

Rare Melanoma

1 Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa

1.1 General Results

Table 1. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa: Incidence, Trends, Survival

Flemish Region 2001-2010		Incidence				Trend		Survival		
Both Sexes		R/C	N	CR	WSR	Avg Age	EAPC		Relative Survival	
							%	p-value	N at risk	5yr (%)
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF MUCOSA		R	194	0.32	0.15	71	3.88	0.478	172	28.9
Males		R/C	N	CR	WSR	Avg Age	EAPC		Relative survival	
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF MUCOSA		R	45	0.15	0.08	71	11.05	0.245	40	22.3
Females		R/C	N	CR	WSR	Avg Age	EAPC		Relative survival	
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF MUCOSA		R	149	0.48	0.21	71	2.48	0.653	132	30.9

R/C: Rare or common

CR: Crude rate (N/100,000 person years)

WSR: age-standardised rate, using the world population (N/100,000 person years)

EAPC: estimated annual percentage change

RS: relative survival

AvgAge: average age at diagnosis

1.2 Incidence

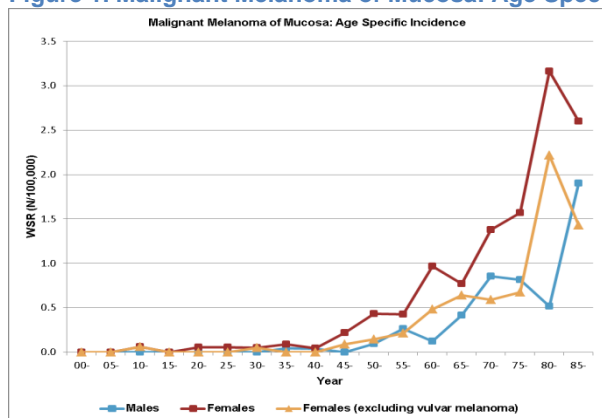
- 194 new malignant melanoma of the mucosa are diagnosed in the Flemish Region between 2001 and 2010.
- The male/female ratio is 0.4.

Table 2. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa: Sex Distribution by Localisation

Primary site	Total		Males		Females	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Vulva	70	36.1	-	-	70	47.0
Nasal cavity, middle ear and accessory sinuses	43	22.2	13	28.9	30	20.1
Anus and anal canal	25	12.9	9	20.0	16	10.7
Rectum	12	6.2	3	6.7	9	6.0
Oral cavity, pharynx and larynx	11	5.7	7	15.6	4	2.7
Vagina	8	4.1	-	-	8	5.4
Oesophagus	7	3.6	2	4.4	5	3.4
Penis	5	2.6	5	11.1	-	-
Urinary tract	7	3.6	3	6.7	4	2.7
Cervix	3	1.5	-	-	3	2.0
Scrotum	2	1.0	2	4.4	-	-
Gallbladder	1	0.5	1	2.2	0	0.0
Total	194		45		149	

- Vulvar melanoma represent half of all diagnoses in females. Since it is impossible to differentiate vulvar skin, a lot of the vulvar melanoma will not be mucosal melanoma but vulvar skin melanoma. A similar note is valid for melanoma of penis and scrotum although this group is very small.

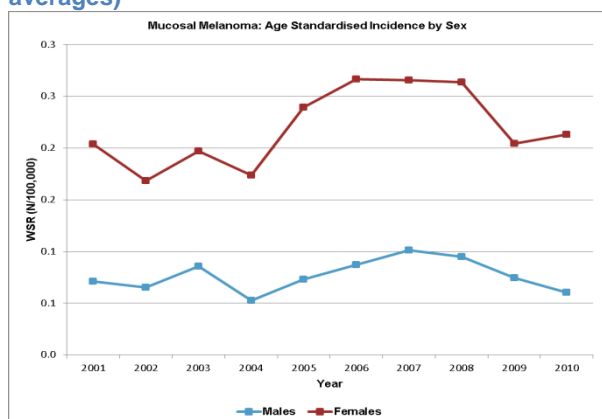
Figure 1. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa: Age Specific Incidence



- Incidence rates increase from the age of 50 years.
- In all age groups, incidence rates for females are higher than for males. This higher female incidence is mainly due to the high incidence of vulvar melanoma.

1.3 Trends

Figure 2. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa: Age-Standardised Incidence by Sex (three year moving averages)



- No significant trends are observed.

1.4 Survival

1.4.1 Overall Survival

Table 3. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa - Overall Survival

	N at risk	Observed Survival					Relative Survival				
		1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year	5 year CI	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year	5 year CI
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF MUCOSA	172	68.0	40.3	23.3	14.2	[16.6 ; 30.7]	70.9	45.9	28.9	21.3	[20.6 ; 38.1]

- Prognosis of mucosal melanoma is poor, with a 5 year relative survival of 28.9%.

1.4.2 Survival by Sex

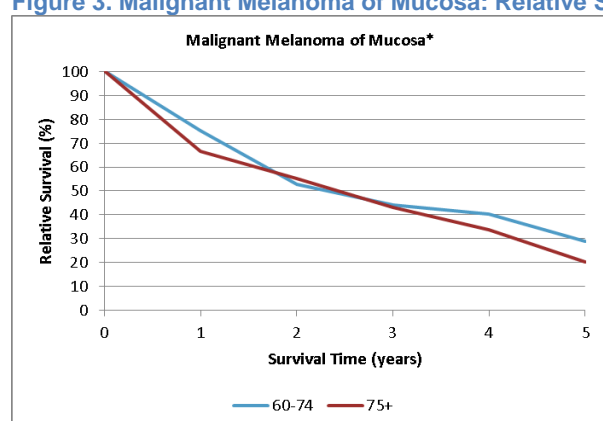
Table 4. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa - Survival by Sex

Males	N	Observed Survival				Relative Survival			
	at risk	1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI	1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF MUCOSA	40	60.0	33.7	17.3	[6.2 ; 33.1]	63.0	38.7	22.3	[8.1 ; 42.1]
Females	N	Observed Survival				Relative Survival			
	at risk	1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI	1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF MUCOSA	132	70.5	42.3	25.0	[17.2 ; 33.4]	73.3	48.1	30.9	[21.3 ; 41.3]

- Prognosis is poor for both sexes, although females have a somewhat better 5-year relative survival than males (30.9% and 22.3% respectively).

1.4.3 Survival by Age Group

Figure 3. Malignant Melanoma of Mucosa: Relative Survival by Age Group*



* Survival of the age group 0-59 years is not shown because the number at risk is smaller than 35 cases

- The relative survival between the age group 60-74 years and 75 years and older is comparable for the first three years after diagnosis. At 5 years, there is a difference of about 10% in favour of the youngest patients.

2 Malignant Melanoma of Uvea

2.1 General Results

Table 5. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea: Incidence, Trends, Survival

Flemish Region 2001-2010		Incidence				Trend		Survival	
Both Sexes		R/C	N	CR	WSR	Avg Age	EAPC %	p-value	Relative Survival N at risk 5yr (%)
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF UVEA		R	339	0.56	0.31	64	2.87	0.518	310 67.0
Males		R/C	N	CR	WSR	Avg Age	EAPC %	p-value	Relative survival N at risk 5yr (%)
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF UVEA		R	174	0.58	0.34	64	3.38	0.621	94 66.5
Females		R/C	N	CR	WSR	Avg Age	EAPC %	p-value	Relative survival N at risk 5yr (%)
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF UVEA		R	165	0.54	0.29	65	2.83	0.545	96 67.3

R/C: Rare or common

CR: Crude rate (N/100,000 person years)

WSR: age-standardised rate, using the world population (N/100,000 person years)

EAPC: estimated annual percentage change

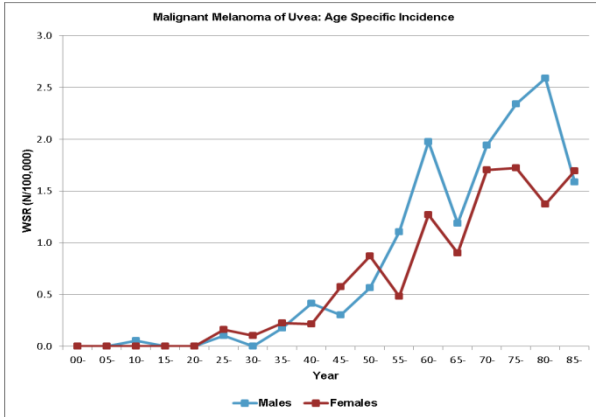
RS: relative survival

AvgAge: average age at diagnosis

2.2 Incidence

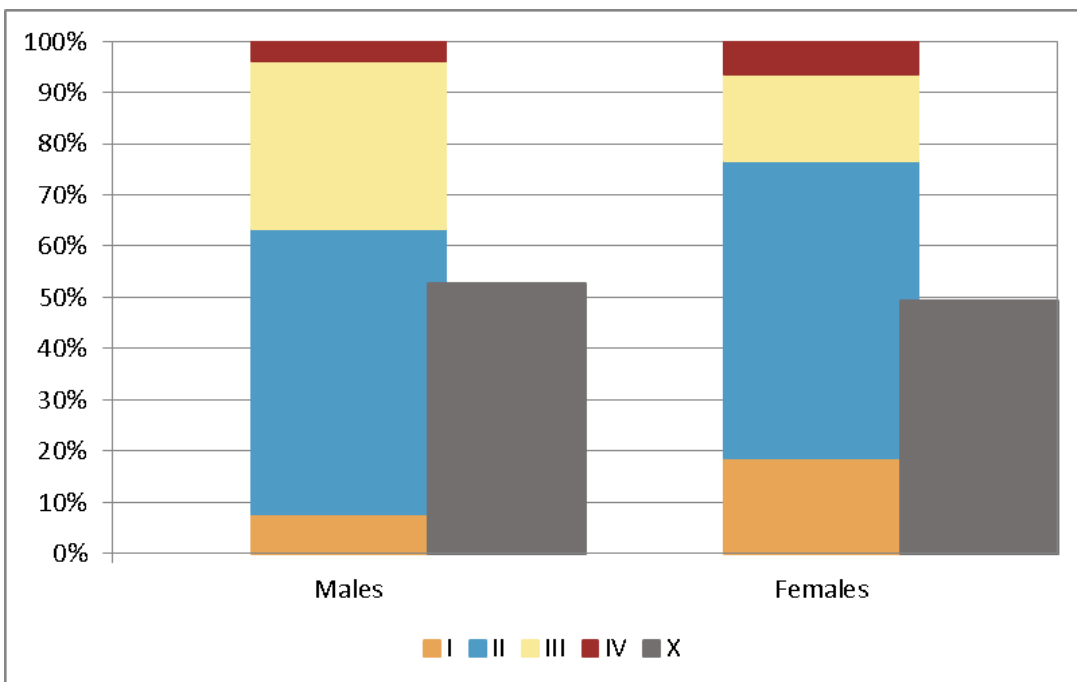
- 339 new malignant melanoma of the uvea are diagnosed in the Flemish Region between 2001 and 2010.
- The male/female ratio is 1.2.

Figure 4. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea: Age Specific Incidence by Sex



- Uveal melanoma occur already at an early age.
- There is a comparable age specific incidence between the two sexes.

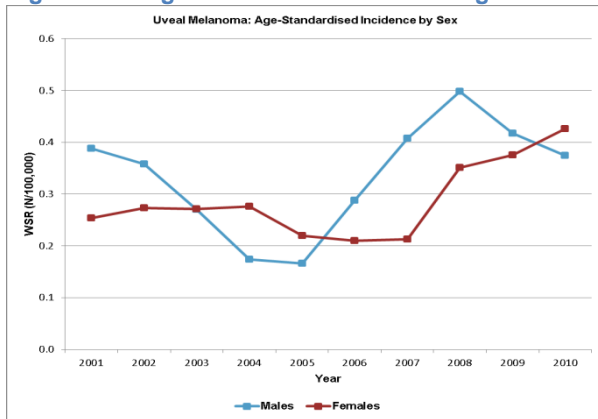
Figure 5. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea: Stage Distribution by Sex



- Information on stage is available in about 50% of all the uveal melanomas.
- Males have a prognostic less favourable stage distribution than females.

2.3 Trends

Figure 6. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea: Age-Standardised Incidence by Sex (three year moving averages)



- No significant trends are observed in males nor in females.

2.4 Survival

2.4.1 Overall Survival

Table 6. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea - Overall Survival

	N at risk	Observed Survival					Relative Survival				
		1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year	5 year CI	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year	5 year CI
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF UVEA	310	92.6	74.6	58.9	39.4	[52.4 ; 64.8]	95.0	80.6	67.0	51.2	[59.6 ; 73.7]

- Overall survival is moderate, with a 5-year relative survival of 67.0%.

2.4.2 Survival by Sex

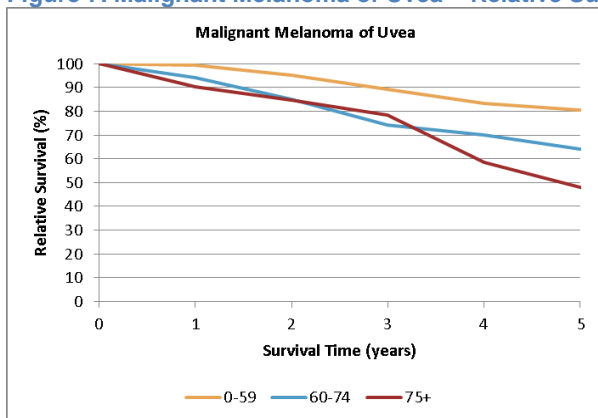
Table 7. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea - Survival by Sex

Males	N at risk	Observed Survival					Relative Survival				
		1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI	1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI		
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF UVEA	148	91.9	69.8	58.0	[48.6 ; 66.2]	94.4	75.8	66.5	[55.8 ; 76.0]		
Females	N at risk	Observed Survival					Relative Survival				
		1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI	1 year	3 year	5 year	5 year CI		
MALIGNANT MELANOMA OF UVEA	162	93.2	78.9	59.7	[50.4 ; 67.8]	95.6	84.9	67.3	[56.8 ; 76.4]		

- Prognosis is comparable between males and females.

2.4.3 Survival by Age Group

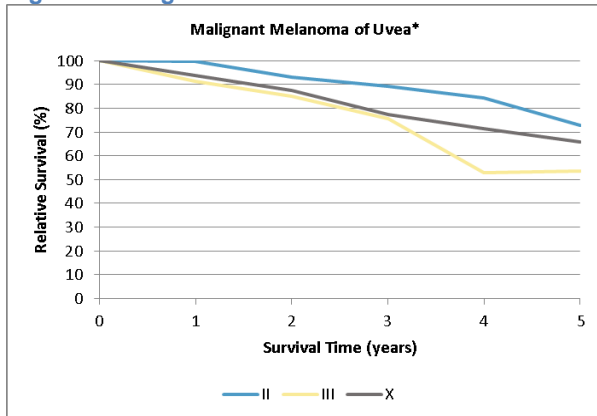
Figure 7. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea – Relative Survival by Age Group



- Prognosis is rather good in the youngest patient group, aged between 0 and 59 year, with a 5-year relative survival of about 80%.
- The prognosis is worse in the oldest patients.

2.4.4 Survival by Stage

Figure 8. Malignant Melanoma of Uvea – Relative Survival by Stage



* Survival of the stage I and IV is not shown because the number at risk is smaller than 35 cases

- Prognosis is worse in more advanced stages.