

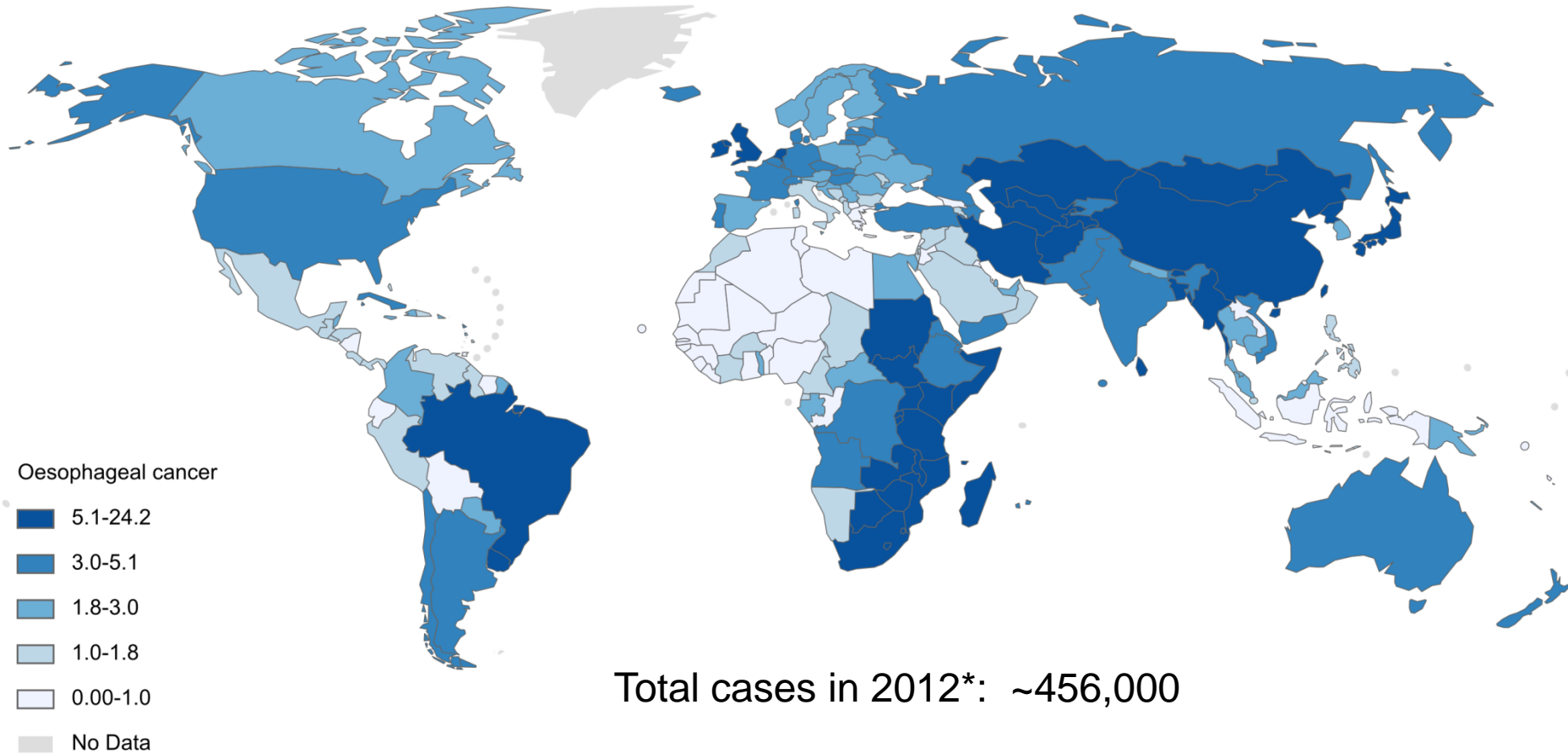


# The global burden of oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma

International Agency for Research on Cancer  
Lyon, France

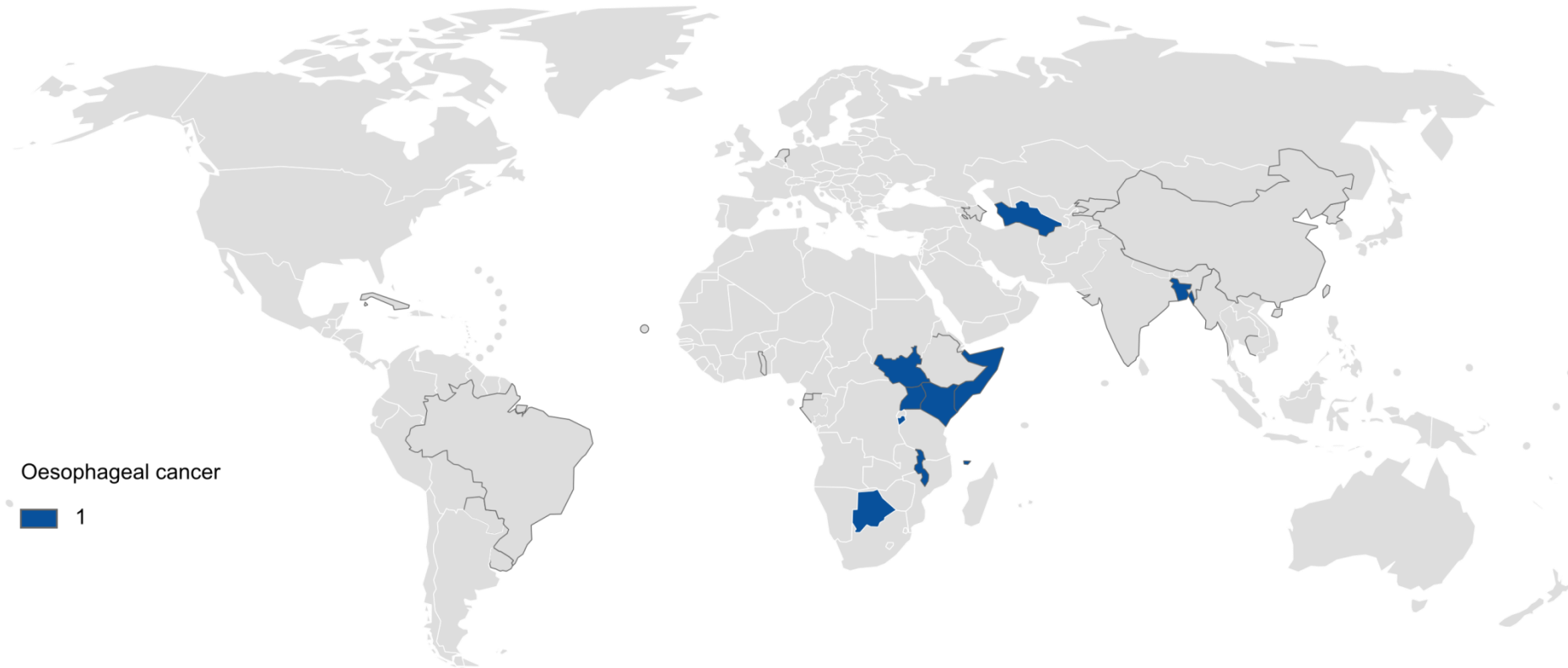
Melina Arnold, PhD  
Section of Cancer Surveillance, IARC/WHO

# Oesophageal cancer incidence



\*both sexes combined  
Source: Globocan 2012

# Oesophageal cancer incidence ranks\*

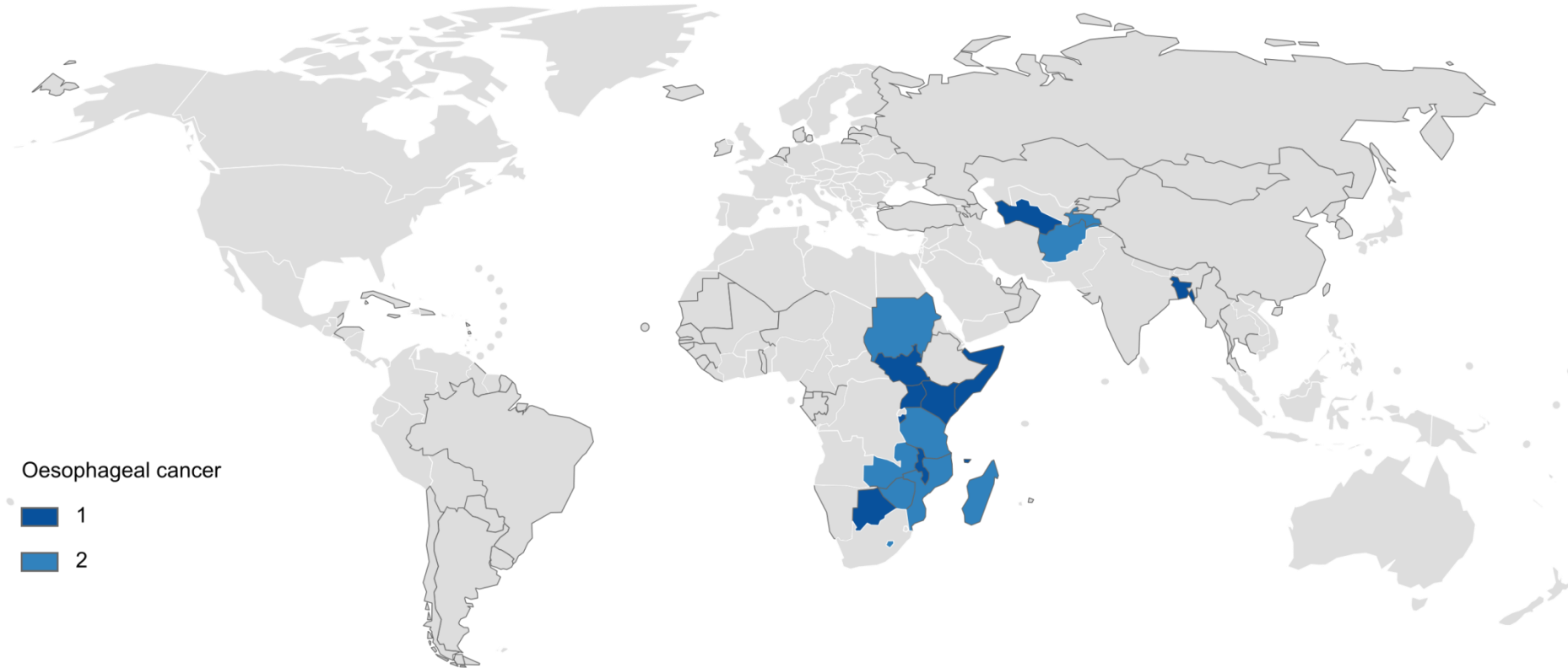


Oesophageal cancer



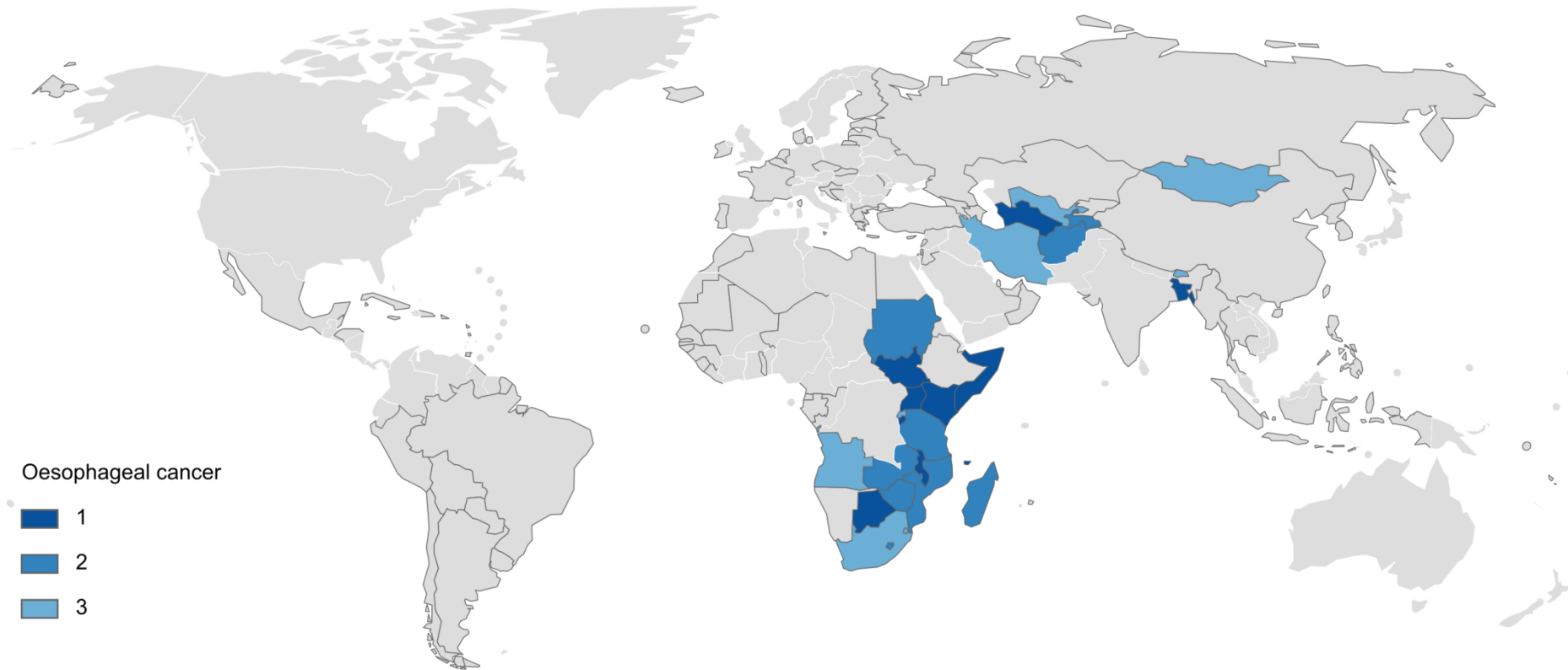
\*both sexes combined  
Source: Globocan 2012

# Oesophageal cancer incidence ranks\*



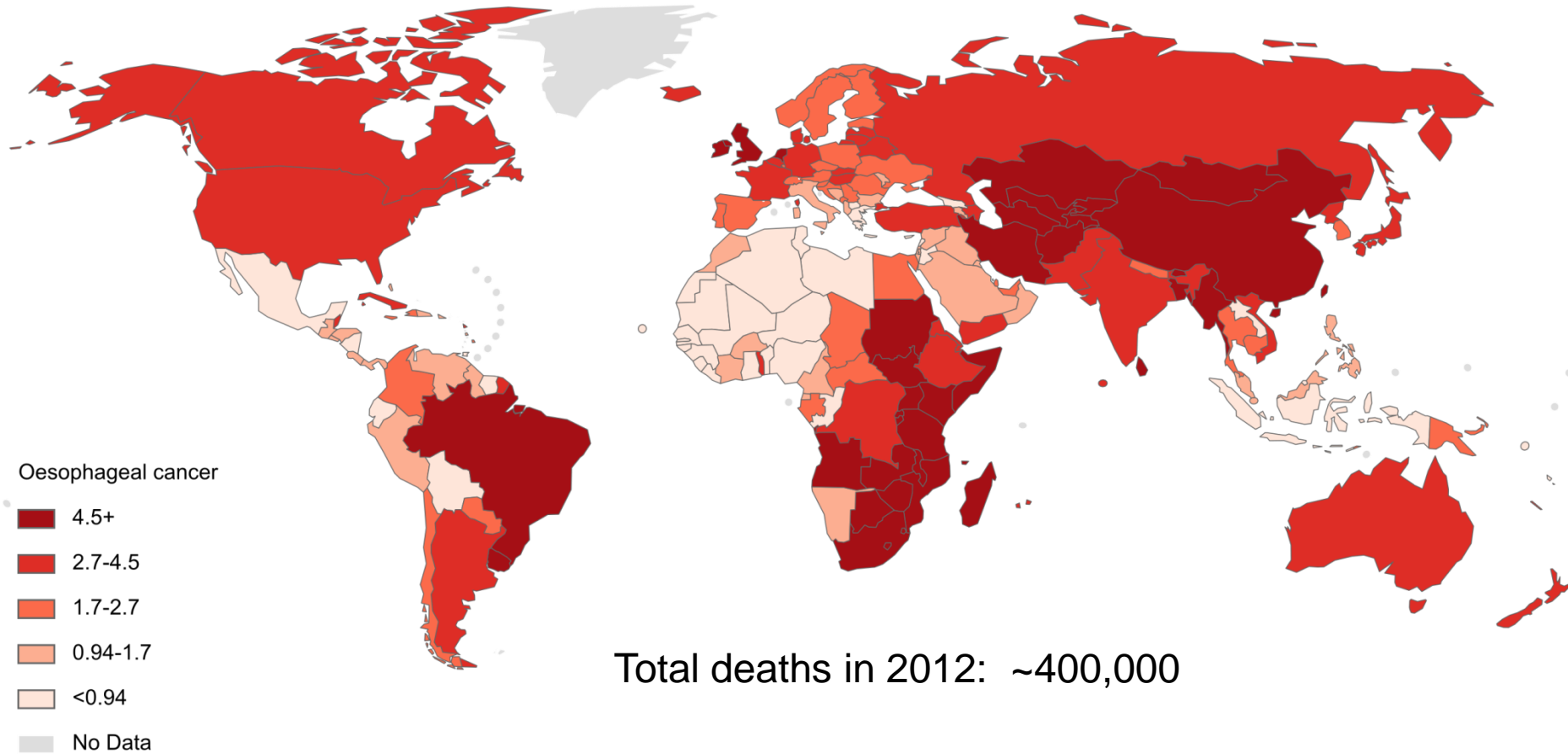
\*both sexes combined  
Source: Globocan 2012

# Oesophageal cancer incidence ranks\*



\*both sexes combined  
Source: Globocan 2012

# Oesophageal cancer mortality



\*both sexes combined  
Source: Globocan 2012

# Oesophageal SCC vs AC

**456 000** oesophageal cancers in 2012

**398 000 (89%)** squamous cell carcinomas

278 000 in males

120 000 in females

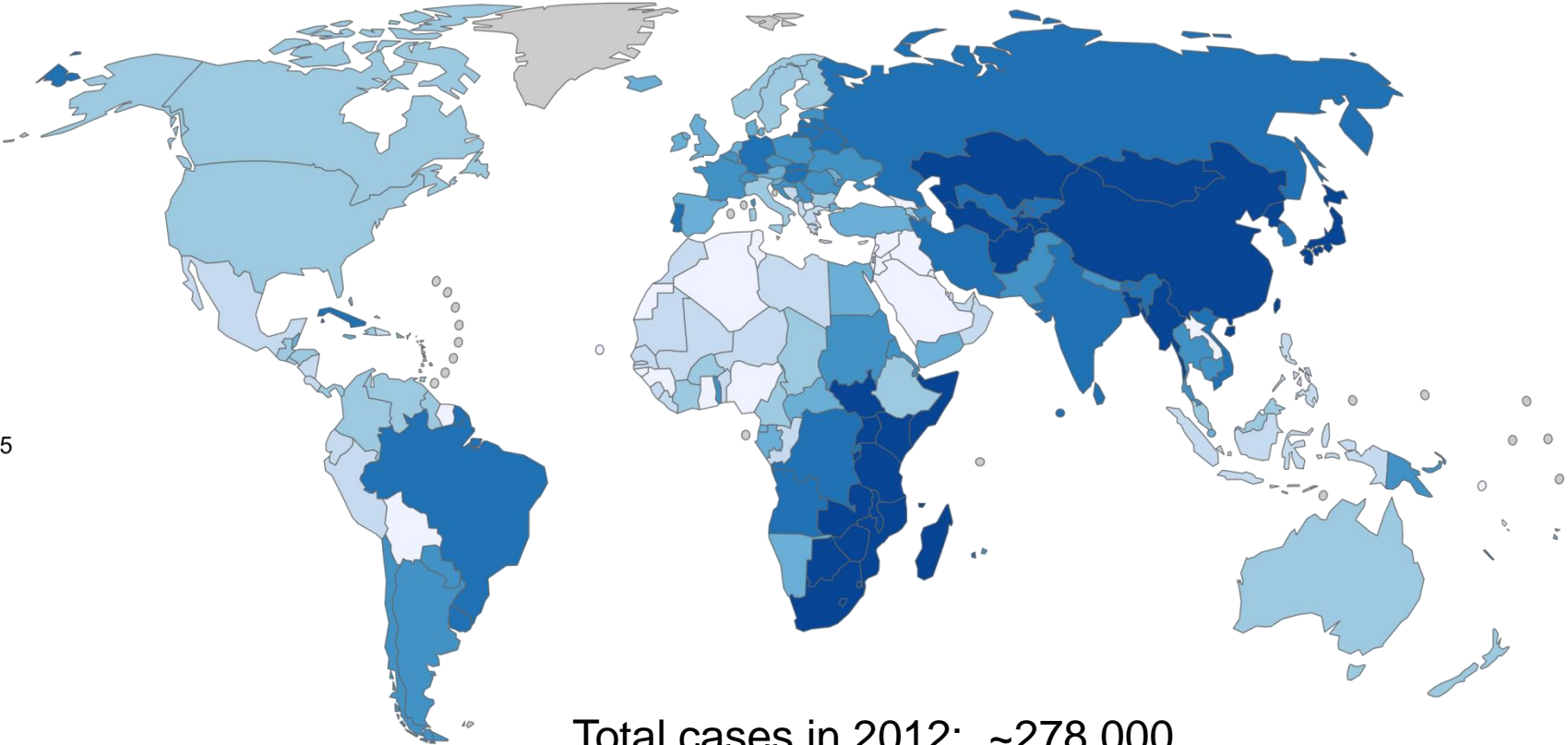
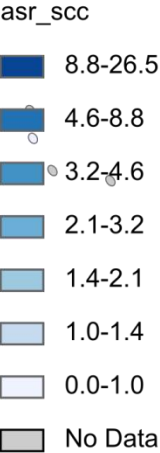
**52 000 (11%)** adenocarcinomas

41 000 in males

11 000 in females

# Incidence of SCC in males

Males



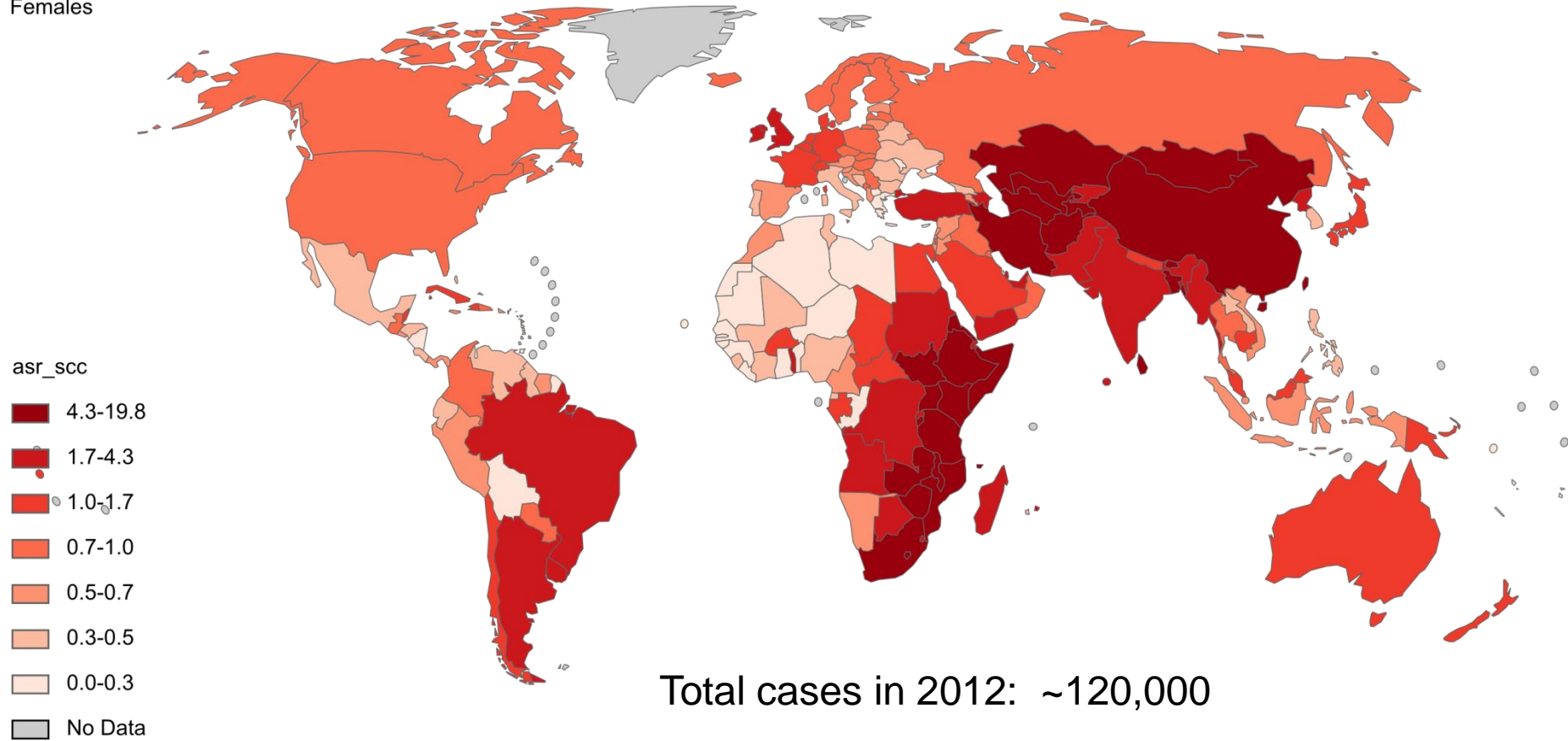
Total cases in 2012: ~278,000

Arnold M et al. Gut. 2015 Mar;64(3):381-7



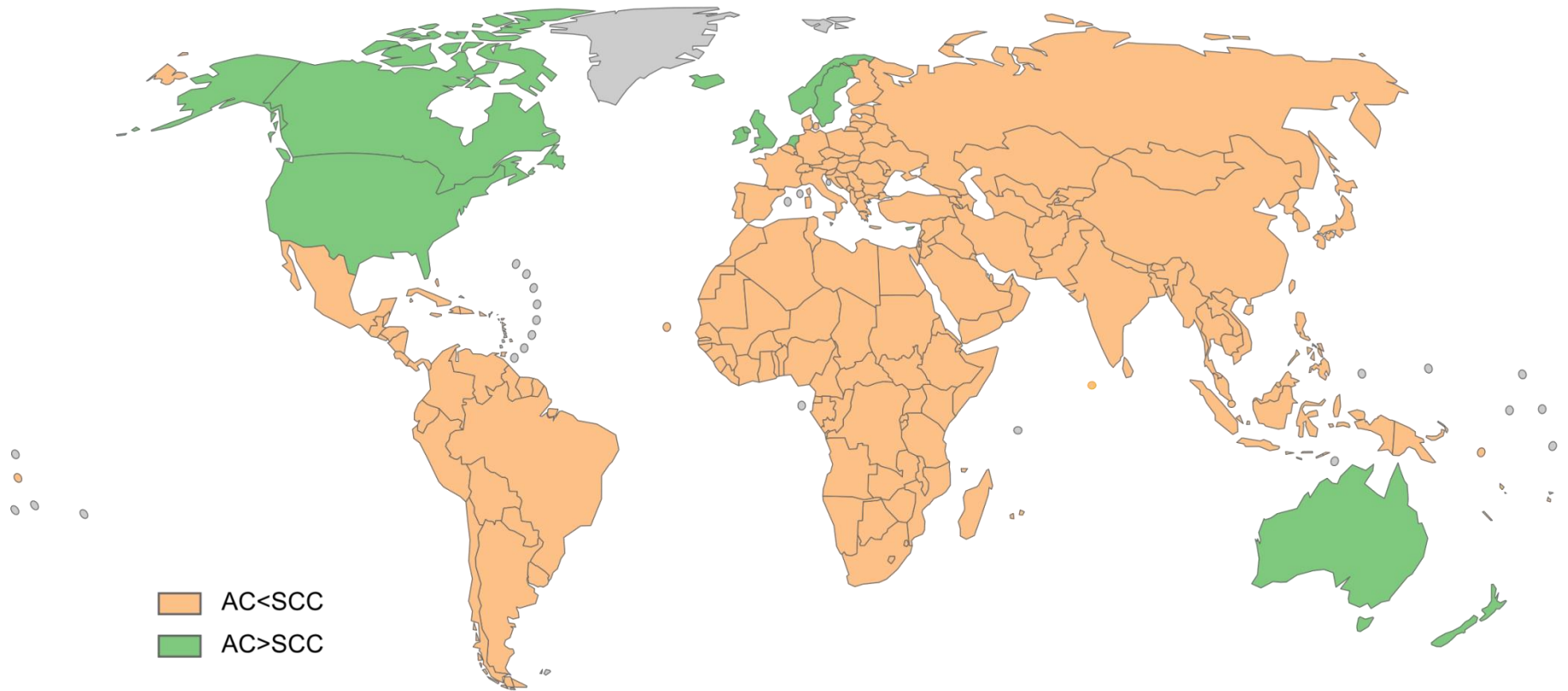
# Incidence of SCC in females

Females



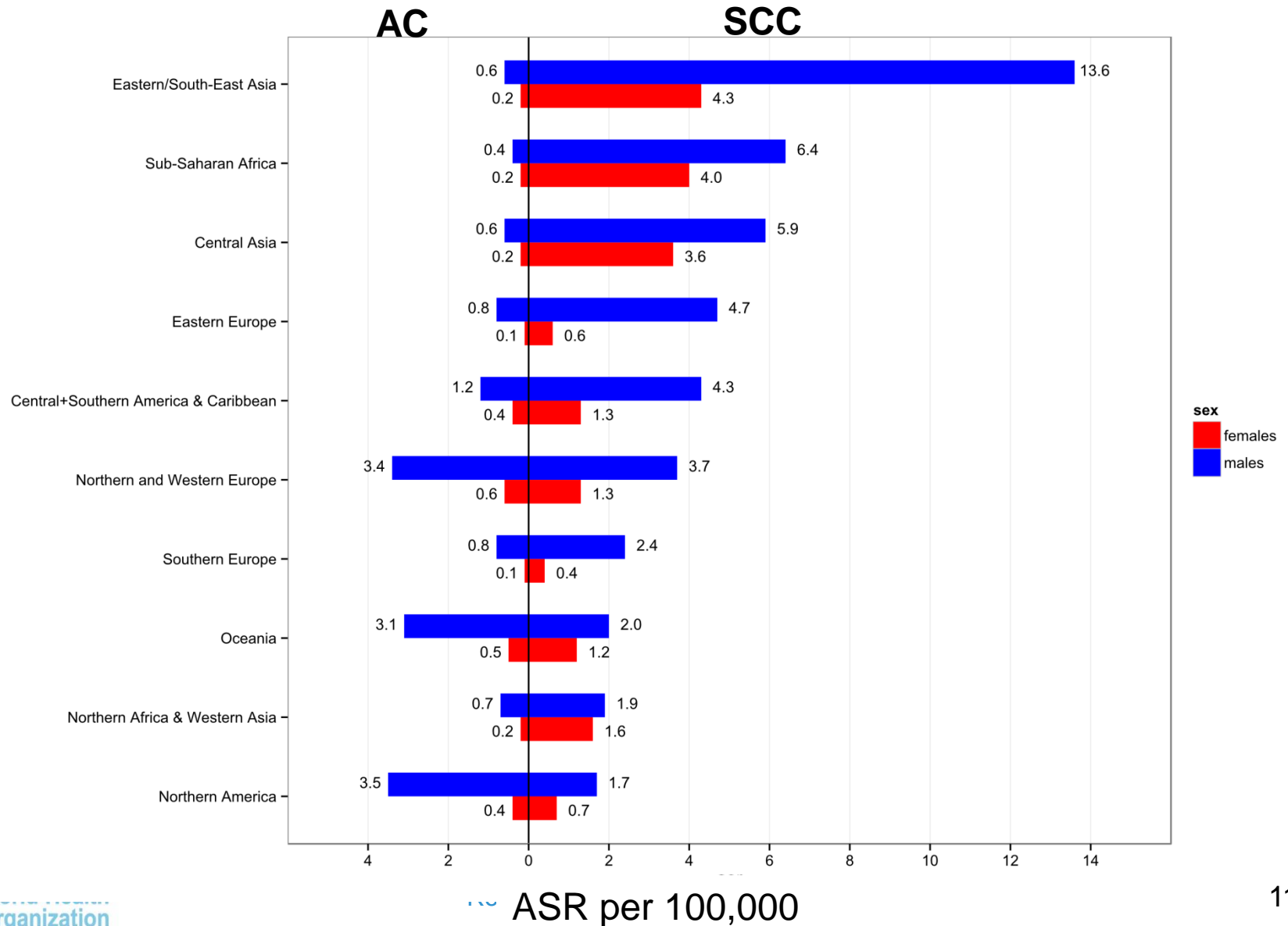
*Arnold M et al. Gut. 2015 Mar;64(3):381-7*

# Different histologies, different patterns\*



\*based on age-standardized incidence rates in both sexes combined

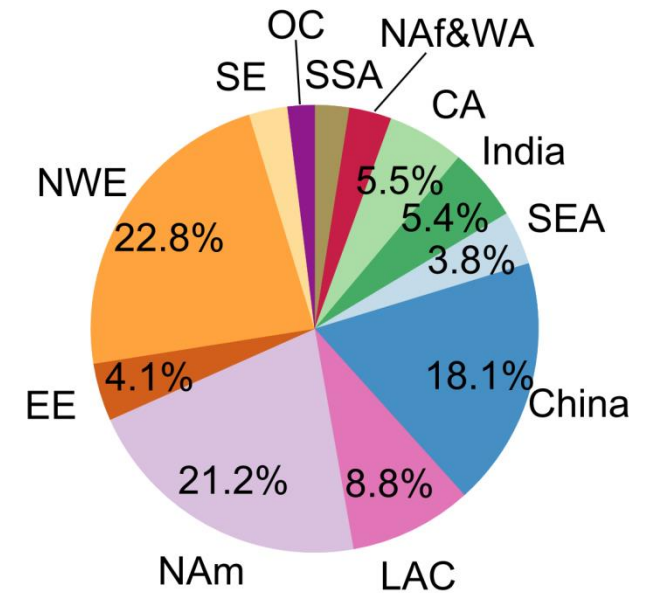
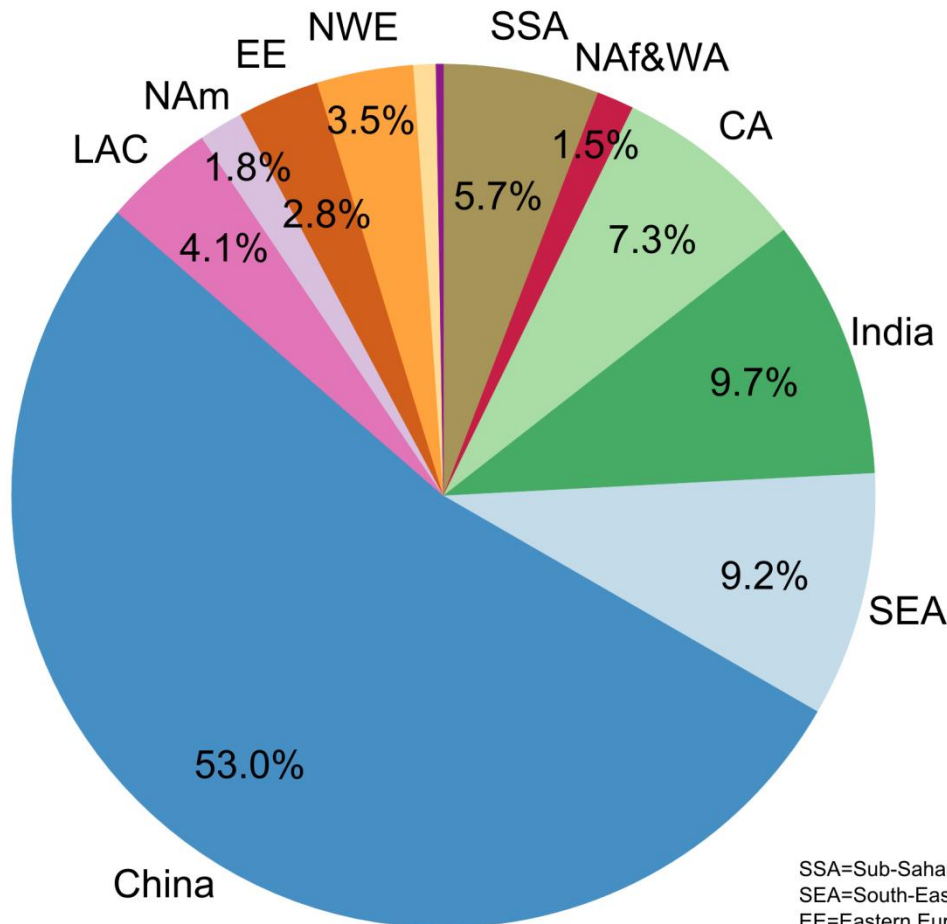
# Incidence by region



# Incidence by region\*

Squamous Cell Carcinoma  
398 000 estimated cases

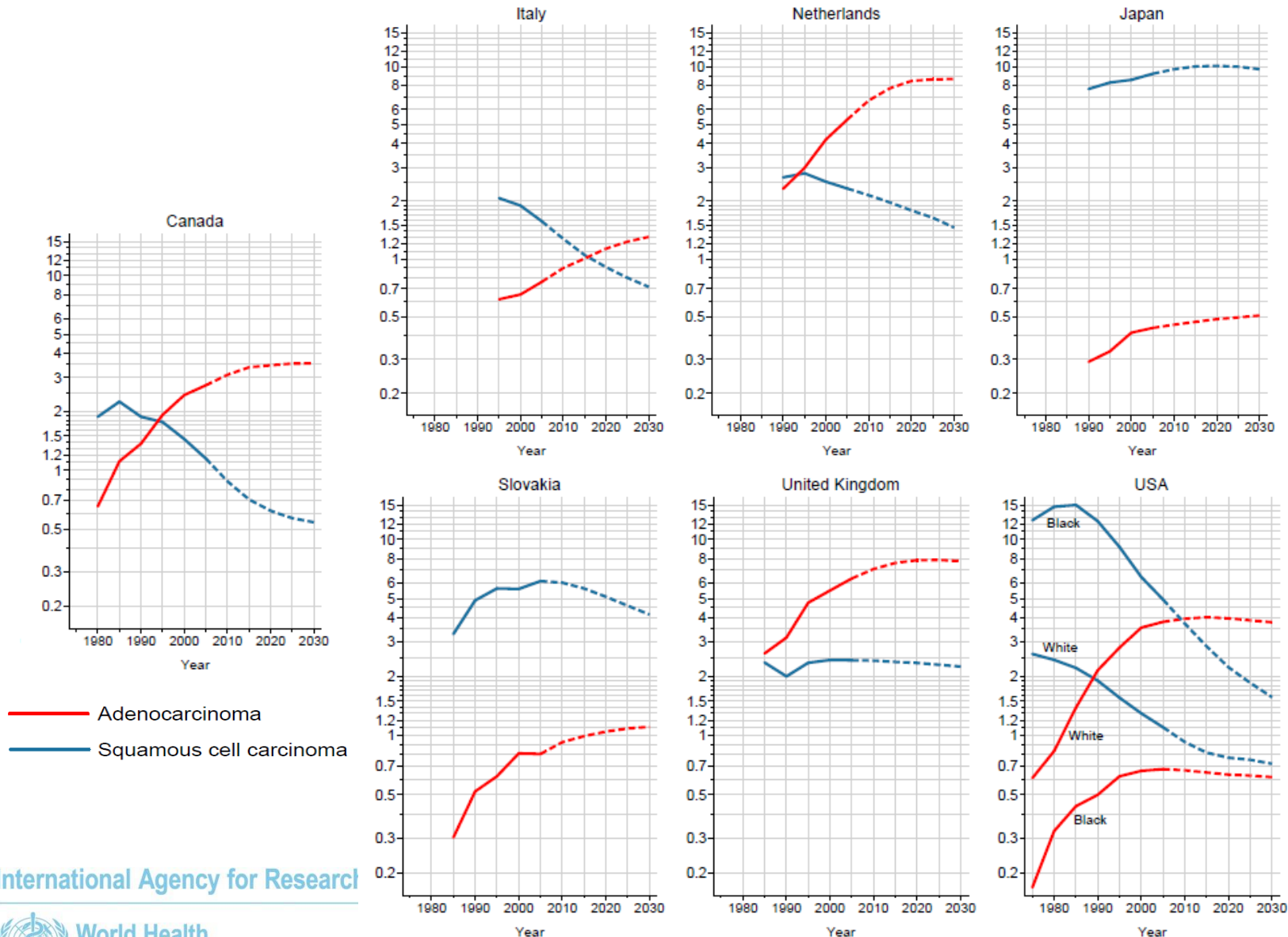
Adenocarcinoma  
52 500 estimated cases



SSA=Sub-Saharan Africa; Naf&WA=Northern Africa/ Western Asia; CA=Central Asia  
SEA=South-East Asia; LAC=Central+Southern America and Caribbean; NAm=Northern America;  
EE=Eastern Europe; NWE=North Western Europe; SE=Southern Europe; OC=Oceania

\*males and females combined

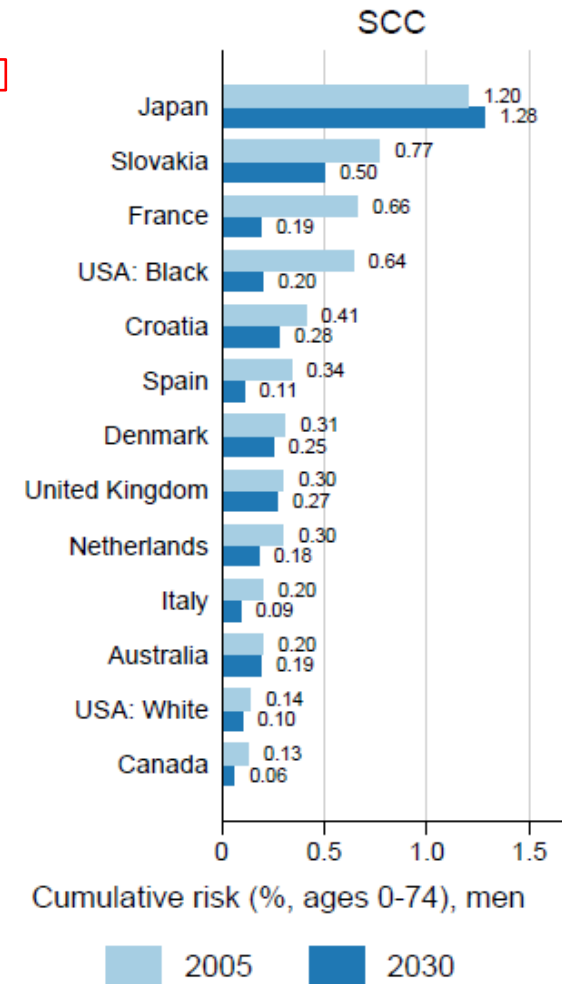
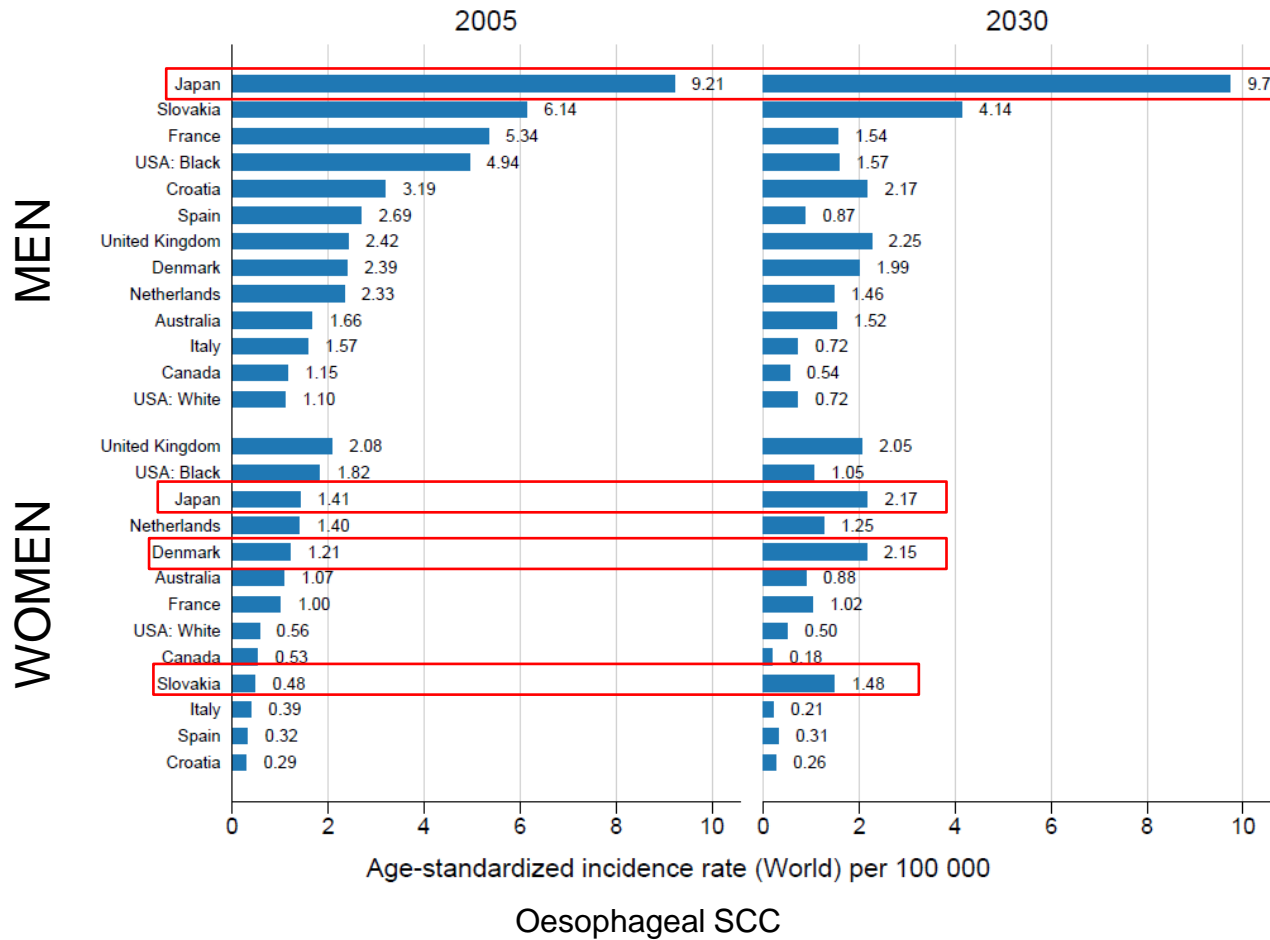
# Incidence Trends and Predictions



International Agency for Research



# Incidence Trends and Predictions



# Incidence Trends and Predictions

Country	Population (Annual, million)		Number of new cases (annual), both sexes					
			Adeno carcinoma		Squamous cell carcinoma		Total	
			2005	2030	2005	2030	2005	2030
<b>Australia</b>	19.9	28.5	537	1420	486	706	1023	2126
<b>Canada</b>	32.2	40.4	770	2043	462	379	1233	2423
<b>Croatia</b>	4.4	4.0	25	59	124	112	148	171
<b>Denmark</b>	5.4	6.0	173	288	171	273	344	561
<b>France</b>	61.1	68.0	1193	2863	3116	1930	4309	4793
<b>Italy</b>	58.6	59.1	518	1222	1114	831	1632	2053
<b>Japan</b>	126.8	120.1	670	1037	13646	20084	14316	21121
<b>Netherlands</b>	16.3	17.6	875	2652	514	714	1389	3366
<b>Slovakia</b>	5.4	5.4	27	58	224	323	251	381
<b>Spain</b>	43.8	45.9	529	1574	975	804	1504	2377
<b>United Kingdom</b>	60.1	70.1	4278	8603	2708	3773	6986	12376
<b>USA: Black</b>	39.3	49.2	122	219	1345	1062	1467	1281
<b>USA: White</b>	238.2	267.6	8045	14862	3391	3914	11436	18776

# Summary & Challenges

- OSCC = most common type of oesophageal cancer globally
- Highest incidence rates in Eastern Africa and Eastern Asia
- Declining incidence rates in high-income countries, albeit increasing number of cases due to population growth and aging
- International (trend) comparisons challenging due to limited data availability
- Classification issues (increasingly better registration of histology)



# THANK YOU.

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Linda Morris Brown (RTI International)