

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

Characteristic	N	%
Total Cases³	58	
Timing, Behavior, and Site		
Baseline	15	25.9
Esophagus	4	6.9
Stomach	10	17.2
Unknown ⁴	1	1.7
Unknown timing ⁵ – Esophagus	1	1.7
Incident	42	72.4
Esophagus ⁶	22	37.9
Gastroesophageal junction	1	1.7
Stomach	13	22.4
Unknown ⁷	6	10.3
Incident	42	
Race/Ethnicity⁸		
Non-Hispanic White	34	81.0
Non-Hispanic Black	8	19.0
Hispanic	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁹		
Under 50	1	2.4
50-64	17	40.5
65 and older	24	57.1
Diagnosis Confirmation¹⁰		
Medical	11	26.2
NDI Plus or death certificate only	16	38.1
None	15	35.7

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	11	
Stage at Diagnosis¹¹		
0	0	0.0
I	2	22.2
II	0	0.0
III	2	22.2
IV	5	55.6
Missing, cannot stage	2	

¹ Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: invasive esophagus (C15), invasive stomach (C16), in situ esophagus (D00.1), in situ stomach (D00.2), uncertain behavior of stomach (D37.1). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when stomach or esophagus is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive digestive organ (C26.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), 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 stomach or esophageal site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=12].

⁴ Unknown site includes stomach or esophagus.

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

⁶ Includes diagnosis where there was also possibility of primary stomach cancer [n=1].

⁷ Unknown site includes stomach or esophagus [n=4] and includes diagnoses where uncertain if primary site originates from stomach or esophagus or gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST) [n=2].

⁸ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁹ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=7], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

¹⁰ Medical confirmation of reported stomach or esophageal 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

¹¹ Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation