



ABST-0350

Conditional Relative Survival Rate Of Exocrine Pancreatic Cancer In Korea

Mee Joo KANG¹, Johyun HA¹, Hyeong Min PARK², Sung Chun CHO², Sang-Jae PARK², Sung-Sik HAN^{*2}, Kyu-Won JUNG¹

¹Division Of Cancer Registration And Surveillance, National Cancer Center, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

²Center For Liver And Pancreatobiliary Cancer, National Cancer Center, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Background : Adjusted prognostic information is important for treatment decisions, especially when consulting elderly patients or survivors of exocrine pancreatic cancer (EPC). This study investigated the conditional relative survival rates (CRS) and conditional probabilities of death of EPC according to stage, treatment and age group.

Methods : Data on 77,975 individuals diagnosed with EPC between 1999–2019 were obtained from Korea Central Cancer Registry. Patients with probable ductal adenocarcinoma (n=75,579, 96.9%) were included for further analysis. X-year CRS of Y-year survivor represents survival probability until X+Y years.

Results : Overall 5-year relative survival rate (RS), 3-year CRS of 2-year survivor (probability of surviving additional 3 years among those who have already survived the first 2 years), and 5-year CRS of 5-year survivor was 8.5%, 50.1%, and 77.6%, respectively. Between 2013–2019, 5-year RS after surgery was 51.0% (localized stage) and 24.6% (regional), but 3-year CRS among 2-year survivors increased to 74.9% (localized) and 46.4% (regional), respectively. Overall conditional probabilities of death were 85.2% (≥80 years), 73.5% (70–79 years), and 62.0% (60–69 years) in the first year after diagnosis. Among patients with localized or regional stage EPC who underwent surgery, conditional probabilities of death of ≥80 years, 70–79 years, and 60–69 years were 37.7%, 32.5%, and 22.6% in the first year, and 26.6%, 27.2%, and 26.0% in the second year after diagnosis.

Conclusions : Half of EPC patients who have already survived 2 years survive an additional 3 years. However, EPC requires follow-up after 5 years as more than 20% of 5-year survivors do not survive within the next 5 years. After the first year of surgery for localized or regional stage EPC, conditional probability of death of patients ≥80 years is comparable to that of septuagenarian or sexagenarian.

Corresponding Author : **Sung-Sik HAN** (sshan@ncc.re.kr)