Sister Study Anal Cancer Outcomes (any type)[1] and Characteristics: Data Release 7.2[2]

Characteristic	N	%
Total Cases[3]	**28**	
Timing, Behavior, and Site		
Baseline	8	28.6
Invasive – Unknown[4]	7	25.0
In situ – Anus	1	3.6
Incident	20	71.4
Invasive	16	57.1
Anal Canal	3	10.7
Cloacogenic zone	1	3.6
Overlapping sites	3	10.7
Unknown[4]	9	32.1
In situ – Anus	4	14.3
Incident	**20**	
Race/Ethnicity[5]		
Non-Hispanic White	20	100.0
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis		
Under 50	1	5.0
50-64	13	65.0
65 and older	6	30.0
Diagnosis Confirmation[6]		
Medical	14	70.0
NDI Plus or death certificate only	0	0.0
None	6	30.0

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	**14**	
Stage at Diagnosis[7]		
0	3	30.0
I	3	30.0
II	2	20.0
III	2	20.0
IV	0	0.0
Missing, cannot stage	*4*	

[1] Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: invasive anus (C21), in situ anus (D01.3). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when anus is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive intestine (C26.0), invasive digestive organ (C26.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), in situ intestine (D01.4), in situ digestive organ (D01.9), uncertain behavior of digestive organ (D37.8, D37.9), unspecified behavior of digestive organ (D49.0).

[2] Data release 7.2 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/15/2017

[3] Excludes cancer diagnoses where anal site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=10].

[4] Unknown site generally includes anus - not specified, with the following exceptions: baseline includes unspecified intestine [n=3] and anus or rectum [n=2]; incident includes anus or rectum [n=2]

[5] Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

[6] Medical confirmation of reported anal 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

[7] Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation

Sister Study First Invasive Anal Cancer Outcomes[1] and Characteristics: Data Release 7.2[2]

Characteristic	N	%
Total Cases[3]	**24**	
Timing, Behavior, and Site		
Baseline – Invasive – Unknown[4]	7	29.2
Incident – Invasive	17	70.8
Anal canal	3	12.5
Cloacogenic zone	1	4.2
Overlapping sites	3	12.5
Unknown[4]	10	41.7
Incident	**17**	
Race/Ethnicity[5]		
Non-Hispanic White	17	100.0
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis		
Under 50	1	5.9
50-64	10	58.8
65 and older	6	35.3
Diagnosis Confirmation[6]		
Medical	12	70.6
NDI Plus or death certificate only	0	0.0
None	5	29.4

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	**12**	
Stage at Diagnosis[7]		
I	4	50.0
II	2	25.0
III	2	25.0
IV	0	0.0
Missing, cannot stage	*4*	

[1] Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer code: invasive anus (C21). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when anus is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive intestine (C26.0), invasive digestive organ (C26.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), uncertain behavior of digestive organ (D37.8, D37.9), unspecified behavior of digestive organ (D49.0).

[2] Data release 7.2 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/15/2017

[3] Excludes cancer diagnoses where anal site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=10].

[4] Unknown site generally includes anus - not specified, with the following exceptions: baseline includes unspecified intestine [n=3] and anus or rectum [n=2]; incident includes anus or rectum [n=2]

[5] Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

[6] Medical confirmation of reported anal 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

[7] Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation