Cancer in Manitoba

DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY & CANCER REGISTRY



Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry

Table of Contents Report from the Managers 2 Introduction to the Data 4 **Manitoba's Cancer Profile** 5 **Facts & Figures** Most Common Cancers, 2012 5 6 Cancer Incidence by Site **Manitoba Cancer Rates by Regional Health Authority (Incidence)** 7 Cancer Incidence—Cases & Rates by Site 8 **Tumour Staging by Site** 10 Deaths by Underlying Cause in Manitoba (Mortality) 13 Research: 2012 Publications 14 Appendix 1 **International Classification** Of Disease for Oncology, 3rd Edition 16

Department Staff Listing

Vision

Through engaged partnerships, effective research, and knowledge exchange, generate relevant information on all essential facets of cancer control including prevention, screening, early detection, treatment, and palliation.

Mission

17

To enhance the development and evaluation of a cancer control strategy by collecting data, and conducting surveillance and research across the spectrum of cancer control in Manitoba.

Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry 2012 Report from the Managers

The Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry continues its dedication to the advancement of cancer control initiatives and works diligently to provide high quality cancer information. The department continues to increase the number and complexity of variables captured in the Registry as well as providing epidemiological support to CancerCare Manitoba (CCMB) administrators, clinicians, researchers, program planners and the CancerCare Manitoba Foundation (CCMF).

Every year there is an increase in the number of projects and initiatives matched with an expectation of Departmental support. The Department is engaging with CCMB and our stakeholders to best meet the growing demand and need for data.

Data Requests

YEAR	PROGRAM PLANNING	SURVEILLANCE / EDUCATIONAL	RESEARCH	TOTAL
2008	17	21	21	59
2009	30	15	31	76
2010	29	25	38	92
2011	17	28	64	109
2012	35	23	45	103

2012 initiatives and ongoing work include:

Data Quality

The Manitoba Cancer Registry has submitted 2012 data to the North America Association for Central Cancer Registries for certification. The Registry has held gold certification since 2006.

Staging

Recognized as a leader in capturing stage amongst North American cancer registries, the Registry has stage at diagnosis information on cancer cases diagnosed from 2004 forward.

Prevention

The Department has engaged in several projects to help determine how to reduce the risk of Manitobans getting cancer:

- The Youth Health Survey (YHS) is a collaborative project to determine youth behavioural risk factors. The Epidemiology Unit led this massive initiative (65,000 students) and provided individual reports to schools, RHAs and government departments.
- · Responding to the ongoing need for publication education on sun/UV safety, the Unit has engaged in outreach activities supported by CCMF.
- Due to the lack of a specific prevention unit, the Virtual Prevention Unit was created to answer the recognized need for organized and collaborative cancer prevention initiatives between CCMB departments.

Clinical Epidemiology

The Department engages with CCMB clinicians and others to support research and determine clinical outcomes by:

- Dedicating cancer registrars and providing ongoing epidemiological collaboration with physicians and specific disease site groups. Expansion of coding to include clinical data for outcomes evaluation with disease site groups and developing and maintaining clinical databases for clinician research.
- Providing support to clinicians, students and staff throughout the research process.

• IN SIXTY

This major provincial initiative aims to reduce the wait times from suspicion of cancer to treatment. The Department is supporting multiple initiatives to improve the cancer patient journey.

System Performance

The Department continues its work with the Canadian Partnership Against Cancer by building and updating a number of indicators with more recent data and introducing several new ones for prevention, screening, treatment and long-term outcomes.

The Department is proud of its ability to provide key knowledge, data collection support, and analytical expertise. Our dedicated team of highly skilled experts must continually upgrade their education, and transform the data into useful information which then provides a picture of the state of cancer across the province. We are committed to supporting population based research which contributes to the development and evaluation of the Manitoba cancer control strategy.

Dr. Jane Griffith

MANAGER, EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT CancerCare Manitoba

9 Aublith

Gail Noonan

MANAGER, MANITOBA CANCER REGISTRY CancerCare Manitoba

Introduction to the Data

The Manitoba Cancer Registry is an essential tool for evidence-based, data-driven decision making that has an immense impact on treatment and research. This year's report is based on the following information.

NOTE: All statistics in the body of this report only include Manitoba residents.

Manitoba Cancer Registry data is used for:

- · health care planning and monitoring
- · surveillance and studies on the causes and prevention of cancer, cancer clusters, treatment patterns, outcomes and survival
- patient care
- · quality assurance
- · reporting to the Canadian Cancer Registry, the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries and the International Association of **Cancer Registries**

Information sources include:

- provincial cytology and pathology departments
- admission/separation data from the provincial hospital abstracting system
- Vital Statistics
- letters and "Report of Malignant Neoplasm Forms" from physicians and other health care providers
- hospital health records
- correspondence from other provincial and territorial cancer registries on Manitoba residents diagnosed and/or treated in those jurisdictions

Incidence data

Incidence refers to the number of new cases of cancer diagnosed in Manitoba every year. Cancer cases referenced were diagnosed in the 2012 calendar year. Incidence is also provided by stage of disease at diagnosis.

The Manitoba Cancer Registry uses disease site groupings according to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology Third Edition (ICD-O₃), based on Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Groups. See Appendix 1 for the primary site groupings used for incidence.

Mortality data

Mortality information refers to Manitobans who died of cancer in the 2012 calendar year, however those patients may not have been diagnosed in 2012. The Vital Statistics Agency of Manitoba reported cancer as the leading cause of death in the province. In 2012, there were 2,704 deaths due to invasive cancer (age standardized rate – 212.7 per 100,000). The totals in the summary on page 13 include all cancer deaths occurring in Manitoba.

Rates

Incidence counts and rates are presented in this report. Annual age-standardized rates are per 100,000 population and allow for comparison of cancer rates in different regions with different age structures. Rates are age-standardized (using the direct method) to the 2001 Manitoba population.

Staging data

The Manitoba Cancer Registry implemented has Stage Data Collection for all cases of cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin) diagnosed January 1, 2004 and forward. This data is consistent with the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, 7th edition.

In this report, stage data is shown for all disease site groups with a cancer incidence of 45 cases per year or more and is represented using pie charts. Stage information, along with frequency of incidence for each of these sites, can also be found in table format on page 10.

Population data

Data are based on Manitoba estimates provided by Manitoba Health, Healthy Living and Seniors.

Additional statistical information is available upon request. Please contact the Manitoba Cancer Registry at:

> 1-877-787-1272 (toll-free), or CCMBepireg@cancercare.mb.ca

Manitoba's Cancer Profile

Facts & Figures

Manitoba's cancer profile

Cancer is a significant health issue. In 2012, 11,167 Manitobans were diagnosed with cancer:

- 6,200 invasive cancers
- 4,548 in situ (confined to the area of origin)
- 316 unspecified cancers
- 103 benign brain and CNS

In this same year, 2,704 people died from the disease.

The number of cancer cases in Manitoba is influenced by three factors:

- the age of the population
- the size of the population
- · risk factors such as unhealthy living (including smoking, poor diet, inactivity, sun exposure), some environmental carcinogens, genetic predisposition and not being screened.

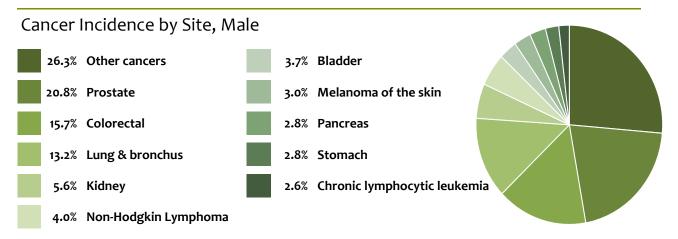
Most Common Cancer Diagnoses, 2012

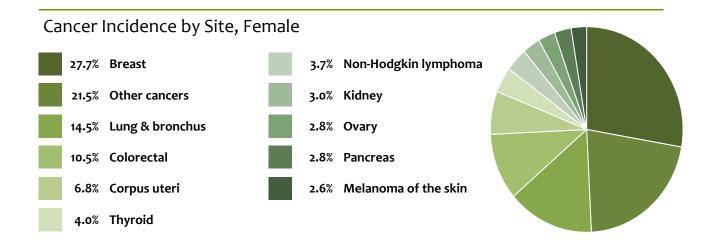
Incidence

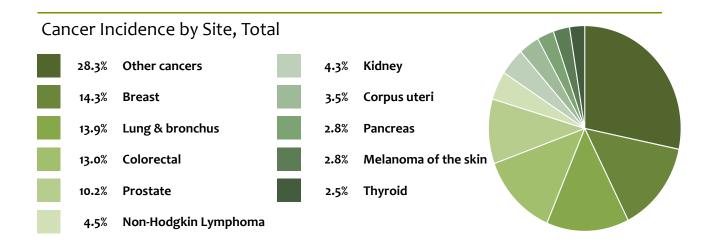
Male		Female		Total	
SITE	CASES	SITE	CASES	SITE	CASES
Prostate	631	Breast	879	Breast	886
Colorectal	475	Lung & bronchus	460	Lung & bronchus	860
Lung & bronchus	400	Colorectal	333	Colorectal	808
Kidney	171	Corpus uteri	215	Prostate	631
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	161	Thyroid	127	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	279
Bladder	95	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	118	Kidney	266
Melanoma of the skin	89	Kidney	95	Corpus uteri	215
Pancreas	85	Ovary	90	Pancreas	174
Stomach	70	Pancreas	89	Melanoma of the skin	171
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	55	Melanoma of the skin	82	Thyroid	157
Multiple myeloma	50	Cervix uteri	61	Bladder	125

Cancer Incidence by Site

Invasive cancers only







Manitoba Cancer Rates by Regional Health Authority

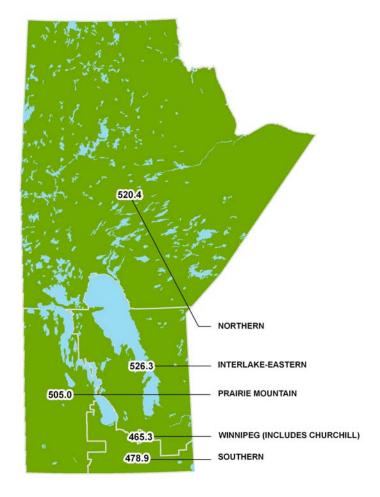


2012 All Invasive Cancers Female Incidence

Age-standardized rate per 100,000 Standard population: Manitoba 2001 Out of province residents excluded

2012 All Invasive Cancers Male Incidence

Age-standardized rate per 100,000 Standard population: Manitoba 2001 Out of province residents excluded



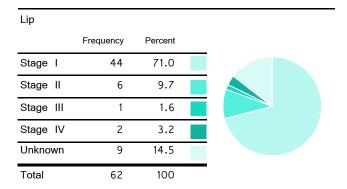
Cancer Incidence - Cases and Rates in Manitoba by Site, 2012

	CANCER SITE		00-29			30-39			40-49			50-59			60-69			70-79			+08		To	tal Cou	nt		*ASIR	
		М	F	T	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	T	М	F	Т	M	F	
	Lip	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	4	11	2	13	13	4	17	15	11	26	45	17	62	7.61	2.13	4.5
	Tongue	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	8	1	9	13	4	17	7	3	10	0	2	2	31	10	41	4.47	1.32	2.
Ϋ́	Major salivary gland	0	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	3	3	6	0	1	1	2	0	2	10	13	23	1.50	1.92	1
Buccal cavity & pharynx	Floor of mouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	5	0.50	0.16	0
avity &	Gum & other mouth	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	4	6	3	0	3	12	10	22	1.90	1.50	1
scal co	Nasopharynx	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	4	9	0.80	0.67	(
Buc	Oropharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	(
	Hypopharynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	0.62	0.18	(
	Other buccal cavity & pharynx	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	6	2	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	0	11	2	13	1.58	0.34	(
	Esophagus	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	10	2	12	18	1	19	11	2	13	6	4	10	48	9	57	7.27	1.16	
	Stomach	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	4	11	8	19	15	6	21	20	7	27	19	15	34	70	36	106	11.64	4.58	
	Small intestine	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	5	4	4	8	3	1	4	6	4	10	7	1	8	22	15	37	3.74	2.29	
	Colon excluding rectum	2	1	3	2	2	4	12	13	25	44	25	69	77	50	127	82	66	148	71	71	142	290	228	518	47.28	30.76	3
tive	Rectum & rectosigmoid	3	0	3	3	4	7	14	7	21	32	27	59	64	19	83	49	25	74	20	23	43	185	105	290	28.58	14.37	2
Digestive	Anus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	5	1	6	7	1	3	4	0	0	0	4	13	17	0.57	1.76	
	Liver	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	9	3	12	18	3	21	12	3	15	6	11	17	48	20	68	7.31	2.48	
	Gallbladder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	5	10	0	4	4	2	4	6	8	14	22	1.13	1.82	
	Pancreas	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	5	10	11	15	26	21	19	40	23	22	45	23	28	51	85	89	174	14.06	11.83	1
	Other digestive system	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	3	6	4	11	15	7	10	17	7	13	20	24	38	62	4.08	4.96	
≥-	Larynx	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	10	1	11	2	2	4	6	1	7	20	5	25	3.08	0.69	
Respiratory	Lung & bronchus	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	17	23	46	50	96	137	133	270	133	154	287	76	104	180	400	460	860	64.07	62.41	6
Res	Other respiratory system	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	2	5	3	0	3	3	1	4	1	2	3	13	5	18	2.03	0.65	
	Bones & joints	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	9	13	0.60	1.33	
	Soft tissue (Including heart)	2	0	2	1	2	3	4	3	7	4	2	6	8	7	15	4	0	4	1	5	6	24	19	43	3.64	2.53	
	Kaposi sarcoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.31	0.00	
	Mesothelioma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	7	8	0	8	7	1	8	23	1	24	3.87	0.11	
	Melanoma of the skin	3	4	7	2	6	8	9	14	23	20	16	36	23	16	39	14	10	24	18	16	34	89	82	171	13.98	11.60	1
	Breast	0	2	2	0	34	34	0	112	112	1	170	171	2	249	251	3	166	169	1	146	147	7	879	886	1.14	121.19	6
	Cervix uteri		6			13			13			12			8			4			5			61			9.31	
ital	Corpus uteri		1			2			18			53			76			40			25			215			28.89	
Female genital	Uterus, NOS		0			0			1			0			1			0			2			4			0.52	
Fema	Ovary		2			1			15			20			24			14			14			90			12.46	
	Other female genital system		0			3			1			9			9			9			12			43			5.76	

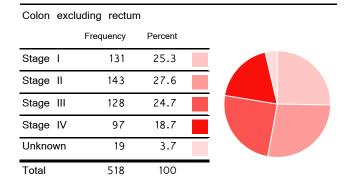
9

	Prostate	0			0			11			122			235			182			81			631			96.56		
ıital	Testis	13			9			9			5			1			0			2			39			6.41		
Male genital	Penis	0			0			0			0			2			3			0			5			0.81		
Ma	Other male genital system	0			0			0			0			1			1			2			4			0.70		
	Bladder	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	13	3	16	21	6	27	30	10	40	29	9	38	95	30	125	15.95	4.10	9.23
		3	2	5	3	2	5		7			29													266	26.58	12.78	19.17
Urinary	Kidney	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	27	29	29	58	56	26	82	41	15	56	19	14	33	171	95	9		0.36	0.67
	Ureter										4	1	1	0		1	-					4		3		1.08		
	Other urinary system	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	-	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	5	0.52	0.25	0.33
	Eye	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	9	0.78	0.37	0.57
Brain & other	Brain	7	3	10	1	2	3	7	4	11	5	7	12	11	8	19	10	6	16	5	3	8	46	33	79	7.38	4.73	5.94
		1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0.35	0.18	0.26
Endocrine	Thyroid	3	10	13	7	25	32	3	33	36	3	34	37	10	14	24	2	10	12	2	1	3	30	127	157	4.62	19.72	12.17
En	Other endocrine	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	3	8	0.72	0.46	0.59
оша	Hodgkin lymphoma	8	5	13	1	3	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	16	15	31	2.56	2.36	2.45
Lymphoma	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	2	3	5	4	2	6	11	5	16	34	14	48	37	25	62	45	30	75	28	39	67	161	118	279	25.86	15.80	20.54
	Multiple myeloma	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	9	4	13	14	6	20	11	10	21	13	13	26	50	34	84	8.03	4.50	6.10
	Acute lymphocytic leukemia	5	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	1.10	0.00	0.56
<u>as</u> .	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	10	3	13	17	7	24	13	3	16	14	7	21	55	22	77	8.74	2.85	5.45
Leukemias	Acute myeloid leukemia	1	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	6	9	4	13	6	5	11	9	7	16	11	10	21	39	33	72	6.44	4.60	5.36
7	Chronic myeloid leukemia	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	2	3	5	3	1	4	4	2	6	13	8	21	2.14	1.05	1.51
	Other leukemias	10	5	15	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	2	0	2	1	2	3	9	2	11	24	12	36	4.09	1.81	2.75
	Other, ill defined & unknown	3	3	6	1	3	4	4	6	10	18	14	32	26	28	54	42	23	65	40	55	95	134	132	266	22.64	17.17	19.53
	TOTAL - ALL INVASIVE	78	59	137	43	117	160	149	294	443	499	554	1053	904	790	1694	803	680	1483	555	675	1230	3031	3169	6200	481.43	434.74	452.05
	Other skin & in situ	5	9	14	22	39	61	82	125	207	226	232	458	431	312	743	502	341	843	482	472	954	1750	1530	3280	290.34	206.40	241.22
	Breast in situ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	40	40	0	41	41	0	31	31	0	6	6	0	130	130	0.00	17.88	9.25
Ę	Cervix in situ		204			148			60			27			11			1			2			453			75.56	
In situ	Prostate in situ	0			0			1			7			13			3			1			25			3.43		
	Bladder in situ	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	13	6	19	30	9	39	28	15	43	27	8	35	100	38	138	16.28	5.19	10.02
	Other in situ (Excl. Breast, Skin, Cervix, Prostate, Bladder)	3	1	4	4	11	15	14	13	27	68	42	110	107	56	163	74	35	109	54	40	94	324	198	522	50.04	26.69	37.20
	TOTAL - INVASIVE & IN SITU	86	273	359	69	315	384	248	504	752	813	901	1714	1485	1219	2704	1410	1103	2513	1119	1203	2322	5230	5518	10748	841.52	766.46	788.91
	Brain uncertain & unspecified	6	4	10	0	1	1	1	5	6	1	1	2	0	3	3	2	2	4	0	1	1	10	17	27	1.63	2.65	2.16
	Neoplasms (Uncertain & unspecified, excluding brain)	4	15	19	5	10	15	6	18	24	23	34	57	24	24	48	21	26	47	35	44	79	118	171	289	19.32	23.88	21.33
	Brain & nervous system benign	0	4	4	4	8	12	6	8	14	5	16	21	6	15	21	3	11	14	6	11	17	30	73	103	4.89	10.37	7.69
	ALL CANCERS	96	296	392	78	334	412	261	535	796	842	952	1794	1515	1261	2776	1436	1142	2578	1160	1259	2419	5388	5779	11167	867.36	803.36	820.09

*Age-standardized incidence rate per 100,000 Standard population: Manitoba 2001



Esophagus			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	9	15.8	
Stage II	3	5.3	
Stage III	11	19.3	
Stage IV	23	40.4	
Unknown	11	19.3	
Total	57	100	

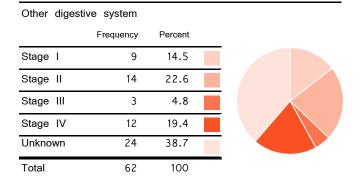


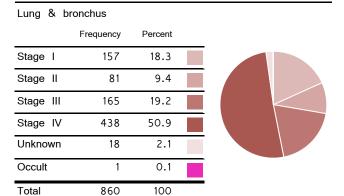
Rectum &	rectosigmoid		
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	67	23.1	
Stage II	44	15.2	
Stage III	109	37.6	
Stage IV	56	19.3	
Unknown	14	4.8	
Total	290	100	

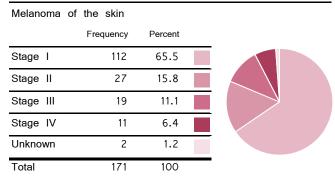
Stomach			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	22	20.8	
Stage II	11	10.4	
Stage III	13	12.3	
Stage IV	40	37.7	
Unknown	20	18.9	
Total	106	100	ı

Liver			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	16	23.5	
Stage II	9	13.2	
Stage III	12	17.7	
Stage IV	13	19.1	
Unknown	18	26.5	
Total	68	100	

Pancreas			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	17	9.8	
Stage II	40	23.0	
Stage III	11	6.3	
Stage IV	95	54.6	
Unknown	11	6.3	
Total	174	100	1







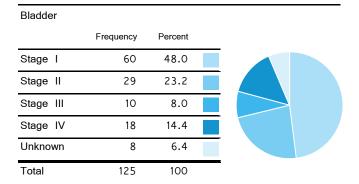
Breast			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	378	42.7	
Stage II	307	34.7	
Stage III	129	14.6	
Stage IV	59	6.7	
Unknown	13	1.5	
Total	886	100	ı

Ovary			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	29	32.2	
Stage II	6	6.7	
Stage III	40	44.4	
Stage IV	12	13.3	
Unknown	3	3.3	
Total	90	100	

Corpus ute	eri		
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	146	67.9	
Stage II	24	11.2	
Stage III	26	12.1	
Stage IV	13	6.1	
Unknown	6	2.8	
Total	215	100	•

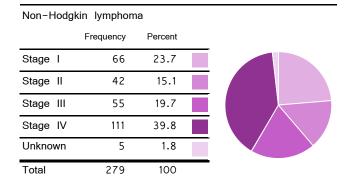
Cervix uteri			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	27	44.3	
Stage II	14	23.0	
Stage III	14	23.0	
Stage IV	5	8.2	
Unknown	1	1.6	
Total	61	100	

Prostate			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	94	14.9	
Stage II	351	55.6	
Stage III	73	11.6	
Stage IV	103	16.3	
Unknown	10	1.6	
Total	631	100	



Kidney			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	134	50.4	
Stage II	20	7.5	
Stage III	38	14.3	
Stage IV	60	22.6	
Unknown	14	5.3	
Total	266	100	•

Thyroid			
	Frequency	Percent	
Stage I	106	67.5	
Stage II	19	12.1	
Stage III	22	14.0	
Stage IV	10	6.4	
Total	157	100	



In keeping with international coding conventions, all invasive brain tumours, multiple myeloma and leukemia are considered unstageable using the collaborative staging system utilized by all population-based North American Cancer Registries.

Deaths by Underlying Cause in Manitoba¹

(Rate per 100,000)

	2012			2011			2010		
CAUSES OF DEATH	AMOUNT	Rate per MB Health Population	Rate per Statistics Canada Population	Amount	Rate per MB Health Population	Rate per Statistics Canada Population	Amount	Rate per MB Health Population	Rate per Statistics Canada Population
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	533	41.9	42.1	539	43.1	43.1	515	41.9	41.7
Cancer (C00-C97)	2704	212.7	213.4	2696	215.6	215.6	2692	218.8	217.9
Cerebrovascular Disease (160-169)	612	48.1	48.3	604	48.3	48.3	653	53.1	52.9
Diabetes (E10-E14)	323	25.4	25.5	407	32.5	32.5	333	27.1	27
Diseases of the heart (100-109, 111, 113, 120-125, 126-151)	2105	165.6	166.1	2137	170.9	170.9	2108	171.3	170.6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	235	18.5	18.5	219	17.5	17.5	206	16.7	16.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y890)	165	13	13	141	11.3	11.3	142	11.5	11.5

Reference

¹Vital Statistics Agency, 2012/13 Annual Report. Government of Manitoba; 2013. [cited October 27, 2014]. www.vitalstats.gov.mb.ca/annual_report.html

Research

2012 Publications

This is only a sample of publications that have used Manitoba Cancer Registry Data. For a complete listing, please visit www.cancercare.mb.ca and click on Epidemiology and Cancer Registry under the Research tab.

Articles with names in bold are authored by department staff.

Clouston K, Katz A, Martens PJ, Sisler J, Turner D, Lobchuk M, et al. Does access to a colorectal cancer screening website and/or a nurse-managed telephone help line provided to patients by their family physician increase fecal occult blood test uptake?: A pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial study protocol. BMC Cancer 2012; 12:182.

Demers AA, Shearer B, Severini A, Lotocki R, Kliewer EV, Stopera S, et al. Distribution of human papillomavirus types, cervical cancer screening history, and risk factors for infection in Manitoba. Chronic Dis Inj Can 2012 Sep; 32(4):177-85.

Demers AA, Kliewer EV, Remes O, Onysko J, Dinner K, Wong T, et al. Cervical cancer among Aboriginal women in Canada. CMAJ 2012 Apr 17; 184(7):743-4.

Kerr P, Mark TS, Rigby M, Myers C, Osborn H, Lambert P, et al. Oncologic and voice outcomes after treatment of early glottic cancer: transoral laser microsurgery versus radiotherapy. J Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 2012 Dec; 41(6):381-8.

Koivisto-Korander R, Scelo G, Ferro G, Mellemkjaer L, Hemminki K, Weiderpass E, et al. Second primary malignancies among women with uterine sarcoma. Gynecol Oncol 2012 Jul; 126(1):30-5.

Leggett C, Irwin M, Griffith J, Xue L, Fradette K. Factors associated with physical activity among Canadian high school students. Int J Public Health 2012 Apr; 57(2):315-24.

Lobchuk MM, Bapuji SB, McClement SE, Sisler JJ, Katz A, Martens P, et al. What is the role of family in promoting faecal occult blood test screening? Exploring physician, average-risk individual, and family perceptions. Cancer Epidemiol 2012 Jun; 36(3):e190-e199.

Mahmud SM, Sangwa-Lugoma G, Nasr SH, Kayembe PK, Tozin RR, Drouin P, et al. Comparison of human papillomavirus testing and cytology for cervical cancer screening in a primary health care setting in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Gynecol Oncol 2012 Feb; 124(2):286-91.

Maringe C, Walters S, Butler J, Coleman MP, Hacker N, Hanna L, et al. Stage at diagnosis and ovarian cancer survival: evidence from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership. Gynecol Oncol 2012 Oct; 127(1):75-82.

Mou B, Liu HW, Hunter WM, Nugent Z, Lyn BE. The effect of radiotherapy practice pattern on survival of patients with locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol) 2012 Dec; 24(10):e194.

Navaratnam S, Skliris G, Qing G, Banerji S, Badiani K, Tu D, et al. Differential role of estrogen receptor beta in early versus metastatic non-small cell lung cancer. Horm Cancer 2012 Jun; 3(3): 93-100.

Nugent Z. Chemotherapy or radiation therapy carries a greater risk of stroke if it is not accompanied by surgery in patients younger than 55 with head and neck cancer. J Evid Based Dent Pract 2012 Sep; 12(3):162-3.

Pitz MW, Lipson M, Hosseini B, Lambert P, Guilbert K, Lister D, et al. Extended adjuvant temozolomide with cis-retinoic acid for adult glioblastoma. Curr Oncol 2012 Dec; 19(6):308-14.

Singh H, Nugent Z, Demers A, Mahmud S, Bernstein C. Exposure to bisphosphonates and risk of colorectal cancer: a population-based nested case-control study. Cancer 2012 Mar 1; 118(5):1236-43.

Singh H, Shu E, Demers A, Bernstein CN, Griffith J, Fradette K. Trends in time to diagnosis of colon cancer and impact on clinical outcomes. Can J Gastroenterol 2012 Dec; 26(12):877-80.

Sisler JJ, Taylor-Brown J, Nugent Z, Bell D, Khawaja M, Czaykowski P, et al. Continuity of care of colorectal cancer survivors at the end of treatment: the oncology-primary care interface. J Cancer Surviv 2012 Dec; 6 (4):468-75.

Sisler JJ, Seo B, Katz A, Shu E, Chateau D, Czaykowski P, et al. Concordance with ASCO guidelines for surveillance after colorectal cancer treatment: a population-based analysis. J Oncol Pract 2012 Jul; 8(4):e69e79.

Tota JE, Ramanakumar AV, Mahmud SM, Trevisan A, Villa LL, Franco EL. Cervical human papillomavirus detection is not affected by menstrual phase. Sex Transm Infect 2012 Oct 30.

Van d, V, Boily MC, Drolet M, Franco EL, Mayrand MH, Kliewer EV, et al. Population-level impact of the bivalent, quadrivalent, and nonavalent human papillomavirus vaccines: a model-based analysis. J Natl Cancer Inst 2012 Nov 21; 104(22):1712-23.

Wong JG, Toole JW, Demers AA, Musto G, Wiseman MC. Topical 5% imiquimod in the treatment of lentigo maligna. J Cutan Med Surg 2012 Jul; 16(4):245-9.

Appendix 1

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES FOR ONCOLOGY **3rd Edition**

PRIMARY SITE	SITE/ CELL TYPE	PRIMARY SITE	SITE/ CELL TYPE			
Buccal cavity and pharynx	COO:C14	Male genital system	C60:C63			
Lip	C000:C009	Prostate	C619			
Tongue	C019:C029	Testis	C620:C629			
Major salivary gland	C079:C089	Penis	C600:C609			
Floor of mouth	CO40:CO49	Other male genital system	C630:C639			
Gum & other mouth	CO30:CO39, CO50:CO59, CO60:CO69	Urinary system	C64:C68			
Nasopharynx	C110:C119	Bladder (incl. in situ)	C670:C679			
Oropharynx	C100:C109	Kidney and renal pelvis	C649, C659			
Hypopharynx	C129, C130:C139	Ureter	C669			
Other buccal cavity & pharynx	C090:C099, C140, C142:C148	Other urinary system	C680:C689			
Digestive system	C15:C26	Eye	C690:C699			
Esophagus	C150:C159	Brain & other nervous system	C7O:C72			
Stomach	C160:C169	Brain	C710:C719			
Small intestine	C170:C179	Other nervous system	C710:C719 (type 953), C700:C709			
Colon excluding rectum	C180:C189, C260	Diller Her vous system	C720:C729			
Rectum & Rectosigmoid	C199, C209					
Anus	C210:C212, C218	Endocrine	C73:C75			
Liver	C220	Thyroid	C739			
Gallbladder	C239	Other endocrine	C379, C740:C749, C750:C759			
Pancreas	C250:C259	Lymphomas	C77			
Other digestive system	C240:C249, C221, C480, C481:C482,	Hodgkin disease	types 9650:9667			
	C268:C269, C488	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	types 9590:9596, 9670:9719, 9727:9729, 9597			
Respiratory system	C30:C39		type 9823, all sites except C420, C421, C424			
Larynx	C320:C329		type 9827, all sites except C420, C421, C424			
Lung & bronchus	C340:C349	Multiple myeloma	C421, types 9731:9732, 9734			
Other respiratory system	C300:C301, C310:C319, C384, C339,	Leukemias	C42			
	C381:C383, C388, C390:C399	Acute lymphocytic	types 9826, 9835:9837			
Bones & joints	C400:C419	Chronic lymphocytic	C420(type 9823), C421 (type 9823),			
Soft tissue (including heart)	C380, C470:C479, C490:C499		C421 (type 9823), C424 (type 9823) types 9840, 9861, 9866, 9867, 9871:9874,			
Mesothelioma	types 9050:9055	Acute myeloid	types 9840, 9861, 9866, 9867, 9871:9874, 9891, 9895:9897, 9910, 9920, 9865, 9869			
Kaposi sarcoma	types 9140		types 9863, 9875, 9876, 9945, 9946			
Skin		Other	types 9733, 9742, 9800, 9801, 9805, 9806-9809			
Melanomas of the skin	C440:C449 (types 8720:8790)		9811-9818, 9820, 9831, 9832:9834, 9860, 9870,			
Other skin	C440:C449		9930, 9931, 9940, 9948, 9963, 9964			
Breast	C500:C509		C420 (type 9827), C421 (type 9827),			
			C424 (type 9827)			
Female genital system Cervix uteri	C51:C58 C530:C539	Other, ill-defined, & unknown	types 9740,9741, 9750:9758, 9760:9769,			
			9950:9962, 9970:9989			
Corpus uteri Uterus. NOS	C540:C549		C760:C768. (types 8000:9589)			
•	C559 rseo		C809 (types 8000:9589)			
Ovary	C569		C420:C424 (types 8000:9589)			
Other female genital system	C529, C510:C519, C570:C589		C770:C779 (types 8000:9589)			

2014 Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry Staff

Donna Turner, PhD

PROVINCIAL DIRECTOR, POPULATION ONCOLOGY

Gail Noonan, CTR

MANITOBA CANCER REGISTRY MANAGER

Jane Griffith, PhD

EPIDEMIOLOGY MANAGER

CANCER REGISTRARS

Elena Avila, HIT

Jennifer Cadger, HIT

Danielle Chalmers, CHIM

Angela Deneka, HIT

Sheila Fukumura, CTR SENIOR CANCER REGISTRAR

Sara Gray, CHIM

Pat Hagan, HIT

Terri-Lee Handel, CTR

Coreen Hildebrand, CTR

SENIOR QUALITY CONTROL COORDINATOR

Jo-Anne Janzen, CHIM, CTR

SENIOR EDUCATION COORDINATOR

Sharon Lawrence, HIT

Loriann Love, HIT

Joanna Panganiban, CHIM

Margaret Schroeder, HIM

Melissa Scott, CHIM

EPIDEMIOLOGISTS

Rashid Ahmed, PhD

Oliver Bucher, MSc

Tannis Erickson, MSc

Jane Griffith, PhD

Donna Turner, PhD

HEALTH OUTCOMES ANALYSTS

Katherine Fradette, MPH

Pascal Lambert, MSc

PROGRAMMER ANALYSTS

Katie Galloway, MSc

Humaira Khair, MSc

Huimin Lu, MSc

Grace Musto, BSc

Mary Natividad, BSc

Emma Shu, MSc

Lin Xue, MSc

STUDY COORDINATORS

Elizabeth Harland, MA

Kate McGarry, MSc, MPA

PROJECT MANAGER

Cheryl Clague, CHIM

COMMUNICATIONS

Roberta Koscielny

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Karen Carson-Walton

CONTACT DETAILS

Room ON2114 675 McDermot Ave. Winnipeg, MB R3E oV9 Main line: (204) 787-2174

TO CITE THIS REPORT

Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry, CancerCare Manitoba.

"Cancer in Manitoba, 2012 Annual Statistical Report."

Find the Department of Epidemiology and Cancer Registry and data request guidelines online under the Research tab at www.cancercare.mb.ca

