

Sister Study Cervical Cancer Outcomes (any type)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 7.2²

Characteristic	N	%
Total Cases³	579	
Timing, Behavior, and Site		
Baseline	540	93.3
Invasive	501	86.5
Endocervix	5	0.9
Unknown ⁴	496	85.7
<i>In situ</i>	38	6.6
Endocervix	2	0.3
Unknown ⁴	36	6.2
Uncertain behavior - Cervix	1	0.2
Unknown timing ⁵ - Invasive - Unknown ⁴	1	0.2
Incident	38	6.6
Invasive	25	4.3
Endocervix	5	0.9
Exocervix	1	0.2
Unknown ⁴	19	3.3
<i>In situ</i>	13	2.2
Endocervix	5	0.9
Unknown ⁴	8	1.4
Incident	38	
Race/Ethnicity⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	30	78.9
Non-Hispanic Black	7	18.4
Hispanic	1	2.6
Other	0	0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁷		
Under 50	9	23.7
50-64	20	52.6
65 and older	9	23.7
Diagnosis Confirmation⁸		
Medical	18	47.4
NDI Plus or death certificate only	1	2.6
None	19	50.0

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	18	
Stage at Diagnosis⁹		
0	8	50.0
I	4	25.0
II	0	0
III	2	12.5
IV	2	12.5
Missing, cannot stage	2	

¹ Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: invasive cervix (C53), 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 7.2 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/15/2017

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

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 For those missing age at diagnosis [n=1], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

⁸ 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

⁹ Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation