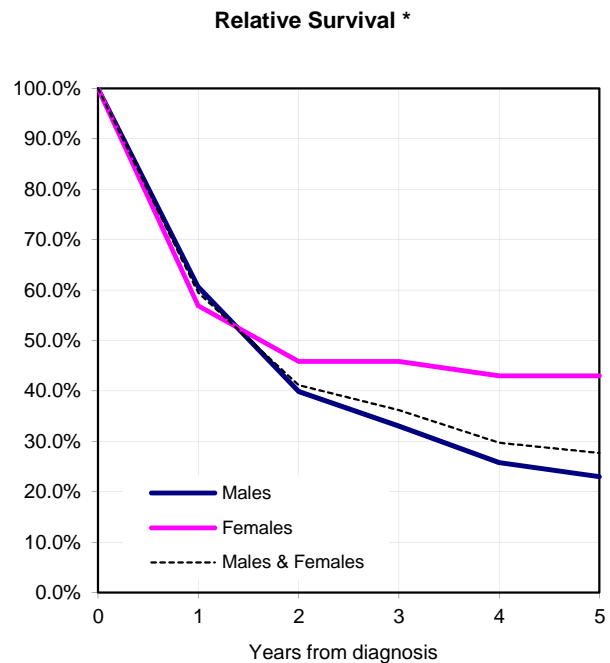
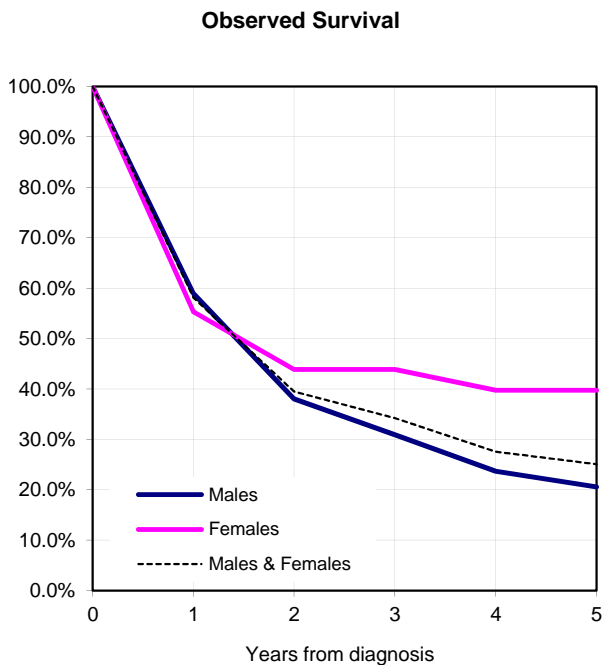


# C15 OESOPHAGUS

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	145	58.9%	50.0% - 66.8%	60.6%	51.4% - 68.8%
	2 years	73	38.1%	29.3% - 46.8%	39.9%	30.7% - 49.1%
	3 years	38	30.9%	22.4% - 39.9%	33.0%	23.9% - 42.6%
	5 years	19	20.5%	12.9% - 29.4%	23.0%	14.4% - 32.9%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	46	55.3%	39.0% - 68.8%	56.9%	40.1% - 70.8%
	2 years	20	43.8%	28.1% - 58.5%	45.9%	29.4% - 61.2%
	3 years	15	43.8%	28.1% - 58.5%	45.9%	29.4% - 61.2%
	5 years	10	39.7%	23.9% - 55.1%	43.0%	25.9% - 59.7%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	191	58.1%	50.3% - 65.0%	59.5%	51.5% - 66.7%
	2 years	93	39.5%	31.8% - 47.1%	41.2%	33.1% - 49.1%
	3 years	53	34.2%	26.6% - 42.0%	36.2%	28.1% - 44.4%
	5 years	29	25.1%	17.8% - 33.0%	27.7% <sup>Λ</sup>	19.6% - 36.4%



\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The *period* approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

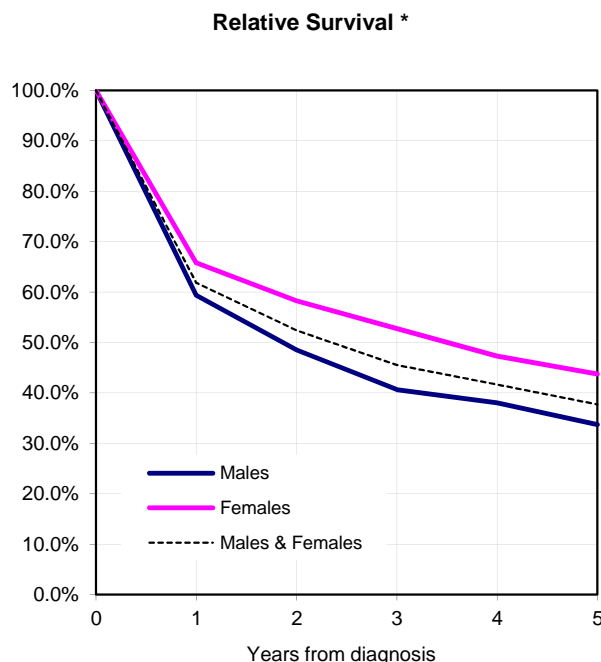
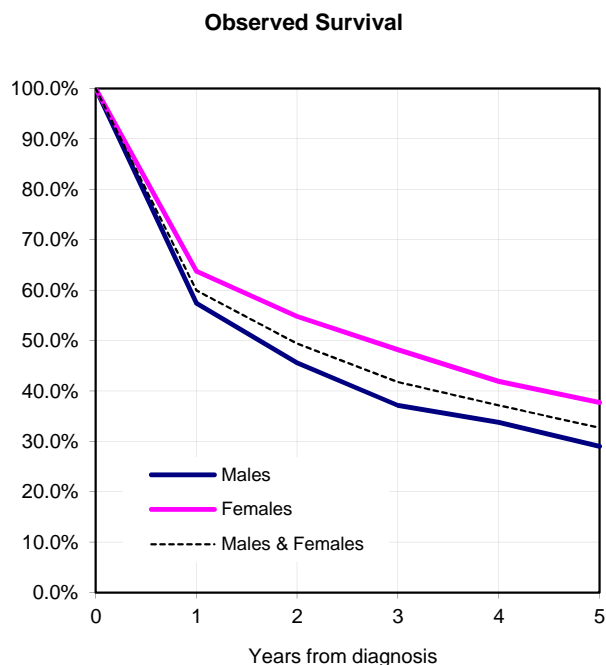
Λ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 22.4% (CI 95%: 15.4% - 32.5%).

# C16 STOMACH

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	206	57.4%	49.9% - 64.2%	59.4%	51.6% - 66.4%
	2 years	119	45.6%	38.2% - 52.6%	48.5%	40.7% - 56.0%
	3 years	87	37.2%	30.1% - 44.2%	40.7%	32.9% - 48.4%
	5 years	61	29.0%	22.3% - 36.0%	33.7%	26.0% - 41.9%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	150	63.7%	54.6% - 71.5%	65.7%	56.3% - 73.8%
	2 years	99	54.8%	45.7% - 63.0%	58.2%	48.6% - 66.9%
	3 years	79	48.2%	39.2% - 56.6%	52.8%	42.9% - 62.0%
	5 years	59	37.7%	29.2% - 46.2%	43.8%	33.8% - 53.6%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	356	60.0%	54.2% - 65.2%	61.8%	55.9% - 67.2%
	2 years	218	49.4%	43.7% - 54.8%	52.4%	46.3% - 58.1%
	3 years	166	41.8%	36.2% - 47.2%	45.5%	39.4% - 51.5%
	5 years	120	32.7%	27.3% - 38.1%	37.7% <sup>^</sup>	31.6% - 44.0%



\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The *period* approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

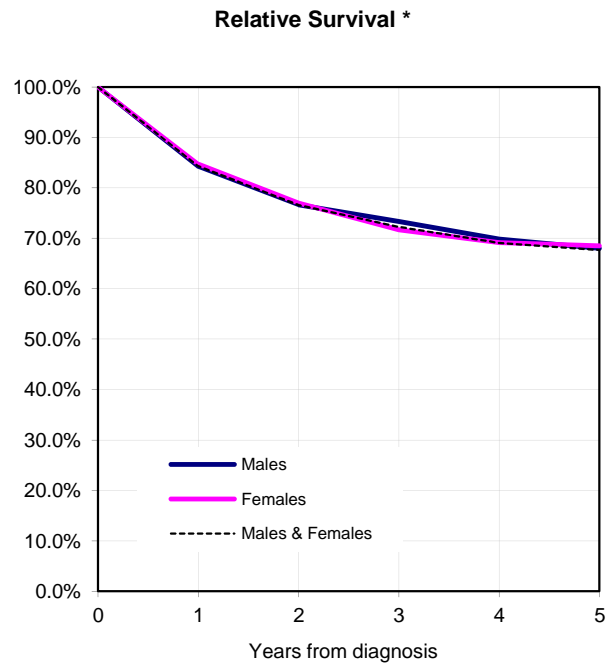
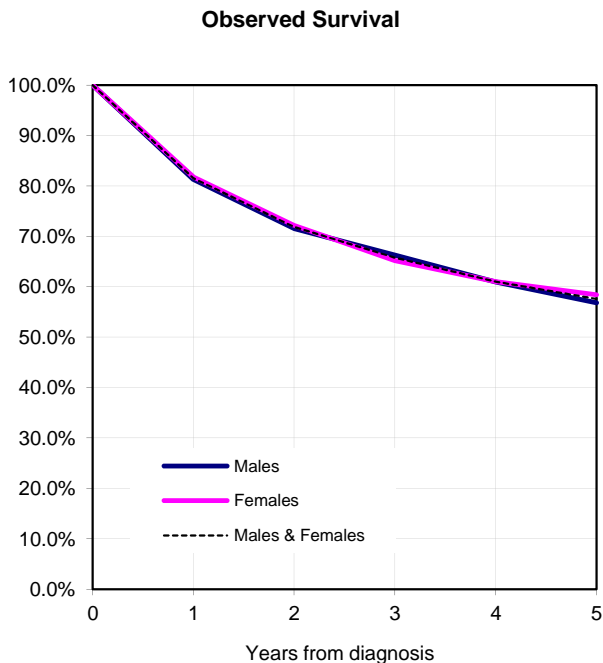
<sup>^</sup> For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 43.0% (CI 95%: 36.8% - 50.1%).

# C18 COLON

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	522	81.3%	77.3% - 84.6%	84.2%	80.1% - 87.7%
	2 years	418	71.6%	67.1% - 75.5%	76.7%	71.9% - 80.9%
	3 years	361	66.3%	61.6% - 70.6%	73.3%	68.1% - 78.0%
	5 years	290	56.8%	51.9% - 61.4%	68.0%	62.1% - 73.5%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	478	81.7%	77.6% - 85.2%	84.7%	80.4% - 88.3%
	2 years	382	72.2%	67.4% - 76.3%	77.0%	71.9% - 81.4%
	3 years	309	65.2%	60.2% - 69.7%	71.7%	66.2% - 76.7%
	5 years	257	58.4%	53.2% - 63.2%	68.5%	62.4% - 74.1%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	1000	81.5%	78.7% - 84.0%	84.3%	81.4% - 86.9%
	2 years	800	71.8%	68.6% - 74.8%	76.6%	73.2% - 79.7%
	3 years	670	65.8%	62.4% - 68.9%	72.2%	68.5% - 75.7%
	5 years	547	57.6%	54.0% - 60.9%	67.7% <sup>^</sup>	63.5% - 71.6%



\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The *period* approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

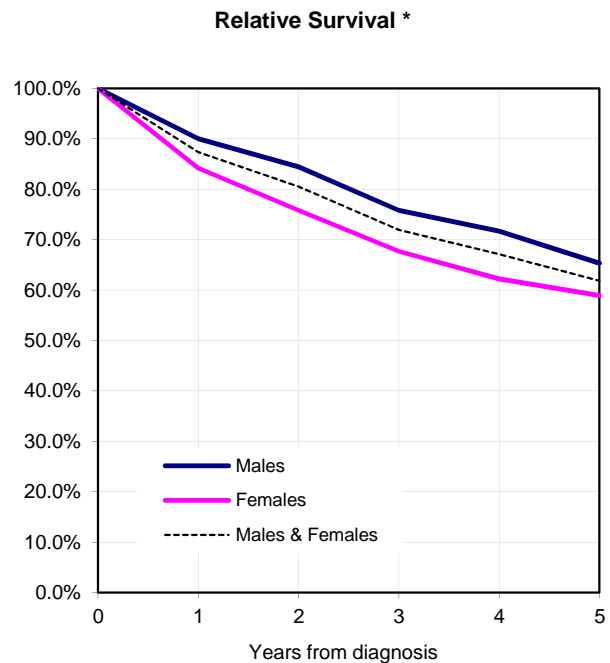
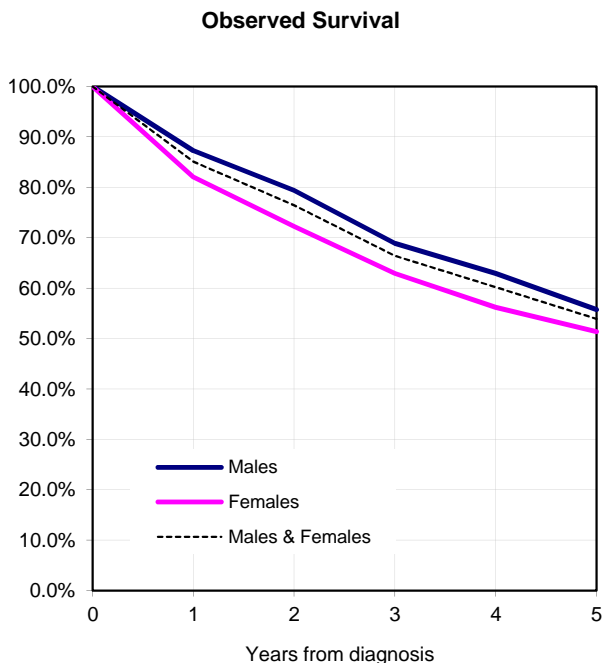
<sup>^</sup> For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 70.5% (CI 95%: 66.7% - 74.5%).

# C20 RECTUM

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	249	87.2%	81.8% - 91.1%	90.0%	84.4% - 94.0%
	2 years	215	79.4%	73.1% - 84.3%	84.4%	77.8% - 89.7%
	3 years	192	68.9%	62.0% - 74.8%	75.8%	68.2% - 82.3%
	5 years	156	55.7%	48.6% - 62.2%	65.4%	57.0% - 73.0%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	178	82.0%	74.8% - 87.4%	84.2%	76.7% - 89.6%
	2 years	140	72.3%	64.2% - 78.8%	75.8%	67.3% - 82.7%
	3 years	109	62.9%	54.4% - 70.3%	67.7%	58.6% - 75.6%
	5 years	85	51.4%	42.7% - 59.4%	58.9%	49.0% - 68.1%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	427	85.1%	80.9% - 88.4%	87.4%	83.1% - 90.8%
	2 years	355	76.4%	71.6% - 80.5%	80.5%	75.4% - 84.8%
	3 years	301	66.4%	61.2% - 71.1%	71.9%	66.2% - 77.0%
	5 years	241	53.9%	48.4% - 59.0%	61.8%^	55.6% - 67.7%



\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The *period* approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

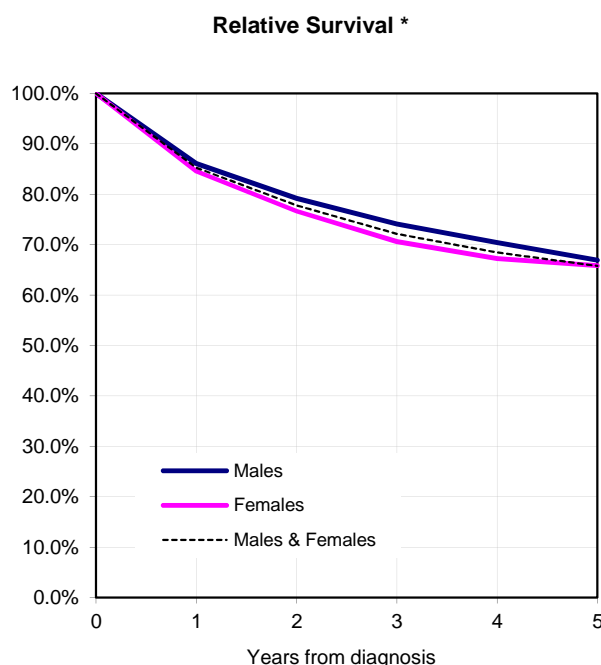
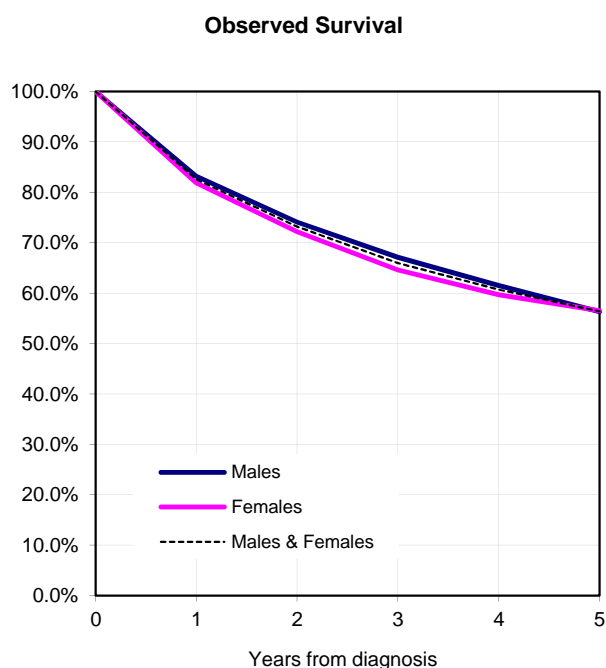
^ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 62.4% (CI 95%: 56.7% - 68.7%).

# C18-20 COLON-RECTUM

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	772	83.2%	80.1% - 85.9%	86.1%	82.9% - 88.9%
	2 years	634	74.1%	70.5% - 77.3%	79.2%	75.3% - 82.6%
	3 years	553	67.1%	63.3% - 70.6%	74.1%	69.8% - 77.9%
	5 years	446	56.3%	52.3% - 60.1%	66.9%	62.2% - 71.5%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	656	81.8%	78.3% - 84.8%	84.5%	80.9% - 87.6%
	2 years	522	72.2%	68.2% - 75.8%	76.6%	72.4% - 80.5%
	3 years	418	64.6%	60.3% - 68.5%	70.6%	65.9% - 74.9%
	5 years	342	56.5%	52.1% - 60.7%	65.9%	60.7% - 70.7%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	1428	82.6%	80.3% - 84.6%	85.2%	82.9% - 87.3%
	2 years	1156	73.2%	70.6% - 75.6%	77.7%	75.0% - 80.3%
	3 years	971	65.9%	63.1% - 68.6%	72.1%	69.0% - 75.0%
	5 years	788	56.4%	53.4% - 59.2%	65.8%^	62.3% - 69.1%



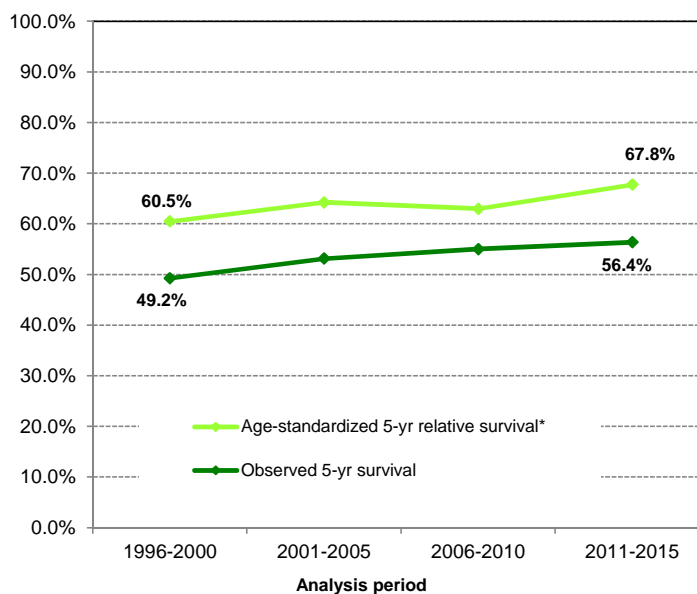
\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The period approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

^ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 67.8% (CI 95%: 64.6% - 71.1%).

## Survival trend from 1996 to 2015 in Canton Ticino

	Analysis period	Alive at the beginning of the analysis period	Observed 5-yr survival	CI 95%	Age-standardized 5-yr relative survival*	CI 95%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1996-2000	896	49.2%	45.9% - 52.5%	60.5%	56.8% - 64.4%
	2001-2005	1010	53.2%	50.0% - 56.2%	64.2%	60.8% - 67.8%
	2006-2010	1102	55.0%	52.0% - 57.9%	63.0%	59.3% - 66.9%
	2011-2015	1428	56.4%	53.4% - 59.2%	67.8%	64.6% - 71.1%

Time trends in 5-year survival rates (Males & Females)



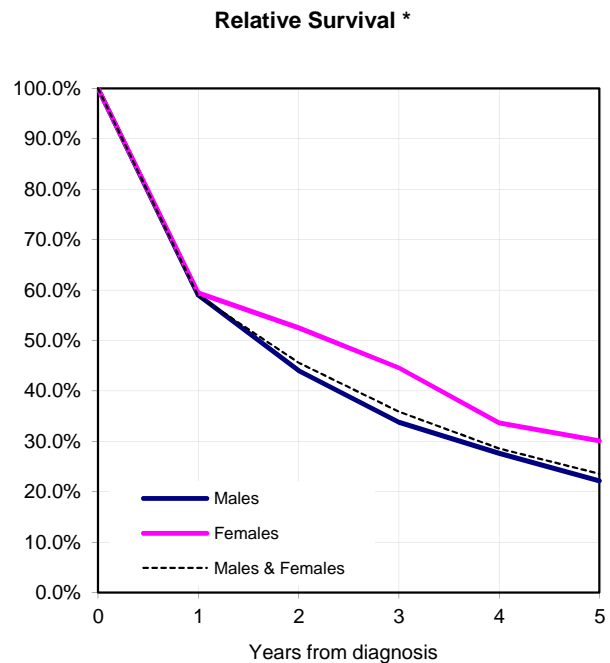
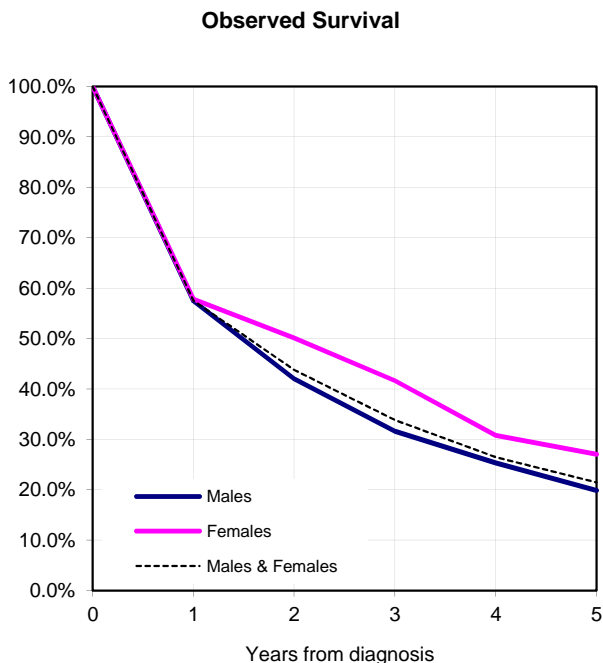
\* Age-standardized Relative Survival probability (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004) was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). The cohort approach was used for the periods 1996-2000, 2001-2005 and 2006-2010, while for the years 2011-2015 we used the period approach to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

# C22 LIVER

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	315	57.5%	51.4% - 63.0%	59.0%	52.8% - 64.7%
	2 years	180	42.0%	36.2% - 47.8%	44.0%	37.9% - 50.0%
	3 years	124	31.6%	26.2% - 37.2%	33.8%	28.0% - 39.8%
	5 years	56	19.9%	15.0% - 25.3%	22.1%	16.7% - 28.2%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	84	57.8%	45.6% - 68.2%	59.4%	46.9% - 70.1%
	2 years	53	50.1%	38.3% - 60.8%	52.5%	40.1% - 63.7%
	3 years	44	41.6%	30.3% - 52.6%	44.6%	32.5% - 56.3%
	5 years	21	27.1%	17.1% - 38.0%	30.1%	19.0% - 42.3%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	399	57.5%	52.2% - 62.5%	58.9%	53.4% - 64.0%
	2 years	233	43.8%	38.6% - 48.9%	45.6%	40.2% - 50.9%
	3 years	168	33.8%	28.9% - 38.8%	35.9%	30.6% - 41.2%
	5 years	77	21.4%	17.0% - 26.3%	23.6%^	18.6% - 28.9%



\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The period approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

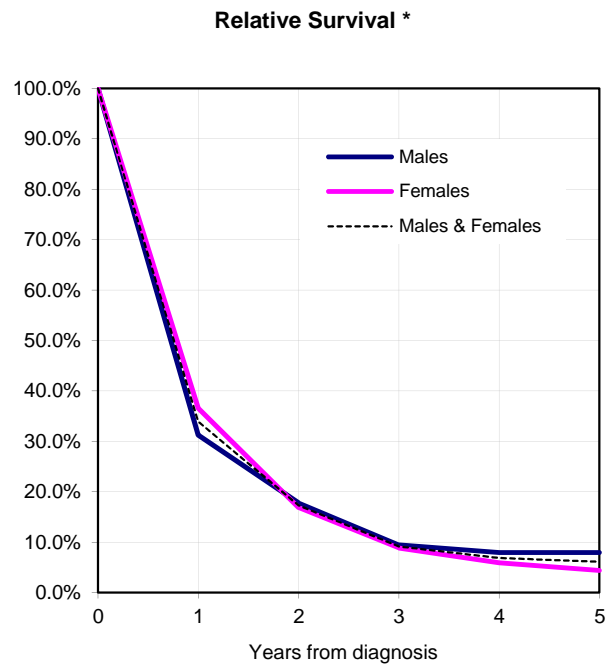
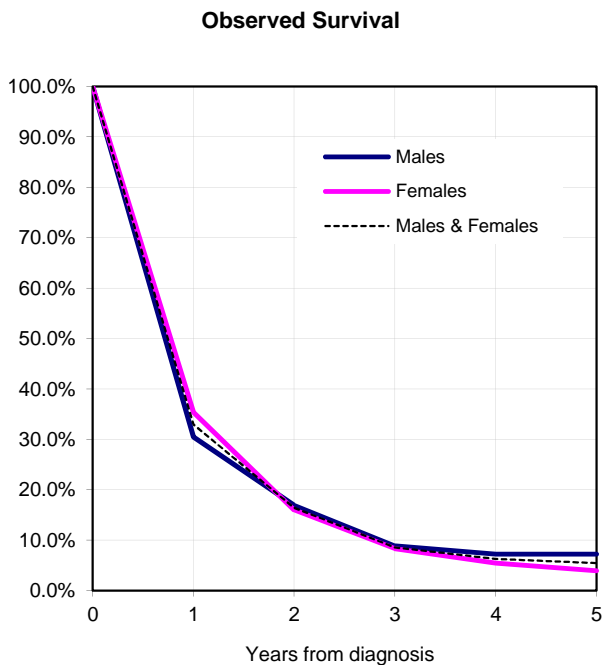
^ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 21.5% (CI 95%: 17.3% - 26.7%).

# C25 PANCREAS

Ticino Cancer Registry

Analysis period: 2011-2015

	Years from diagnosis	Alive at start	Observed Survival	CI 95%	Relative Survival *	CI 95%
<b>Males</b>	1 year	176	30.5%	23.7% - 37.5%	31.3%	24.3% - 38.5%
	2 years	55	17.0%	11.6% - 23.2%	17.8%	12.2% - 24.3%
	3 years	25	8.9%	4.8% - 14.5%	9.5%	5.1% - 15.4%
	5 years	9	7.3%	3.6% - 12.5%	8.0%	4.0% - 13.8%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	174	35.4%	1.6% - 42.6%	36.6%	29.2% - 44.0%
	2 years	62	16.0%	1.6% - 22.0%	16.8%	11.5% - 23.1%
	3 years	27	8.3%	1.6% - 13.3%	8.9%	5.0% - 14.2%
	5 years	9	3.9%	1.2% - 8.0%	4.4%	1.8% - 8.9%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	350	32.9%	28.0% - 38.0%	33.9%	28.8% - 39.1%
	2 years	117	16.5%	12.7% - 20.7%	17.3%	13.3% - 21.7%
	3 years	52	8.6%	5.7% - 12.2%	9.1%	6.1% - 13.0%
	5 years	18	5.5%	3.2% - 8.6%	6.1% <sup>Λ</sup>	3.6% - 9.6%



\* Relative Survival probability was calculated as the ratio of the observed survival rate in the cancer patients under study to the expected survival rate in the general population with similar gender and age distribution (Ederer II method). Relative survival represents a proxy of the cancer-specific survival. The period approach was used to derive more up-to-date relative survival estimates (follow-up period window= 01.01.2011-31.12.2015).

Λ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 8.0% (CI 95%: 4.8% - 13.4%).