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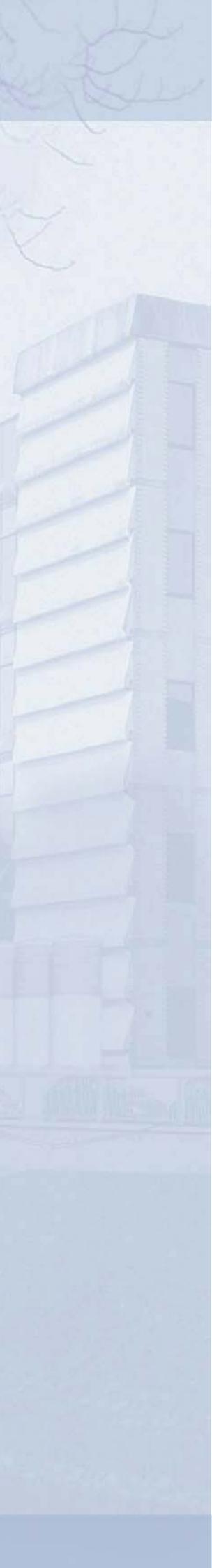
INSTITUTE
OF ONCOLOGY
LJUBLJANA

EPIDEMIOLOGIJA IN REGISTER RAKA
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CANCER REGISTRY

Rak v Sloveniji

2008

Cancer in Slovenia



Rak v Sloveniji

2008

Cancer in Slovenia

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Register raka Republike Slovenije (RRRS) je eden najstarejših populacijskih registrov raka v Evropi. Leta 1950 ga je na Onkološkem inštitutu Ljubljana (OI) ustanovila in do leta 1975 vodila pokojna profesorica dr. Božena Ravnihar. Njeno delo je prevzela profesorica dr. Vera Pompe Kirn, ki je do upokojitve leta 2003 skrbela za nadaljnje uveljavljanje RRRS v domačem in mednarodnem merilu. Od leta 2003 je RRRS z Enoto za epidemiologijo posebna služba OI, ki se imenuje Epidemiologija in register raka. V njej delujejo še *bolnišnični register OI*, ki omogoča podrobnejši pregled nad bolniki, zdravljenimi na OI (ne glede na to, kje imajo stalno prebivališče), in RRRS oskrbuje z velikim delom podatkov, *državni register za vodenje in spremljanje organiziranega presejalnega programa za raka materničnega vratu* (Register ZORA) in od leta 2007 *informacijski sistem za vabljene ženske in epidemiološko spremljanje organiziranega presejalnega programa za raka dojk* (Register DORA).

Podatki o novih primerih raka, incidenci, preživetju in prevalenci, ki se zbirajo v RRRS, so skupaj s podatki o umrljivosti, ki jih zbirja in obdeluje Inštitut za varovanje zdravja RS, osnova za ocenjevanje bremena rakavih bolezni v državi. Pomembni so za načrtovanje in ocenjevanje onkološkega varstva na področju primarne in sekundarne preventive, diagnostike, zdravljenja in rehabilitacije, za načrtovanje zmogljivosti in sredstev, ki so potrebni za obvladovanje rakavih bolezni (osebje, medicinska oprema, posteljne zmogljivosti); dragoceni so tudi za klinične in epidemiološke raziskave v Sloveniji in v širših mednarodnih raziskavah ter za vrednotenje učinkovitosti presejalnih programov.

Redna letna poročila RRRS so namenjena neposrednemu seznanjanju strokovne javnosti in drugih zainteresiranih z obdelanimi podatki RRRS. Ker nas omejuje tehnologija zbiranja podatkov, saj je njihovih virov več, je za dokončanje letne zbirke podatkov, njihovo analizo in objavo rezultatov potreben čas, ki je pri nas in v drugih državah podoben, običajno 2 leti do 3. V poročilih pa zadnja leta objavimo še, kakšna je pričakovana incidence raka v letu, ko je poročilo izdano (v tokratnem poročilu torej za leto 2011); izračunana je s posebno statistično metodo za napovedovanje incidence raka.

RRRS je prva letna poročila izdal v letih 1953-1957 za leta 1951-1955. Prva analiza podatkov za leto 1950 je bila objavljena v *Zdravstvenem vestniku leta 1951*. Podatki za leta 1957-1971 so bili objavljeni v periodičnih publikacijah Svetovne zdravstvene organizacije *Epidemiological and Vital Statistics* in v *World Health Statistics Report*. Od leta 1965 so bili podatki spet redno objavljeni v posebnih letnih poročilih z naslovom *Rak v Sloveniji* (1965-1977) in *Incidenca raka v Sloveniji* (1978-2006), in sicer v slovenskem in angleškem jeziku. Poleg letnih poročil so objavljene tudi 4 monografije: *Zemljevidi incidence raka v Sloveniji 1978-1987*, *Preživetje bolnikov z rakom v Sloveniji 1963-1990*, *Preživetje bolnikov z rakom v Sloveniji 1983-1997* in *Preživetje bolnikov z rakom, zbolelih v letih 1991-2005 v Sloveniji*. Seznam drugih pomembnejših del, objavljenih v zadnjih petih letih, je v dodatku na koncu poročila.

Podatki RRRS so vključeni v številne mednarodne podatkovne zbirke in projekte. Objavljeni so v vseh devet zvezkih knjige *Rak na petih kontinentih* (*Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*), ki jo izdaja Mednarodna agencija za raziskovanje raka, in v podatkovnih zbirkah *EUROCIM*, *GLOBOCAN* in *ACCIS*. Preživetje slovenskih bolnikov pa je obdelano v mednarodnih raziskavah *EUROCARE II*, *EUROCARE III*, *EUROCARE IV* in *EUNICE*.

Leta 2010 smo v celoti prenovili računalniško bazo in posodobili obdelavo podatkov v RRRS. Zaradi številnih tehničnih težav ob prenovi zamujamo s tem letnim poročilom. Ponasni pa smo, da od leta 2010 deluje *interaktivni spletni portal*, ki smo ga poimenovali *SLORA* po začetnih črkah besed »Slovenija in rak«. Dostopen je na elektronskem naslovu www.slora.si. Omogoča preprost in hiter dostop do večine podatkov o raku v Sloveniji, ki jih zbirata RRRS do zaključenega leta obdelave, trenutno 2008 (incidenca, prevalenca in preživetje) in Inštitut za varovanje zdravja (umrljivost) ter do evropskih in svetovnih podatkovnih zbirk o raku. S hitrim dostopom do tujih baz tako omogoča tudi primerjavo bremena raka z drugimi državami v Evropski uniji in svetu. Dodane so tudi obširne strokovne razlage, ki pojasnjujejo podatke in seznanjajo uporabnike z nevarnostnimi dejavniki raka, možnostmi zgodnjega odkrivanja in uspešnostjo zdravljenja raka.

Viri in nabor podatkov

Prijavljanje raka je v Republiki Sloveniji obvezno in zakonsko predpisano že od ustanovitve RRRS (Ur. l. SRS št. 10/50, št. 29/50, št. 14/65, št. 1/80, št. 45/82, št. 42/85; Ur. l. RS št. 9/92 in št. 65/00). Osnovni vir podatkov so *prijavnice rakave bolezni*. Registruih pošiljajo iz vseh bolnišnic in diagnostičnih centrov v Sloveniji, iz ordinacij osnovnega zdravstvenega varstva pa le izjemoma, če bolnik ni napoten na nadaljnje preiskave in/ali zdravljenje.

S prijavnicami zbiramo osebne podatke, podatke o vrsti bolezni (anatomska mesto raka, histološka oz. citološka diagnoza, stadij po TNM ali drugi klinični klasifikaciji) in o vrsti zdravljenja. Dodatni vir podatkov so zdravniška poročila o vzroku smrti, ki nam jih pošilja Inštitut za varovanje zdravja RS. Veliko časa porabimo za poizvedbe o bolnikih, za katere nimamo popolnih podatkov ali pa dobimo o njih prvo informacijo šele ob smrti.

Za izračun preživetja bolnikov potrebujemo podatek, ki se imenuje *vitalno stanje* (ali je oseba živa, mrtva ali izgubljena iz registra prebivalstva). Podatek dobimo iz Centralnega registra prebivalstva (CRP), in sicer za vse osebe iz RRRS, ki so po naših podatkih še žive. Od leta 2010 smo po prenovi računalniške baze s posebej varovano spletno tehnologijo neposredno povezani s CRP, zato ta podatek dobimo sproti dnevno. Pri izgubljenih osebah upoštevamo kot datum izgube datum zadnje prijave oz. datum izgube, kot velja v CRP, odvisno od tega, kateri datum je kasnejši. Od leta 1985, od kar RRRS prejema od CRP enotno matično številko občana (EMŠO), je v RRRS odstotni delež izgubljenih manjši od 1%; pri bolnikih, registriranih v zadnjem desetletju, je znašal le 0,1 %.

Pri analizi prostorske razporeditve raka upoštevamo Uredbo o standardni klasifikaciji teritorialnih enot – SKTE (2000), ki predpisuje delitev slovenskega ozemlja na 11 ravneh. Točno opredeljevanje stalnih naslovov bolnikov z rakom nam omogoča redna povezava z Registrum prostorskih enot Geodetske uprave RS. V Tabeli 6 smo do Letnega poročila 2002 prikazovali podatke po 9 zdravstvenih regijah, v skladu z omenjeno uredbo pa smo potem prešli na raven SKTE-3, na 12 statističnih regij.

Slovenske statistične regije



Priprava podatkov za računalniško obdelavo

Podatke, prispele v RRRS na prijavnicah, posebej usposobljene medicinske sestre najprej kodirajo v skladu z mednarodnimi in v RRRS dogovorjenimi pravili.

Za razvrščanje neoplazem po primarni lokaciji je od leta 1997 v veljni deseta revizija Mednarodne klasifikacije bolezni in sorodnih zdravstvenih problemov za statistične namene (MKB-10), do takrat pa smo uporabljali osmo. Prav pri uvrščanju med maligne bolezni je treba opozoriti še na klasifikacijo morfologije neoplazem, za katero uporabljam morfološki del Mednarodne klasifikacije bolezni za onkologijo, od poročila za leto 2001 njenega tretjo izdajo. V tej izdaji je spet nekaj novosti, med drugimi navedba, katere histološke vrste sodijo med maligne. Po tretji reviziji so med maligne uvrščene kronične mieloproliferativne bolezni in mielodisplastični sindromi (sedaj v topografski šifri C96.7). V skladu z novimi pravili tudi mejno malignih tumorjev jajčnikov ne uvrščamo več v kategorijo C56, pač pa v D39.1, prav tako v skladu z novimi pravili od leta 2001 policitemije uvrščamo v skupino C94 (prej C96).

Od leta 1993 je obvezno prijavljanje sprememb materničnega vratu, označenih kot CIN III (šifra 219 po 8. reviziji MKB), dotej pa so se registrirale le spremembe, označene s šifro 234.0 (carcinoma in situ). Primerjava s podatki za obdobje 1961-1992 tako ni možna. Po 10. reviziji MKB so vse intraepiteljske spremembe materničnega vratu uvrščene v šifro D06. Od leta 1987 registriramo tudi prijavljene intraepiteljske karcinome dojke (šifra D05), od leta 1995 pa intraepiteljske karcinome mehurja (šifra D09.0) in kožne melanome Clark I (šifra D03).

Ker so podatki o stadiju bolezni po klasifikaciji TNM na prijavnicah pogosto pomanjkljivi, za opredelitev stadija bolezni večinoma uporabljamo poenostavljen razvrščanje v eno od treh skupin: omejena bolezen, regionalno razširjena bolezen in oddaljeno razširjena bolezen. Primer opredelimo na osnovi ugotovitev katere koli zapisane preiskave – od popisa operacije do obdukcije, če bolnik poprej ni bil zdravljen. Poenostavljena opredelitev stadijev pri solidnih tumorjih praviloma sledi klasifikaciji TNM. V omejeni stadiji je tako praviloma uvrščen primer bolezni, pri katerem je tumor označen s T1 ali T2. Pri dojki, kožnem melanomu in ščitnici so v omejeni stadiji vključeni tudi tumorji T3; pri materničnem vratu, telesu in sarkomih, ter pri jajčniku, jajcevodu in trofoblastnih tumorjih v omejeni stadiji sodijo le tumorji T1. Pri omejeni bolezni seveda niso prizadete področne bezgavke in ni zasevkov v oddaljenih organih (N0, M0). V stadiju regionalne razširitve je primer, pri katerem je tumor opredeljen kot T3 in T4 (razen v omenjenih izjemah) in/ali so prizadete tudi področne bezgavke (N1), zasevkov v oddaljenih bezgavkah in organih pa ni (M0). V skupino oddaljeno razširjene bolezni pa uvrščamo primere, pri katerih je zapisano, da so bili zasevki že v oddaljenih bezgavkah ali organih (M1). Maligni limfomi so opredeljeni po klasifikaciji Ann-Arbor.

Kakovost podatkov RRRS in popolnost registracije

Kakovost podatkov registrov raka osvetljujejo naslednji kazalci: odstotni delež mikroskopsko (histološko ali citološko) potrjenih primerov in odstotni delež primerov, registriranih samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti. Vrednosti teh kazalcev so prikazane v Tabeli 3.

Popolnost registracije kaže delež vseh novih primerov raka na področju, ki ga pokriva register in ki so vključeni v podatkovno zbirko registra. Neposredno jo je mogoče meriti samo s posebnimi raziskavami, namenjenimi oceni popolnosti, npr. s ponovnim pregledom odpustnih diagnoz in popisov bolezni v bolnišnicah ali ambulantah na določenem območju. V Sloveniji takih raziskav zaenkrat še nismo delali, veliko pa nam k popolnosti zajema pomagajo kolegi kliniki, ki jih zanima, kakšno je preživetje bolnikov, zdravljenih pri njih; ko nam pošljejo podatke o svojih skupinah bolnikov, v njih velikokrat najdemo take, ki jih v podatkovni zbirki RRRS še ni.

Na splošno velja, da je popolnost podatkov večja tam, kjer ima register dostop do zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti. Za tiste, ki so umrli za rakom, pa (še) niso zapисani v registru, RRRS tako išče dodatne podatke. Na ta način se izboljša popolnost registracije rakov s slabo napovedjo izida, ne pa manj usodnih. Domnevamo, da je v Sloveniji – in tudi v drugih evropskih populacijskih registrih raka – manj popolna registracija nemelanomskega kožnega raka in tistih malignomov, ki se zdravijo samo ambulantno.

Incidenca in umrljivost

Incidenca in umrljivost pomenita absolutno število vseh na novo ugotovljenih primerov kake bolezni oz. število vseh umrlih za to boleznijo v točno določeni populaciji v enem koledarskem letu. V incidenco raka ne štejemo novih primarnih rakov parnega organa iste lokacije, če je bila histološka vrsta obeh rakov, npr. leve in desne dojke, enaka. Prav tako v incidenco ne štejemo novega pojava raka iste histološke vrste na istem organu, npr. multiple lezije v debelem črevesu. V incidenco so vključeni primeri bolezni bolnikov s stalnim bivališčem na območju Republike Slovenije ne glede na to, kje so bili bolniki zdravljeni.

Za oceno incidence v letošnjem letu (prikazano v Tabeli 1) je uporabljena metoda po Dybi in Hakulinenu, ki je primerna za napoved incidence v krajskem časovnem obdobju, saj upošteva samo obdobje diagnoze in starost; pri dolgoročnejših napovedih je treba upoštevati tudi vpliv rojstne kohorte.

Grobe in starostno specifične stopnje

Groba incidenčna stopnja je število novih primerov bolezni, preračunana na 100.000 oseb opazovane populacije, *groba umrljivostna stopnja* pa število vseh umrlih na 100.000 oseb opazovane populacije. Natančneje sta stopnji definirani kot število novih primerov bolezni (oz. število umrlih) v določenem časovnem obdobju, praviloma enem letu (= incidence oz. umrljivost), deljeno s številom oseb, ki so na začetku tega obdobja izpostavljene tveganju, da zbolijo oz. umrejo zaradi določene bolezni; izražamo jo na 100.000 oseb-let. *Starostno specifična stopnja* pove to relativno število (incidenčno oz. umrljivostno stopnjo) v posamezni petletni starostni skupini.

Starostno standardizirane stopnje

Če analiziramo incidenco (ali umrljivost) v daljšem časovnem obdobju, v katerem se lahko starostna struktura prebivalstva v času spreminja, ali če primerjamo incidenco (ali umrljivost) med populacijami z različno starostno strukturo, je treba uporabiti eno od metod starostne standardizacije. Starostno standardizirana stopnja je teoretična incidenčna (oz. umrljivostna) stopnja, pri kateri predpostavimo, da je starostna struktura opazovane populacije takšna kot v standardni populaciji. V Tabeli 2 prikazujemo poleg grobe incidenčne stopnje rakovih bolezni v Sloveniji še starostno standardizirane stopnje na svetovno, evropsko in slovensko standardno populacijo z metodo *neposredne standardizacije*. Starostno standardizirane umrljivostne stopnje so dostopne na spletišču SLORA. V Tabeli 6b je za primerjavo incidenčnih stopenj med slovenskimi statističnimi regijami uporabljen slovenski standard, starostna struktura prebivalcev Slovenije ob popisu leta 2002. Uporabljena standardna populacija je vedno enaka za oba spola, kar v posameznih primerih lahko privede do nepričakovanih rezultatov, ko so standardizirane stopnje pri enem spolu (ponavadi pri moških, ki so v povprečju mlajši) večje od grobih stopenj, pri drugem spolu pa manjše.

Kumulativne stopnje in kumulativno tveganje

Kumulativna incidenčna (ali umrljivostna) stopnja (KS) (prikazana v zadnjem stolpiču Tabele 5) je petkratna vsota starostno specifičnih incidenčnih (ali umrljivostnih) stopenj po petletnih starostnih skupinah do 74. leta starosti, preračunana na 100 prebivalcev. Je poseben primer neposredne starostne standardizacije, kjer je standardna populacija v vseh starostnih skupinah enaka in zato vrednost ni odvisna od izbora standarda. Kumulativno stopnjo smo uporabili za prikaz časovnega trenda incidence in umrljivosti v spodnjem delu Slike 4.

Kumulativno tveganje (KT) je verjetnost posameznika, da zboli za rakom v izbranem starostnem obdobju, npr. do 74. leta starosti, če ne umre prej zaradi drugih vzrokov. Kumulativno tveganje izražamo v odstotkih. Če je KS manjša kot 10/100, jo lahko uporabimo za približek kumulativnemu tveganju. Pri večjih kumulativnih stopnjah pa kumulativno tveganje izračunamo iz kumulativne stopnje po obrazcu: $KT = 100(1 - e^{-KS/100})$.

Kumulativno incidenčno stopnjo raka dojk pri ženskah 7,2/100 tako lahko uporabimo za oceno kumulativnega tveganja raka dojk, ki je v tem primeru 7,2-odstotno. To pomeni, da bo 7,2 % deklic, rojenih leta 2008 (ali približno ena od 14), do 74. leta starosti verjetno zbolelo za rakom dojk.

Prevalanca

Prevalanca je število vseh bolnikov z rakom, ki so bili živi na izbrani datum, ne glede na to, kdaj so zboleli. Celotna prevalanca obsega vse bolnike, ne glede na to, kako dolgo pred datumom izračuna so zboleli, medtem ko delna prevalanca šteje samo bolnike, ki so zboleli v določenem obdobju, npr. 1, 5 ali 10 let pred datumom, na katerega to mero računamo. Pri raku so ta obdobja še zlasti pomembna, saj odsevajo število bolnikov v različnih fazah poteka bolezni, npr. enoletna vključuje bolnike v času prvega zdravljenja, triletna bolnike v obdobju rednih kontrolnih kliničnih pregledov, petletna in zlasti še desetletna pa vključuje bolnike, za katere vsaj pri večini rakavih bolezni menimo, da so ozdravljeni.

Relativno preživetje

Relativno preživetje je približek preživetja bolnikov kot v primeru, da bi upoštevali kot vzrok smrti samo izbranega raka. Izračuna se kot razmerje med opazovanim preživetjem proučevane skupine bolnikov in preživetjem, ki ga glede na spol in starost v določenem obdobju pričakujemo v celotni populaciji, iz katere prihajajo bolniki. Pričakovano preživetje se izračuna na podlagi podatkov o splošni umrljivosti, ki se v obliki tablic umrljivosti za posamezno državo rutinsko objavljajo v okviru demografske statistike; za naše izračune so uporabljene slovenske letne popolne momentne tablice umrljivosti. Izračunano je s knjižnjico *relsurv* v programskem paketu R.

Opozarjamо še, da metoda, uporabljenа za izračun relativnega preživetja, prikazanega v tem poročilu, ni enaka tisti, s katero je mogoče prikazati relativno preživetje na spletnem portalu SLORA. Za izračun relativnega preživetja na spletišču SLORA je uporabljenа t.i. Hakulinenova ali popolna metoda izračuna relativnega preživetja. Po tej metodi prispevajo bolniki, ki jim zaradi predhodnega zaključka opazovanja ne sledimo polni čas, k relativnemu preživetju samo leta, za katera so dejanski podatki na voljo. Tako skupina zbolelih tri leta pred zaključkom opazovanja prispeva k eno- in triletnemu relativnemu preživetju, k petletnemu pa ne.

Prebivalstvo Slovenije

Podatki o številu prebivalcev in o starostni strukturi so pomembni pri izračunavanju in interpretiranju večine kazalnikov bremena raka. Za Slovenijo je točno število in starostna struktura prebivalcev na voljo za popisna leta že ves čas registracije raka. Nacionalni popis prebivalstva je bil napravljen približno na vsakih deset let. Podatkov za vmesna obdobja do leta 1985 ni, zato smo pri izračunu kazalnikov predpostavili, da je bila med dvema popisnima letoma struktura enaka. Od sredine osemdesetih let, odkar število prebivalstva v Sloveniji spremlja Centralni register prebivalstva, je mogoče dobiti ažuren podatek o številu in starostni strukturi prebivalcev. V letnih poročilih uporabljamo podatek o prebivalcih na datum 30. junij posameznega leta, kot ga dobimo na podatkovnem portalu SI-STAT Statističnega urada RS. Podatki za leto 2008 o prebivalstvu po spolu in petletnih starostnih skupinah za celotno Slovenijo in po spolu za posamezne statistične regije so v spodnjih dveh tabelah.

Starostna skupina	Skupaj	Moški	Ženske
0–4	95.539	48.905	46.634
5–9	90.289	46.669	43.620
10–14	96.172	49.398	46.774
15–19	111.216	57.307	53.909
20–24	133.838	69.620	64.218
25–29	151.795	79.178	72.617
30–34	152.780	79.703	73.077
35–39	145.304	75.216	70.088
40–44	156.260	79.429	76.831
45–49	154.821	79.055	75.766
50–54	156.676	80.199	76.477
55–59	143.703	73.019	70.684
60–64	103.961	50.490	53.471
65–69	99.460	45.953	53.507
70–74	85.176	36.301	48.875
75–79	71.467	26.512	44.955
80+	74.172	20.015	54.157
Skupaj	2.022.629	996.969	1.025.660

Prebivalci Slovenije po starosti in spolu na dan 30. 6. 2008.

Statistična regija	Skupaj	Moški	Ženske
Pomurska	120.357	58.558	61.799
Podravska	320.869	157.949	162.920
Koroška	72.838	36.491	36.347
Savinjska	258.199	128.508	129.691
Zasavska	44.862	21.830	23.032
Spodnjeposavska	70.462	35.096	35.366
JV Slovenija	139.786	69.879	69.907
Osrednjeslovenska	516.255	251.134	265.121
Gorenjska	200.951	98.836	102.115
Notranjsko-Kraška	51.793	26.086	25.707
Goriška	118.596	59.034	59.562
Obalno-Kraška	107.661	53.568	54.093
Slovenija	2.022.629	996.969	1.025.660

Prebivalci Slovenije po statističnih regijah in spolu na dan 30. 6. 2008.

Rak v Sloveniji 2008

Leta 2008 je za rakom zbolelo 12.180 ljudi, 6.472 moških in 5.708 žensk, umrlo pa 5.720 ljudi, 3.155 moških in 2.565 žensk (*Slika 1*). Od rojenih leta 2008 bosta do 75. leta starosti predvidoma za rakom zbolela eden od dveh moških in ena od treh žensk (*Tabela 5*).

Konec decembra 2008 je živilo 75.498 ljudi (31.307 moških in 44.191 žensk), ki so kdaj koli od ustanovitve RRRS zboleli za rakom (*Slika 1*). Ocenujemo, da bo leta 2011 za rakom zbolelo približno 13.300 prebivalcev Slovenije, približno 7.100 moških in 6.200 žensk. Ocene incidence za posamezne lokacije raka so prikazane v *Tabeli 1* skupaj s povprečnimi petletnimi vrednostmi za zadnje 10-letno obdobje.

Kljud temu, da se ogroženost z rakom zmerno veča, je največja v starejših letih; od vseh bolnikov z rakom je leta 2008 kar 60 % moških in 57 % žensk zbolelo po 65. letu starosti. Pri otrocih in mladostnikih (do 20. leta) obsegajo rakave bolezni manj kot 1 % vseh primerov raka (*Slika 2*). Ker se slovensko prebivalstvo stara, je samo zaradi vedno večjega deleža starejših pričakovati, da se bo število novih primerov raka še večalo.

Ker na incidenco raka najbolj vpliva starostna struktura prebivalstva, so za verodostojnejšo primerjavo z drugimi državami z različno starostno strukturo v *Tabeli 2* poleg grobih stopenj izračunane tudi starostno standardizirane. Glede na to, da so v uporabi različni standardi, smo uporabili tri standardne populacije, svetovno, evropsko in slovensko.

Pet najpogostejših vrst raka pri nas – kožni (razen melanoma), raki debelega črevesa in danke, pljuč, prostate in dojke – obsegajo 58 % vseh novih primerov rakavih bolezni (*Slika 3*). Raki teh organov so sicer povezani z nezdravim življenjskim slogom, čezmernim sončenjem, nepravilno prehrano, kajenjem in čezmernim pitjem alkoholnih pijač; ogroženost z njimi je treba zmanjšati z ukrepi primarne preventive. Pri moških je bil z 18,4 % vseh rakov na prvem mestu rak prostate, sledili so mu nemelanomski kožni rak, pljučni rak in rak debelega črevesa in danke. Pri ženskah je bil na prvem mestu rak dojk, dobra petina primerov vseh rakov (20,1 %), sledili so mu nemelanomski kožni rak, rak debelega črevesa in danke ter pljučni rak (*Slika 3*).

Od leta 1950 se je groba incidenčna stopnja raka v Sloveniji zvečala za 540 % pri moških in za 330 % pri ženskah; v zadnjih 10 letih pa za 35 % pri moških in za 30 % pri ženskah. Groba umrljivostna stopnja se je v zadnjih 10 letih zvečala za 15 % pri moških in za 20 % pri ženskah (*Slika 4*).

Več kot polovica zvečanja incidence gre na račun staranja prebivalstva, kar je razvidno iz *Slike 6*. Od leta 1985 je bil povprečni letni porast grobe incidenčne stopnje pri moških 3,5-odstoten, pri ženskah pa 3,3-odstoten, starostno standardizirane stopnje (na prebivalstvo Slovenije 1985) pa 1,7-odstoten pri moških in 1,9-odstoten pri ženskah. Starostno standardizirana umrljivostna stopnja se od leta 1985 pri obeh spolih manjša (*Slika 6*), pri moških za 0,4 % na leto, pri ženskah pa za 0,2 %.

Časovni trend pogostejših rakov pri moških kaže, da se je incidenčna stopnja pljučnega raka večala vse do začetka devetdesetih let prejšnjega stoletja, ko se je ustalila pri 85/100.000; prav tako je ustaljena incidenčna stopnja raka glave in vratu. Izjemno povečanje incidence raka prostate ni posledica kakega novega

nevarnostnega dejavnika, pač pa predvsem vse širše rabe testa PSA pri zdravih moških in odkrivanja velikega števila primerov, ki bi drugače ostali vse življenje prikriti. Pri ženskah se veča pogostost raka dojk, pljučnega raka in raka materničnega telesa, medtem ko se incidenčna stopnja raka materničnega vratu od leta 2003 počasi manjša. Pri obeh spolih se veča pogostost raka debelega črevesa in danke, malignega melanoma in drugih kožnih rakov, podobno kot drugod v svetu pa je želodčnega raka pri obeh spolih počasi vse manj (*Slika 5*). Povprečne letne odstotne spremembe grobe in starostno standardizirane incidenčne stopnje pogostejših in vseh rakov skupaj so prikazane na *Sliki 7*.

Slika 8 prikazuje pet-letno relativno preživetje bolnikov z vsemi (razen kožnega) in izbranimi raki, zbolelih v letih 2004–2008. Za primerjavo je prikazano tudi relativno preživetje bolnikov, zbolelih v predhodnem petletnem obdobju (1999–2003). Pri moških se je skupno preživetje povečalo za 9,8 odstotnih točk, predvsem zaradi večjega odkrivanja in boljšega prijavljanja raka prostate nižjih stadijev, ki so povezani z boljšo prognozo, saj je pri tej bolezni preživetje večje kar za 13,5 odstotnih točk. Ker se 95 % intervala zaupanja ne prekrivata, lahko zaključimo, da je razlika statistično značilna. Večje preživetje bolnikov s kožnim melanomom, rakom ledvic in ledvičnega meha, debelega črevesa in danke ter sečnega mehurja je gotovo realno in je posledica odkrivanja bolezni v nižjem stadiju in večje kakovosti zdravljenja. Pri ženskah je skupno preživetje večje za 4,7 odstotnih točk. Preživetje bolnic z rakom dojk se je izboljšalo za 7 odstotnih točk, večje preživetje pa so imele tudi bolnice s kožnim melanomom, z rakom ščitnice, materničnega telesa, debelega črevesa in danke, pljuč ter ne-Hodgkinovim limfomom.

Najpogostejši raki so v raznih življenjskih obdobjih različni. Pri otrocih in mladostnikih do 20. leta je rak zelo redka bolezen, v zadnjih letih (2004–2008) je v povprečju letno zbolelo 34 dečkov in 32 deklic. Najpogostejše pri dečkih so bile levkemije (22 %), sledili so jim tumorji centralnega in avtonomnega živčnega sistema (18 %) in ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi (8 %), pri deklicah pa so bili na prvih dveh mestih tudi levkemije (25 %) in tumorji centralnega in avtonomnega živčnega sistema (14 %), na tretjem pa rak ščitnice (11 %). Mlajših odraslih moških (starih 20–34 let) je zbolelo v povprečju 126 letno; med njimi je skoraj polovica primerov raka mod (42 %), sledi kožni melanom (9 %), za nemelanomskim kožnim rakom (7 %) pa Hodgkinova bolezen (6 %). Pri mlajših ženskah (v povprečju je letno 141 novih primerov) pa je bil na prvem mestu rak materničnega vratu (16 %), sledili so rak ščitnice (15 %), kožni melanom (15 %) in rak dojk (14 %) (*Slika 9*).

Pri večini bolnikov je diagnoza bolezni potrjena mikroskopsko. Iz *Tabele 3* je razvidno, da je bila leta 2008 pri 93,7 % od 12.180 na novo registriranih primerov raka diagnoza potrjena mikroskopsko (histološko ali citološko), pri 5,9 % z drugimi preiskavami, le 0,4 % primerov pa je bilo v RRRS vpisanih samo na osnovi zdravniškega poročila o vzroku smrti. Ta, zadnja odstotna vrednost, ki je že več let podobna, odseva število bolnikov, ki verjetno zaradi starosti ali napredovale bolezni niso bili zdravljeni v bolnišnici. Iz *Tabele 3* je poleg načina postavitve diagnoze razvidno tudi število vseh novih primerov po posameznih lokacijah raka, kako se primeri razporejajo po 5-letnih starostnih skupinah, pa prikazuje *Tabela 4*, v *Tabeli 5* pa so te vrednosti preračunane v starostno specifične stopnje na 100.000 prebivalcev.

V *Tabeli 6a* je število novih primerov vseh in izbranih rakov prikazano po statističnih regijah. Ta števila so pomembne za načrtovanje zdravstvenih zmogljivosti, starostno standardizirane vrednosti v *Tabeli 6b* pa kažejo razlike v ogroženosti z rakom v posameznih regijah, saj te niso posledica razlik v starostni strukturi prebivalcev.

Kakšna je bila morfološka slika malignomov pri 11.416 primerih, pri katerih je bila diagnoza potrjena mikroskopsko, kaže *Tabela 7*. V njej so posebej primeri, ki so potrjeni histološko (94 %), in tisti, ki so bili potrjeni samo citološko (6 %).

Tabela 8 kaže starostno porazdelitev ekstranodalnih in nodalnih lokacij ne-Hodgkinovih malignih limfomov. Ker je število ekstranodalnih lokacij majhno, so prikazane le absolutne številke.

Tabela 9 prikazuje porazdelitev bolnikov po stadiju, v katerem je bila bolezen odkrita. Uporabljena je poenostavljena opredelitev stadijev, ki upošteva vse preiskovalne metode, vključno operacijo in tudi obdukcijo, če bolnik ni bil poprej zdravljen.

Za leto 2007 smo prvič prikazali osnovne podatke o zdravljenju bolnikov. Ker so za uporabnike zanimivi, jih bomo poročali tudi vnaprej. Iz *Tabele 10a* je razvidno, kako so bili bolniki zdravljeni, v *Tabelah 10b* in *10c* pa, v katerih zdravstvenih ustanovah so bili bolniki v okviru prvega zdravljenja operirani in/ali zdravljeni s sistemskimi zdravili; z obsevanjem se z redkimi izjemami (tujina) zdravijo samo na Onkološkem inštitutu Ljubljana.

Tabela 11 prikazuje prevalenco vseh in pogostejših rakov na dan 31. 12. 2008. Poleg celotne prikazujemo tudi delno, to je 1-, 3-, 5- in 10-letno prevalenco.

V *Tabeli 12* so uradni podatki o umrljivosti za rakom v letu 2008; zbira jih Inštitut za varovanje zdravja RS.

Zahvala

Zdravniki, medicinske sestre in administrativno osebje iz slovenskih bolnišnic in drugih zdravstvenih ustanov so RRRS pošiljali prijavnice s podatki o novih bolnikih z rakom in njihovi nadaljnji usodi ter nam pomagali dopolniti prijave z manjkajočimi informacijami.

Vsaj polovico podatkov, obdelanih v tem poročilu, sta prispevali sodelavki Bolnišničnega registra Onkološkega inštituta v Ljubljani Ana Dotzauer in Maruška Ferjančič.

Naše delo bi bilo bistveno težje brez dolgoletnega sodelovanja s Centralnim registrom prebivalstva RS, Inštitutom za varovanje zdravja RS in Statističnim uradom RS.

Vsem imenovanim in tudi drugim, ki so kakorkoli prispevali k temu poročilu, se najlepše zahvaljujemo.

Uredniški odbor

Introduction

Cancer Registry of the Republic of Slovenia (CRRS) is one of the oldest population based cancer registries in Europe. It was founded at the Institute of Oncology Ljubljana (IO) in 1950 by the late Professor Božena Ravnhar, who headed it till 1975. She was succeeded by Professor Vera Pompe-Kirn, who contributed a lot to the further development of the CRRS as well as its recognition at the national and international level all until her retirement in 2003. Since 2003, the CRRS together with the Unit of Epidemiology is merged in a single Epidemiology and Cancer Registry service. Besides the CRRS, the new service also comprises the *hospital-based Cancer Registry* of the IO, which contributes a considerable part of information to the CRRS and facilitates a more detailed overview of patients treated at the IO, irrespective of their permanent residence. In the last decade, a new *national registry in charge of coordinating and monitoring the organised cervical cancer screening programme* (Registry ZORA) has been established, while an *information system to support organized breast screening program* has been underway since 2007 (Registry DORA).

The data on cancer, that are collected by the CRRS, incidence, survival and prevalence, serve together with mortality data, collected by the Institute of Public Health as the basis for assessing the cancer burden in the country. They are important for planning and evaluation of all levels of cancer control, primary prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation, for planning facilities and funding needed for cancer control (personnel, equipment and hospital capacities) as well as for clinical and epidemiological research in Slovenia and in international multicentre studies and for evaluation of effectiveness of cancer screening programs.

The Annual Reports of CRRS are one of the regular ways of disseminating information on cancer among professionals and all other groups. As we are limited by the technology of data collection because of a variety of data sources, data collection, their linking and publication is rather time consuming (with us and elsewhere) and usually takes two to three years. As preliminary information on expected incidence in the year when the Annual Report is published (in this report for the year 2011), estimated numbers and rates are presented; they are calculated by a special statistical method.

The first annual reports of the CRRS for the period 1951-1955 were issued during the years 1953-1957. The first data analysis for the year 1950 was published in *Zdravstveni vestnik* in 1951. The data for the period 1957-1971 were appearing in the periodicals *Epidemiological and Vital Statistics Report* and *World Health Statistics Report*, both edited by World Health Organization. From 1965 onwards, the data have been appearing regularly in special bi-lingual (Slovene-English) annual reports, first entitled *Cancer in Slovenia* (1965-1977), and then *Cancer Incidence in Slovenia* (1978-2006). Besides Annual Reports, four special publications have been published: *Atlas of Cancer Incidence in Slovenia 1978-1987*, *Cancer Patients' Survival in Slovenia 1963-1990*, *Cancer Patients' Survival in Slovenia 1983-1997* and *Survival of Cancer Patients, diagnosed in 1991-2005 in Slovenia*. The list of other relevant publications in last five years is at the end of this report.

Data of the CRRS are included in several international databases and projects. They have been published in all nine volumes of the *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents* issued by International Agency for Research on Cancer. The data are included in international databases EUROCIM, GLOBOCAN and ACCIS. The survival of Slovenian cancer patients is analysed in the international studies EUROCARE II, EUROCARE III, EUROCARE IV and EUNICE.

In 2010, the Registry's database has been upgraded and data processing modernized. This is also the reason for a delay in publishing this report, as several technical problems have been encountered. But we managed to launch in 2010 an interactive web portal with the name SLORA, according to the first letters in Slovenian language: "SLOvenia and RAk/cancer". It is available at www.slora.si. It enables a simple access to data on cancer in Slovenia, registered in CRRS (incidence, prevalence and survival) or Institute of Public health (mortality) and comparison with other countries in the European Union and in the world. It describes the data and informs users with professional explanations about cancer risk factors, about screening and early detection and treatment outcome.

Data sources and methods of registration

Data sources and the list of data collected

Notification of cancer has been compulsory in Slovenia since the foundation of the CRRS and prescribed by law (Official Gazette of SRS, No 10/50, 29/50, 14/65, 1/80, 45/82 and 42/85; Official Gazette of RS, No 9/92 and 65/00). The main sources of data are *notifications of cancer*, gathered from all hospitals and diagnostic centres in Slovenia, exceptionally also from primary health care centres in case the patient has not been referred for further diagnostic investigations and/or treatment.

The data, gathered with notifications are identification data, data on the cancer disease (anatomic cancer site, histological or cytological diagnosis and stage by TNM or other clinical classification) and basic data on treatment. Additional sources of information are death certificates that we get from Institute of Public health of RS. A lot of time of CRRS's staff is needed for queries about patients, from who we do not have all data or we get their data at death only.

Calculation of patient survival requires the patient's *vital status* (a person may be alive, dead or lost to follow-up). This data is obtained from the Central Population Registry for all persons registered in the CRRS data base as alive. Since 2010, together with the upgrade of CRRS's database, an on-line connection with the Central Population Registry has been established through a specially secured web technology. This enables an on-line connection and up-to-date vital status of all registered patients. In persons lost to follow-up, the date of last notification or the date of loss obtained from the Central Population Registry, whichever first, is considered as date of loss. From 1985, since the uniform personal ID number has been used in Slovenia, in CRRS the percentage of the lost to follow-up is below 1%, in patients registered in the last decade being 0.1%.

When analysing the spatial distribution of cancer, the new law on regional division of Slovenia is followed, that in the year 2000 introduced the system of division of Slovenian territory at eleven levels. The exact mapping of patients' permanent address is also possible, as we maintain the regular connection with the Registry of spatial units of the Surveying and Mapping Authority. Till the Annual Report 2002, the data have been presented by 9 health regions in Table 6, since then, 12 statistical regions are used to present the data.

Statistical regions of Slovenia



Preparation of data for computer processing

In CRS specially trained nurses code the data retrieved from notifications in accordance with the internationally and in CRRS agreed rules.

Since 1997, cancer sites are coded according to the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related health Problems (ICD-10); before, the 8th revision was used (ICD-8). When classifying tumours as malignant, the behaviour digit of the morphology code of the third edition of International Classification of Diseases for Oncology has been used since the report for 2001 on. In this edition, some changes were introduced in terms of morphology and behaviour code. According to this classification, chronic myeloproliferative disorders and myelodisplastic syndromes are classified as malignant (currently C96.7 topography code). According to the new rules, ovarian tumours of borderline malignancy are currently coded as D39.1 (and not C56) and polycythaemia is assigned the code C94 and not C96, as before.

In 1993, compulsory registration of all cervical intraepithelial dysplasia classified as CIN III was introduced (code 219 according to ICD-8). Till then, only carcinoma in situ (code 234.0) was registered. Thus, the comparison with the data for the period 1961-1992 is not possible. According to ICD-10, all cervical intraepithelial neoplasm (in situ and CIN III) are coded as D06. Since 1987, the number of all reported intraepithelial carcinomas of breast (D05) and since 1995, all reported intraepithelial carcinomas of the bladder (D09.0) and all malignant melanomas Clark I (D03) have been registered.

As data on the stage of disease by TNM Classification System in cancer notification forms are often lacking, a simplified definition of stages at diagnosis is used, classifying them in localised, regional and remote stage of disease. The simplified definition is based on all investigation methods, including surgery. In case the patient was not treated before death, the autopsy record is considered as well. In solid tumours, the simplified stage definition generally follows the TNM classification. Localised stage includes all cancers where the tumour has been classified as T1 and T2. In breast cancer, skin melanoma and thyroid cancer, T3 tumour is also included in localised stage. In uterine cervix, corpus and sarcomas, ovarian cancer, tube and trophoblast tumours only T1 tumour is included in localised stage. In all of these cases neither regional node involvement nor distant metastases are found (N0, M0). The regional stage includes tumours classified as T3 and T4 (exceptions already mentioned) and/or regional node metastases (N1), without presence of metastases in distant lymph nodes or organs (M0). The disease with metastases in distant lymph nodes or organs is classified as the remote stage (M1). Malignant lymphomas are classified according to Ann-Arbor System.

Data quality and completeness of registration

The quality of information can be assessed by the following parameters: the percentage of microscopically (histologically or cytologically) confirmed cases and the percentage of cancer cases registered on the basis of death certificates only. The values of these parameters in the three observation periods are presented in Table 3.

The completeness of registration shows the proportion of all new cancer cases in the region covered by the registry, which are included in the registry's data base. It can be measured directly only by means of special surveys for the evaluation of completeness, e.g. by reviewing patient record in the hospitals or outpatient clinics in a particular region. In Slovenia, no such surveys have been carried out so far. However, a considerable contribution towards the completeness of registration is made by our colleagues – clinicians, who send us the data on their groups of patients in order to get information about their vital status and among them we often find cases that have not been entered in the CRS database yet.

The registration is more complete where the registries have access to death certificates, and can send out additional inquiries about disease for the deceased that have not been entered into the database yet. This improves the completeness of registration of cancers with poor prognosis, but not also of less fatal ones. It is presumed that in Slovenia – as well in other European population based cancer registries – registration is less complete in non-melanoma skin cancer and in malignomas that are treated on the out-patient basis only.

Statistical methods

Incidence and mortality

Incidence and mortality are absolute numbers of all newly diagnosed cases of any disease or number of deceased from this disease in a defined population in one calendar year. New primary cancers of the same histology in paired organs, e.g. on the left and right breast, are not comprised in the incidence figures, neither are any new cancers of the same histology appearing in the same organ, e.g. multiple lesions of the colon. The incidence registered by CRRS includes only the data on patients with permanent residence in Slovenia, regardless of the country, where they have been treated.

The method by Dyba and Hakulinen was used for estimation of incidence in 2010 (presented in Table 1). This method is suitable for predictions in shorter time period, taking into account the period of diagnosis and age structure of population. For long-term predictions the cohort effect should be included also.

Crude and age specific rates

Crude incidence rate is the number of new cases per 100,000 population, while *crude mortality rate* is the number of deaths per 100,000 population. More precisely it is defined as number of new cases (or number of deaths) in a specified time interval, usually one calendar year (=incidence or mortality), divided by the number of persons at risk of disease (or death) at the beginning of time interval; it is expressed per 100,000 person-years. The *age specific rate* expresses incidence or mortality rate in an individual five-year age group.

Age standardized rates

When analysing the incidence (or mortality) rate within longer time period (if the age structure of population changes) or comparing the incidence (or mortality) between populations with different age structure, age standardisation is needed to adjust the rate for the effect of age. The age-standardised rate is a theoretical incidence (or mortality) rate assuming that the age structure in the observed population is the same as in the standard population. In Table 2, besides crude cancer incidence rates, age standardised rates by direct method are presented, using World, European and Slovenian standard population. Age standardised mortality rates are also available at SLORA web-portal. In Table 6b the standard is the age structure of Slovenian 2002 census population. The standard population is always the same for both sexes that may in some situations result in standardized rate being bigger than crude rate in one sex, usually in males, who are on average younger, and smaller in females.

Cumulative incidence rate and cumulative risk

The cumulative incidence (or mortality) rate (cumulative incidence rate is presented in the last column of Table 5) is five times the sum of the age-specific incidence (or mortality) rates over five-year age groups up to the age of 74 years, calculated per 100 population. The cumulative rate can be interpreted as a form of direct age-standardization with the same standard population size in each age group. Thus, it avoids the arbitrary choice of standard population. The cumulative incidence rate was also used to present the incidence time trend in the lower part of the Figure 4.

The cumulative risk (CR) is the risk an individual would have of developing the disease in question during a certain age period, e.g. up to the age of 74, if no other causes of death were in operation. The cumulative risk is expressed per 100 (per cent). If cumulative rate is lower than 10/100, its value is practically equal to that of the cumulative risk. When cumulative rate is greater than 10/100, it should be calculated from cumulative risk according to the following formula: $CR = 100 (1 - e^{-CR/100})$.

Cumulative incidence rate of breast cancer in females 7.2/100 can be used to estimate cumulative risk of breast cancer that is in this case 7.2%. This means that 7.2% of women born in 2008 (approximately each 14th woman) are expected to develop breast cancer by their age of 75 in the absence of any other cause of death.

Prevalence

Prevalence is the number of all cancer patients that are alive on a given date, regardless of time, when they were diagnosed with cancer. Lifetime cancer prevalence is defined as all persons living and ever diagnosed with cancer, while partial prevalence counts only those patients, diagnosed with cancer within a defined period of time e. g. 1, 5 or 10 years before the date on which prevalence is calculated. In cancer these periods are important, as they reflect the number of cancer cases in different course of disease, e. g. the one-year prevalence includes patients during their primary treatment, 1–4 years prevalence those requiring regular follow-up, while 5–9 and especially 10 and more years prevalence includes predominantly those considered cured from cancer.

Relative survival

Relative survival is an approximation of patients' survival in the case where the observed cancer would be considered as the only cause of death. Relative survival is a ratio between the observed and the expected survival, i.e. the survival expected with respect to gender and age in certain time period in the whole population the patients come from. The expected survival is calculated from general mortality data, published routinely in the form of mortality tables for an individual country within the framework of its vital statistics. The relative survival for the needs of this report was calculated using the Slovenian annual complete yearly life tables, using package *relsurv* in statistical software R.

It should be noted that the method, used for survival calculation in this report is different from the one used to present survival at web-portal SLORA, where the relative survival is computed by complete or Hakulinen's method. In this method the patients followed up for a shorter period of time are considered in the calculation only for the time when they were actually followed. Thus, a group diagnosed three years before the completion of study, contributes to one- and three-year complete relative survival but not also to five-year survival.

Population of Slovenia

Population data, especially the number and age structure, are important for calculation and interpretation of most indicators of cancer burden. Census population data are available for the whole time period since the beginning of cancer registration. Census has been performed nearly every 10 years, but till 1985 no data were available for intermediate years, so for this time period it was assumed that the population structure between two censuses was the same. Since the middle of the eighties, the population data are available for any particular date from the Central Population Registry. In CRRS Annual Reports, the number of population on June 30 of a particular year is used, that is obtained from Statistical Office of Republic of Slovenia. In the following tables, numbers of inhabitants of Slovenia by age and by sex and in statistical regions are presented.

Age	Total	Males	Females
0–4	95.539	48.905	46.634
5–9	90.289	46.669	43.620
10–14	96.172	49.398	46.774
15–19	111.216	57.307	53.909
20–24	133.838	69.620	64.218
25–29	151.795	79.178	72.617
30–34	152.780	79.703	73.077
35–39	145.304	75.216	70.088
40–44	156.260	79.429	76.831
45–49	154.821	79.055	75.766
50–54	156.676	80.199	76.477
55–59	143.703	73.019	70.684
60–64	103.961	50.490	53.471
65–69	99.460	45.953	53.507
70–74	85.176	36.301	48.875
75–79	71.467	26.512	44.955
80+	74.172	20.015	54.157
Total	2.022.629	996.969	1.025.660

Population of Slovenia by age and by sex,
June 30, 2008.

Statistical region	Total	Males	Females
Pomurska	120.357	58.558	61.799
Podravska	320.869	157.949	162.920
Koroška	72.838	36.491	36.347
Savinjska	258.199	128.508	129.691
Zasavska	44.862	21.830	23.032
Spodnjeposavska	70.462	35.096	35.366
JV Slovenija	139.786	69.879	69.907
Osrednjeslovenska	516.255	251.134	265.121
Gorenjska	200.951	98.836	102.115
Notranjsko-Kraška	51.793	26.086	25.707
Goriška	118.596	59.034	59.562
Obalno-Kraška	107.661	53.568	54.093
Slovenia	2.022.629	996.969	1.025.660

Population by Slovenian statistical regions and by sex, June 30, 2008.

Cancer in Slovenia 2008

In 2008, 12,180 patients were diagnosed with cancer, 6,472 males and 5,708 females, and 5,720 patients died from cancer, 3,155 males and 2,565 females (*Figure 1*). From those born in 2008, one in two males and one of three females are expected to develop cancer by their age of 75 (*Table 5*).

At the end of December 2008, there were 75,498 people alive who were diagnosed with cancer at any time since the foundation of the CRRS (*Figure 1*). It is estimated, that in 2011, there will be about 13,300 Slovenian inhabitants newly diagnosed with cancer, approximately 7,100 males and 6,200 females. The estimated incidence of different cancer sites together with 5-year average values in the last 10-year period are presented in *Table 1*.

Though the risk of cancer is slowly increasing, the risk is the highest in older age groups; from all cancer patients, diagnosed in 2008, 60% of males and 57% females were aged 65 or more at diagnosis. Less than 1% of all cancer is among children and young adults (till the age of 20) (*Figure 2*). As Slovenian population is ageing, it is expected that the cancer burden will increase because of longer life expectancy.

As cancer incidence depends on the age structure of a population, in *Table 2* besides crude also age standardised rates are presented. For better comparison with other countries and as different standard populations are used worldwide, three standard populations, World, European and Slovenian were applied.

First five most frequent cancers (skin – except melanoma, colorectal, lung, breast and prostate) comprise 58% of all new cancer cases (*Figure 3*). Cancer of these sites is associated with unhealthy lifestyle, such as excessive sunbathing, unhealthy diet, smoking and excessive alcohol consumption; the aim of primary prevention is to lower the risk associated with these factors. In males, the most frequent cancer site in 2008 was prostate (*Figure 3*), followed by skin (non-melanoma), lung and colorectal cancer. In females, breast is in the first place with 20% of all new cases, followed by skin (non-melanoma), colorectal and lung cancer (*Figure 3*).

Since 1950, the crude cancer incidence rate in Slovenia increased for 540% in males and for 330 % in females; in the last 10 years for 35% in males and 30% in females. The crude mortality rate in the last 10 years increased for 15% in males and 20% in females (*Figure 4*).

More than half of the crude incidence rate increase is a consequence of ageing of population, that is evident from *Figure 6*. Since 1985, the average annual increase in crude incidence rate in males was 3.5% and 3.3% in females, while age standardised rates (Slovenian population in 1985 as standard) were increasing by 1.7% in males and 1.9% in females. Age standardised mortality rate is decreasing in both sexes since 1985, in males on average by 0.4% and in females on average by 0.2% annually.

The time trend of common cancers in males shows that lung cancer incidence was increasing since the beginning of the nineties, while it became stable onwards (85/100.000); similarly, the incidence rate of head and neck cancer stabilised at that

time. The huge increase in prostate cancer incidence rate is not due to some new risk factor, but more frequent use of PSA test as an opportunistic screening method, resulting in detection of many cancers that would never progress or even not be detected during lifetime without screening. In females, the incidence rate of cancers of breast, lung and uterine corpus is increasing, while the incidence of cervical cancer is slowly decreasing since 2003. In both sexes, the incidence of cancers of colon and rectum, melanoma and other skin is increasing as in other countries, while the incidence of stomach cancer is decreasing (*Figure 5*). Average annual percentage changes of incidence rates of these cancers is presented in *Figure 7*.

In *Figure 8*, 5-year relative survival of all cancer patients (without patients with non-melanoma skin cancer) and patients with cancer of selected sites is presented of those, diagnosed in 2004–2008 and for comparison of those diagnosed in 1999–2003. In males the overall survival increased for 9.8 percentage points, especially because of better detection and reporting of earlier stage prostate cancer with better prognosis, as for these patients the survival increased for 13.5 percentage points. As 95% confidence intervals are not overlapping, it can be concluded that the difference is statistically significant. Better relative survival of patients with skin melanoma, cancers of kidney with pelvis, colon, rectum and urinary bladder is real and is probably due to earlier stage at diagnosis and better treatment. In females, the overall survival increased for 4.7 percentage points. In breast cancer patients it increased for 7 percentage points, while it increased also for patients with skin melanoma and cancers of thyroid, uterine corpus, colon, rectum, lung and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

The most frequent cancers vary by age. In children and adolescents till the age of 20, cancer is a very rare disease; in the last 5 years (2004–2008) it was diagnosed in 34 boys and 32 girls on average per year. In boys, the most frequent were leukaemias (22%), followed by tumours of central and autonomous nervous system (18%) and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (8%), while in girls the most frequent were leukaemias (25%), followed by tumours of central and autonomous nervous system (14%) as well and thyroid cancer on the third place (11%). In young adult males (aged 20–34) there were on average 126 new cases per year; the most frequent cancer sites were testis (42%), followed by skin cancer (melanoma –9% and non-melanoma –7%) and Hodgkin's disease (6%). In younger females (141 new cases on average per year) the first was cervical cancer (16%), followed by thyroid (15%), melanoma (15%) and breast cancer (14%) (*Figure 9*).

In the majority of new cases, the diagnosis was confirmed microscopically. *Table 3* shows that in 2008, in 93.7% from 12,180 newly diagnosed cancer cases, the diagnosis was confirmed by histology or by cytology, in 5.9% with other investigations and only 0.4% of cases were registered from death certificate only. This letter percentage has been similar for several years and represents those patients that, due to advanced age or disease have not been treated in the hospital. *Table 3* presents the number of new cases by cancer site, while in *Table 4* their distribution by 5-year age group is presented. In *Table 5*, there are age specific incidence rates for all and specific cancer sites.

In *Table 6a*, the number of new cases of all and selected cancer sites by different statistical regions is presented. While these data are important for planning health care facilities, the age standardised rates in *Table 6b* indicate the differences in the risk of cancer, as these differences are not due to different age structure of population in these regions.

The morphology of tumours in 11,416 cases, diagnosed microscopically, is presented in *Table 7*. In this table, cases confirmed by histology (94%) and by cytology only (6%) are presented separately.

Age distribution of extranodal and nodal sites of non-Hodgkin's malignant lymphomas is presented in *Table 8*. Owing to a small number of extranodal sites, only the absolute numbers are given.

Table 9 shows the distribution of cancer patients by stage at diagnosis. A simplified definition of stages at diagnosis is used, that takes into account all investigation methods, including surgery or autopsy in case the patient has not been treated before death.

In 2007 report, data on treatment of cancer patients were presented for the first time. As they are interesting for our users, we will print this table as a standard one every year. *Table 10a* presents the mode of treatment, while *Tables 10b and 10c* show the hospital where patients had surgery and/or systemic treatment as primary treatment; radiotherapy is performed at IO only (with few exceptions, that have been irradiated abroad).

In *Table 12*, there are official data on cancer mortality in 2008. The table has been prepared at the Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia.

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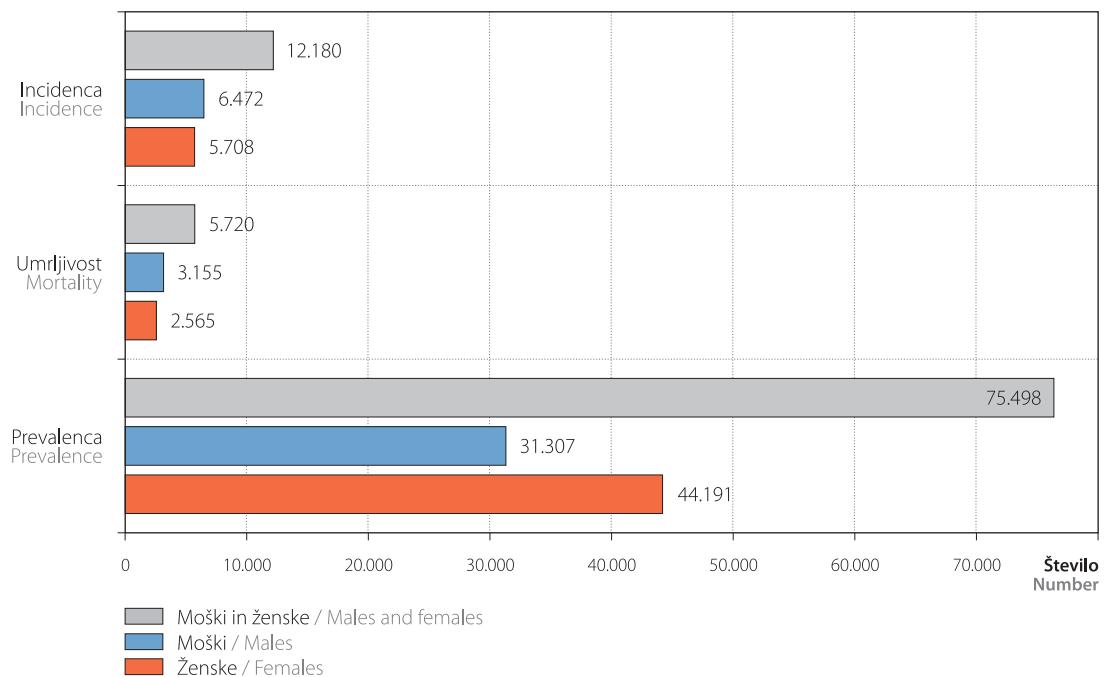
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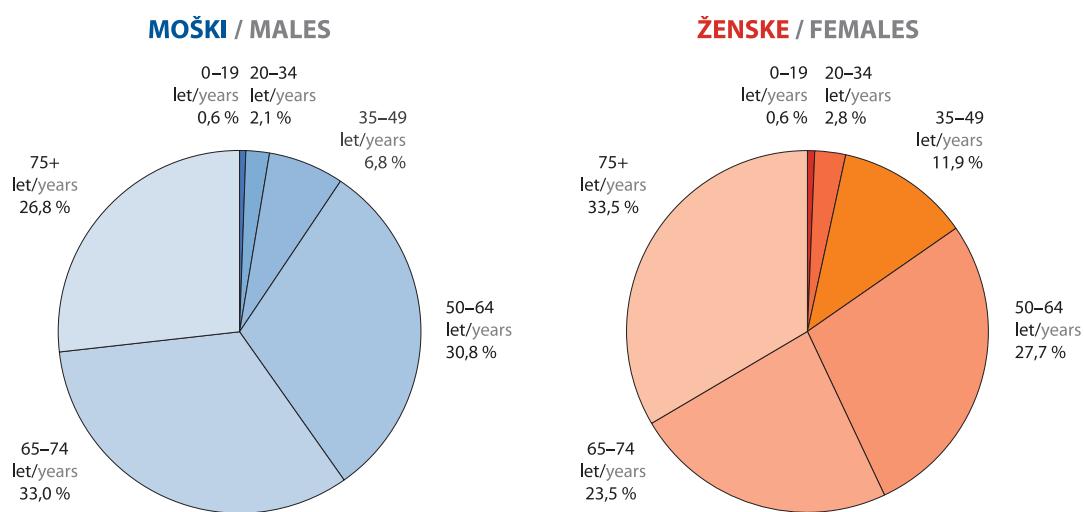
Slika 1: Breme raka, Slovenija 2008 (Popravek objavljen 25. 2. 2013).

Figure 1: Cancer burden, Slovenia 2008 (Corrected on February 25, 2013).

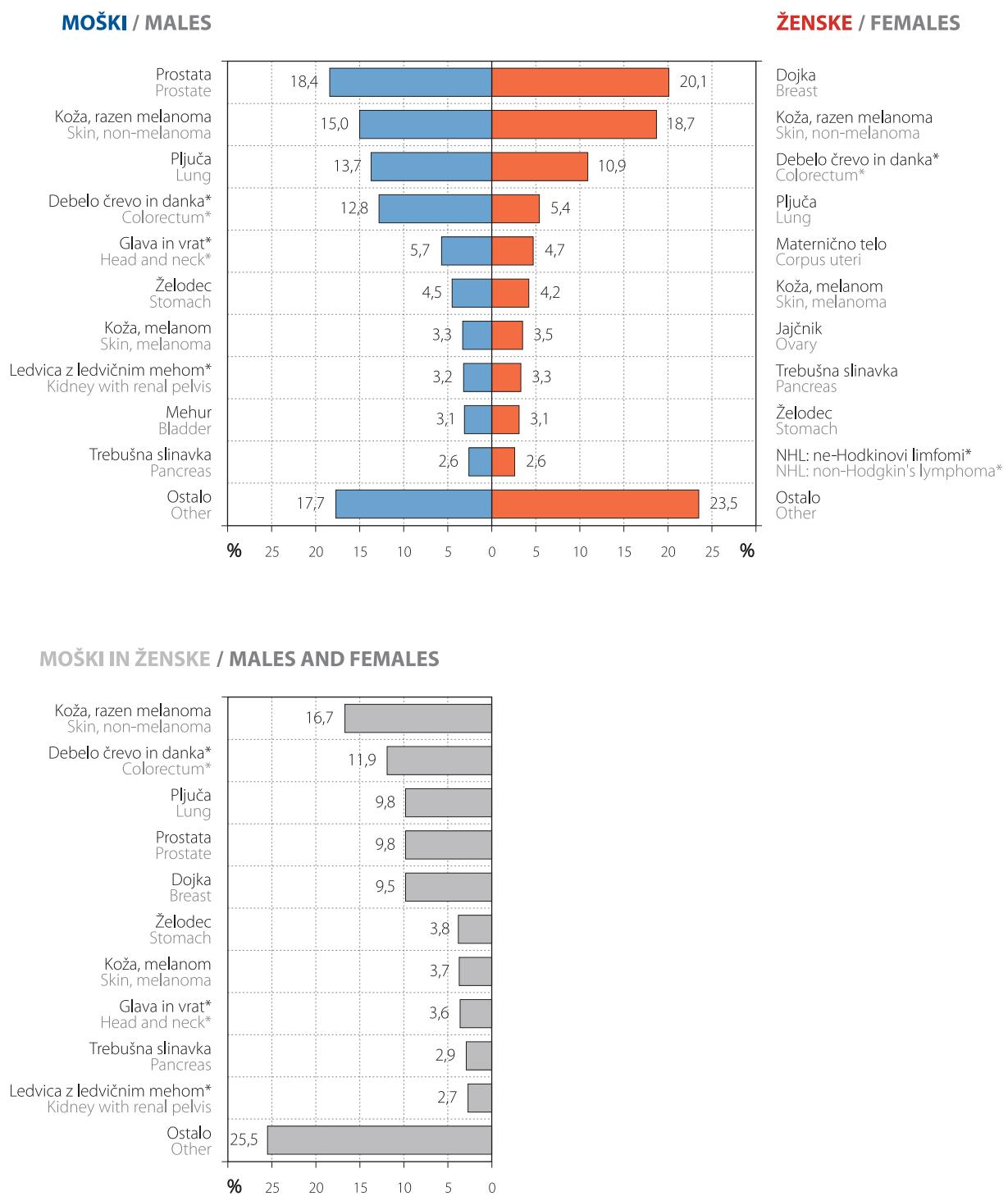


Slika 2: Odstotni delež vseh rakov po starostnih skupinah in spolu, Slovenija 2008.

Figure 2: Percentage distribution of all cancer sites by age groups and by sex, Slovenia 2008.



Slika 3: Najpogosteje lokacije raka in njihov odstotni delež po spolu in pri obeh spolih skupaj, Slovenija 2008.
 Figure 3: The leading cancer sites with percentage distribution by sex and in for both sexes together, Slovenia 2008.



* Pojasnilo / Explanation:

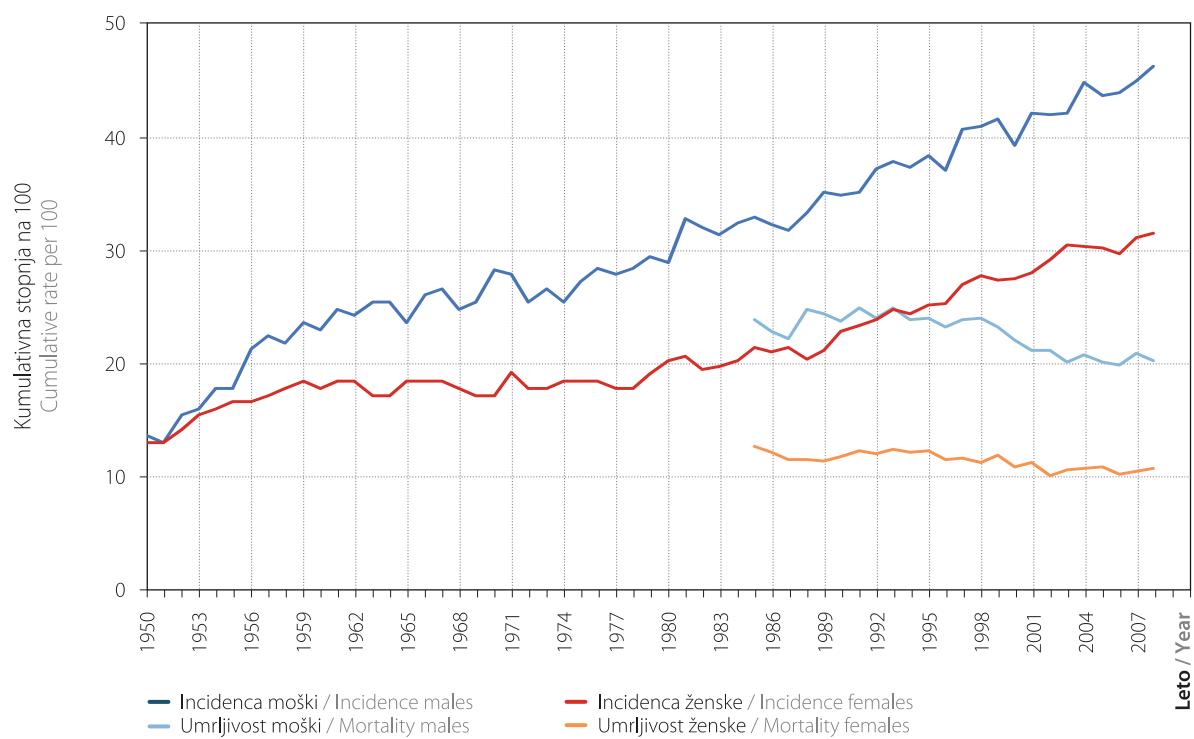
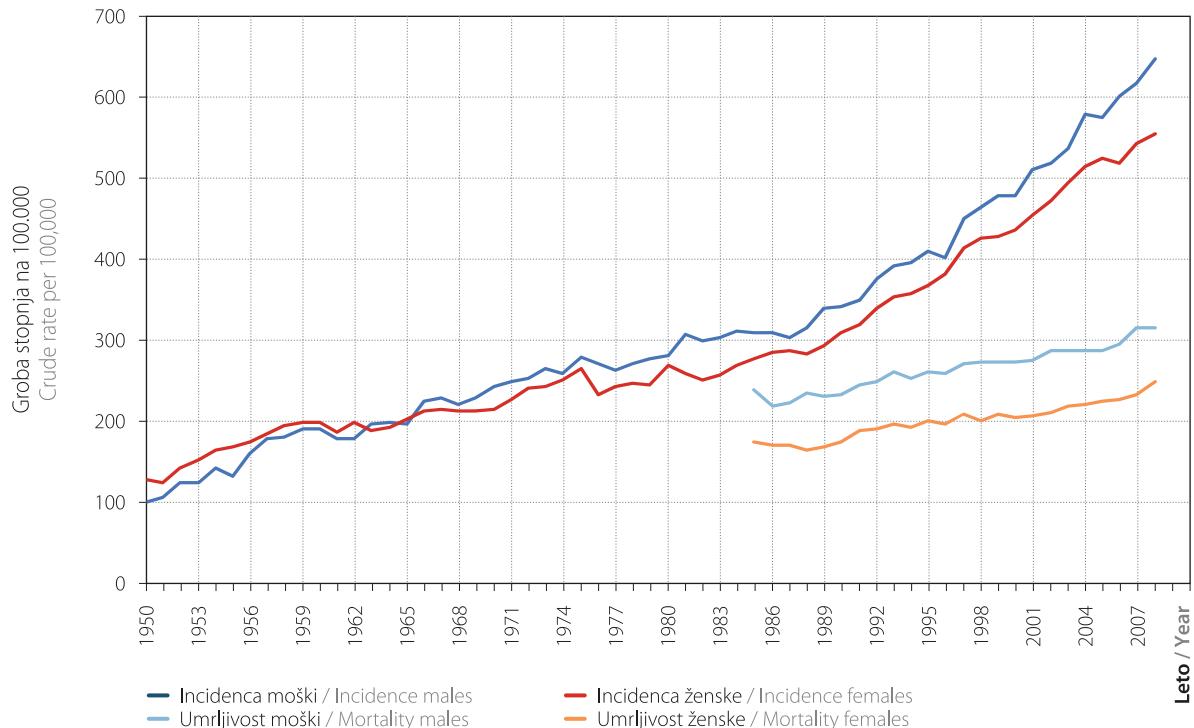
Debelo črevo in danka / Colorectum (C18–C20)

Glava in vrat / Head and neck (C00–C14, C30–C32)

NHL: Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi / NHL: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)

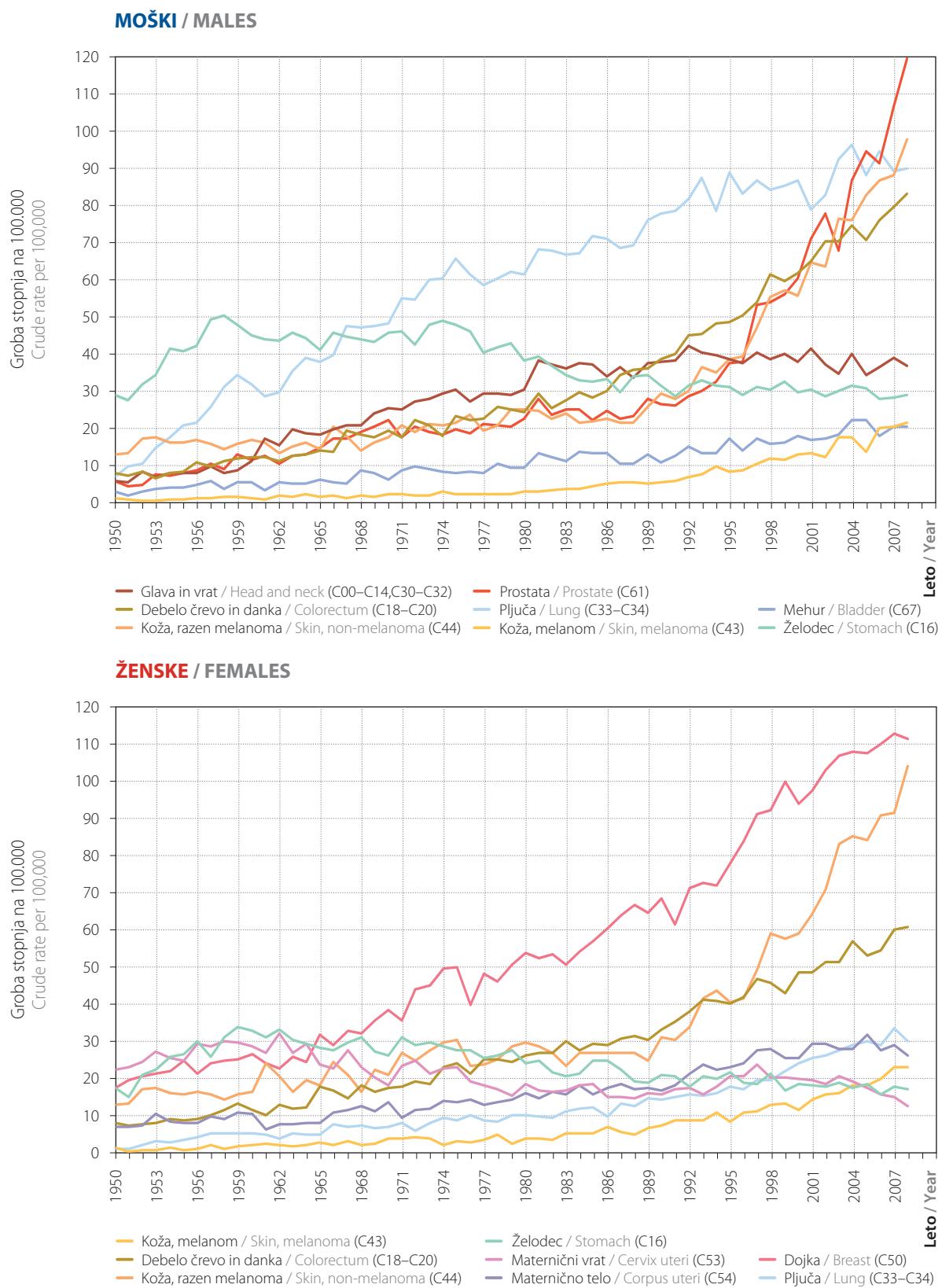
Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom / Kidney with renal pelvis (C64–C65)

Slika 4: Groba in kumulativna letna incidenčna in umrljivostna stopnja vseh rakov po spolu, Slovenija 1950–2008.
 Figure 4: Crude and cumulative annual incidence and mortality rates of all cancer sites by sex, Slovenia 1950–2008.



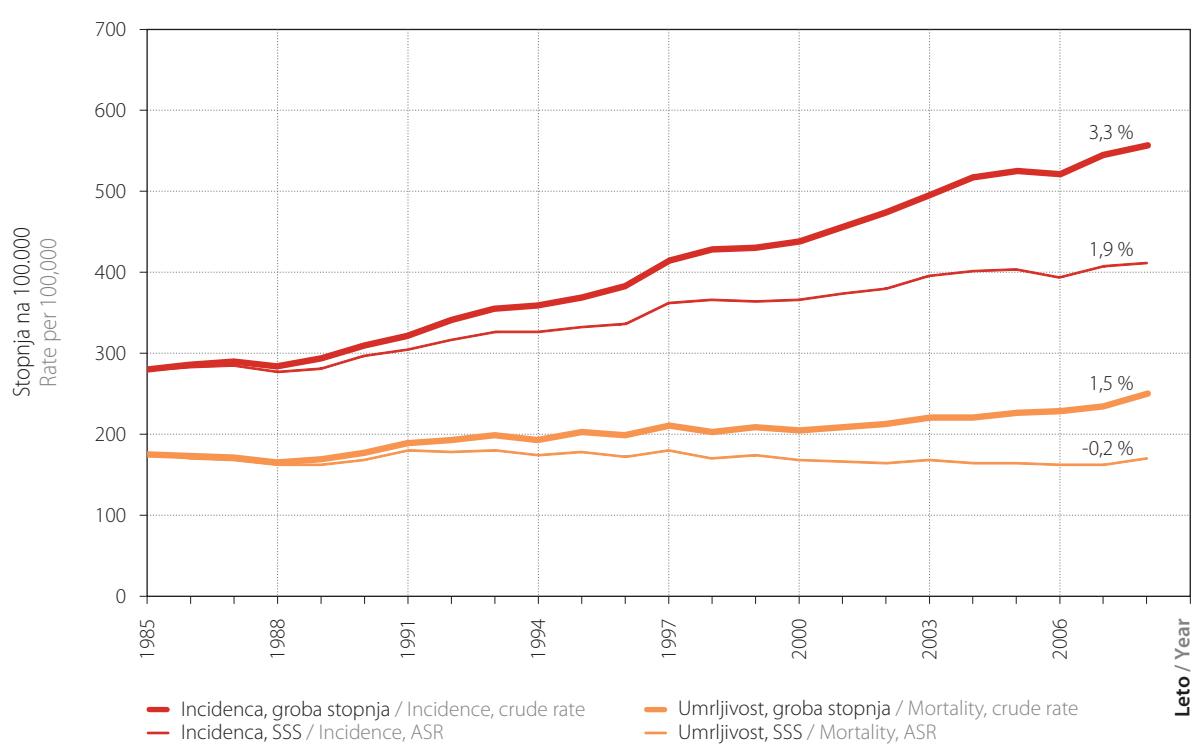
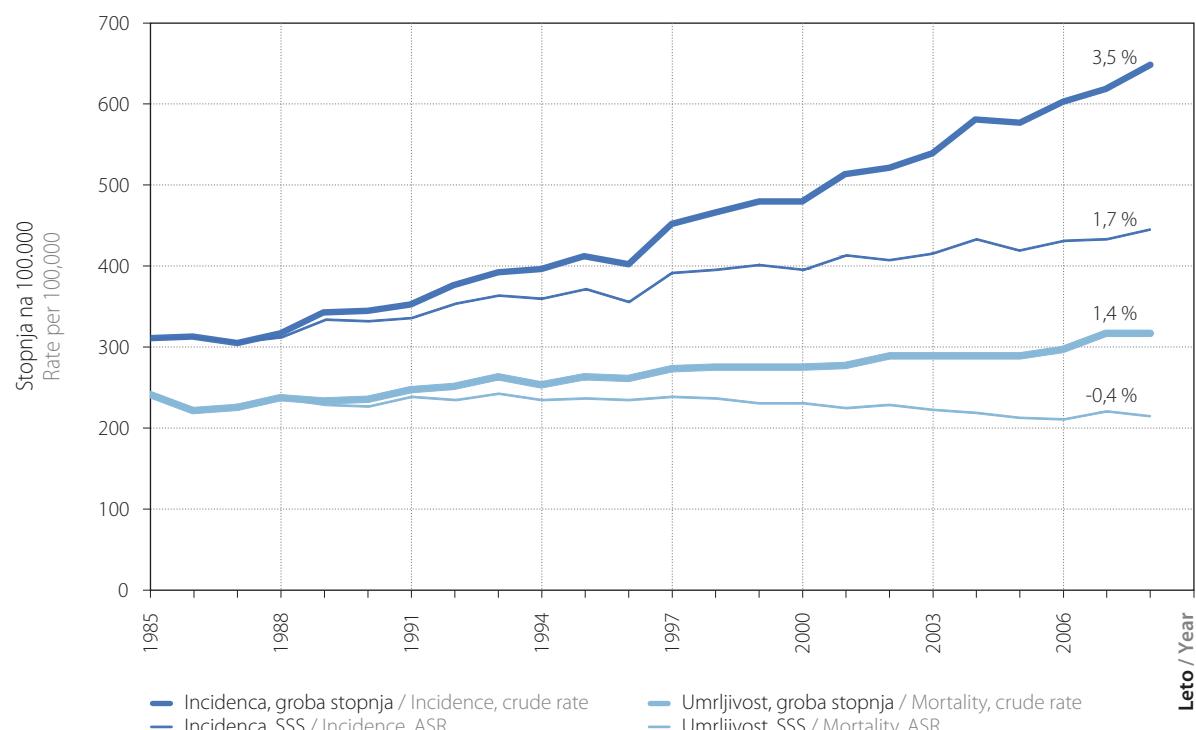
Slika 5: Groba letna incidenčna stopnja izbranih rakov po spolu, Slovenija 1950–2008.

Figure 5: Crude annual incidence rates of selected primary cancer sites by sex, Slovenia 1950–2008.



Slika 6: Groba in starostno standardizirana* (SSS) letna incidenčna in umrljivostna stopnja vseh rakov po spolu ter povprečna letna sprememba, Slovenija 1985–2008.

Figure 6: Crude and age standardized* (ASR) annual incidence and mortality rates for all cancer sites by sex and average annual change, Slovenia 1985–2008.



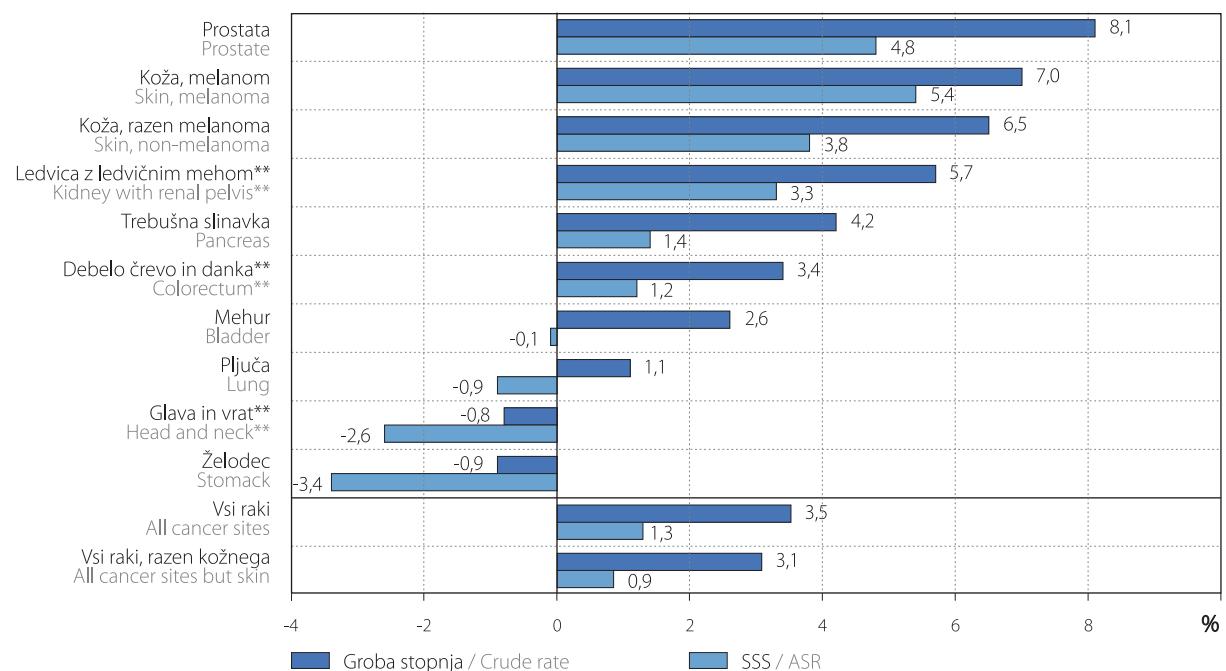
* Standard - prebivalstvo Slovenije leta 1985 po spolu

* Standard - population of Slovenia in 1985 by sex

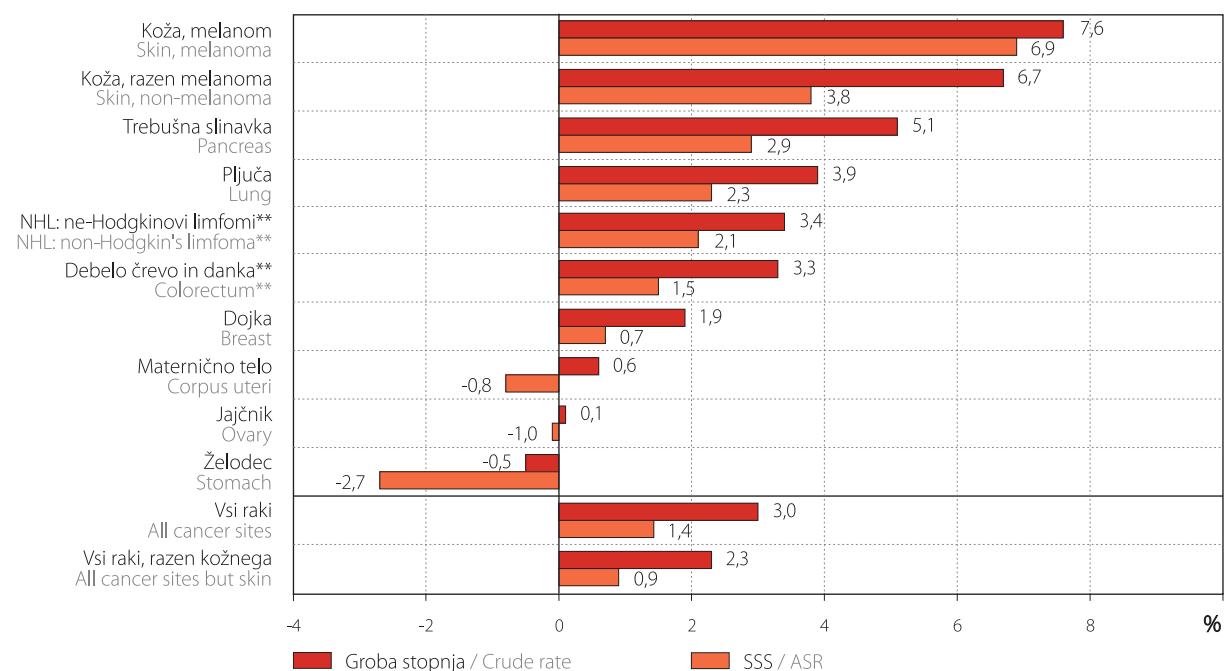
Slika 7: Povprečni letni delež spremembe grobe in starostno standardizirane* (SSS) incidenčne stopnje desetih najpogostejših rakov po spolu, Slovenija 1999–2008.

Figure 7: Average annual percentage change in crude and age standardized* (ASR) incidence rates for ten leading cancer sites by sex, Slovenia 1999–2008.

MOŠKI / MALES



ŽENSKE / FEMALES



** Pojasnilo / Explanation:

Debelo čревo in danka / Colorectum (C18–C20)

Glava in vrat / Head and neck (C00–C14, C30–C32)

NHL: Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi / NHL: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)

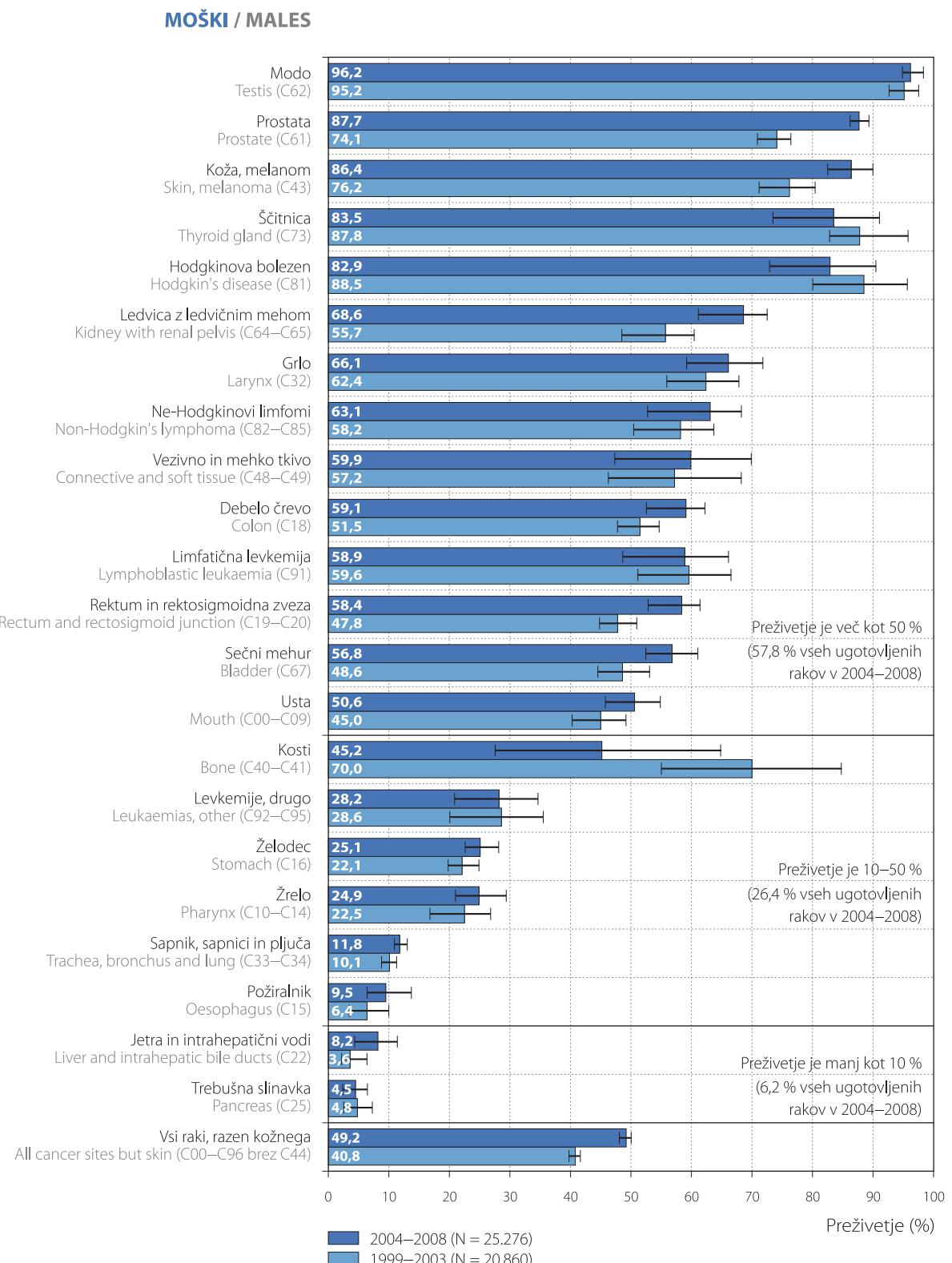
Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom / Kidney with renal pelvis (C64–C65)

* Standard - prebivalstvo Slovenije po popisu 2002

* Standard - population of Slovenia according to census 2002

Slika 8: Pet-letno relativno preživetje (s 95 % intervalom zaupanja) bolnikov, zbolelih za izbranimi raki v letih 1999–2003 in 2004–2008 po spolu (Popravek objavljen 25. 2. 2013).

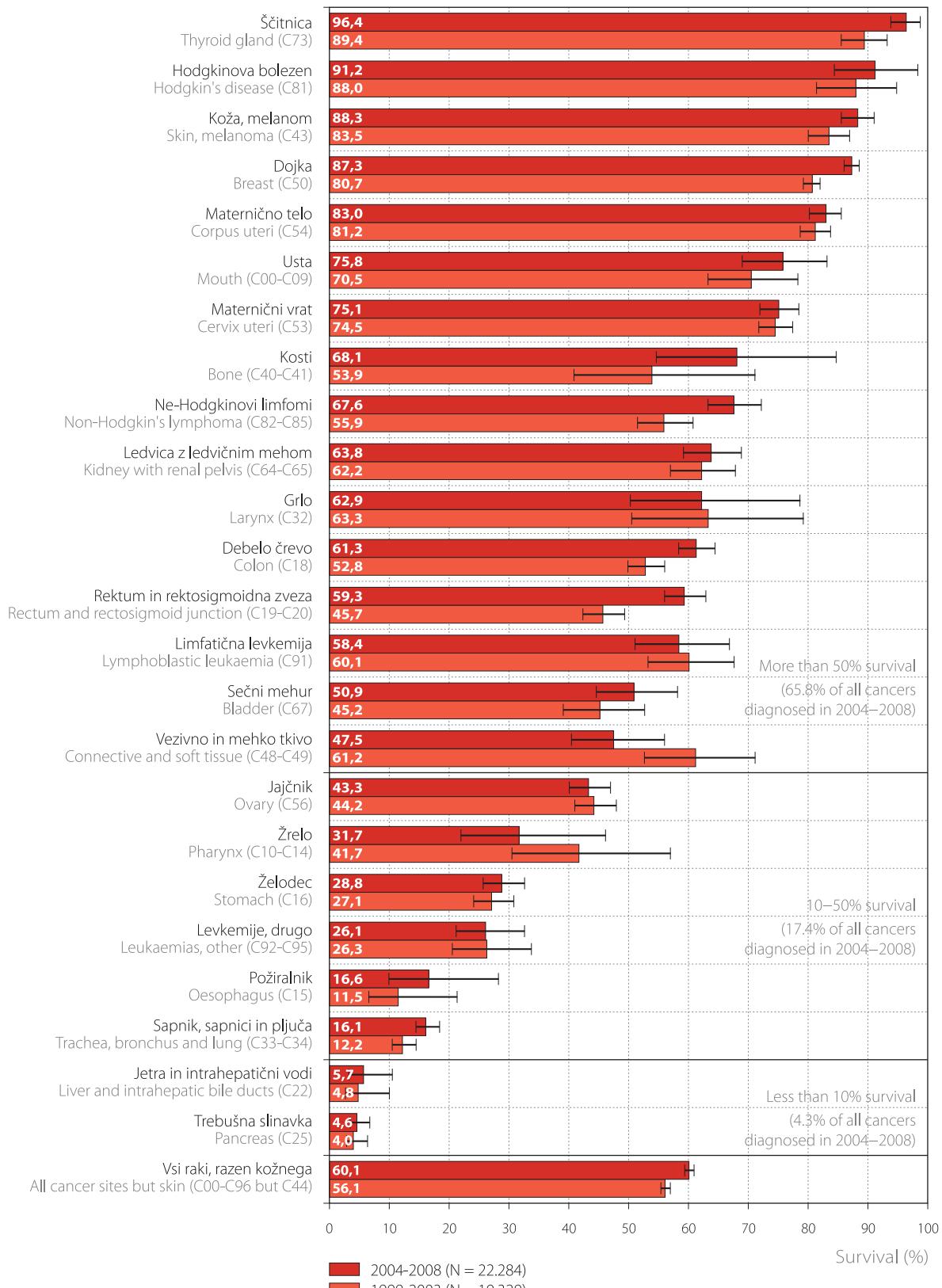
Figure 8: Five-year relative survival (with 95% confidence interval) of patients diagnosed with selected cancers in periods 1999–2003 and 2004–2008 by sex (Corrected on February 25, 2013).



Slika 8: Nadaljevanje.

Figure 8: Continued.

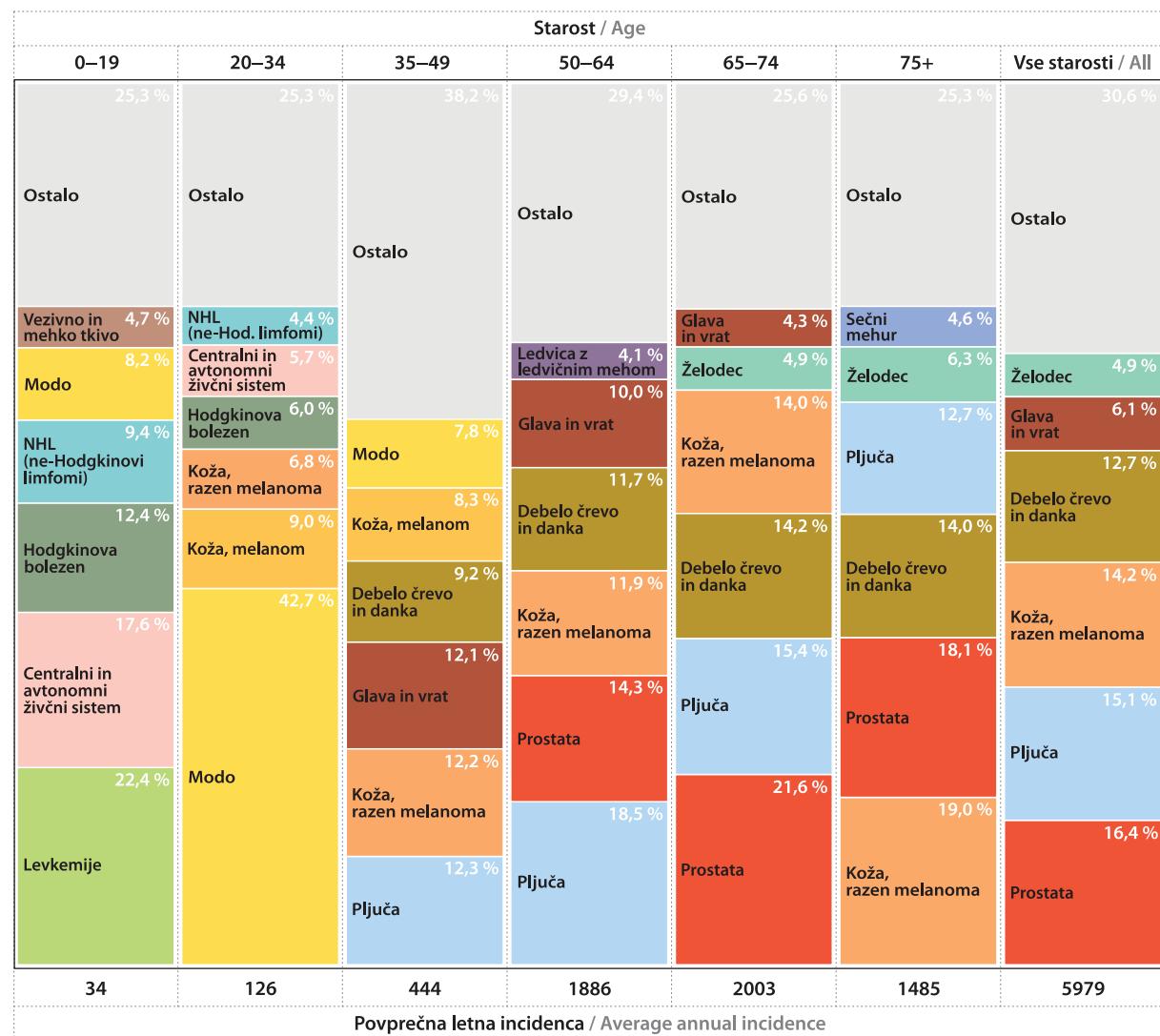
ŽENSKE / FEMALES



Slika 9: Odstotni deleži napogostejših rakov po starostnih skupinah in spolu, Slovenija 2004–2008.

Figure 9: Percentage distribution of leading cancer sites by age group and by sex, Slovenia 2004–2008.

MOŠKI / MALES



Pojasnilo / Explanation:

Glava in vrat / Head and neck (C00–C14, C30–C32)

Želodec / Stomach (C16)

Debelo črevo in danka / Colorectum (C18–C20)

Pljuča / Lung (C33–C34)

Koža, melanom / Skin, melanoma (C43)

Koža, razen melanoma / Skin, non-melanoma (C44)

Vezivno in mehko tkivo / Connective and soft tissue (C48–C49)

Prostata / Prostate (C61)

Modo / Testis (C62)

Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom / Kidney with renal pelvis (C64–C65)

Sečni mehur / Bladder (C67)

Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem / Central and autonomic nervous system (C70–C72)

Hodgkinova bolez / Hodgkin's disease (C81)

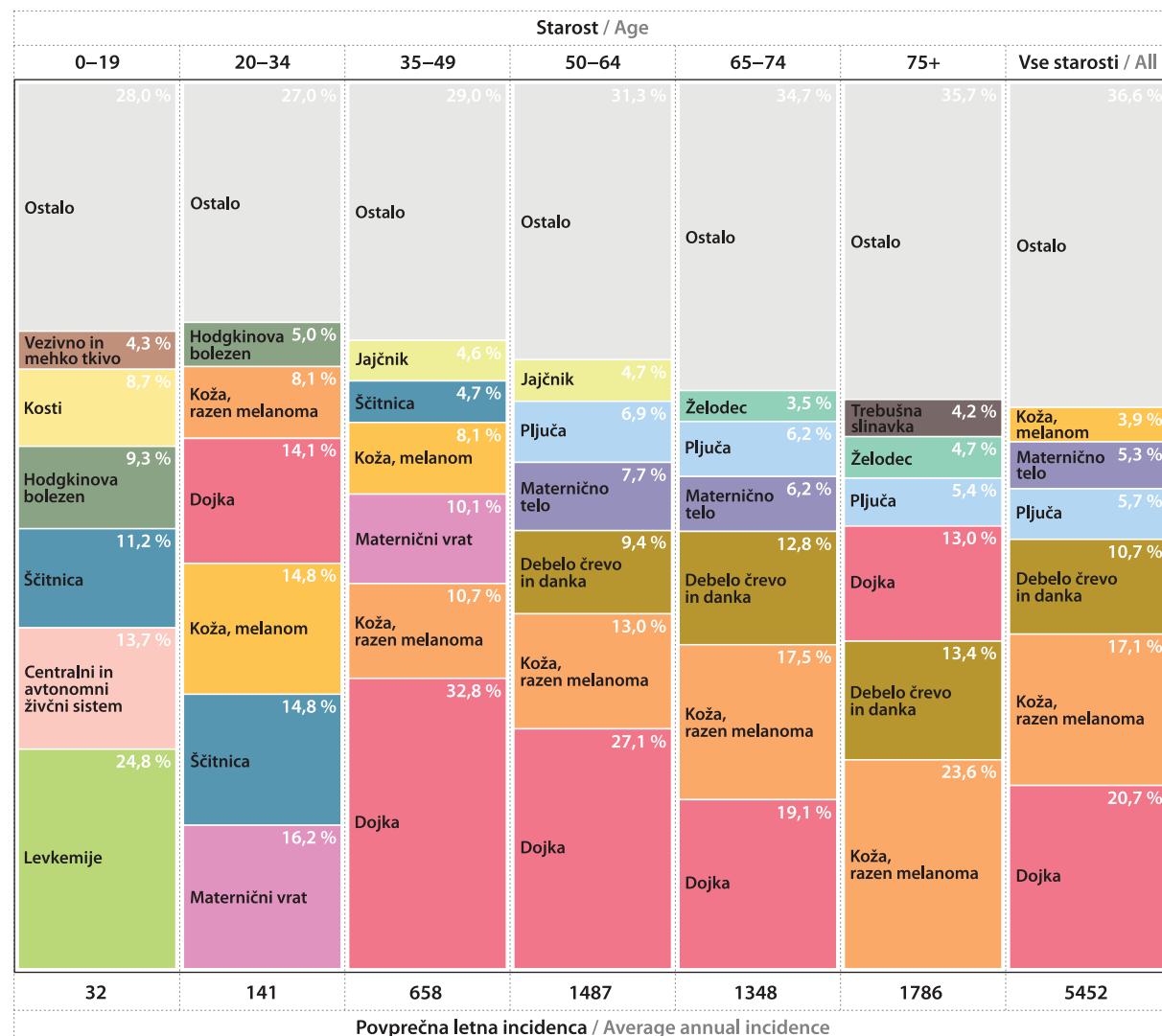
NHL: ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi / NHL: non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82–C85)

Levkemije / Leukaemias (C91–C95)

Slika 9: Nadaljevanje.

Figure 9: Continued.

ŽENSKE / FEMALES



Pojasnilo / Explanation:

Želodec / Stomach (C16)

Debelo črevo in danka / Colorectum (C18–C20)

Trebušna slinavka / Pancreas (C25)

Pljuča / Lung (C33–C34)

Kosti / Bone (C40–C41)

Koža, melanom / Skin, melanoma (C43)

Koža, razen melanoma / Skin, non-melanoma (C44)

Vezivno in mehko tkivo / Connective and soft tissue (C48–C49)

Dojka / Breast (C50)

Maternični vrat / Cervix uteri (C53)

Maternično telo / Corpus uteri (C54)

Jajčnik / Ovary (C56)

Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem / Central and autonomic nervous system (C70–C72)

Ščitnica / Thyroid gland (C73)

Hodgkinova bolezen / Hodgkin's disease (C81)

Levkemije / Leukaemias (C91–C95)

Tabela 1: Opazovana in ocenjena incidensa raka, Slovenija 1999–2008 in 2011.

Table 1: Observed and estimated cancer incidence, Slovenia 1999–2008 and 2011.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Povprečne letne opazovane vrednosti 1999–2003		Povprečne letne opazovane vrednosti 2004–2008		Ocena za 2011		
			Število	Icidenčna stopnja na 100.000	Število	Icidenčna stopnja na 100.000	Število (95 % napovedni interval)	Icidenčna stopnja na 100.000 (95 % napovedni interval)	
			Average annual observed values 1999–2003		Average annual observed values 2004–2008		Estimation for 2011		
			Number	Incidence rate per 100,000	Number	Incidence rate per 100,000	Number (95 % prediction interval)	Incidence rate per 100,000 (95 % prediction interval)	
C00–C96	Vse lokacije All sites	M+Ž	9592	481,5	11433	568,8	13303 12999–13607	649 634–664	
		M	4925	505,7	5980	605,7	7091 6867–7315	699 677–721	
		Ž	4667	458,3	5453	533,1	6229 6021–6436	601 581–621	
C00–C14	Usta in žrelo Mouth and pharynx	M	257	26,4	262	26,5	251 210–292	25 21–29	
		Ž	57	5,6	65	6,4	69 47–91	7 5–9	
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	M	78	8,0	71	7,2	72 41–104	7 4–10	
		Ž	19	1,9	15	1,4	13 4–22	1 0–2	
C16	Želodec Stomach	M	294	30,2	291	29,5	276 233–319	27 23–31	
		Ž	184	18,0	178	17,4	172 135–209	17 13–20	
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	M	343	35,2	407	41,3	488 429–547	48 42–54	
		Ž	281	27,6	342	33,5	394 341–447	38 33–43	
C19–C20	Rektum in rektosigmoidna zveza Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	M	294	30,1	349	35,4	417 362–471	41 36–46	
		Ž	214	21,1	242	23,6	269 226–313	26 22–30	
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M	84	8,7	111	11,2	149 118–181	15 12–18	
		Ž	39	3,9	43	4,2	50 31–69	5 3–7	
C23–C24	Žolčnik in žolčevodi Gallbladder and biliary tract	M	53	5,4	59	6,0	64 43–86	6 4–8	
		Ž	78	7,6	98	9,6	103 76–130	10 7–13	
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	M	121	12,5	145	14,7	177 154–201	17 15–20	
		Ž	118	11,6	159	15,5	194 158–231	19 15–22	
C32	Grlo Larynx	M	102	10,5	93	9,4	85 61–109	8 6–11	
		Ž	10	1,0	11	1,1	12 2–21	1 0–2	
C33–C34	Sapnik, sapnici in pljuča Trachea, bronchus and lung	M	828	85,0	903	91,5	961 876–1045	95 86–103	
		Ž	255	25,1	311	30,4	373 323–423	36 31–41	
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	M	131	13,5	183	18,5	249 209–289	25 21–28	
		Ž	145	14,2	210	20,5	271 229–312	26 22–30	
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	M	616	63,3	851	86,2	1140 1052–1227	112 104–121	
		Ž	684	67,1	934	91,3	1213 1123–1302	117 108–126	
C48–C49	Vezivno in mehko tkivo Connective and soft tissue	M	25	2,6	28	2,9	34 19–50	3 2–5	
		Ž	28	2,7	39	3,9	53 34–72	5 3–7	
C50	Dojka Breast	M	10	1,0	7	0,7	7 0–14	1 0–1	
		Ž	1023	100,4	1127	110,2	1226 1134–1319	118 109–127	
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	M	—	—	—	—	— 103–160	— 13	
		Ž	202	19,8	165	16,1	132 103–160	13 10–15	
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	M	—	—	—	—	— 303	— 29	
		Ž	281	27,6	292	28,5	255–350 255–350	25–34 25–34	
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	M	—	—	—	—	— 184	— 18	
		Ž	180	17,7	181	17,7	148–221 148–221	14 14–21	
C61	Prostata Prostate	M	647	66,4	983	99,5	1339 1245–1432	132 123–141	
		Ž	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	
C62	Modo Testis	M	91	9,4	98	9,9	108 79–137	11 8–14	
		Ž	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	
C64–C65	Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom Kidney with renal pelvis	M	140	14,4	192	19,5	241 201–281	24 20–28	
		Ž	82	8,1	110	10,8	125 96–154	12 9–15	
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	M	168	17,2	202	20,5	219 179–260	22 18–26	
		Ž	61	6,0	72	7,0	85 60–110	8 6–11	
C70–C72	Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem Central and autonomic nervous system	M	72	7,4	78	7,9	83 64–102	8 6–10	
		Ž	58	5,7	60	5,9	64 47–80	6 5–8	
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	M	26	2,7	30	3,1	36 118–178	4 2–5	
		Ž	74	7,3	115	11,3	148 118–178	14 11–17	
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	M	22	2,3	26	2,6	29 14–45	3 1–4	
		Ž	23	2,2	19	1,8	19 7–31	2 1–3	
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M	105	10,8	121	12,3	134 110–158	13 11–16	
		Ž	119	11,7	138	13,5	163 129–196	16 12–19	
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M	40	4,1	56	5,7	81 58–105	8 6–10	
		Ž	48	4,7	55	5,4	57 37–77	6 4–7	
C91–C95	Levkemije Leukaemias	M	116	11,9	127	12,8	144 119–169	14 12–17	
		Ž	92	9,0	101	9,9	108 86–130	10 8–13	

Tabela 2: Incidenca, groba incidenčna stopnja in po svetovni, evropski ter slovenski standardni populaciji standardizirane incidenčne stopnje raka, Slovenija 2008.

Table 2: Incidence, crude incidence rate and according to World, European and Slovenian standard population standardised cancer incidence rates, Slovenia 2008.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število Number	Groba incidenčna stopnja na 100.000 Crude incidence rate per 100,000	SSS* – svetovni standard ASR** – World standard	SSS* – evropski standard ASR** – European standard	SSS* – slovenski standard ASR** – Slovenian standard
C00–C96	Vse lokacije All sites	M+Ž	12180	602,2	325,8	461,9	545,9
		M	6472	649,2	387,8	566,4	683,9
		Ž	5708	556,5	284,9	394,7	458,8
C00–C14	Usta in žrelo Mouth and pharynx	M	273	27,4	17,4	23,8	26,2
		Ž	58	5,7	3,1	4,3	4,7
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	M	57	5,7	3,4	4,9	5,8
C16	Želodec Stomach	Ž	15	1,5	0,7	1,0	1,2
		M	289	29,0	16,6	25,3	31,1
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	Ž	177	17,3	6,6	10,2	12,5
		M	454	45,5	26,2	39,6	49,3
C19–C20	Rektum in rektosigmoidna zveza Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	Ž	254	24,8	11,0	16,2	19,4
		M	373	37,4	21,7	32,5	39,6
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M	117	11,7	6,9	10,2	12,4
C23–C24	Žolčnik in žolčevodi Gallbladder and biliary tract	Ž	38	3,7	1,5	2,2	2,7
		M	71	7,1	3,9	6,1	7,7
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	Ž	94	9,2	3,1	5,0	6,4
		M	167	16,8	9,7	14,6	17,8
C32	Grlo Larynx	Ž	190	18,5	7,4	11,2	13,8
		M	81	8,1	4,9	7,0	7,8
C33–C34	Sapnik, sapnici in pljuča Trachea, bronchus and lung	Ž	9	0,9	0,4	0,6	0,7
		M	895	89,8	52,5	77,9	93,1
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	Ž	309	30,1	14,8	21,3	24,8
		M	214	21,5	13,9	18,8	21,8
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	Ž	237	23,1	15,0	19,1	21,5
		M	970	97,3	55,4	84,6	105,1
C48–C49	Vezivno in mehko tkivo Connective and soft tissue	Ž	1069	104,2	44,8	66,0	80,1
		M	31	3,1	2,1	2,8	3,1
C50	Dojka Breast	Ž	41	4,0	2,5	3,1	3,5
		M	9	0,9	0,5	0,8	1,0
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	Ž	1146	111,7	64,5	87,4	98,3
		M	—	—	—	—	—
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	Ž	130	12,7	8,8	10,9	12,1
		M	—	—	—	—	—
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	Ž	268	26,1	14,1	19,6	22,5
		M	—	—	—	—	—
C61	Prostata Prostate	Ž	1189	119,3	69,3	103,0	127,0
		M	—	—	—	—	—
C62	Modo Testis	Ž	110	11,0	9,5	10,1	10,8
		M	—	—	—	—	—
C64–C65	Ledvice z ledvičnim mehom Kidney with renal pelvis	Ž	209	21,0	12,8	18,1	21,0
		M	124	12,1	6,8	9,1	10,3
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	Ž	203	20,4	11,3	17,8	22,3
		M	75	7,3	3,0	4,6	5,5
C70–C72	Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem Central and autonomic nervous system	Ž	75	7,5	5,7	6,9	7,8
		M	56	5,5	4,2	4,7	5,0
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	Ž	36	3,6	2,3	3,1	3,5
		M	139	13,6	9,7	11,7	12,8
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	Ž	17	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,8
		M	20	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,1
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Ž	131	13,1	8,3	11,8	13,8
		M	149	14,5	7,4	10,2	12,0
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	Ž	65	6,5	3,8	5,6	7,0
		M	47	4,6	2,3	3,2	3,8
C91–C95	Levkemije Leukaemias	Ž	128	12,8	8,3	11,7	14,0
		M	111	10,8	6,9	8,3	9,2

* SSS – starostno standardizirana incidenčna stopnja na 100.000

**ASR – age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000

Tabela 3: Incidenca raka glede na način postavitve diagnoze po lokaciji in spolu, Slovenija 2008.

Table 3: Cancer incidence according to basis of diagnosis by site and by sex, Slovenia 2008.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Mikroskopsko potrjeni primeri		Ugotovljeni z drugimi preiskavami		Registrirani samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti	
				Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*
						Microscopically confirmed cases	Number	Confirmed by other investigations	Number
C00–C96	Vse lokacije All sites	M+Ž	12180	11416	93,7	713	5,9	51	0,4
		M	6472	6088	94,1	358	5,5	26	0,4
		Ž	5708	5328	93,3	355	6,2	25	0,4
C00	Ustnica Lip	M	17	17	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	6	6	—	0	—	0	—
C01	Baza jezika Base of tongue	M	15	15	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	1	1	—	0	—	0	—
C02	Jezik, drugi deli Tongue, other & unspecified parts	M	24	24	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	9	9	—	0	—	0	—
C03	Dlesen Gum	M	8	8	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	4	4	—	0	—	0	—
C04	Ustno dno Floor of mouth	M	32	32	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	5	5	—	0	—	0	—
C05	Nebo Palate	M	18	18	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	2	2	—	0	—	0	—
C06	Usta, drugi deli Mouth, other & unspecified parts	M	11	11	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	4	4	—	0	—	0	—
C07	Parotidna žleza Parotid gland	M	9	9	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	4	4	—	0	—	0	—
C08	Druge in neopredeljene velike žleze slinavke Other & unspecified major salivary glands	M	3	3	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	1	1	—	0	—	0	—
C09	Tonzila Tonsil	M	37	37	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	8	8	—	0	—	0	—
C10	Orofarinks Oropharynx	M	45	45	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	9	9	100	0	0	0	0
C11	Nazofarinks Nasopharynx	M	8	8	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	1	1	—	0	—	0	—
C12	Piriformni sinus Pyriform sinus	M	31	31	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	0	0	—	0	—	0	—
C13	Hipofarinks Hypopharynx	M	15	15	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	4	4	—	0	—	0	—
C14	Druga in slabo opredeljena mesta na ustnici, v ustni votlini in farinksu Other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	M	0	0	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	0	0	—	0	—	0	—
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	M	57	54	94,7	3	5,3	0	0,0
		Ž	15	14	93,3	1	6,7	0	0,0
C16	Želodec Stomach	M	289	275	95,2	9	3,1	5	1,7
		Ž	177	170	96,0	6	3,4	1	0,6
C17	Tanko črevo Small intestine	M	11	11	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	15	15	100	0	0	0	0
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	M	454	444	97,8	9	2,0	1	0,2
		Ž	369	352	95,4	15	4,1	2	0,5
C19	Rektosigmoidna zveza Rectosigmoid junction	M	70	70	100	0	0	0	0
		Ž	57	55	96,5	2	3,5	0	0,0
C20	Rektum Rectum	M	303	299	98,7	4	1,3	0	0,0
		Ž	197	188	95,4	8	4,1	1	0,5
C21	Anus in analni kanal Anus and anal canal	M	7	7	—	0	—	0	—
		Ž	10	10	—	0	—	0	—
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M	117	73	62,4	42	35,9	2	1,7
		Ž	38	18	47,4	18	47,4	2	5,3
C23	Žolčnik Gallbladder	M	26	16	61,5	10	38,5	0	0,0
		Ž	49	34	69,4	15	30,6	0	0,0
C24	Drugi in neopredeljeni deli biliarnega trakta Biliary tract, other and unspecified parts	M	45	29	64,4	16	35,6	0	0,0
		Ž	45	21	46,7	24	53,3	0	0,0

Nadaljevanje —>
Continued —>

Tabela 3: Nadaljevanje.

Table 3: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Mikroskopsko potrjeni primeri		Ugotovljeni z drugimi preiskavami		Registrirani samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti	
				Število Microscopically confirmed cases	%*	Število Confirmed by other investigations	%*	Število Registered from death certificates only	
								Number	%*
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	M Ž	167 190	103 91	61,7 47,9	64 97	38,3 51,1	0 2	0,0 1,1
C26	Druga in slabo opredeljena mesta v prebavnih organih Other and ill-defined digestive organs	M Ž	2 7	1 5	— —	1 1	— —	0 1	— —
C30	Nosna votlina in srednje uho Nasal cavity and middle ear	M Ž	5 3	5 3	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C31	Obnosni sinusi Accessory sinuses	M Ž	6 2	6 2	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C32	Grlo Larynx	M Ž	81 9	81 9	100 —	0 0	0 —	0 0	0 —
C33	Sapnik Trachea	M Ž	5 0	5 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C34	Sapnica in pljuča Bronchus and lung	M Ž	890 309	821 285	92,2 92,2	66 23	7,4 7,4	3 1	0,3 0,3
C37	Timus Thymus	M Ž	1 0	1 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C38	Srce, mediastinum, plevra Heart, mediastinum, pleura	M Ž	5 3	4 1	— —	1 2	— —	0 0	— —
C39	Druga in slabo opredeljena mesta v dihalih in prsnih organih Other and ill-defined sites in the respiratory system and intrathoracic organs	M Ž	0 0	0 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C40	Kosti, sklepni hrustanec udov Bone and articular cartilage of limbs	M Ž	7 4	6 4	— —	0 0	— —	1 0	— —
C41	Kosti, sklepni hrustanec, druge Bone and articular cartilage of other and unspecified parts	M Ž	5 0	5 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	M Ž	214 237	214 237	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	M Ž	970 1069	969 1062	99,9 99,3	1 7	0,1 0,7	0 0	0,0 0,0
C45	Mezoteliom Mesothelioma	M Ž	22 12	22 12	100 —	0 0	0 —	0 0	0 —
C46	Kaposijev sarkom Kaposi's sarcoma	M Ž	0 0	0 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C47	Periferni živiči in avtonomno živčevje Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system	M Ž	1 0	1 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C48	Peritonej in retroperitonej Retropertitoneum and peritoneum	M Ž	17 21	17 20	100 95,2	0 1	0 4,8	0 0	0 0,0
C49	Drugo vezivno in mehko tkivo Other connective and soft tissue	M Ž	14 20	14 20	— 100	0 0	— 0	0 0	— 0
C50	Dojka Breast	M Ž	9 1146	9 1120	— 97,7	0 17	— 1,5	0 9	— 0,8
C51	Žensko zunanje spolovilo Vulva	M Ž	— 42	— 42	— 100	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0
C52	Nožnica Vagina	M Ž	— 7	— 7	— —	— 0	— —	— 0	— —
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	M Ž	— 130	— 130	— 100	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	M Ž	— 268	— 267	— 99,6	— 1	— 0,4	— 0	— 0,0
C55	Maternica, neopredeljeno Uterus, unspecified	M Ž	— 11	— 9	— —	— 1	— —	— 1	— —
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	M Ž	— 197	— 190	— 96,4	— 6	— 3,0	— 1	— 0,5

Tabela 3: Nadaljevanje.

Table 3: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Mikroskopsko potrjeni primeri		Ugotovljeni z drugimi preiskavami		Registrirani samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti	
				Število Microscopically confirmed cases	%*	Število Confirmed by other investigations	%*	Število Registered from death certificates only	
								Number	%*
C57	Drugi in neopredeljeni ženski spolni organi Other and unspecified parts of female genital organs	M Ž	— 6	— 5	— —	— 1	— —	— 0	— —
C58	Posteljica Placenta	M Ž	— 1	— 1	— —	— 0	— —	— 0	— —
C60	Penis Penis	M Ž	15 —	15 —	100 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
C61	Prostata Prostate	M Ž	1189 —	1129 —	95,0 —	53 —	4,5 —	7 —	0,6 —
C62	Modo Testis	M Ž	110 —	110 —	100 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
C63	Drugi in neopredeljeni moški spolni organi Other and unspecified male genital organs	M Ž	1 —	1 —	— —	0 —	— —	0 —	— —
C64	Ledvica razen meha Kidney, except renal pelvis	M Ž	201 113	189 98	94,0 86,7	12 15	6,0 13,3	0 0	0,0 0,0
C65	Ledvični meh Renal pelvis	M Ž	8 11	8 11	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C66	Sečevod Ureter	M Ž	10 4	10 3	— —	0 1	— —	0 0	— —
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	M Ž	203 75	191 68	94,1 90,7	12 6	5,9 8,0	0 1	0,0 1,3
C68	Drugi in neopredeljeni sečni organi Other and unspecified urinary organs	M Ž	0 1	0 1	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C69	Oko in očesni adneksi Eye and adnexa	M Ž	10 10	10 9	— —	0 1	— —	0 0	— —
C70	Meninge Meninges	M Ž	2 1	2 1	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C71	Možgani Brain	M Ž	73 54	64 45	87,7 83,3	9 8	12,3 14,8	0 1	0,0 1,9
C72	Hrbtni mozek, možganski živci in drugi deli CŽS Spinal cord, cranial nerves and other parts of CNS	M Ž	0 1	0 1	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	M Ž	36 139	36 139	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C74	Nadledvična žleza Adrenal gland	M Ž	9 0	6 0	— —	3 0	— —	0 0	— —
C75	Druge endokrine žleze in sorodne strukture Other endocrine glands and related structures	M Ž	2 0	2 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C76	Druga in slabo opredeljena mesta Other and ill-defined sites	M Ž	9 33	7 13	— 39,4	2 19	— 57,6	0 1	— 3,0
C77	Metastaza in neopredeljena maligna neoplazma bezgavk Metastasis and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	M Ž	23 10	23 10	100 —	0 0	0 —	0 0	0 —
C78	Metastaze dihal in prebavil Metastases of respiratory and digestive organs	M Ž	38 63	16 30	42,1 47,6	18 33	47,4 52,4	4 0	10,5 0,0
C79	Metastaze, drugje Metastases of other sites	M Ž	19 19	12 9	63,2 47,4	7 9	36,8 47,4	0 1	0,0 5,3
C80	Maligna neoplazma brez opredeljenega mesta Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M Ž	46 51	28 34	60,9 66,7	16 17	34,8 33,3	2 0	4,3 0,0
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	M Ž	17 20	17 20	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C82	Folikularni ne-Hodgkinov limfom Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	25 39	25 39	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C83	Difuzni ne-Hodgkinov limfom Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	90 93	90 93	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Nadaljevanje —>
Continued —>

Tabela 3: Nadaljevanje.

Table 3: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Mikroskopsko potrjeni primeri		Ugotovljeni z drugimi preiskavami		Registrirani samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti	
				Število Microscopically confirmed cases	%*	Število Confirmed by other investigations	%*	Število Number	%*
C84	Limfomi celic T in kožni limfom celic T Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M Ž	11 9	11 9	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C85	Druge in neopredeljene vrste ne-Hodgkinovega limfoma Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	5 8	5 8	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C88	Maligne imunoproliferativne bolezni Malignant immunoproliferative diseases	M Ž	1 0	1 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M Ž	65 47	65 47	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C91.0	Limfatična levkemija, akutna Lymphoblastic leukaemia, acute	M Ž	11 14	11 14	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C91.1–C91.9	Limfatična levkemija, druga Lymphoid leukaemia, other	M Ž	58 35	57 35	98,3 100	0 0	0,0 0	1 0	1,7 0
C92	Mieločna levkemija Myeloid leukaemia	M Ž	47 55	47 55	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C93	Monocitna levkemija Monocytic leukaemia	M Ž	2 1	2 1	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C94	Druge opredeljene levkemije Other leukaemias of specified cells	M Ž	6 5	6 5	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C95	Levkemija z neopredeljenim celičnim tipom Leukaemia, unspecified cell type	M Ž	4 1	4 1	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
C96	Druge in neopredeljene maligne neoplazme limfatičnega, krvotvornega ali sorodnega tkiva Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	M Ž	53 72	53 72	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

Zgoraj neupoštevani

Not included above

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Mikroskopsko potrjeni primeri		Ugotovljeni z drugimi preiskavami		Registrirani samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti	
				Število Microscopically confirmed cases	%*	Število Confirmed by other investigations	%*	Število Number	%*
D03	Melanom, in situ Melanoma, in situ	M Ž	61 85	61 85	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
D05	Dojka, in situ Breast, in situ	M Ž	0 82	0 82	— 100	0 0	— 0	0 0	— 0
D06	Maternični vrat, CIN III Cervix uteri, in situ	M Ž	— 1009	— 1009	— 100	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0
D09.0	Sečni mehur, in situ Bladder, in situ	M Ž	127 44	127 44	100 100	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
D32.0	Meninge, benigna neoplazma Benign neoplasm of meninges	M Ž	28 48	28 45	100 93,8	0 3	0 6,3	0 0	0 0
D33.0–D33.2	Možgani, benigna neoplazma Benign neoplasm of brain	M Ž	0 0	0 0	— —	0 0	— —	0 0	— —
D39.1	Jajčnik, neoplazma negotovega značaja Ovary, neoplasm of uncertain behavior	M Ž	— 30	— 30	— 100	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0
D43.0–D43.2	Možgani, neopredeljeno CNS, uncertain or unknown	M Ž	11 6	4 0	— —	7 6	— —	0 0	— —

* Odstotki niso računani, če je število novih primerov manjše od 15

* Percentages are not calculated when number of new cases is less than 15

Tabela 4: Nadaljevanje.

Table 4: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																
				0– —	5– —	10– —	15– —	20– —	25– —	30– —	35– —	40– —	45– —	50– —	55– —	60– —	65– —	70– —	75– —	80+ —
C62	Modo Testis	M Ž	110 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	4 —	17 —	12 —	29 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	3 —	3 —	0 —	3 —	1 —	0 —	0 —
C63	Drugi in neopredeljeni moški spojni organi Other and unspecified male genital organs	M Ž	1 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	1 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —
C64	Ledvica razen meha Kidney, except renal pelvis	M Ž	201 113	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	6 1	1 2	5 2	14 7	28 11	33 11	25 18	28 16	21 13	28 15	11 14
C65	LEDVIČNI MEH Renal pelvis	M Ž	8 11	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 1	1 1	0 3	2 4	3 2
C66	Sečevod Ureter	M Ž	10 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	2 0	4 1	2 1
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	M Ž	203 75	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	1 2	0 0	8 0	9 8	18 6	24 6	26 5	29 12	46 12	42 23
C68	Drugi in neopredeljeni sečni organi Other and unspecified urinary organs	M Ž	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C69	Oko in očesni adneksi Eye and adnexa	M Ž	10 10	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	0 0	0 3	1 1	2 0	0 3	1 0	1 2
C70	Meninge Meninges	M Ž	2 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0									
C71	Možgani Brain	M Ž	73 54	0 3	2 1	1 0	1 1	2 3	2 2	3 7	7 6	6 8	8 6	6 3	9 7	7 6	5 4	5 8	5 8	5 3
C72	Hrbtni mozeg, možganski živci in drugi deli CŽS Spinal cord, cranial nerves and other parts of CNS	M Ž	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0						
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	M Ž	36 139	0 0	0 0	0 2	0 6	2 11	0 11	5 4	1 13	2 17	7 17	6 17	4 8	1 11	2 11	3 4	5 11	0 7
C74	Nadledvična žleza Adrenal gland	M Ž	9 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	2 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C75	Druge endokrine žleze in sorodne strukture Other endocrine glands and related structures	M Ž	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
C76	Druga in slabno opredeljena mesta Other and ill-defined sites	M Ž	9 33	1 1	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 3	1 1	1 4	1 2	1 6	1 15
C77	Metastaza in neopredeljena maligna neoplazma bezgavk Metastasis and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	M Ž	23 10	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 0	2 0	4 0	2 3	3 3	2 2	6 1	1 1	1 0	1 1
C78	Metastaze dihal in prebavil Metastases of respiratory and digestive organs	M Ž	38 63	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	2 1	2 1	5 4	4 4	4 9	4 12
C79	Metastaze, druge Metastases of other sites	M Ž	19 19	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 1	2 3	2 2	0 0	2 2	3 1	2 6
C80	Maligna neoplazma brez opredeljenega mesta Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M Ž	46 51	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	2 1	4 4	4 0	5 3	11 5	7 13	3 5	9 19
C81	Hodgkinova bolezן Hodgkin's disease	M Ž	17 20	0 0	0 1	3 4	2 1	3 3	1 2	0 3	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	2 0	0 1	0 1	4 1	0 1
C82	Folikularni ne-Hodgkinov limfom Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	25 39	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	2 2	4 4	4 5	3 5	5 3	1 8	4 4	2 6
C83	Difuzni ne-Hodgkinov limfom Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	90 93	1 0	0 1	0 0	1 2	3 0	1 3	1 1	4 4	1 1	9 8	9 10	9 4	7 10	13 7	14 20	10 14	16 18
C84	Limfomi celic T in kožni limfom celic T Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M Ž	11 9	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 2	0 2	2 0	2 1	0 1	1 1	2 0	1 0
C85	Druge in neopredeljene vrste ne-Hodgkinovega limfoma Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	5 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 1	0 1	2 6

Nadaljevanje —>
Continued —>

Tabela 4: Nadaljevanje.

Table 4: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																
				0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75–	80+
C88	Maligne imunoproliferativne bolezni Malignant immunoproliferative diseases	M Ž	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M Ž	65 47	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 2	3 0	5 4	6 4	4 4	5 7	10 11	10 5	12 5	9 9
C91.0	Limfatična levkemija, akutna Lymphoblastic leukaemia, acute	M Ž	11 14	1 2	1 3	1 0	1 1	1 1	0 1	0 2	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	2 2	1 1	0 0	1 0
C91.1–C91.9	Limfatična levkemija, druga Lymphoid leukaemia, other	M Ž	58 35	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3 1	2 3	2 4	7 2	3 2	9 5	10 12	14 6
C92	Mieloična levkemija Myeloid leukaemia	M Ž	47 55	0 1	1 0	1 2	1 0	0 0	1 1	0 4	2 1	2 3	0 3	0 5	0 7	0 6	0 7	3 10	11 8	
C93	Monocitna levkemija Monocytic leukaemia	M Ž	2 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0
C94	Druge opredeljene levkemije Other leukaemias of specified cells	M Ž	6 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	2 1
C95	Levkemija z neopredeljenim celičnim tipom Leukaemia, unspecified cell type	M Ž	4 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 1
C96	Druge in neopredeljene maligne neoplazme limfatičnega, krvotvornega ali sorodnega tkiva Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	M Ž	53 72	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 3	1 2	0 3	1 3	1 3	2 6	0 6	6 1	5 5	2 6	10 11	12 13	

Zgoraj neupoštevani
Not included above

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age															
				0–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	30–	35–	40–	45–	50–	55–	60–	65–	70–	75–
D03	Melanom, in situ Melanoma, in situ	M Ž	61 85	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	1 5	7 8	5 14	3 10	3 13	4 8	4 1	11 4	4 5	8 10	3 3	7 0
D05	Dojka, in situ Breast, in situ	M Ž	0 82	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
D06	Maternični vrat, CIN III Cervix uteri, in situ	M Ž	— 1009	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 4	— 104	— 213	— 223	— 157	— 121	— 77	— 45	— 23	— 23	— 8	— 6	— 4
D09.0	Sečni mehur, in situ Bladder, in situ	M Ž	127 44	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	4 2	4 3	3 3	22 6	15 6	18 6	26 4	23 6
D32.0	Meninge, benigna neoplazma Benign neoplasm of meninges	M Ž	28 48	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 1	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 6	1 8	5 6	3 6	9 6	1 4
D33.0–D33.2	Možgani, benigna neoplazma Benign neoplasm of brain	M Ž	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
D39.1	Jajčnik, neopl. negotovega značaja Ovary, neopl. of uncertain behavior	M Ž	— 30	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 1	— 2	— 1	— 1	— 2	— 1	— 3	— 5	— 5	— 2	— 3	— 4	— 0
D43.0–D43.2	Možgani, neopredeljeno CNS, uncertain or unknown	M Ž	11 6	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	1 2	1 1

Tabela 5: Nadaljevanje.

Table 5: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																	KS CR 0-74	
				0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80+		
C41	Kosti, sklepni hrustanec, drugje Bone and articular cartilage of other and unspecified parts	M Ž	0,5 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2,5 0	0 0	1,2 0	1,4 0	0 0	0 0	2,8 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0	
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	M Ž	21,5 23,1	0 0	0 0	0 2,1	3,5 0	4,3 10,9	7,6 5,5	6,3 12,3	14,6 24,3	13,8 22,1	21,5 39,6	28,7 24,8	38,3 35,4	43,6 46,8	58,8 52,3	57,8 40,9	83,0 42,3	79,9 29,5	1,5 1,6	
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	M Ž	97,3 104,2	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,7 1,9	4,3 1,6	3,8 8,3	10,0 9,6	17,3 21,4	21,4 32,5	37,9 56,8	58,6 77,1	127,4 103,3	188,2 159,0	317,7 205,6	471,1 313,0	686,5 440,4	804,4 541,0	6,3 4,9	
C45	Mezoteliom Mesothelioma	M Ž	2,2 1,2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,3 0	0 0	1,3 1,3	3,7 1,3	0 0	2,0 5,6	10,9 3,7	19,3 6,1	11,3 4,4	5,0 0	0,2 0,1	
C46	Kaposijev sarkom Kaposi's sarcoma	M Ž	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0	
C47	Periferni živci in avtonomno živčevje Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system	M Ž	0,1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2,2 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0	
C48	Peritonej in retroperitonej Retroperitoneum and peritoneum	M Ž	1,7 2,0	0 0	0 2,3	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,3 0	0 0	0 0	1,3 0	0 0	1,2 0	4,1 1,3	4,0 2,8	4,4 1,9	16,5 11,2	3,8 10,2	0 8,9	0,2 1,8	
C49	Drugo vezivno in mehko tkivo Other connective and soft tissue	M Ž	1,4 1,9	0 0	0 0	0 2,1	1,7 1,9	1,4 0	0 0	1,3 1,4	0 0	0 1,3	0 0	2,5 1,3	4,1 4,2	4,0 3,7	0 9,3	2,8 4,1	0 2,2	10,0 3,7	0,1 0,1	
C50	Dojka Breast	M Ž	0,9 111,7	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,6	0 5,5	0 20,5	1,3 48,5	0 97,6	0 149,1	0 183,1	0 192,4	2,0 293,6	2,2 252,3	2,8 196,4	11,3 255,8	10,0 230,8	0,0 7,2	
C51	Žensko zunanje spolovilo Vulva	M Ž	— 4,1	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 1,3	— 5,2	— 2,8	— 7,5	— 9,3	— 12,3	— 17,8	— 22,2	— 0,2
C52	Nožnica Vagina	M Ž	— 0,7	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 1,3	— 0	— 1,4	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 6,7	— 3,7	— 0,0
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	M Ž	— 12,7	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 3,1	— 5,5	— 10,9	— 10,0	— 32,5	— 26,4	— 14,4	— 12,7	— 24,3	— 16,8	— 14,3	— 11,1	— 18,5	— 0,9	
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	M Ž	— 26,1	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 4,1	— 7,1	— 9,1	— 11,9	— 39,2	— 43,9	— 84,2	— 74,8	— 79,8	— 69,0	— 51,7	— 1,8	
C55	Maternica, neopredeljeno Uterus, unspecified	M Ž	— 1,1	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 1,3	— 2,6	— 1,3	— 1,4	— 0	— 1,9	— 2,0	— 0	— 7,4	— 0,1	
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	M Ž	— 19,2	— 0	— 0	— 2,1	— 1,9	— 3,1	— 5,5	— 2,7	— 8,6	— 14,3	— 29,0	— 24,8	— 41,0	— 52,4	— 35,5	— 20,5	— 55,6	— 33,2	— 1,2	
C57	Drugi in neopredeljeni ženski spolni organi Other and unspecified parts of female genital organs	M Ž	— 0,6	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 1,3	— 1,3	— 0	— 1,9	— 1,9	— 0	— 2,2	— 1,8	— 0,0
C58	Posteljica Placenta	M Ž	— 0,1	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 1,4	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0	— 0,0	
C60	Penis	M Ž	1,5 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	1,3 —	3,7 —	4,1 —	0 —	4,4 —	8,3 —	3,8 —	10,0 —	0,1 —

Nadaljevanje —>
Continued —>

Tabela 5: Nadaljevanje.

Table 5: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																KS CR 0-74	
				0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80+	
C61	Prostata Prostate	M Ž	119,3 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	17,7 —	57,4 —	165,7 —	352,5 —	613,7 —	680,4 —	743,1 —	519,6 —	9,4 —
C62	Modo Testis	M Ž	11,0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	7,0 —	24,4 —	15,2 —	36,4 —	19,9 —	18,9 —	10,1 —	3,7 —	4,1 —	0 —	6,5 —	2,8 —	0 —	0 —	0,7 —
C63	Drugi in neopredeljeni moški spolni organi Other and unspecified male genital organs	M Ž	0,1 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	1,4 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0 —	0,0 —
C64	Ledvica razen meha Kidney, except renal pelvis	M Ž	20,2 11,0	2,0 4,3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,6	0 0	7,5 1,4	1,3 2,9	6,3 2,6	17,7 9,2	34,9 14,4	45,2 15,6	49,5 33,7	60,9 29,9	57,8 26,6	105,6 33,4	55,0 25,9	1,4 0,7
C65	Ledvični meh Renal pelvis	M Ž	0,8 1,1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,2 0	1,4 0	2,0 1,9	5,5 5,6	11,3 8,2	0 4,4	1,8 2,2	0,1 0,0
C66	Sečevod Ureter	M Ž	1,0 0,4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,4	0 0	0 0	1,2 0	1,4 0	0 0	4,4 1,9	11,0 0	7,5 2,2	0 1,8	0,1 0,0
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	M Ž	20,4 7,3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,4	0 0	0 2,6	0 0	10,1 10,5	11,2 8,5	24,7 11,2	47,5 9,3	56,6 24,6	79,9 26,7	173,5 42,5	209,8 1,2	209,8 0,3	
C68	Drugi in neopredeljeni sečni organi Other and unspecified urinary organs	M Ž	0 0,1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0
C69	Oko in očesni adneksi Eye and adnexa	M Ž	1,0 1,0	4,1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,4 0	0 1,4	0 0	0 0	0 0	2,5 0	0 0	0 0	2,0 4,2	4,4 1,9	0 0	6,1 0	3,8 3,7	0,1 0,1
C70	Meninge Meninges	M Ž	0,2 0,1	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,4 0	0 0	1,3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0
C71	Možgani Brain	M Ž	7,3 5,3	0 6,4	4,3 2,3	2,0 0	1,7 1,9	2,9 1,6	2,5 4,1	3,8 2,7	9,3 5,7	7,6 1,3	10,1 2,6	7,5 3,9	4,1 8,5	17,8 7,5	15,2 15,0	16,5 16,4	18,9 6,7	25,0 7,4	0,5 0,4
C72	Hrbtni mozeg, možganski živci in drugi deli CZS Spinal cord, cranial nerves and other parts of CNS	M Ž	0 0,1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	M Ž	3,6 13,6	0 0	0 0	0 3,7	0 9,3	2,5 15,1	0 15,1	6,6 5,7	1,3 16,9	2,5 22,4	8,7 22,2	8,2 24,1	7,9 15,0	2,2 20,6	8,3 8,2	18,9 24,5	0 12,9	0,2 0,9	
C74	Nadledvična žleza Adrenal gland	M Ž	0,9 0	2,0 0	2,1 0	0 0	0 0	1,4 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2,5 0	2,7 0	2,0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3,8 0	0 0	0,1 0,0
C75	Druge endokrine žleze in sorodne strukture Other endocrine glands and related structures	M Ž	0,2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2,0 0	2,2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0,0 0,0
C76	Druga in slabo opredeljena mesta Other and ill-defined sites	M Ž	0,9 3,2	2,0 2,1	0 0	0 1,9	1,4 0	0 0	1,3 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,4 4,2	2,0 1,9	2,2 7,5	2,8 4,1	3,8 13,3	5,0 27,7	0,1 0,1
C77	Metastaza in neopredeljena maligna neoplazma bezgavk Metastasis and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	M Ž	2,3 1,0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2,5 0	2,5 0	5,0 4,2	2,7 5,6	5,9 3,7	4,4 2,0	16,5 2,2	3,8 5,0	0,2 0,1

Tabela 5: Nadaljevanje.

Table 5: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																	KS CR 0-74
				0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80+	
C78	Metastaze dihal in prebavil Metastases of respiratory and digestive organs	M Ž	3,8 6,1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,4	0 0	0 0	1,3 0	1,2 0	2,7 1,4	9,9 7,5	8,7 7,5	11,0 18,4	15,1 26,7	84,9 59,1	0,2 0,2
C79	Metastaze, drugej Metastases of other sites	M Ž	1,9 1,9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,3 0	0 1,3	2,5 3,9	2,7 2,8	0 0	4,4 3,7	8,3 2,0	7,5 13,3	35,0 7,4	0,1 0,1
C80	Maligna neoplazma brez opredeljenega mesta Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M Ž	4,6 5,0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,3 1,4	0 0	2,5 1,3	5,0 5,2	5,5 0	9,9 5,6	23,9 9,3	19,3 26,6	11,3 11,1	45,0 35,1	0,3 0,2
C81	Hodgkinova bolezzen Hodgkin's disease	M Ž	1,7 1,9	0 0	0 2,1	6,1 7,4	3,5 1,6	4,3 4,1	1,3 2,7	0 4,3	1,3 2,6	0 0	0 0	1,4 0	4,0 0	0 0	0 1,9	0 2,0	15,1 2,2	0 1,8	0,1 0,1
C82	Folikularni ne-Hodgkinov limfom Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	2,5 3,8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,4	0 0	0 0	1,3 1,3	1,3 2,6	6,2 5,2	4,1 7,1	9,9 5,6	2,2 15,0	11,0 8,2	7,5 13,3	15,0 9,2	15,0 0,2	
C83	Difuzni ne-Hodgkinov limfom Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	9,0 9,1	2,0 0	0 0	0 2,1	0 0	1,4 3,1	3,8 0	1,3 4,1	5,3 1,4	1,3 5,2	1,3 1,3	11,2 10,5	12,3 5,7	13,9 18,7	28,3 13,1	38,6 40,9	37,7 31,1	79,9 33,2	0,6 0,5
C84	Limfomi celic T in kožni limfom celic T Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas	M Ž	1,1 0,9	2,0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,9	0 0	0 1,4	0 0	1,3 1,4	0 0	1,3 1,3	0 2,6	2,7 0	4,0 1,9	0 1,9	2,8 2,0	7,5 0	5,0 0	0,1 0,1
C85	Druge in neopredeljene vrste ne-Hodgkinovega limfoma Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	0,5 0,8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,4 0	2,0 0	2,2 0	0 2,0	0 2,2	10,0 11,1	0,0 0,0
C88	Maligne imunoproliferativne bolezni Malignant immunoproliferative diseases	M Ž	0,1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	5,0 0,0	0,0 0,0
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M Ž	6,5 4,6	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1,3 0	3,8 2,6	6,3 0	7,5 5,2	5,5 5,7	9,9 13,1	21,8 20,6	27,5 10,2	45,3 11,1	45,0 16,6	0,4 0,3
C91.0	Limfatična levkemija, akutna Lymphoblastic leukaemia, acute	M Ž	1,1 1,4	2,0 4,3	2,1 6,9	2,0 0	0 1,9	4,3 1,6	0 1,4	0 0	0 2,9	0 0	1,3 0	0 3,8	1,4 2,5	2,0 9,6	0 5,9	2,8 19,6	0 27,5	5,0 52,8	0,1 0,3
C91.1 C91.9	Limfatična levkemija, druga Lymphoid leukaemia, other	M Ž	5,8 3,4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,3	2,5 3,9	9,6 5,7	5,9 3,7	19,6 3,7	27,5 10,2	52,8 26,7	50,0 11,1	0,3 0,1
C92	Mieločna levkemija Myeloid leukaemia	M Ž	4,7 5,4	0 2,1	2,1 0	2,0 4,3	1,7 0	0 0	1,3 1,4	0 5,5	2,7 1,4	2,5 3,9	0 4,0	0 6,5	6,8 2,8	13,9 7,5	13,1 5,6	19,3 20,5	11,3 17,8	55,0 14,8	0,3 0,3

Tabela 5: Nadaljevanje.

Table 5: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																KS CR 0-74		
				0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80+		
C93	Monocitna levkemija Monocytic leukaemia	M	0,2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,4	0	0	0	0	5,0	0	
		Ž	0,1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C94	Druge opredeljene levkemije Other leukaemias of specified cells	M	0,6	0	0	0	1,7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,4	0	0	2,8	7,5	5,0	0	
		Ž	0,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,3	0	0	0	1,9	0	0	2,2	3,7	0
C95	Levkemija z neopredeljenim celičnim tipom Leukaemia, unspecified cell type	M	0,4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,5	10,0	0	
		Ž	0,1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,8	0
C96	Druge in neopredeljene maligne neoplazme limfatičnega, krvotornega ali sorodnega tkiva Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue	M	5,3	0	0	0	0	0	1,3	0	1,3	1,3	2,5	0	8,2	9,9	4,4	27,5	45,3	65,0	0,3	
		Ž	7,0	0	0	0	0	0	4,7	2,8	4,1	4,3	3,9	7,9	7,8	1,4	9,4	11,2	10,2	24,5	33,2	0,3

Zgoraj neupoštevani
Not included above

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Vse starosti All ages	Starost Age																KS CR 0-74		
				0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80+		
D03	Melanom, in situ Melanoma, in situ	M	6,1	0	0	0	0	1,4	1,3	8,8	6,6	3,8	3,8	5,0	5,5	21,8	8,7	22,0	11,3	35,0	0,4	
		Ž	8,3	0	0	0	0	0	1,6	6,9	10,9	20,0	13,0	17,2	10,5	1,4	7,5	9,3	20,5	6,7	5,5	0,6
D05	Dojka, in situ Breast, in situ	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,0	
		Ž	8,0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,4	1,4	7,8	14,5	15,7	31,1	22,4	11,2	10,2	6,7	5,5	0,6
D06	Maternični vrat, CIN III Cervix uteri, in situ	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Ž	98,4	0	0	0	7,4	161,9	293,3	305,2	224,0	157,5	101,6	58,8	32,5	43,0	15,0	12,3	8,9	1,8	7,1	
D09.0	Sečni mehur, in situ Bladder, in situ	M	12,7	0	0	0	1,7	1,4	0	1,3	1,3	5,0	5,1	3,7	30,1	29,7	39,2	71,6	86,8	40,0	1,0	
		Ž	4,3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,6	4,0	3,9	8,5	11,2	11,2	8,2	13,3	14,8	0,2	
D32.0	Meninge, benigna neoplazma Benign neoplasm of meninges	M	2,8	0	0	0	0	1,4	0	1,3	0	1,3	0	1,2	6,8	5,9	19,6	2,8	15,1	10,0	0,2	
		Ž	4,7	0	0	0	0	0	1,6	0	1,4	2,9	2,6	5,3	7,8	11,3	11,2	11,2	8,2	13,3	3,7	0,3
D33.0	Možgani, benigna neoplazma	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,0	
D33.2	Benign neoplasm of brain	Ž	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,0	
D39.1	Jajčnik, neopl. negotovega značaja Ovary, neopl. of uncertain behavior	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Ž	2,9	0	0	0	0	1,9	3,1	1,4	1,4	2,9	1,3	4,0	6,5	7,1	3,7	5,6	8,2	0	0	0,2
D43.0	Možgani, neopredeljeno CNS, uncertain or unknown	M	1,1	0	0	2,0	0	0	0	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	0	0	0	2,2	2,8	3,8	15,0	0,1	
D43.2		Ž	0,6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,3	0	0	0	0	4,1	2,2	3,7	0,0	

Tabela 6a: Incidenca najpogostejših lokacij raka po statističnih regijah in spolu, Slovenija 2008.

Table 6a: Incidence of most frequent cancer sites by statistical regions and by sex, Slovenia 2008.

Statistična regija Statistical region	Spol Sex	Skupaj All sites	Primarna lokacija (šifra MKB) Primary site (ICD code)											
			C00–C96	C16	C18	C19	C20	C34	C44	C50	C53	C54	C61	Drugo Other
Slovenija, skupaj Slovenia, total	M	6472	289	454	70	303	890	970	9	—	—	1189	2258	—
	Ž	5708	177	369	57	197	309	1069	1146	130	268	—	1890	1009
Pomurska	M	409	17	26	3	25	61	50	1	—	—	74	124	—
	Ž	336	9	23	3	12	14	81	52	9	14	—	117	62
Podravska	M	893	63	69	6	47	116	94	0	—	—	175	326	—
	Ž	824	45	70	12	27	42	107	171	23	50	—	234	175
Koroška	M	259	7	14	6	17	41	48	1	—	—	44	77	—
	Ž	216	14	10	3	10	7	64	40	5	5	—	59	38
Savinjska	M	657	43	51	8	37	94	79	4	—	—	106	242	—
	Ž	660	17	47	10	20	32	98	161	17	31	—	246	161
Zasavska	M	147	8	10	5	5	24	11	1	—	—	22	57	—
	Ž	137	2	8	2	6	7	21	23	1	1	—	41	20
Spodnjeposavska	M	207	10	11	2	13	26	19	0	—	—	40	77	—
	Ž	189	9	14	0	13	11	21	48	8	11	—	56	30
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	M	485	14	28	12	27	61	74	0	—	—	103	162	—
	Ž	338	13	16	8	10	27	71	52	7	15	—	129	82
Osrednjeslovenska	M	1855	72	124	14	55	221	331	2	—	—	385	605	—
	Ž	1597	37	90	7	45	87	321	304	32	78	—	524	228
Gorenjska	M	668	25	51	3	29	94	125	0	—	—	111	243	—
	Ž	638	12	44	5	27	43	149	119	18	22	—	194	123
Notranjsko-kraška	M	164	11	7	1	12	28	20	0	—	—	27	61	—
	Ž	143	2	9	0	3	13	27	26	2	9	—	43	15
Goriška	M	384	10	33	7	13	63	62	0	—	—	70	154	—
	Ž	333	9	21	5	14	13	51	88	3	13	—	146	27
Obalno-kraška	M	344	9	30	3	23	61	57	0	—	—	32	130	—
	Ž	297	8	17	2	10	13	58	62	5	19	—	101	48

Opis šifera MKB / Description of the ICD code:

- C16 Želodec
Stomach
- C18 Debelo črevo
Colon
- C19 Rektosigmoidna zveza
Rectosigmoid junction
- C20 Rektum
Rectum
- C34 Sapnica in pljuča
Bronchus and lung

- C44 Koža, razen melanoma
Skin, non-melanoma
- C50 Dojka
Breast
- C53 Maternični vrat
Cervix uteri
- C54 Maternično telo
Corpus uteri
- C61 Prostata
Prostate
- D06 Maternični vrat, in situ (CIN III)
Cervix uteri, in situ (CIN III)

* Neupoštevano v skupnem številu: D06 – maternični vrat, in situ (CIN III)

* Not included in All sites: D06 – Cervix uteri, in situ (CIN III)

Tabela 6b: Starostno standardizirana* incidenčna stopnja najpogostejših lokacij raka po statističnih regijah in spolu, Slovenija 2008.

Table 6b: Age standardised* incidence rate of most frequent cancer sites by statistical regions and by sex, Slovenia 2008.

Statistična regija Statistical region	Spol Sex	Skupaj All sites	Primarna lokacija (šifra MKB) Primary site (ICD code)											
			C00–C96	C16	C18	C19	C20	C34	C44	C50	C53	C54	C61	Drugo Other
Slovenija, skupaj Slovenia, total	M	683,9	31,1	49,3	7,6	32,0	92,6	105,1	1,0	—	—	127,0	238,0	—
	Ž	458,9	12,5	28,2	4,4	15,1	24,8	80,1	98,3	12,1	22,5	—	160,8	104,3
Pomurska	M	710,3	30,1	44,7	4,9	42,8	105,0	89,0	1,7	—	—	135,4	276,4	—
	Ž	409,6	10,2	27,5	2,1	14,9	19,0	86,3	69,3	15,0	17,0	—	166,1	108,4
Podravska	M	583,6	42,1	45,2	3,9	30,2	74,0	62,7	0	—	—	116,2	225,0	—
	Ž	407,4	20,4	32,4	5,6	13,0	21,6	48,8	90,9	12,6	24,7	—	157,7	114,2
Koroška	M	753,3	18,8	44,1	18,4	51,3	111,7	144,7	3,2	—	—	124,6	246,3	—
	Ž	497,3	31,8	20,6	5,6	21,5	15,7	143,9	98,3	14,2	11,4	—	157,2	111,8
Savinjska	M	561,3	37,5	45,9	7,0	31,7	78,8	69,8	4,1	—	—	93,2	210,1	—
	Ž	431,2	8,6	29,9	6,9	12,3	20,3	61,1	112,8	11,4	20,7	—	170,2	132,8
Zasavska	M	678,2	35,2	44,7	24,9	20,6	110,6	54,6	4,5	—	—	102,4	294,1	—
	Ž	470,0	5,9	27,5	5,7	19,3	22,0	72,1	79,2	4,7	3,8	—	245,3	94,6
Spodnjeposavska	M	609,1	31,2	33,0	6,5	36,6	77,8	57,8	0,0	—	—	116,8	263,3	—
	Ž	434,2	15,9	32,6	0,0	28,1	24,4	42,3	119,1	20,0	29,1	—	138,6	92,2
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	M	786,1	24,1	45,6	21,1	43,6	94,8	124,0	0,0	—	—	165,4	286,4	—
	Ž	411,5	14,6	17,4	9,9	11,2	34,2	80,9	68,5	10,2	18,7	—	170,5	127,3
Osrednjeslovenska	M	794,1	31,6	54,2	5,9	23,7	93,4	143,7	0,9	—	—	166,6	309,1	—
	Ž	513,4	9,9	27,5	2,1	14,0	27,7	97,8	102,8	12,0	26,3	—	231,3	88,1
Gorenjska	M	717,0	28,6	55,5	3,2	31,2	100,8	136,7	0,0	—	—	120,3	273,7	—
	Ž	530,1	10,1	34,6	4,0	20,1	34,8	119,0	104,3	17,9	19,1	—	192,3	128,7
Notranjsko-kraška	M	632,4	43,5	26,9	4,3	48,4	107,5	80,5	0,0	—	—	107,4	257,2	—
	Ž	441,7	3,2	27,6	0,0	8,6	37,6	75,9	89,0	7,4	28,4	—	191,0	63,1
Goriška	M	638,7	16,6	56,6	11,4	22,7	104,5	105,1	0,0	—	—	115,7	238,2	—
	Ž	439,4	9,4	25,3	6,1	17,4	18,1	57,6	126,6	3,4	18,6	—	192,3	48,5
Obalno-kraška	M	622,6	16,0	57,5	6,0	41,4	108,6	106,7	0,0	—	—	59,1	249,0	—
	Ž	425,7	9,3	23,8	2,8	14,0	18,6	73,2	90,8	9,1	30,2	—	177,2	91,5

Opis šifra MKB / Description of the ICD code:

C16 Želodec
Stomach
C18 Debelo črevo
Colon
C19 Rektosigmoidna zveza
Rectosigmoid junction
C20 Rektum
Rectum
C34 Sapnica in pljuča
Bronchus and lung

C44 Koža, razen melanoma
Skin, non-melanoma
C50 Dojka
Breast
C53 Maternični vrat
Cervix uteri
C54 Maternično telo
Corpus uteri
C61 Prostata
Prostate
D06 Maternični vrat, in situ (CIN III)
Cervix uteri, in situ (CIN III)

* Standard – prebivalstvo Slovenije po popisu 2002

* Standard – population of Slovenia according to census 2002

** Neupoštevano v skupnem številu: D06 – maternični vrat, in situ (CIN III)

** Not included in All sites: D06 – Cervix uteri, in situ (CIN III)

Tabela 7: Nadaljevanje.

Table 7: Continued.

Histološka vrsta Histologic type	Skupaj All sites		Primarna lokacija (šifra MKB) Primary site (ICD code)													
	C00–C96		C90		C91		C92		C93		C94		C95		C96	
	H	C	H	C	H	C	H	C	H	C	H	C	H	C	H	C
Vse vrste/All types	10756	660	101	11	92	25	89	13	3	0	10	1	3	2	115	10
Small cell carcinoma	189	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-small cell carcinoma	50	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squamous cell carcinoma	1309	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basal cell carcinoma	1605	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transitional cel carcinoma	278	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adenocarcinoma	5468	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other specified carcinomas	146	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcinoma, unspecified	130	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant thymoma	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant paraganglioma/pheochromocytoma	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant melanoma	480	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fibrosarcoma	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fibrohistiocytic sarcoma	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liposarcoma	14	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leiomyosarcoma	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhabdomyosarcoma	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synovial sarcoma	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angiosarcoma	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kaposi sarcoma	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osteosarcoma	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chondrosarcoma	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ewing sarcoma/PNET	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other specified sarcomas	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sarcoma, unspecified	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant complex mixed and stromal tumors	32	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignat fibroepithelial tumors	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant mesothelioma	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant gonadal stromal tumors	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysgerminoma and seminoma	66	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other malignant germ cell tumors	41	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant trophoblastic tumors	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant gliomas	108	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neuroepithelial tumors	8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant meningioma	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant nerve sheath tumors	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Hodgkin lymphoma	245	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodgkin lymphoma	37	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plasma cell tumors	101	11	101	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic lymphoid leukemia	64	21	—	—	64	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leukemia except chronic lymphoid	124	19	—	—	28	4	89	13	3	—	1	—	3	2	—	—
Other lymphoreticular neoplasms	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chronic myeloproliferative diseases	74	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	65	2
Myelodysplastic syndromes	49	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	8	—
Other specified malignant tumors	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant tumor, unspecified	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tabela 9: Incidenca raka (brez primerov registriranih samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti) po stadiju, lokaciji in spolu, Slovenija 2008.

Table 9: Cancer incidence (without cases registered from death certificates only) by stage, by site and by sex, Slovenia 2008.

Šifra M KB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Stadij								
				Omejen		Razširjen		Razsejan		Neznan		
				Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	
				Stage								
				Localized		Regional		Distant		Unknown		
				Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	
C00 – C80	Vse lokacije All sites	M+Ž	11336	5527	48,8	3209	28,3	2261	19,9	339	3,0	
		M	6052	2860	47,3	1740	28,8	1250	20,7	202	3,3	
		Ž	5284	2667	50,5	1469	27,8	1011	19,1	137	2,6	
C00	Ustnica Lip	M	17	17	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Ž	6	6	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C01	Baza jezika Base of tongue	M	15	4	26,7	11	73,3	0	0	0	0	
		Ž	1	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	
C02	Jezik, drugi deli Tongue, other & unspecified parts	M	24	10	41,7	14	58,3	0	0	0	0	
		Ž	9	6	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	
C03	Dlesen Gum	M	8	4	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	4	1	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	
C04	Ustno dno Floor of mouth	M	32	10	31,3	21	65,6	1	3,1	0	0	
		Ž	5	3	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	
C05	Nebo Palate	M	18	5	27,8	11	61,1	2	11,1	0	0	
		Ž	2	0	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	
C06	Usta, drugi deli Mouth, other & unspecified parts	M	11	2	-	9	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	4	3	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	
C07	Parotidna žleza Parotid gland	M	9	5	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	4	4	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C08	Druge in neopredeljene velike žleze slinavke Other & unspecified major salivary glands	M	3	2	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	1	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C09	Tonzila Tonsil	M	37	5	13,5	32	86,5	0	0	0	0	
		Ž	8	2	-	6	-	0	-	0	-	
C10	Orofarinks Oropharynx	M	45	5	11,1	34	75,6	6	13,3	0	0	
		Ž	9	1	-	7	-	0	-	1	-	
C11	Nazofarinks Nasopharynx	M	8	1	-	6	-	1	-	0	-	
		Ž	1	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	
C12	Piriformni sinus Pyriform sinus	M	31	3	9,7	27	87,1	1	3,2	0	0	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C13	Hipofarinks Hypopharynx	M	15	3	20,0	12	80,0	0	0	0	0	
		Ž	4	0	-	3	-	1	-	0	-	
C14	Druga in slabopredeljena mesta na ustnici, v ustni votlini in farińksu Other and ill-defined sites in the lip, oral cavity and pharynx	M	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	M	57	7	12,3	23	40,4	14	24,6	13	22,8	
		Ž	15	4	26,7	8	53,3	2	13,3	1	6,7	
C16	Želodec Stomach	M	284	48	16,9	101	35,6	118	41,5	17	6,0	
		Ž	176	35	19,9	63	35,8	60	34,1	18	10,2	
C17	Tanko črevo Small intestine	M	11	2	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	
		Ž	15	3	20,0	6	40,0	6	40,0	0	0	
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	M	453	51	11,3	279	61,6	116	25,6	7	1,5	
		Ž	367	53	14,4	225	61,3	83	22,6	6	1,6	
C19	Rektosigmoidna zveza Rectosigmoid junction	M	70	7	10,0	39	55,7	24	34,3	0	0	
		Ž	57	17	29,8	29	50,9	9	15,8	2	3,5	
C20	Rektum Rectum	M	303	40	13,2	178	58,7	79	26,1	6	2,0	
		Ž	196	28	14,3	121	61,7	36	18,4	11	5,6	
C21	Anus in analni kanal Anus and anal canal	M	7	1	-	6	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	10	4	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M	115	46	40,0	20	17,4	33	28,7	16	13,9	
		Ž	36	8	22,2	5	13,9	19	52,8	4	11,1	
C23	Žolčnik Gallbladder	M	26	5	19,2	6	23,1	13	50,0	2	7,7	
		Ž	49	10	20,4	9	18,4	28	57,1	2	4,1	
C24	Drugi in neopredeljeni deli biliarne trakta Biliary tract, other and unspecified parts	M	45	12	26,7	18	40,0	10	22,2	5	11,1	
		Ž	45	10	22,2	22	48,9	7	15,6	6	13,3	
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	M	167	4	2,4	50	29,9	100	59,9	13	7,8	
		Ž	188	6	3,2	62	33,0	96	51,1	24	12,8	
C26	Druga in slabopredeljena mesta v prebavnih organih Other and ill-defined digestive organs	M	2	0	-	0	-	2	-	0	-	
		Ž	6	0	-	0	-	5	-	1	-	

Nadaljevanje —>
Continued —>

Tabela 9: Nadaljevanje.

Table 9: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Stadij								
				Omejen		Razširjen		Razsejan		Neznan		
				Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	
				Stage								
		Localized		Regional		Distant		Unknown				
		Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*			
C30	Nosna votlina in srednje uho Nasal cavity and middle ear	M	5	3	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	3	1	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	
C31	Obnosni sinusi Accessory sinuses	M	6	1	-	4	-	0	-	1	-	
		Ž	2	0	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	
C32	Grlo Larynx	M	81	44	54,3	35	43,2	2	2,5	0	0	
		Ž	9	5	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	
C33	Sapnik Trachea	M	5	0	-	4	-	1	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C34	Sapnica in pljuča Bronchus and lung	M	887	114	12,9	287	32,4	460	51,9	26	2,9	
		Ž	308	45	14,6	90	29,2	158	51,3	15	4,9	
C37	Timus Thymus	M	1	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C38	Srce, mediastinum, plevra Heart, mediastinum, pleura	M	5	3	-	0	-	2	-	0	-	
		Ž	3	0	-	1	-	0	-	2	-	
C39	Druga in slabо opredeljena mesta v dihalih in prsnih organih Other and ill-defined sites in the respiratory system and intrathoracic organs	M	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C40	Kosti, sklepni hrustanec udov Bone and articular cartilage of limbs	M	6	3	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	4	1	-	3	-	0	-	0	-	
C41	Kosti, sklepni hrustanec, druge Bone and articular cartilage of other and unspecified parts	M	5	2	-	2	-	1	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	M	214	148	69,2	59	27,6	3	1,4	4	1,9	
		Ž	237	189	79,7	43	18,1	2	0,8	3	1,3	
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	M	970	951	98,0	12	1,2	1	0,1	6	0,6	
		Ž	1069	1052	98,4	15	1,4	1	0,1	1	0,1	
C45	Mezoteliom Mesothelioma	M	22	6	27,3	8	36,4	5	22,7	3	13,6	
		Ž	12	2	-	5	-	4	-	1	-	
C46	Kaposijev sarkom Kaposi's sarcoma	M	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C47	Periferni živci in avtonomno živčevje Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system	M	1	0	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	
		Ž	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	
C48	Peritonej in retroperitonej Retropitoneum and peritoneum	M	17	3	17,6	8	47,1	5	29,4	1	5,9	
		Ž	21	2	9,5	5	23,8	12	57,1	2	9,5	
C49	Drugo vezivno in mehko tkivo Other connective and soft tissue	M	14	7	-	6	-	1	-	0	-	
		Ž	20	8	40,0	8	40,0	3	15,0	1	5,0	
C50	Dojka Breast	M	9	3	-	5	-	1	-	0	-	
		Ž	1137	541	47,6	491	43,2	100	8,8	5	0,4	
C51	Žensko zunanje spolovilo Vulva	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	42	21	50,0	17	40,5	3	7,1	1	2,4	
C52	Nožnica Vagina	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	7	3	-	4	-	0	-	0	-	
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	130	74	56,9	46	35,4	10	7,7	0	0	
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	268	195	72,8	51	19,0	19	7,1	3	1,1	
C55	Maternica, neopredeljeno Uterus, unspecified	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	10	2	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	196	22	11,2	16	8,2	154	78,6	4	2,0	
C57	Drugi in neopredeljeni ženski spolni organi Other and unspecified parts of female genital organs	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	6	3	-	1	-	2	-	0	-	
C58	Posteljica Placenta	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Ž	1	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-	
C60	Penis Penis	M	15	12	80,0	2	13,3	0	0	1	6,7	
		Ž	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C61	Prostata Prostate	M	1182	786	66,5	279	23,6	74	6,3	43	3,6	
		Ž	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Tabela 9: Nadaljevanje.

Table 9: Continued.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Stadij								
				Omejen		Razširjen		Razsejan		Neznan		
				Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	
				Stage								
		Localized		Regional		Distant		Unknown				
		Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*			
C62	Modo Testis	M Ž	110 -	74 -	67,3 -	28 -	25,5 -	8 -	7,3 -	0 -	0 -	
C63	Drugi in neopredeljeni moški spolni organi Other and unspecified male genital organs	M Ž	1 -	1 -	- -	0 -	- -	0 -	- -	0 -	- -	
C64	Ledvica razen meha Kidney, except renal pelvis	M Ž	201 113	127 72	63,2 63,7	31 18	15,4 15,9	40 21	19,9 18,6	3 2	1,5 1,8	
C65	Leđični meh Renal pelvis	M Ž	8 11	6 3	- -	1 6	- -	1 1	- -	0 1	- -	
C66	Sečevod Ureter	M Ž	10 4	6 1	- -	3 1	- -	0 1	- -	1 1	- -	
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	M Ž	203 74	146 48	71,9 64,9	36 16	17,7 21,6	14 7	6,9 9,5	7 3	3,4 4,1	
C68	Drugi in neopredeljeni sečni organi Other and unspecified urinary organs	M Ž	0 1	0 1	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	
C69	Oko in očesni adneksi Eye and adnexa	M Ž	10 10	6 7	- -	3 2	- -	1 0	- -	0 1	- -	
C70	Meninge Meninges	M Ž	2 1	1 1	- -	1 0	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	
C71	Možgani Brain	M Ž	73 53	73 52	100 98,1	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 2	0 0	0 0	
C72	Hrbtni mozeg, možganski živci in drugi deli CŽS Spinal cord, cranial nerves and other parts of CNS	M Ž	0 1	0 1	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	M Ž	36 139	27 110	75,0 79,1	4 25	11,1 18,0	5 4	13,9 3	0 0	0 0	
C74	Nadledvična žleza Adrenal gland	M Ž	9 0	4 0	- -	1 0	- -	2 0	- -	2 0	- -	
C75	Druge endokrine žleze in sorodne strukture Other endocrine glands and related structures	M Ž	2 0	2 0	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	0 0	- -	
C76	Druga in slabо opredeljena mesta Other and ill-defined sites	M Ž	9 32	1 0	- -	3 0	- -	5 0	- -	0 3	0 9,4	
C77	Metastaza in neopredeljena maligna neoplazma bezgavk Metastasis and unspecified malignant neoplasm of lymph nodes	M Ž	23 10	0 0	0 -	0 0	0 -	0 2	0 -	23 8	100 -	
C78	Metastaze dihal in prebavil Metastases of respiratory and digestive organs	M Ž	34 63	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	34 63	100 100	0 0	0 0	
C79	Metastaze, druge Metastases of other sites	M Ž	19 18	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	19 18	100 100	0 0	0 0	
C80	Maligna neoplazma brez opredeljenega mesta Malignant neoplasm without specification of site	M Ž	44 51	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	44 51	100 100	0 0	0 0	

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Spol Sex	Število primerov Number of new cases	Stadij (Ann–Arbor)								
				I		II		III+IV		Neznan		
				Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	Število	%*	
				Stage (Ann–Arbor)								
		I		II		III+IV		Unknown				
		Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	Number	%*	
C81	Hodgkinova bolezן Hodgkin's disease	M Ž	17 20	3 0	17,6 0	5 15	29,4 75,0	8 5	47,1 25,0	1 0	5,9 0	
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinov limfom Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	131 149	25 27	19,1 18,1	22 20	16,8 13,4	59 77	45,0 51,7	25 25	19,1 16,8	

* Odstotki niso računani, če je število novih primerov manjše od 15

* Percentages are not calculated when number of new cases is less than 15

Tabela 10a: Število in deleži bolnikov (brez primerov registriranih samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti), v Sloveniji zbolelih leta 2008, ki so bili v okviru prvega zdravljenja operirani, zdravljeni s sistemsko terapijo ali obsevanji.

Table 10a: Number of patients (without cases registered from death certificates only) diagnosed in Slovenia in 2008, that were treated by surgery, systemic therapy or radiotherapy during their first treatment.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Število operiranih Number of treated by surgery		Število zdravljenih s sistemsko terapijo Number of treated systemic therapy		Število obsevanih Number of treated by radiotherapy	
			Število Number	%*	Število Number	%*	Število Number	%*
C00–C96	Vse lokacije All sites	12129	7428	61,2	3680	30,3	2682	22,1
C00–C14	Usta in žrelo Mouth and pharynx	331	195	58,9	77	23,3	225	68,0
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	72	16	22,2	20	27,8	30	41,7
C16	Želodec Stomach	460	227	49,3	95	20,7	67	14,6
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	820	685	83,5	224	27,3	8	–
C19–C20	Rektum in rektosigmoidna zveza Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	626	492	78,6	269	43,0	242	38,7
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	151	23	15,2	19	12,6	6	–
C23–C24	Žolčnik in žolčevodi Gallbladder and biliary tract	165	57	34,5	7	–	0	–
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	355	54	15,2	58	16,3	6	–
C32	Grlo Larynx	90	33	36,7	15	16,7	77	85,6
C33–C34	Sapniki, sapnici in pljuča Trachea, bronchus and lung	1200	157	13,1	431	35,9	509	42,4
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	451	442	98,0	2	–	26	5,8
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	2039	1847	90,6	19	0,9	98	4,8
C48–C49	Vezivno in mehko tkivo Connective and soft tissue	72	48	66,7	22	30,6	15	20,8
C50	Dojka Breast	1146	970	84,6	981	85,6	578	50,4
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	130	80	61,5	18	13,8	65	50,0
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	268	240	89,6	13	–	114	42,5
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	196	166	84,7	139	70,9	3	–
C61	Prostata Prostate	1182	563	47,6	475	40,2	108	9,1
C62	Modo Testis	110	109	99,1	61	55,5	0	–
C64–C65	Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom Kidney with renal pelvis	333	264	79,3	24	7,2	11	–
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	277	245	88,4	49	17,7	19	6,9
C70–C72	Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem Central and autonomic nervous system	130	88	67,7	64	49,2	74	56,9
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	175	160	91,4	152	86,9	130	74,3
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	37	0	–	35	94,6	26	70,3
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	280	50	17,9	165	58,9	92	32,9
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	112	3	–	55	49,1	30	26,8
C91–C95	Levkemije Leukaemias	238	3	–	77	32,4	13	–

* Odstotki niso računani, če je število zdravljenih manjše od 15

* Percentages are not calculated for less than 15 treated cases

Tabela 10b: Število bolnikov (brez primerov registriranih samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti), v Sloveniji zbolelih leta 2008, ki so bili v okviru prvega zdravljenja operirani*, po lokaciji raka in bolnici posega.

Table 10b: Number of patients (without cases registered from death certificates only) diagnosed in Slovenia in 2008, that were treated by surgery during their first treatment* by primary site and treatment institution.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Število operiranih Number of treated by surgery	Splošna bolnišnica Celje	Splošna bolnišnica Jesenice	Splošna bolnišnica Izola	Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana	Oncološki inštitut Ljubljana	Univerzitetni klinični center Maribor	Splošna bolnišnica Murska Sobota	Splošna bolnišnica Nova Gorica	Splošna bolnišnica Novo mesto	Splošna bolnišnica Slovenj Gradec	Zasebne ordinacije Private clinics	Ostale ustanove** Other institutions**
C00–C96	Vse lokacije All sites	12129	7428	458	205	201	2581	966	1101	253	282	320	484	468	109
C00–C14	Usta in žrelo Mouth and pharynx	331	195	1	1	0	142	0	45	3	1	2	0	0	0
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	72	16	0	0	0	13	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C16	Želodec Stomach	460	227	14	5	7	91	19	61	5	2	6	10	2	5
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	820	685	61	63	41	257	26	115	29	28	22	22	4	17
C19–C20	Rektum in rektosigmoidna zveza Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	626	492	26	34	32	134	60	78	27	11	34	26	10	20
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	151	23	1	0	1	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
C23–C24	Žolčnik in žolčevodi Gallbladder and biliary tract	165	57	1	0	4	30	1	14	1	2	1	3	0	0
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	355	54	0	0	6	35	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Grlo Larynx	90	33	1	0	0	23	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
C33–C34	Sapniki, sapnici in pljuča Trachea, bronchus and lung	1200	157	1	0	0	108	2	41	0	0	0	0	2	3
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	451	442	42	13	8	140	56	33	30	7	24	7	73	9
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	2039	1846	122	72	27	623	30	154	122	83	129	113	366	5
C48–C49	Vezivno in mehko tkivo Connective and soft tissue	72	48	3	1	1	6	26	5	2	1	2	1	0	0
C50	Dojka Breast	1146	970	67	0	16	1	565	187	2	87	3	38	2	2
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	130	80	4	4	0	43	7	11	0	0	0	3	0	8
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	268	240	18	3	11	124	18	38	2	2	3	6	0	15
C56	Jajenik Ovary	196	166	11	3	4	62	25	34	4	5	3	5	0	10
C61	Prostata Prostate	1182	563	27	0	8	186	0	88	7	17	35	193	1	1
C62	Modo Testis	110	109	8	0	7	53	0	13	4	5	6	11	0	2
C64–C65	Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom Kidney with renal pelvis	333	264	20	1	8	124	0	46	6	15	22	21	0	1
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	277	247	17	0	14	124	0	37	5	11	21	18	0	0
C70–C72	Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem Central and autonomic nervous system	130	88	0	0	0	73	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	1
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	175	160	0	1	1	31	106	8	0	1	0	0	8	4
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	280	50	3	3	0	25	6	7	0	1	4	1	0	0
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	112	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C91–C95	Levkemije Leukaemias	238	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Bolniki, ki so bili v okviru prvega zdravljenja operirani več kot enkrat, so vključeni le s prvo operacijo

** Patients that undergone multiple surgery procedures in the corse of first treatment were included with the first procedure only

** V posamezni ustanovi so operirali manj kot 30 bolnikov

** Less than 30 patients were treated by surgery in individual institution

Tabela 10c: Število bolnikov (brez primerov registriranih samo iz zdravniških poročil o vzroku smrti), v Sloveniji zbolelih leta 2008, ki so v okviru prvega zdravljenja prejeli sistemsko terapijo*, po lokacijah raka in bolnici posega.

Table 10c: Number of patients (without cases registered from death certificates only) diagnosed in Slovenia in 2008, that were treated by systemic therapy during their first treatment* by primary site and treatment institution.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija Primary site	Število novih primerov Number of new cases	Število zdravljenih s sistemsko terapijo Number of treated systemic therapy	Spolna bolnišnica Celje	Bolnišnica Golnik	Spolna bolnišnica Izola	Univerzitetni klinični center Ljubljana	Onkološki inštitut Ljubljana	Univerzitetni klinični center Maribor	Spolna bolnišnica Murska Sobota	Spolna bolnišnica Nova Gorica	Spolna bolnišnica Novo mesto	Spolna bolnišnica Slovenj Gradec	Zasebne ordinacije Private clinics	Ostale ustanove** Other institutions**
C00–C96	Vse lokacije All sites	12129	3680	153	85	14	283	2537	396	20	56	31	29	61	15
C00–C14	Usta in žrelo Mouth and pharynx	331	77	0	0	0	2	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	72	20	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C16	Želodec Stomach	460	95	0	0	0	1	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C18	Debelo čревo Colon	820	224	20	0	0	2	201	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C19–C20	Rektum in rektosigmoidna zveza Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	626	269	2	0	0	1	264	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	151	19	0	0	0	11	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
C23–C24	Žolčnik in žolčevodi Gallbladder and biliary tract	165	7	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	355	58	0	1	0	14	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C32	Grlo Larynx	90	15	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C33–C34	Sapnik, sapnici in pljuča Trachea, bronchus and lung	1200	431	0	81	0	0	310	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	451	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	2039	19	1	0	0	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	6	0
C48–C49	Vezivno in mehko tkivo Connective and soft tissue	72	22	0	0	0	2	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C50	Dojka Breast	1146	981	37	0	5	0	698	194	0	28	0	15	1	3
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	130	18	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	268	13	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	196	139	0	0	0	1	110	27	0	0	0	0	0	1
C61	Prostata Prostate	1182	475	59	0	6	123	74	90	13	24	23	10	49	4
C62	Modo Testis	110	61	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C64–C65	Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom Kidney with renal pelvis	333	24	1	0	1	7	11	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	277	49	3	0	0	8	35	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
C70–C72	Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem Central and autonomic nervous system	130	64	0	0	0	4	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	175	152	0	0	0	8	134	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	37	35	1	0	0	8	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	280	165	4	1	0	8	144	6	0	0	1	0	0	1
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	112	55	9	0	2	23	1	7	4	2	5	2	0	0
C91–C95	Levkemije Leukaemias	238	77	13	0	0	47	4	8	1	1	2	0	0	1

* Bolniki, ki so v okviru prvega zdravljenja prejeli več kot eno vrsto sistemskega zdravljenja, so vključeni le enkrat

* Patients that undergone multiple systemic treatments in the corse of first treatment were included with the first treatment only

** V posamezni ustanovi so zdravili manj kot 10 bolnikov

** Less than 10 patients were treated in individual institution

Tabela 11: Prevalenca po spolu in izbrani primarni lokaciji raka, Slovenija, 31. 12. 2008.

Table 11: Prevalence of cancer patients by sex and by selected primary cancer site, Slovenia, December 31, 2008.

Šifra MKB ICD code	Primarna lokacija* Primary site*	Spol Sex	Leta po diagnozi Years after diagnosis				Celotna prevalenca Lifetime prevalence
			<1	1–4	5–9	10+	
C00 – C96	Vse lokacije All sites	M+Ž M Ž	9580 4946 4634	24985 11708 13277	18577 7702 10875	25966 8675 17291	75498 31307 44191
C00–C14	Usta in žrelo Mouth and pharynx	M Ž	465 167	465 167	318 135	496 175	1500 532
C15	Požiralnik Oesophagus	M Ž	39 10	39 10	18 8	32 7	124 34
C16	Želodec Stomach	M Ž	319 198	319 198	214 173	362 334	1058 803
C18	Debelo črevo Colon	M Ž	856 733	856 733	587 523	520 647	2334 2190
C19–C20	Rektum in rektosigmoidna zveza Rectum and rectosigmoid junction	M Ž	782 520	782 520	474 351	468 527	2032 1612
C22	Jetra in intrahepatični vodi Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	M Ž	49 17	49 17	8 4	12 14	127 44
C23–C24	Žolčnik in žolčevodi Gallbladder and biliary tract	M Ž	34 43	34 43	17 18	26 25	111 125
C25	Trebušna slinavka Pancreas	M Ž	41 39	41 39	15 16	14 14	141 139
C32	Grlo Larynx	M Ž	262 28	262 28	228 26	306 46	871 109
C33–C34	Sapniki, sapnici in pljuča Trachea, bronchus and lung	M Ž	587 264	587 264	281 110	366 110	1704 664
C43	Maligni melanom kože Malignant melanoma of skin	M Ž	573 684	573 684	385 508	376 770	1540 2191
C44	Druge maligne neoplazme kože Skin, other malignomas	M Ž	2842 3167	2842 3167	2095 2420	2397 3232	8282 9865
C48–C49	Vezivno in mehko tkivo Connective and soft tissue	M Ž	67 90	67 90	53 61	153 171	297 356
C50	Dojka Breast	M Ž	16 3738	16 3738	22 3257	24 4437	70 12518
C53	Maternični vrat Cervix uteri	M Ž	— 540	— 540	— 694	— 2335	— 3686
C54	Maternično telo Corpus uteri	M Ž	— 941	— 941	— 956	— 1811	— 3962
C56	Jajčnik Ovary	M Ž	— 378	— 378	— 311	— 699	— 1553
C61	Prostata Prostate	M Ž	2736 —	2736 —	1406 —	455 —	5687 —
C62	Modo Testis	M Ž	361 —	361 —	422 —	822 —	1714 —
C64–C65	Ledvica z ledvičnim mehom Kidney with renal pelvis	M Ž	460 258	460 258	271 187	339 302	1243 839
C67	Sečni mehur Bladder	M Ž	434 138	434 138	248 87	295 115	1143 394
C70–C72	Centralni in avtonomni živčni sistem Central and autonomic nervous system	M Ž	72 62	72 62	63 53	152 113	340 266
C73	Ščitnica Thyroid gland	M Ž	100 404	100 404	88 298	116 470	336 1307
C81	Hodgkinova bolezen Hodgkin's disease	M Ž	91 62	91 62	91 93	267 242	463 417
C82–C85	Ne-Hodgkinovi limfomi Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	M Ž	278 346	278 346	211 243	334 327	929 1046
C90	Difuzni plazmocitom in maligne neoplazme plazmocitov Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms	M Ž	105 88	105 88	36 30	25 28	217 186
C91–C95	Levkemije Leukaemias	M Ž	240 165	240 165	187 141	219 255	727 628

* Pri posameznih lokacijah je pri prikazu prevalence oseba z več raki vključena pri vsaki lokaciji, pri vseh lokacijah skupaj pa se v prevalenci tudi oseba z več raki šteje le enkrat

* For persons with more than one cancer the person is included as a prevalent cancer in each cancer site, but in the all sites group each person is counted once only

IZBOR PUBLIKACIJ, ki so jih sodelavci Epidemiologije in Registra raka objavili v zadnjih petih letih (tudi v sodelovanju z drugimi raziskovalci)

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