

REGISTRO TUMORI di PARMA

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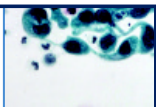




REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA

Genetic mutation proposed as the origin of cancer.

As an alternative to the infection theory of cancer, popular at the time because of the expansion of microbiology as a field of study, came the proposal that somatic mutation was the cause of cancer. As Mendel's works were rediscovered in 1928, the field of genetics grew. The term "somatic mutation" had been coined in 1916. (8)



Estrogen receptor identified.

Targets in uterine tissue are identified that interact specifically with estrogen. This finding was the first step that led to the detection of estrogen receptors in breast cancers and design of specific and effective therapies for hormone-dependent breast cancer. (44)

First Anti-PD-1 approved for the treatment of metastatic melanoma

BRCA1 mutations are associated with breast cancer.

The identification of gene variants associated with a family history of breast cancer allowed screening of high-risk women and the choice for those with known increased risk to take preventive measures such as tamoxifen therapy or mastectomy. (100)

1914

1928

1953

1967

1976

1979

1990

1998

2004

2011

Alterations in chromosomes postulated to cause tumor growth.

From earlier work on sea urchin eggs and association of inappropriate segregation of chromosomes and changes in cell growth characteristics came the hypothesis that cancer was caused by abnormal chromosomes. (4)



Tyrosine phosphorylation and protein tyrosine kinases discovered.

The discovery of a new type of protein kinase that phosphorylates tyrosine residues in proteins, associated with the polyomavirus middle T antigen transforming protein and the Rous sarcoma virus v-Src oncoprotein, led to the conclusion that dysregulated tyrosine phosphorylation by an activated tyrosine kinase can cause malignant transformation. In later years, inhibitors that target disease-causing tyrosine kinases would be approved for treatment. (78)

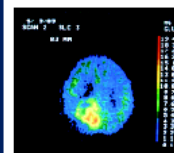
Vaccines against human papillomavirus (HPV) developed to prevent cervical cancer.

Vaccination against the most common oncogenic human papillomavirus types, HPV 16 and HPV 18, could prevent up to 70% of cervical cancer cases worldwide. (116)

Structure of DNA described.

Not only was the global structure of DNA identified but how the bases pair and possible implications for methods of replication were elucidated. (29)

PET scanner approved for functional imaging.



Positron emission tomography (PET) uses an injected dye to view tissues that are highly metabolically active. PET can identify tumors that are fast growing and active. It is more sensitive at detecting small tumors and metastatic tumors than CT or MRI and so may aid in early diagnosis. (110)



REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA

- **Istituzione**: 1976 presso il Reparto di Oncologia di Parma
- **Area coperta**: Provincia di PR
- **Accreditamento**: IARC, AIRTUM
- **Incidenza**: completa al 2014
- **Follow-up**: 30.06.2016

REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA



Abitanti: 448.207 al 01.01.2017

Ospedali:

- Parma Azienda Ospedaliera
- Fidenza Azienda USL
- Borgotaro Azienda USL
- 3 Ospedali privati accreditati

Hospice:

- Parma
- Langhirano
- Fidenza
- Borgotaro



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Anatomia Patologica:

- Parma AOU
- Laboratorio privato convenzionato CERB

Abitanti: 448.207 al 01.01.2017



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- **Numero casi:** circa 3200/anno (esclusa cute non melanoma)
- **Mortalità tumorale:** circa 1400/anno

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Mobilità



Extraprovinciale:
2-3%/anno



Extraregionale:
6-7%/anno

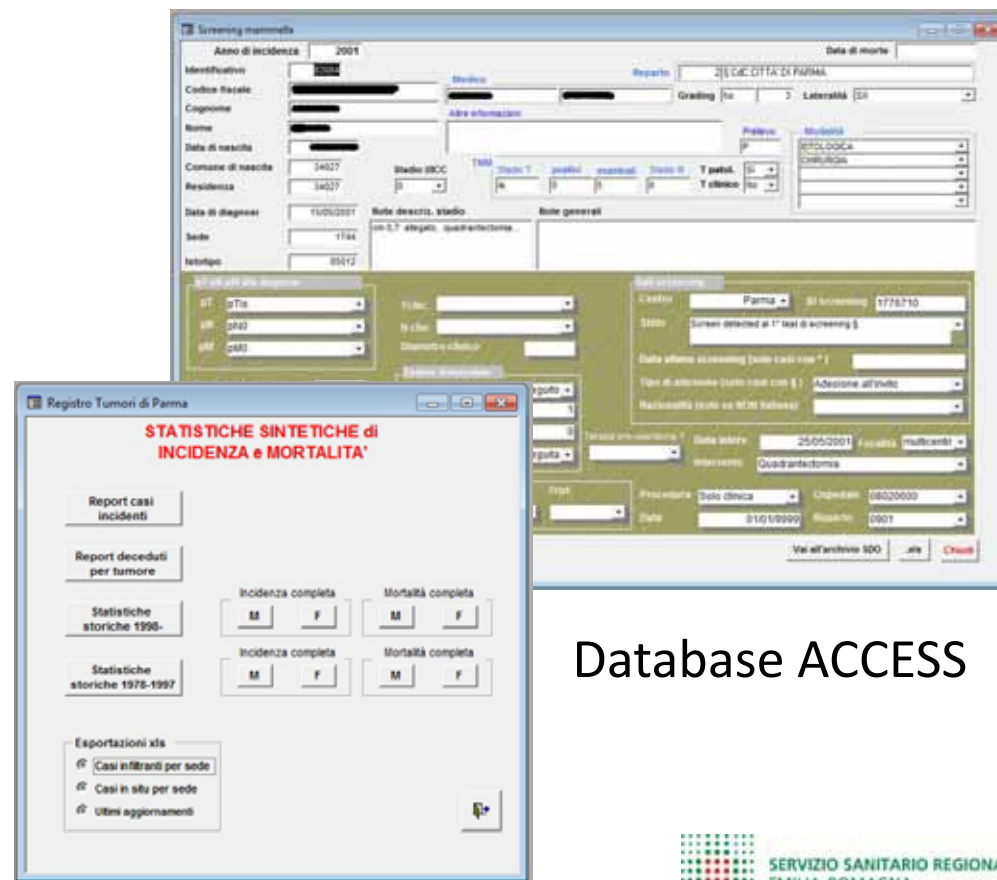


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Gestionale del Registro



Programma Eurosoft (VB 6.0)



Database ACCESS



REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA

Fonti

Accesso *diretto*

- Referti Anatomia Patologica
- Referti Radiologia AO
- Cartelle cliniche Oncologia AO
- Chemioterapie AO
- Anagrafe assistiti

Accesso *indiretto*

- Referti Radiologia AUSL
- Referti Radioterapia AO
- SDO
- Mortalità



REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA

Personale



Maria Michiara: Responsabile (Medico Oncologo AOU)

Francesco Bozzani: Rilevatore/Codificatore (Collaboratore Amministrativo AOU)

Paolo Sgargi: Collaboratore Informatico (Collaboratore esterno)

Antonino Musolino: Referente Oncologo (Medico Oncologo AOU)



REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA

Criticità

- ✓ Mancata continuità del personale strutturato dedicato alla funzione di rilevazione/codifica
- ✓ Mancato riconoscimento della figura professionale del rilevatore/codificatore a livello istituzionale
- ✓ Mancata integrazione con i Centri di Screening dell'USL
- ✓ Difficoltà di accesso a fonti esterne all'AO



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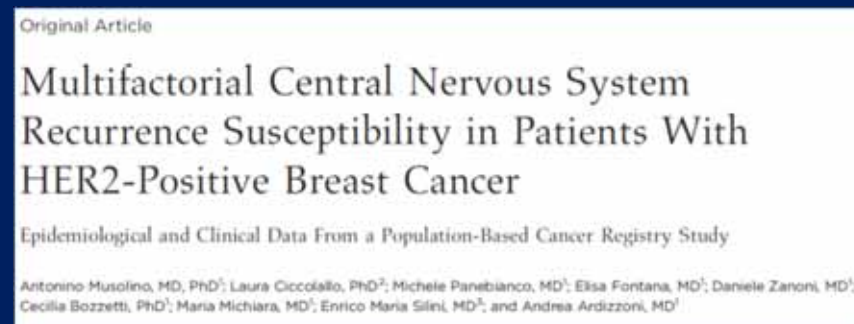
Specificità/Punti di forza

- ✓ Disponibilità di dati storici di incidenza ultratrentennali
- ✓ Interazione fra clinici-oncologi ed epidemiologi con l'obiettivo di disegnare studi epidemiologici di registro con end-points di interesse clinico e di impatto sulla pratica clinica corrente



REGISTRO TUMORI DELLA PROVINCIA DI PARMA

Pubblicazioni



Tumori, 2005 Nov-Dec;91(6):505-12.

Molecular profile and clinical variables in BRCA1-positive breast cancers. A population-based study.

Musolino A¹, Michiara M, Bella MA, Naldi N, Zanelli P, Bortesi B, Capelletti M, Soldani L, Camisa R, Martella E, Franciosi V, Savi M, Neri TM, Ardizzoni A, Cascinu S.



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Pubblicazioni

Head Neck. 2017 Oct;39(10):2095-2103. doi: 10.1002/hed.24877. Epub 2017 Jul 24.

Size of thyroid carcinoma by histotype and variants: A population-based study in a mildly iodine-deficient area.

Marina M¹, Ceda GP¹, Corcione L², Sgarqi P³, Michiara M⁴, Silini EM², Ceresini G¹.

Cancer. 2012 Nov 15;118(22):5473-80. doi: 10.1002/cncr.27591. Epub 2012 Apr 19.

Thyroid cancer incidence by histological type and related variants in a mildly iodine-deficient area of Northern Italy, 1998 to 2009.

Ceresini G¹, Corcione L, Michiara M, Sgarqi P, Teresi G, Gilli A, Usberti E, Silini E, Ceda GP.

Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2005 May;17(5):567-72.

The changing distribution and survival of colorectal carcinoma: an epidemiological study in an area of northern Italy.

Sarli L¹, Michiara M, Sgarqi P, Iusco D, De Lisi V, Leonardi F, Bella MA, Sqobba G, Roncoroni L.

Prognostic Impact of Interval Breast Cancer Detection in Women with pT1aN0M0 Breast Cancer with HER2-positive Status: Results from a Multicenter Population-based Cancer Registry Study

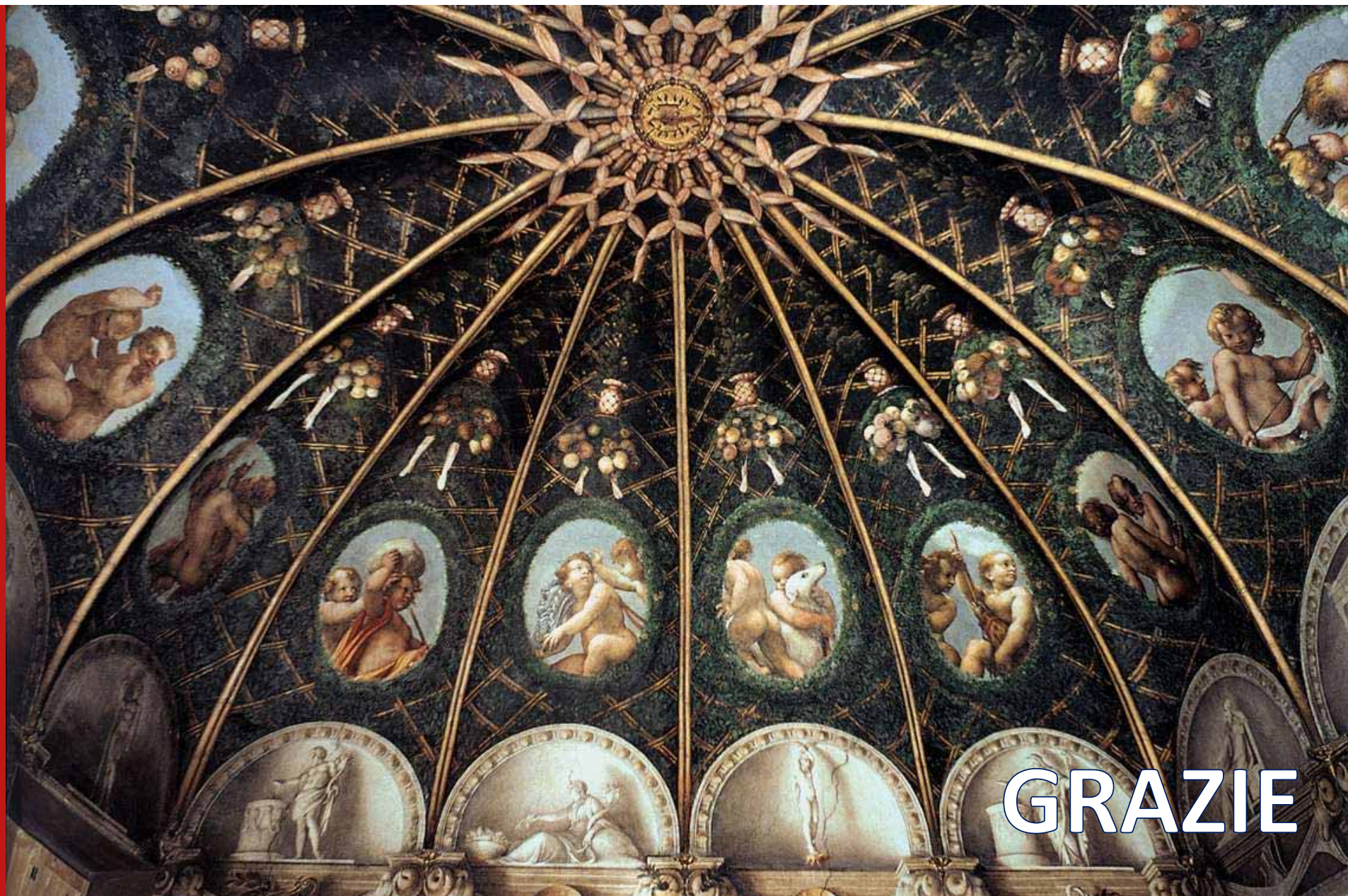
sponsored by the Programma di Ricerca Regione-Università 2010-2012 –RER, Italy



XVII corso di
aggiornamento
AIRTUM per
operatori dei
Registri Tumori



Reggio Emilia, 27-29 settembre 2017



GRAZIE

