

Belgian Cancer Registry



Cancer Fact Sheet **Cervical Cancer**

ICD10 : C53

Belgium 2019

1. Cancer Incidence

1.1. Number of new diagnoses and incidence rates

Table 1: Cervical Cancer: Average age at diagnosis, number of new cancer diagnoses (N), crude rate (CR), age-standardised incidence rates (ESR and WSR) and cumulative risk by region, 2019

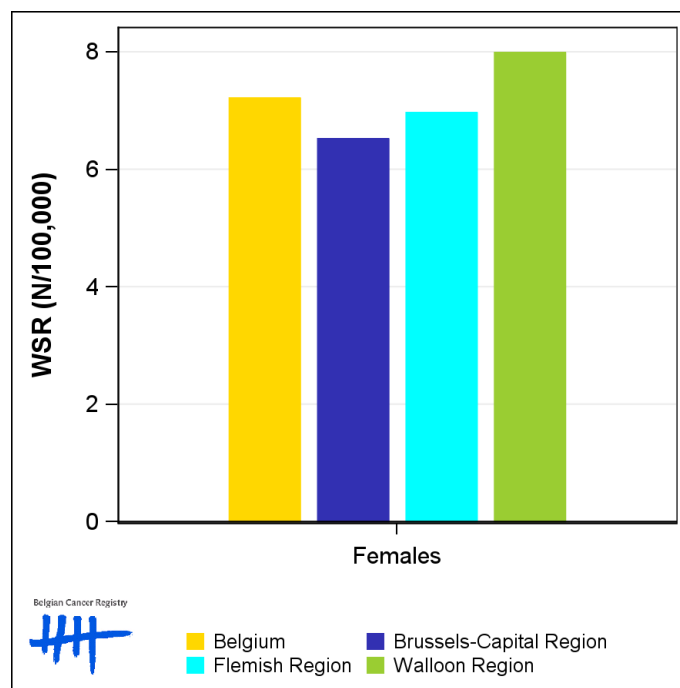
Females	Age (years)	N	CR	ESR	WSR	CRi
Belgium	55.0	604	10.4	9.2	7.2	0.73
Brussels-Capital Region	54.4	55	8.9	8.6	6.5	0.64
Flemish Region	55.3	338	10.2	8.8	7.0	0.71
Walloon Region	54.6	211	11.4	10.2	8.0	0.80

CR=Crude (all ages) Rate (N/100,000 person-years)
ESR (1976)=Age-Standardised Rate, using the European Standard Population (N/100,000 person-years)
WSR=Age-Standardised Rate, using the World Standard Population (N/100,000 person-years)
CRi=Cumulative Risk for 0-74 years (%)

Belgian Cancer Registry



Figure 1: Cervical Cancer: Age-standardised incidence rates by region, 2019



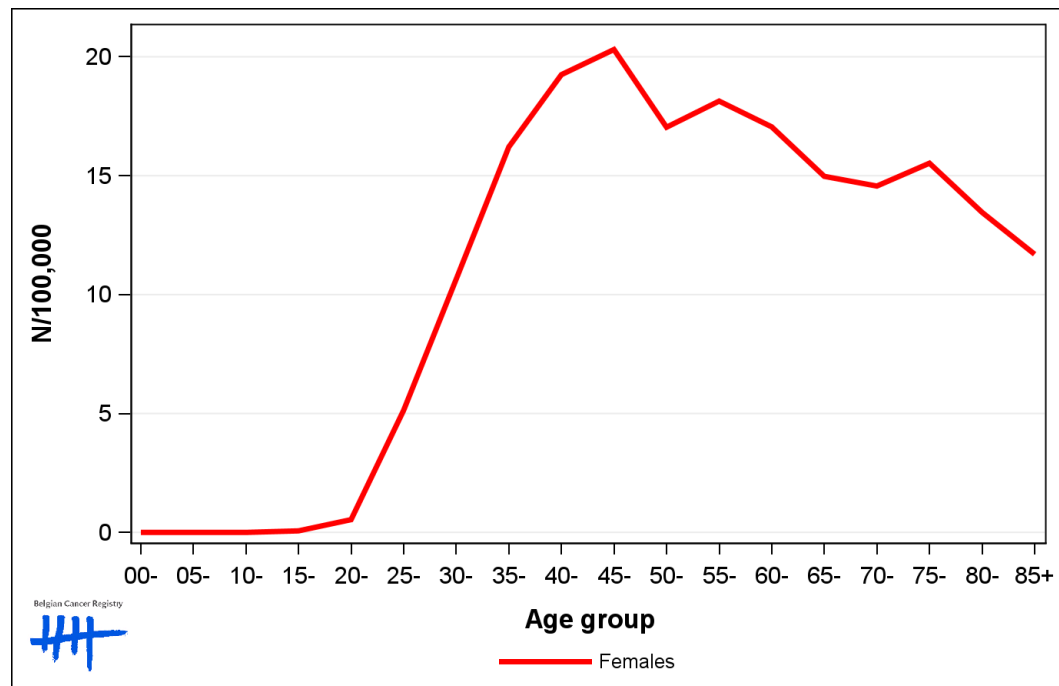
1.2. Age-specific incidence rates

Table 2: Cervical Cancer: Age-specific incidence rates, crude rate (CR) and age-standardised incidence rates (ESR and WSR), Belgium 2019

	00-	05-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85+	CR	ESR	WSR
Females	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.0	10.3	14.2	18.2	16.9	18.9	16.4	16.9	14.5	15.6	13.1	15.4	8.6	10.4	9.2	7.2

CR=Crude (all ages) Rate (N/100,000 person-years)
 ESR (1976)=Age-Standardised Rate, using the European Standard Population (N/100,000 person-years)
 WSR=Age-Standardised Rate, using the World Standard Population (N/100,000 person-years)

Figure 2: Cervical Cancer: Age-specific incidence rates, 2015-2019



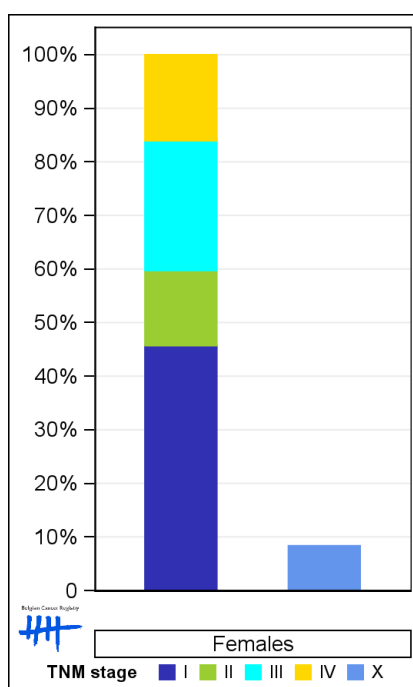
1.3. Combined stage

Table 3: Cervical Cancer: Distribution of combined stage, Belgium 2019

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage X	Stage NA	Total
Females							
N	251	77	133	88	50	5	604
%	41.6	12.7	22.0	14.6	8.3	0.8	100

Staging according to the TNM 8th edition (Ref: Brierley JD, Gospodarowicz MK, Wittekind Ch. TNM classification of malignant tumours, UICC 8th edition)
 Combined TNM stage : compilation of pathological (pTNM) and clinical (cTNM) stage. pTNM prevails over cTNM, except when cTNM stage is IV
 Stage X: diagnoses with an unknown stage
 Stage NA: diagnoses with a histological diagnosis where no stage can be evaluated (Not Applicable)

Figure 3: Cervical Cancer: Bar chart of known combined stage, Belgium 2019



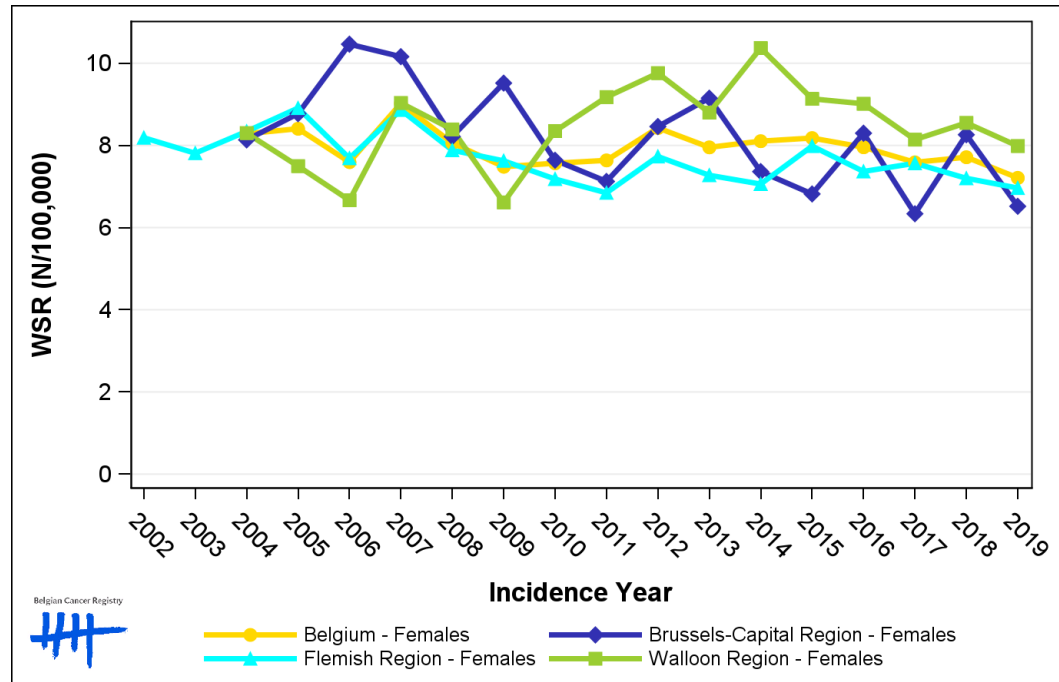
1.4. Trends in incidence

Table 4: Cervical Cancer: Age-standardised incidence rates (WSR) and average annual percentage change (AAPC) by incidence year and region

Females	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	AAPC	95% CI
Belgium	8.4	7.6	9.0	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.2	-0.5	[-1.2; 0.2]
Brussels-Capital Region	8.8	10.5	10.2	8.2	9.5	7.6	7.1	8.5	9.2	7.4	6.8	8.3	6.3	8.3	6.5	-2.3	[-3.8; -0.9]
Flemish Region	8.9	7.7	8.9	7.9	7.6	7.2	6.8	7.7	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.0	-1.3	[-2.0; -0.5]
Walloon Region	7.5	6.7	9.0	8.4	6.6	8.3	9.2	9.8	8.8	10.4	9.1	9.0	8.1	8.5	8.0	0.7	[-0.6; 2.0]

WSR=Age-Standardised Rate, using the World Standard Population (N/100,000 person-years)
 AAPC = Average Annual Percentage Change over the 2005-2019 period

Figure 4: Cervical Cancer: Age-standardised incidence rates (WSR) by incidence year and region



1.5. Incidence by broad age groups

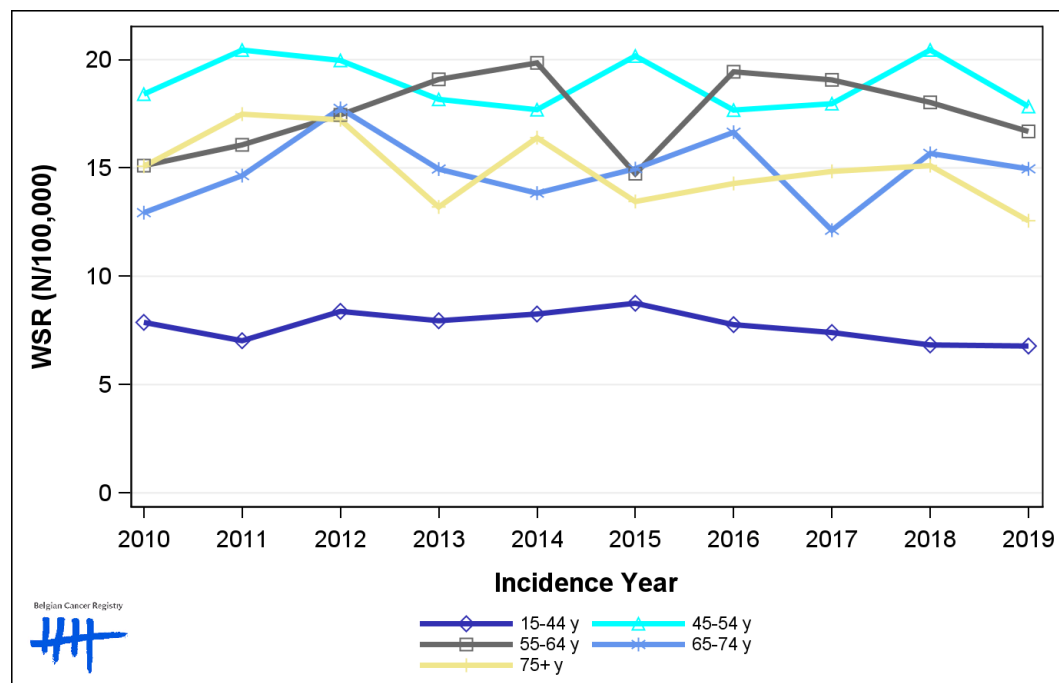
Table 5: Cervical Cancer: Number of new diagnoses and age-standardised incidence rates (WSR) by broad age groups and incidence year, Belgium

	N										WSR									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Females																				
All ages	600	625	680	631	662	646	647	631	644	604	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.2
0-14 y	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-44 y	201	177	213	202	208	221	195	188	173	173	7.9	7.0	8.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	7.8	7.4	6.8	6.8
45-54 y	144	162	158	145	140	156	138	144	159	140	18.4	20.4	20.0	18.2	17.7	20.2	17.7	18.0	20.4	17.8
55-64 y	101	110	120	132	139	105	141	141	135	126	15.1	16.1	17.5	19.1	19.9	14.7	19.4	19.1	18.0	16.7
65-74 y	63	72	90	77	73	81	92	69	88	90	12.9	14.6	17.8	14.9	13.8	15.0	16.6	12.1	15.7	15.0
75+ y	91	104	99	75	102	83	81	89	89	75	15.1	17.5	17.2	13.2	16.4	13.5	14.3	14.8	15.1	12.6

N=Number of invasive tumours

WSR=Age-Standardised Rate, using the World Standard Population (N/100,000 person-years)

Figure 5: Cervical Cancer: Age-standardised incidence rates (WSR) versus incidence year by broad age groups, Belgium



Belgian Cancer Registry

Legend:
 15-44 y (dark blue diamond)
 45-54 y (cyan triangle)
 55-64 y (black square)
 65-74 y (light blue asterisk)
 75+ y (yellow plus)

2. Relative survival

Table 6: Cervical Cancer: 5-year relative survival proportion by age group and region, Belgium 2015-2019

	5-year relative survival 2015-2019 (%)		
	Females		
	N at risk	estimate	95% CI
Overall	3,134	69.6	[67.5, 71.6]
Age group			
15-44 years	936	86.2	[83.4, 88.5]
45-64 years	1,366	71.3	[68.3, 74.1]
65+ years	832	45.3	[40.3, 50.3]
Region			
Brussels-Capital Region	285	67.9	[60.0, 74.8]
Flemish Region	1,744	72.4	[69.8, 74.9]
Walloon Region	1,106	65.5	[61.9, 69.0]

Figure 6: Cervical Cancer: relative survival proportion, Belgium 2015-2019

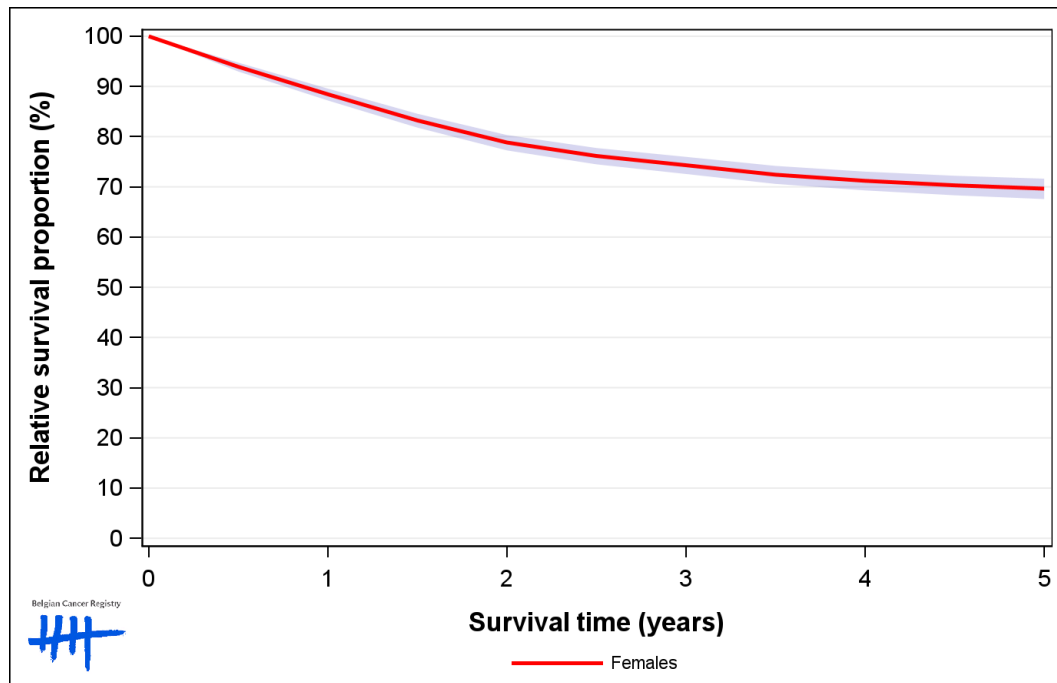


Figure 7: Cervical Cancer: relative survival proportion by age group, Belgium 2015-2019

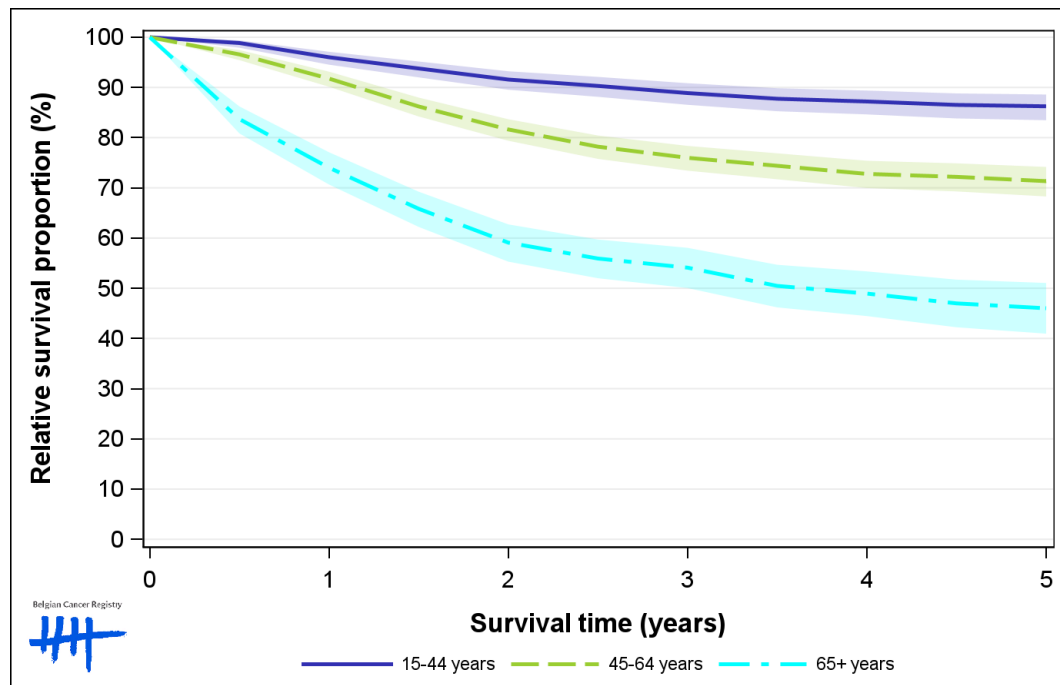


Figure 8: Cervical Cancer: relative survival proportion by region, Belgium 2015-2019

