

Cervical Cancer

CERVICAL CANCER - FAST FACTS OREGON

	Female
CANCER INCIDENCE	
Total Cancer Cases (2004)	102
RATES (2004)	
Oregon Crude Rate	7.3
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	7.1
US Age-adjusted Rate ¹	8.1
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC	
Oregon Annual Trend	*-10.5
US Annual Trend ¹	*-4.0
CANCER MORTALITY	
Total Cancer Deaths (2004)	29
RATES (2004)	
Oregon Crude Rate	1.6
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	1.5
US Age-Adjusted Rate ²	2.4
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC	
Oregon Annual Trend	-7.3
US Annual Trend ²	*-3.5
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)	
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.32
Burden: YPLL	422

Note: Incidence and mortality rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. standard population, and exclude *in situ* cancers.

¹ SEER 17 Registry Data, SEERStat 6.3.5.

² US Mortality Public Use Data file, National Center for Health Statistics

APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* indicates a statistically significant trend.

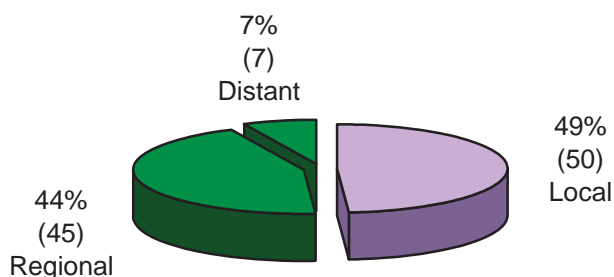
During 2004, 102 Oregon women were diagnosed with invasive cervical cancer and 29 died of the disease. The incidence rate for cervical cancer was 7 per 100,000 women, slightly lower than the national rate of 8 per 100,000. The mortality rate was 2 deaths per 100,000 women, similar to the national rate. In Oregon, median age at diagnosis was 50 and median age at death was 60.

In addition to being lower than national rates, Oregon's cervical cancer rates are declining faster than national rates. Oregon's incidence has declined an average of 10.5 percent per year (compared to a U.S. decline of 4.0 percent), while mortality has declined 7.3 percent per year (compared to a U.S. decline of 3.5 percent). Oregon's declining incidence trend is statistically significant.

Because of routine Pap testing, the majority of cases are now diagnosed at the *in situ* stage, which is not reportable. In 2004, of all reportable cases, 49 percent were diagnosed at the localized stage. The most important risk factor for cervical cancer is infection by the human papilloma virus (HPV). Increased vaccination for HPV should further reduce the incidence of cervical cancer.

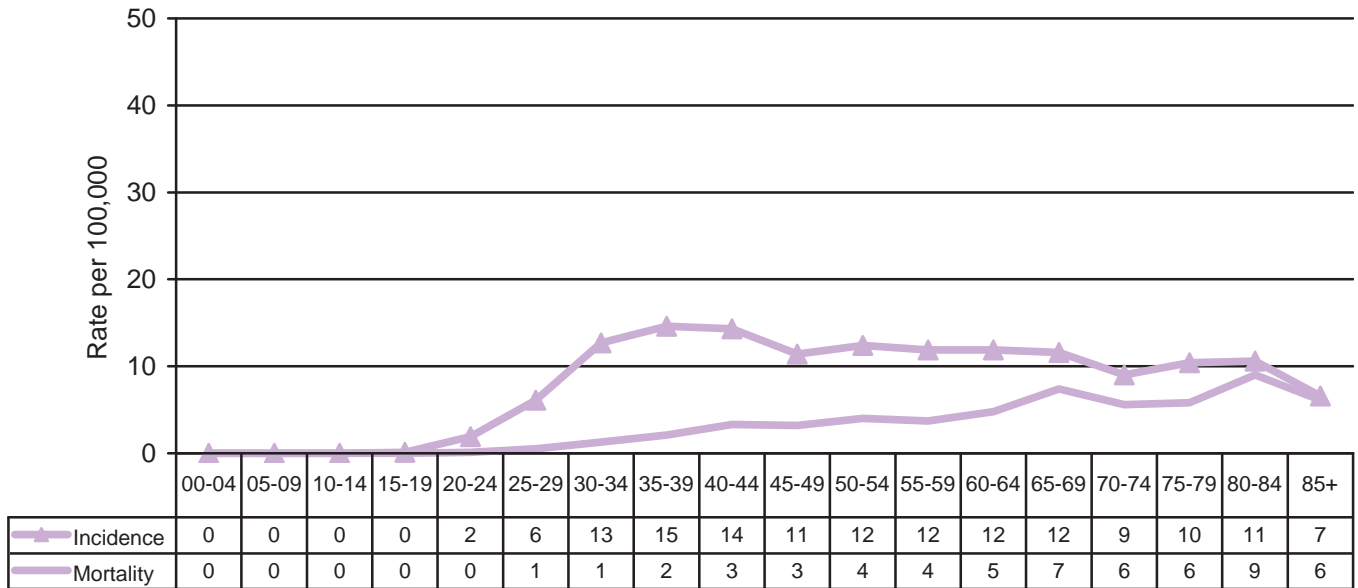
Regionally, incidence was highest in northeastern and southern Oregon, while mortality was highest in eastern and southern Oregon and the north coast. [See Cervical Cancer Maps.](#)

**Cervical Cancer
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2004**

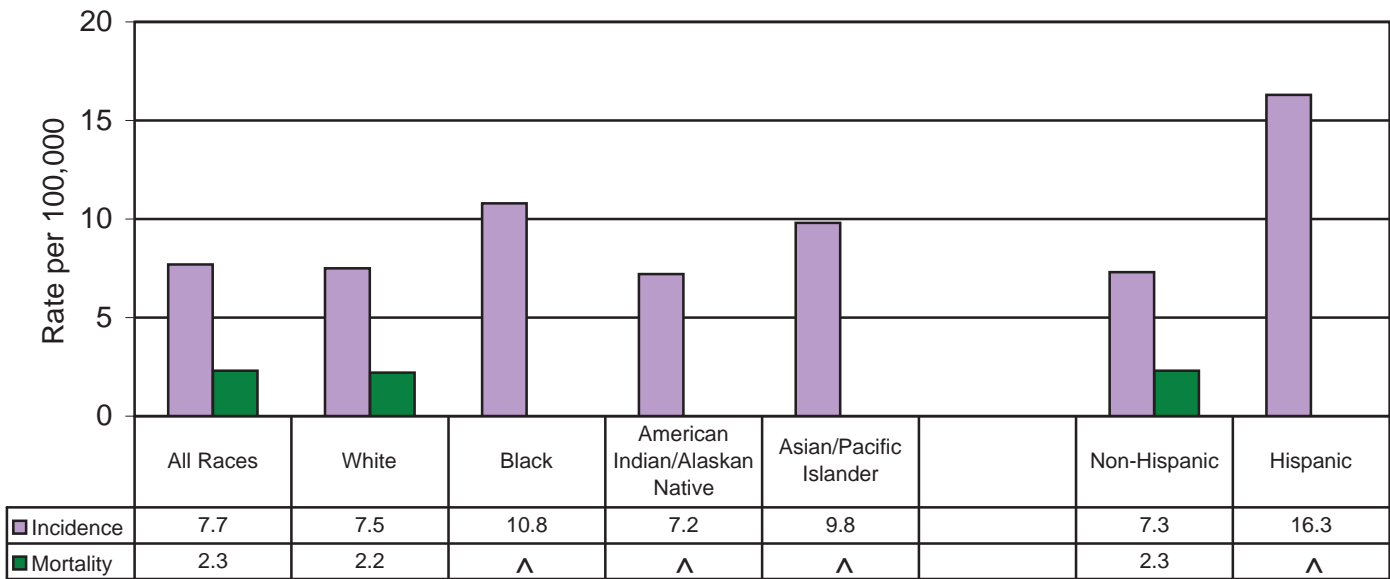


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**Cervical Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Age Group, Oregon, 2004**



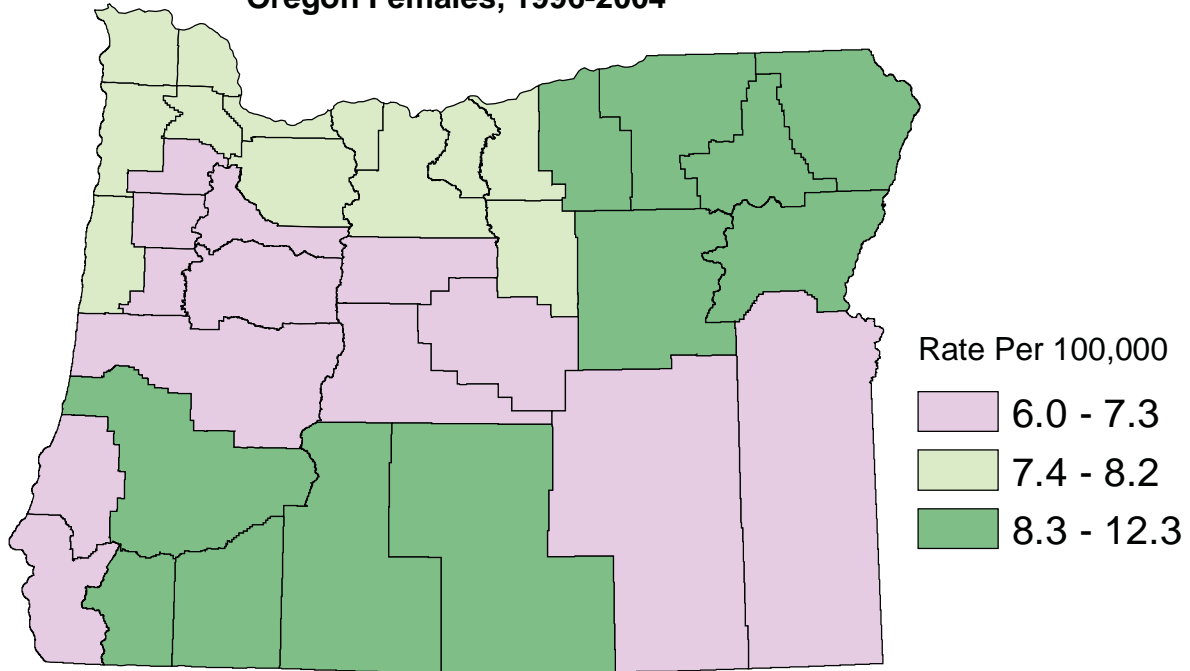
**Cervical Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**



Λ Rate not calculated due to instability of small numbers

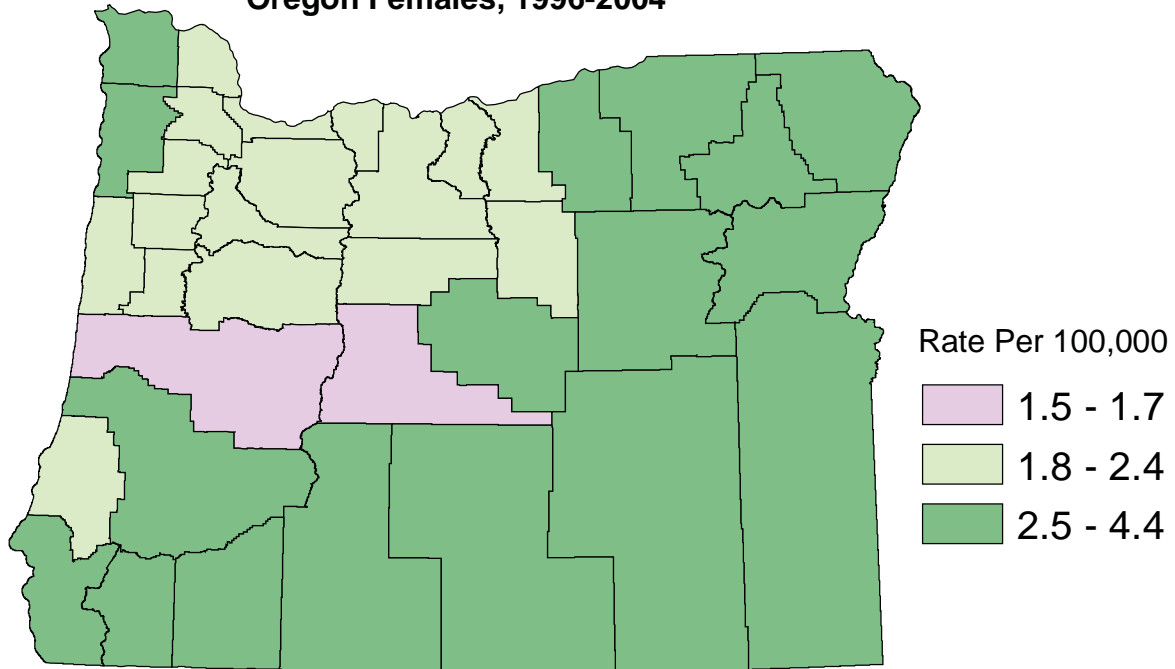
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**Cervical Cancer Incidence:
Oregon Females, 1996-2004**



Rates have been smoothed to stabilize results from sparsely populated areas.

**Cervical Cancer Mortality:
Oregon Females, 1996-2004**



Rates have been smoothed to stabilize results from sparsely populated areas.

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Cervical Cancer, Incidence and Mortality Rates, by County, 1996-2004 Average

CERVIX Years 1996-2004 Oregon Counties	CANCER INCIDENCE			CANCER MORTALITY		
	Invasive Cases Per Year	Age- Adjusted Rate	9-Year Trend APC	Cancer Deaths Per Year	Age- Adjusted Rate	9-Year Trend APC
STATE	136	7.7	* -4.1	42	2.3	-4.3
Baker	1	^	^	0	^	^
Benton	2	6.3	^	0	^	^
Clackamas	10	L 5.4	^	4	2.2	^
Clatsop	1	^	^	1	^	^
Columbia	2	9.2	^	1	^	^
Coos	4	11.0	^	1	^	^
Crook	1	^	^	0	^	^
Curry	1	^	^	0	^	^
Deschutes	4	6.0	^	1	^	^
Douglas	5	9.3	^	2	2.7	^
Gilliam	0	^	^	0	^	^
Grant	0	^	^	0	^	^
Harney	1	^	^	0	^	^
Hood River	1	^	^	0	^	^
Jackson	10	H 10.7	^	3	2.5	^
Jefferson	0	^	^	0	^	^
Josephine	3	6.8	^	1	^	^
Klamath	4	11.0	^	0	^	^
Lake	0	^	^	0	^	^
Lane	11	6.8	+3.9	3	1.7	^
Lincoln	3	11.0	^	1	^	^
Linn	4	7.5	^	1	^	^
Malheur	1	^	^	0	^	^
Marion	11	7.6	-5.4	4	2.6	^
Morrow	1	^	^	0	^	^
Multnomah	27	7.9	* -8.0	7	2.2	^
Polk	2	5.4	^	1	^	^
Sherman	0	^	^	0	^	^
Tillamook	1	^	^	1	^	^
Umatilla	4	H 12.3	^	1	^	^
Union	1	^	^	0	^	^
Wallowa	0	^	^	0	^	^
Wasco	1	^	^	1	^	^
Washington	15	6.9	-4.4	4	2.1	^
Wheeler	0	^	^	0	^	^
Yamhill	4	10.2	^	1	^	^

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

APC = Annual Percent Change.

Counts may not match Center for Health Statistics data tables due to unknown county of death.

* Indicates a statistically significant trend (p<.05).

^ Rate/Trend is not calculated due to instability of small numbers.

H= Rate is statistically significantly higher (p<.05).

L = Rate is statistically significantly lower (p<.05).