Hodgkin Disease

NICER and Swiss Cancer Registries

Raw Data - Period 2003-2006

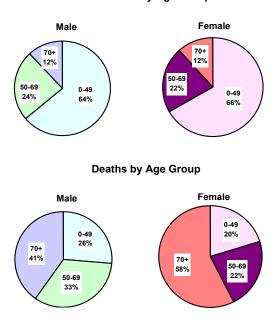
Gender	Yearly av New cases (1)	erages Deaths (2)	5-year Prevalence (3)	Years of life lost (4)
Male	118	14	451	243
Female	90	14	336	148
Total	208	28	787	391

(1) Swiss estimates on basis of nine registries

(2) Computed from data of Statistical Federal Office

(3) Estimated from Globocan 2002, IARC - Lyon

(4) Years lost each year before age 75



New Cases by Age Group

Incidence 70+ ncidence 20-49 ncidence 50-69 - Mortality 50-69 --Mortality 20-49 Mortality 70+ Hodgkin disease is the main cause of death over the first 15 years after treatment. By 15 to 20 years after therapy, the cumulative mortality from a second malignancy will exceed the cumulative mortality from HL. Risk of second tumour after Hodgkin disease has been extensively studied, mainly related with chemo and radiotherapy : acute leukaemias and solid tumours in lung, breast, thyroid, bone/soft tissue, stomach, oesophagus, colon and rectum, uterine cervix, head and neck, and mesothelioma have been described.

Age Specific Rates - Period 2003-2006

Male Incidence

Male Mortality

Female Incidence

Female Mortality

1987-

1990

1991-

1994

Mortality

1991-

1990 1994

1995-

1998

Female

1999-

2002

2003

2006

1987-

1995-

1998

Female

1999-

2002 2006

2003

10- 15- 20- 25- 30- 35- 40- 45- 50- 55- 60- 65- 70- 75- 80- 85+

Trends in Age Standardised Rates

8

7

6

5

0- 5-

4

3 2

1

0

8

6

4

0

1987-

1990

1987-

1990

1991-

1994

1995-

1998

Male

1991-

1994

1995-

1998

Male

1999-

2002

1999-

2002

2003-

2006

2003-

2006

Incidence

Trends in Rates by Age Group

Edited by: Jean-Michel Lutz & Pierre Pury, NICER

Hodgkin Disease

A cancer of the immune system that is marked by the presence of a type of cell called the Reed-Sternberg cell. The two major types of Hodgkin lymphoma are classical Hodgkin lymphoma and nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma.

More than 75% of all newly diagnosed patients with adult Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) can be cured with combination chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy. Mortality has fallen more rapidly for adult HL than for any other malignancy over the last 5 decades.

Staging for patients with Hodgkin lymphoma (HL) includes a history, physical examination, laboratory studies (with sedimentation rate), and thoracic and abdominal/pelvic computerized tomographic (CT) scans.