National and International Childhood Cancer Incidence and Time Trends

Charles Stiller

Childhood Cancer Research Group
Department of Paediatrics
University of Oxford
UK

Childhood Cancer 2012

Childhood Cancer Incidence in the UK, 1996-2005

Age-standardized rate (ASR)

142 per million

Cumulative risk in first 15 years of life

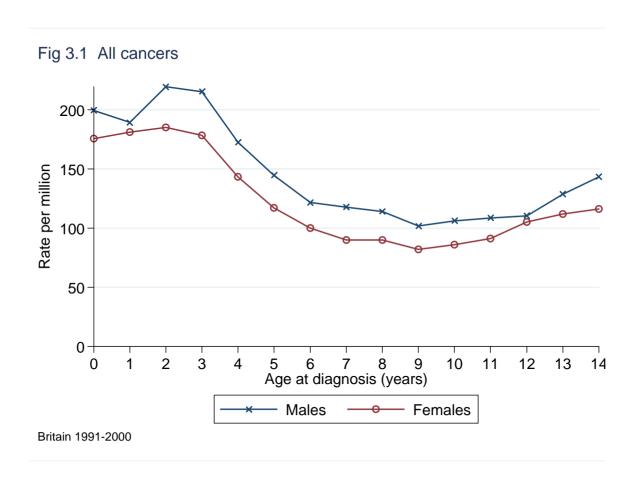
1 in 484

Sex ratio (M/F)

1.2

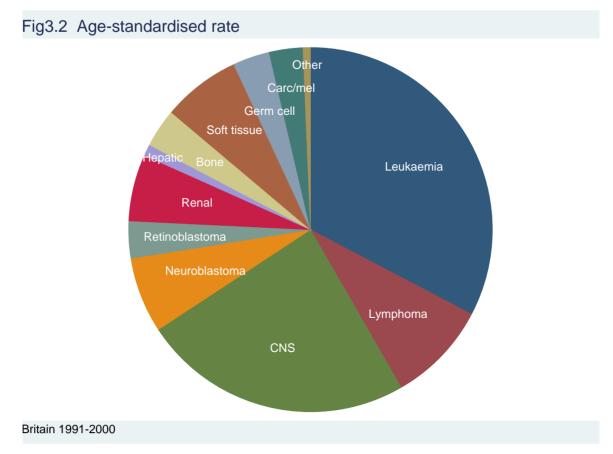
Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

Annual Incidence by Single Year of Age All Cancers, Great Britain, 1991-2000



Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

Contributions of the 12 Main Groups of ICCC-3* to Age-standardized Incidence, Great Britain, 1991-2000



*International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Third Edition

(Steliarova-Foucher E et al. Cancer 2005, 103, 1457-1467)

Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

Annual Incidence by Single Year of Age Lymphomas (ICCC-3 Group II), Great Britain, 1991-2000

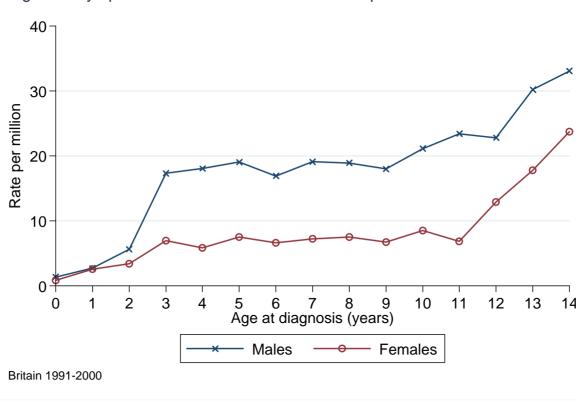
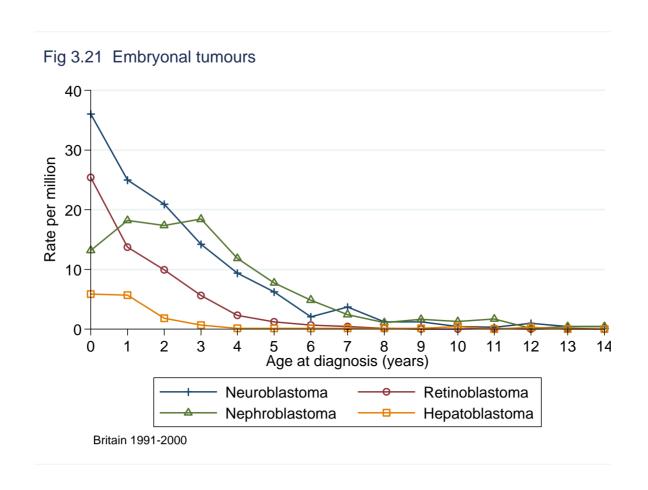


Fig 3.14 Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms

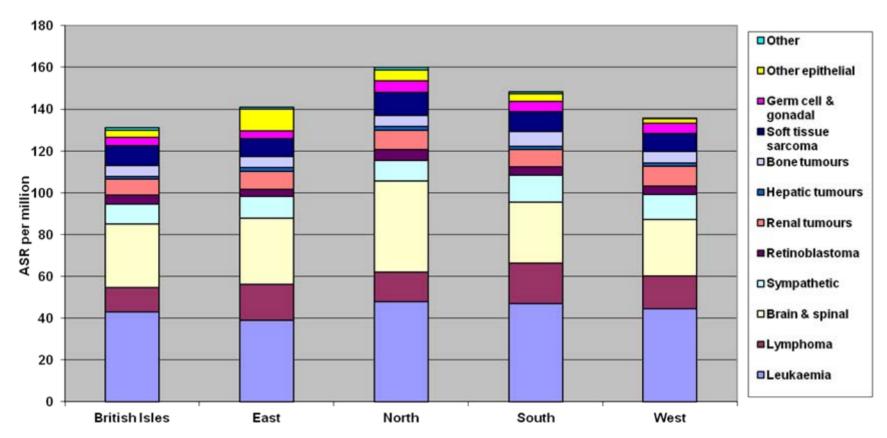
Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

Annual Incidence by Single Year of Age Principal Embryonal Tumours, Great Britain, 1991-2000



Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

Childhood Cancer Incidence in Europe, 1988-1997



British Isles: Ireland, UK East: Belarus, Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia

North: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway

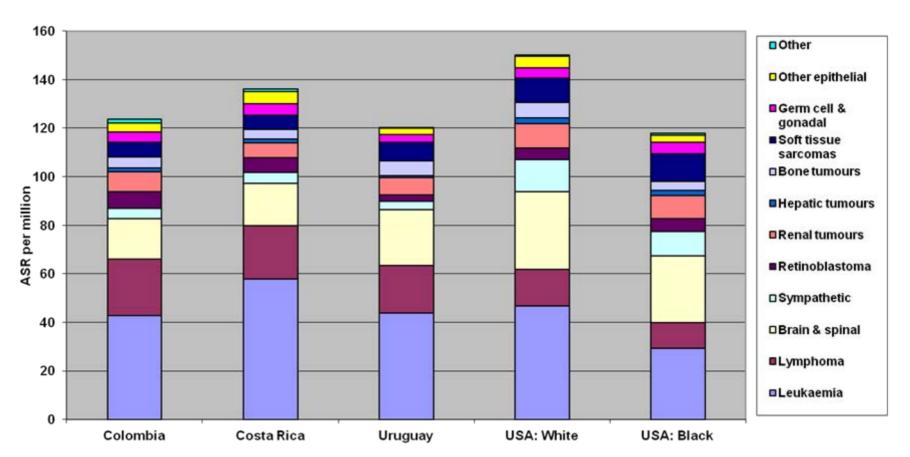
South: Italy, Malta, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey

West: France, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland

Source: Automated Childhood Cancer Information System (ACCIS)

Stiller CA et al. Eur J Cancer 2006, 42, 1952-1960.

Childhood Cancer Incidence in the Americas in the 1980s



Colombia: Cali

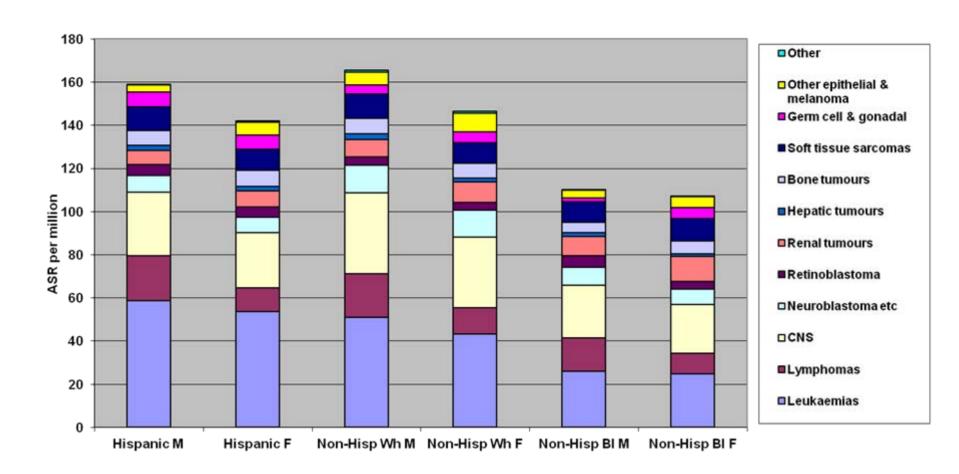
Costa Rica: national

Uruguay: national

USA: SEER registries

Parkin DM et al. (eds.) International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Volume 2. IARC, 1998.

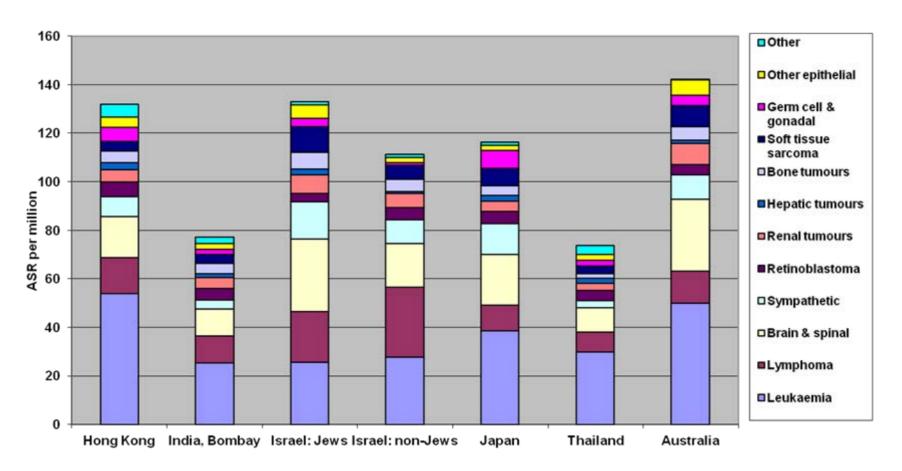
Childhood Cancer Incidence in the USA, 1999-2003



Source: 38 SEER & NPCR registries

Howe HL et al. Cancer 2006, 107, 1711-1742.

Childhood Cancer Incidence in Asia & Oceania in the 1980s



Hong Kong, Israel, Australia: National

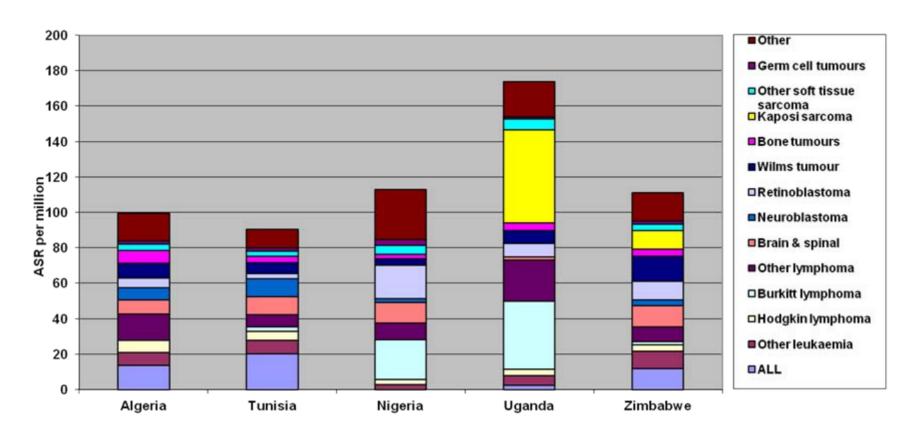
India: Bombay

Japan: 5 registries

Thailand: 4 registries

Parkin DM et al. (eds.) International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Volume 2. IARC, 1998.

Childhood Cancer Incidence in Africa in the 1990s



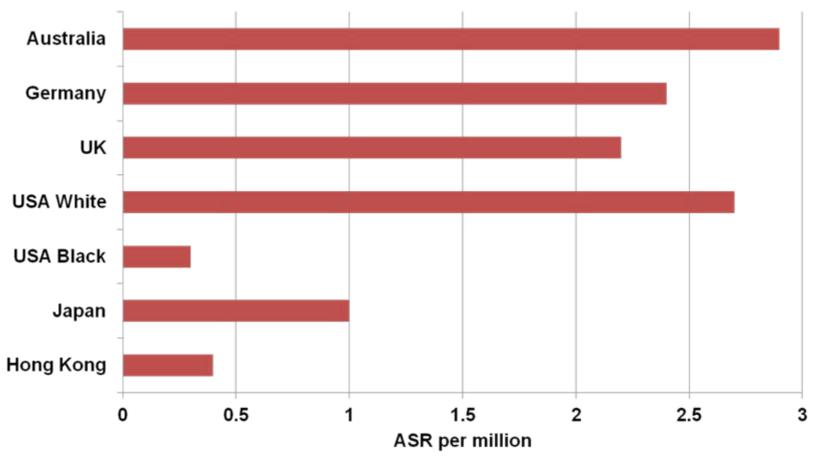
Algeria: 4 registries Tunisia: 3 registries

Nigeria: Ibadan

Uganda: Kyadondo County Zimbabwe: Harare (Africans)

Parkin DM et al. (eds.) Cancer in Africa: Epidemiology and Prevention. IARC Press, 2003.

Ewing Sarcoma of Bone: Incidence in the 1980s



Australia, Germany, Hong Kong: National

UK: England & Wales

Japan: 5 registries

USA: SEER registries

Parkin DM et al. (eds.) International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Volume 2. IARC, 1998.

Adrenocortical Carcinoma in Southern Brazil

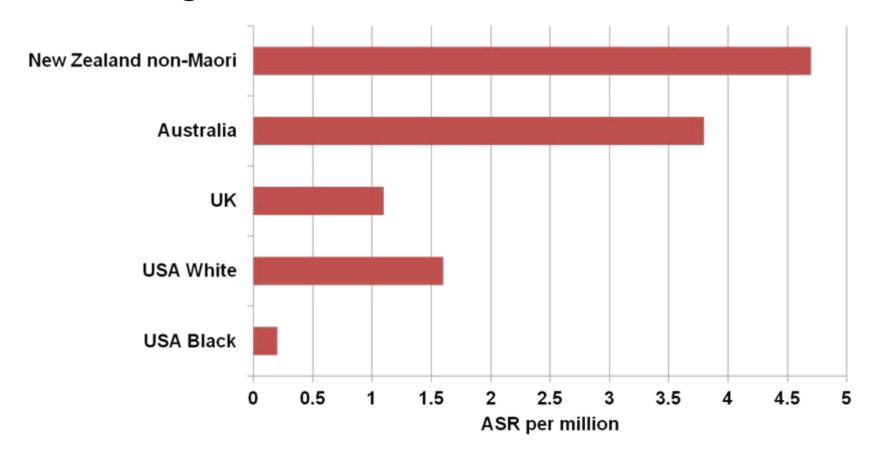
	ASR per million	
	Incidence	Mortality
São Paulo (1969-1978)¹	1.5	
Goiânia (1989-1994) ²	2.8	
Curitiba (1998-2003) ³	3.5?	1.6
Other world regions ²	<0.5	

¹ Parkin DM et al. (eds.) International Incidence of Childhood Cancer. IARC, 1988.

² Parkin DM et al. (eds.) International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Volume 2. IARC, 1998.

³ Pianovski MAD et al. Pediatr Blood Cancer 2006,47,56-60

Malignant Melanoma: Incidence in the 1980s



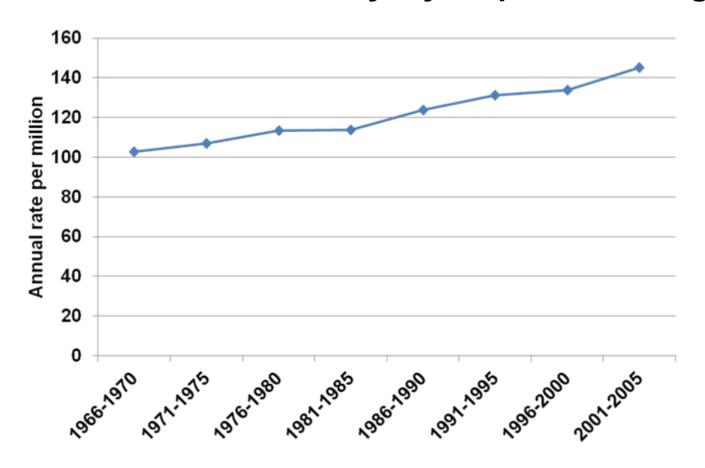
Australia, New Zealand: National

UK: England & Wales

USA: SEER registries

Parkin DM et al. (eds.) International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Volume 2. IARC, 1998.

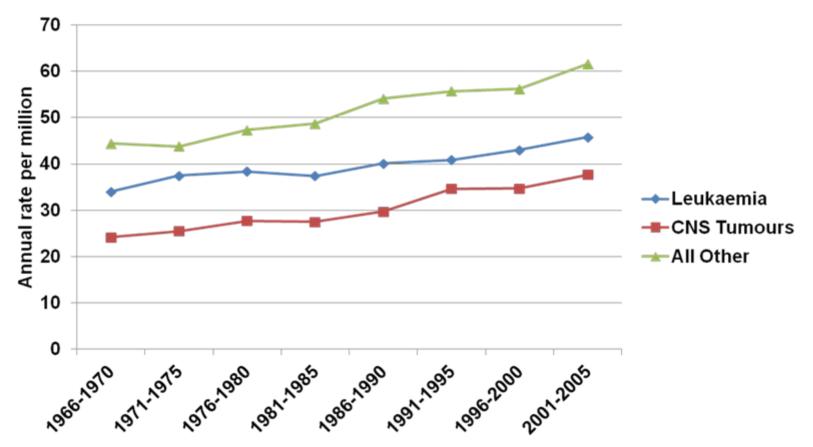
All Childhood Cancer, Great Britain, 1966-2005 Age-sex-standardized rates by 5-year period of diagnosis



Annual average % change (95% CI) 1.0 (0.9,1.1)

Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

All Childhood Cancer, Great Britain, 1966-2005 Age-sex-standardized rates by 5-year period of diagnosis



Annual average % change (95% CI)

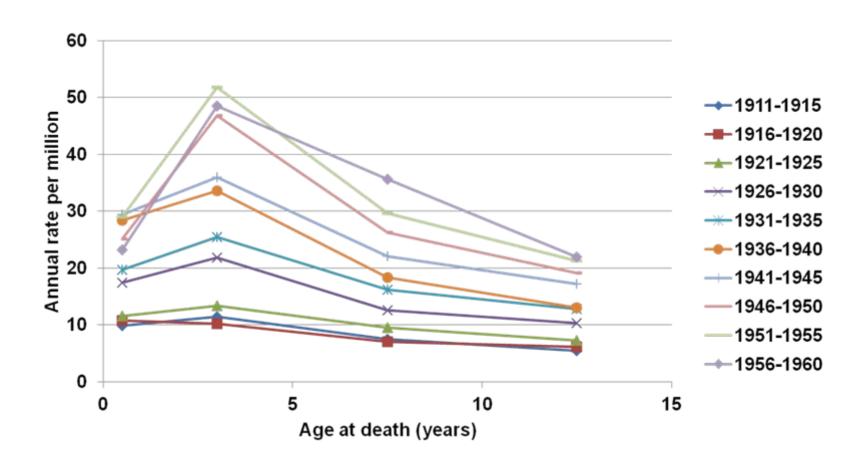
 Leukaemia (ICCC-3 I)
 0.7 (0.6,0.9)

 CNS tumours (ICCC-3 III, Xa)
 1.3 (1.2,1.5)

 All other childhood cancers
 1.0 (0.9,1.1)

Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

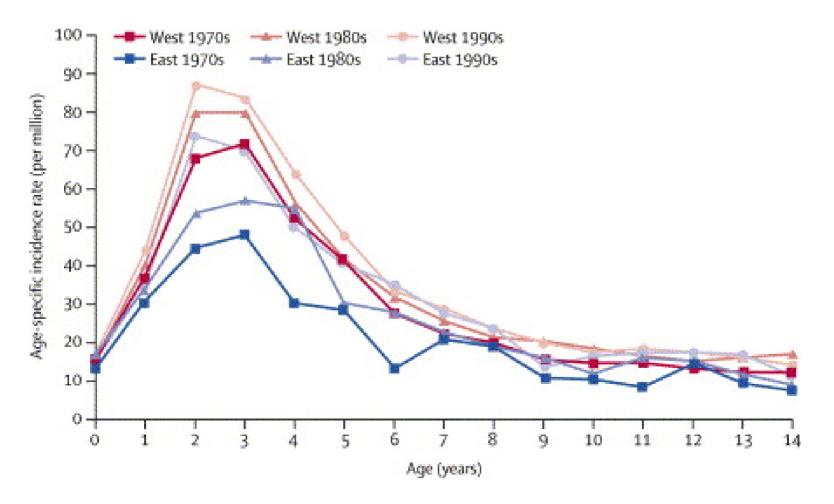
Childhood Leukaemia in England and Wales, 1911-1960



Mortality at age 0, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14

Shah A, Coleman MP. Br J Cancer 2007, 97, 1009-1012

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia in Europe, 1970-1999



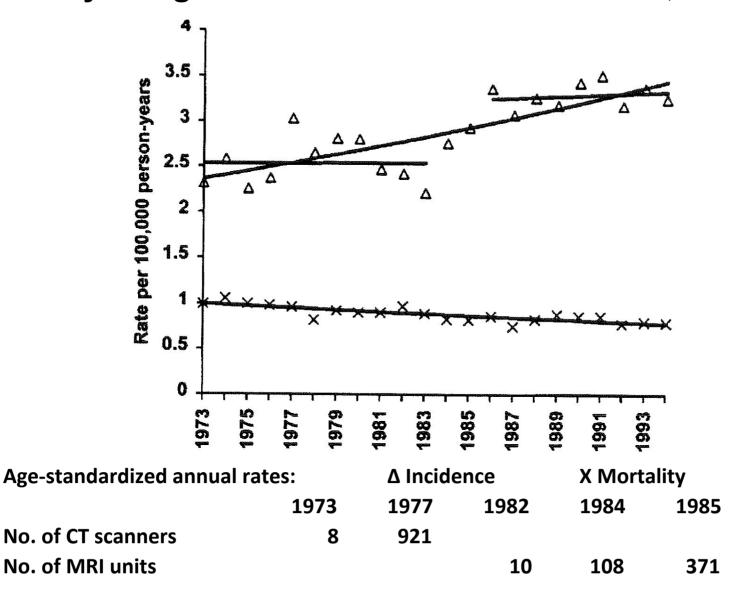
West: Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, UK

East: Belarus, Estonia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey

Source: ACCIS

Steliarova-Foucher E et al. *Lancet* 2004, **364**, 2097-2105

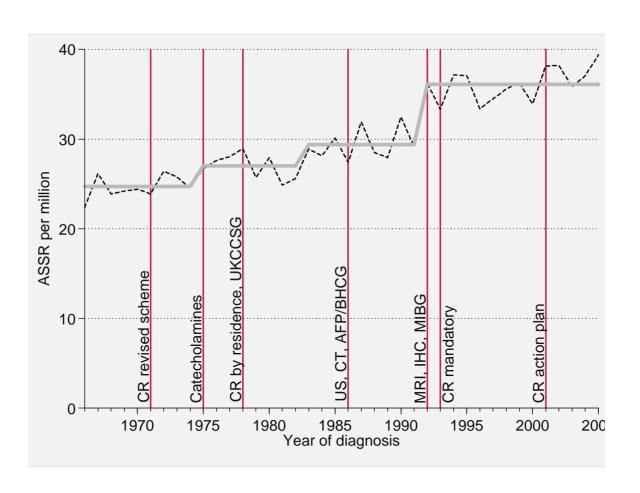
Primary Malignant Brain Tumours in the USA, 1973-1994



Source: SEER Program

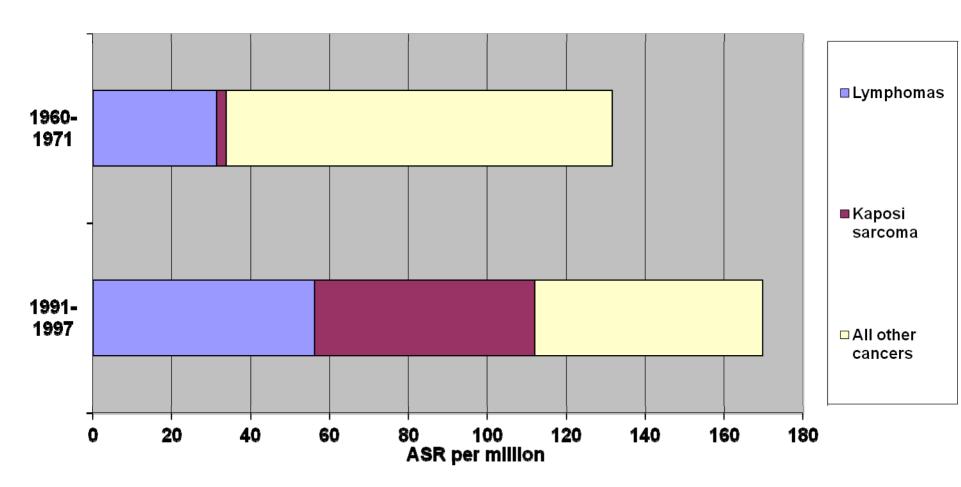
Smith MA et al. J Natl Cancer Inst 1998, 90, 1269-1277

Childhood CNS Tumours in Great Britain, 1966-2005

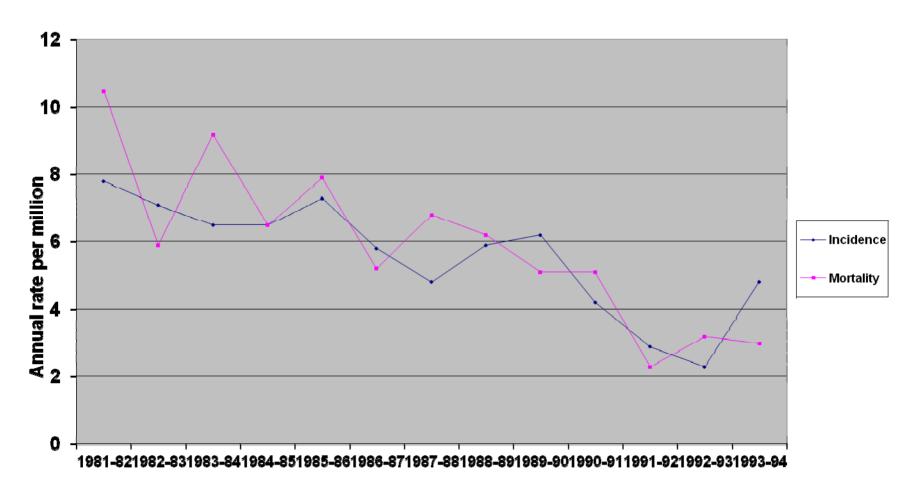


Source: National Registry of Childhood Tumours

Childhood Cancer Incidence in Kyadondo County, Uganda 1960-1971 and 1991-1997

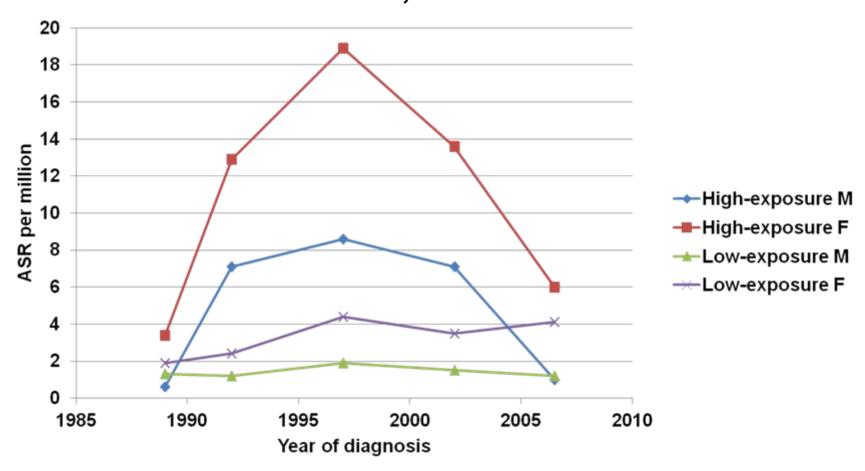


Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Taiwan, 1981-1994 Incidence & mortality (age 6-14)



Hepatitis B mass vaccination began 1984

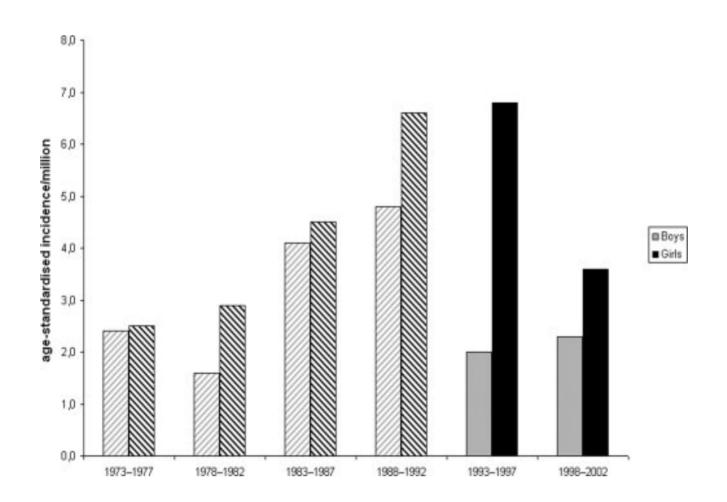
Thyroid Cancer Incidence in Children and Adolescents Ukraine, 1989-2008



ASR at age 0-19 in 1989, 1990-1994, 1995-1999, 2000-2004, 2005-2008 Regions classified by reconstructed ¹³¹I thyroid dose High exposure: >35 mGy Low exposure: ≤35 mGy

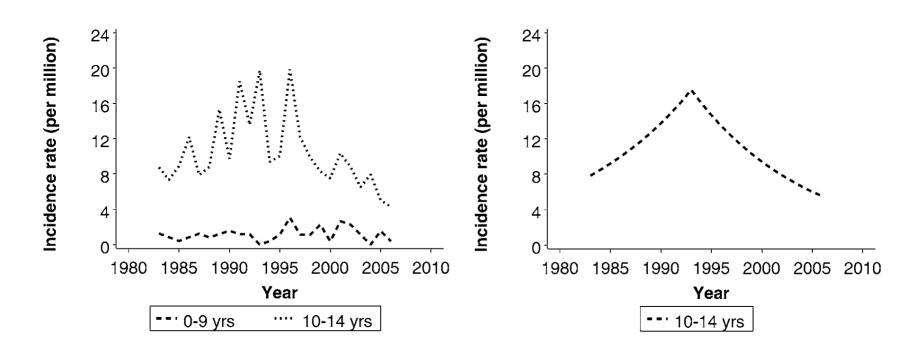
Fuzik M et al. Radiat Environ Biophys 2011, 50, 47-55

Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma in Children & Adolescents Sweden, 1973-2002



ASR at age 0-19

Childhood Melanoma in Australia, 1983-2006



Observed incidence by year of diagnosis

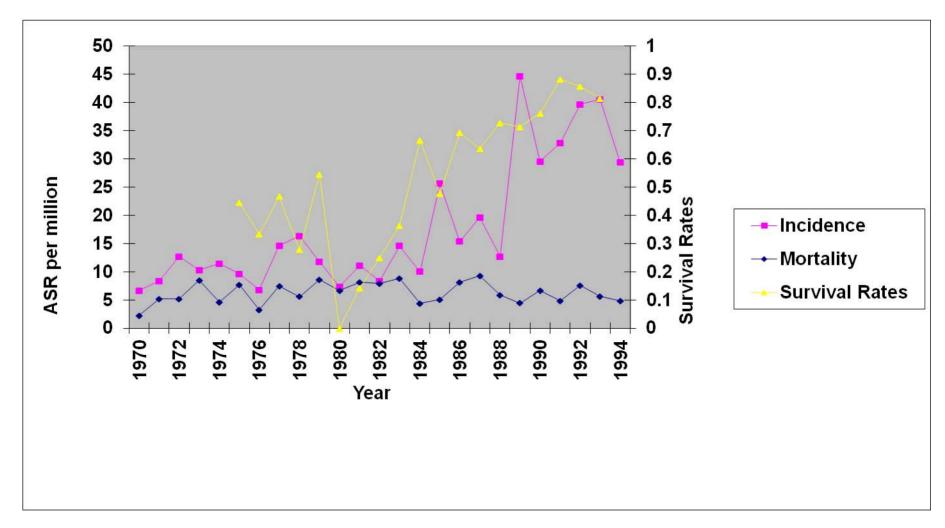
Underlying trends

1983-1993 +8.4% per year

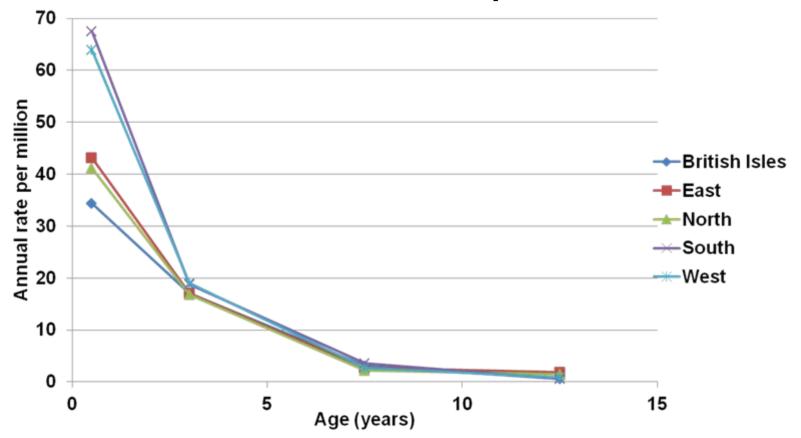
1993-2006 -8.5% per year

Youlden D et al. Childhood Cancer Incidence in Australia, 1983-2006. Brisbane, 2009

Neuroblastoma in Japan Incidence, mortality and survival, 1970-1994 Osaka Prefecture excluding Osaka City



Neuroblastoma in Europe, 1988-1997



Incidence at age 0, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14

British Isles: Ireland, UK East: Belarus, Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia

North: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway

South: Italy, Malta, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey

West: France, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland

Source: ACCIS

Spix C et al. *Eur J Cancer* 2006, **42**, 2081-2091.

Future Work

International Incidence of Childhood Cancer, Volume 3 (IICC-3)

ACCIS-2

- Calls for data have been issued
- Years of diagnosis to at least 2005
- Age 0-19 in both studies
- Increased geographical coverage, especially outside
 W Europe, N America and Australia / New Zealand

Future Trends

Most marked trends will probably occur in lower income countries

- Kaposi sarcoma in areas of high HHV8 expected to rise and fall with childhood HIV
- Hepatocellular carcinoma in areas of moderately high incidence should decline with uptake of hepatitis B vaccination
- Burkitt lymphoma may increase if geographical range of holoendemic malaria widens with climate change
- Recorded incidence of many other cancers may rise as populations become more affluent and availability of facilities for diagnosis and treatment increases