

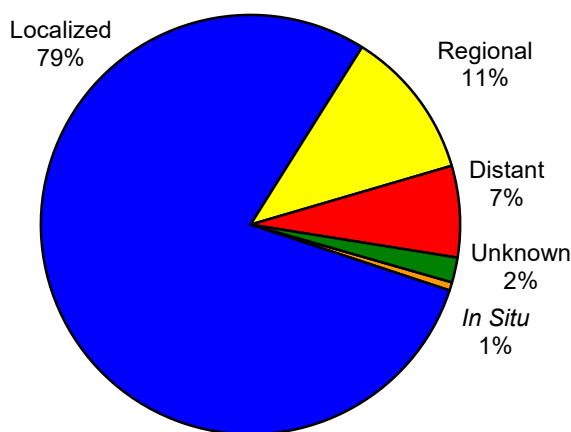
CORPUS and UTERUS, NOS

Table 16: Corpus and Uterus, NOS Incidence and Mortality Summary, 2017

Corpus and Uterus, NOS Cancer			Incidence	Mortality
South Dakota	Total	# Cases / Deaths	155	34
		Age-Adjusted Rate	29.3	6.0
	White	# Cases / Deaths	144	33
		Age-Adjusted Rate	29.3	6.3
	American Indian	# Cases / Deaths	9	0
		Age-Adjusted Rate	33.3	0.0
United States	Total	Age-Adjusted Rate	28.2	5.0
	White	Age-Adjusted Rate	28.2	4.6
	American Indian	Age-Adjusted Rate	18.0	3.8

Rates per 100,000 age-adjusted to 2000 US standard population and 2017 SD estimated population. US rates www.seer.cancer.gov Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Figure 31: Corpus and Uterus, NOS Cancer Stage at Diagnosis, South Dakota, 2017



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

Descriptive Epidemiology

Stage at Diagnosis: Cancer in the uterus is treated surgically. Staging for these diseases is done following surgery, unless it is obvious that the disease has progressed and advanced. Cases with obvious advanced disease do not benefit from surgical procedures and are staged by physical examination. These cases are treated without operative staging. In South Dakota, during 2017, 79% of corpus uteri cases were diagnosed at a localized stage. Eleven cases were diagnosed at a distant stage, less than in 2016.

Incidence: The uterine cervix is the small cylindrical neck that leads from the uterus, or womb, into the vagina. A knob of the cervix protrudes into the vagina and can be visualized on physical examination. It is lined with epithelial and stromal cells creating a site for epithelial, stromal, and mixed cell malignancies.

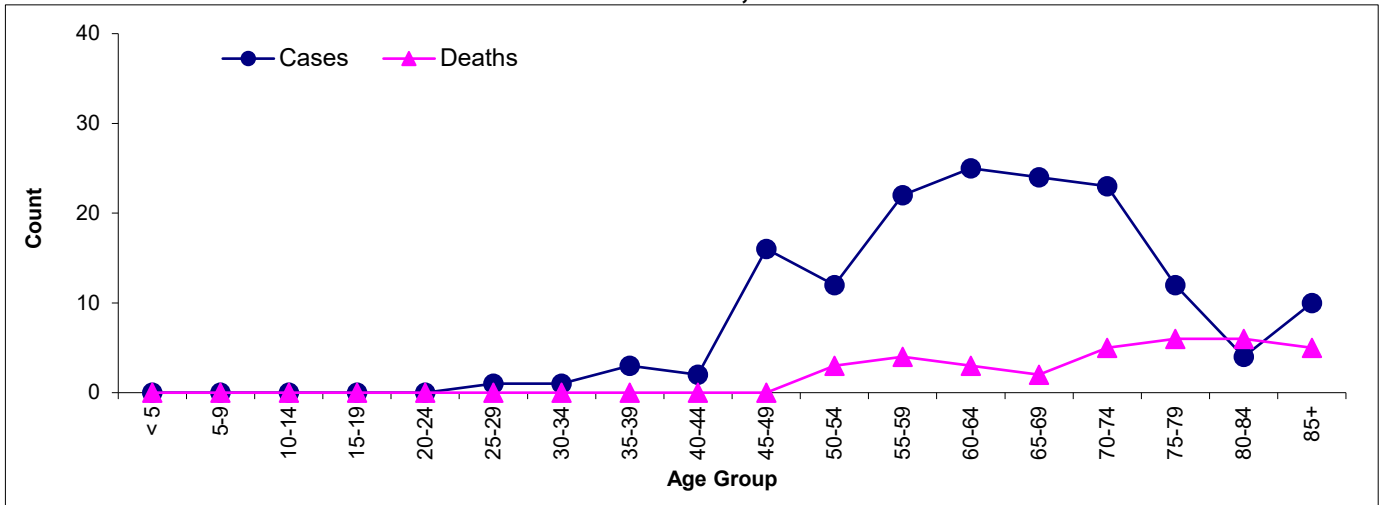
Endometrial carcinoma is one of the female genital cancers. It is ranked fourth among females reported with cancer in South Dakota in 2017. Cancer of the corpus uteri represented 6.8% of all of the cancers diagnosed in South Dakota females in 2017. Endometrial cancer affects primarily postmenopausal women. The median age at diagnosis in South Dakota is 63 years of age.

Mortality: The mortality rate in South Dakota for the reporting period was 6.0 for deaths attributed to uterine cancer. In the United States the rate was 5.0. South Dakota had 34 female deaths attributed to cancer of the uterus in 2017. The stage of disease at diagnosis affects the mortality rate. Overall (all stages included), the five-year relative survival rate was 81.2% in the United States.

Risk and Associated Factors: Risk factors associated with corpus uteri cancer suggest that exposure to estrogen for long periods of time play a critical role. The use of exogenous estrogen replacement therapy accounted for a dramatic rise in the incidence of endometrial cancer in the United States in the 1970s. The use of combination estrogen-progesterone oral contraceptive pills confers protection against endometrial hyperplasia and subsequent development of cancer.

Prevention and Early Detection: Other factors associated with an increased risk of developing uterine cancer include obesity, a high-fat diet and prolonged exposure to the female hormone, estrogen. One pregnancy appears to lower the risk of uterine cancer by 50%.

Figure 32: Corpus and Uterus, NOS Cancer Number of Cases and Deaths by Age, South Dakota, 2017



Source: South Dakota Department of Health

In South Dakota, in 2017 the incidences were the highest in the 60-64 and 65-69 age groups.

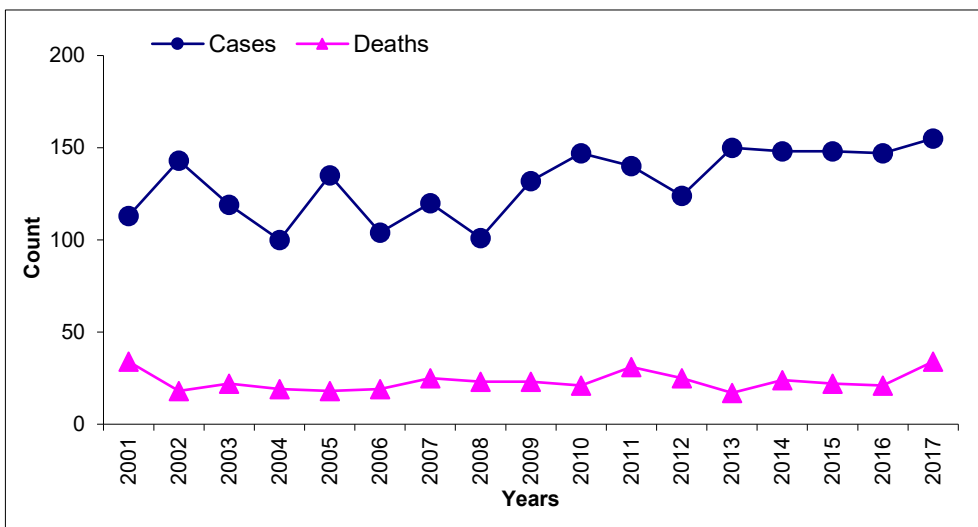


Figure 33: Corpus and Uterus, NOS Cancer Cases and Deaths by Year, South Dakota, 2001 - 2017

The incidence peak for female corpus and uterus, NOS cancer was in 2017

Source: South Dakota Department of Health

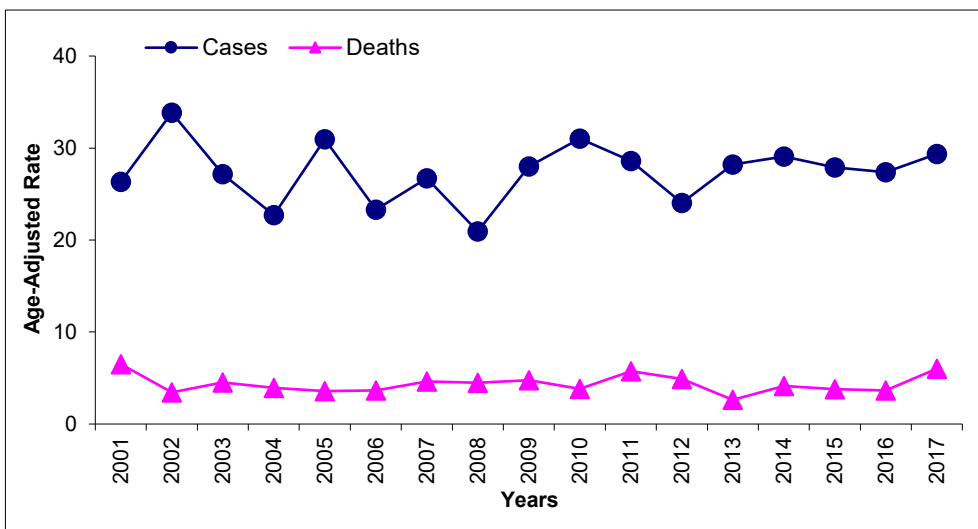


Figure 34: Corpus and Uterus, NOS Cancer Age-Adjusted Rates, Cases, and Deaths by Year, South Dakota, 2001 - 2017

Rates per 100,000 age-adjusted to 2000 US standard population and SD estimated populations.
Source: South Dakota Department of Health