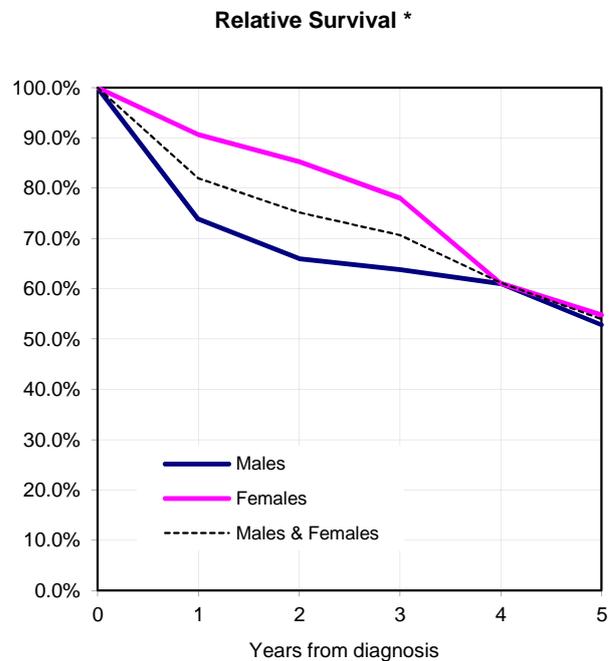
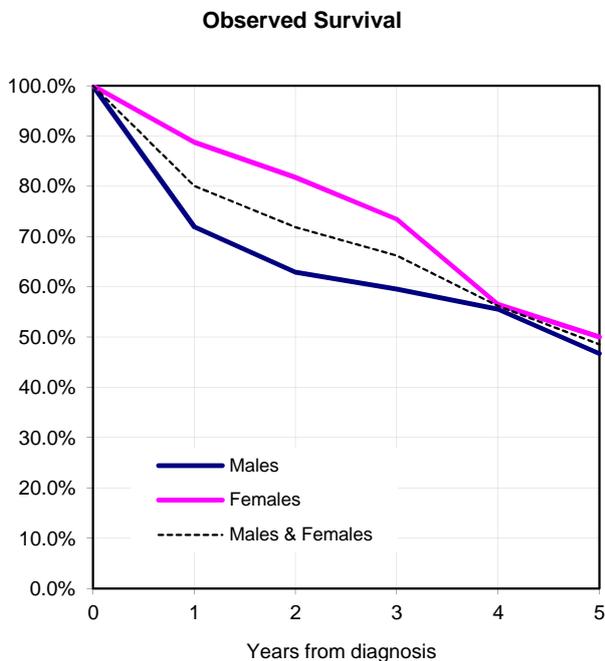


# MYELOMA

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	103	71.9%	61.2% - 80.2%	73.8%	62.8% - 82.3%
	2 years	79	62.9%	51.9% - 72.1%	66.0%	54.4% - 75.6%
	3 years	60	59.5%	48.5% - 69.0%	63.8%	52.0% - 73.9%
	5 years	41	46.7%	35.1% - 57.5%	52.8%	39.7% - 65.0%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	95	88.7%	79.5% - 94.0%	90.7%	81.2% - 96.0%
	2 years	80	81.8%	71.1% - 88.8%	85.3%	74.2% - 92.6%
	3 years	69	73.4%	61.8% - 82.0%	78.0%	65.7% - 87.1%
	5 years	38	50.0%	37.6% - 61.2%	54.8%	41.2% - 67.1%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	198	80.0%	73.1% - 85.4%	81.9%	74.8% - 87.4%
	2 years	159	71.9%	64.3% - 78.1%	75.1%	67.2% - 81.7%
	3 years	129	66.2%	58.4% - 72.9%	70.7%	62.3% - 77.8%
	5 years	79	48.6%	40.2% - 56.5%	54.0%^	44.6% - 62.7%



\* 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).

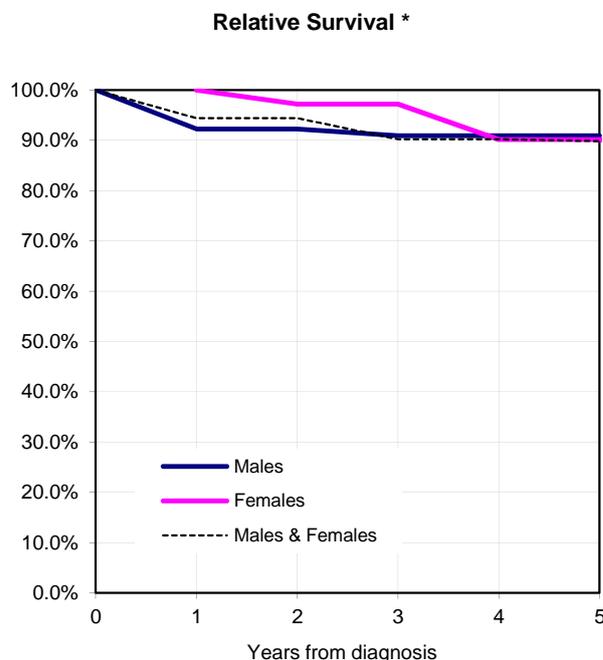
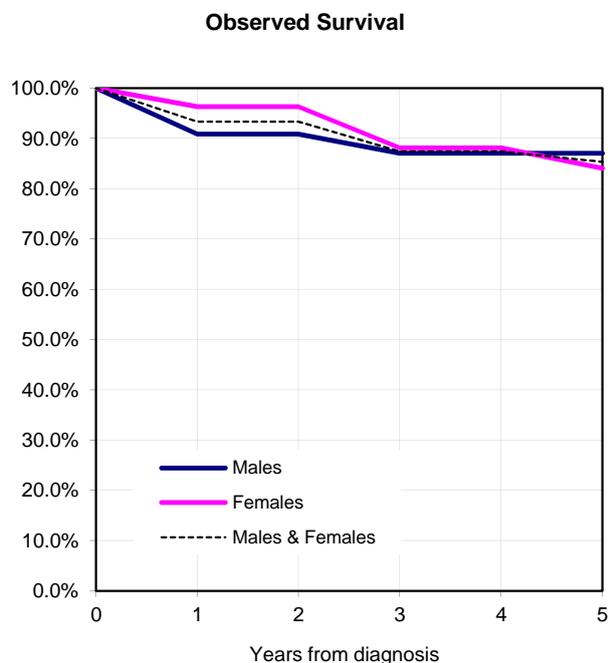
^ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 58.5% (CI 95%: 50.4% - 68.0%).

# HODGKIN LYMPHOMA

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	39	90.9%	74.4% - 97.0%	92.2%	75.4% - 98.4%
	2 years	34	90.9%	74.4% - 97.0%	92.2%	75.4% - 98.4%
	3 years	29	87.0%	68.8% - 95.0%	90.9%	71.9% - 99.2%
	5 years	25	87.0%	68.8% - 95.0%	90.9%	71.9% - 99.2%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	37	96.3%	76.7% - 99.5%	97.2%	77.4% - 100.3%
	2 years	29	96.3%	76.7% - 99.5%	97.2%	77.4% - 100.3%
	3 years	27	88.1%	67.5% - 96.0%	90.1%	69.0% - 98.2%
	5 years	29	84.0%	62.8% - 93.7%	86.7%	64.8% - 96.7%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	76	93.4%	83.3% - 97.5%	94.4%	84.2% - 98.5%
	2 years	63	93.4%	83.3% - 97.5%	94.4%	84.2% - 98.5%
	3 years	56	87.4%	75.3% - 93.8%	90.2%	77.7% - 96.8%
	5 years	54	85.3%	72.6% - 92.4%	89.8%^	76.5% - 97.3%



\* 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).

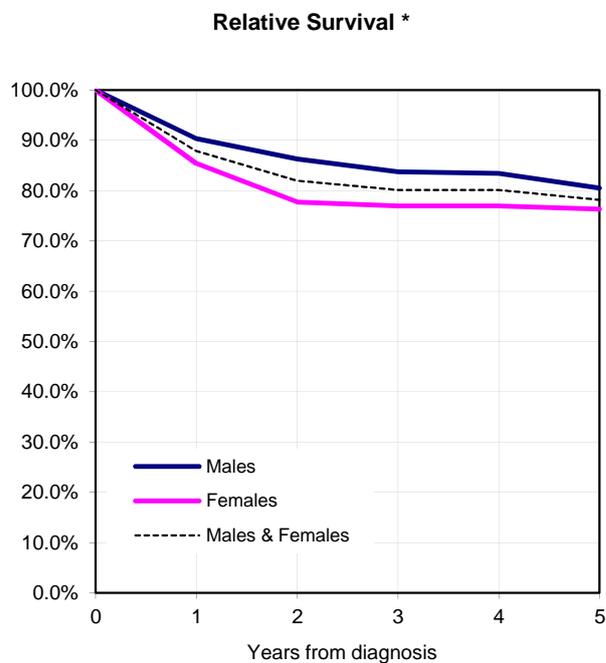
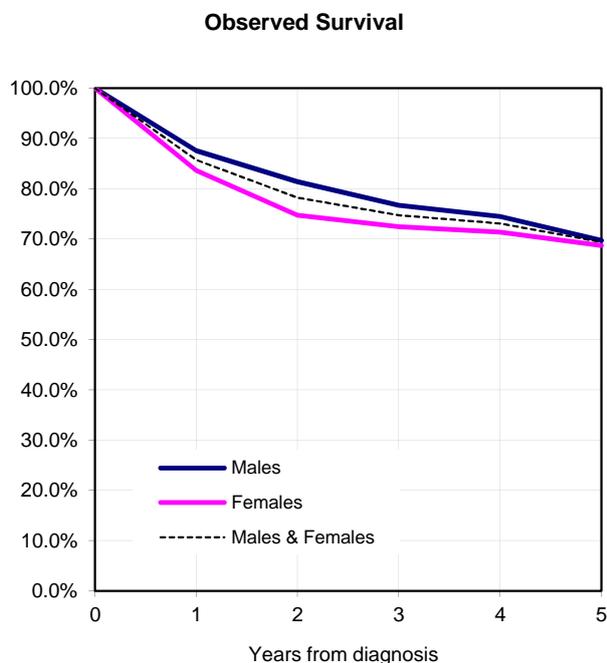
^ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 90.0% (CI 95%: 81.6% - 99.3%).

# NON HODGKIN LYMPHOMA

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	276	87.6%	82.6% - 91.2%	90.4%	85.2% - 94.1%
	2 years	229	81.4%	75.6% - 85.9%	86.3%	80.2% - 91.1%
	3 years	192	76.7%	70.5% - 81.8%	83.7%	76.9% - 89.3%
	5 years	157	69.7%	62.8% - 75.6%	80.5%	72.5% - 87.2%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	238	83.6%	77.7% - 88.0%	85.4%	79.4% - 89.9%
	2 years	193	74.7%	68.1% - 80.2%	77.7%	70.8% - 83.4%
	3 years	165	72.5%	65.6% - 78.2%	76.9%	69.6% - 83.0%
	5 years	162	68.7%	61.6% - 74.7%	76.3%	68.5% - 83.0%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	514	85.7%	82.1% - 88.7%	87.9%	84.2% - 90.9%
	2 years	422	78.3%	74.0% - 81.9%	82.0%	77.5% - 85.8%
	3 years	357	74.7%	70.2% - 78.6%	80.1%	75.3% - 84.3%
	5 years	319	69.4%	64.6% - 73.7%	78.2%^	72.8% - 83.0%



\* 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).

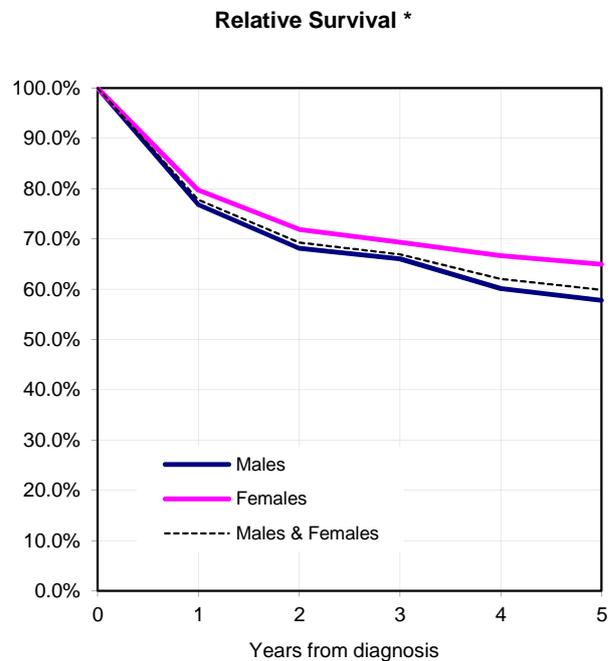
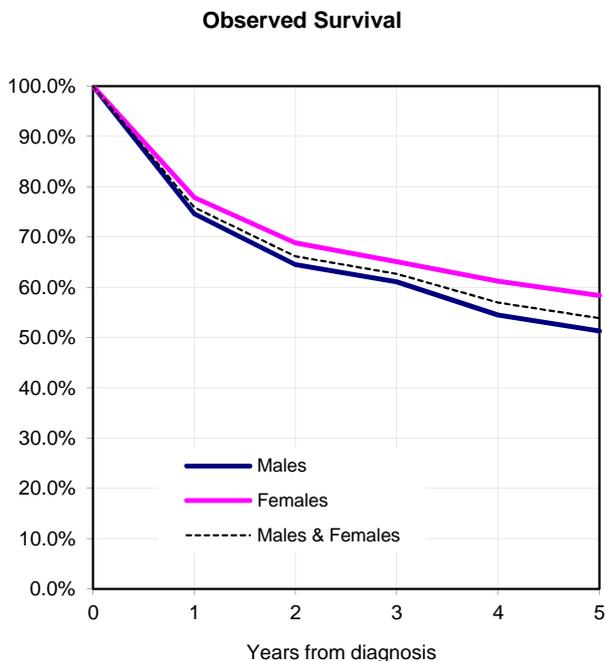
^ For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 79.9% (CI 95%: 75.4% - 84.8%).

# LEUKAEMIA

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	181	74.6%	66.6% - 80.9%	76.8%	68.6% - 83.3%
	2 years	131	64.5%	56.1% - 71.7%	68.1%	59.3% - 75.7%
	3 years	113	61.1%	52.7% - 68.5%	66.1%	56.9% - 74.0%
	5 years	98	51.3%	43.0% - 59.0%	57.8%	48.4% - 66.5%
<b>Females</b>	1 year	113	77.8%	68.1% - 84.9%	79.7%	69.7% - 86.9%
	2 years	87	68.8%	58.3% - 77.2%	71.9%	60.9% - 80.6%
	3 years	65	65.0%	54.3% - 73.9%	69.3%	57.8% - 78.7%
	5 years	51	58.4%	47.2% - 68.0%	64.9%	52.5% - 75.6%
<b>Males &amp; Females</b>	1 year	294	75.9%	69.9% - 80.8%	77.8%	71.6% - 82.8%
	2 years	218	66.2%	59.8% - 71.8%	69.3%	62.6% - 75.2%
	3 years	178	62.7%	56.1% - 68.5%	66.9%	60.0% - 73.1%
	5 years	149	53.9%	47.3% - 60.0%	59.9% <sup>^</sup>	52.5% - 66.7%



\* 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).

<sup>^</sup> For international comparison consider the 5-yr age-standardized relative survival probability rate (Corazziari I. et al., EJC 2004): (M&F) 62.7% (CI 95%: 56.4% - 69.6%).