

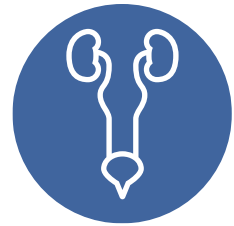


Belgian Cancer Registry

## CANCER FACT SHEET 2022

### TESTICULAR CANCER

ICD-10 C62



## CONCEPTS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**Absolute numbers (N):** The number of newly registered cancer diagnoses observed for a given period of time. All figures and numbers in this cancer fact sheet are based on diagnoses of Belgian residents.

**Average Annual Percentage Change (AAPC):** The average relative change in incidence risk from one year to the next. For example an AAPC of 1.05 (a 5% increase) applied to a cancer risk of 200/100,000 results in a risk of 210/100,000 one year later ( $=200 \times 1.05$ ) and 255/100,000 over 5 years ( $=200 \times (1.05)^5$ ).

**Crude Rate (CR):** The crude rate is obtained by dividing the absolute number of diagnoses (N) by the corresponding population size at risk (N/100,000).

**ESR2013:** Incidence rates standardised to the 2013 revised European Standard Population (ESP): Standardisation is necessary to accommodate for differences in population size and age distribution (over time or among regions). An important factor in interpreting trends in cancer incidence is population ageing, as cancer is an age-dependent disease. For a higher proportion of elderly people in the population, a higher total number of cancer diagnoses can be expected for the same cancer risk. When only absolute numbers (N) or Crude Rate (CR) results are used, a misleading picture of the actual changes in the risk of a cancer diagnosis could be obtained. Therefore, direct standardisation is necessary to evaluate the evolution of the risk of cancer diagnosis over time or among regions.

**Net survival:** Often also called the relative survival, is an estimate of the survival probability when other causes of death beside the cancer type(s) under study are excluded. As examples of other causes of death, patients with the cancer type(s) under study could also die because of an accident or unrelated cardiac conditions, etc. Net survival may exceed 100%, this occurs when the observed survival probability for patients with the cancer type(s) under study is higher than the one for the matched general population (no excess mortality due to cancer).

**Stage:** Cancers are reported with a stage, labelled with a Roman numeral with III being the most advanced stage. Stage is based on the T-category (extent of the tumour), the N-category (absence or presence and extent of the regional lymph node metastasis) and the M-category (absence or presence of distant metastasis). Stage is reported as clinical and pathological stage and as a combination of both clinical and pathological stage with priority given to the pathological stage. Clinical information about distant metastases (cM) will always be taken into account, and in case of neo-adjuvant therapy, priority is given to the clinical stage. If stage is unknown, not applicable or not submitted to the Belgian Cancer Registry, the stage is reported as 'unregistered stage'. Stage is reported according to the TNM 8<sup>th</sup> edition: J.D. Brierley, M.K. Gospodarowicz, Ch. Wittekind. TNM Classification of Malignant Tumours, 8th edition: UICC, 2017.

**95% CI:** 95% Confidence Intervals are indicated with a shaded band or whiskers in the figures. The 95% CI is a range of values that has 95% chance to contain the true mean value.



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# 1. CANCER INCIDENCE



## 1.1. Testicular cancer incidence: by region

1.1.1. Testicular cancer incidence by region: number of new diagnoses, age-specific, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2022

Region	N [CR]																				All ages	ESR2013 (95%CI)
	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85-	90-	95-		
<b>Belgium</b>	2	0	2	11	34	60	82	64	57	39	23	12	6	3	5	2	1	0	0	0	403	7.1
	[0.7]	[0.0]	[0.6]	[3.3]	[10.0]	[16.5]	[21.5]	[17.2]	[15.0]	[10.4]	[5.8]	[3.0]	[1.6]	[1.0]	[1.9]	[1.1]	[0.8]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[7.1]	(6.4; 7.8)
Brussels	0	0	0	2	2	8	8	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	31	4.4
	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[5.7]	[5.1]	[15.9]	[15.4]	[8.6]	[6.5]	[4.6]	[2.5]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[6.1]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[5.2]	(2.8; 6.0)
Flanders	2	0	1	7	20	37	46	36	34	26	16	10	4	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	247	7.7
	[1.2]	[0.0]	[0.5]	[3.8]	[10.6]	[18.3]	[21.8]	[17.2]	[15.6]	[12.3]	[6.9]	[4.1]	[1.8]	[1.0]	[1.9]	[1.6]	[1.2]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[7.4]	(6.7; 8.7)
Wallonia	0	0	1	2	12	15	28	24	20	11	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	125	7.1
	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.9]	[1.8]	[10.6]	[13.5]	[23.5]	[20.8]	[17.3]	[9.1]	[4.8]	[1.6]	[1.7]	[1.0]	[1.2]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[7.0]	(5.8; 8.3)

## 1.2. Testicular cancer incidence: by tumour stage

1.2.2. Testicular cancer incidence by clinical stage (cStage) and age group: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2022

cStage	N[CR]				ESR2013 (95%CI)
	15-34	35-49	50+	All ages	
I	142 [10.0]	133 [11.8]	41 [1.9]	319 [5.6]	5.6 (5.0; 6.3)
II	24 [1.7]	22 [2.0]	5 [0.2]	51 [0.9]	0.9 (0.7; 1.1)
III	19 [1.3]	5 [0.4]	5 [0.2]	30 [0.5]	0.5 (0.3; 0.7)
X/NA	2 [0.1]	0 [0.0]	1 [0.0]	3 [0.1]	0.1 (0.0; 0.1)

1.2.3. Testicular cancer incidence by pathological stage (pStage) and age group: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2022

pStage	N[CR]				ESR2013 (95%CI)
	15-34	35-49	50+	All ages	
I	168 [11.8]	152 [13.5]	47 [2.2]	370 [6.5]	6.5 (5.9; 7.2)
II	9 [0.6]	7 [0.6]	1 [0.0]	18 [0.3]	0.3 (0.2; 0.5)
III	6 [0.4]	1 [0.1]	1 [0.0]	8 [0.1]	0.1 (0.0; 0.2)
X/NA	4 [0.3]	0 [0.0]	3 [0.1]	7 [0.1]	0.1 (0.0; 0.2)

1.2.4. Testicular cancer incidence by stage and age group: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2022

Stage	N[CR]				ESR2013 (95%CI)
	15-34	35-49	50+	All ages	
I	158 [11.1]	147 [13.0]	44 [2.0]	352 [6.2]	6.2 (5.6; 6.9)
II	8 [0.6]	7 [0.6]	2 [0.1]	17 [0.3]	0.3 (0.2; 0.4)
III	19 [1.3]	6 [0.5]	5 [0.2]	31 [0.5]	0.5 (0.3; 0.7)
X/NA	2 [0.1]	0 [0.0]	1 [0.0]	3 [0.1]	0.1 (0.0; 0.1)

### 1.3. Testicular cancer incidence: by tumour type

1.3.5. Testicular cancer incidence by tumour type and age group: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2022

Type	N[CR]				ESR2013 (95%CI)
	15-34	35-49	50+	All ages	
<b>Seminoma</b>	79 [5.6]	117 [10.4]	38 [1.7]	234 [4.1]	4.2 (3.6; 4.7)
<b>Non-seminoma</b>	105 [7.4]	42 [3.7]	8 [0.4]	159 [2.8]	2.8 (2.3; 3.2)

Note: Excluding unspecified and rare subtypes.

1.3.6. Testicular cancer incidence by tumour type, stage and age group: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2022

Sub-type	Stage	Males				ESR2013 (95%CI)
		N[CR]				
		15-34	35-49	50+	All ages	
<b>Seminoma</b>	<b>I</b>	75 [5.3]	112 [9.9]	33 [1.5]	220 [3.9]	3.9 (3.4; 4.4)
	<b>II</b>	1 [0.1]	4 [0.4]	2 [0.1]	7 [0.1]	0.1 (0.0; 0.2)
	<b>III</b>	3 [0.2]	1 [0.1]	3 [0.1]	7 [0.1]	0.1 (0.0; 0.2)
	<b>X/NA</b>	0 [0.0]	0 [0.0]	0 [0.0]	0 [0.0]	0.0 (0.0; 0.0)
<b>Non-seminoma</b>	<b>I</b>	82 [5.8]	34 [3.0]	6 [0.3]	125 [2.2]	2.2 (1.8; 2.6)
	<b>II</b>	7 [0.5]	3 [0.3]	0 [0.0]	10 [0.2]	0.2 (0.1; 0.3)
	<b>III</b>	16 [1.1]	5 [0.4]	2 [0.1]	24 [0.4]	0.4 (0.2; 0.6)
	<b>X/NA</b>	0 [0.0]	0 [0.0]	0 [0.0]	0 [0.0]	0.0 (0.0; 0.0)

Note: Excluding unspecified and rare subtypes.



## 2. CANCER INCIDENCE TRENDS



### 2.1. Testicular cancer incidence trends: by region

2.1.1. Testicular cancer incidence trends by region: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, including average annual percentage change, 2004-2022

Region	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	AAPC, % (95%CI)	Period		
Belgium <b>N</b>	249	275	274	297	321	309	316	357	355	353	359	377	412	390	403	395	439	438	403				
	<b>CR</b>	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.1			
	<b>ESR2013</b>	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.1	2.6 (2.3; 3.0)	2004-2022	
																					3.6 (2.8; 4.5)	2004-2013	
																						1.7 (0.9; 2.5)	2014-2022
Brussels <b>N</b>	17	21	24	20	30	29	32	26	29	20	32	29	30	30	32	37	37	50	31				
	<b>CR</b>	3.5	4.3	4.9	4.0	5.9	5.6	6.1	4.8	5.2	3.6	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.2	6.2	8.3	5.2			
	<b>ESR2013</b>	3.1	4.0	4.3	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.4	3.9	4.9	3.0	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.8	5.6	7.5	4.4	2.3 (0.7; 3.9)	2004-2022	
Flanders <b>N</b>	127	155	149	167	177	179	164	180	212	197	208	213	244	248	215	228	260	243	247				
	<b>CR</b>	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.7	7.6	7.7	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.4	7.4			
	<b>ESR2013</b>	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.7	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.7	7.8	6.8	7.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	3.2 (2.6; 3.8)	2004-2022	
																					4.3 (3.3; 5.4)	2004-2015	
																						1.5 (-0.2; 3.2)	2016-2022
Wallonia <b>N</b>	105	99	101	110	114	101	120	151	114	136	119	135	138	112	156	130	142	145	125				

Region	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	AAPC, % (95%CI)	Period
<b>CR</b>	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.0	7.1	8.8	6.6	7.8	6.8	7.7	7.9	6.3	8.8	7.3	8.0	8.1	7.0		
<b>ESR2013</b>	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.8	6.9	8.6	6.5	7.8	6.7	7.7	7.9	6.4	8.9	7.4	8.0	8.3	7.1	1.7 (0.8; 2.7)	2004-2022

Note: In case a change in trend is detected, an estimated APC per time segment is given as well as Average Annual Percentage Change (AAPC) for the full incidence period.

## 2.2. Testicular cancer incidence trends: by tumour stage

2.2.2. Testicular cancer incidence trends by stage: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, 2018-2022, including average annual percentage change from 2004 onwards

Stage		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	AAPC, % (95%CI)	Period
I	N	335	328	381	369	352		
	CR	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.2		
	ESR2013	6.0	5.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	4.3 (3.7; 4.8)	2004-2022
							8.2 (6.2; 10.2)	2004-2010
						3.5 (1.1; 6.0)	2011-2014	
						1.8 (0.5; 3.1)	2015-2022	
II	N	18	22	18	20	17		
	CR	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3		
	ESR2013	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.2 (-3.2; 2.9)	2004-2022
III	N	38	36	26	30	31		
	CR	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5		
	ESR2013	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.4 (1.3; 5.6)	2004-2022
X/NA	N	12	9	14	19	3		
	CR	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1		
	ESR2013	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	-9.3 (-13.4; -5.1)	2004-2022

Note: In case a change in trend is detected, an estimated APC per time segment is given as well as Average Annual Percentage Change (AAPC) for the full incidence period.

## 2.3. Testicular cancer incidence trends: by age group

2.3.3. Testicular cancer incidence trends by age group: number of new diagnoses, crude and age-standardised incidence rates, including average annual percentage change, 2004-2022

Age	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	AAPC, %	(95%CI)	Period	
<b>15-34 N</b>	130	155	148	164	191	174	179	195	191	190	194	199	235	202	178	188	210	216	187				
<b>CR</b>	9.7	11.6	11.1	12.3	14.2	12.9	13.2	14.2	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.3	16.9	14.5	12.8	13.4	14.9	15.3	13.2				
<b>ESR2013</b>	9.8	11.7	11.1	12.3	14.4	13.1	13.4	14.4	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.4	17.0	14.5	12.8	13.4	15.0	15.3	13.2	1.4 (0.7; 2.1)		2004-2022	
																				3.5 (1.9; 5.2)		2004-2013	
																					-0.7 (-2.2; 0.9)		2014-2022
<b>35-49 N</b>	89	83	95	109	101	108	92	129	123	116	137	136	126	147	179	152	164	161	160				
<b>CR</b>	7.5	7.0	7.9	9.1	8.4	9.0	7.7	10.8	10.4	9.9	11.8	11.8	11.0	12.9	15.7	13.4	14.5	14.3	14.2				
<b>ESR2013</b>	7.4	6.9	8.0	9.2	8.5	9.0	7.8	11.0	10.5	10.1	12.1	12.1	11.0	12.9	15.9	13.4	14.5	14.3	14.2	4.3 (3.5; 5.1)		2004-2022	
<b>50+ N</b>	29	37	28	21	28	25	42	30	39	44	27	39	47	40	44	53	63	58	52				
<b>CR</b>	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.4				
<b>ESR2013</b>	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.0 (1.2; 4.9)		2004-2022	

Note: In case a change in trend is detected, an estimated APC per time segment is given as well as Average Annual Percentage Change (AAPC) for the full incidence period.



#### 3.1. Testicular cancer prevalence: by region

3.1.1. Testicular cancer prevalence by region: number of prevalent cases, crude and age-standardised prevalence rates on 31/12/2022

Region		1-year	5-year	10-year	15-year
Belgium	<b>N</b>	396	1,983	3,698	5,122
	<b>CR</b>	6.9	34.4	64.2	89
	<b>ESR2013</b>	6.9	34.9	65.4	90.8
Brussels	<b>N</b>	29	175	293	406
	<b>CR</b>	4.8	28.8	48.2	66.7
	<b>ESR2013</b>	4.1	26.4	44.6	63.6
Flanders	<b>N</b>	243	1,146	2,175	2,975
	<b>CR</b>	7.2	34.2	64.9	88.7
	<b>ESR2013</b>	7.5	35.5	67.6	92.3
Wallonia	<b>N</b>	124	662	1,230	1,741
	<b>CR</b>	6.9	36.8	68.3	96.7
	<b>ESR2013</b>	7.0	37.6	70.2	99.5



### 4.1. Testicular cancer survival: by region

4.1.1. Testicular cancer survival by region and age group: number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2013-2022

Net Survival Probability, 2013-2022						
Region	Age	N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)	10-y (95%CI)
Belgium	<b>Total</b>	3,854	98.8% (98.4%; 99.2%)	97.8% (97.2%; 98.4%)	97.5% (96.8%; 98.2%)	96.0% (94.8%; 97.3%)
	<b>15-34</b>	1,954	99.5% (99.2%; 99.8%)	98.9% (98.3%; 99.4%)	98.8% (98.2%; 99.4%)	98.3% (97.3%; 99.3%)
	<b>35-49</b>	1,450	99.0% (98.4%; 99.5%)	98.4% (97.7%; 99.2%)	98.2% (97.3%; 99.1%)	97.3% (95.5%; 99.2%)
	<b>50+</b>	462	95.1% (92.8%; 97.4%)	91.3% (88.0%; 94.8%)	89.4% (84.9%; 94.2%)	81.6% (73.6%; 90.4%)
Brussels	<b>Total</b>	315	98.0% (96.4%; 99.7%)	95.5% (92.9%; 98.2%)	95.9% (93.3%; 98.6%)	95.2% (90.8%; 99.8%)
	<b>15-34</b>	153	98.8% (97.0%; 100.6%)	96.9% (94.0%; 99.8%)	97.0% (94.2%; 99.9%)	97.5% (94.7%; 100.4%)
	<b>35-49</b>	127	99.4% (97.8%; 100.9%)	98.9% (96.7%; 101.1%)	99.3% (97.1%; 101.6%)	95.7% (86.6%; 105.7%)
	<b>50+</b>	35	N<50	N<50	N<50	N<50
Flanders	<b>Total</b>	2,240	99.3% (98.9%; 99.7%)	98.9% (98.4%; 99.5%)	98.9% (98.2%; 99.6%)	98.0% (96.5%; 99.5%)
	<b>15-34</b>	1,211	99.6% (99.2%; 100.0%)	99.3% (98.8%; 99.9%)	99.4% (98.8%; 99.9%)	98.9% (97.7%; 100.1%)
	<b>35-49</b>	800	99.4% (98.8%; 100.0%)	98.9% (98.0%; 99.8%)	98.7% (97.6%; 99.9%)	97.3% (94.5%; 100.2%)
	<b>50+</b>	237	97.8% (95.3%; 100.3%)	97.0% (93.1%; 101.1%)	97.2% (91.9%; 102.8%)	95.1% (85.4%; 105.9%)
Wallonia	<b>Total</b>	1,300	98.0% (97.2%; 98.8%)	96.4% (95.2%; 97.5%)	95.4% (93.9%; 96.9%)	93.1% (90.6%; 95.6%)
	<b>15-34</b>	590	99.6% (99.0%; 100.1%)	98.4% (97.3%; 99.5%)	98.1% (96.8%; 99.4%)	97.2% (95.2%; 99.2%)
	<b>35-49</b>	523	98.2% (97.1%; 99.4%)	97.5% (96.1%; 99.0%)	97.2% (95.5%; 98.8%)	97.6% (95.6%; 99.6%)

Net Survival Probability, 2013-2022						
Region	Age	N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)	10-y (95%CI)
	50+	190	92.7% (88.8%; 96.8%)	87.1% (81.6%; 92.9%)	82.3% (74.8%; 90.6%)	68.1% (56.1%; 82.6%)

Note: Survival results obtained on very small groups are considered to be too uncertain, therefore a minimum size threshold of 50 is applied in the reporting of the Net Survival estimation.

## 4.2. Testicular cancer survival: by tumour stage

### 4.2.2. Testicular cancer survival by clinical stage (cStage): number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2013-2022

Net Survival Probability, 2013-2022							
cStage	N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	2-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	4-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)	10-y (95%CI)
<b>Total</b>	3,854	98.8% (98.4%; 99.2%)	98.3% (97.8%; 98.8%)	97.8% (97.2%; 98.4%)	97.7% (97.1%; 98.3%)	97.5% (96.8%; 98.2%)	96.0% (94.8%; 97.3%)
<b>I</b>	2,994	99.7% (99.5%; 100.0%)	99.6% (99.3%; 100.0%)	99.3% (98.9%; 99.8%)	99.5% (99.0%; 99.9%)	99.2% (98.6%; 99.8%)	98.1% (96.8%; 99.4%)
<b>II</b>	496	99.1% (98.3%; 100.0%)	98.4% (97.2%; 99.7%)	98.4% (97.1%; 99.7%)	98.0% (96.6%; 99.5%)	97.8% (96.2%; 99.5%)	96.1% (92.5%; 99.8%)
<b>III</b>	253	90.6% (87.1%; 94.3%)	87.5% (83.5%; 91.8%)	85.8% (81.5%; 90.4%)	85.0% (80.5%; 89.7%)	84.4% (79.8%; 89.3%)	82.9% (77.1%; 89.1%)
<b>X/NA</b>	125	91.0% (85.7%; 96.6%)	88.4% (82.2%; 95.0%)	83.8% (76.5%; 91.9%)	81.8% (73.6%; 91.0%)	81.6% (73.0%; 91.2%)	75.4% (63.8%; 89.1%)

### 4.2.3. Testicular cancer survival by pathological stage (pStage): number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2013-2022

Net Survival Probability, 2013-2022							
pStage	N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	2-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	4-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)	10-y (95%CI)
<b>Total</b>	3,854	98.8% (98.4%; 99.2%)	98.3% (97.8%; 98.8%)	97.8% (97.2%; 98.4%)	97.7% (97.1%; 98.3%)	97.5% (96.8%; 98.2%)	96.0% (94.8%; 97.3%)
<b>I</b>	3,435	99.5% (99.2%; 99.8%)	99.4% (99.0%; 99.7%)	99.2% (98.7%; 99.6%)	99.2% (98.8%; 99.7%)	98.9% (98.3%; 99.5%)	97.7% (96.4%; 98.9%)
<b>II</b>	154	96.9% (94.1%; 99.7%)	95.6% (92.3%; 99.0%)	95.0% (91.4%; 98.7%)	95.1% (91.5%; 98.8%)	95.2% (91.7%; 99.0%)	95.0% (90.9%; 99.4%)
<b>III</b>	88	93.4% (88.3%; 98.8%)	86.6% (79.7%; 94.1%)	81.5% (73.6%; 90.4%)	80.3% (72.1%; 89.5%)	80.5% (72.2%; 89.7%)	81.4% (73.1%; 90.7%)
<b>X/NA</b>	185	89.1% (84.5%; 94.0%)	86.3% (81.1%; 91.9%)	82.7% (76.8%; 89.2%)	80.8% (74.2%; 87.9%)	80.7% (73.9%; 88.1%)	75.2% (66.0%; 85.7%)



#### 4.2.4. Testicular cancer survival by stage: number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2013-2022

Net Survival Probability, 2013-2022							
Stage	N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	2-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	4-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)	10-y (95%CI)
<b>Total</b>	3,854	98.8% (98.4%; 99.2%)	98.3% (97.8%; 98.8%)	97.8% (97.2%; 98.4%)	97.7% (97.1%; 98.3%)	97.5% (96.8%; 98.2%)	96.0% (94.8%; 97.3%)
<b>I</b>	3,296	99.8% (99.6%; 100.0%)	99.7% (99.4%; 100.0%)	99.5% (99.1%; 99.9%)	99.6% (99.1%; 100.0%)	99.3% (98.7%; 99.9%)	98.0% (96.7%; 99.3%)
<b>II</b>	160	97.7% (95.3%; 100.1%)	95.8% (92.6%; 99.1%)	95.3% (91.8%; 98.9%)	95.5% (92.0%; 99.1%)	95.7% (92.2%; 99.3%)	94.0% (88.9%; 99.4%)
<b>III</b>	285	91.0% (87.7%; 94.4%)	87.9% (84.1%; 91.8%)	86.0% (82.0%; 90.3%)	85.3% (81.1%; 89.7%)	84.8% (80.5%; 89.4%)	83.6% (78.4%; 89.1%)
<b>X/NA</b>	121	90.7% (85.3%; 96.5%)	88.0% (81.6%; 94.8%)	83.3% (75.7%; 91.6%)	81.2% (72.7%; 90.7%)	81.0% (72.1%; 90.8%)	75.8% (63.8%; 89.9%)

### 4.3. Testicular cancer survival: by tumour type

#### 4.3.5. Testicular cancer survival by tumour type: number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2013-2022

Net Survival Probability, 2013-2022							
type	N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	2-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	4-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)	10-y (95%CI)
<b>Total</b>	3,854	98.8% (98.4%; 99.2%)	98.3% (97.9%; 98.8%)	97.8% (97.3%; 98.4%)	97.8% (97.2%; 98.4%)	97.5% (96.8%; 98.3%)	96.2% (94.9%; 97.5%)
<b>Seminoma</b>	2,091	99.4% (99.0%; 99.8%)	99.3% (98.9%; 99.8%)	99.0% (98.4%; 99.6%)	99.1% (98.5%; 99.7%)	99.0% (98.3%; 99.8%)	98.3% (96.7%; 99.8%)
<b>Non-seminoma</b>	1,613	98.1% (97.5%; 98.8%)	97.2% (96.4%; 98.1%)	96.9% (96.0%; 97.8%)	96.8% (95.8%; 97.7%)	96.7% (95.7%; 97.7%)	95.9% (94.2%; 97.6%)

Note: Excluding unspecified and rare subtypes.

## 5. CANCER SURVIVAL TRENDS



### 5.1. Testicular cancer survival trends: by tumour stage

5.1.1. Testicular cancer survival trends by stage: number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2008-2022

Period	Stage	Net Survival Probability			
		N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)
<b>2008-2012</b>	<b>Total</b>	1,615	98.2% (97.5%; 98.9%)	97.0% (96.1%; 98.0%)	96.6% (95.5%; 97.7%)
	<b>I</b>	1,315	99.3% (98.8%; 99.8%)	98.5% (97.7%; 99.4%)	98.2% (97.2%; 99.2%)
	<b>II</b>	67	97.2% (93.2%; 101.4%)	94.6% (89.1%; 100.5%)	95.1% (89.5%; 101.0%)
	<b>III</b>	134	92.7% (88.4%; 97.2%)	88.5% (83.2%; 94.2%)	86.5% (80.8%; 92.7%)
	<b>X/NA</b>	102	90.6% (85.0%; 96.6%)	89.7% (83.6%; 96.2%)	89.0% (82.3%; 96.1%)
<b>2013-2017</b>	<b>Total</b>	1,839	99.3% (98.8%; 99.7%)	98.0% (97.2%; 98.8%)	98.0% (97.2%; 98.9%)
	<b>I</b>	1,580	100.0% (99.8%; 100.2%)	99.5% (99.0%; 100.1%)	99.7% (99.0%; 100.3%)
	<b>II</b>	65	98.6% (95.7%; 101.6%)	95.9% (91.0%; 101.1%)	96.3% (91.4%; 101.6%)
	<b>III</b>	127	93.8% (89.7%; 98.2%)	86.2% (80.4%; 92.5%)	84.8% (78.6%; 91.5%)
	<b>X/NA</b>	69	92.3% (85.8%; 99.3%)	86.8% (78.1%; 96.4%)	87.0% (77.5%; 97.7%)
<b>2018-2022</b>	<b>Total</b>	2,039	98.3% (97.7%; 98.9%)	97.6% (96.8%; 98.4%)	96.4% (95.1%; 97.8%)
	<b>I</b>	1,738	99.5% (99.1%; 99.9%)	99.4% (98.8%; 100.0%)	98.4% (97.1%; 99.7%)
	<b>II</b>	95	97.0% (93.6%; 100.6%)	95.0% (90.5%; 99.8%)	95.4% (90.8%; 100.2%)
	<b>III</b>	158	88.7% (83.9%; 93.8%)	85.8% (80.3%; 91.7%)	85.0% (79.2%; 91.2%)
	<b>X/NA</b>	52	88.5% (79.6%; 98.4%)	78.1% (65.3%; 93.3%)	66.7% (49.1%; 90.7%)

## 5.2. Testicular cancer survival trends: by tumour type

### 5.2.2. Testicular cancer survival trends by tumour type: number at risk and net survival probabilities, 2008-2022

Period	type	Net Survival Probability			
		N at risk	1-y (95%CI)	3-y (95%CI)	5-y (95%CI)
<b>2008-2012</b>	<b>Total</b>	1,615	98.2% (97.5%; 98.9%)	97.1% (96.2%; 98.1%)	96.7% (95.6%; 97.8%)
	<b>Seminoma</b>	826	99.2% (98.5%; 99.9%)	98.6% (97.6%; 99.7%)	98.3% (97.0%; 99.6%)
	<b>Non-seminoma</b>	721	97.4% (96.2%; 98.6%)	95.4% (93.8%; 97.0%)	94.7% (93.0%; 96.5%)
<b>2013-2017</b>	<b>Total</b>	1,839	99.3% (98.8%; 99.7%)	98.1% (97.3%; 98.8%)	98.1% (97.3%; 99.0%)
	<b>Seminoma</b>	983	99.6% (99.1%; 100.1%)	99.0% (98.1%; 99.8%)	99.2% (98.3%; 100.2%)
	<b>Non-seminoma</b>	786	99.0% (98.2%; 99.7%)	97.4% (96.2%; 98.6%)	97.6% (96.3%; 98.8%)
<b>2018-2022</b>	<b>Total</b>	2,039	98.3% (97.7%; 98.9%)	97.6% (96.8%; 98.5%)	96.4% (95.0%; 97.9%)
	<b>Seminoma</b>	1,122	99.2% (98.6%; 99.8%)	99.2% (98.4%; 99.9%)	98.8% (97.6%; 100.0%)
	<b>Non-seminoma</b>	832	97.4% (96.2%; 98.5%)	96.4% (95.0%; 97.8%)	95.2% (93.1%; 97.4%)

Note: Excluding unspecified and rare subtypes.

## 6. CANCER MORTALITY



### 6.1. Testicular cancer mortality: by region

6.1.1. Testicular cancer mortality\* by region: number of cancer deaths, age-specific, crude and age-standardised mortality rates, 2021

Region	N [CR]																				All ages	ESR2013 (95%CI)
	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85-	90-	95-		
<b>Belgium</b>	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	16	0.3
	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.5]	[0.5]	[0.3]	[0.5]	[0.3]	[0.0]	[0.2]	[0.3]	[0.3]	[0.8]	[1.1]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[3.6]	[0.0]	[0.3]	(0.2; 0.5)
Brussels	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]	[0.0]	[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)
Flanders	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	11	0.3
	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[1.0]	[1.0]	[0.0]	[0.5]	[0.5]	[0.0]	[0.4]	[0.5]	[0.0]	[1.2]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[5.5]	[0.0]	[0.3]	(0.1; 0.6)
Wallonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0.3
	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.9]	[0.9]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[1.0]	[0.0]	[4.1]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.0]	[0.3]	(0.0; 0.6)



Region	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	AAPC, % (95%CI)	Period
<b>ESR2013</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.1 (-2.9; 9.6)	2004-2021

Note: In case a change in trend is detected, an estimated APC per time segment is given as well as Average Annual Percentage Change (AAPC) for the full incidence period.

\*Mortality statistics in Belgium are collected and managed by the three Regions (Flemish Region: Departement Zorg; Brussels-Capital Region: Observatorium voor Gezondheid en Welzijn van Brussel-Hoofdstad/ l'Observatoire de la Santé et du Social de Bruxelles-Capitale; Walloon Region: Agence Wallonne de la Santé, de la Protection sociale, du Handicap et des Familles (AVIQ)). The Directorate General Statistics Belgium is responsible for collecting and merging the data coming from the regional agencies. Mortality data used in this cancer fact sheet are collected from the Directorate General Statistics Belgium and encompasses the period 2004-2021.

Recommended reference: Cancer Fact Sheets 2022, Belgian Cancer Registry (BCR), 2025