# **Chapter - 5**

**Prostate Cancer (C61)** 

# CHAPTER 5 PROSTATE CANCER

Table 5.0: Site classification according to ICD-10

Site of Cancer	ICD-10 Code
Prostate	C61

# 5.1 Number and relative proportion of prostate cancer

Table 5.1: Number (n) and relative proportion (%) of prostate cancer relative to all sites of cancer

All sites	Prostate cancer		
N	n	%	
319098	9547	3.0	

# 5.2 Distribution of prostate cancers according to five-year age groups

Table 5.2: Number (n) and proportion (%) of prostate cancer according to five-year age groups

Age groups	n	%	
< 20	16	0.2	
20-24	5	0.1	
25-29	2	<0.1	
30-34	5	0.1	
35-39	10	0.1	
40-44	49	0.5	
45-49	168	1.8	
50-54	415	4.3	
55-59	934	9.8	
60-64	1762	18.5	
65-69	2128	22.3	
70-74	2026	21.2	
75-79	1296	13.6	
80-84	509	5.3	
85+	221	2.2	
All ages*	9547	100.0	
Mean (SD) Years * Includes cases with	67 (9)		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes cases with unknown age

#### 5.3 Broad methods of diagnosis

Table 5.3: Number (n) and proportion (%) of prostate cancer by most valid method of diagnosis

Method of Diagnosis	n	%
Microscopic	9367	98.1
Imaging Techniques	123	1.3
Clinical Only	27	0.3
Total*	9547	100.0

<sup>\*</sup>Cases with unknown and other methods of diagnosis are included.

# 5.4 Types of microscopic diagnosis

Table 5.4: Number (n) and proportion (%) of prostate cancer by type of microscopic diagnosis

Type of microscopic diagnosis	n	%
Primary Histology	8881	94.8
Histology of metastasis	175	1.9
Cytology of Primary	230	2.4
Cytology of Metastasis	81	0.9
All microscopic	9367	100.0

# 5.5 Major histological types

Table 5.5: Number (n) and proportion (%) of prostate cancer according to broad histological classification

Broad histological classification	n	%	
Epithelial tumours			
Adenocarcinoma, NOS	7207	77.0	
Acinar cell carcinoma	1416	15.1	
Transitional cell carcinoma	31	0.3	
Squamous cell carcinoma	48	0.5	
Carcinoma, NOS	434	4.6	
Neuroendocrine tumours			
Neuroendocrine tumours	52	0.6	
Mesenchymal tumours			
Mesenchymal tumours	31	0.3	
Others	148	1.6	
Total	9367	100	

#### 5.6 Clinical extent of disease

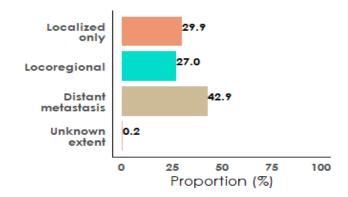


Figure 5.6: Clinical extent of disease (%): prostate cancer

#### 5.7 Intention to treat

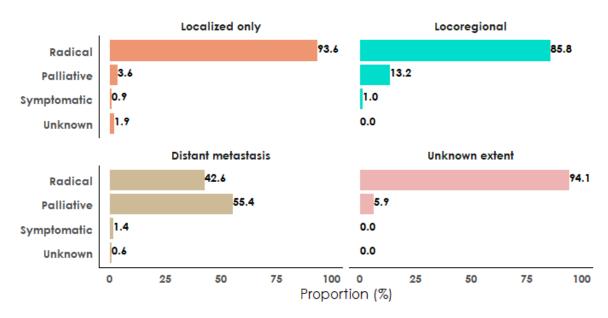


Figure 5.7: Intention to treat according to the clinical extent of disease (%) - prostate cancer

#### 5.8 Treatment modalities according to clinical extent of disease

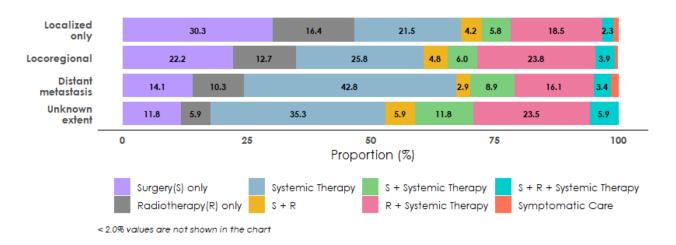


Figure 5.8: Type of treatment according to clinical extent of disease (%) - prostate cancer

#### 5.9 Waiting time between registration and commencement of cancer directed treatment

5.9.1 Patients of prostate cancer earlier diagnosed at another health facility and referred for cancer directed treatment to the reporting institution

(a) Time between diagnosis and first attendance at the reporting institution

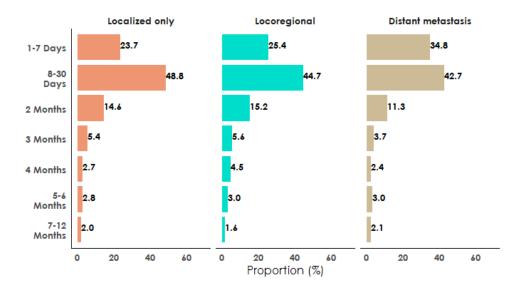


Figure 5.9.1a: Time between diagnosis and first attendance at reporting institution

(b) Time between first attendance and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

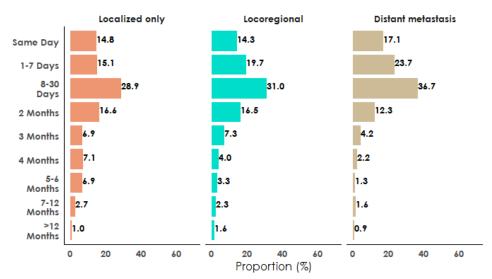


Figure 5.9.1b: Time between first attendance and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

(c) Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

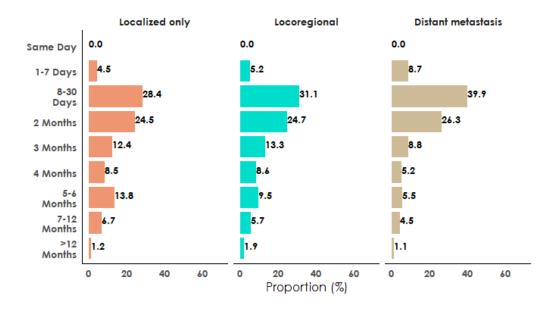
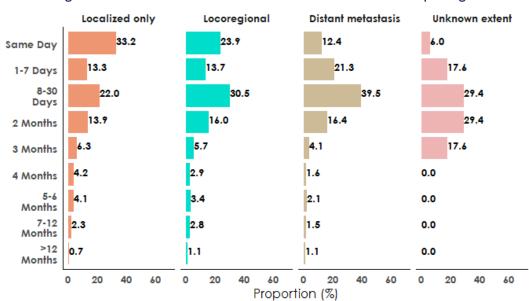


Figure 5.9.1c: Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

5.9.2 Patients of prostate cancer diagnosed and treated for cancer at the reporting institution



Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

Figure 5.9.2: Time between first diagnosis and commencement of cancer directed treatment at reporting institution

# **Key findings**

- Over 80% of the cases were reported in patients above the age of 60 years.
- Adenocarcinoma, NOS constituted the majority of the prostate cancer cases (77%).
- Nearly 42.9% of the patients were diagnosed with distant metastasis.
- Systemic therapy was the most frequently used treatment modality for patients with distant metastasis.
- Close to half of the patients who had been diagnosed in another institution sought treatment at the reporting hospital within 8 to 30 days.
- About one-third of patients with localised disease diagnosed at the reporting institution initiated cancer directed treatment on the same day.