

POSTER 11: 5-year recurrence rate and disease-free survival for colorectal cancer in Canton Ticino, Switzerland, 2005-2010

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Objectives

aim of the study was to assess the recurrence rate (RR) and the disease-free survival (DFS) of colorectal cancers (CRC) after curative surgery in Canton Ticino.

Methods

data were selected from the Ticino Cancer Registry database. We considered non-metastatic CRC (M0, stage AJCC 7th ed. I-III) diagnosed in Ticino during the period 2005-2010 and undergoing curative surgery within 6 months from the incidence date with free margins (R0). Follow-up was at 31.12.2016. We considered local recurrence (neoplasm arising in the same localization according to the fourth digit subsite of ICD-O-3 classification) and lymph node/distant metastasis. 5-year RR and DFS probability were analysed for colon and rectum.

Results

919 CRC diagnosed during 2005-2010 were included in the analysis. 170 patients (18.5%, CI95%:16.0%;21.0%) experienced local recurrence or lymph node/distant metastasis, while the remaining 749 patients (81.5%; CI95%:79.0%;84.0%) were disease-free 5 year after surgery. The 5-year DFS probability was 79.6%; factors influencing significantly the DFS probability were stage ($p<0.0001$) and tumour localization ($p=0.0032$).

Conclusions

our results were compared with the available literature data, confirming the risk factors associated with the increased risk of recurrence. Cancer recurrence strongly impacts on patients' quality of life and it is related to quality of care, representing an indicator to be observed at population-based level with more specific analysis, for example in function of patients' characteristics.