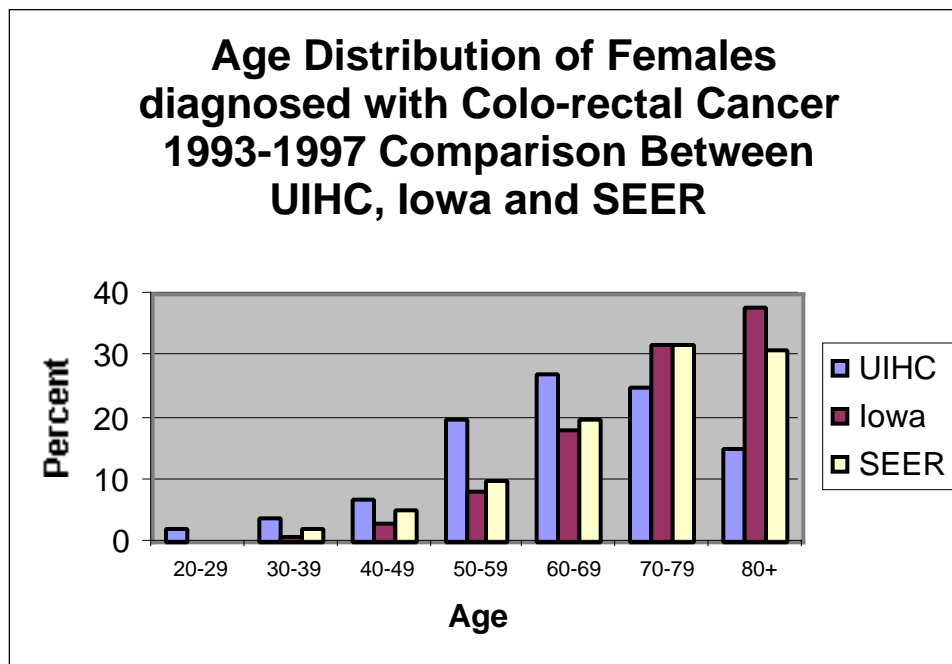


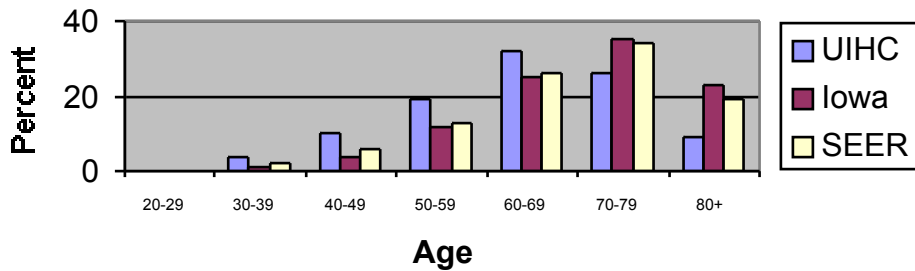
# UIHC Colon/rectal Cancer Comparison with State of Iowa and National Experience

We compared various features of the patients seen with colorectal carcinoma at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC), the State of Iowa (IA), and the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) database. The UIHC data represents a subset of the IA data, which in turn is a component of the SEER data. These comparisons were undertaken to determine whether there were any noticeable departures at UIHC from the trends seen in the larger data sets.

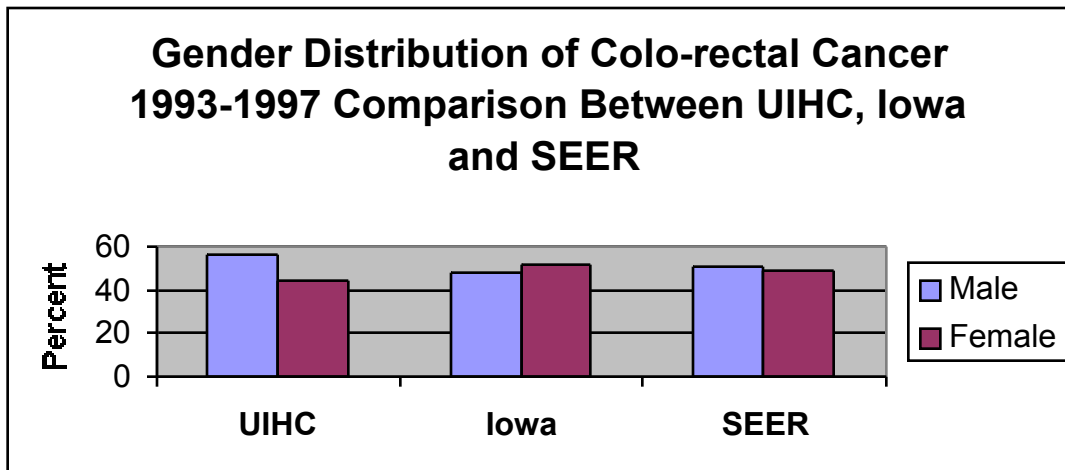
In colon cancer over this time period, there were 14,358 cases in Iowa, of which 1,243 (8.7%) were treated at UIHC.



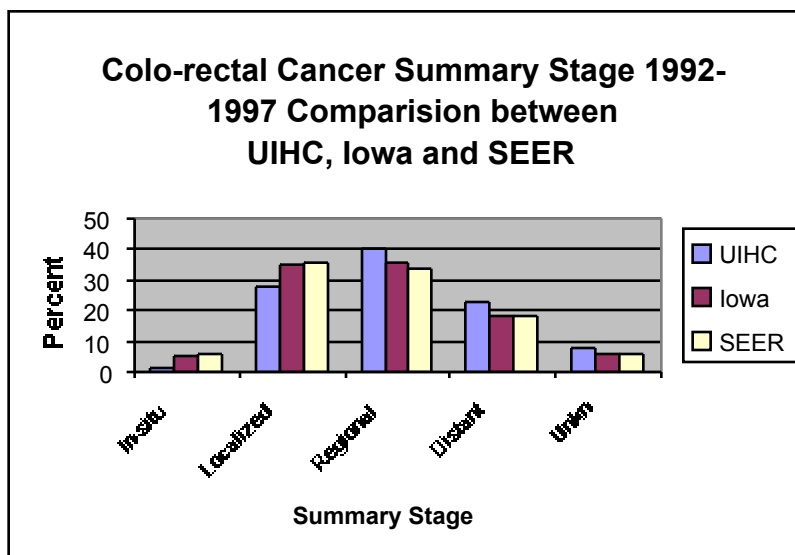
### Age Distribution of Males Diagnosed with Colo-rectal Cancer 1993-1997 Comparison Between UIHC, Iowa and SEER



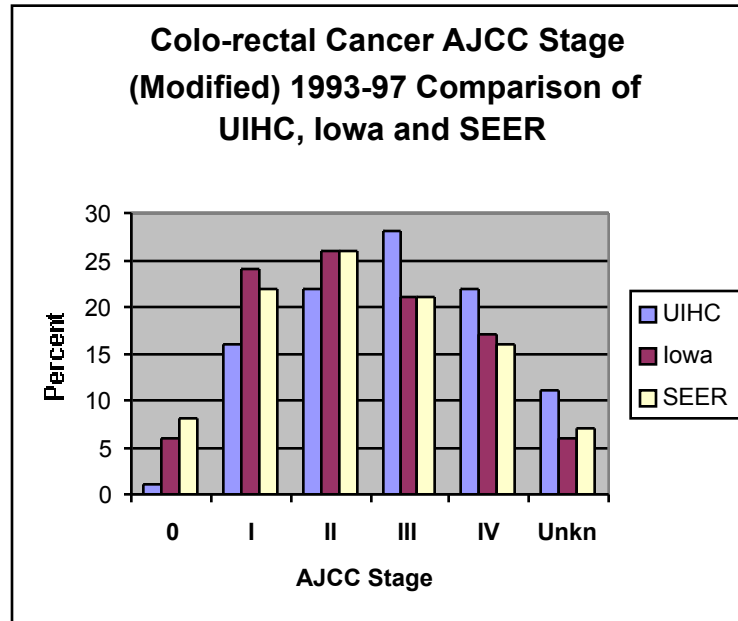
One noticeable difference was a higher incidence of younger patients at UIHC, where 60% of females and 65% of males were <70 years of age, as compared to 30% and 42% in IA, and 37% and 47% in SEER, respectively. The reasons for this are not entirely clear. Examination of the ages of individuals from adjacent versus outlying counties revealed no significant differences, suggesting that the younger ages of patients was not due to a greater propensity of younger patients to come to UIHC from a distance.



There was also a higher than expected incidence of males at UIHC (56%), which could reflect random chance due to lower numbers (n=574), or perhaps a greater willingness of males to travel to UIHC. In the whole state, there was a slightly lower incidence of males (48%), while the incidence in SEER was nearly equal (51%).



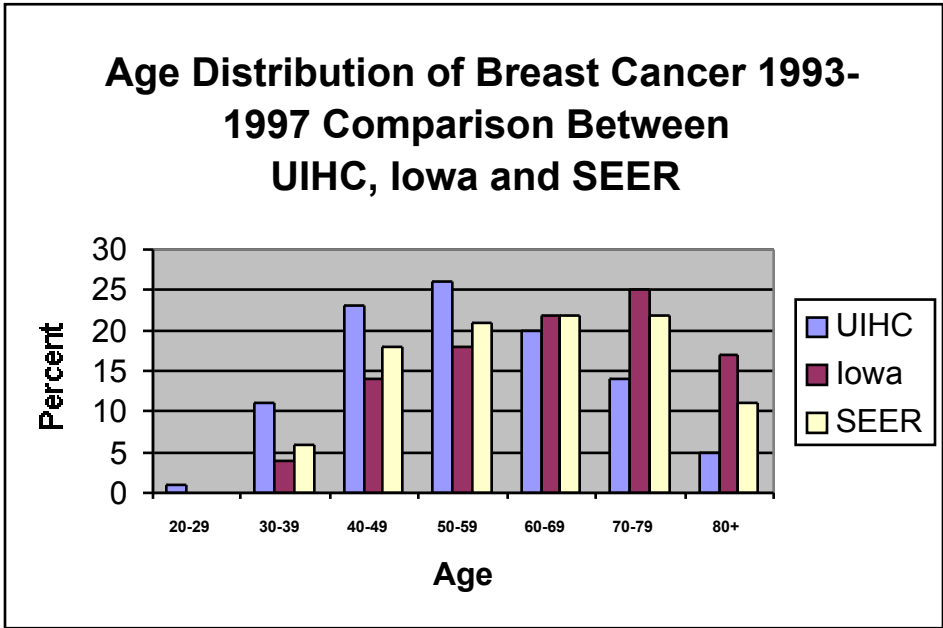
With respect to the stage of tumors seen at UIHC, there was a lower incidence of localized tumors (29%) than seen in IA (41%) or SEER (42%). There was therefore a higher incidence of regional and distant disease at UIHC (40% and 23%, respectively), as compared to 36% and 18% in IA, and 34% and 18% in SEER.



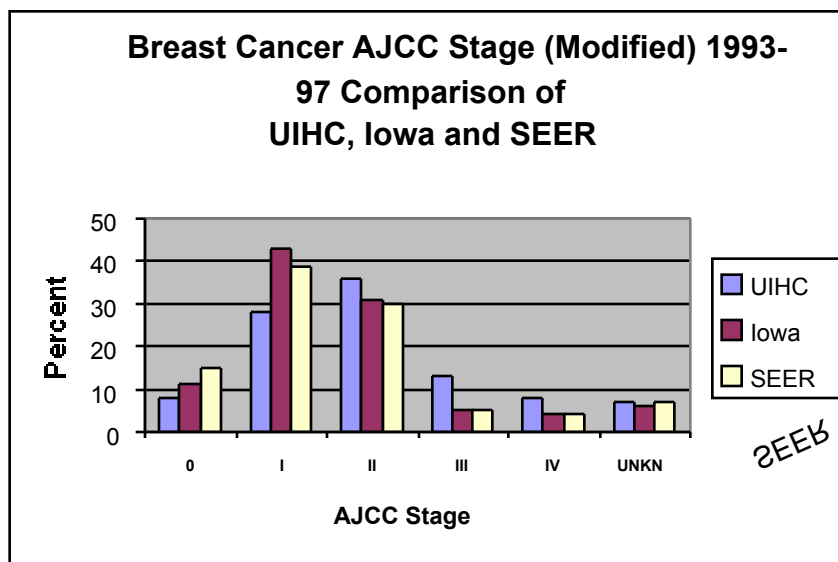
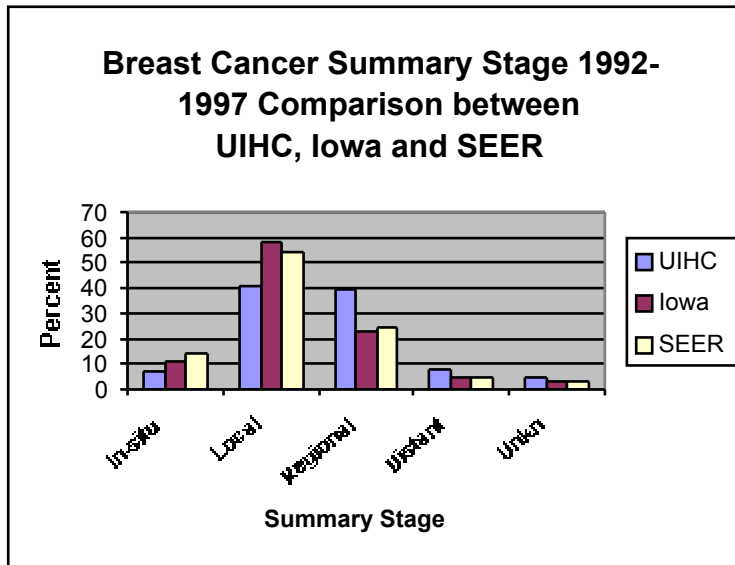
The same trend was seen when evaluated by AJCC staging, indicating that more advanced tumors were treated at UIHC relative to the State of Iowa and SEER populations as a whole.

## **UIHC Breast Cancer Comparison with State of Iowa and National Experience**

Of 11,910 patients diagnosed with breast cancer in Iowa during this period, 889 (7.5%) were treated at UIHC.



The same trend of treating younger patients at UIHC was seen in breast cancer. At UIHC, 61% of patients were younger than 60 years of age, as compared to 36% in IA and 45% in SEER.



There was again a much lower incidence of localized tumors (48%) at UIHC, as compared to 69% in IA and 68% in SEER. The incidence of regional disease was 39% at UIHC, which decreased to 23% in IA and 24% in SEER, respectively. The incidence of distant disease was slightly higher at UIHC (8%) than in IA and SEER (5% each). The data again indicates that more advanced tumors are being treated at UIHC, which is likely

a reflection of the wide variety of clinical trials for breast cancer available at UIHC, including bone marrow transplantation.

\*The data for the above comparisons came from the UIHC Oncology Registry and the SEER Cancer Incidence Public-Use Database 1973-1997 August 1999 Submission.