



SHORT REPORT

CANCER BURDEN IN BELGIUM, 2004-2019

With focus on:

Completeness and validation of data quality

Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer)

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Recommended reference:

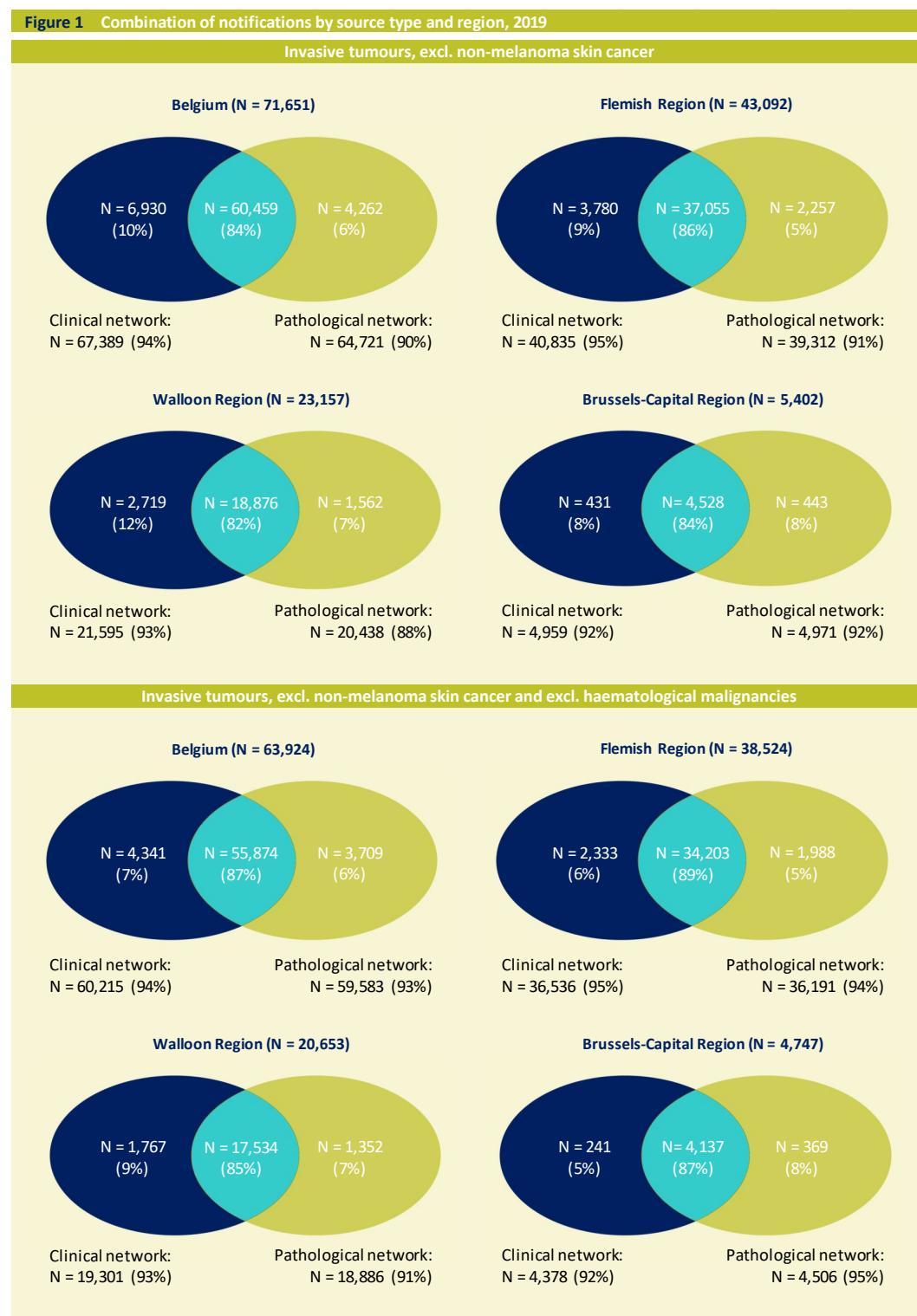
Short report: Cancer burden in Belgium 2004-2019, Belgian Cancer Registry, Brussels, 2022

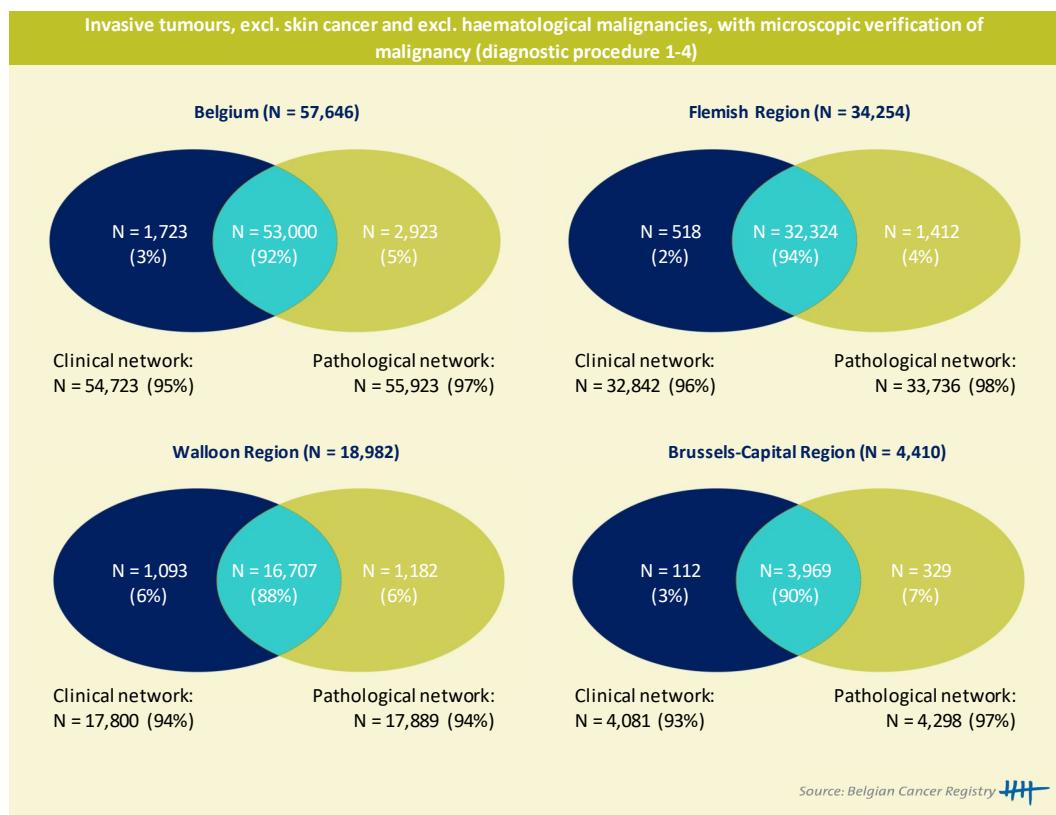
1 QUALITY OF INCIDENCE DATA*

*For more information on the applied methodology: see Methodology in "Cancer burden in Belgium 2004-2017, Belgian Cancer Registry, Brussels, 2020"

1.1 COMPLETENESS OF THE CANCER REGISTRY

1.1.1 Overlap between clinical and pathological network





1.2 VALIDITY

1.2.1 MICROSCOPICALLY VERIFIED TUMOURS

Table 1 Microscopic verification (MV%) by region and tumour type, 2019

| ICD-10 | Tumour type | Belgium | Flemish Region | Walloon Region | Brussels-Capital Region |
|------------------------------|---|---------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| C00-C43,C45-C97, MDS and MPN | Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer) | 96.4 | 95.8 | 97.2 | 97.6 |
| C00-C14,C30-C32 | Head and neck | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 98.6 |
| C15-C16.0 | Oesophagus | 99.5 | 99.3 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| C16.1-C16.9 | Stomach | 99.2 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.0 |
| C18-C19 | Colon | 98.8 | 98.7 | 99.1 | 99.1 |
| C20 | Rectum | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 98.7 |
| C22 | Liver | 68.4 | 66.7 | 69.7 | 71.3 |
| C23-C24 | Gallbladder and biliary tract | 88.6 | 86.4 | 91.7 | 93.9 |
| C25 | Pancreas | 87.3 | 83.8 | 92.4 | 91.2 |
| C34 | Lung | 90.2 | 86.9 | 94.7 | 94.3 |
| C43 | Malignant melanoma | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| C45 | Mesothelioma * | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| C50 | Breast | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| C53 | Cervix uteri | 99.2 | 99.4 | 98.6 | 100.0 |
| C54 | Corpus uteri | 99.3 | 98.9 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| C56 | Ovary | 96.1 | 96.8 | 94.8 | 96.3 |
| C61 | Prostate | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 98.8 |
| C62 | Testis | 99.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| C64 | Kidney | 86.1 | 83.0 | 91.3 | 93.1 |
| C67 | Bladder | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.1 |
| C70-C72 | Central nervous system | 90.1 | 89.1 | 90.7 | 94.9 |
| C73 | Thyroid | 99.8 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.0 |

MDS: Myelodysplastic syndrome

MPN: Myeloproliferative neoplasms

* Due to registration guidelines is a diagnosis of mesothelioma only possible after microscopic confirmation

Source: Belgian Cancer Registry

1.2.2 AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON STAGE

Table 2 Availability of information on basis of stage (clinical and pathological)^{a,b}, Belgium 2019

| Tumour localisation | cTNM ^c | | | pTNM ^d |
|--|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------|
| | N | Total | % | N |
| C00 Lip | 40 | 54 | 74.1 | 48 |
| C01 Base of tongue | 198 | 207 | 95.7 | 45 |
| C02 Tongue | 285 | 308 | 92.5 | 246 |
| C03-C06 Oral cavity | 478 | 538 | 88.8 | 389 |
| C07-C08 Salivary glands | 84 | 114 | 73.7 | 79 |
| C09 Tonsil | 266 | 278 | 95.7 | 88 |
| C10 Oropharynx | 136 | 146 | 93.2 | 19 |
| C11 Nasopharynx | 59 | 64 | 92.2 | 3 |
| C12 Pyriform sinus | 173 | 180 | 96.1 | 36 |
| C13 Hypopharynx | 106 | 115 | 92.2 | 20 |
| C15 Oesophagus | 966 | 1,080 | 89.4 | 376 |
| C16 Stomach | 988 | 1,204 | 82.1 | 638 |
| C17 Small intestine | 193 | 294 | 65.6 | 195 |
| C18-C19 Colon | 4,512 | 5,848 | 77.2 | 5,109 |
| C20 Rectum | 1,894 | 2,115 | 89.6 | 1,558 |
| C22-C24 Liver, gallbladder and bile ducts | 961 | 1,308 | 73.5 | 403 |
| C25 Pancreas | 1,768 | 2,025 | 87.3 | 690 |
| C30-C31 Nasal cavity, middle ear and sinuses | 110 | 126 | 87.3 | 60 |
| C32 Larynx | 492 | 535 | 92.0 | 191 |
| C34 Bronchus and lung | 8,442 | 8,855 | 95.3 | 2,307 |
| C40-C41 Bone and articular cartilage | 18 | 43 | 41.9 | 22 |
| C43 Malignant melanoma of skin | 3,604 | 3,642 | 99.0 | 3,596 |
| C50 Breast | 10,713 | 11,016 | 97.2 | 9,591 |
| C51 Vulva | 190 | 255 | 74.5 | 197 |
| C52 Vagina | 36 | 45 | 80.0 | 11 |
| C53 Cervix uteri | 465 | 599 | 77.6 | 309 |
| C54 Corpus uteri | 892 | 1,249 | 71.4 | 1,043 |
| C56 Ovary | 483 | 689 | 70.1 | 458 |
| C60 Penis | 50 | 84 | 59.5 | 78 |
| C61 Prostate | 9,325 | 10,194 | 91.5 | 3,938 |
| C62 Testis | 386 | 389 | 99.2 | 374 |
| C64 Kidney | 1,571 | 1,936 | 81.1 | 1,468 |
| C67 Bladder | 1,596 | 2,433 | 65.6 | 2,178 |
| C69 Eye and adnexa | 72 | 97 | 74.2 | 19 |
| C73 Thyroid | 568 | 952 | 59.7 | 890 |

Source: Belgian Cancer Registry 

^a Only if TNM is applicable.

^b The proportion of known stage is defined as the number of diagnoses with stage 0-IV divided by the total number of diagnoses (Stage 0, I, II, III, IV and X).

^c The proportion of diagnoses with known clinical stage is a measure for data completeness.

^d The proportion of diagnoses with known pathological stage is not shown.

1.2.3 STABILITY OF INCIDENCE DATA OVER TIME

Table 3 All invasive tumours (ICD10: C00-C97, MDS and MPN)*: Stability of incidence data (N) over time, 2004-2019

| Publication year | Incidence year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| | 60,047 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 60,047 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2005 | 59,976 | 59,478 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 60,740 | 60,618 | 60,046 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008 | 61,480 | 61,482 | 61,246 | 63,170 | 63,738 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2009 | 61,507 | 61,482 | 61,266 | 63,189 | 64,096 | 64,526 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 61,496 | 61,416 | 61,252 | 63,236 | 64,087 | 64,720 | 66,331 | | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 61,424 | 61,363 | 61,202 | 63,183 | 64,041 | 64,770 | 66,667 | 69,062 | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 61,293 | 61,265 | 61,090 | 63,090 | 63,966 | 64,768 | 66,664 | 69,719 | 70,992 | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 61,299 | 61,317 | 61,183 | 63,214 | 64,127 | 64,904 | 66,692 | 69,761 | 71,068 | 71,536 | | | | | |
| 2014 | 61,306 | 61,305 | 61,223 | 63,262 | 64,207 | 64,950 | 66,756 | 69,804 | 71,120 | 71,697 | 74,423 | | | | |
| 2015 | 61,272 | 61,278 | 61,192 | 63,219 | 64,154 | 64,893 | 66,711 | 69,749 | 71,072 | 71,624 | 74,429 | 73,879 | | | |
| 2016 | 61,229 | 61,234 | 61,161 | 63,126 | 64,089 | 64,826 | 66,630 | 69,681 | 71,002 | 71,569 | 74,369 | 73,905 | 75,696 | | |
| 2017 | 61,209 | 61,193 | 61,166 | 63,105 | 64,062 | 64,805 | 66,606 | 69,656 | 70,981 | 71,567 | 74,374 | 73,960 | 75,850 | 76,633 | |
| 2018 | 61,218 | 61,198 | 61,189 | 63,133 | 64,121 | 64,850 | 66,652 | 69,683 | 71,007 | 71,606 | 74,403 | 74,000 | 75,909 | 76,823 | 78,914 |
| 2019 | 61,217 | 61,199 | 61,206 | 63,138 | 64,136 | 64,864 | 66,673 | 69,702 | 71,017 | 71,655 | 74,412 | 74,033 | 75,933 | 76,879 | 79,025 |

* Excl. basocellular carcinomas of skin

Source: Belgian Cancer Registry 

3 CANCER BURDEN IN BELGIUM - INVASIVE TUMOURS (EXCL. NON-MELANOMA SKIN CANCER) *

*For more information on the applied methodology: see *Methodology in "Cancer burden in Belgium 2004-2017, Belgian Cancer Registry, Brussels, 2020"*

Mortality data used in this publication are collected from the Directorate General Statistics Belgium (<http://www.statbel.fgov.be/>), and encompasses the time period 2004-2018.

3.1 INCIDENCE, MORTALITY, PREVALENCE AND RELATIVE SURVIVAL

Table 1 Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer): Overview of incidence, mortality, prevalence and survival by sex and region

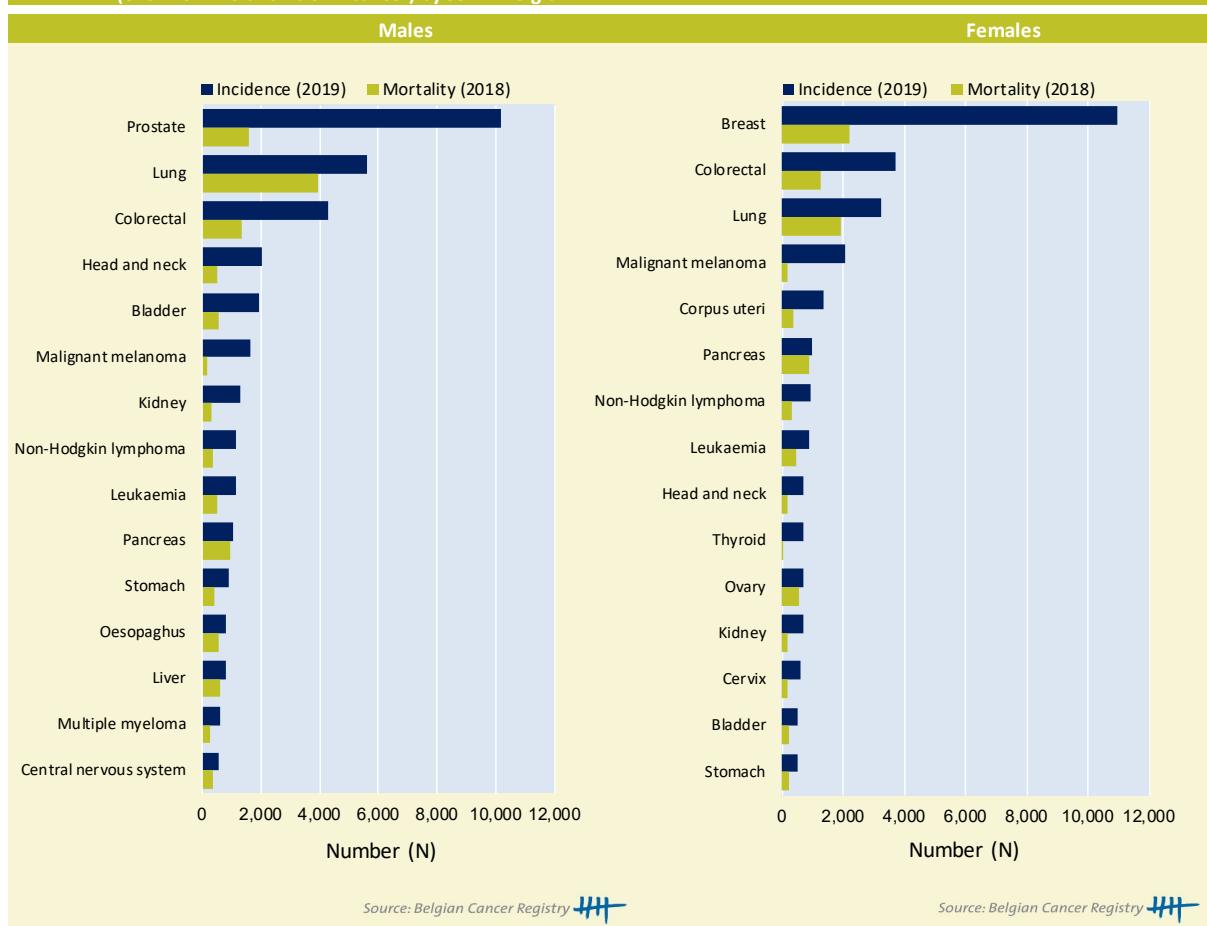
| Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer) | Males | | | Females | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------------|
| | N | CR | WSR | N | CR | WSR |
| Incidence, 2019 | | | | | | |
| Belgium | 38,572 | 685.3 | 341.2 | 33,079 | 570.0 | 292.1 |
| Flemish Region | 23,518 | 721.4 | 334.6 | 19,574 | 588.0 | 291.0 |
| Brussels-Capital Region | 2,678 | 452.0 | 318.0 | 2,724 | 442.1 | 277.7 |
| Walloon Region | 12,376 | 696.9 | 360.2 | 10,781 | 580.2 | 299.6 |
| Mortality, 2018 | N | CR | WSR | N | CR | WSR |
| Belgium | 14,398 | 257.2 | 109.9 | 11,641 | 201.5 | 73.5 |
| Flemish Region | 8,647 | 266.8 | 102.5 | 6,668 | 201.3 | 69.5 |
| Brussels-Capital Region | 1,011 | 172.3 | 109.9 | 988 | 161.4 | 76.6 |
| Walloon Region | 4,740 | 267.8 | 123.5 | 3,985 | 214.9 | 80.0 |
| Prevalence (5 years), 2015-2019 | N | CR | WSR | N | CR | WSR |
| Belgium | 116,291 | 2,054.6 | 1,022.3 | 114,947 | 1,970.8 | 1,039.9 |
| Flemish Region | 72,445 | 2,208.4 | 1,025.3 | 68,000 | 2,030.7 | 1,032.7 |
| Brussels-Capital Region | 7,889 | 1,319.9 | 921.1 | 9,619 | 1,550.1 | 1,003.1 |
| Walloon Region | 35,970 | 2,018.7 | 1,045.0 | 37,342 | 2,004.0 | 1,067.4 |
| 5-year Relative survival, 2015-2019 | N at risk | % | 95%CI | N at risk | % | 95%CI |
| Belgium | 172,609 | 64.4 | [64.1;64.8] | 153,955 | 71.8 | [71.4;72.1] |
| Flemish Region | 105,568 | 66.0 | [65.5;66.4] | 90,108 | 72.5 | [72.1;73.0] |
| Brussels-Capital Region | 12,139 | 61.8 | [60.4;63.1] | 13,039 | 72.6 | [71.5;73.8] |
| Walloon Region | 54,925 | 62.0 | [61.3;62.6] | 50,829 | 70.1 | [69.5;70.7] |
| 10-year Relative survival, 2010-2019 | N at risk | % | 95%CI | N at risk | % | 95%CI |
| Belgium | 325,681 | 58.0 | [57.6;58.4] | 294,329 | 66.4 | [66.1;66.7] |
| Flemish Region | 199,524 | 59.2 | [58.7;59.6] | 171,544 | 66.7 | [66.3;67.1] |
| Brussels-Capital Region | 23,556 | 56.1 | [54.8;57.5] | 25,473 | 67.2 | [66.0;68.4] |
| Walloon Region | 102,728 | 56.2 | [55.5;56.8] | 97,399 | 65.6 | [65.0;66.2] |

CR: crude (all ages) rate (N/100,000 person years)

WSR: age-standardised rate using the World Standard Population (N/100,000 person years)

Source: Belgian Cancer Registry 

Figure 1 Incidence (N) and mortality (N) for the 15 most frequently diagnosed malignancies (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer) by sex in Belgium*



* All results are represented in the ICD-10 classification.

Oesophagus (C15) is defined without 'gastro-oesophageal junction (C16.0)'. The latter is included with stomach (C16).

The results for corpus uteri (C54-C55) include the data for 'uterus, NOS'. Central nervous system is defined as C70-C72 (meningioma included).

Table 2 Incidence (N, 2019) and 5-year relative survival (5y-RS(%), 2015-2019) of the five most frequently occurring tumours by sex and age group in Belgium

| Boys (0-19y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) | Girls (0-19y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Invasive tumours | 216 | 85.8 | Invasive tumours | 198 | 87.2 |
| 1) Leukaemia | 56 | 86.5 | 1) Leukaemia | 44 | 90.2 |
| 2) Central nervous system | 22 | 66.2 | 2) Central nervous system | 24 | 65.9 |
| 3) Hodgkin lymphoma | 22 | 99.2 | 3) Hodgkin lymphoma | 24 | 98.0 |
| 4) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | 15 | 91.4 | 4) Soft tissue | 18 | 83.1 |
| 5) Malignant bone tumours | 13 | 67.7 | 5) Colon and rectum | 15 | 96.5 |
| Males (20-34y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) | Females (20-34y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) |
| Invasive tumours | 604 | 89.2 | Invasive tumours | 807 | 91.3 |
| 1) Testicular cancer | 178 | 98.8 | 1) Breast | 198 | 91.9 |
| 2) Hodgkin lymphoma | 60 | 99.2 | 2) Malignant melanoma | 165 | 98.5 |
| 3) Malignant melanoma | 60 | 92.6 | 3) Thyroid | 83 | 99.6 |
| 4) Leukaemia | 46 | 81.7 | 4) Hodgkin lymphoma | 55 | 98.7 |
| 5) Colon and rectum | 43 | 81.2 | 5) Cervix uteri | 53 | 84.2 |
| Males (35-49y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) | Females (35-49y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) |
| Invasive tumours | 1,823 | 74.9 | Invasive tumours | 3,759 | 88.3 |
| 1) Malignant melanoma | 222 | 94.7 | 1) Breast | 1,848 | 94.5 |
| 2) Colon and rectum | 201 | 74.8 | 2) Malignant melanoma | 469 | 97.8 |
| 3) Lung | 157 | 31.3 | 3) Thyroid | 218 | 99.4 |
| 4) Testicular cancer | 153 | 98.3 | 4) Cervix uteri | 184 | 84.9 |
| 5) Head and neck | 116 | 65.5 | 5) Colon and rectum | 159 | 75.7 |
| Males (50-69y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) | Females (50-69y) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) |
| Invasive tumours | 16,479 | 67.4 | Invasive tumours | 13,651 | 76.0 |
| 1) Prostate | 4,756 | 98.2 | 1) Breast | 5,096 | 94.1 |
| 2) Lung | 2,470 | 26.2 | 2) Lung | 1,703 | 32.9 |
| 3) Colon and rectum | 1,692 | 75.8 | 3) Colon and rectum | 1,203 | 77.7 |
| 4) Head and neck | 1,255 | 51.7 | 4) Malignant melanoma | 885 | 97.2 |
| 5) Malignant melanoma | 740 | 92.6 | 5) Corpus uteri | 564 | 87.1 |
| Males (70+) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) | Females (70+) | N (2019) | 5y-RS (%) |
| Invasive tumours | 19,450 | 59.0 | Invasive tumours | 14,664 | 60.5 |
| 1) Prostate | 5,387 | 96.9 | 1) Breast | 3,820 | 86.8 |
| 2) Lung | 2,987 | 17.5 | 2) Colon and rectum | 2,264 | 67.6 |
| 3) Colon and rectum | 2,357 | 67.6 | 3) Lung | 1,418 | 22.8 |
| 4) Bladder | 1,325 | 52.9 | 4) Corpus uteri | 723 | 76.8 |
| 5) Head and neck | 674 | 51.8 | 5) Pancreas | 581 | 6.3 |

Source: Belgian Cancer Registry 

* The results for corpus uteri (C54-C55) include the data for 'uterus, NOS'. Central nervous system is defined as C70-C72 (meningioma included).

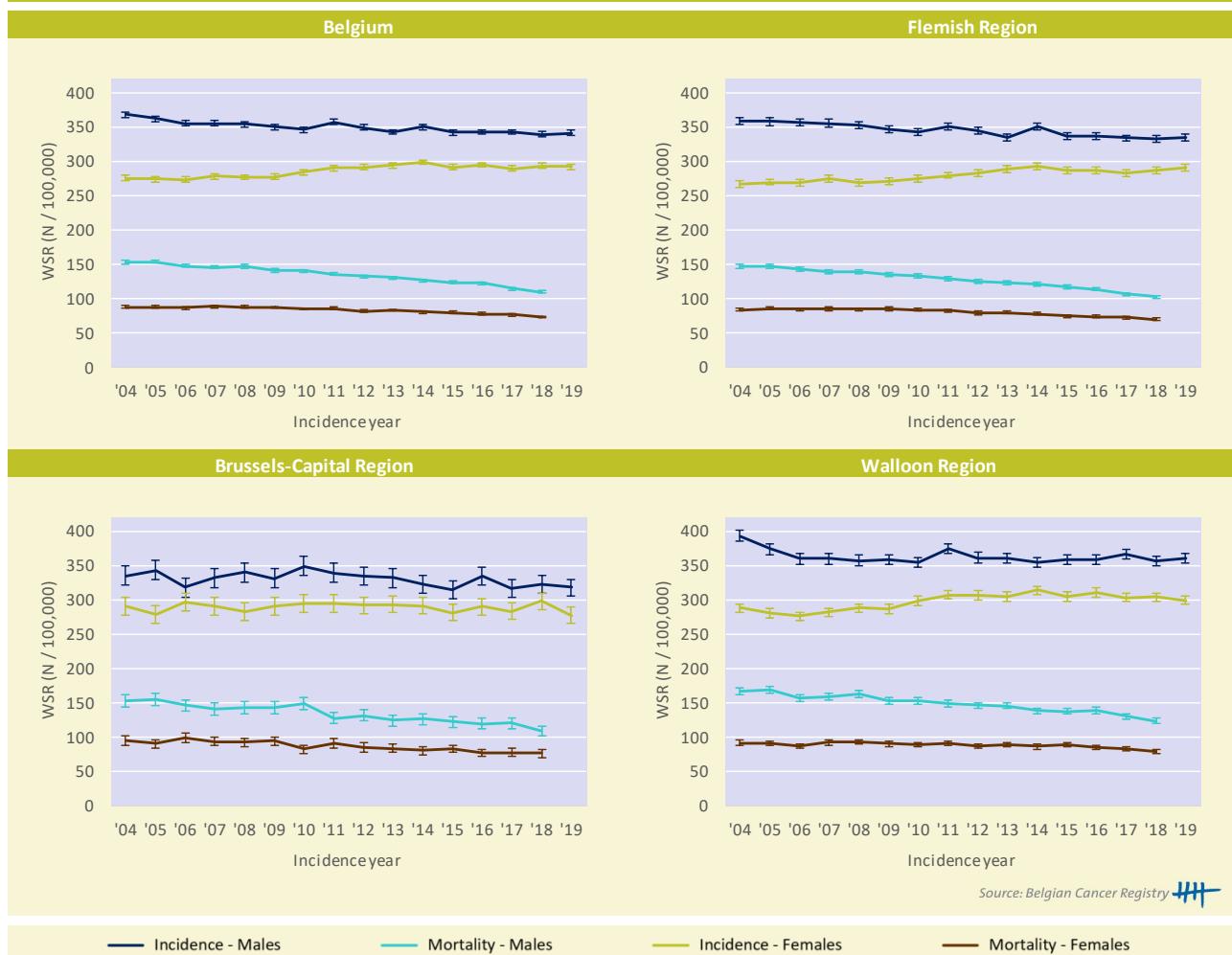
All results are represented in the ICD-10 classification, including the results of children and adolescents (0-19 years). The most recent results of cancer in children and adolescents according to the ICCC-3 classification can be found in the following publication:

Cancer in children and adolescents in Belgium 2004-2016

More detailed results on haematological malignancies can be found in this publication: Haematological malignancies in Belgium 2004-2018

3.2 INCIDENCE TRENDS

Figure 2 Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer): Trends in age-standardised incidence and mortality (WSR) by sex and region, 2004-2019



* The age-standardised incidence rates are represented with 95% Confidence Intervals.

Table 3 Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer): AAPC(%) by sex and region in Belgium

| Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer) | Males | | | Females | | |
|--|----------|--------------|-----------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| | AAPC (%) | 95%CI | Period | AAPC (%) | 95%CI | Period |
| Incidence | | | | | | |
| Belgium | -0.4 | [-0.6; -0.3] | 2004-2019 | 0.4 | [0.3; 0.5] | 2004-2019 |
| | | | | 0.2 | [-0.3; 0.6] | 2004-2008 |
| | | | | 1.4 | [1.1; 1.7] | 2008-2013 |
| | | | | -0.3 | [-0.5; 0.0] | 2013-2019 |
| Flemish Region | -0.5 | [-0.7; -0.4] | 2004-2019 | 0.5 | [0.3; 0.6] | 2004-2019 |
| | | | | 0.3 | [-0.2; 0.7] | 2004-2009 |
| | | | | 1.5 | [1.1; 2.0] | 2009-2013 |
| | | | | 0.0 | [-0.4; 0.3] | 2013-2019 |
| Brussels-Capital Region | -0.4 | [-0.7; -0.0] | 2004-2019 | -0.1 | [-0.3; 0.2] | 2004-2019 |
| Walloon Region | -0.5 | [-0.7; -0.3] | 2004-2019 | 0.4 | [0.2; 0.6] | 2004-2019 |
| | -2.6 | [-3.8; -1.5] | 2004-2007 | -0.5 | [-1.6; 0.7] | 2004-2007 |
| | 0.1 | [-0.2; 0.3] | 2007-2019 | 1.8 | [1.3; 2.3] | 2007-2013 |
| | | | | -0.6 | [-1.1; -0.1] | 2013-2019 |
| Mortality | AAPC (%) | 95%CI | Period | AAPC (%) | 95%CI | Period |
| Belgium | -2.3 | [-2.5; -2.1] | 2004-2018 | -1.2 | [-1.3; -1.0] | 2004-2018 |
| | -1.7 | [-2.1; -1.4] | 2004-2012 | -0.3 | [-0.7; -0.0] | 2004-2011 |
| | -3.0 | [-3.5; -2.5] | 2012-2018 | -2.0 | [-2.4; -1.7] | 2011-2018 |
| Flemish Region | -2.6 | [-2.7; -2.4] | 2004-2018 | -1.3 | [-1.5; -1.2] | 2004-2018 |
| | -1.5 | [-2.0; -1.1] | 2004-2008 | -0.1 | [-0.4; 0.2] | 2004-2010 |
| | -2.3 | [-2.6; -2.1] | 2008-2015 | -2.3 | [-2.5; -2.0] | 2010-2018 |
| | -4.5 | [-5.1; -3.9] | 2015-2018 | | | |
| Brussels-Capital Region | -2.2 | [-2.6; -1.8] | 2004-2018 | -1.7 | [-2.2; -1.2] | 2004-2018 |
| Walloon Region | -2.0 | [-2.3; -1.7] | 2004-2018 | -0.7 | [-1.0; -0.4] | 2004-2018 |
| | -1.6 | [-2.0; -1.1] | 2004-2013 | 0.0 | [-0.7; 0.7] | 2004-2011 |
| | -2.7 | [-3.7; -1.8] | 2013-2018 | -1.3 | [-2.0; -0.6] | 2011-2018 |

Source: Belgian Cancer Registry 

AAPC: average annual percentage change

Period: When a joinpoint occurred, APC's are calculated for the period before and after the joinpoint. This column represents the corresponding time interval.

AAPC's are always calculated over the entire study-period.

3.3 SURVIVAL

Figure 3 Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer): Relative survival* by sex, Belgium 2008-2019

* The relative survival values are represented with 95% Confidence Intervals

3.4 SURVIVAL TRENDS

Figure 4 Invasive tumours (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer): 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year relative survival (RS)* by sex and region



* The relative survival values are represented with 95% Confidence Intervals

