

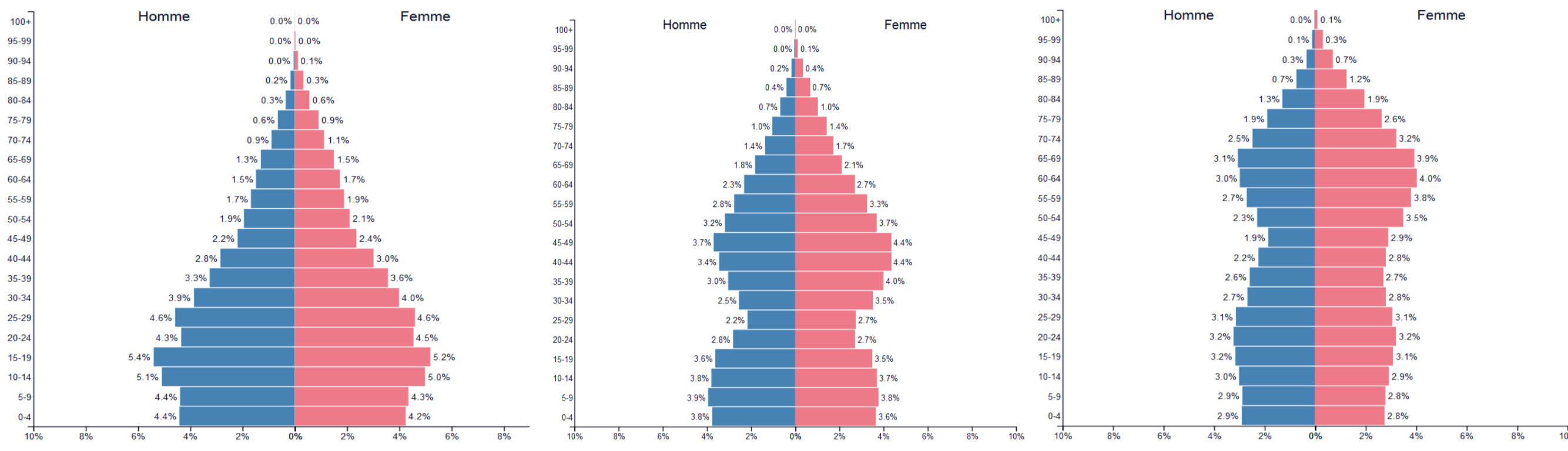
Comparative net survival of cancer in the elderly: Data from the cancer registry of Guadeloupe F.W.I

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Context

Between 1990 and 2011, the population growth in Guadeloupe gradually slowed down. And since 2011, the territory has been losing inhabitants (-0.5% per year). The consequences are an ageing of the population and by 2030, people over 65 years are expected to represent 28% of the population making this territory the third oldest department of France.



Objectives:

To estimate cancer net survival, the survival that would be observed if cancer was the only cause of death, in patients over 65 compared to those under 65.

Methods

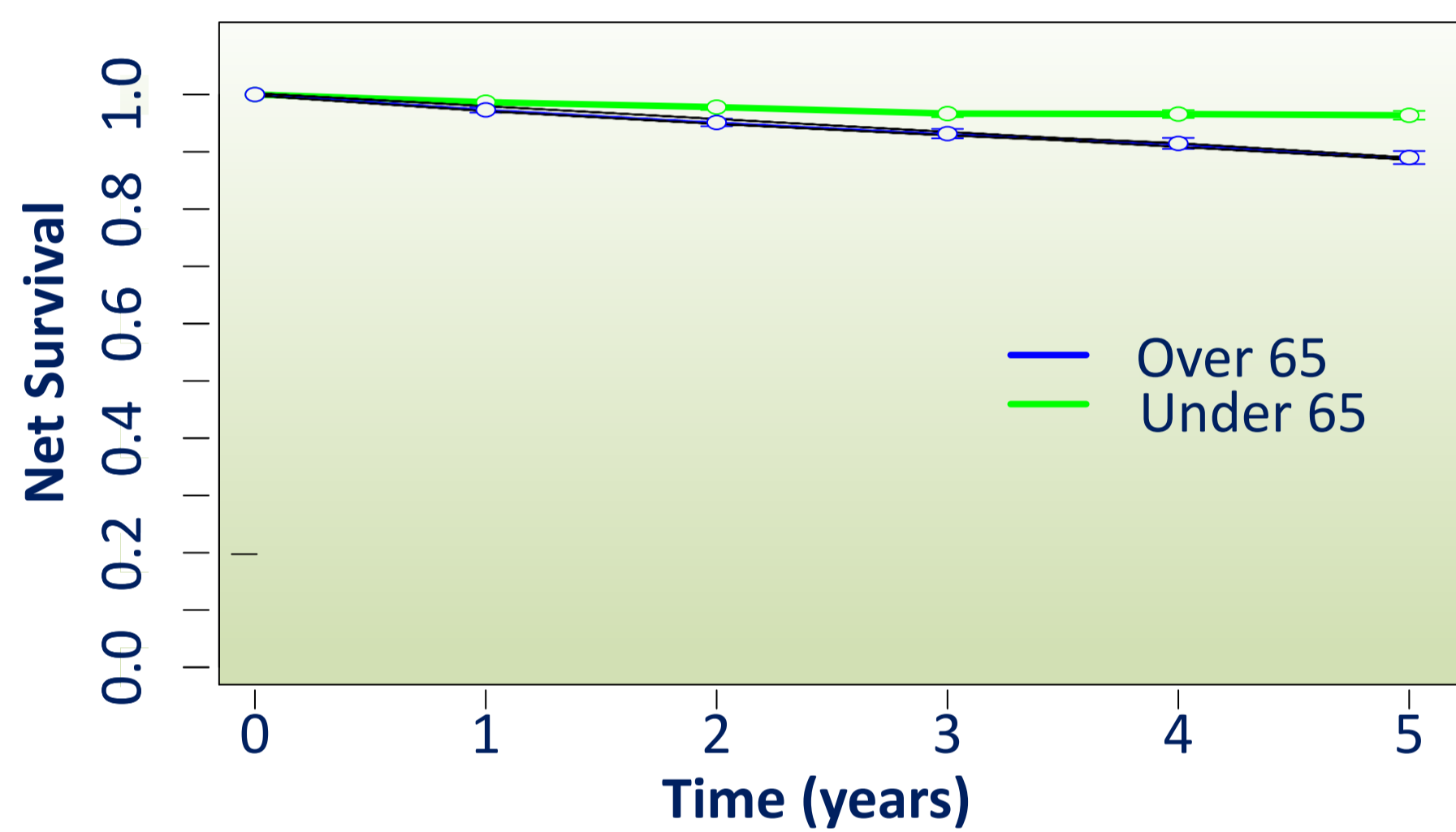
We analyzed data from the cancer registry for the period 2008–2015 for the 4 major sites. Descriptive analyses were conducted and net-survival was estimated with the unbiased Pohar-Perme estimator method with an endpoint was set at September 30th 2018.

The lower overall incidence of cancer reported by the Registry compared to metropolitan France could change dramatically in the next decades. Cancer burden in the elderly is a growing concern for health planning and the adequacy of cancer care in the elderly has to be monitored.

Results

Over the period, 13220 incident cancer cases were recorded with 7071 (53.5%) patients over 65. The main cancer sites in the elderly were prostate (N=2797 58.5%), colon (n=318 ; 6.6%) and stomach (n=298 ; 6.2%) in men and breast (n=513 ; 22.4%), colon (n=273 ; 11.9%) and stomach (n=200 ; 8.7%) in women.

Prostate Cancer



Mean age was 58 years in men under 65 and 74 years in the elderly,

36.6% of patients with prostate cancer were under 65 years old at diagnosis.

75% of patients under 65 had surgery compared to 61% in the elderly.

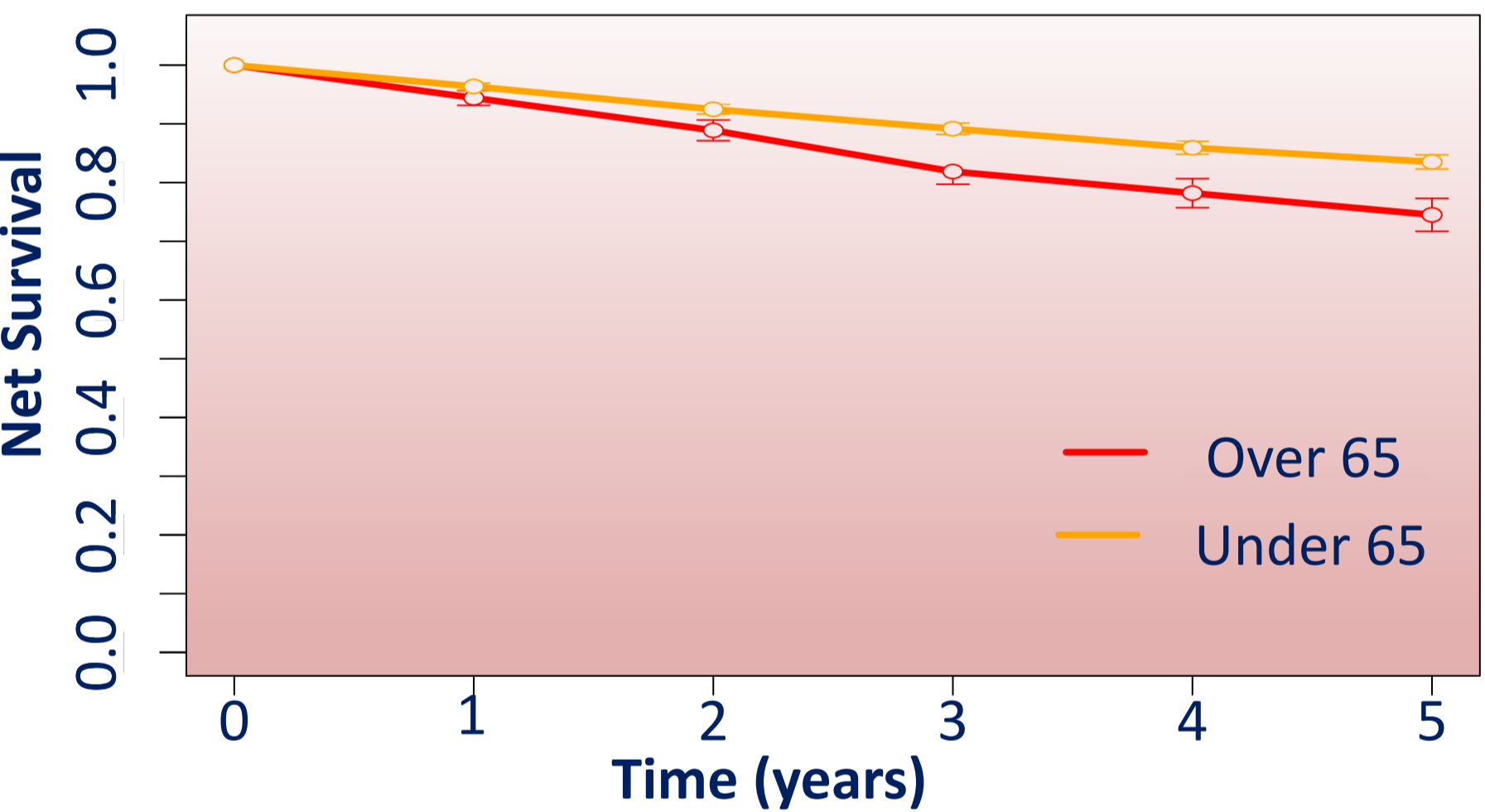
1 and 3 years net survival were comparable between groups, but 5 years net survival was lower in the elderly (89% vs. 96.4%)

¹ 5 years net survival in France 2005-2010, all patients: 94% ¹

	<65 years old			>65 years old		
	1 year	3 years	5 years	1 year	3 years	5 years
Nb at risk	1444	1323	985	2457	2095	1403
Nb events	33	29	13	155	123	98
Survival	0.987	0.967	0.964	0.973	0.932	0.890
Lower limit	0.979	0.954	0.949	0.964	0.916	0.868
Upper limit	0.994	0.979	0.979	0.983	0.948	0.913

¹ <https://www.e-cancer.fr> ; <https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/>

Breast Cancer in women



Mean age was 50 years old for women under 65 and 75 in the elderly .

70.6% of patients with breast cancer were under 65 years old at diagnosis.

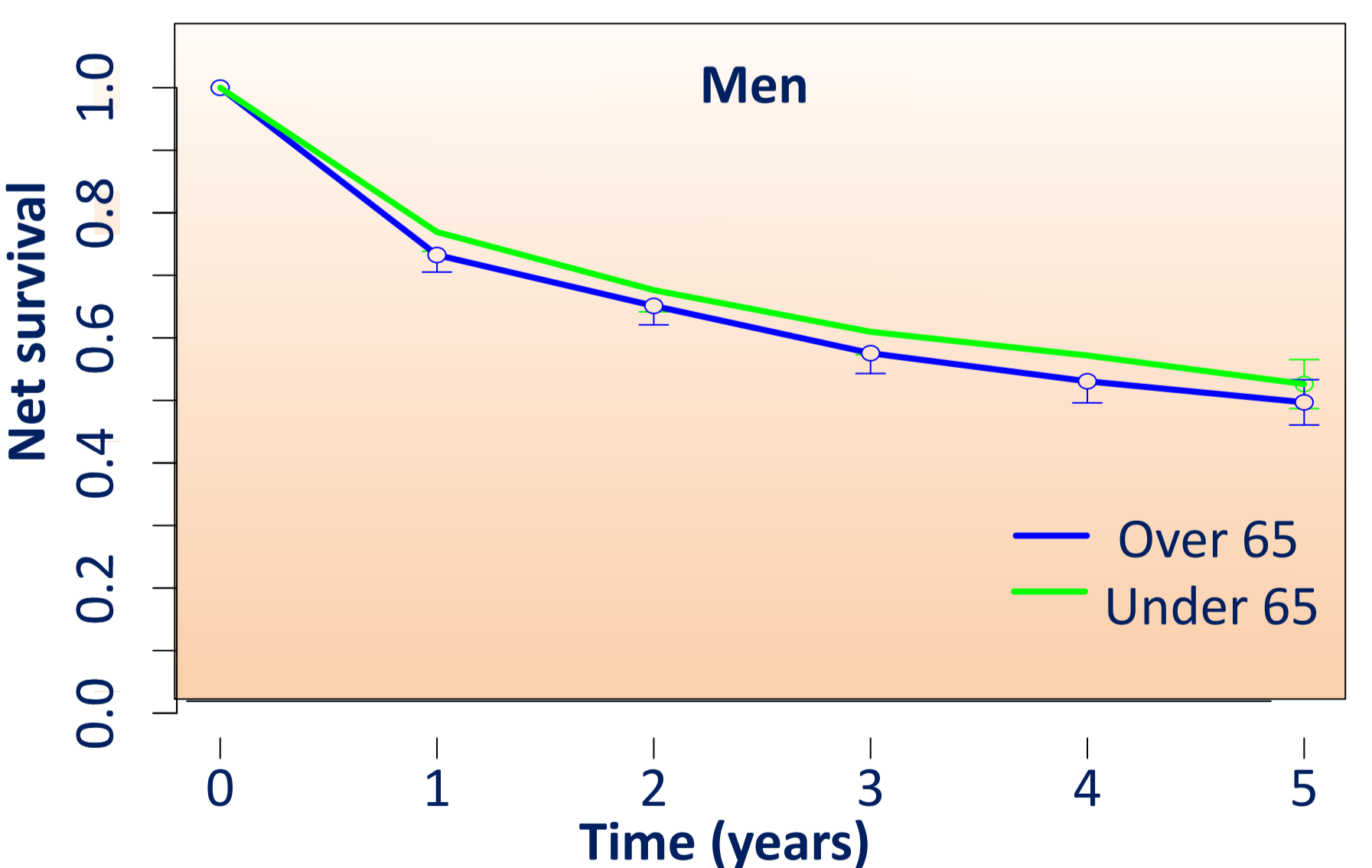
86.3% of patients under 65 had surgery compared to 88.5% in the elderly.

3 and 5 years net survival were lower in the elderly (81% vs. 89% and 74.5% vs 83.5% respectively).

¹ 5 years net survival in France 2005-2010, all patients : 88% ¹

	<65 years old			>65 years old		
	1 year	3 years	5 years	1 year	3 years	5 years
Nb at risk	1045	949	629	430	340	193
Nb events	45	39	22	37	40	16
Survival	0.964	0.892	0.835	0.944	0.819	0.745
Lower limit	0.952	0.873	0.812	0.920	0.777	0.692
Upper limit	0.975	0.911	0.859	0.969	0.862	0.802

Colon cancer



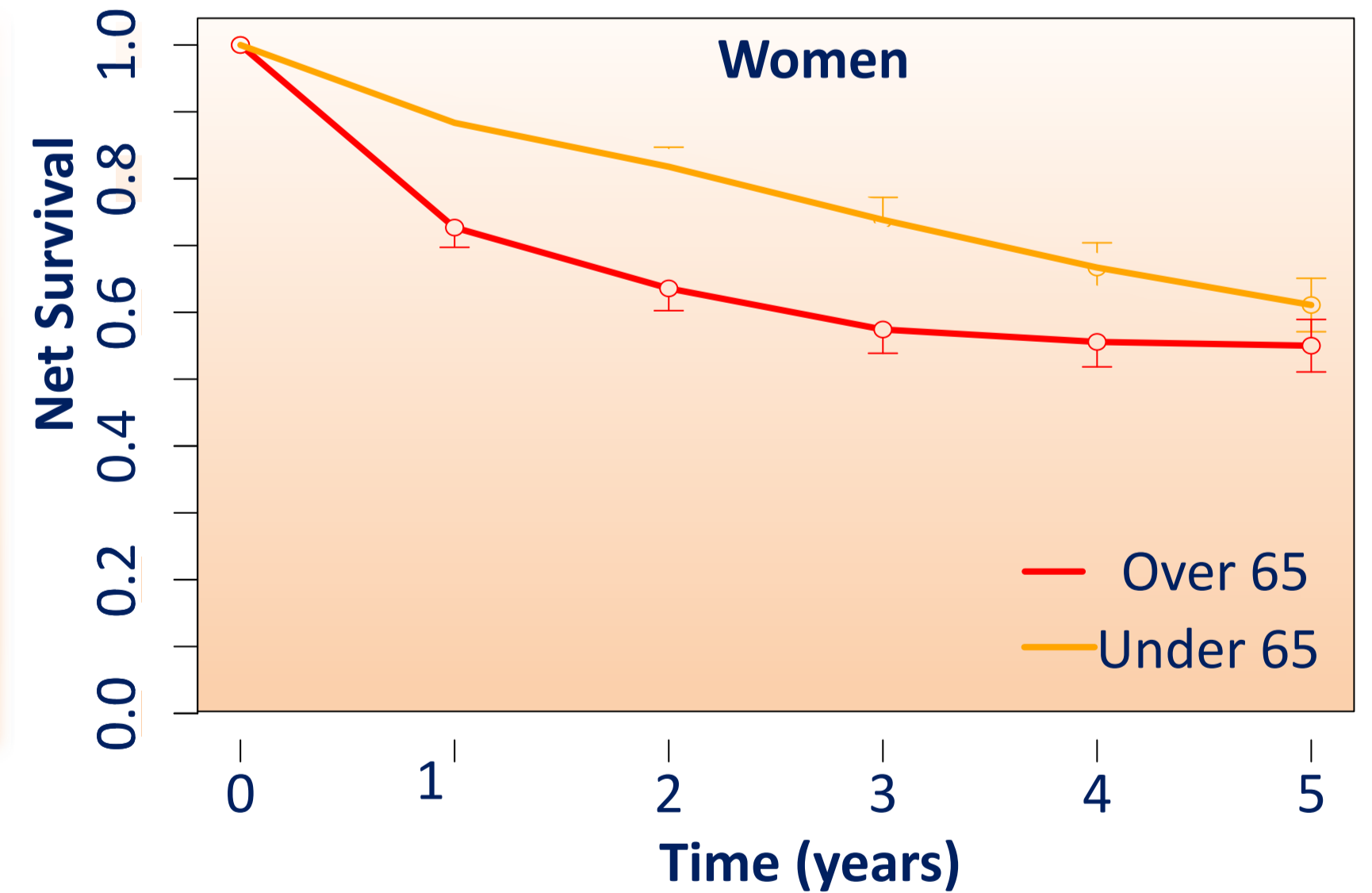
Mean age was similar in men and women under 65 (56 years old). It was 74 years in men and 76 in women over 65.

91% of patients under 65 had surgery vs. 94% in the elderly without difference between gender.

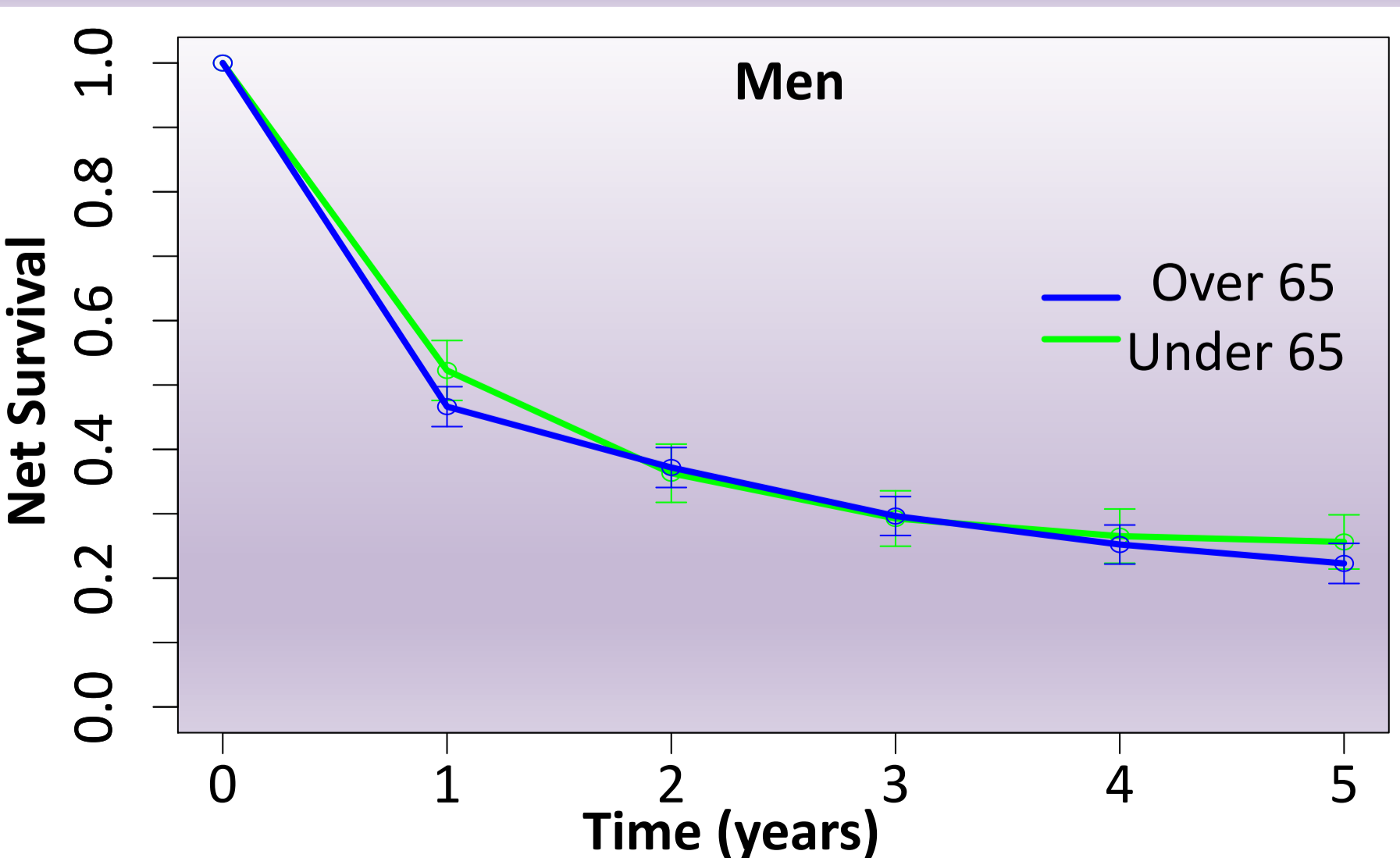
In men, net survival was comparable for both groups. At 5 years, it was 49.7% in the elderly and 52.6% in patients under 65.

In women, net survival was lower in the elderly at 1 and 3 years (57.4% vs 73.8% and 55% vs 61% respectively). At 5 years, it was 61% in the elderly and 55% under 65

¹ 5 years net survival in France 2005-2010, all patients : men (61%), women (59%) ¹



Stomach cancer



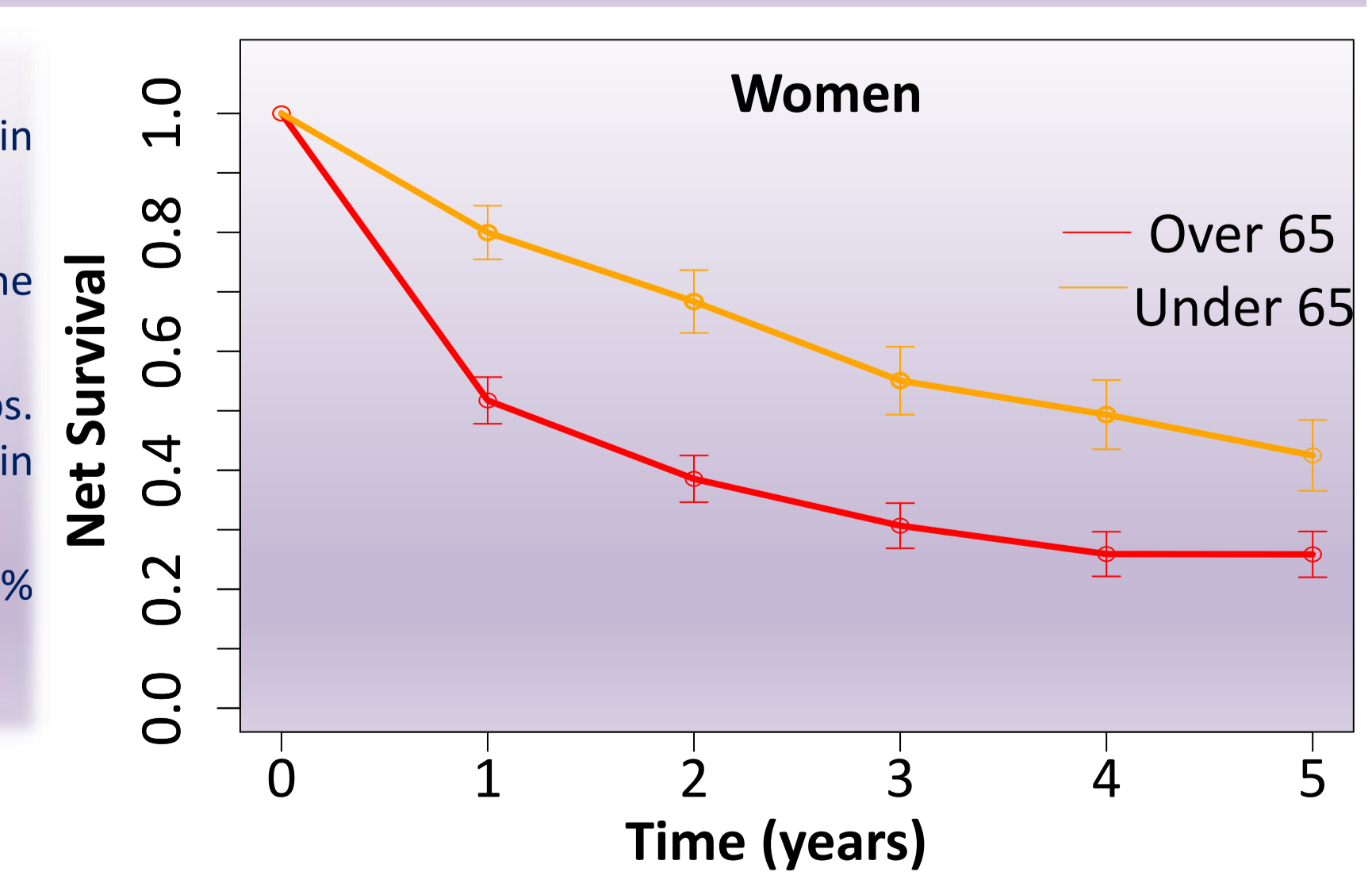
Mean age was 53 in women under 65 vs. 56 years in men. It was 77 years for men and women over 65 .

66% of patients under 65 had surgery vs. 74% in the elderly without difference between gender.

In men, net survival was comparable for both groups. At 5 years, it was 22.3% in the elderly and 25.6% in patients under 65.

In women, net survival was lower in the elderly: 52% vs 80% at 1 year and 26% vs 42% at 5 years.

¹ 5 years net survival in France 2005-2010, all patients : men (23%), women (28%) ¹



Discussion/Conclusion

We observed little differences in survival rates between the elderly and patients under 65 for prostate and breast cancer. In addition, these survival rates differed slightly to those reported in metropolitan France, indicating comparable care. Net survival was similar in men in both groups for colon cancer but in women, lower survival was observed in the elderly. Women under 65 had higher survival than men. For stomach cancer, men had poorer survival than women under 65, whereas no difference was observed in the elderly. Differences in survival are observed for digestive cancers in elderly women compared to women under 65. With an increasing incidence of these cancer sites particularly in women, additional studies are needed and careful monitoring should be implemented.