2016 YEAR END CASE REVIEW Bon Secours SMH Cancer Committee October 2017

<u>2015</u>	<u>Site</u>	Analytic	<u>Total</u>	
	1. Breast	260	287	
	2. Prostate	254	326	
	3. Lung	150	172	
	4. Melanoma	102	106	
	5. Colon	91	102	
	6. Corpus Uteri	73	74	
	7. Pancreas	60	63	
	8. Kidney	54	59	
	9. Lymph Nodes	39	54	
	10. Liver	44	45	
2015 Total Cases		1587	1821	
<u>2016</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Analytic</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percent-Increase/Decrease
<u>2016</u>				
<u>2016</u>	1. Breast	281	312	+9%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate 	281 203	312 271	+9% -17%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate Lung 	281 203 135	312 271 164	+9% -17% -5%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma 	281 203 135 69	312 271 164 87	+9% -17% -5% -18%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma Colon 	281 203 135	312 271 164	+9% -17% -5% -18% -5%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma 	281 203 135 69 87 73	312 271 164 87 97 74	+9% -17% -5% -18% -5% 0%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma Colon Corpus Uteri 	281 203 135 69 87	312 271 164 87 97	+9% -17% -5% -18% -5%
<u>2016</u>	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma Colon Corpus Uteri Pancreas Bladder 	281 203 135 69 87 73 55	312 271 164 87 97 74 59	+9% -17% -5% -18% -5% 0%
	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma Colon Corpus Uteri Pancreas 	281 203 135 69 87 73 55 42	312 271 164 87 97 74 59	+9% -17% -5% -18% -5% 0% 0% +22%
	 Breast Prostate Lung Melanoma Colon Corpus Uteri Pancreas Bladder Lymph Nodes 	281 203 135 69 87 73 55 42	312 271 164 87 97 74 59 50 46	+9% -17% -5% -18% -5% 0% 0% +22% -15%

Comments: Per ACS, "CRC incidence from 1975 through the mid-1980s, but has since generally decreased. The decline in incidence before 2000 is attributed equally to changing patterns in risk factors (e.g., reductions in smoking) and the uptake of CRC screening. However, the acceleration in the decline, from about 2% per year prior to the mid-2000s to 3% per year from 2004-2013, is thought to predominantly reflect the detection and removal of precancerous polyps as a result of increased CRC screening. Despite high incidence rates in men than in women, trends are similar by sex. "SMH colon cases show a decline in cases for 2016 by 5%.

2016 cases have not been completed to date with an estimation of approximately 100 more cases to be abstracted. With this estimation, total cases will be similar to 2015 case load. Prostate cases adhere to an inconsistent pattern of 24% decrease in 2014 in contrast to ta 35% increase in 2015 and a decrease in 2016 of 17%. The number of pancreatic and corpus uteri cases have remained consistent with no change from 2015.

An increase in breast primaries (9%) compared to the decrease in 2015 of 6% and 27% decrease in 2014. Liver is no longer a top 10 sites. SMH shows a total of 29 cases in 2016 Bladder is included in the top 10 sites for 2016 with an increase of 22% compared to 2015 Kidney demonstrates a significant decrease of 27% when compared to 2015, but remains in the top 10. Submitted by Yvonne Holder, CTR