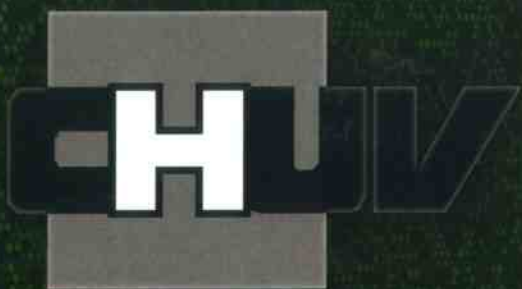


## **High constant incidence rates of second primary neoplasms: summary overview of results from the Vaud Cancer Registry database**

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The incidence of contralateral breast cancer is high and constant with age, around 5/1,000 women who had a primary breast cancer. For other neoplasms, the pattern of incidence of second primary neoplasms with age is less known, particularly since for only a few neoplasms the site of origin is not totally removed, and hence remains at risk of a second primary. Using the dataset from the cancer Registry of the Swiss Canton of Vaud, we show that the incidence of second neoplasms is constant with age also after oral and pharyngeal, colorectal cancers, cutaneous malignant melanoma (CMM) and basal cell carcinoma. The incidence of first primary oral and pharyngeal cancer increased 20-fold between age 30-39 and 70-89, whereas the incidence of second neoplasms did not increase with age. Rates of second colorectal cancer remained relatively constant with age, between 2.5/1,000 at age 40-59 and 3.8/1,000 at 70 and over. Likewise, for CMM, the age-specific incidence rates of second primary CMM did not vary with age, ranging between 1 and 2.5/1,000 in various subsequent age groups. The pattern of incidence for second BCC was similar, with no clear rise with age. Interpretation and possible implications of these observations are discussed.



# Research Day

January 29, 2009  
César Roux Auditorium

## **Genes** *and* **Diseases**

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Couverture : Yannick Krempp, Département de Biologie Cellulaire et de Morphologie – UNIL

Photo : DNA microarray image of an RNA expression profiling experiment provided by  
Manuela Weier and Henrik Kaessmann of the Centre Intégréatif de Génomique - CIG  
and Jérôme Thomas of the Lausanne DNA Array Facility, Centre Intégréatif de Génomique - CIG



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