

# Profile of Ovarian Cancer Cases in Arizona



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

## Data from the Arizona Cancer Registry

The Arizona Cancer Registry collects, manages, and analyzes information on the incidence, survival, and mortality of persons diagnosed with cancer. Arizona's hospitals, clinics, and doctors submit reports of the more than 30,000 new cancer cases annually. The central registry merges these case reports to accurately count each case and generate the trends and demographic profiles about the various types of cancer.

*Ovarian cancer*<sup>1</sup> (OC) is one of the many cancer types tracked by the central registry. Here we characterize Arizona residents diagnosed with ovarian cancer. Data are based upon the case reports submitted to the central cancer registry as of February 2017.

Researchers categorize OC into separate subtypes (*histologies*), each with its own behavior. At a later time we will analyze these subtypes. **For this profile we combine all histologies to give a general overview of OC.**

## Data highlights for OC

- The count of newly diagnosed ovarian cases in 2014 totaled 464 (Figure 1).
- The rate of new OC cases has averaged 13 cases per 100,000 females during the past 20 years (Figure 2). The incidence rate of newly diagnosed cases in Arizona and the U.S. are clearly decreasing.

### Age

- The incidence of ovarian cancer increases with age (Figure 3). 83% of Arizona cases are diagnosed in women age 50 or older; 10% occur among women less than age 45.

Figure 1. Count of ovarian cancers diagnosed among Arizona residents

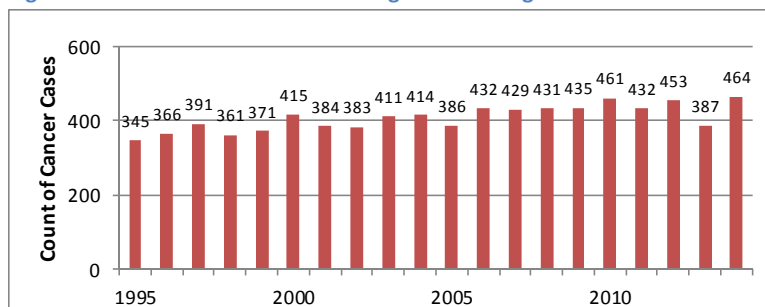


Figure 2. Ovarian cancer, age-adjusted incidence rate (per 100,000 population)

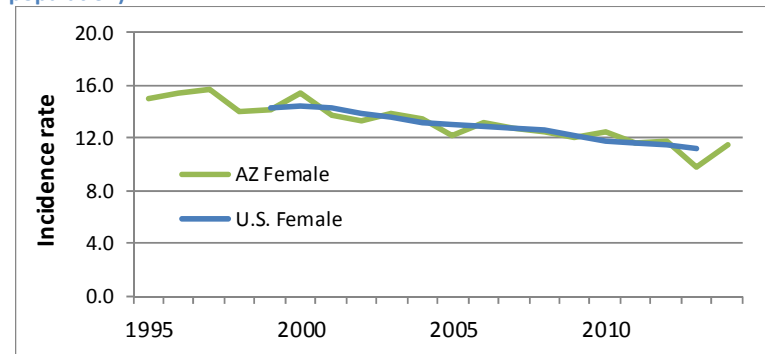
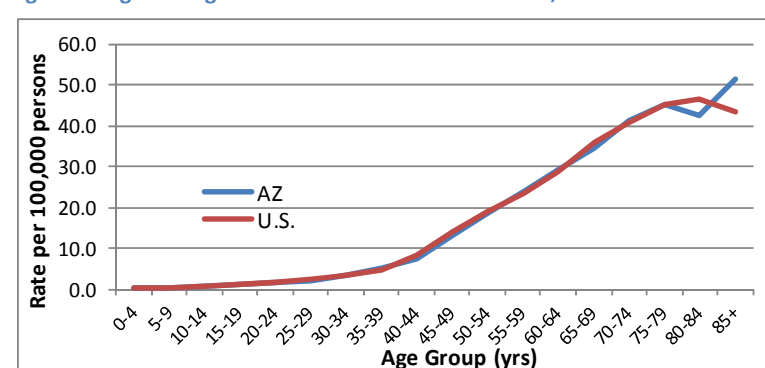


Figure 3. Age at diagnosis of ovarian cancer in Arizona, 2010-2014



### Race and ethnic groups

- Ovarian cancer occurs among all race and ethnic groups. White, non-Hispanic women had the highest count of ovarian cancer from 2010-2014, but American Indian women had the highest age-adjusted incidence rate of ovarian cancer, followed by white, non-Hispanic women, from 2010-2014. Figure 4 depicts the trends across race and ethnicity.

<sup>1</sup> ICD-O-3 site code C569 (Ovary)

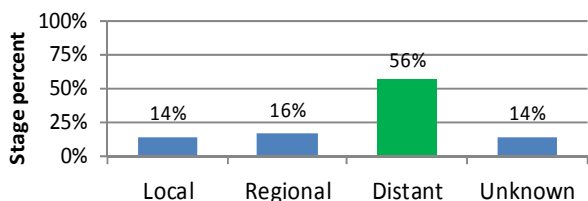
- African American women have the lowest rate of ovarian cancer in Arizona.

### Geographic distribution

- OC cases are reported from all 15 of Arizona's counties (Figure 5). The highest count each year is reported from Maricopa County (where most of the population lives).

### Stage at Diagnosis

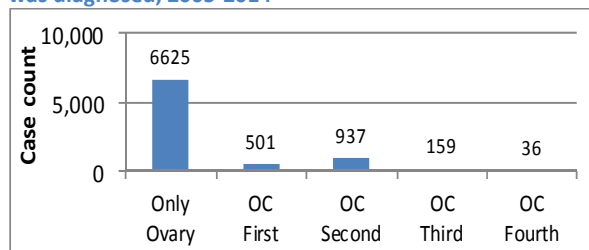
- OC is rarely diagnosed when confined within the ovary. Rather, most OCs are discovered only when it extends beyond the ovary.



### Other cancers

- One in five persons with OC was diagnosed with another cancer, which may occur before or after a diagnosis of ovarian cancer (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Sequence (order) in which Ovarian Cancer (OC) was diagnosed, 2005-2014



### Mortality

- In the year 2015 there were 299 Arizonans who died of OC (C56 as an underlying cause of death).

Year	Count of Deaths
2012	298
2013	282
2014	299
2015	299

### Survival

- Adjusted for age, the 3-year relative survival rate was 43% for OC diagnosed in distant stage between 2008-2014. However, survival is greatly influenced by the histologic type.

Figure 4. Rate of ovarian cancer by race / ethnic group, Arizona, 2010-2014

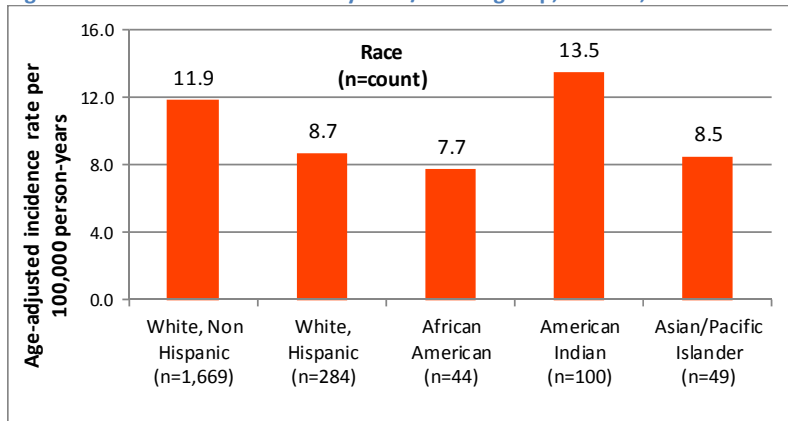
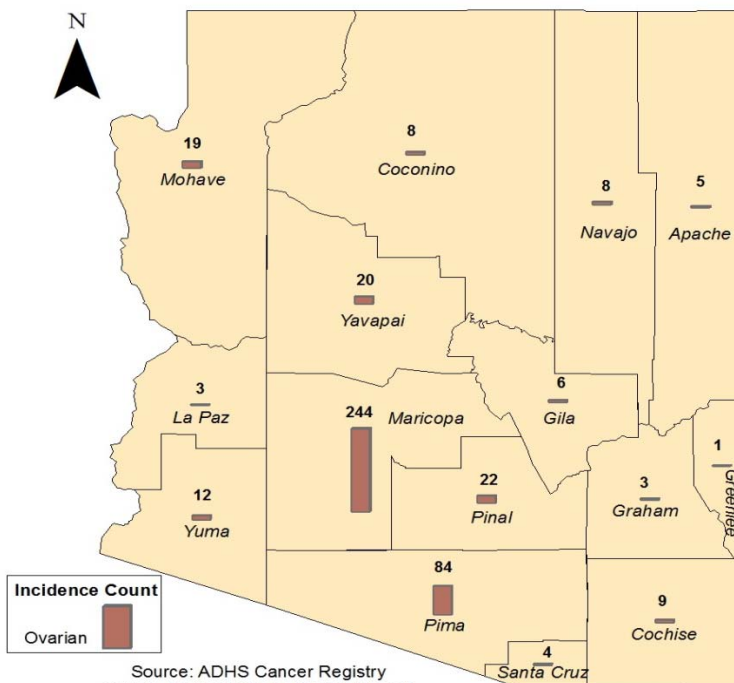


Figure 5. Average yearly count of newly diagnosed ovarian cases, 2010-2014, by county of residence.



Source: ADHS Cancer Registry  
Counts are rounded up to next integer.

### More cancer data

- <http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/phstats/acr/index.htm>
- <http://seer.cancer.gov/canques/incidence.html>
- <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>
- <http://faststats.naaccr.org>

The Arizona Cancer Registry is supported by general funds from the State of Arizona and a grant from the CDC, National Program of Cancer Registries.

