



WISCONSIN CANCER REPORTING SYSTEM

Winter Newsletter



CANCER BY THE NUMBERS—EPI UPDATES

DECEMBER 2017 EDITION

CANCER DATA IN DHS PUBLICATIONS

MORE CANCER DATA IN PUBLIC HEALTH PROFILES

More detailed cancer data will be available soon in a revised and expanded cancer page in the Public Health Profiles report, including age-adjusted cancer incidence rates for major cancer sites. Public Health Profiles are published annually and provide concise health and demographic information about each county in Wisconsin, as well as state-level data and perinatal regional health data, on a variety of topics.

Look for the new Wisconsin Public Health Profiles here:
<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/stats/pubhealth-profiles.htm>



BURDEN OF CANCER AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES IN WISCONSIN

A recent analysis finds higher cancer incidence and mortality among American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) than other racial groups. Key findings of the analysis include:

- For all years combined, 1995-2014, the age-adjusted incidence rate among AI/AN population for all cancers was 593.0 per 100,000 population. The comparable statistic for whites was 473.3.
- The most frequently diagnosed cancer among AI/AN men for all years combined was prostate cancer (age-adjusted rate of 159.2), followed by lung cancer (126.7), and colorectal cancer (102.2).
- The most frequently diagnosed cancers among AI/AN women for all years were breast (114.3), lung (109.7), and colorectal (55.0) cancers.
- Lung cancer incidence rates among the AI/AN population increased over the years for both sexes; the rate among males increased from 116.5 during 1995-1999 to 139.4 during 2010-2014, while the rate among females increased from 100.3 to 118.5.
- For all years combined, the leading causes of cancer deaths for the AI/AN population were lung (age-adjusted rate of 87.3), colorectal (24.2), prostate (15.1), breast (14.3), and liver (13.1) cancers. There were more deaths from lung cancer (331) than from the next four cancers combined (230).

Key findings and tables will be available on the WCRS website soon!
<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wcrs/data-pubs.htm>



HIGH RATE OF PEDIATRIC ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA AMONG HISPANICS

Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) is the most prevalent cancer among children and adolescents in the United States, representing 20% of all cancers diagnosed in persons aged under 20 years, or more than 3,000 new cases each year. Data from the CDC's United States Cancer Statistics dataset show that Hispanic children and teens are diagnosed with ALL more often than other population groups. The findings were originally published in *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*.

Learn more about these findings here:

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6636a3.htm?s_cid=govD_CancerNewsNov2_03#T1_down

NATIONAL SURVEY FINDS LOW AWARENESS OF KEY CANCER RISK FACTOR

A recent national study conducted by the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) found that the majority of adults are still unaware of key risk factors, particularly obesity, which will soon be the largest preventable cause of cancer in the United States—higher than smoking. Obesity is associated with an increased risk for multiple cancers, including colon, breast, high-grade prostate, and uterine cancers.

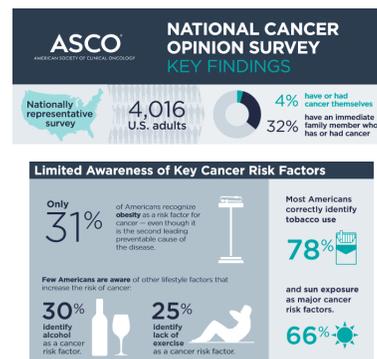
The first annual poll was conducted online in the U.S. by Harris Poll on behalf of ASCO among 4,016 U.S. adults aged over 18, of whom 1,508 have or had cancer or have an immediate family member who has or had cancer. The data is nationally representative: figures for age, sex, race, ethnicity, education, region, household income, household size, employment status, and marital status were weighted by their proportions in the population.

Learn more about the survey here:

<https://www.asco.org/research-progress/reports-studies/national-cancer-opinion-survey>

Download the survey infographic:

<https://www.asco.org/sites/new-www.asco.org/files/content-files/research-and-progress/documents/ASCO-National-Cancer-Opinion-Index-infographic.pdf>



EVEN ONE DRINK A DAY INCREASES RISK OF CANCER

A meta-analysis that focused solely on cancer risks associated with drinking one drink per day observed that this level of alcohol consumption was still associated with several types of cancer. While researchers did note the greatest risk was among those with heavy and long-term use and those who also smoked cigarettes, moderate drinking is also risky. Scientists described moderate as up to one drink per day for women and up to two drinks per day for men. Noelle K. LoConte, M.D., from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and colleagues developed a statement on alcohol and cancer risk for the American Society of Clinical Oncology in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology*.

Learn more about these findings here:

<http://ascopubs.org/doi/full/10.1200/JCO.2017.76.1155>



TREATMENT FOR GLIOBLASTOMA DEPENDS ON FACILITY VOLUME

Patients diagnosed at high-volume centers are up to 40 percent more likely to receive treatment for glioblastoma, according to a study from researchers at the University of Illinois at Chicago. The study, which is one of the largest on glioblastoma treatment and outcomes, also shows that patients treated at high-volume centers live approximately three and one-half months longer than patients treated at low-volume centers

Published in the *Journal of Neuro-oncology*, using data from the National Cancer Data Base (NCDB), a combined registry of the American Cancer Society and the American College of Surgeons' Commission on Cancer, the study included 68,726 patients diagnosed with glioblastomas between 2006 and 2013. Hospital volume was determined based on the average number of glioblastoma cases per year. Low-volume centers saw less than nine cases; medium-volume centers saw nine to 23 cases per year; and high-volume centers saw more than 23 cases per year.

Learn more here:

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11060-017-2598-2>

CANCER AWARENESS MONTHS AND RIBBON COLORS

JANUARY

Cervical Cancer Awareness Month (Teal/White)

FEBRUARY

National Cancer Prevention Month

Gallbladder and Bile Duct Cancer Awareness Month
(Kelly Green)

MARCH

Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month (Dark Blue)

Multiple Myeloma Awareness Month (Burgundy)

National Kidney Cancer Awareness Month (Orange)

APRIL

Testicular Cancer Awareness Month (Orchid)

Esophageal Cancer Awareness Month (Periwinkle)

Head and Neck Cancer Awareness Month (Burgundy/Ivory)

MAY

Brain Cancer Awareness Month (Grey)

Melanoma and Skin Cancer Awareness Month (Black)

Bladder Cancer Awareness Month (Marigold/Blue/Purple)

JUNE

National Cancer Survivors Day

