

McLaren – Bay Region 2011 Site Study - Prostate Cancer

Review of Stage IV Prostate Cancer Patients Diagnosed and or Treated between 1997 and 2006.

Other than skin cancer, prostate cancer is the most common cancer in American men. According to the American Cancer Society, for the year 2011, approximately 241,000 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed and about 34,000 men will die of prostate cancer.

About one in six men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer during his lifetime. More than two million men in the United States are prostate cancer survivors. Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in American men, behind only lung cancer. About one in 36 men will die of prostate cancer.

This study of stage IV prostate cancer patients includes data from the following sources: 1) 53 analytic cases diagnosed and/or treated at McLaren–Bay Region from 1997-2006. 2) 59,074 analytic cases from 2000-2008 from the National Cancer Data Base (NCDB). 3) We also looked at the 1,896 analytic cases from 2000 – 2008 from the NCDB Michigan.

The age distribution of patients at the time of diagnosis (figure 1) was similar to the national trend with two exceptions. The patients in the 70-79 year-old age group made up 41% of the stage IV prostate cancer patients at McLaren–Bay Region, whereas that number was only 27% or 28% for NCDB national or NCDB Michigan. Also McLaren-Bay Region had no patients diagnosed over 90 years-old, whereas the number was 3% or 2% for NCDB national or NCDB Michigan.

The patients were treated in a similar fashion at McLaren-Bay Region (figure 2) in comparing to the NCDB National data (figure 3). Eleven percent (11%) of both groups reported no treatment. Four percent (4%) of stage IV prostate cancer patients at McLaren-Bay Region received surgery only as compared to 14% of NCDB National patients.

Overall, survival for patients treated at McLaren-Bay Region is comparable to the NCDB National and NCDB Michigan data. With a 5-year survival of 49% for the 53 McLaren-Bay Region patients versus 39% 5-year survival for the 27,034 NCDB National patients and 42% 5-year survival for the 831 NCDB Michigan patients.

Conclusion: Although McLaren-Bay Region's numbers of stage IV prostate cancer patients are small, McLaren–Bay Region's 5-year survival is very comparable to the national data. It is quite possible that McLaren-Bay Region patients have a marginally higher 5-year survival because a higher percentage of our patients receive hormone therapy as a component of treatment.

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References:

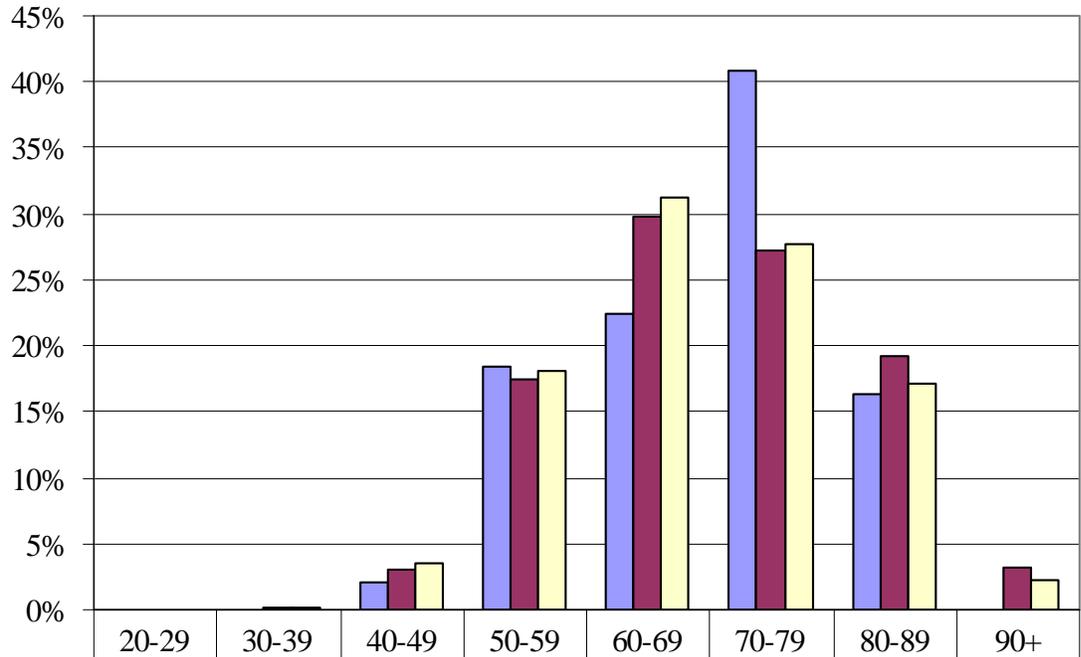
Source: American Cancer Society

Source: National Cancer Data Base (NCDB) American College of Surgeons, Chicago,
Illinois, 60611-3211

Source: Bay Regional Medical Center Cancer Registry

McLaren-Bay Region figure 1

**Prostate Cancer Stage IV 2000-2008
Age at Diagnosis**

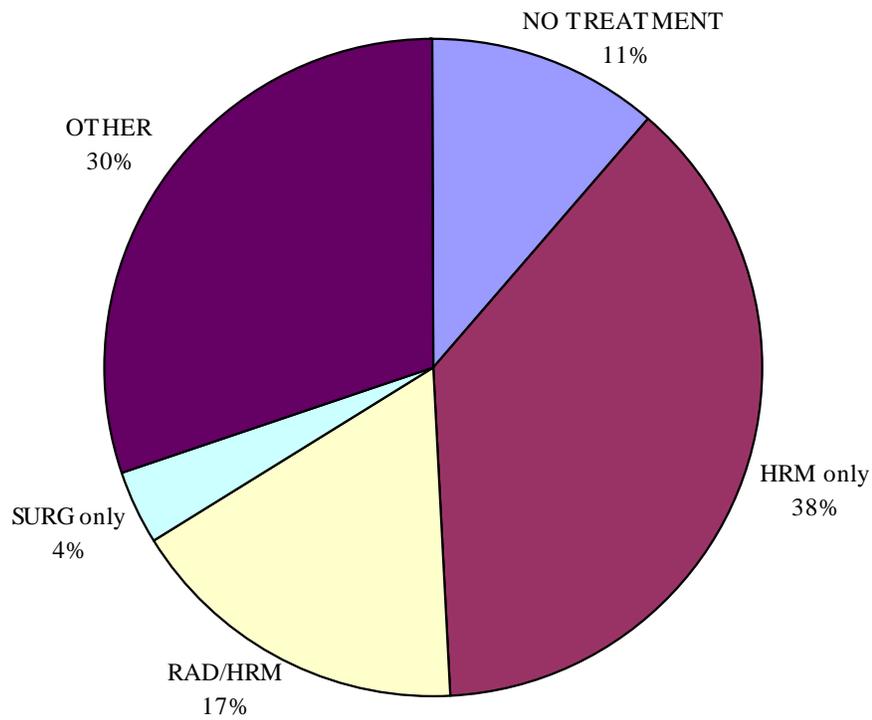


■ BRMC N=49	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	18.4%	22.4%	40.8%	16.3%	0.0%
■ NCDB National N=59,074	0.0%	0.1%	3.1%	17.5%	29.8%	27.2%	19.2%	3.1%
■ NCDB Michigan N=1896	0.0%	0.1%	3.5%	18.1%	31.3%	27.6%	17.2%	2.2%

McLaren-Bay Region figure 2

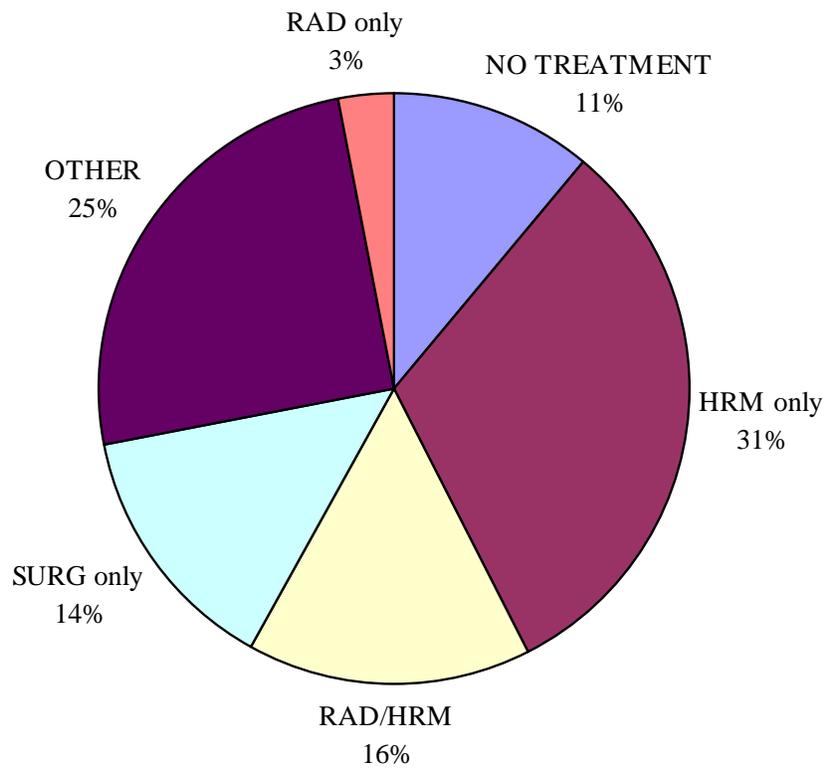
**Prostate Cancer, Stage IV, 1997-2006
Treatment Combinations**

53 patients

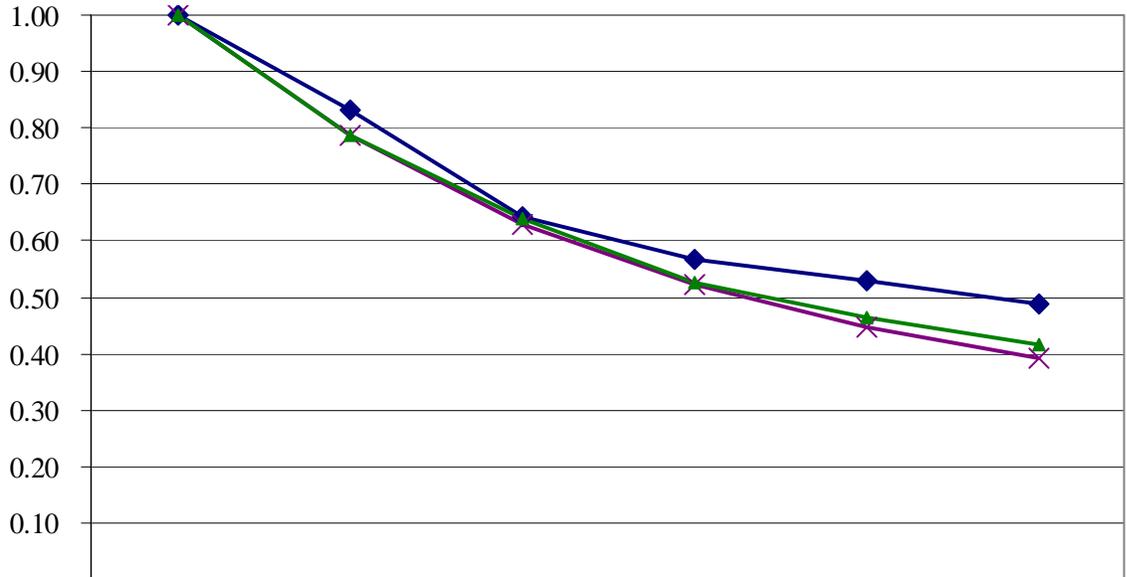


McLaren-Bay Region figure 3

Prostate Cancer, Stage IV, NCDB National 2000-2008
Treatment Combinations 59,074 patients



**Prostate Cancer Stage IV
BRMC 1997-2006 compared to NCDB 1998-2002***



	At diagnosis	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
◆ BRMC N=53	1.00	0.83	0.64	0.57	0.53	0.49
✕ NCDB National N=27,034	1.00	0.79	0.63	0.52	0.45	0.39
▲ NCDB Michigan N=831	1.00	0.79	0.64	0.53	0.47	0.42

*NCDB comparison years vary from the previous three graphs due to availability of the data