

Descriptive Analysis of Pilocytic Astrocytomas using SEER 13 registry (1992-2002) and SEER 9 registry (1973-2002) data

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Brain Stem Pilocytic Astrocytoma Statistics

Selection: Histology = 9421 (**Pilocytic astrocytoma**)
 Primary site = C71.7 (**Brain Stem**: includes cerebral peduncle, basis pedunculi, choroid plexus of fourth ventricle, fourth ventricle NOS, infratentorial brain NOS, medulla oblongata, midbrain, olive, pons, pyramid)

Table 2. Annual percent change and incidence rates/100,000 person-years from the SEER 13 registry (1992-2002) data set by gender and race, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

	1992-2002 (13 registries)	
	N	Rate/Trend (95% CI)
Overall Incidence	124	0.029 (.024-.035)
1992-2002 Annual Percent Change (APC)		-0.1 (-5.9-6.0) [No trend in incidence]
Gender:		
Male	60	0.028 (.021-.037)
Female	64	0.030 (.023-.039)
Age at Diagnosis:		
0-14 years	77	0.083 (.066-.104)
< 20 years	86	0.070 (.056-.087)
20+ years	38	0.013 (.009-.017)
Race:		
Caucasian	100	0.031 (.026-.038)
African American	9	0.016 (.007-.036)
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.022 (.010-.045)

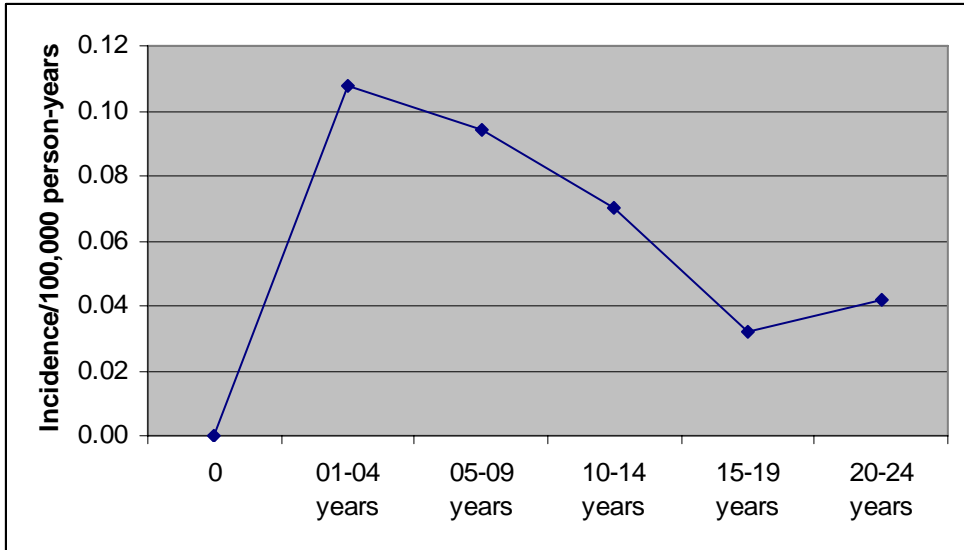


Figure 6. Incidence rates for brain stem pilocytic astrocytoma by age at diagnosis; SEER 1992-2002, 13 registries.

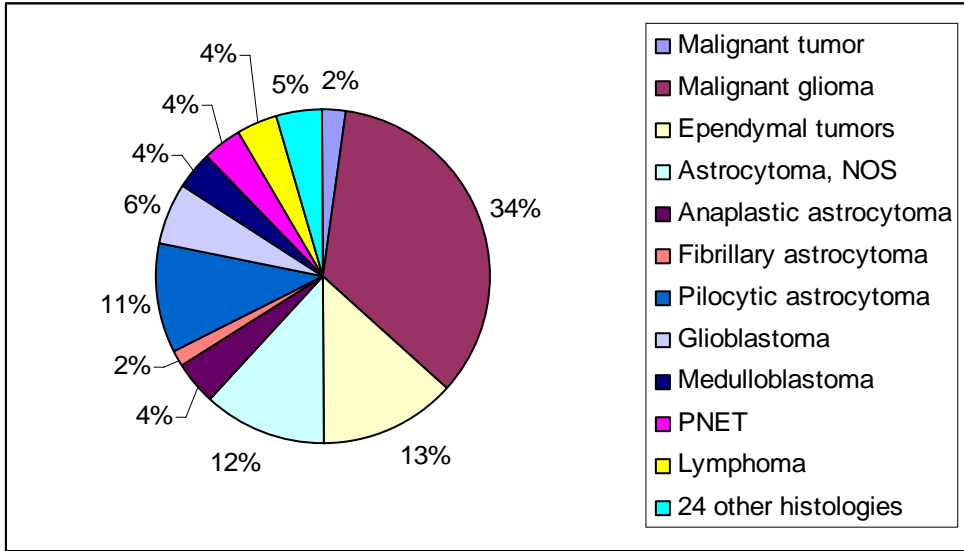


Figure 7. The percentage of tumors in the Brain Stem (site code C71.7) by specific histology; SEER 1992-2002, 13 registries.

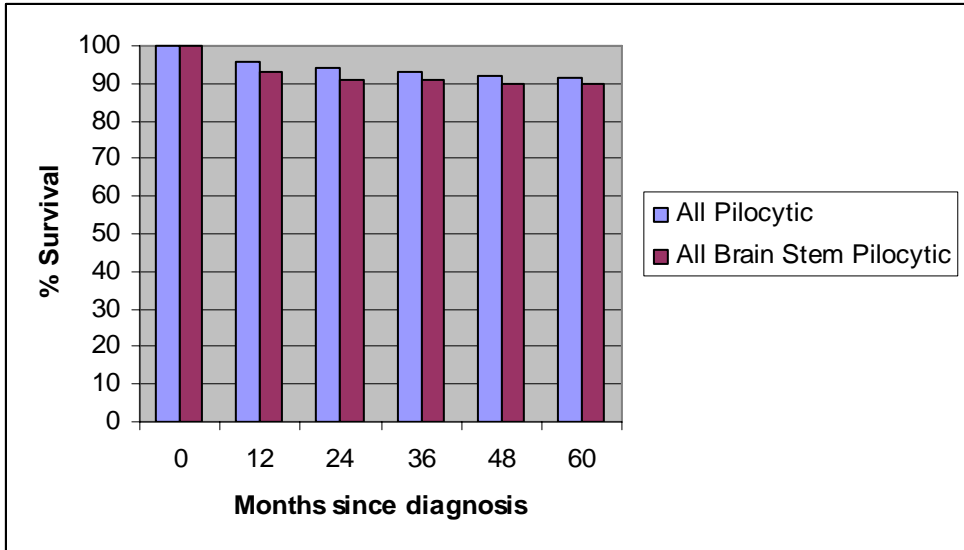


Figure 8. Comparison of the relative survival rates for all pilocytic astrocytoma and brain stem specific pilocytic astrocytoma; SEER 1973-2002, 9 registries.
 - No significant differences between the two groups.

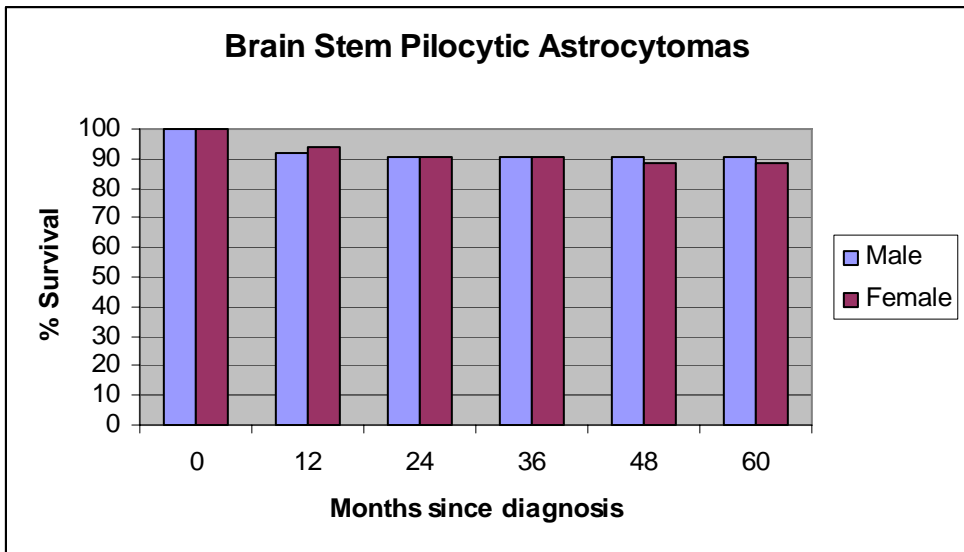


Figure 9. Relative survival rates for brain stem pilocytic astrocytoma by gender; SEER 1973-2002, 9 registries.
 - No significant differences between the two groups.

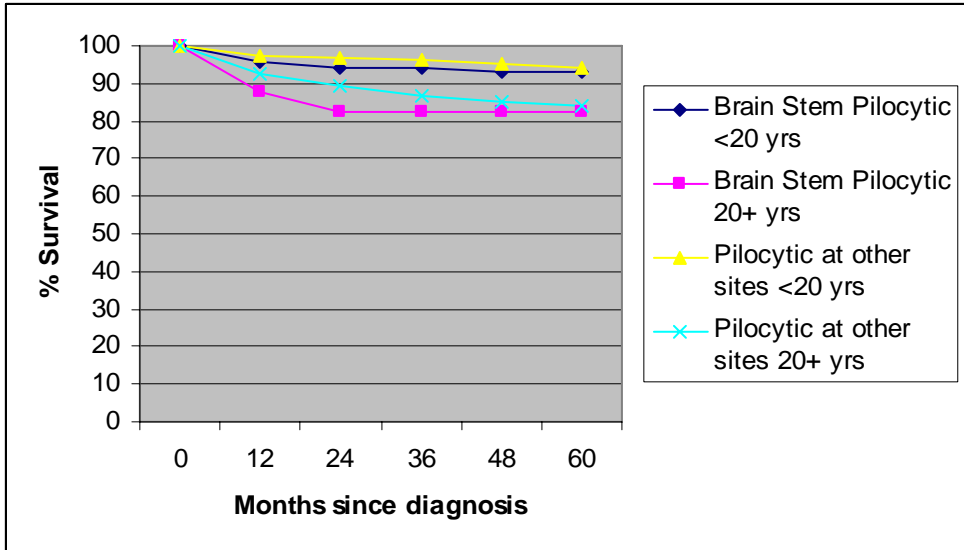


Figure 10. Relative survival rates for brain stem pilocytic astrocytoma and for pilocytic astrocytoma for all other Brain and CNS sites by age groups (<20 years and 20+ years); SEER 1973-2002, 9 registries.

- Significantly lower survival was found in those 20+ years at diagnosis compared to those <20 years at diagnosis.

References:

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)
SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 9 Regs Public-Use, Nov 2004 Sub (1973-2002),
National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Cancer Statistics Branch,
released April 2005, based on the November 2004 submission.

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov)
SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 13 Regs Public-Use, Nov 2004 Sub for Expanded Races
(1992-2002), National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Cancer
Statistics Branch, released April 2005, based on the November 2004 submission.

*Analyses conducted and provided by the Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States
using SEER 13 registry (1992-2002) and SEER 9 registry (1973-2002) data. The CBTRUS is not
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analyses and statements placed on this website.*