



Tumore dei tessuti molli (ICD-10 = C 47, 49) Soft tissue cancer

Trend recenti. L'incidenza è in aumento tra gli uomini (APC +2,9) e stabile nelle donne. Entrambe le variazioni sono in continuità con il trend ventennale. La mortalità mostra variazioni non significative in entrambi i sessi, anch'esse sostanzialmente in accordo con il trend di più lungo periodo.

Frequenza. I tumori dei tessuti molli hanno rappresentato lo 0,6% di tutti i cancro incidenti esclusi i tumori non melanomatosi della cute, nella popolazione sia maschile sia femminile, negli anni 2003-2005 e lo 0,4% di tutti i decessi per cancro tra gli uomini (0,5% nelle donne).

Incidenza. Nell'area AIRTUM, tra il 2003 ed il 2005, sono stati registrati in media 4,0 casi ogni 100.000 uomini e 3,0 casi ogni 100.000 donne all'anno.

Mortalità. Secondo i dati AIRTUM 2003-2005, i tumori dei tessuti molli causano in media 1,4 decessi all'anno tra gli uomini e 1,3 decessi tra le donne.

Invecchiamento. Nella popolazione maschile, l'aumento del tasso grezzo d'incidenza tra il 1998 ed il 2005 (APC +3,8) è stato causato per circa un quarto dall'invecchiamento.

Differenze. Nel recente periodo, l'aumento dell'incidenza nella popolazione maschile è presente in tutte le classi d'età, ed è più accentuato nell'Italia settentrionale (APC +4,6).

Recent trends. Incidence is increasing among males (APC +2.9) and is almost stable among females. Both trends are in keeping with the pattern observed during the past 20 years. Mortality changes are not significant for either males or females, which is also in accordance with mid-term trends.

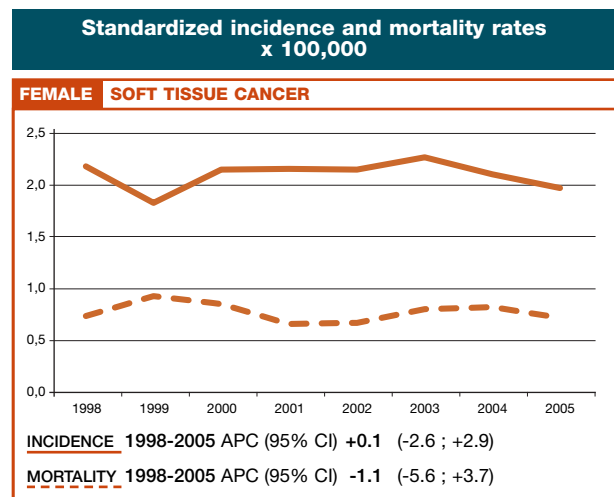
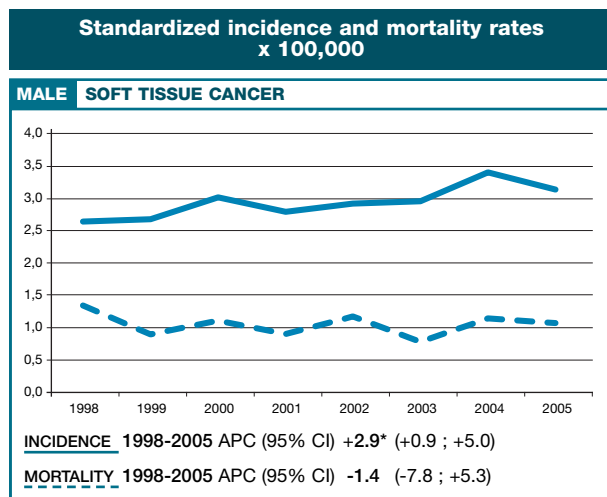
Frequency. Soft tissue tumours accounted for 0.6% of cancers newly diagnosed in both men and women during the years 2003-2005 (excluding non-melanoma skin cancers) and 0.4% of all cancer deaths (females 0.5%).

Incidence. In the AIRTUM area, between 2003 and 2005, an annual average of 4.0 cases per 100,000 males and 3.0 cases per 100,000 females were registered.

Mortality. According to the AIRTUM 2003-2005 data, soft tissue tumours cause an annual average of 1.4 deaths among males and 1.3 among females.

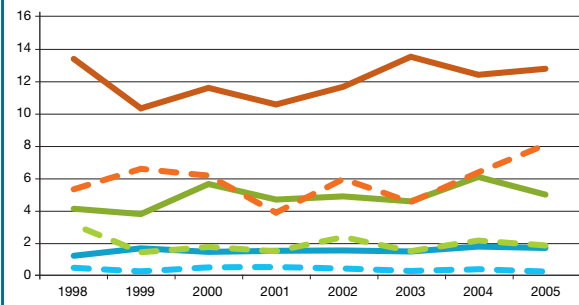
Ageing. In the male population, one-fourth of the increase in the crude incidence rate between 1998 and 2005 (APC +3.8) was caused by ageing. In the female population, if ageing had not occurred, a stable incidence would have been observed.

Differences. In the most recent time period, the incidence increase has been observed in all age groups of the male population, and its slope has been steeper in northern Italy (APC +4.6).



Standardized incidence and mortality rates by age x 100,000

MALE SOFT TISSUE CANCER



AGE INCIDENCE

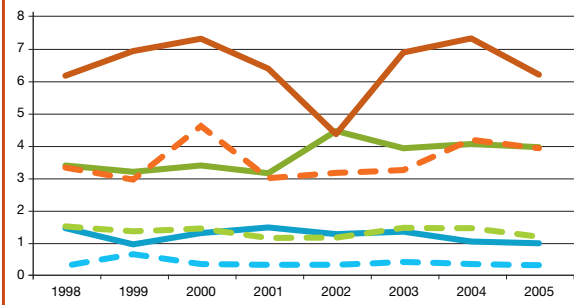
| | |
|-------|---|
| 0-49 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +3.4 (-0.3 ; +7.1) |
| 50-69 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +3.6 (-1.8 ; +9.4) |
| 70+ | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +1.3 (-2.5 ; +5.2) |

AGE MORTALITY

| | |
|-------|--|
| 0-49 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -7.0 (-19.7 ; +7.9) |
| 50-69 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -4.2 (-14.0 ; +6.7) |
| 70+ | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +3.5 (-4.6 ; +12.3) |

Standardized incidence and mortality rates by age x 100,000

FEMALE SOFT TISSUE CANCER



AGE INCIDENCE

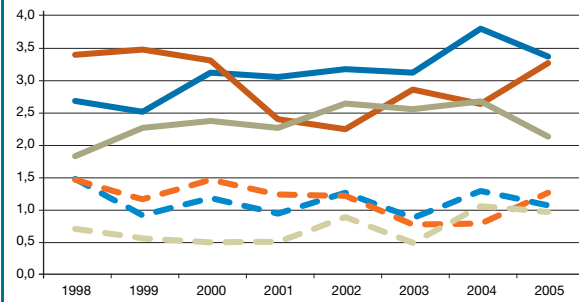
| | |
|-------|---|
| 0-49 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -3.3 (-9.5 ; +3.4) |
| 50-69 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +3.7 (-0.2 ; +7.7) |
| 70+ | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -0.1 (-6.0 ; +6.1) |

AGE MORTALITY

| | |
|-------|--|
| 0-49 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -5.2 (-16.5 ; +7.7) |
| 50-69 | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -1.5 (-5.8 ; +3.0) |
| 70+ | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +2.1 (-4.4 ; +9.0) |

Standardized incidence and mortality rates by area x 100,000

MALE SOFT TISSUE CANCER



AREA INCIDENCE

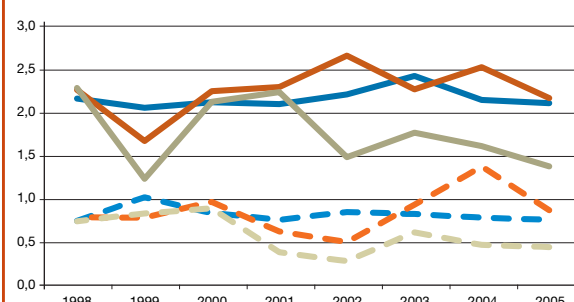
| | |
|--------|--|
| North | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +4.6* (+1.6 ; +7.6) |
| Centre | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -2.4 (-8.0 ; +3.7) |
| South | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +2.7 (-1.9 ; +7.4) |

AREA MORTALITY

| | |
|--------|--|
| North | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -1.8 (-8.7 ; +5.6) |
| Centre | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -4.9 (-12.2 ; +3.1) |
| South | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +8.9 (-2.0 ; +21.1) |

Standardized incidence and mortality rates by area x 100,000

FEMALE SOFT TISSUE CANCER



AREA INCIDENCE

| | |
|--------|--|
| North | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +0.6 (-1.4 ; +2.7) |
| Centre | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +2.2 (-2.7 ; +7.4) |
| South | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -4.8 (-12.3 ; +3.4) |

AREA MORTALITY

| | |
|--------|--|
| North | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -1.5 (-5.3 ; +2.5) |
| Centre | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +4.7 (-6.0 ; +16.6) |
| South | 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -9.8 (-20.4 ; +2.1) |

Crude and standardized incidence and mortality rates (standard: Airtum population 1998)

MALE SOFT TISSUE CANCER



INCIDENCE crude 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +3.8* (+1.9 ; +5.7)

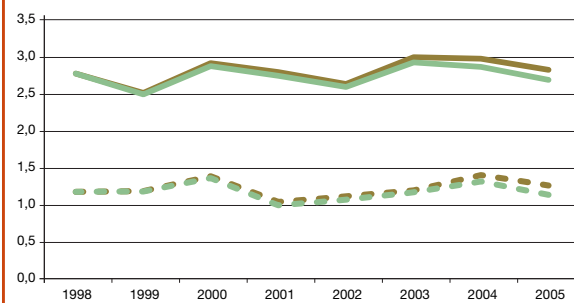
INCIDENCE standard. 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +2.9* (+1.0 ; +4.8)

MORTALITY crude 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +0.5 (-5.8 ; +7.2)

MORTALITY standard. 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -0.6 (-6.9 ; +6.2)

Crude and standardized incidence and mortality rates (standard: Airtum population 1998)

FEMALE SOFT TISSUE CANCER



INCIDENCE crude 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +1.2 (-1.0 ; +3.4)

INCIDENCE standard. 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +0.5 (-1.6 ; +2.7)

MORTALITY crude 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) +1.2 (-2.9 ; +5.4)

MORTALITY standard. 1998-2005 APC (95% CI) -0.1 (-4.2 ; +4.2)