National Cancer Institute

New Malignancies Among Cancer Survivors:

SEER Cancer Registries, 1973–2000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

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Overview

A new monograph published jointly by researchers from NCI's Division of Cancer Epidemiology (DCEG) and Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences (DCCPS) is the first publication to provide a comprehensive analysis of the risk of developing a new malignancy among U.S. cancer survivors. The report utilizes data from NCI's Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program cancer registries to evaluate the risk of subsequent malignancy among more than 2 million cancer survivors for the period 1973 to 2000, and includes data on more than 50 adult and 18 childhood cancer sites. The monograph provides a valuable resource for clinicians, health professionals, and policy makers to identify patients at elevated risk of developing a new malignancy and to illuminate opportunities for early detection and cancer prevention.

Major findings:

- Overall, cancer survivors have a 14% higher risk of developing a subsequent cancer than would be expected in the general population.
- Tobacco smoking and excess alcohol intake appeared to account for more than 35% of the excess cancer risk.
- Children and young adults seemed especially prone to the carcinogenic effects of radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

		Years after first primary cancer diagnosis									
			1-4 years 294,980 925,212		5-9 years 178,161 658,170		≥10 years 93,331 536,956				
Number starting interval										8	
Person-years in interval										1	
Subsequent primary cancer	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	O/E	0	E	
All subsequent cancers	3,054	1.13*	12,656	1.22*	9,859	1.19*	8,931	1.15*	34,500	29,141.	
All excluding same site	1,788	0.94*	7,396	1.00	6,071	1.03*	5,817	1.04*	21,072	20,761	
Buccal cavity, pharynx	49	1.00	189	1.02	171	1.18*	142	1.09	551	510	
Lip	2	0.64	10	0.81	7	0.69	14	1.42	33	35.	
Tongue	14	1.30	43	1.05	35	1.09	29	1.00	121	113	
Salivary gland	12	2.22*	36	1.74*	21	1.30	22	1.45	91	57	
Mouth	13	0.78	56	0.88	62	1.24	45	0.99	176	176	
Nasopharynx	2	0.96	12	1.55	7	1.21	3	0.59	24	20	
Tonsil	3	0.67	12	0.73	19	1.56	13	1.29	47	43	
Oropharynx	1	0.83	4	0.86	6	1.68	1	0.32	12	12	
Hypopharynx	2	0.60	8	0.63	8	0.84	9	1.09	27	33	
Digestive system	533	0.88*	2,395	1.02	1,884	0.99	1,864	1.03	6,676	6,676	
Esophagus	18	1.08	68	1.05	71	1.36*	86	1.71*	243	183.	
Stomach	43	0.90	221	1.21*	151	1.05	158	1.20*	573	507	
Small intestine	2	0.23*	33	0.98	33	1.18	38	1.36	106	98.	
Colon	284	0.94	1,265	1.07*	1,016	1.06	918	1.01	3,483	3,351	
Rectum, rectosigmoid junction	77	0.79*	380	1.02	275	0.94	279	1.05	1,011	1,028	
Rectum	55	0.86	233	0.95	180	0.94	175	0.99	643	676	
Anus, anal canal	8	0.97	29	0.91	26	1.01	23	0.95	86	90.	
Liver	9	0.70	30	0.60*	23	0.55*	36	0.85	98	147	
Gallbladder	9	0.64	34	0.64*	20	0.48*	40	1.08	103	145.	
Bile ducts, other biliary	16	1.24	50	0.98	30	0.69*	43	0.97	139	151.	
Pancreas	63	0.80	257	0.84*	221	0.88*	219	0.90	760	880	
Respiratory system	281	0.82*	1,228	0.91*	1,043	0.93*	1,168	1.04	3,720	3,949	
Nose, nasal cavity, ear	3	0.82	14	1.00	10	0.89	10	0.94	37	39.	
Larynx	12	1.03	41	0.93	23	0.67	31	1.00	107	121.	
Lung, bronchus	263	0.81*	1,171	0.91*	1,007	0.93*	1,122	1.04	3,563	3,779	
Female breast	1,266	1.60*	5,260	1.74*	3,788	1.59*	3,114	1.42*	13,428	8,380	
Fomale genital system	406	* * > *	1 672	1 25	1 322	1.31*	1 014	1 1 1 *	4 4 1 4	3.600	

Table 7.1.2: Risk of Subsequent Primary Cancers after Cancer of the Breast, Females, SEER 1973-2000.

Monograph is available to view or print at the SEER Web site: http://seer.cancer.gov/publications/mpmono. A print copy may also be ordered at 1-800-4-CANCER.

Citation

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