

Sister Study Cervical Cancer Outcomes (any behavior)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 10.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases³	605	1.2
Timing, Behavior, and Site	N	% of cases
Baseline	552	91.2
Invasive	503	83.1
Endocervix	5	0.8
Unknown ⁴	498	82.3
<i>In situ</i>	48	7.9
Endocervix	2	0.3
Unknown ⁴	46	7.6
Unspecified behavior – Unknown ⁴	1	0.2
Unknown timing ⁵	7	1.2
Invasive - Unknown ⁴	3	0.5
<i>In situ</i> - Unknown ⁴	4	0.7
Incident	46	7.6
Invasive	30	5.0
Endocervix	7	1.2
Exocervix	1	0.2
Unknown ⁴	22	3.6
<i>In situ</i>	16	2.6
Endocervix	6	1.0
Unknown ⁴	10	1.7
Incident	46	
Race/Ethnicity⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	35	76.1
Non-Hispanic Black	9	19.6
Hispanic	1	2.2
Other	1	2.2
Age (in years) at Diagnosis		
Under 50	9	19.6
50-64	24	52.2
65 and older	13	28.3
Diagnosis Confirmation⁷		
Medical	29	63.0
NDI Plus or death certificate only	1	2.2
None	16	34.8

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	29	
Stage at Diagnosis⁸		
0	14	51.9
I	7	25.9
II	0	0.0
III	4	14.8
IV	2	7.4
Missing, cannot stage	2	

¹ Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: invasive cervix (C53) and *in situ* cervix (D06). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when cervix is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive female genital organ (C57.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), *in situ* female genital organ (D07.30), uncertain behavior of female genital organ (D39.8, D39.9), unspecified behavior of genitourinary organ (D49.59).

² Data release 10.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 10/12/2020, excluding all data from participants who have withdrawn their data from the study [n=4].

³ Excludes cancer diagnoses where cervical site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=6]

⁴ Unknown site generally includes cervix - not specified, with the following exception: baseline and incident include invasive diagnoses where cervix is one of favored primary site(s) but other reproductive site(s) cannot be ruled out [baseline: n=1; incident: n=1]

⁵ Unknown timing represents cases that are unknown if diagnosis at or prior to baseline vs. post-baseline (i.e. incident case)

⁶ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁷ Medical confirmation of reported cervical cancer is generally from pathology report but may include other medical documentation; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation

⁸ Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation