PEDIATRIC CANCER IN IDAHO 2001-2010

May 2013

A Publication of the



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Idaho Hospital Association (IHA) contracts with, and receives funding from, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, to provide a statewide cancer surveillance system: the Cancer Data Registry of Idaho (CDRI).

The statewide cancer registry database is a product of collaboration among many report sources, including hospitals, physicians, surgery centers, pathology laboratories, and other states in which Idaho residents are diagnosed and/or treated for cancer. Their cooperation in reporting timely, accurate, and complete cancer data is acknowledged and sincerely appreciated.

CDRI would also like to thank the Division of Public Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, and the Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho for their continued partnership and for using CDRI data as a tool in cancer control and prevention.

We acknowledge the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for its support of CDRI under cooperative agreement 1U58DP003882-01. The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SUGGESTED CITATION:

Johnson CJ, Carson SL. *Pediatric Cancer in Idaho, 2001-2010.* Boise, ID: Cancer Data Registry of Idaho; May 2013.

CANCER DATA REGISTRY OF IDAHO
P.O. Box 1278
Boise, Idaho 83701-1278
208-489-1380 (phone)
208-344-0180 (FAX)

http://www.idcancer.org





Pediatric Cancer in Idaho, 2001-2010

Although relatively rare in comparison with cancer in older adults, cancer is the second leading cause of death in persons aged 1-14 years. The epidemiology of cancer among children differs markedly from that of adults, both in the patterns of anatomic sites involved and the predominant histologic types. Most notably, the tumors diagnosed in children frequently involve the hematopoietic and central nervous systems or are of mesenchymal origin. In contrast, malignancies of epithelial tissues, which are predominant in adults, are uncommon in children. Similar to adult cancers, the etiology of many childhood cancers remains unclear.

The Cancer Data Registry of Idaho (CDRI) receives several requests per year from physicians and others for data on pediatric cancer incidence for the State of Idaho. This report describes the incidence of pediatric cancers in Idaho, with comparisons to data from the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR). SEER currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from population-based cancer registries covering approximately 26 percent of the US population and is considered the standard for quality among cancer registries around the world. NPCR supports central cancer registries in 45 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Pacific Island Jurisdictions. These data represent 96% of the U.S. population. Together, NPCR and SEER collect data for the entire U.S. population. NPCR and SEER data are used in this report for pediatric cancer incidence rankings by state.

METHODS

The data analyzed for this report include cancers diagnosed between 2001 and 2010 among Idaho residents less than 20 years of age. Cases were grouped according to the International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) based on site and morphology coded according to ICD-O-3.³

A total of 877 cases were diagnosed among Idaho resident children under the age of 20 between 2001 and 2010. This number includes 798 malignant cancers and 62 benign and borderline behavior neoplasms. It was not possible to assign a group code of the ICCC system to 4 cases. Seventeen cases were in situ, which are not included in the ICCC system. Health District was assigned from county of residence at time of diagnosis. All rates presented were calculated per million population, and are averages for the period 2001 through 2010 (rates per million, rather than per 100,000, are commonly used for pediatric cancers). Age-adjustment was performed using the direct method to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Cancer incidence, mortality and survival statistics were calculated using SEER*Stat.⁴ State rankings were obtained through CDC WONDER.²

RESULTS

A total of 856 cases that met the study criteria were diagnosed among Idaho residents aged less than 20 years between 2001 and 2010, yielding an overall age-adjusted rate of 190.6 cases per million population. In comparison, the SEER rate for Whites was 207.8 cases per million population for 2008-2010. The distribution of pediatric cancers by ICCC grouping was very similar for Idaho and SEER Regions. Idaho's pediatric rate of lymphoid leukemias was about 27% lower than the rate for SEER Whites. For no ICCC grouping did Idaho show a statistically significantly higher rate than SEER Regions based on the comparison of 95% confidence intervals.

For all races combined, Idaho ranked 14th highest among states in pediatric (ages 0-19) cancer incidence 2000-2009.² This result is partially related to differences in the distribution of race by state. Pediatric cancer incidence is higher among Whites, and Idaho has a higher proportion of White residents than many states. Among Whites, Idaho ranked 17th in pediatric cancer incidence.

Over 80% of children aged less than 20 years diagnosed with malignant cancer survived at least 5 years after their diagnosis, both in Idaho and SEER Regions. Idaho's 5-year relative survival rate for retinoblastoma was lower than in SEER Regions. For no other ICCC major classification category, nor overall, was there a statistically significant difference in 5-year relative survival between Idaho and SEER cases.

Pediatric cancer incidence increased at a rate of about 0.7% per year in Idaho from 1970 to 2010. This parallels the long term increase observed in SEER Regions from 1973 to 2009 of about 0.7% per year.

Health District 2 had statistically significantly lower (p<.05) rates of ICCC major classification category I (leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases), XI (other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas), and all sites combined than the State of Idaho. Health District 3 had a statistically significantly higher (p<.05) rate of ICCC major classification category VI (renal tumors) and a statistically significantly lower (p<.05) rate of ICCC major classification category IX (soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas) than the State of Idaho. Health District 4 had a statistically significantly higher rate and Health District 6 had a statistically significantly lower rate of ICCC major classification category XI (other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas) than the State of Idaho. This may indicate underreporting of melanomas and thyroid carcinomas from Health District 6. CDRI is working to increase reporting of cancer cases by pathology laboratories and physicians statewide. Health District 5 had a statistically significantly higher (p<.05) rate of ICCC major classification category II (lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms) than the State of Idaho. Health District 7 had a statistically significantly lower (p<.05) rate of ICCC major classification category X (germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads) than the State of Idaho. For no other ICCC major classification category was there a statistically significant difference between any health district and the State of Idaho.

From 2001 to 2011, 122 of Idaho's children aged 0-19 died from some form of cancer.⁵ The leading types of cancer mortality were leukemia and brain and other central nervous system. While pediatric cancer incidence rates have increased over time, mortality rates have decreased. From 1975-2010, pediatric cancer mortality rates have decreased about 2% per year, in Idaho and the U.S.^{5,6} The annual rates plotted for Idaho demonstrate large year-to-year variability that is expected due to the relatively small numbers of deaths per year. Idaho ranked 40th highest among states in pediatric (ages 0-19) cancer mortality 2001-2010.⁶

CONCLUSIONS

These data demonstrate strong similarity in pediatric cancer incidence and survival patterns between Idaho and SEER Regions. Compared with cancer in adults, there is less geographic variability in pediatric cancer incidence. Nonetheless, Idaho continues to rank in the highest tertile among states in terms of pediatric cancer incidence.

Largely because of improvements in therapy for pediatric cancers, there has been a decrease in mortality rates over time. Data collected by CDRI for 2010 show that approximately two-thirds of pediatric patients participated in clinical trials at Idaho institutions. In addition, many pediatric cases are treated out-of-state, and may be enrolled in clinical trials through out-of-state treatment facilities. While this clinical trial participation rate is much higher than that for adults (3%), there remains room for improvement.

Pediatric Cancer Incidence in Idaho and SEER Regions (Ages 0-19)

| | lda | aho 2001-2 | 2010 | SI | EER 2008 | -2010 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|-------|----------|------------|
| Site/Type of Cancer | Rate | Cases | Pop | Rate | Cases | Pop |
| All Sites Combined | 190.6 | 856 | 4,460,499 | 207.8 | 5,074 | 24,198,745 |
| I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases | 44.4 | 200 | 4,460,499 | 53.9 | 1,311 | 24,198,745 |
| I(a) Lymphoid leukemias | 31.8 | 143 | 4,460,499 | 40.7 | 990 | 24,198,745 |
| I(b) Acute myeloid leukemias | 7.1 | 32 | 4,460,499 | 8.5 | 208 | 24,198,745 |
| I(c) Chronic myeloproliferative diseases | 2.5 | 11 | 4,460,499 | 2.2 | 53 | 24,198,745 |
| I(d) Myelodysplastic syndrome and other myeloproliferative | 1.9 | 9 | 4,460,499 | 1.5 | 37 | 24,198,745 |
| I(e) Unspecified and other specified leukemias | 1.1 | 5 | 4,460,499 | 0.9 | 23 | 24,198,745 |
| II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms | 22.8 | 102 | 4,460,499 | 28.5 | 696 | 24,198,745 |
| II(a) Hodgkin lymphomas | 12.3 | 55 | 4,460,499 | 13.4 | 330 | 24,198,745 |
| II(b) Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (except Burkitt lymphoma) | 6.7 | 30 | 4,460,499 | 9.8 | 238 | 24,198,745 |
| II(c) Burkitt lymphoma | 2.5 | 11 | 4,460,499 | 2.9 | 69 | 24,198,745 |
| II(d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms | 1.1 | 5 | 4,460,499 | 1.9 | 46 | 24,198,745 |
| II(e) Unspecified lymphomas | 0.2 | 1 | 4,460,499 | 0.5 | 13 | 24,198,745 |
| III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | 45.2 | 202 | 4,460,499 | 47.7 | 1,156 | 24,198,745 |
| III(a) Ependymomas and choroid plexus tumor | 3.3 | 15 | 4,460,499 | 4.3 | 105 | 24,198,745 |
| III(b) Astrocytomas | 17.9 | 80 | 4,460,499 | 16.3 | 394 | 24,198,745 |
| III(c) Intracranial and intraspinal embryonal tumors | 7.6 | 34 | 4,460,499 | 7.8 | 188 | 24,198,745 |
| III(d) Other gliomas | 5.6 | 25 | 4,460,499 | 5.6 | 135 | 24,198,745 |
| III(e) Other specified intracranial/intraspinal neoplasms | 10.6 | 47 | 4,460,499 | 12.7 | 311 | 24,198,745 |
| III(f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | 0.2 | 1 | 4,460,499 | 0.9 | 23 | 24,198,745 |
| IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors | 8.0 | 37 | 4,460,499 | 7.7 | 191 | 24,198,745 |
| IV(a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | 7.6 | 35 | 4,460,499 | 7.6 | 187 | 24,198,745 |
| IV(b) Other peripheral nervous cell tumors | 0.5 | 2 | 4,460,499 | 0.2 | 4 | 24,198,745 |
| V Retinoblastoma | 3.9 | 18 | 4,460,499 | 2.6 | 65 | 24,198,745 |
| VI Renal tumors | 6.1 | 28 | 4,460,499 | 7.2 | 176 | 24,198,745 |
| VI(a) Nephroblastoma and other nonepithelial renal tumors | 5.9 | 27 | 4,460,499 | 6.7 | 164 | 24,198,745 |
| VI(b) Renal carcinomas | 0.2 | 1 | 4,460,499 | 0.5 | 12 | 24,198,745 |
| VI(c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.0 | 0 | 24,198,745 |
| VII Hepatic tumors | 2.7 | 12 | 4,460,499 | 2.8 | 70 | 24,198,745 |
| VII(a) Hepatoblastoma | 1.7 | 8 | 4,460,499 | 2.1 | 52 | 24,198,745 |
| VII(b) Hepatic carcinomas | 0.9 | 4 | 4,460,499 | 0.7 | 18 | 24,198,745 |
| VII(c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.0 | 0 | 24,198,745 |
| VIII Malignant bone tumors | 9.7 | | 4,460,499 | 10.1 | | 24,198,745 |
| VIII(a) Osteosarcomas | 7.2 | 32 | 4,460,499 | 5.6 | | 24,198,745 |
| VIII(b) Chondrosarcomas | 0.2 | 1 | 4,460,499 | 0.5 | 11 | 24,198,745 |
| VIII(c) Ewing tumor and related sarcomas of bone | 2.3 | 10 | 4,460,499 | 3.7 | 90 | 24,198,745 |
| VIII(d) Other specified malignant bone tumors | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.2 | 5 | 24,198,745 |
| VIII(e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.1 | 2 | 24,198,745 |
| IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas | 13.9 | 62 | 4,460,499 | 11.9 | 289 | 24,198,745 |
| IX(a) Rhabdomyosarcomas | 4.0 | 18 | 4,460,499 | 4.2 | 101 | 24,198,745 |
| IX(b) Fibrosarcomas, peripheral nerve & other fibrous | 2.9 | 13 | 4,460,499 | 1.5 | 37 | 24,198,745 |
| IX(c) Kaposi sarcoma | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.1 | 2 | 24,198,745 |
| IX(d) Other specified soft tissue sarcomas | 4.4 | 20 | 4,460,499 | 4.8 | 116 | 24,198,745 |
| IX(e) Unspecified soft tissue sarcomas | 2.5 | 11 | 4,460,499 | 1.4 | 33 | 24,198,745 |
| X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads | 11.3 | 51 | 4,460,499 | 14.9 | 370 | 24,198,745 |
| X(a) Intracranial & intraspinal germ cell tumors | 0.6 | 3 | 4,460,499 | 2.0 | 49 | 24,198,745 |
| X(b) Extracranial & extragonadal germ cell tumors | 1.3 | 6 | 4,460,499 | 1.6 | 40 | 24,198,745 |
| X(c) Malignant gonadal germ cell tumors | 8.2 | 37 | 4,460,499 | 10.4 | 258 | 24,198,745 |
| X(d) Gonadal carcinomas | 0.9 | 4 | 4,460,499 | 0.7 | 18 | 24,198,745 |
| X(e) Other and unspecified malignant gonadal tumors | 0.2 | 1 | 4,460,499 | 0.2 | 5 | 24,198,745 |

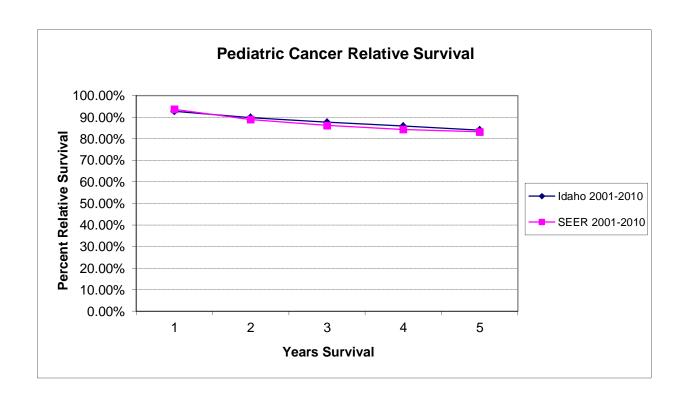
Pediatric Cancer Incidence in Idaho and SEER Regions (Ages 0-19) - continued

| | Ida | aho 2001-2 | 2010 | S | EER 2008 | -2010 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|------|----------|------------|
| Site/Type of Cancer | Rate | Cases | Pop | Rate | Cases | Pop |
| XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas | 22.2 | 99 | 4,460,499 | 20.1 | 496 | 24,198,745 |
| XI(a) Adrenocortical carcinomas | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.3 | 7 | 24,198,745 |
| XI(b) Thyroid carcinomas | 9.6 | 43 | 4,460,499 | 9.6 | 239 | 24,198,745 |
| XI(c) Nasopharyngeal carcinomas | 0.2 | 1 | 4,460,499 | 0.4 | 10 | 24,198,745 |
| XI(d) Malignant melanomas | 7.6 | 34 | 4,460,499 | 5.2 | 128 | 24,198,745 |
| XI(e) Skin carcinomas | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.1 | 3 | 24,198,745 |
| XI(f) Other and unspecified carcinomas | 4.7 | 21 | 4,460,499 | 4.4 | 109 | 24,198,745 |
| XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms | 0.4 | 2 | 4,460,499 | 0.4 | 11 | 24,198,745 |
| XII(a) Other specified malignant tumors | 0.4 | 2 | 4,460,499 | 0.3 | 7 | 24,198,745 |
| XII(b) Other unspecified malignant tumors | 0.0 | 0 | 4,460,499 | 0.2 | 4 | 24,198,745 |
| Not classified by ICCC or in situ | 4.7 | 21 | 4,460,499 | 7.8 | 190 | 24,198,745 |

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

SEER data are for White race. Cases and rates are for benign, borderline, and malignant behavior.

Statistical Note: Rates based upon 10 or fewer cases (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.



Five-Year Relative Cancer Survival by Major ICCC Classification Category

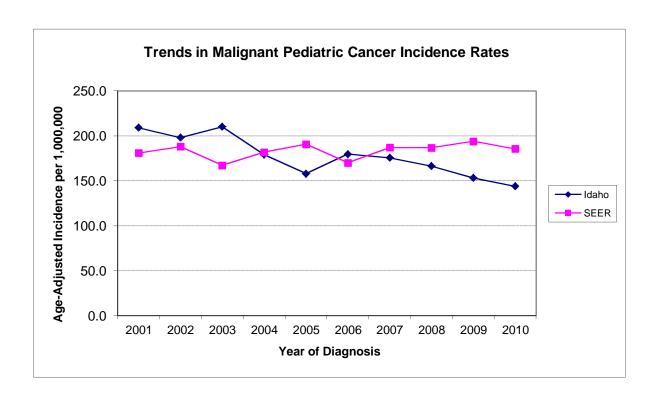
| | | Idaho 200 | 1-2010 | SEER 2001-2010 | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| Site/Type of Cancer | Cases | % Survival | 95% CI | Cases | % Survival | 95% CI |
| All Sites Combined | 780 | 84.0% | 80.9% - 86.7% | 14,706 | 83.2% | 82.5% - 83.9% |
| I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases | 196 | 82.7% | 75.6% - 87.9% | 4,036 | 82.9% | 81.5% - 84.1% |
| II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms | 100 | 92.9% | 84.2% - 96.9% | 2,077 | 91.3% | 89.9% - 92.6% |
| III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | 148 | 78.7% | 70.4% - 84.9% | 2,526 | 74.7% | 72.8% - 76.5% |
| IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors | 36 | 75.8% | 51.7% - 89.0% | 678 | 80.7% | 77.1% - 83.8% |
| V Retinoblastoma | 18 | 93.1% | 58.0% - 99.1% | 263 | 99.5% | 95.2% - 100.0% |
| VI Renal tumors | 28 | 95.6% | 71.1% - 99.4% | 499 | 88.7% | 85.2% - 91.5% |
| VII Hepatic tumors | 12 | 53.3% | 20.8% - 77.7% | 213 | 70.8% | 63.3% - 77.1% |
| VIII Malignant bone tumors | 40 | 72.2% | 52.1% - 85.0% | 747 | 68.5% | 64.4% - 72.3% |
| IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas | 51 | 75.3% | 58.1% - 86.2% | 980 | 73.0% | 69.7% - 76.0% |
| X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads | 51 | 89.2% | 75.0% - 95.6% | 1,149 | 92.5% | 90.5% - 94.0% |
| XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas | 98 | 92.4% | 84.4% - 96.4% | 1,498 | 92.8% | 91.1% - 94.1% |
| XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms | 2 | + | + - + | 40 | 76.6% | 57.8% - 87.8% |

⁺ The statistic could not be calculated.

Malignant Pediatric Cancer Incidence in Idaho and SEER Regions (Ages 0-19)

| Year of | Idaho 2001-2010 | | | SE | ER 2001-2 | 2010 |
|-----------|-----------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|------------|
| Diagnosis | Rate | Cases | Pop | Rate | Cases | Pop |
| Total | 176.7 | 794 | 4,460,499 | 183.3 | 15,065 | 81,660,462 |
| 2001 | 209.1 | 88 | 418,950 | 181.0 | 1,507 | 8,321,132 |
| 2002 | 198.1 | 84 | 421,525 | 188.1 | 1,559 | 8,283,179 |
| 2003 | 210.2 | 90 | 424,477 | 167.3 | 1,382 | 8,246,604 |
| 2004 | 179.2 | 78 | 429,860 | 182.0 | 1,504 | 8,213,472 |
| 2005 | 158.1 | 70 | 439,230 | 190.9 | 1,572 | 8,166,849 |
| 2006 | 179.8 | 82 | 449,429 | 170.1 | 1,396 | 8,130,741 |
| 2007 | 175.7 | 82 | 460,456 | 187.1 | 1,532 | 8,099,740 |
| 2008 | 166.5 | 78 | 468,822 | 186.9 | 1,530 | 8,093,508 |
| 2009 | 153.3 | 73 | 472,822 | 194.1 | 1,582 | 8,075,140 |
| 2010 | 143.9 | 69 | 474,928 | 185.7 | 1,501 | 8,030,097 |

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.



Pediatric Cancer Incidence in Idaho (Ages 0-19) by Health District, Major Classification Categories

| | Health District 1 | | Health District 2 | | | Health District 3 | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| Site/Type of Cancer | Rate | 95% CI | Cases | Rate | 95% CI | Cases | Rate | 95% CI | Cases |
| All Sites Combined | 168.8 | 135.9 - 207.4 | 91 | 103.5 | 67.7 - 151.5 | 27 | 201.4 | 170.8 - 235.9 | 154 |
| I Leukemias, myeloproliferative & myelodysplastic diseases | 49.7 | 32.4 - 72.7 | 26 | 12.8 | 2.6 - 37.0 | 3 | 52.6 | 37.7 - 71.5 | 41 |
| II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms | 25.2 | 13.8 - 42.5 | 14 | 17.2 | 5.4 - 41.6 | 5 | 24.4 | 14.4 - 38.5 | 18 |
| III CNS and misc intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | 29.3 | 16.8 - 47.7 | 16 | 35.0 | 15.7 - 67.1 | 9 | 49.2 | 34.8 - 67.5 | 38 |
| IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors | 7.9 | 2.1 - 19.9 | 4 | 13.0 | 2.7 - 37.3 | 3 | 4.8 | 1.3 - 12.4 | 4 |
| V Retinoblastoma | 2.0 | 0.0 - 10.7 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 15.0 | 0 | 2.4 | 0.3 - 8.9 | 2 |
| VI Renal tumors | 5.9 | 1.2 - 17.1 | 3 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 15.0 | 0 | 13.5 | 6.7 - 24.2 | 11 |
| VII Hepatic tumors | 3.8 | 0.5 - 13.7 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 15.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 4.7 | 0 |
| VIII Malignant bone tumors | 9.1 | 2.9 - 21.3 | 5 | 8.1 | 1.0 - 29.4 | 2 | 4.0 | 0.8 - 11.5 | 3 |
| IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas | 8.9 | 2.9 - 21.0 | 5 | 4.4 | 0.1 - 23.5 | 1 | 5.3 | 1.4 - 13.6 | 4 |
| X Germ cell & trophoblastic tumors & neoplasms of gonads | 11.0 | 4.0 - 24.0 | 6 | 10.2 | 2.0 - 31.5 | 3 | 19.1 | 10.4 - 31.9 | 14 |
| XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and melanomas | 16.0 | 7.3 - 30.6 | 9 | 2.9 | 0.1 - 19.6 | 1 | 26.2 | 15.8 - 40.8 | 19 |
| XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms | 0.0 | 0.0 - 6.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 15.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 4.7 | 0 |

| | | Health District 4 | | | Health District 5 | | | Health District 6 | | | Health District 7 | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Site/Type of Cancer | Rate | 95% CI | Cases |
| All Sites Combined | 214.8 | 188.9 - 243.2 | 250 | 202.7 | 166.7 - 244.1 | 111 | 197.6 | 162.1 - 238.6 | 108 | 174.7 | 143.9 - 210.2 | 113 |
| I Leukemias | 50.4 | 38.4 - 64.9 | 60 | 48.8 | 32.1 - 71.0 | 27 | 31.2 | 18.2 - 50.0 | 17 | 41.6 | 27.1 - 60.9 | 26 |
| II Lymphomas | 14.9 | 8.7 - 23.9 | 17 | 38.7 | 24.0 - 59.1 | 21 | 24.2 | 12.9 - 41.3 | 13 | 20.1 | 10.7 - 34.4 | 13 |
| III CNS and | 45.9 | 34.5 - 59.9 | 54 | 47.6 | 31.1 - 69.7 | 26 | 60.7 | 41.8 - 85.3 | 33 | 40.5 | 26.4 - 59.4 | 26 |
| IV Neuroblastoma | 9.8 | 5.0 - 17.1 | 12 | 3.5 | 0.4 - 12.7 | 2 | 12.3 | 5.0 - 25.5 | 7 | 7.6 | 2.4 - 17.7 | 5 |
| V Retinoblastoma | 4.0 | 1.3 - 9.5 | 5 | 5.3 | 1.1 - 15.6 | 3 | 3.7 | 0.4 - 13.2 | 2 | 7.4 | 2.4 - 17.3 | 5 |
| VI Renal tumors | 5.7 | 2.3 - 11.8 | 7 | 3.5 | 0.4 - 12.7 | 2 | 5.4 | 1.1 - 15.8 | 3 | 3.2 | 0.4 - 11.5 | 2 |
| VII Hepatic tumors | 5.7 | 2.3 - 11.9 | 7 | 3.6 | 0.4 - 13.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 6.7 | 0 | 1.7 | 0.0 - 9.1 | 1 |
| VIII Malignant bone tumors | 9.8 | 4.9 - 17.4 | 11 | 18.5 | 8.9 - 33.9 | 10 | 13.1 | 5.2 - 26.8 | 7 | 8.3 | 2.7 - 19.3 | 5 |
| IX Soft tissue | 20.0 | 12.7 - 30.0 | 23 | 11.1 | 4.1 - 24.1 | 6 | 21.6 | 11.1 - 37.7 | 12 | 16.4 | 8.2 - 29.5 | 11 |
| X Germ cell | 11.6 | 6.2 - 19.7 | 13 | 5.4 | 1.1 - 15.9 | 3 | 18.1 | 8.7 - 33.3 | 10 | 2.8 | 0.3 - 10.5 | 2 |
| XI Other malig epithelial | 37.0 | 26.6 - 50.2 | 41 | 16.7 | 7.6 - 31.6 | 9 | 7.4 | 2.0 - 18.9 | 4 | 22.1 | 12.3 - 36.6 | 15 |
| XII Other/unspecified | 0.0 | 0.0 - 3.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 6.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 - 6.7 | 0 | 2.9 | 0.4 - 10.7 | 2 |

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.

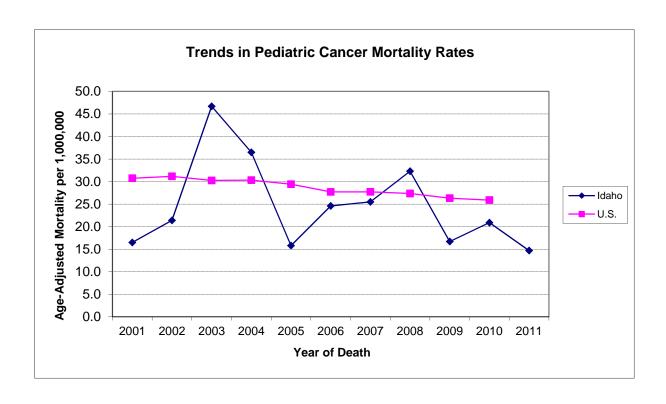
Confidence intervals (CIs) are 95% for rates.

Statistical Note: Rates based upon 10 or fewer cases (numerator) should be interpreted with caution.

Pediatric Cancer Mortality in Idaho and the U.S. (Ages 0-19)

| Year of | ldah | no 2001-20 | 011 | U.S. 2001-2010 | | |
|---------|------|------------|-----------|----------------|--------|-------------|
| Death | Rate | Deaths | Pop | Rate | Deaths | Pop |
| Total | 24.6 | 122 | 4,935,662 | 28.7 | 23,623 | 821,923,463 |
| 2001 | 16.5 | 7 | 418,950 | 30.7 | 2,487 | 80,906,541 |
| 2002 | 21.4 | 9 | 421,525 | 31.2 | 2,530 | 81,173,400 |
| 2003 | 46.7 | 20 | 424,477 | 30.3 | 2,466 | 81,425,816 |
| 2004 | 36.5 | 16 | 429,860 | 30.3 | 2,481 | 81,754,354 |
| 2005 | 15.8 | 7 | 439,230 | 29.4 | 2,420 | 82,005,260 |
| 2006 | 24.6 | 11 | 449,429 | 27.7 | 2,291 | 82,324,418 |
| 2007 | 25.5 | 12 | 460,456 | 27.7 | 2,302 | 82,749,431 |
| 2008 | 32.3 | 15 | 468,822 | 27.4 | 2,286 | 83,118,264 |
| 2009 | 16.7 | 8 | 472,822 | 26.3 | 2,200 | 83,280,391 |
| 2010 | 20.9 | 10 | 474,928 | 25.9 | 2,160 | 83,185,588 |
| 2011 | 14.7 | 7 | 475,163 | | | |

Rates are per 1,000,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard.



Appendix A

Site/histology recode based on International Classification of Childhood Cancer, Third edition (ICCC-3) based on ICD-O-3 3

| Site Group | ICD-O-3 Histology (Type) | ICD-O-2/3 Site | Recode |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------|
| I Leukemias, myeloproliferative diseases, and myelodysplastic diseases | | | |
| (a) Lymphoid leukemias | 9820, 9823, 9826, 9827, 9831-9837, 9940, 9948 | C000-C809 | 011 |
| (b) Acute myeloid leukemias | 9840, 9861, 9866, 9867, 9870-9874, 9891, 9895-9897, 9910, 9920, 9931 | C000-C809 | 012 |
| (c) Chronic myeloproliferative diseases | 9863, 9875, 9876, 9950, 9960-9964 | C000-C809 | 013 |
| (d) Myelodysplastic syndrome and other myeloproliferative diseases | 9945, 9946, 9975, 9980, 9982-9987, 9989 | C000-C809 | 014 |
| (e) Unspecified and other specified leukemias | 9800, 9801, 9805, 9860, 9930 | C000-C809 | 015 |
| II Lymphomas and reticuloendothelial neoplasms | | | |
| (a) Hodgkin lymphomas | 9650-9655, 9659, 9661-9665, 9667 | C000-C809 | 021 |
| (b) Non-Hodgkin lymphomas (except Burkitt lymphoma) | 9591, 9670, 9671, 9673, 9675, 9678-9680, 9684, 9689-9691, 9695, 9698-9702, 9705, 9708, 9709, 9714, 9716-9719, 9727-9729, 9731-9734, 9760-9762, 9764-9769, 9970 | C000-C809 | 022 |
| (c) Burkitt lymphoma | 9687 | C000-C809 | 023 |
| (d) Miscellaneous lymphoreticular neoplasms | 9740-9742, 9750, 9754-9758 | C000-C809 | 024 |
| (e) Unspecified lymphomas | 9590, 9596 | C000-C809 | 025 |
| III CNS and miscellaneous intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | | | |
| (a) Ependymomas and choroid plexus tumor | 9383, 9390-9394 | C000-C809 | 031 |
| (b) Astrocytomas | 9380 | C723 | 032 |
| (b) Astrocytomas | 9384, 9400-9411, 9420, 9421-9424, 9440-9442 | C000-C809 | 032 |
| (c) Intracranial and intraspinal | 9470-9474, 9480, 9508 | C000-C809 | 033 |
| embryonal tumors | 9501-9504 | C700-C729 | 033 |
| (d) Other gliomas | 9380 | C700-C722, C724-C729, C751, C753 | 034 |
| | 9381, 9382, 9430, 9444, 9450, 9451, 9460 | C000-C809 | 034 |

| Site Group | ICD-O-3 Histology (Type) | ICD-O-2/3 Site | Recode |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| (e) Other specified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | 8270-8281, 8300, 9350-9352, 9360- 9362, 9412, 9413, 9492, 9493, 9505- 9507, 9530-9539, 9582 | C000-C809 | 035 |
| (f) Unspecified intracranial and intraspinal neoplasms | 8000-8005 | C700-C729, C751- C753 | 036 |
| IV Neuroblastoma and other peripheral nervous cell tumors | | | |
| (a) Neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | 9490, 9500 | C000-C809 | 041 |
| (b) Other peripheral nervous | 8680-8683, 8690-8693, 8700, 9520- 9523 | C000-C809 | 042 |
| cell tumors | 9501-9504 | C000-C699, C739- C768, C809 | 042 |
| V Retinoblastoma | 9510-9514 | C000-C809 | 050 |
| VI Renal tumors | | | |
| (a) Nephroblastoma and other | 8959, 8960, 8964-8967 | C000-C809 | 061 |
| nonepithelial renal tumors | 8963, 9364 | C649 | 061 |
| (b) Renal carcinomas | 8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8143, 8155, 8190-8201, 8210, 8211, 8221-8231, 8240, 8241, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8401, 8430, 8440, 8480-8490, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8576 | C649 | 062 |
| | 8311, 8312, 8316-8319, 8361 | C000-C809 | 062 |
| (c) Unspecified malignant renal tumors | 8000-8005 | C649 | 063 |
| VII Hepatic tumors | | | |
| (a) Hepatoblastoma | 8970 | C000-C809 | 071 |
| (b) Hepatic carcinomas | 8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120- 8122, 8140, 8141, 8143, 8155, 8190- 8201, 8210, 8211, 8230, 8231, 8240, 8241, 8244-8246, 8260-8264, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8401, 8430, 8440, 8480- 8490, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8576 | C220, C221 | 072 |
| | 8160-8180 | C000-C809 | 072 |
| (c) Unspecified malignant hepatic tumors | 8000-8005 | C220, C221 | 073 |
| VIII Malignant bone tumors | | | |
| (a) Osteosarcomas | 9180-9187, 9191-9195, 9200 | C400-C419, C760- C768, C809 | 081 |
| (b) Chondrosarcomas | 9210, 9220, 9240 | C400-C419, C760- C768, C809 | 082 |
| | 9221, 9230, 9241-9243 | C000-C809 | 082 |
| (c) Ewing tumor and related | 9260 | C400-C419, C760- | 083 |
| (c) Ewing tumor and related | 9200 | C400-C419, C760- | 003 |

| Site Group | ICD-O-3 Histology (Type) | ICD-O-2/3 Site | Recode |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| sarcomas of bone | | C768, C809 | |
| | 9363-9365 | C400-C419 | 083 |
| | 8810, 8811, 8823, 8830 | C400-C419 | 084 |
| (d) Other specified malignant bone tumors | 8812, 9250, 9261, 9262, 9270-9275, 9280-9282, 9290, 9300-9302, 9310- 9312, 9320-9322, 9330, 9340-9342, 9370-9372 | C000-C809 | 084 |
| (e) Unspecified malignant bone tumors | 8000-8005, 8800, 8801, 8803-8805 | C400-C419 | 085 |
| IX Soft tissue and other extraosseous sarcomas | | | |
| (a)Rhabdomyosarcomas | 8900-8905, 8910, 8912, 8920, 8991 | C000-C809 | 091 |
| (b) Fibrosarcomas, peripheral nerve sheath tumors, and other | 8810, 8811, 8813-8815, 8821, 8823, 8834-8835 | C000-C399, C440- C768, C809 | 092 |
| fibrous neoplasms | 8820, 8822, 8824-8827, 9150, 9160, 9491, 9540-9571, 9580 | C000-C809 | 092 |
| (c) Kaposi sarcoma | 9140 | C000-C809 | 093 |
| | 8587, 8710-8713, 8806, 8831-8833, 8836, 8840-8842, 8850-8858, 8860- 8862, 8870, 8880, 8881, 8890-8898, 8921, 8982, 8990, 9040-9044, 9120- 9125, 9130-9133, 9135, 9136, 9141, 9142, 9161, 9170-9175, 9231, 9251, 9252, 9373, 9581 | C000-C809 | 094 |
| | 8830 | C000-C399, C440- C768, C809 | 094 |
| (d) Other specified soft tissue sarcomas | 8963 | C000-C639, C659- C699, C739-C768, C809 | 094 |
| | 9180, 9210, 9220, 9240 | C490-C499 | 094 |
| | 9260 | C000-C399, C470- C759 | 094 |
| | 9364 | C000-C399, C470- C639, C659-C699, C739-C768, C809 | 094 |
| | 9365 | C000-C399, C470- C639, C659-C768, C809 | 094 |
| (e) Unspecified soft tissue sarcomas | 8800-8805 | C000-C399, C440- C768, C809 | 095 |
| X Germ cell tumors, trophoblastic tumors, and neoplasms of gonads | | | |
| (a) Intracranial and intraspinal germ cell tumors | 9060-9065, 9070-9072, 9080-9085, 9100, 9101 | C700-C729, C751- C753 | 101 |
| (b) Malignant extracranial and extragonadal germ cell tumors | 9060-9065, 9070-9072, 9080-9085, 9100-9105 | C000-C559, C570- C619, C630-C699, C739-C750, C754- C768, C809 | 102 |

| Site Group | ICD-O-3 Histology (Type) | ICD-O-2/3 Site | Recode |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| (c) Malignant gonadal germ cell tumors | 9060-9065, 9070-9073, 9080-9085, 9090, 9091, 9100, 9101 | C569, C620-C629 | 103 |
| (d) Gonadal carcinomas | 8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8143, 8190-8201, 8210, 8211, 8221-8241, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8313, 8320, 8323, 8380-8384, 8430, 8440, 8480-8490, 8504, 8510, 8550, 8560-8573, 9000, 9014, 9015 | C569, C620-C629 | 104 |
| | 8441-8444, 8450, 8451, 8460-8473 | C000-C809 | 104 |
| (e) Other and unspecified | 8590-8671 | C000-C809 | 105 |
| malignant gonadal tumors | 8000-8005 | C569, C620-C629 | 105 |
| XI Other malignant epithelial neoplasms and malignant melanomas | | | |
| (a) Adrenocortical carcinomas | 8370-8375 | C000-C809 | 111 |
| (b) Thyroid carcinomas | 8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8120- 8122, 8130-8141, 8190, 8200, 8201, 8211, 8230, 8231, 8244-8246, 8260- 8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8430, 8440, 8480, 8481, 8510, 8560-8573 | C739 | 112 |
| | 8330-8337, 8340-8347, 8350 | C000-C809 | 112 |
| (c) Nasopharyngeal carcinomas | 8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8082, 8083, 8120-8122, 8130-8141, 8190, 8200, 8201, 8211, 8230, 8231, 8244-8246, 8260-8263, 8290, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8430, 8440, 8480, 8481, 8500-8576 | C110-C119 | 113 |
| (d) Malignant melanomas | 8720-8780, 8790 | C000-C809 | 114 |
| (e) Skin carcinomas | 8010-8041, 8050-8075, 8078, 8082, 8090-8110, 8140, 8143, 8147, 8190, 8200, 8240, 8246, 8247, 8260, 8310, 8320, 8323, 8390-8420, 8430, 8480, 8542, 8560, 8570-8573, 8940, 8941 | C440-C449 | 115 |
| (f) Other and unspecified carcinomas | 8010-8084, 8120-8157, 8190-8264, 8290, 8310, 8313-8315, 8320-8325, 8360, 8380-8384, 8430-8440, 8452- 8454, 8480-8586, 8588-8589, 8940, 8941, 8983, 9000, 9010-9016, 9020, 9030 | C000-C109, C129- C218, C239-C399, C480-C488, C500- C559, C570-C619, C630-C639, C659- C729, C750-C768, C809 | 116 |
| XII Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms | | | |
| (a) Other specified malignant | 8930-8936, 8950, 8951, 8971-8981, 9050-9055, 9110 | C000-C809 | 121 |
| tumors | 9363 | C000-C399, C470- C759 | 121 |
| (b) Other unspecified malignant tumors | 8000-8005 | C000-C218, C239- C399, C420-C559, C570-C619, C630- C639, C659-C699, | 122 |

| Site Group | ICD-O-3 Histology (Type) | ICD-O-2/3 Site | Recode |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| | | C739-C750, C754- C809 | |
| Not Classified by ICCC or in situ | | | 999 |

References

- Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 13 Regs Research Data, Nov 2012 Sub (1992-2010) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2011 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2013, based on the November 2012 submission.
- 2. United States Cancer Statistics: 1999 2009 Incidence, WONDER Online Database. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; 2011. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/cancer-v2009.html on Apr 29, 2013.
- 3. Steliarova-Foucher E, Stiller C, Lacour B, Kaatsch P. International Classification of Childhood Cancer, Third Edition. *Cancer*, 2005;103:1457-67.
- 4. Surveillance Research Program, National Cancer Institute SEER*Stat software (www.seer.cancer.gov/seerstat) version 8.0.4.
- 5. Final 2011 mortality data, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare; October 2012.
- Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Aggregated With State, Total U.S. (1969-2010) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment>, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2013. Underlying mortality data provided by NCHS (www.cdc.gov/nchs).