97	0.00	-0.69
Digestive system	9	1.22	24	0.88	23	1.15	12	0.80	68	69.79	0.97	-1.27
Esophagus	0	0.00	1	0.59	2	1.66	0	0.00	3	4.26	0.70	-0.89
Stomach	1	1.12	5	1.54	4	1.72	1	0.59	11	8.16	1.35	2.01
Small intestine	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.67	0	0.00	1	0.95	1.05	0.04
Colon	5	1.58	10	0.84	10	1.13	8	1.20	33	30.51	1.08	1.76
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	1	0.76	5	1.03	4	1.16	1	0.40	11	12.11	0.91	-0.78
Anus, anal canal	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.44	0.00	-0.31
Liver	1	3.56	1	0.95	1	1.28	0	0.00	3	2.73	1.10	0.19
Gallbladder	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.60	0.00	-0.43
Bile ducts, other biliary	1	6.51	1	1.71	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.55	1.29	0.32
Pancreas	0	0.00	1	0.32	1	0.44	2	1.19	4	7.93	0.50	-2.78
Respiratory system	1	0.15*	23	0.96	14	0.81	14	1.11	52	60.19	0.86	-5.79
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	1	5.38	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.47	2.15	0.38
Larynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.14	1	4.52	0.22	-2.49
Lung, bronchus	1	0.17*	22	1.01	14	0.89	13	1.12	50	55.05	0.91	-3.57
Male breast	2	29.48*	10	42.19*	4	23.17*	2	14.77*	18	0.61	29.36*	12.30
Male genital system	13	1.26	45	1.15	41	1.37	27	1.12	126	103.62	1.22*	15.84
Prostate	13	1.27	44	1.13	41	1.38	27	1.13	125	102.69	1.22*	15.79
Testis	0	0.00	1	8.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.27	3.76	0.52
Urinary system	4	1.25	11	0.91	14	1.56	4	0.57	33	31.24	1.06	1.25
Urinary bladder	3	1.29	8	0.91	13	1.97*	3	0.58	27	22.86	1.18	2.93
Kidney parenchyma	1	1.45	3	1.17	1	0.53	0	0.00	5	6.61	0.76	-1.14
Renal pelvis, other urinary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.68	1	1.77	0.57	-0.54
Ureter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.59	0.00	-0.42
Bone, joints	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.24	0.00	-0.17
Soft tissue including heart	1	7.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.20	0.83	-0.14
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.45	0.00	-0.32
Melanoma of skin	4	5.75*	3	1.13	2	0.99	3	1.74	12	7.10	1.69	3.47
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	11.23	1	0.42	2.37	0.41
Brain, central nervous system	0	0.00	1	0.87	1	1.23	0	0.00	2	2.87	0.70	-0.62
Thyroid	0	0.00	1	2.65	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.93	1.07	0.05
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	2	0.82	8	0.88	8	1.19	3	0.57	21	23.42	0.90	-1.71
Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.65	0.00	-0.46
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	4	1.07	2	0.71	2	0.87	8	9.87	0.81	-1.32
Myeloma	2	4.64	1	0.63	3	2.55	0	0.00	6	4.11	1.46	1.33
Leukemia	0	0.00	3	0.88	3	1.19	1	0.52	7	8.79	0.80	-1.26
Acute lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.22	0.00	-0.16
Chronic lymphocytic	0	0.00	1	0.72	2	1.95	0	0.00	3	3.56	0.84	-0.39
Acute non-lymphocytic	0	0.00	2	1.78	1	1.20	0	0.00	3	2.90	1.03	0.07
Chronic myeloid	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.75	1	1.19	0.84	-0.13

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast

Males, <65 Years of Age

Table 7.2.3: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, males, <65 years of age, SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total		
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years						
	Number starting interval	1,007	Person-years in interval	793	912	2,927	568	2,154	312	1,873	1,007	7,748	
O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E	EAR
All subsequent cancers	10	1.47	43	1.37	51	1.53*	47	1.07	151	115.28	1.31*	46.10	
All excluding same site	10	1.47	37	1.18	48	1.44*	46	1.05	141	115.06	1.23*	33.48	
Buccal cavity, pharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.84	1	0.86	2	4.08	0.49	-2.69	
Lip	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.56	0.00	-0.73	
Tongue	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.84	0.00	-1.09	
Salivary gland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.27	0.00	-0.35	
Mouth	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.00	0.00	-1.29	
Nasopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.16	0.00	-0.21	
Tonsil	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.50	0	0.00	1	0.45	2.20	0.70	
Oropharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	26.83	1	0.14	7.38	1.12	
Hypopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.50	0.00	-0.64	
Digestive system	4	2.79	7	1.08	10	1.51	6	0.70	27	23.05	1.17	5.10	
Esophagus	0	0.00	1	1.80	1	1.90	0	0.00	2	1.81	1.10	0.24	
Stomach	0	0.00	1	1.37	2	2.76	0	0.00	3	2.52	1.19	0.62	
Small intestine	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.37	0.00	-0.48	
Colon	3	5.75*	2	0.82	6	2.28	5	1.38	16	9.21	1.74	8.77	
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	0	0.00	1	0.77	1	0.78	0	0.00	2	4.39	0.46	-3.08	
Anus, anal canal	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.20	0.00	-0.26	
Liver	1	14.02	1	3.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.09	1.83	1.17	
Gallbladder	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.15	0.00	-0.20	
Bile ducts, other biliary	0	0.00	1	8.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.46	2.17	0.70	
Pancreas	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.03	1	2.68	0.37	-2.16	
Respiratory system	0	0.00	8	1.12	6	0.85	14	1.70	28	24.03	1.17	5.12	
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.18	0.00	-0.24	
Larynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.58	1	2.18	0.46	-1.52	
Lung, bronchus	0	0.00	8	1.26	6	0.94	13	1.73	27	21.62	1.25	6.95	
Male breast	0	0.00	6	93.03*	3	47.12*	1	12.37	10	0.22	44.51*	12.62	
Male genital system	3	1.86	11	1.32	17	1.63	16	1.04	47	35.74	1.32	14.54	
Prostate	3	1.91	10	1.22	17	1.65	16	1.05	46	35.33	1.30	13.78	
Testis	0	0.00	1	11.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.20	5.09	1.04	
Urinary system	0	0.00	3	1.03	9	2.93*	4	0.96	16	10.77	1.49	6.75	
Urinary bladder	0	0.00	2	1.05	8	3.84*	3	1.01	13	7.35	1.77	7.29	
Kidney parenchyma	0	0.00	1	1.17	1	1.21	0	0.00	2	2.86	0.70	-1.11	
Renal pelvis, other urinary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.68	1	0.56	1.78	0.57	
Ureter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.19	0.00	-0.24	
Bone, joints	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.10	0.00	-0.14	
Soft tissue including heart	1	30.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.45	2.23	0.71	
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.25	0.00	-0.32	
Melanoma of skin	2	8.84	2	2.11	0	0.00	2	1.75	6	3.21	1.87	3.60	
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	17.27	1	0.17	5.78	1.07	
Brain, central nervous system	0	0.00	1	2.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.34	0.75	-0.44	
Thyroid	0	0.00	1	5.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.49	2.02	0.65	
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	0	0.00	3	1.29	3	1.29	1	0.32	7	8.27	0.85	-1.64	
Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.31	0.00	-0.41	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	2	1.88	1	0.95	0	0.00	3	3.77	0.80	-1.00	
Myeloma	0	0.00	1	2.58	1	2.52	0	0.00	2	1.40	1.43	0.78	
Leukemia	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.26	1	0.94	2	2.79	0.72	-1.02	
Acute lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.08	0.00	-0.11	
Chronic lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.17	0.00	-1.51	
Acute non-lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.99	0	0.00	1	0.89	1.12	0.14	
Chronic myeloid	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	6.92	1	0.37	2.68	0.81	

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

Breast
Males, ≥65 Years of Age

Table 7.2.4: Risk of subsequent primary cancers after cancer of the breast, males, ≥65 years of age, SEER 1973-2000.

Subsequent primary cancer	Years after first primary cancer diagnosis										Total		
	<1 year		1-4 years		5-9 years		≥10 years						
	Number starting interval	1,151	Person-years in interval	893	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	O/E	O	E	O/E
All subsequent cancers	28	1.06	90	0.97	63	1.07	23	0.85	204	205.66	0.99	-2.59	
All excluding same site	26	0.98	86	0.93	62	1.06	22	0.81	196	205.27	0.95	-14.51	
Buccal cavity, pharynx	1	1.49	2	0.90	2	1.56	2	3.65	7	4.73	1.48	3.55	
Lip	1	6.73	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	7.64	2	1.08	1.85	1.44	
Tongue	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	11.38	1	0.82	1.22	0.29	
Salivary gland	0	0.00	1	4.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.51	1.95	0.76	
Mouth	0	0.00	1	1.97	2	6.98	0	0.00	3	1.07	2.81	3.03	
Nasopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.14	0.00	-0.22	
Tonsil	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.35	0.00	-0.54	
Oropharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.12	0.00	-0.18	
Hypopharynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.48	0.00	-0.75	
Digestive system	5	0.84	17	0.81	13	0.97	6	0.93	41	46.74	0.88	-8.98	
Esophagus	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.48	0	0.00	1	2.45	0.41	-2.26	
Stomach	1	1.37	4	1.58	2	1.25	1	1.28	8	5.64	1.42	3.70	
Small intestine	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	5.98	0	0.00	1	0.58	1.72	0.66	
Colon	2	0.76	8	0.85	4	0.65	3	0.98	17	21.30	0.80	-6.74	
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	1	0.97	4	1.13	3	1.38	1	1.03	9	7.72	1.17	2.01	
Anus, anal canal	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.24	0.00	-0.38	
Liver	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.11	0	0.00	1	1.64	0.61	-1.01	
Gallbladder	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.45	0.00	-0.71	
Bile ducts, other biliary	1	7.81	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.09	0.91	-0.15	
Pancreas	0	0.00	1	0.42	1	0.67	1	1.40	3	5.26	0.57	-3.54	
Respiratory system	1	0.20	15	0.89	8	0.79	0	0.00*	24	36.15	0.66*	-19.03	
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	0	0.00	1	7.84	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.28	3.53	1.12	
Larynx	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	2.34	0.00	-3.67	
Lung, bronchus	1	0.22	14	0.90	8	0.85	0	0.00*	23	33.43	0.69	-16.34	
Male breast	2	38.35*	4	23.18*	1	9.17	1	18.32	8	0.39	20.60*	11.92	
Male genital system	10	1.15	34	1.10	24	1.23	11	1.26	79	67.88	1.16	17.41	
Prostate	10	1.16	34	1.11	24	1.24	11	1.27	79	67.37	1.17	18.22	
Testis	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.07	0.00	-0.11	
Urinary system	4	1.56	8	0.88	5	0.85	0	0.00	17	20.47	0.83	-5.43	
Urinary bladder	3	1.56	6	0.87	5	1.11	0	0.00	14	15.51	0.90	-2.36	
Kidney parenchyma	1	2.03	2	1.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.75	0.80	-1.18	
Renal pelvis, other urinary	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	1.20	0.00	-1.89	
Ureter	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.41	0.00	-0.64	
Bone, joints	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.13	0.00	-0.20	
Soft tissue including heart	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.75	0.00	-1.18	
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.21	0.00	-0.32	
Melanoma of skin	2	4.26	1	0.59	2	1.77	1	1.72	6	3.89	1.54	3.31	
Eye, orbit	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.25	0.00	-0.39	
Brain, central nervous system	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.31	0	0.00	1	1.54	0.65	-0.84	
Thyroid	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.44	0.00	-0.68	
Lymphatic, hematopoietic	2	1.06	5	0.74	5	1.14	2	0.93	14	15.15	0.92	-1.80	
Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.34	0.00	-0.53	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0	0.00	2	0.75	1	0.56	2	2.25	5	6.10	0.82	-1.72	
Myeloma	2	5.78	0	0.00	2	2.57	0	0.00	4	2.72	1.47	2.01	
Leukemia	0	0.00	3	1.12	2	1.16	0	0.00	5	6.00	0.83	-1.57	
Acute lymphocytic	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.14	0.00	-0.22	
Chronic lymphocytic	0	0.00	1	0.94	2	2.92	0	0.00	3	2.39	1.26	0.96	
Acute non-lymphocytic	0	0.00	2	2.25	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.01	1.00	-0.01	
Chronic myeloid	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.81	0.00	-1.27	

*P < 0.05. Notes: See Appendices for definitions of cancer sites and "all excluding same site." Abbreviations: O = observed number of subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) primary cancers; E = expected number of subsequent primary cancers; O/E = ratio of observed to expected cancers; PYR = person-years at risk; EAR = excess absolute risk per 10,000 person-years = [(O-E)/PYR] × 10,000.

