

**Age-related survival rates of patients with locally advanced uterine cervix
cancer in Belarus**

O.P. Matylevich, I.A. Kosenko, T.M. Litvinova

Gynecologic Oncology Department, N.N. Alexandrov National Cancer Centre,
Minsk, Belarus

The effect of age on overall observed survival (OOS) of patients with locally advanced uterine cervix cancer (UCC) has not been investigated until now.

Objective: estimating 5- and 10-year OOS rates in UCC patients of different age.

Materials and methods: The study considered the data of 7379 stage II-IV UCC patients derived from Belarusian Cancer Registry. Stage II UCC was in 4088 women, stage III – in 2716, stage IV – in 575. There were 2225 (30.1%) patients of young age in the cohort, 1445 (19.6%) were 46-54 years old, 2407 (32.6%) were 55-69 years of age, 1306 (17.7%) were 70 or older. The Kaplan-Meier method was used to calculate OOS, the confidence interval was determined by Greenwood's formula.

Results: 5-year OOS for stage II UCC did not reach 60%, and 10-year OOS was lower than 50%. No relation of these rates to patient age was found. 5-year OOS for stage III UCC was 19.0% in patients of 70 years or older, 10-year OOS – 10.0%. In the other age groups the 5-year survival rate was higher (30.0%), 10-year – 21-28.0%. The 5-year survival rate for stage IV UCC varied from 5 to 10%, 10-year – from 1 to 10%. Most of the patients died within the first year of follow-up. The highest OOS rate (10%) was in young women before 45 years of age.

Conclusions: In patients with locally advanced UCC, the age affects OOS only in cases of stages III and IV of the malignant disease.