

Sister Study Cervical Cancer Outcomes (any behavior)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 9.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases³	599	1.2
Timing, Behavior, and Site	N	% of cases
Baseline	544	90.8
Invasive	500	83.5
Endocervix	6	1.0
Unknown ⁴	494	82.5
<i>In situ</i>	43	7.2
Endocervix	2	0.3
Unknown ⁴	41	6.8
Uncertain behavior - Cervix	1	0.2
Unknown timing ⁵	12	2.0
Invasive - Unknown ⁴	9	1.5
<i>In situ</i> - Unknown ⁴	3	0.5
Incident	43	7.2
Invasive	28	4.7
Endocervix	5	0.8
Exocervix	1	0.2
Unknown ⁴	22	3.7
<i>In situ</i>	15	2.5
Endocervix	5	0.8
Unknown ⁴	10	1.7
Incident	43	
Race/Ethnicity⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	34	79.1
Non-Hispanic Black	8	18.6
Hispanic	1	2.3
Other	0	0.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁷		
Under 50	9	20.9
50-64	23	53.5
65 and older	11	25.6
Diagnosis Confirmation⁸		
Medical	22	51.2
NDI Plus or death certificate only	1	2.3
None	20	46.5

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	22	
Stage at Diagnosis⁹		
0	11	55.0
I	5	25.0
II	0	0.0
III	2	10.0
IV	2	10.0
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 9.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/30/2019
- 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 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