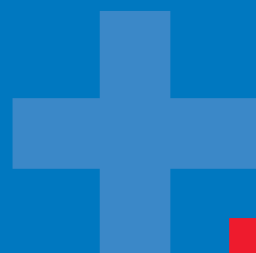
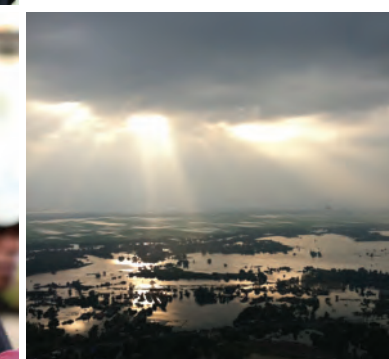
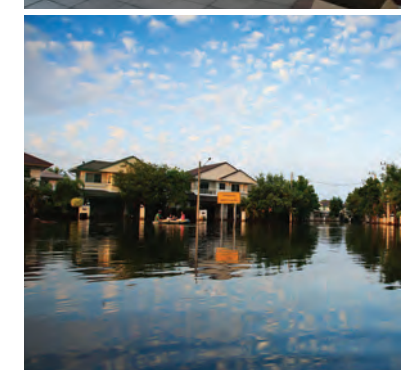




โรงพยาบาลกรุงเทพ
BANGKOK HOSPITAL



Wattanosoth Tumor Registry 2011



โรงพยาบาลกรุงเทพ
BANGKOK HOSPITAL

2 Soi Soonvijai 7, New Petchburi Rd., Bangkok 10310

Tel. 0-2310-3000 Fax 0-2318-1546

www.bangkokhospital.com, www.wattanosoth.com

The Giving make endless happiness.



Table of Contents

Message from CEO	1
Message from Director	2
Tumor Registry Team	3
Tumor Registry 2011 : Abstract	4
Annual Tumor Registry 2011	5
<i>Distribution by Age & Sex, The 10 Leading Site of Cancer,</i>	
<i>Patient Category, Method of Diagnosis, Staging, Type of Treatment,</i>	
<i>Patient Follow up, Patient Nationality</i>	
Review of Breast Cancer	13
Review of Lung Cancer	17
Review of Colorectal Cancer	21
Review of Hepatobiliary Cancer	25
Review of Prostate Gland Cancer	32
Hematologic Malignancies 2011	36
Age Distribution in All Male Cancer Number of Case	52
Age Distribution in All Female Cancer Number of Case	54
Breast Cancer Survival	57
Colorectal Cancer Survival	59
Lung Cancer Survival	62
Doctor Team	65

Message from CEO

It is with great pride that I present the Wattanosoth Tumor Registry 2011. In this book you will find a comprehensive view of all reportable cases of cancer, related patient demographics, medical histories and treatment outcomes registered at Wattanosoth Hospital over the past year.

The statistical information contained in this report is designed to provide a clear view of the types of cancer treated and modes in which treatment was delivered. By providing transparent public reporting of our clinical activities, we seek to encourage continual development and quality improvement across all levels.

At Bangkok Hospital, we are dedicated to the fight against cancer. That is why we created Wattanosoth Cancer Hospital - Thailand's first private hospital devoted entirely to the prevention and treatment of cancer. Wattanosoth Hospital is also the recipient of a special Clinical Care Pathway Certification by Joint Commission International, a US-based organization widely seen as the gold standard for top-tier healthcare service providers worldwide, for its Breast Cancer Pathway.

I wish to also take this opportunity to extend my gratitude and appreciation to the Tumor Registry Committee and to all those involved whose dedication and expertise contributed to this publication.

Chatree Duangnet, M.D. FAAP, FACMQ
 Vice President, Bangkok Dusit Medical Services Pcl.
 Chief Executive Officer, Bangkok Hospital Medical Center



Message from Director

Since cancer is a worldwide leading of life-threatening disease, knowledge about the cause of cancer and interventions to prevent and manage the disease is widely extensive. To reduce, control and cure cancer effectively, it is necessarily required the accurate study of patients' demographic and medical background for developing a successful treatment plan and desirable outcome.

At the "Wattanosoth Tumor Registry 2011", cancer data analysis was performed on more than thousand cancer patients, collected from 1st January 2011 through 31st December 2011. And now, the project is complete and data from the project have been analyzed, I am please to provide you with the attached formal report to address the results from the data that are interested and useful.

The Wattanosoth Tumor Registry 2011 is proved to be a testament to the determination of the Tumor Registry Committee in striving to improve cancer treatment performance. The project was executed with fully support from every related unit. It is proved successful, as verified by the reliability of data that were obtained, the number of data gathering, and the accurate data analysis.

Eventually, the Wattanosoth Tumor Registry 2011 would not have been possible without the dedication, diligence and professionalism of the staff involved. From the information enclosed, we hope that you will review these data and use them to drive ongoing improvements in the areas of cancer treatment.

Herewith, I would like to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Tumor Registry Committee and everyone who dedicate their efforts for making the Wattanosoth Tumor Registry 2011 an interested and successful publication.

M.G. Niwat Boonyuen

Major General Niwat Boonyuen, M.D. FRCST., FICS.
 Director, Wattanosoth Hospital
 Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Bangkok Dusit Medical Services Pcl.

Tumor Registry Team

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Komgrit Tanisaro, M.D. | 4. Saengduan Chindavijak, M.D. |
| 2. Natthaphum Khanchanaporn, M.D. | 5. Waraphorn Chomphu |
| 3. Surachai Sitawarin, M.D. | 6. Pichet Pariyarungsi |

Special Thanks. For Dr.Pavich Tanyasittisunton and Miss Chulathip Boonma that analyst Cancer Survival rate present to Tumor Registry 2011.





Tumor Registry 2011 : Abstract

Total new cases diagnosed malignancy at Bangkok Hospital Medical Center is 2,066 cases (excluding the hematologic malignancy). There was 44.98 percent increasing in total number as compared to 1,425 cases in year 2010. (The increasing number was regarding to referring from National Cancer Institute (NCI) for investigation of PET/CT, Spect, bone scan and MUGA scan) Sex ratio is 1:1 an age distribution is not changed as compared to year 2010. Patient who are between 50-69 YO are majority and accounted more than half of overall. Anyway, average age in male patients is slightly younger.

Top 5 malignancies are followings ; 1) Breast (32.72 percent) 2) Lung (11.85 percent) 3) Colorectum (9.29 percent) 4) Liver & Hepatobiliary (6.63 percent) and 5) Prostate gland (6.20 percent). The top 5 cancer trend is not different from in the past 6 year (2006-2011) collection (Breast, Colorectal, Lung, Liver and Prostate gland). Anyway, when compared to last year, overall number of cases in Breast cancer increased significantly 131.50 percent, Lung cancer was increased 36.87 percent, Colorectum cancer, Liver & Hepatobiliary and Prostate cancer which still rising in number 9.71 percent, 47.31 percent and 31.95 percent respectively.

Lung cancer is still leading cancer in male for 6 year and still constant this year. Carcinoma of the cervix is the second cancer female in BMC but number 6th in both sexes and dropped 2.17 percent compared to year 2010. Skin, Head & Neck and Esophagus are stepping up and ranking at 7th, 9th, 10th this year.

Considering patients who received treatment at BMC, Stage I is 23 percent, Stage II is 21 percent, Stage III is 20 percent and Stage IV is 24 percent. Unknown stage (due to lack of pertinent information) trend low is low at 5 percent, almost similar to last year.

Considering the primary treatments that have been done in BMC, Surgery is still the majority (19 percent) followed by Radiation therapy (14 percent) Chemotherapy and Concurrent chemoradiation (3 percent). Intervention treatment is remained at 2 percent.

Patients who were diagnosed cancer at BMC tend to decide receiving treatment at BMC 18 percent (27 percent last year) and these patients decide to having primary treatment in other hospitals 13 percent (13 percent last year). Even patients who came from other hospitals are seeking second opinion at BMC only was significantly increased (more than half of all) but those who decided to get treatment at BMC was lower than last year.

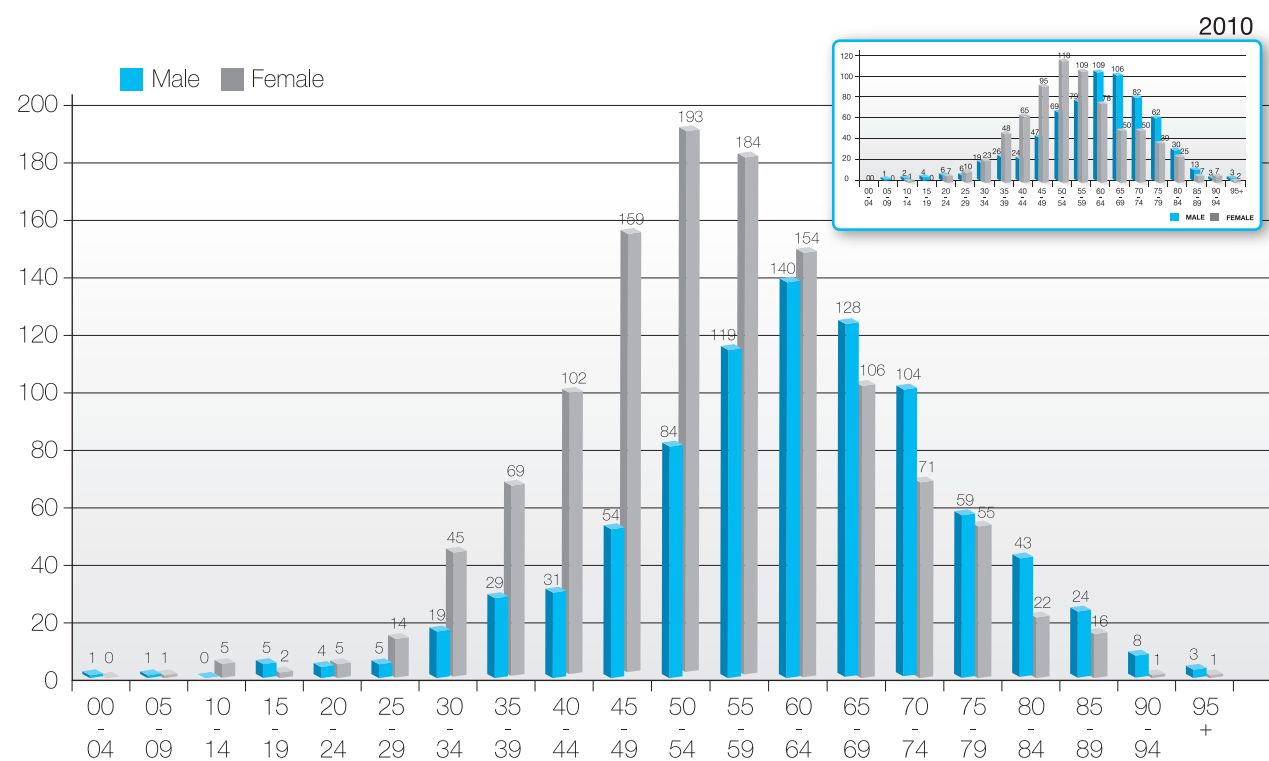
Patients who are still alive after diagnosing or treating cancer in 2011 is 30 percents, alive without disease is 14 percent. Patient was dead with cancer as leading cause was 2 percent. But no one of patient lost to follow up.

Ratio of Thai : non-Thai patient was 3:2 in year 2011 equally to last year. The top 5 rankings are Myanmar, Bangladesh, Ethiopia British and American respectively.

It is the second time BMC can follow the patients for 5 years and report the 5-years survival. We have shown and discussed the data of those survivors of top 3 cancers which are Breast, Colorectal and Lung in separated chapters.

WSH. ANNUAL CANCER REGISTRY 2011 DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CANCER BY AGE & SEX

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
00 - 04	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
05 - 09	1	0.12	1	0.08	2	0.10
10 - 14	0	0.00	5	0.41	5	0.24
15 - 19	5	0.58	2	0.17	7	0.34
20 - 24	4	0.47	5	0.41	9	0.44
25 - 29	5	0.58	14	1.16	19	0.92
30 - 34	19	2.21	45	3.73	64	3.10
35 - 39	29	3.38	69	5.72	98	4.74
40 - 44	31	3.61	102	8.45	133	6.44
45 - 49	54	6.29	159	13.17	213	10.31
50 - 54	84	9.78	193	15.99	277	13.41
55 - 59	119	13.85	184	15.24	303	14.67
60 - 64	140	16.30	154	12.76	294	14.23
65 - 69	128	14.90	106	8.78	234	11.33
70 - 74	104	12.11	71	5.88	175	8.47
75 - 79	59	6.87	55	4.56	114	5.52
80 - 84	43	5.01	22	1.82	65	3.15
85 - 89	24	2.79	16	1.33	40	1.94
90 - 94	8	0.93	1	0.08	9	0.44
95 +	3	0.35	1	0.08	4	0.19
Total	859	100.00	1,207	100.00	2,066	100.00

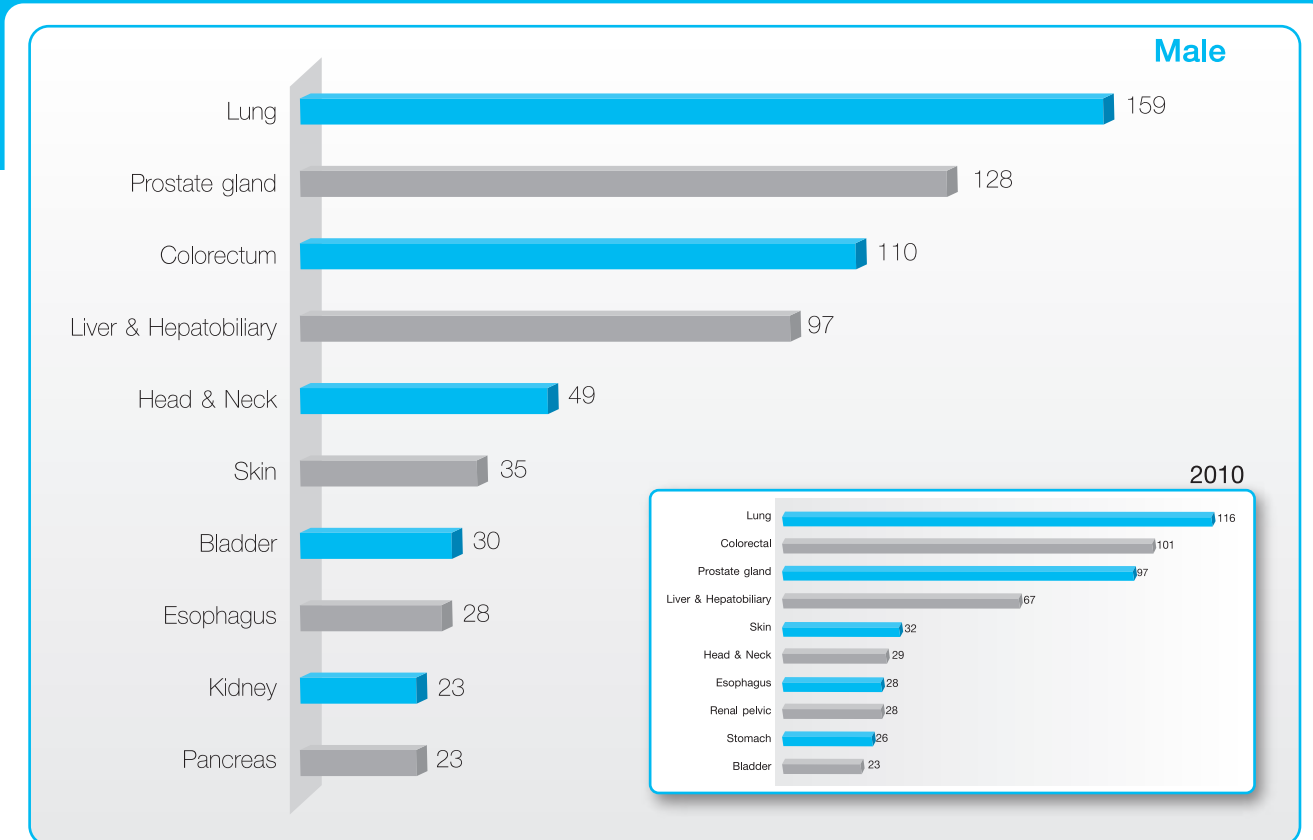


OVERALL CANCER

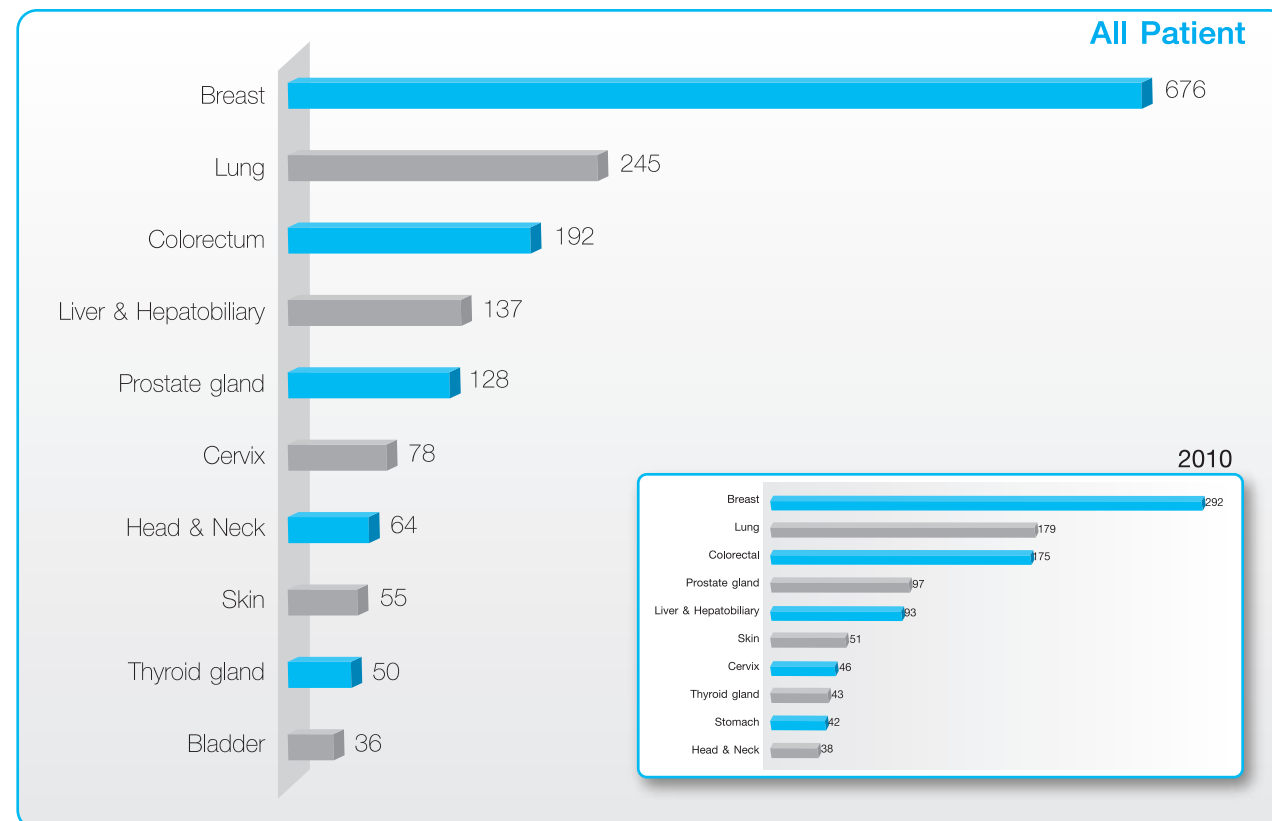
THE 10 LEADING SITE OF CANCER IN BMC 2011

Primary site	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Breast	3	0.35	673	55.76	676	32.72
Lung	159	18.51	86	7.13	245	11.86
Colorectum	110	12.81	82	6.79	192	9.29
Liver & Hepatobiliary	97	11.29	40	3.31	137	6.63
Prostate gland	128	1.49	0	0.00	128	6.20
Cervix	0	0.00	78	6.46	78	3.78
Head & Neck	49	5.70	15	1.24	64	3.10
Skin	35	4.07	20	1.66	55	2.66
Thyroid gland	17	1.98	33	2.73	50	2.42
Bladder	30	3.49	6	0.50	36	1.74

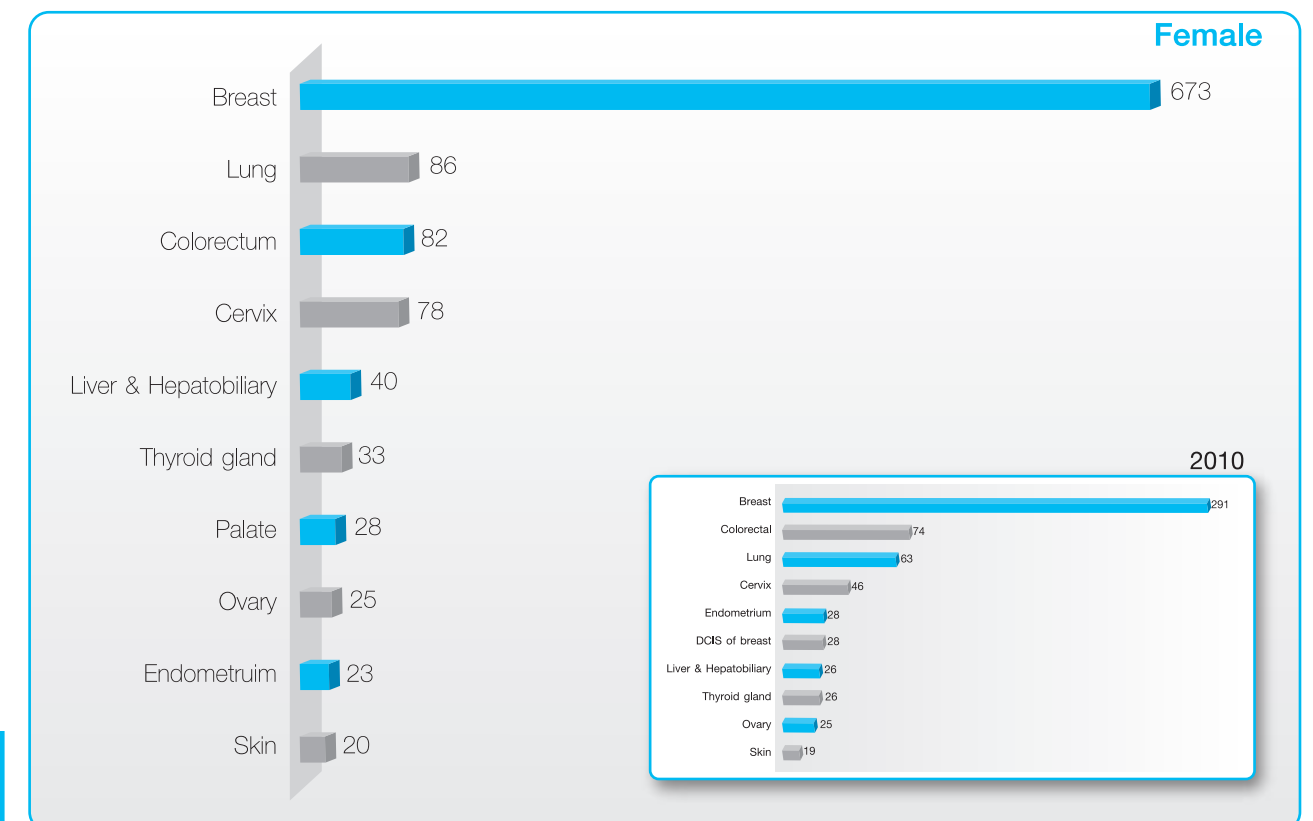
TOP-10 OF CANCER IN MALE 2011



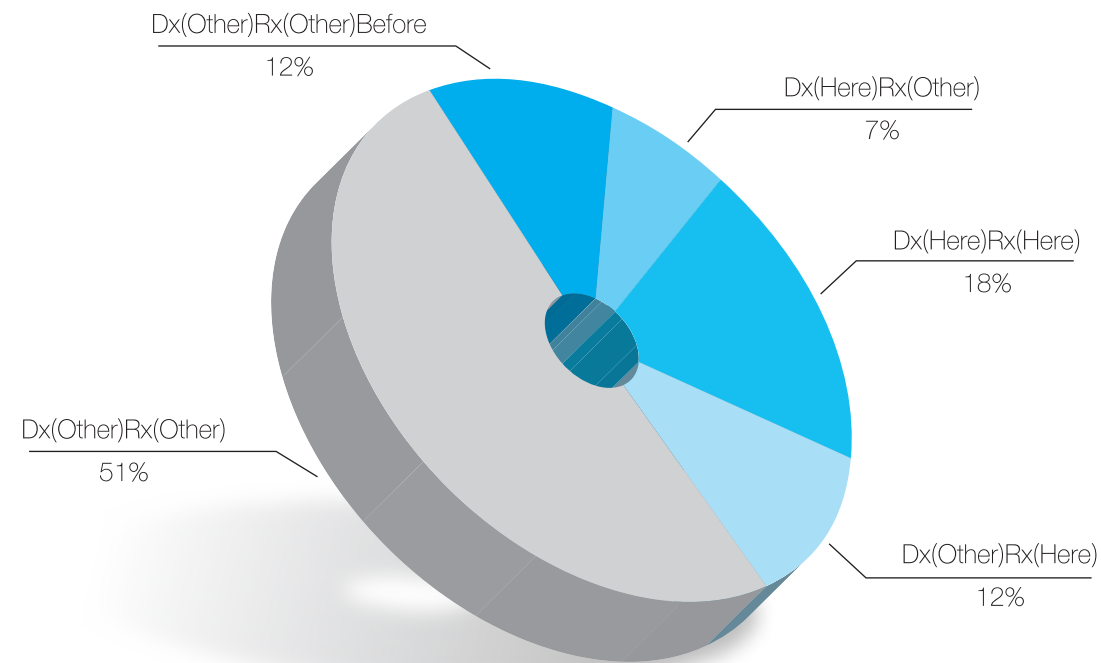
TOP-10 OF CANCER ALL GENDER IN BMC 2011



TOP-10 OF CANCER IN FEMALE 2011



PATIENT CATEGORY OF ALL CANCER IN BMC



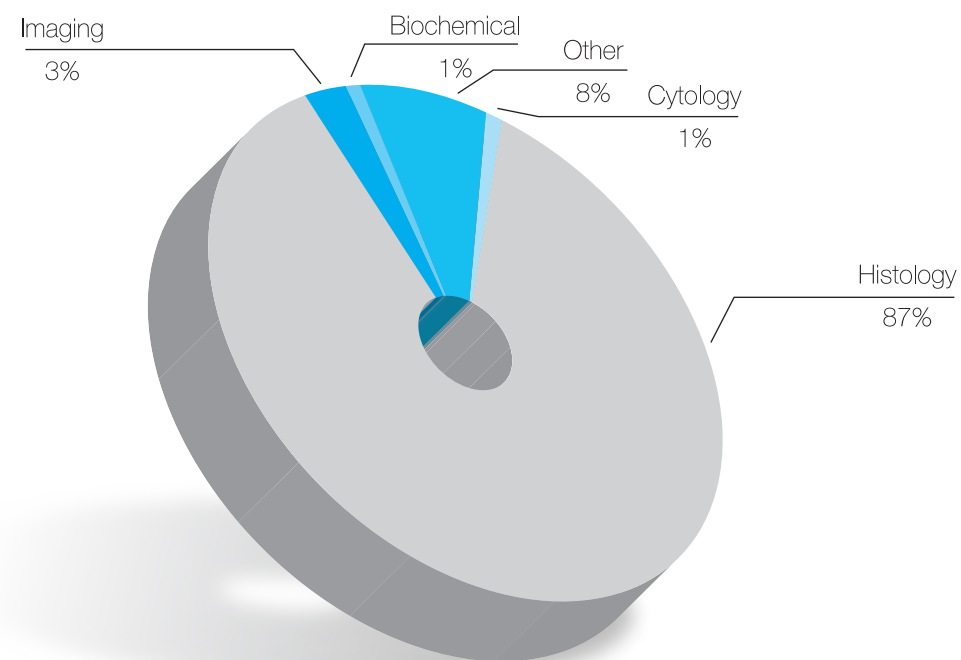
** Dx = Diagnosis for Cancer (Dx by Pathology, Cytology or Imaging)

Rx = Treatment

Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

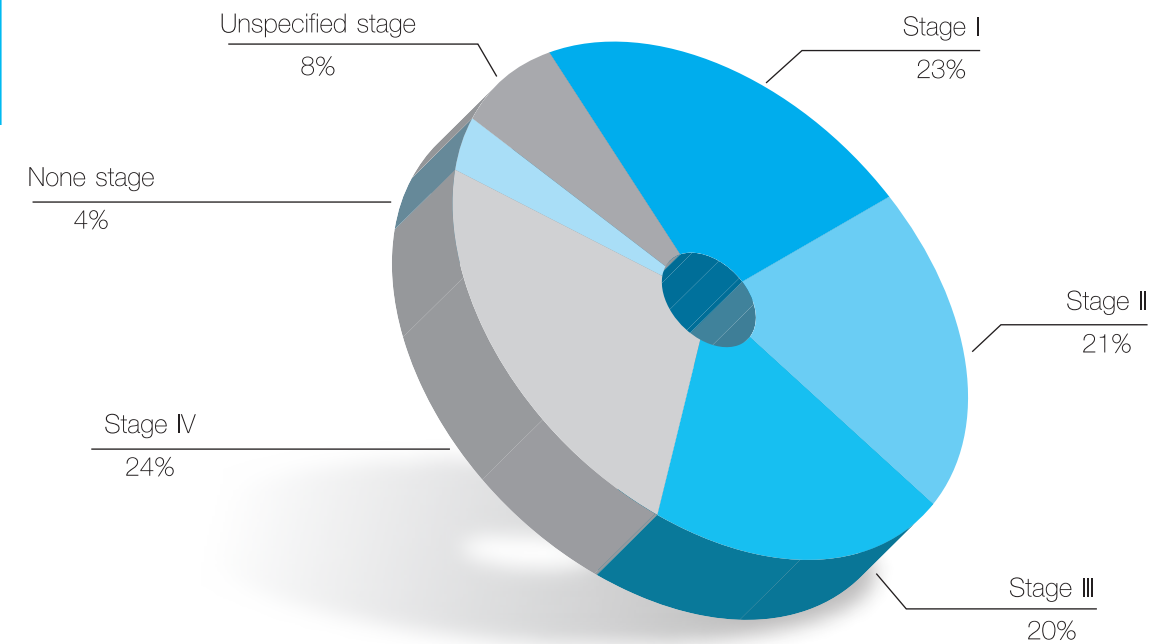
Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)



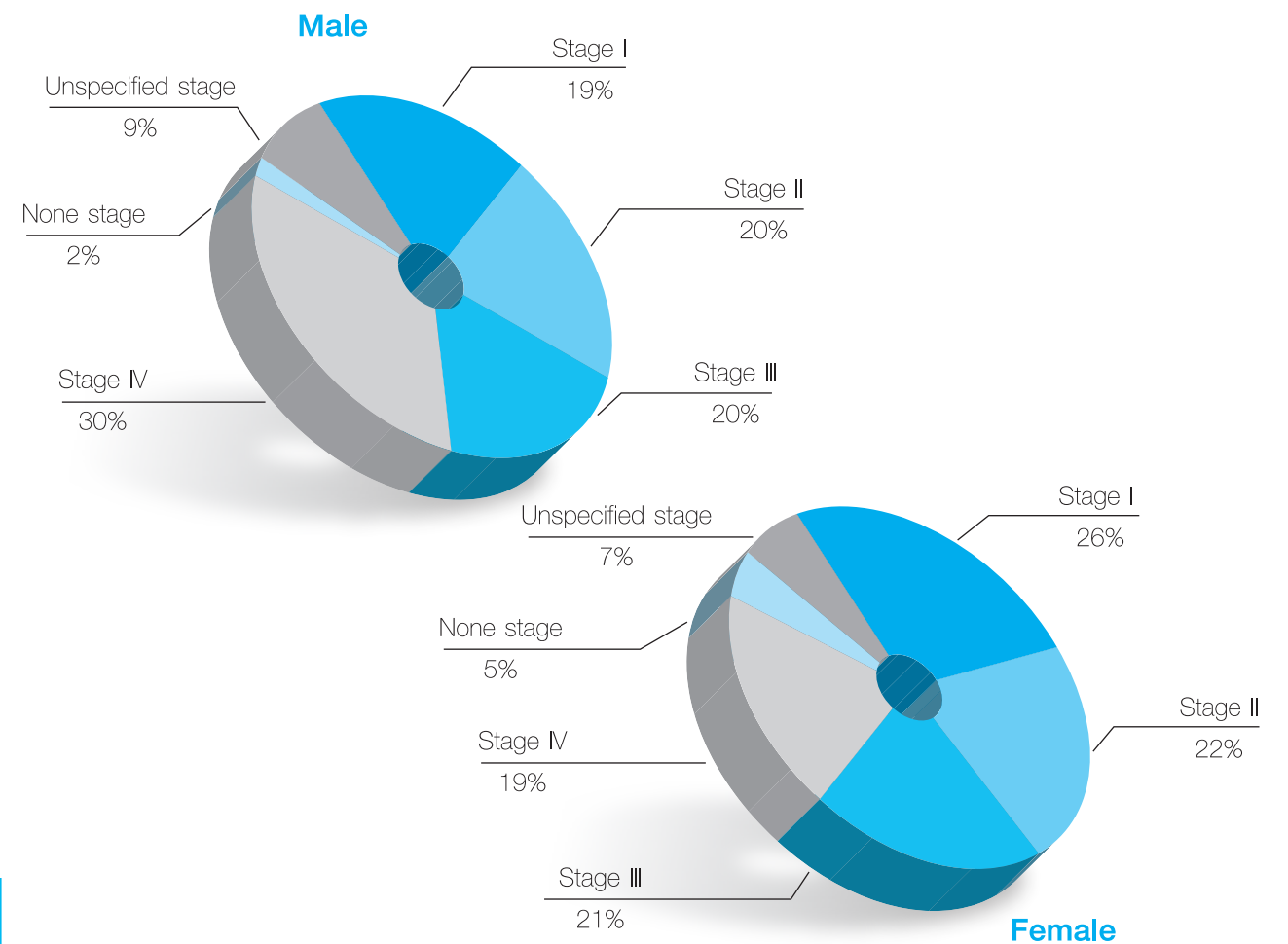
** Other = Previously diagnosed as Cancer from other Hospital but no document of Pathology

STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)



** Non stage = Carcinoma in situ and in case of CA Brain

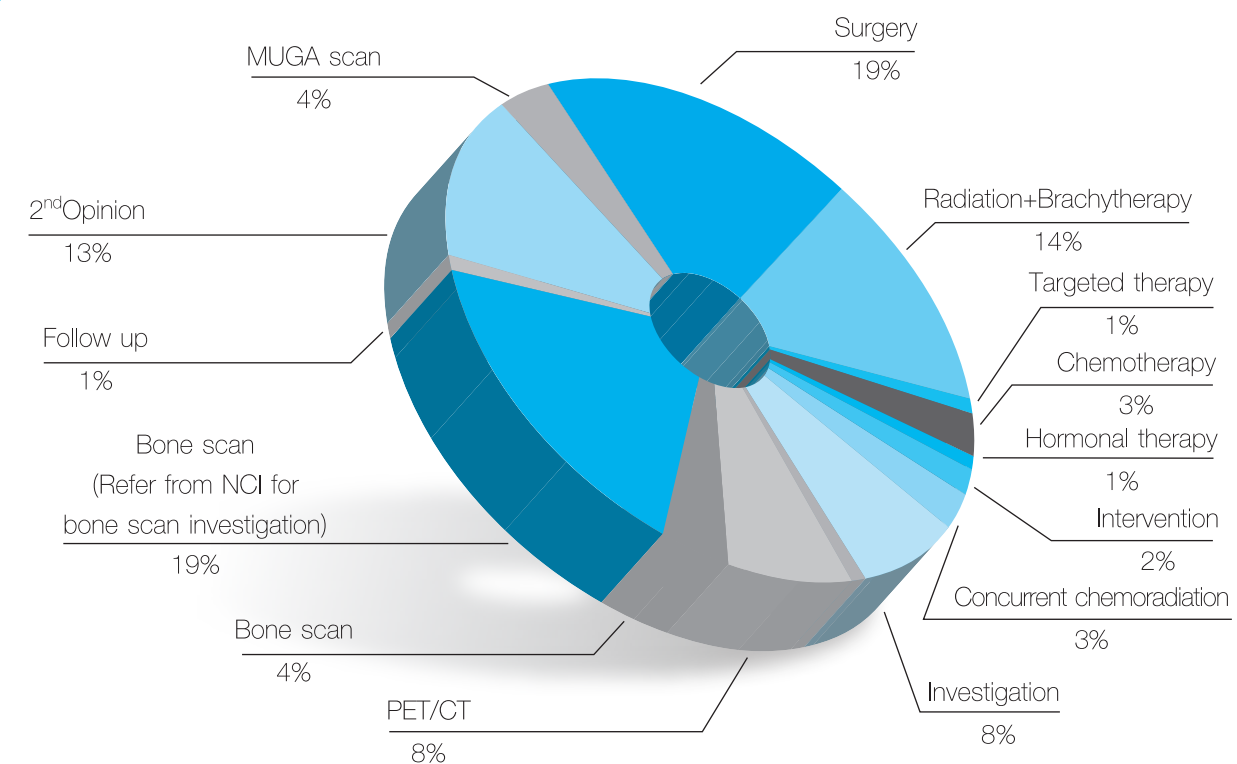
Unspecified stage = Incomplete staging due to Patient information is not enough



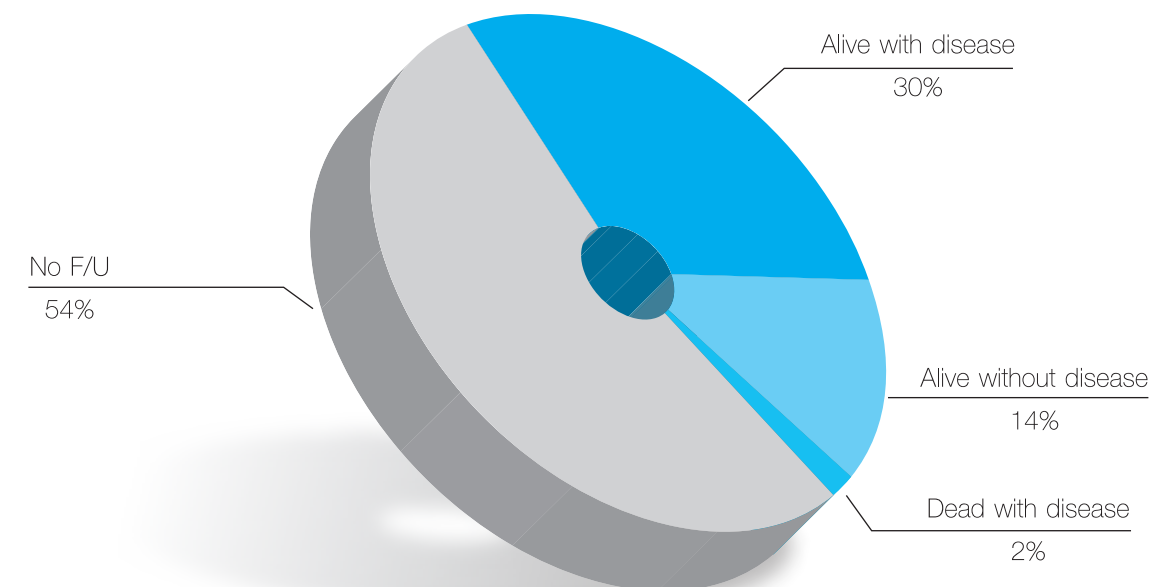
TYPE OF TREATMENT

Management of treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SUR. only	103	11.99	101	8.37	204	9.87
RT only	123	14.32	113	9.36	236	11.42
CT only	26	3.03	22	1.82	48	2.32
Targeted therapy	11	1.28	8	0.66	19	0.92
Immunotherapy	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
Hormonal therapy	5	0.58	3	0.25	8	0.39
Intervention	32	3.73	11	0.91	43	2.08
Nuclear medicine	1	0.12	9	0.75	10	0.48
Concurrent chemoradiation	25	2.91	10	0.83	35	1.69
Palliative care only	1	0.12	3	0.25	4	0.19
SUR.+RT	19	2.21	18	1.49	37	1.79
SUR.+CT	17	1.98	44	3.65	61	2.95
SUR.+T	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.05
SUR.+Im	6	0.70	0	0.00	6	0.29
SUR.+H	4	0.47	18	1.49	22	1.06
SUR.+I	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
SUR.+N	3	0.35	7	0.58	10	0.48
SUR.+Concurrent CT-RT	5	0.58	3	0.25	8	0.39
SUR.+Concurrent CT-RT+RT	2	0.23	0	0.00	2	0.10
SUR.+Concurrent CT-RT+Brachytherapy	0	0.00	2	0.17	2	0.10
SUR.+Concurrent CT-RT+CT	8	0.93	0	0.00	8	0.39
RT+T	5	0.58	6	0.50	11	0.53
RT+CT	11	1.28	5	0.41	16	0.77
RT+H	11	1.28	9	0.75	20	0.97
CT+T	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
CT+H	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.05
H+T	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.05
I+T	3	0.35	1	0.08	4	0.19
Concurrent CT-RT+Brachytherapy+RT	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.05
Concurrent CT-RT+Brachytherapy	0	0.00	11	0.91	11	0.53
Concurrent CT-RT+CT	1	0.12	2	0.17	3	0.15
SUR.+RT+CT	1	0.12	5	0.41	6	0.29
SUR.+RT+H	2	0.23	12	0.99	14	0.68
SUR.+RT+T	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
SUR.+CT+T	0	0.00	1	0.08	1	0.05
SUR.+CT+H	0	0.00	7	0.58	7	0.34
SUR.+CT+I	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
SUR.+H+T	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
RT+CT+T	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
SUR.+RT+CT+T	0	0.00	3	0.25	3	0.15
SUR.+RT+CT+H	0	0.00	8	0.66	8	0.39
SUR.+RT+CT+I	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.05
Investigation	87	10.13	81	6.71	168	8.13
Supportive	5	0.58	5	0.41	10	0.48
PET/CT	71	8.27	92	7.62	163	7.89
Bone scan	116	13.50	353	29.25	469	22.70
Follow up	4	0.47	12	0.99	16	0.77
2 nd Opinion	141	16.41	137	11.35	278	13.46
MUGA scan	2	0.23	81	6.71	83	4.02
Total	859	100.00	1,207	100.00	2,066	100.00

TYPE OF PRIMARY TREATMENT (BOTH SEX)

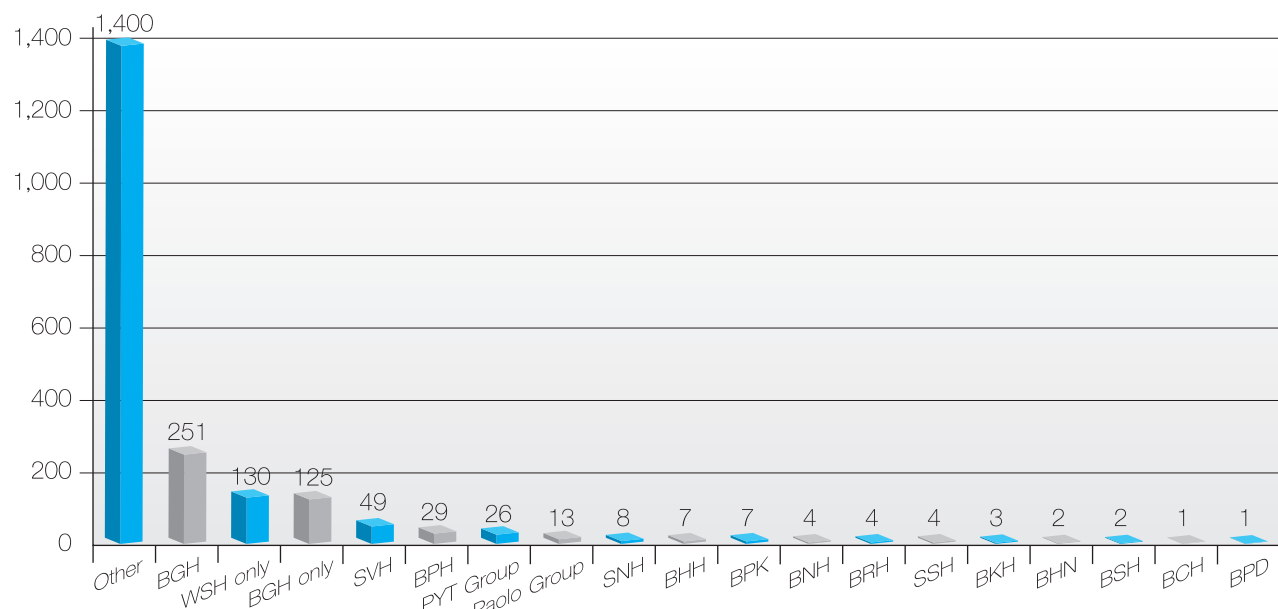


PATIENT FOLLOW UP



** No F/U = Intend not to continue diagnosis or treatment at BMC

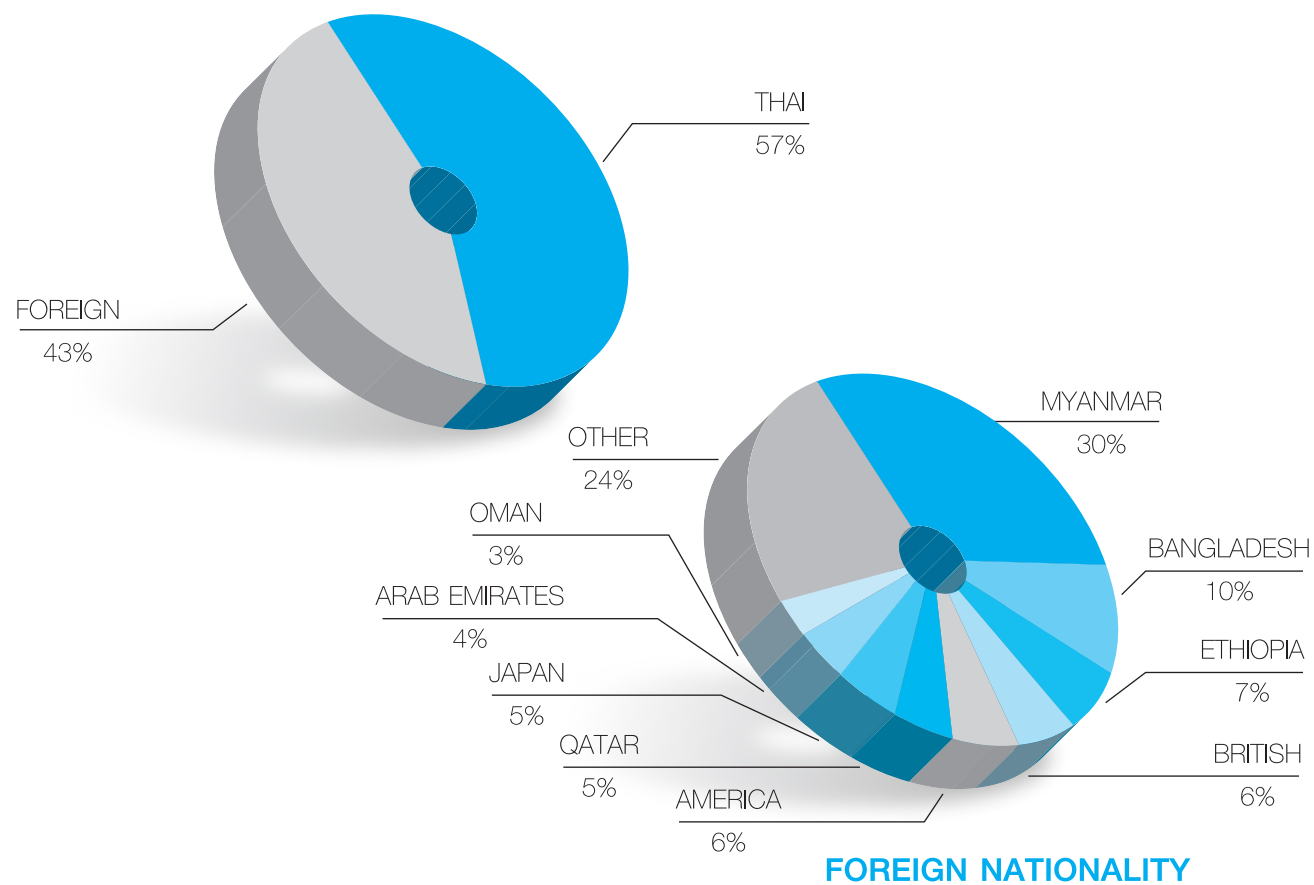
REFERRING HOSPITAL



** BGH = มารับตัวผู้ป่วยในศูนย์มะเร็ง sw.กรุงเทพฯ BGH only = มารักษาเฉพาะใน sw.กรุงเทพฯ WSH only = มารักษาเฉพาะใน sw.วัดใหม่บาง
SVH = สภากาชาด สยามวิภา BPH = รพ.วิภาวดี BPH = รพ.วิภาวดี
BNH = บางกอกเหนือสภากาชาด SSH = สภากาชาด ศรีราชา BPK = รพ.วิภาวดี
SNH = สภากาชาด ศรีนครินทร์ BRH = รพ.วิภาวดี BKH = รพ.วิภาวดี
BSH = รพ.วิภาวดี BHN = รพ.วิภาวดี BSH = รพ.วิภาวดี BCH = รพ.วิภาวดี
BHN = รพ.วิภาวดี BPD = รพ.วิภาวดี Paolo Group = มารับตัวผู้ป่วยใน sw.พญาไท

PATIENT NATIONALITY (TREATMENT IN BMC)

TOTAL NATIONALITY

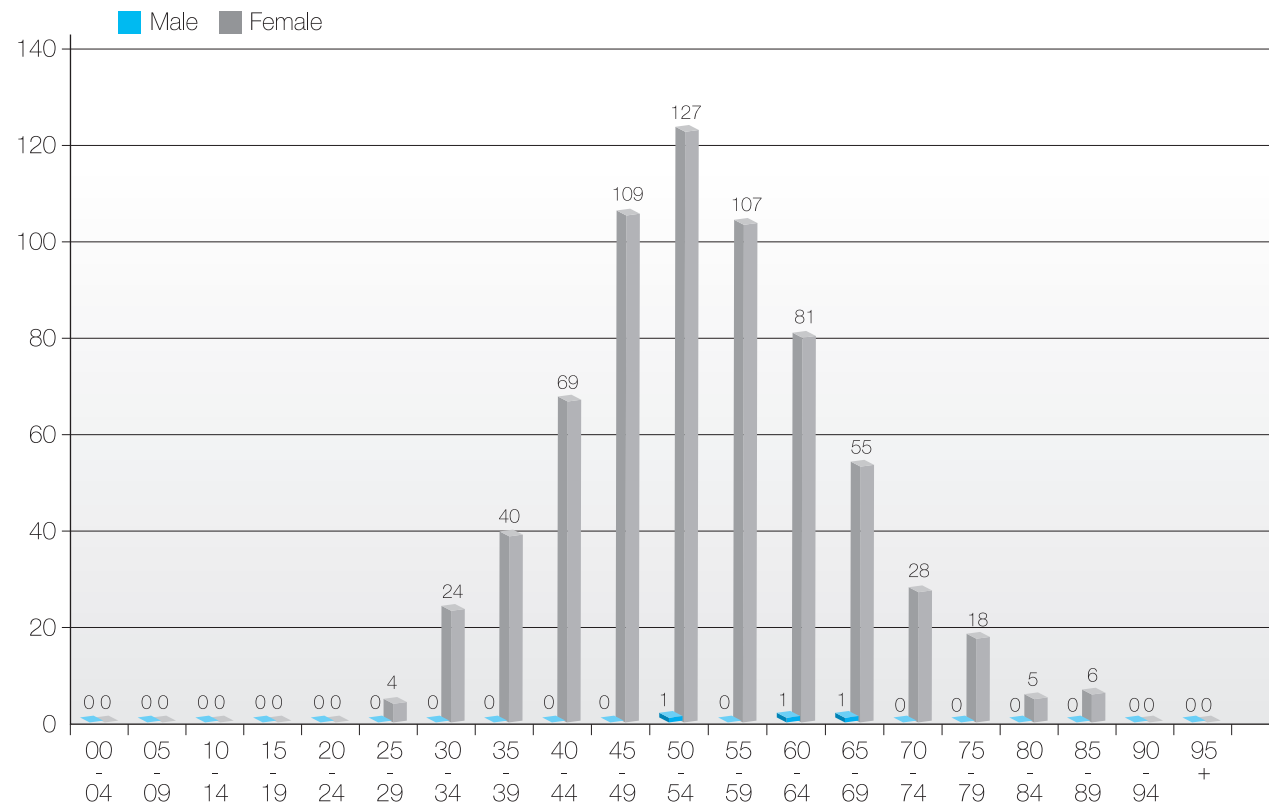


BREAST CANCER PATHOLOGY ACCORDING OF BREAST CANCER

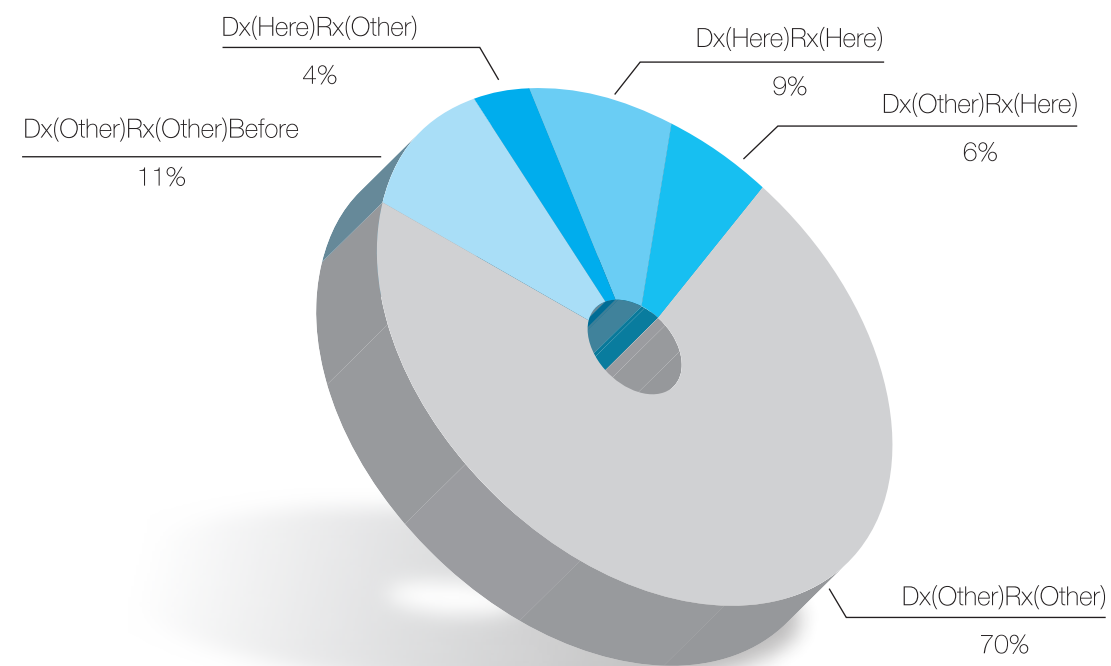
Tumor site	Number	
C50.0	Nipple	1
C50.1	Central portion of breast	1
C50.2	Upper-inner quadrant of breast	22
C50.3	Lower-inner quadrant of breast	12
C50.4	Upper-outer quadrant of breast	92
C50.5	Lower-outer quadrant of breast	12
C50.6	Axillary tail of breast	0
C50.8	Overlapping lesion of breast	3
C50.9	Breast, NOS	533
Total		676

Pathology Report	Number	
M8000/3	Malignant neoplasm	452
M8010/3	Carcinoma, NOS	1
M8050/3	Papillary carcinoma	2
M8070/3	Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	1
M8201/3	Cribriform carcinoma, NOS	1
M8211/3	Tubular carcinoma	1
M8480/3	Mucinous carcinoma	7
M8481/3	Mucin producing carcinoma	1
M8500/3	Invasive ductal carcinoma	195
M8510/3	Medullary carcinoma	2
M8520/3	Lobular carcinoma	7
M8522/3	Invasive ductal and lobular carcinoma	4
M9020/3	Malignant phyllodes tumor	2
Total		676

AGE & SEX



PATIENT CATEGORY OF BREAST CANCER



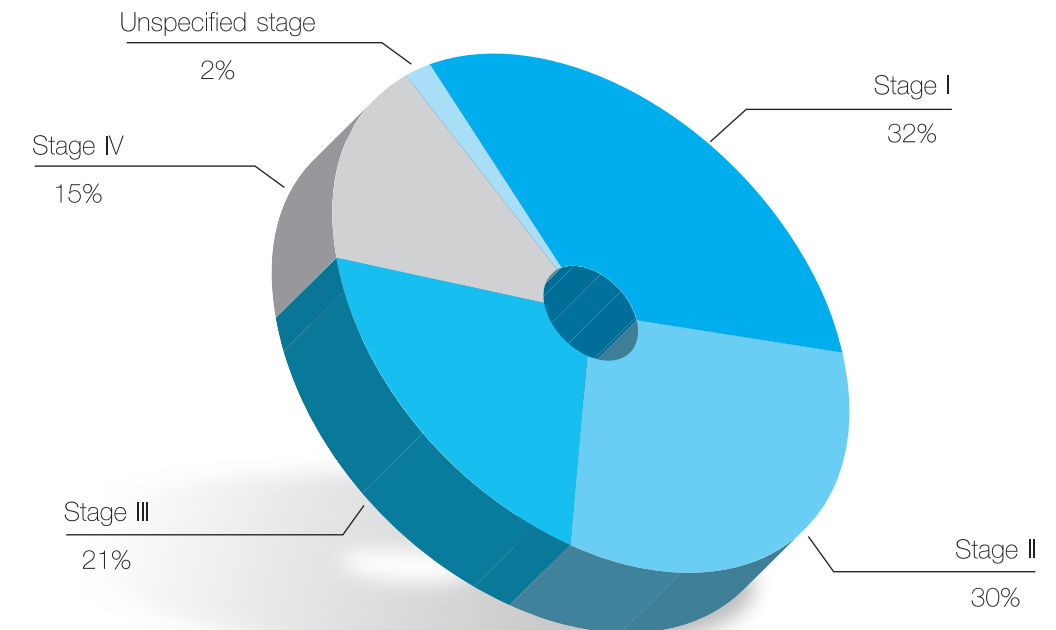
** Dx = Diagnosis for Cancer (Dx by Pathology, Cytology or Imaging)
 Rx = Treatment
 Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Biochemical	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other	0	0.00	19	10.73	19	10.67
Cytology	0	0.00	1	0.56	1	0.56
Histology	1	100.00	157	88.70	158	88.76
Imaging	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	1	100.00	177	100.00	178	100.00

** Other = Previously diagnosed as Breast cancer from other Hospital but no document of Pathology

STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)



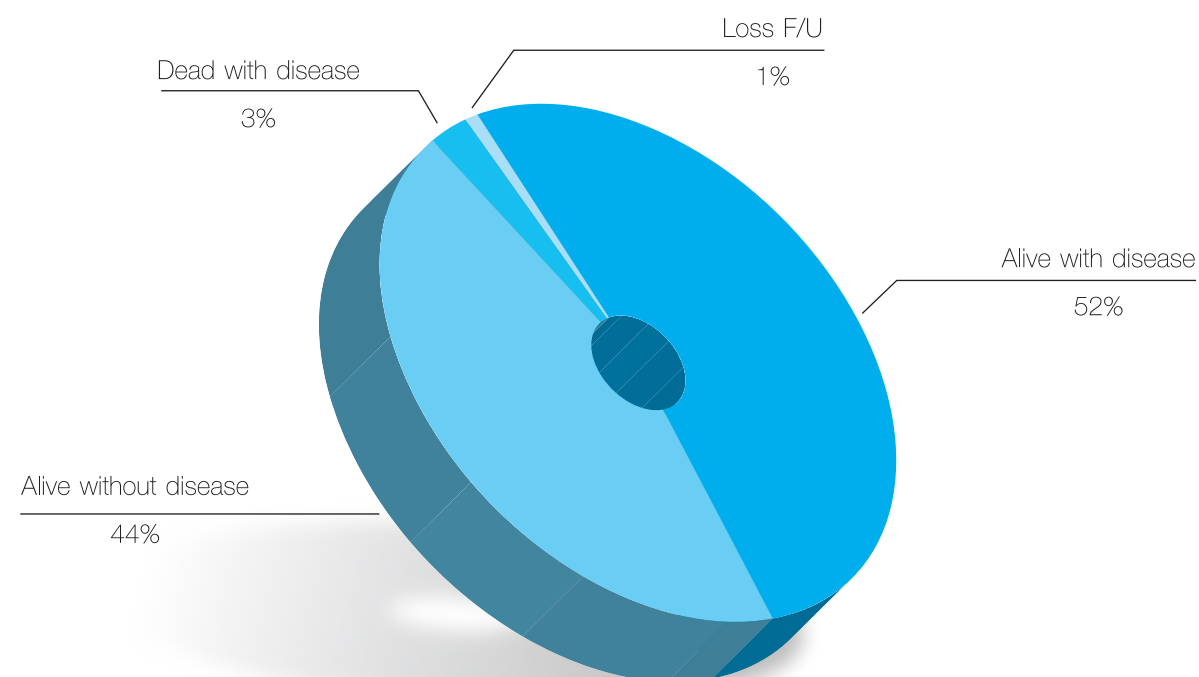
** Unspecified stage = Cannot staging in Breast cancer due to Patient information is not enough

TYPE OF TREATMENT (IN BMC ONLY)

Primary treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SUR. only	0	0.00	35	19.77	35	19.66
RT only	0	0.00	48	27.12	48	26.97
CT only	0	0.00	11	6.21	11	6.18
H only	0	0.00	3	1.69	3	1.69
SUR.+RT	0	0.00	5	2.82	5	2.81
SUR.+CT	0	0.00	16	9.04	16	8.99
SUR.+H	1	100.00	13	7.34	14	7.87
SUR.+RT+CT	0	0.00	3	1.69	3	1.69
SUR.+RT+H	0	0.00	12	6.78	12	6.74
SUR.+CT+H	0	0.00	7	3.95	7	3.93
SUR.+CT+T	0	0.00	1	0.56	1	0.56
SUR.+RT+CT+T	0	0.00	3	1.69	3	1.69
SUR.+RT+CT+H	0	0.00	8	4.52	8	4.49
RT+CT	0	0.00	1	0.56	1	0.56
RT+H	0	0.00	9	5.08	9	5.06
CT+H	0	0.00	1	0.56	1	0.56
H+T	0	0.00	1	0.56	1	0.56
Total	1	100.00	177	100.00	178	100.00

** SUR. = Surgery, RT = External radiation therapy, CT = Chemotherapy, H (Hormone) = Hormonal therapy, T = Targeted therapy

FOLLOW UP STATUS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

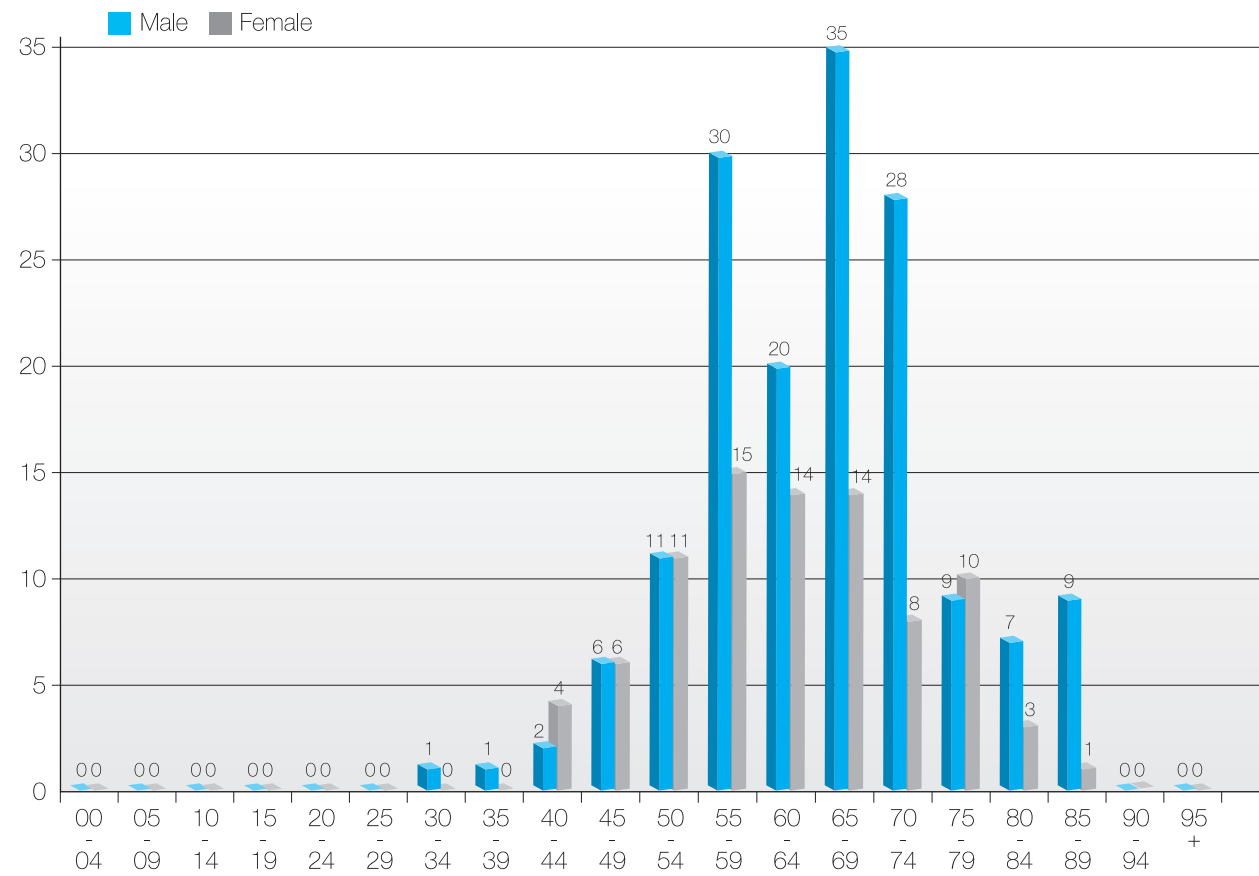


LUNG CANCER PATHOLOGY ACCORDING OF LUNG CANCER

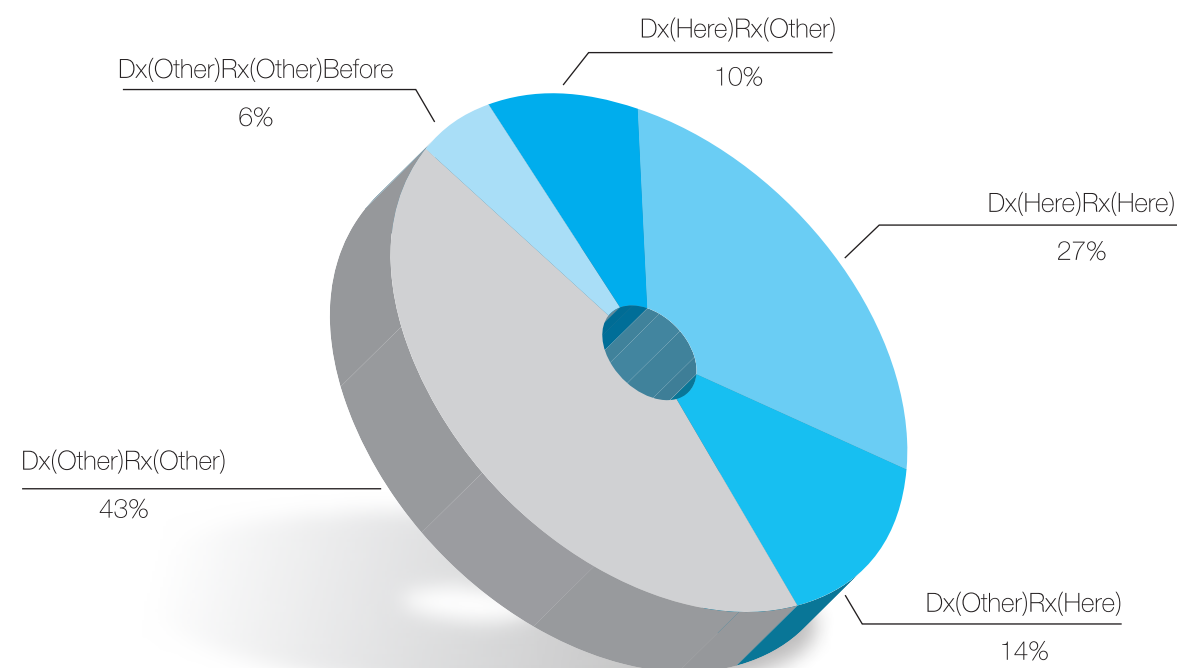
Tumor site	Number
C34.0 Main bronchus	0
C34.1 Upper lobe, lung	68
C34.2 Middle lobe, lung	7
C34.3 Lower lobe, lung	31
C34.8 Overlapping lesion of lung	2
C34.9 Lung, NOS	137
Total	245

Pathology Report	Number
M8000/3 Malignant neoplasm	60
M8010/3 Carcinoma, NOS	2
M8012/3 Large cell carcinoma, NOS	2
M8013/3 Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma	1
M8020/3 Carcinoma undifferentiated, NOS	2
M8031/3 Giant cell carcinoma	1
M8041/3 Small cell carcinoma, NOS	15
M8046/3 Non small cell carcinoma	34
M8070/3 Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	22
M8071/3 Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing	1
M8072/3 Squamous cell carcinoma, non-keratinizing	1
M8082/3 Lymphoepithelioma CA	1
M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma, NOS	79
M8240/3 Carcinoid tumor, NOS	2
M8246/3 Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS	1
M8250/3 Bronchiolo-aveolar adenocarcinoma, NOS	16
M8260/3 Papillary adenocarcinoma, NOS	1
M8560/3 Adenosquamous carcinoma	4
Total	245

AGE & SEX



PATIENT CATEGORY OF LUNG CANCER



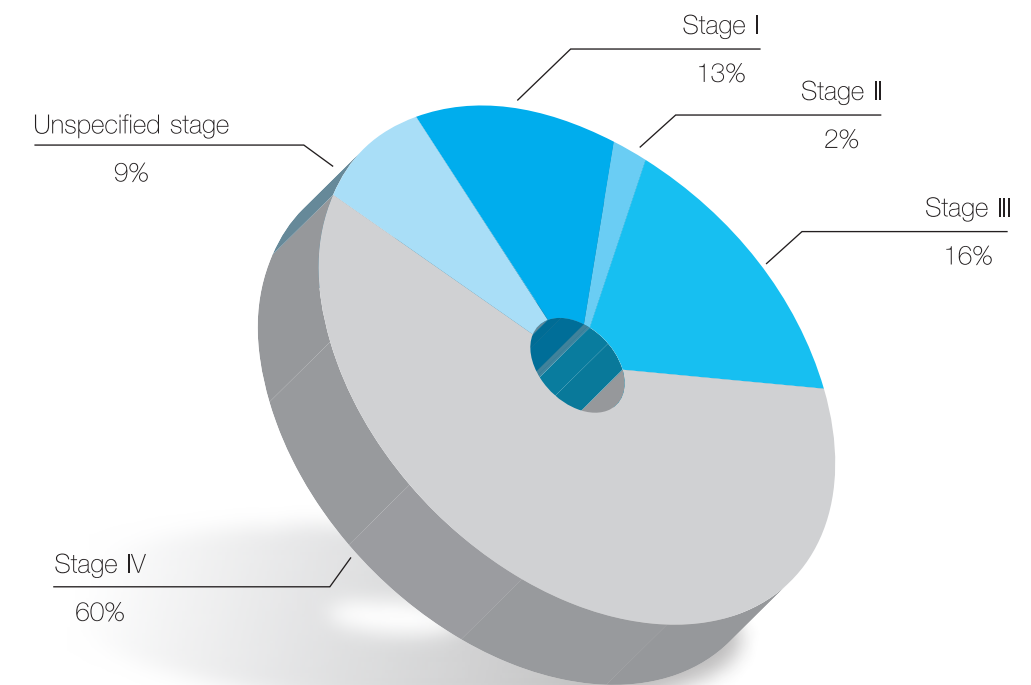
** Dx = Diagnosis for Cancer (Dx by Pathology, Cytology or Imaging)
 Rx = Treatment
 Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Biochemical	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other	4	5.19	2	5.26	6	5.22
Cytology	4	5.19	1	2.63	5	4.35
Histology	69	89.61	34	89.47	103	89.57
Imaging	0	0.00	1	2.63	1	0.87
Total	77	100.00	38	100.00	115	100.00

** Other = Previously diagnosed as Lung cancer from other Hospital but no document of Pathology

STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)



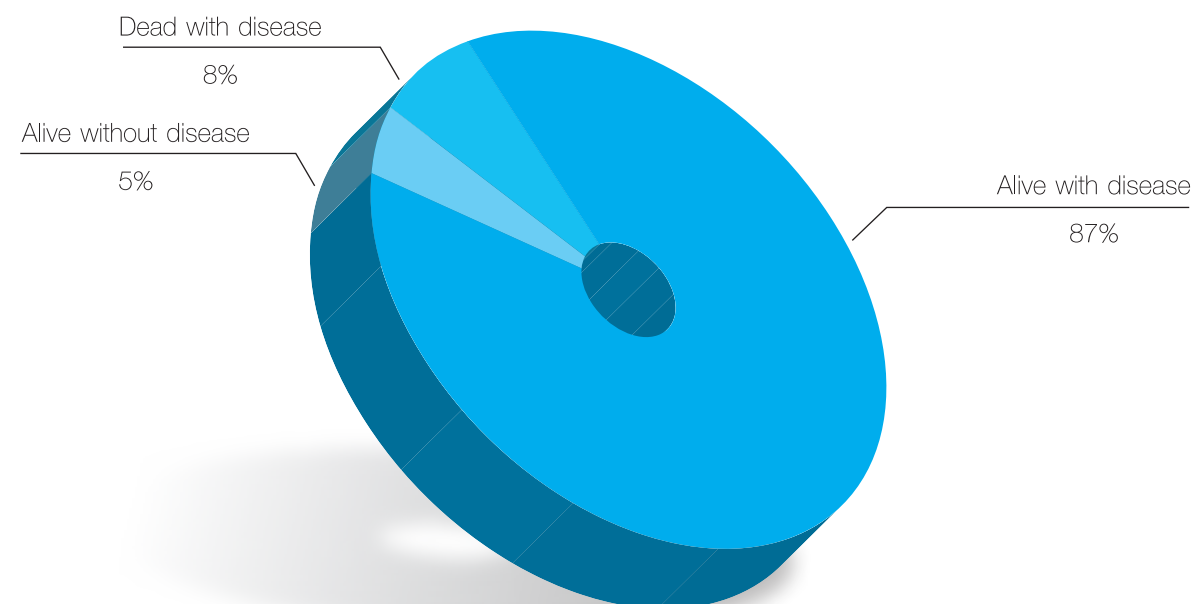
** Unspecified stage = Cannot staging in Lung cancer due to patient information is not enough

TYPE OF TREATMENT (IN BMC ONLY)

Type of treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SUR. only	9	11.69	4	10.53	13	11.30
RT only	25	32.47	11	28.95	36	31.30
Targeted therapy	5	6.49	7	18.42	12	10.43
CT only	11	14.29	5	13.16	16	13.91
Palliative care only	1	1.30	1	2.63	2	1.74
Concurrent CT-RT	4	5.19	0	0.00	4	3.48
SUR.+RT+CT	1	1.30	0	0.00	1	0.87
SUR. RT	2	2.60	0	0.00	2	1.74
SUR.+CT	4	5.19	3	7.89	7	6.09
SUR.+T	0	0.00	1	2.63	1	0.87
RT+CT	8	10.39	1	2.63	9	7.83
RT+T	4	5.19	5	13.16	9	7.83
RT+H	1	1.30	0	0.00	1	0.87
RT+CT+T	1	1.30	0	0.00	1	0.87
Concurrent CT-RT+RT	1	1.30	0	0.00	1	0.87
Total	77	100.00	38	100.00	115	100.00

** SUR. = Surgery, RT = External radiation therapy, CT = Chemotherapy, H (Hormone) = Hormonal therapy, T = Targeted therapy

FOLLOW UP STATUS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

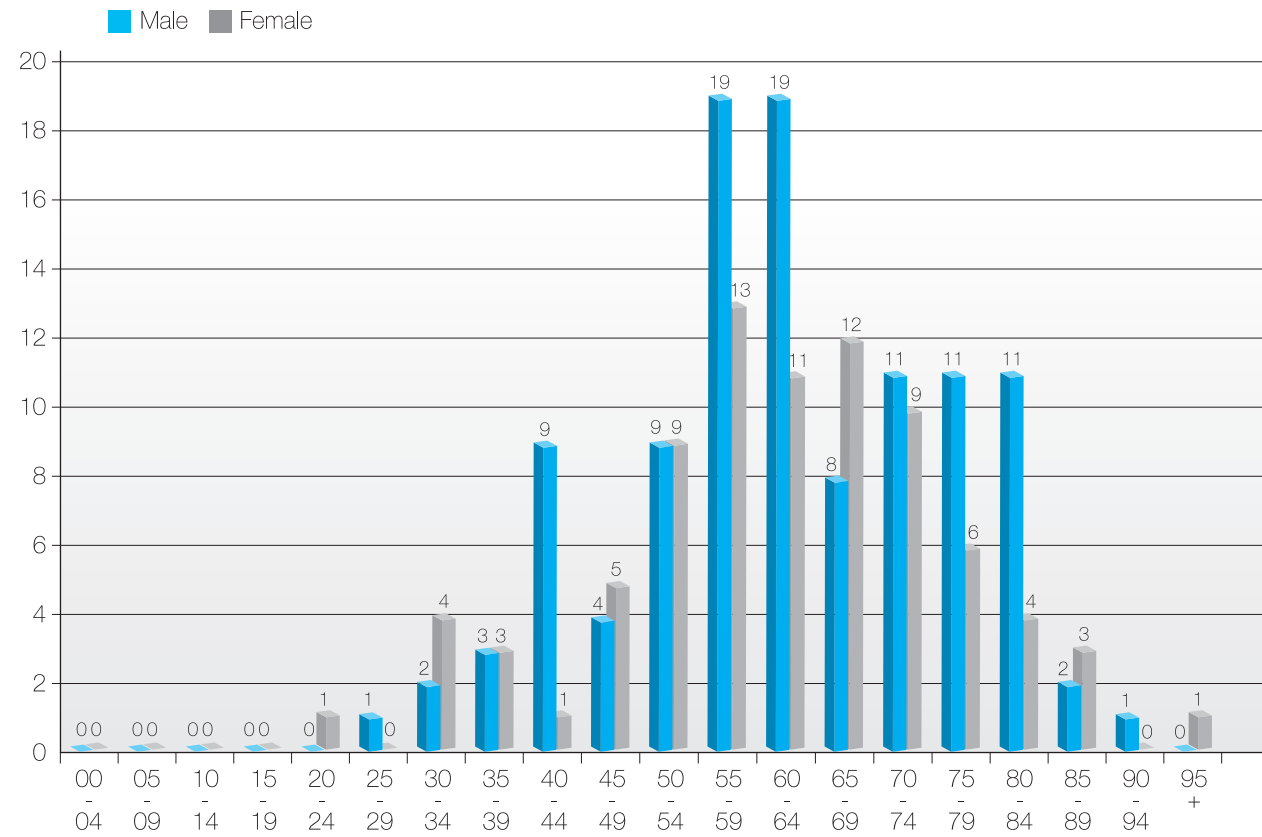


COLORECTAL CANCER PATHOLOGY ACCORDING OF COLORECTAL CANCER

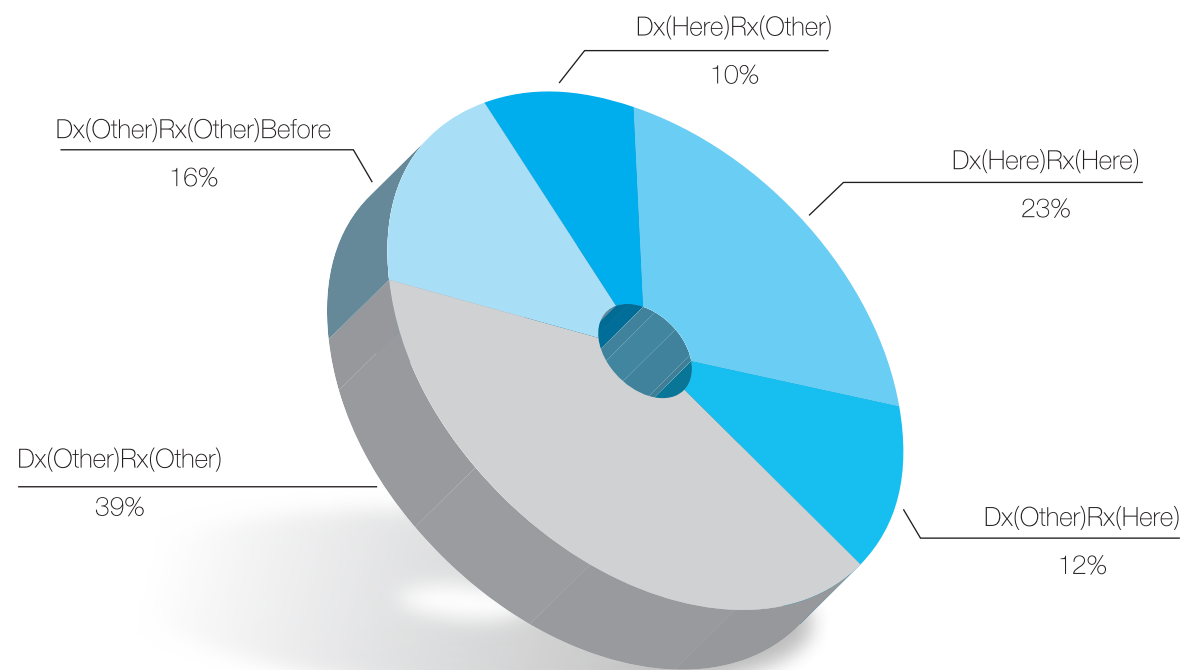
Tumor site	Number
C18.0 Cecum colon	9
C18.1 Appendix	0
C18.2 Ascending colon	9
C18.3 Hepatic flexure of colon	1
C18.4 Transverse colon	5
C18.5 Splenic flexure of colon	1
C18.6 Descending colon	3
C18.7 Sigmoid colon	48
C18.9 Colon, NOS	32
C19.9 Rectosigmoid colon	25
C20.9 Rectum	59
Total	192

Pathology Report	Number
M8000/3 Malignant neoplasm	60
M8070/3 Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS	1
M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma	119
M8470/3 Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma, NOS	1
M8480/3 Mucinous adenocarcinoma	4
M8481/3 Mucin producing adenocarcinoma	3
M8490/3 Adenocarcinoma signet ring cell type	3
M8830/3 Malignant fibrous histiocytoma	1
Total	192

AGE & SEX



PATIENT CATEGORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER



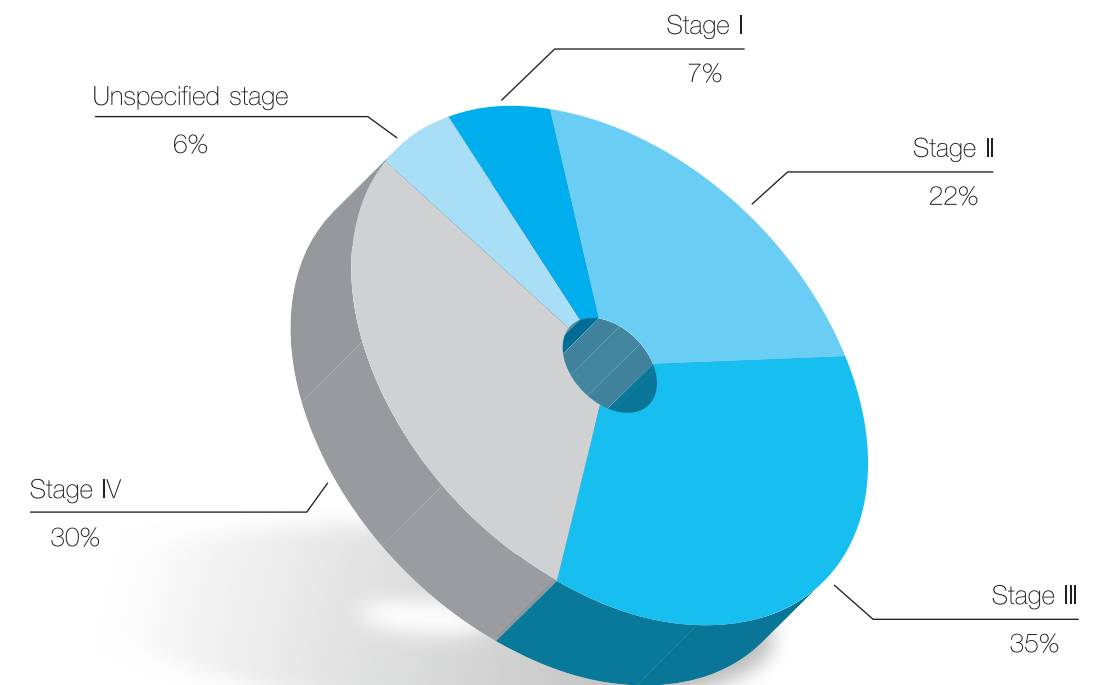
** Dx = Diagnosis for Cancer (Dx by Pathology, Cytology or Imaging)
 Rx = Treatment
 Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Biochemical	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other	5	8.77	4	10.00	9	9.28
Cytology	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Histology	52	91.23	36	90.00	88	90.72
Imaging	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	57	100.00	40	100.00	97	100.00

** Other = Previously diagnosed as Colorectal cancer from other Hospital but no document of Pathology

STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)

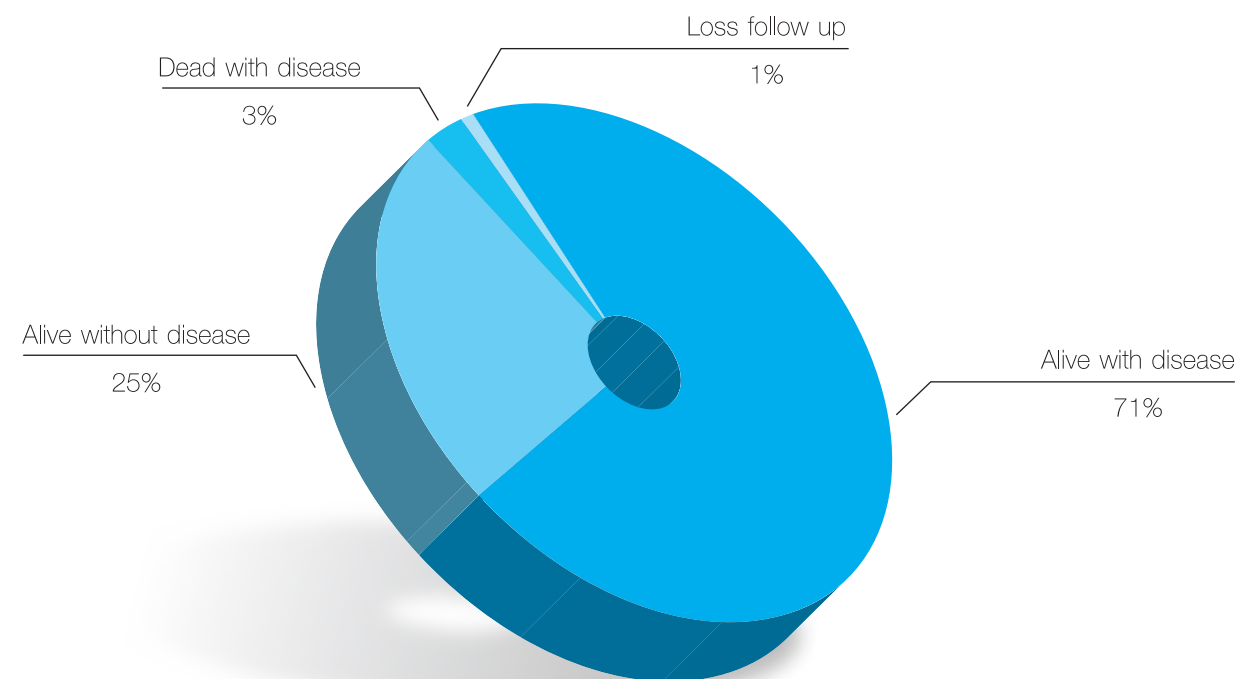


TYPE OF TREATMENT (IN BMC ONLY)

Type of treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SUR. only	17	29.82	18	45.00	35	36.08
RT only	11	19.30	6	15.00	17	17.53
CT only	5	8.77	2	5.00	7	7.22
Intervention	1	1.75	1	2.50	2	2.06
Concurrent CT-RT	4	7.02	0	0.00	4	4.12
SUR.+RT	1	1.75	1	2.50	2	2.06
SUR.+CT	12	21.05	9	22.50	21	21.65
SUR.+I	1	1.75	0	0.00	1	1.03
SUR.Concurrent CT-RT	1	1.75	1	2.50	2	2.06
SUR.+RT+CT	0	0.00	1	2.50	1	1.03
SUR. RT+CT+I	1	1.75	0	0.00	1	1.03
RT+CT	1	1.75	0	0.00	1	1.03
CT+Concurrent CT-RT	2	3.51	1	2.50	3	3.09
Total	57	100.00	40	100.00	97	100.00

** SUR. = Surgery, RT = External radiation therapy, CT = Chemotherapy, T = Targeted therapy

FOLLOW UP STATUS (PATIENT TREATMENT IN BMC)

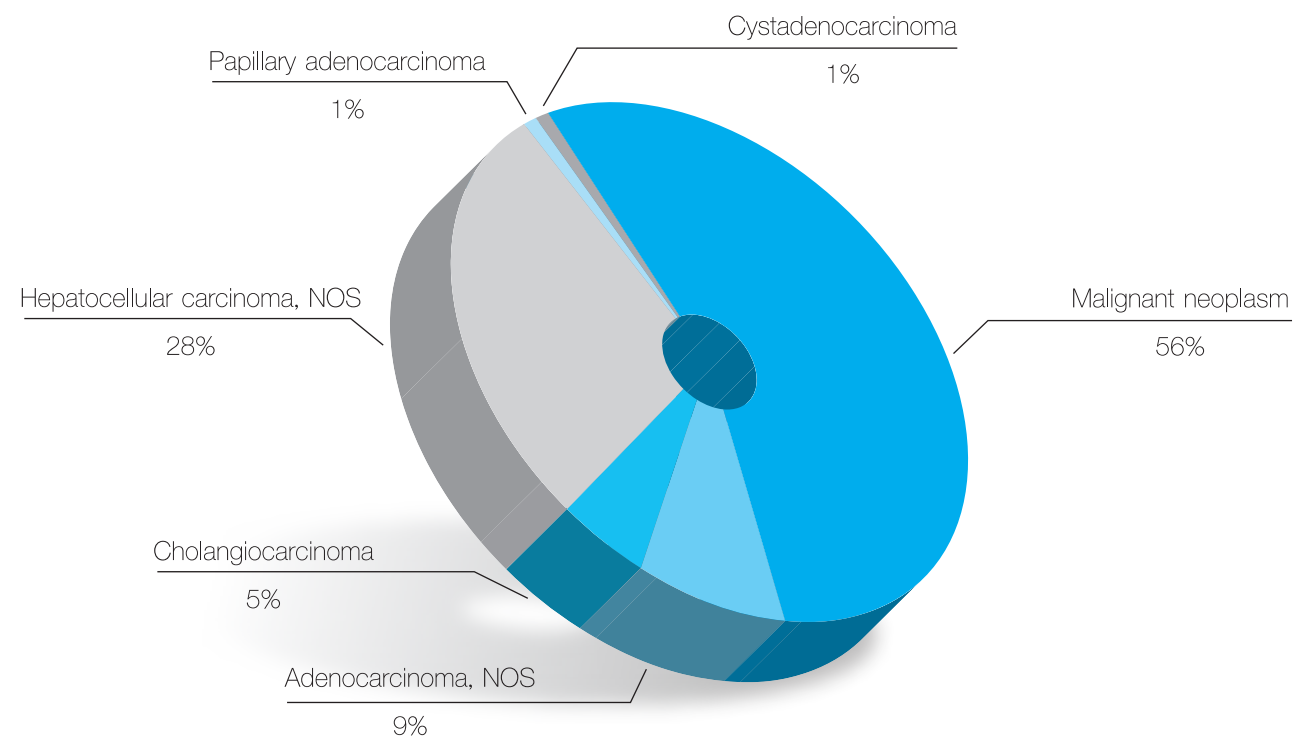


HEPATOBIILIARY CANCER PATHOLOGY ACCORDING OF HEPATOBIILIARY CANCER

Tumor site	Number
C22.0 Liver	109
C22.1 Liver (Pathology is M8160/3)	11
C23.9 Gall bladder	7
C24.0 Extrahepatic bile duct	4
C24.1 Ampullar of vater	6
Total	137

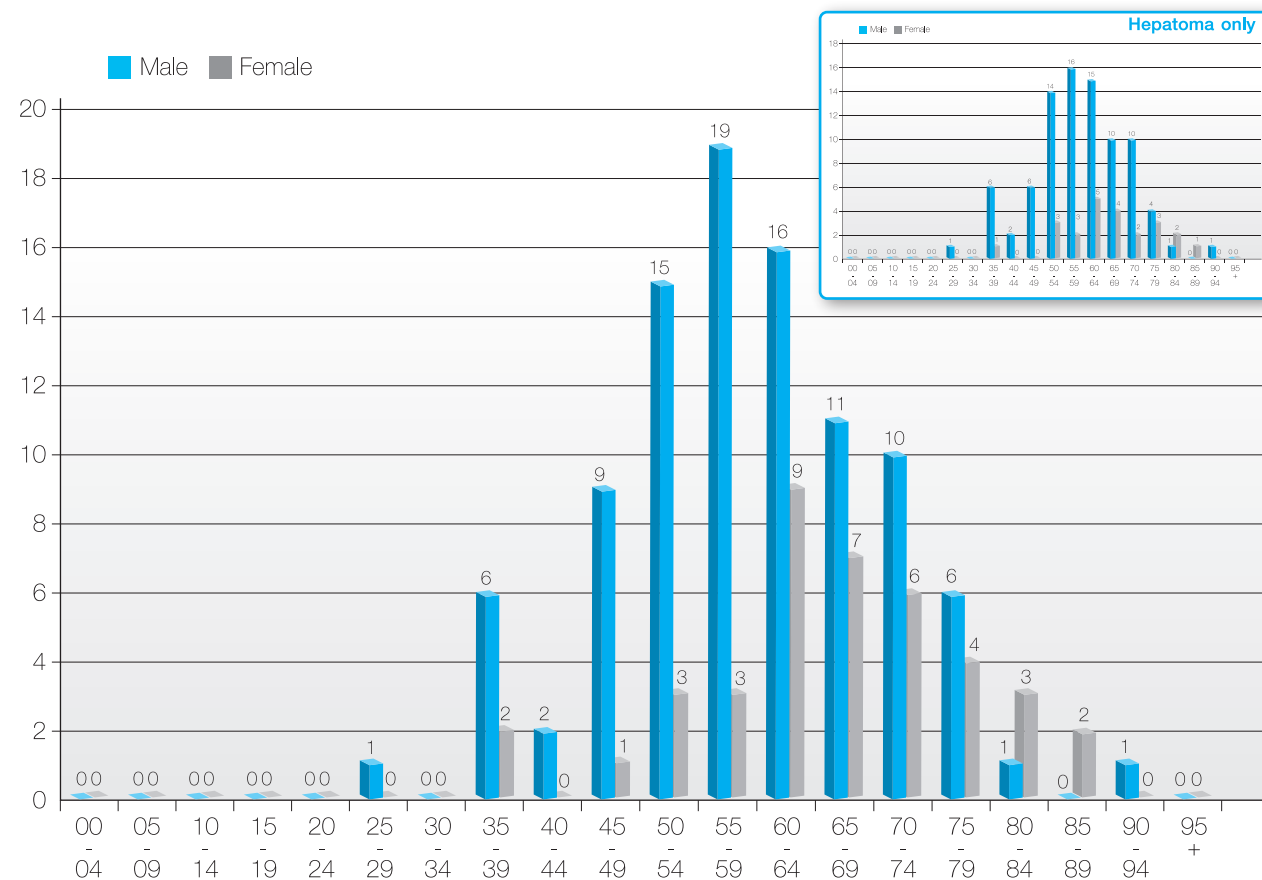
Pathology Report	Number
M8000/3 Malignant neoplasm	77
M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma, NOS	13
M8160/3 Cholangiocarcinoma	7
M8170/3 Hepatocellular carcinoma, NOS	38
M8260/3 Papillary adenocarcinoma	1
M8440/3 Cystadenocarcinoma, NOS	1
Total	137

PATHOLOGY REPORT OF HEPATOBIILIARY CANCER



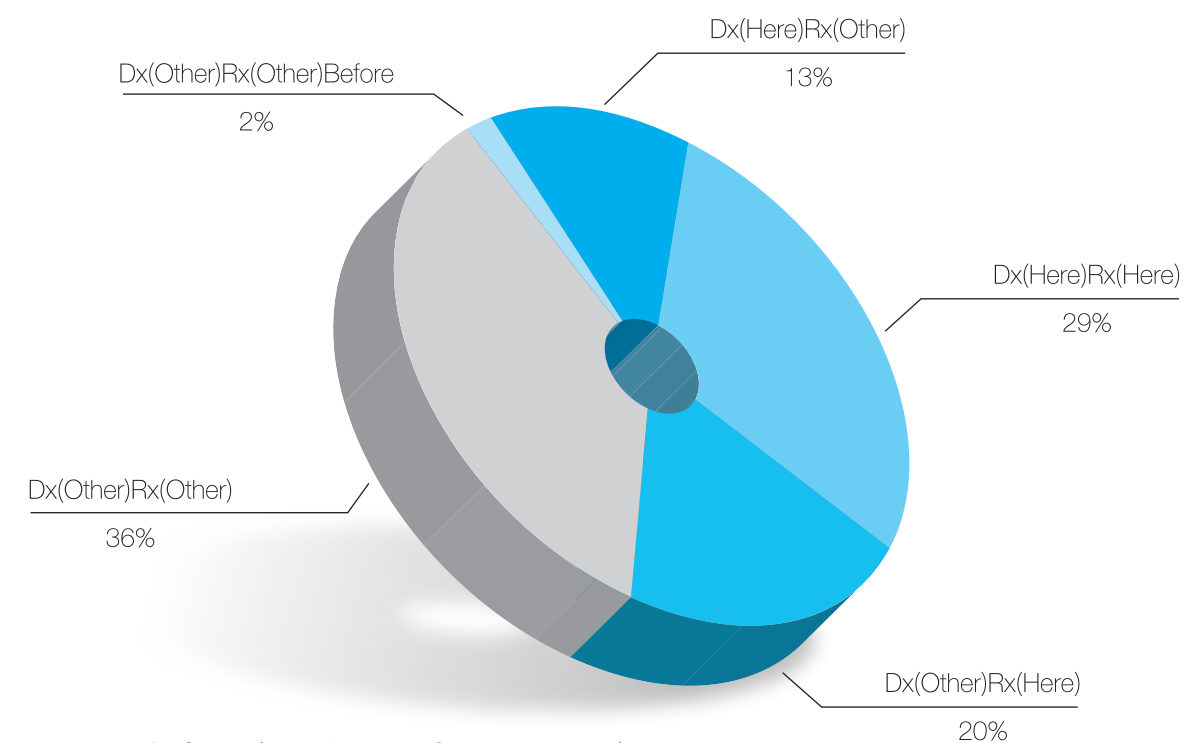
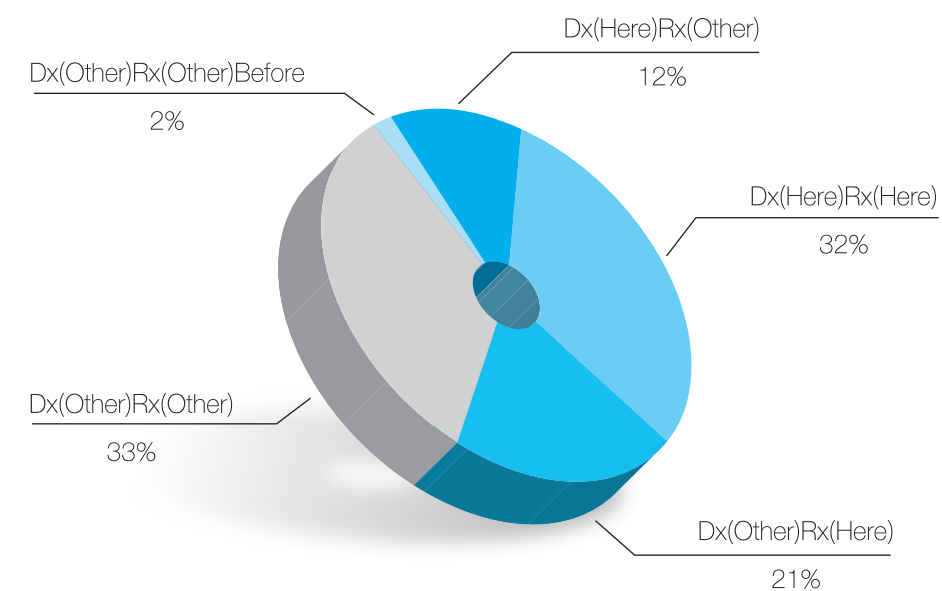
** Malignant neoplasm = Dx For Cancer but unknow special type

AGE & SEX



PATIENT CATEGORY OF LIVER & HEPATOBIILIARY

Hepatoma only

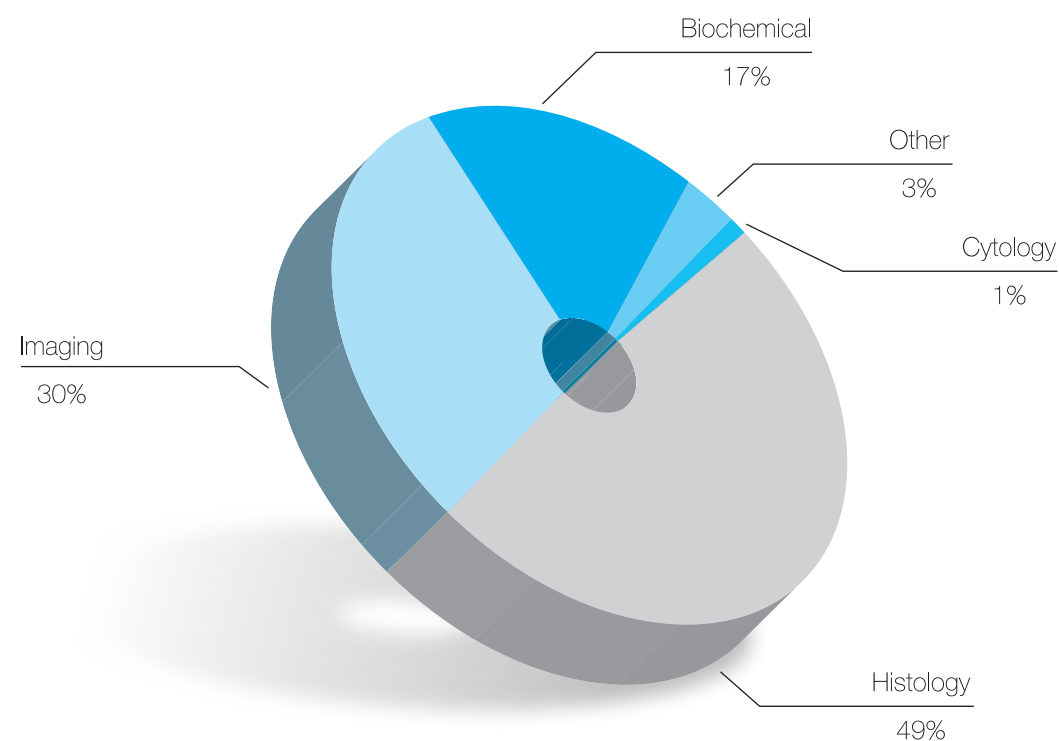
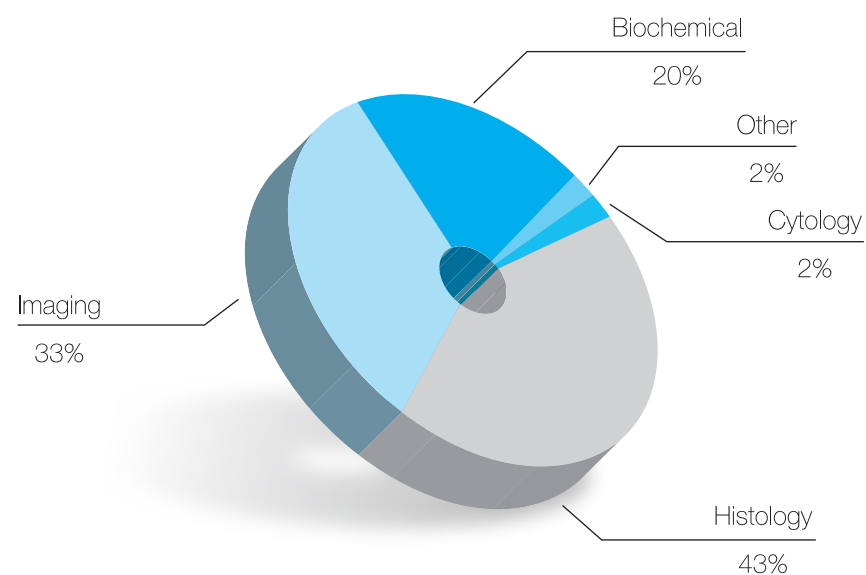


** Dx = Diagnosis for Cancer (Dx by Pathology, Cytology or Imaging)
 Rx = Treatment
 Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

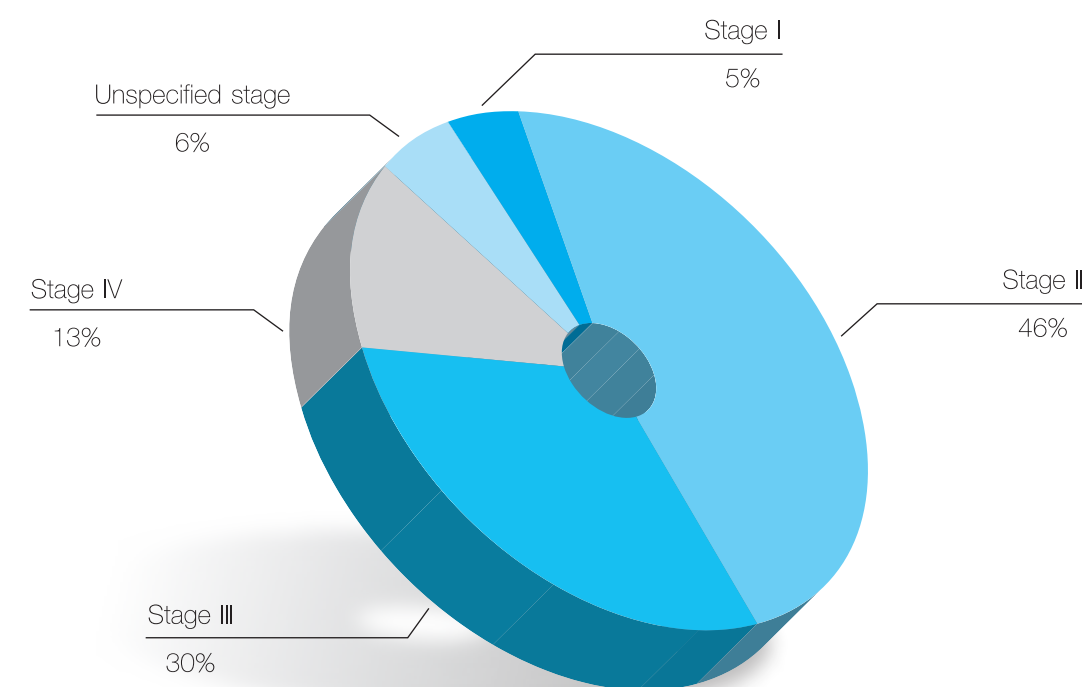
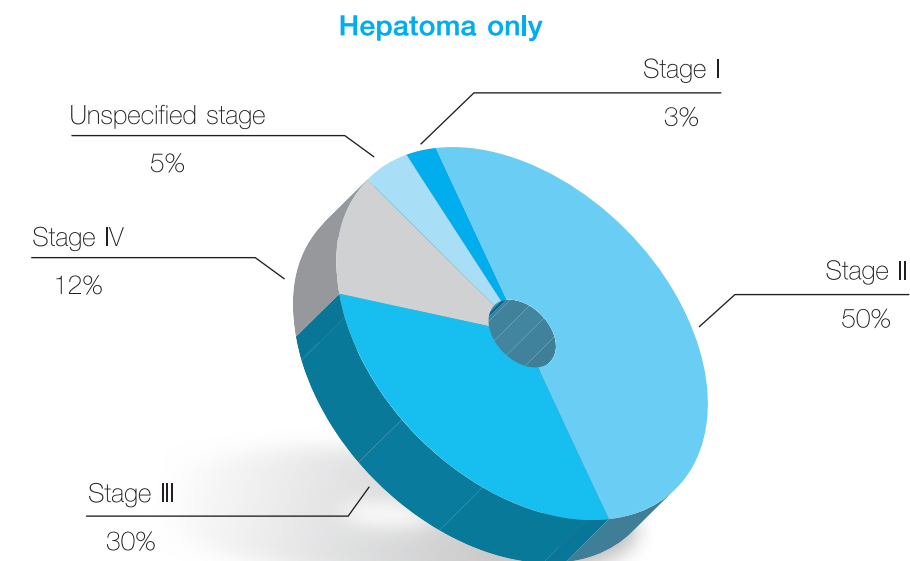
METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Biochemical	11	20.37	1	6.25	12	17.14
Other	1	1.85	1	6.25	2	2.86
Cytology	1	1.85	0	0.00	1	1.43
Histology	28	51.85	6	37.50	34	48.57
Imaging	13	24.07	8	50.00	21	30.00
Total	54	100.00	16	100.00	70	100.00

Hepatoma only



STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)



** Unspecified stage = Incomplete staging due to Patient information is not enough

TYPE OF TREATMENT (IN BMC ONLY)

Type of treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SUR. only	8	14.81	1	6.25	9	12.86
RT only	2	3.70	1	6.25	3	4.29
Targeted therapy	6	11.11	1	6.25	7	10.00
Intervention	30	55.56	10	62.50	40	57.14
SUR.+RT+T	1	1.85	0	0.00	1	1.43
SUR. I+T	1	1.85	0	0.00	1	1.43
RT+T	1	1.85	1	6.25	2	2.86
I+T	3	5.56	1	6.25	4	5.71
SUR.+Concurrent CT-RT+RT	1	1.85	0	0.00	1	1.43
SUR.+Concurrent CT-RT	1	1.85	1	6.25	2	2.86
Total	54	100.00	16	100.00	70	100.00

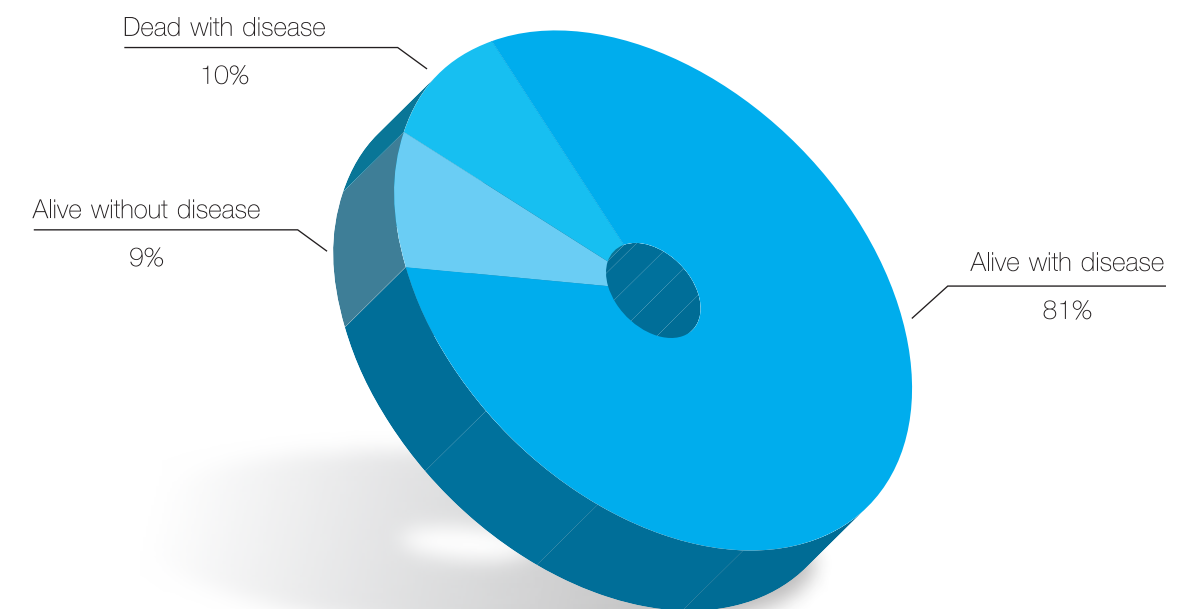
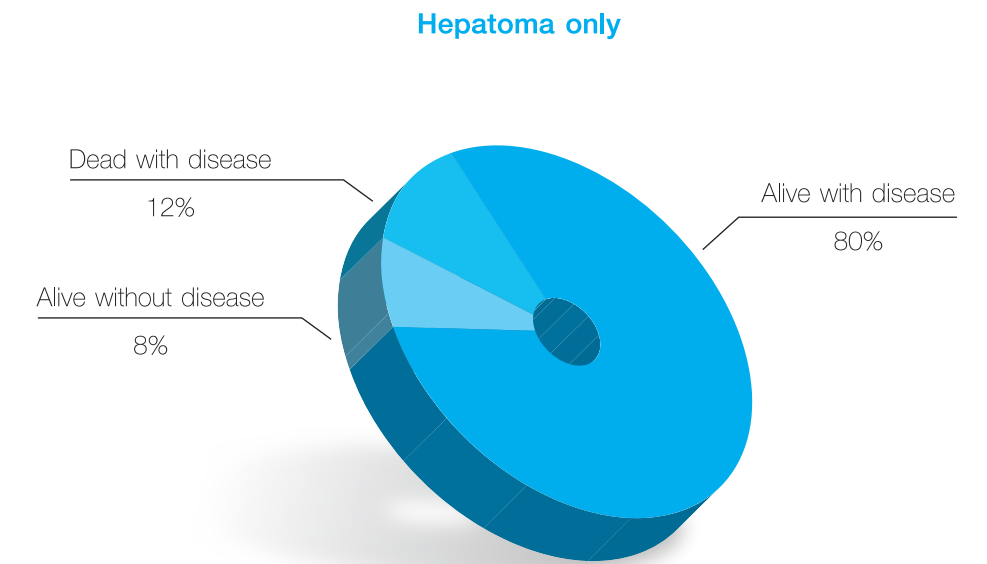
** SUR. = Surgery, RT = External radiation therapy, CT = Chemotherapy, I = Intervention

TYPE OF TREATMENT IN HEPATOMA CENCER (IN BMC ONLY)

Type of treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SUR. only	4	8.51	0	0.00	4	6.67
RT only	2	4.26	0	0.00	2	3.33
Targeted therapy	6	12.77	1	7.69	7	11.67
Intervention	30	63.83	10	76.92	40	66.67
SUR. I+T	1	2.13	0	0.00	1	1.67
RT+T	1	2.13	1	7.69	2	3.33
I+T	3	6.38	1	7.69	4	6.67
Total	47	100.00	13	100.00	60	100.00

** SUR. = Surgery, RT = External radiation therapy, I = Intervention, T = Targeted therapy

FOLLOW UP STATUS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

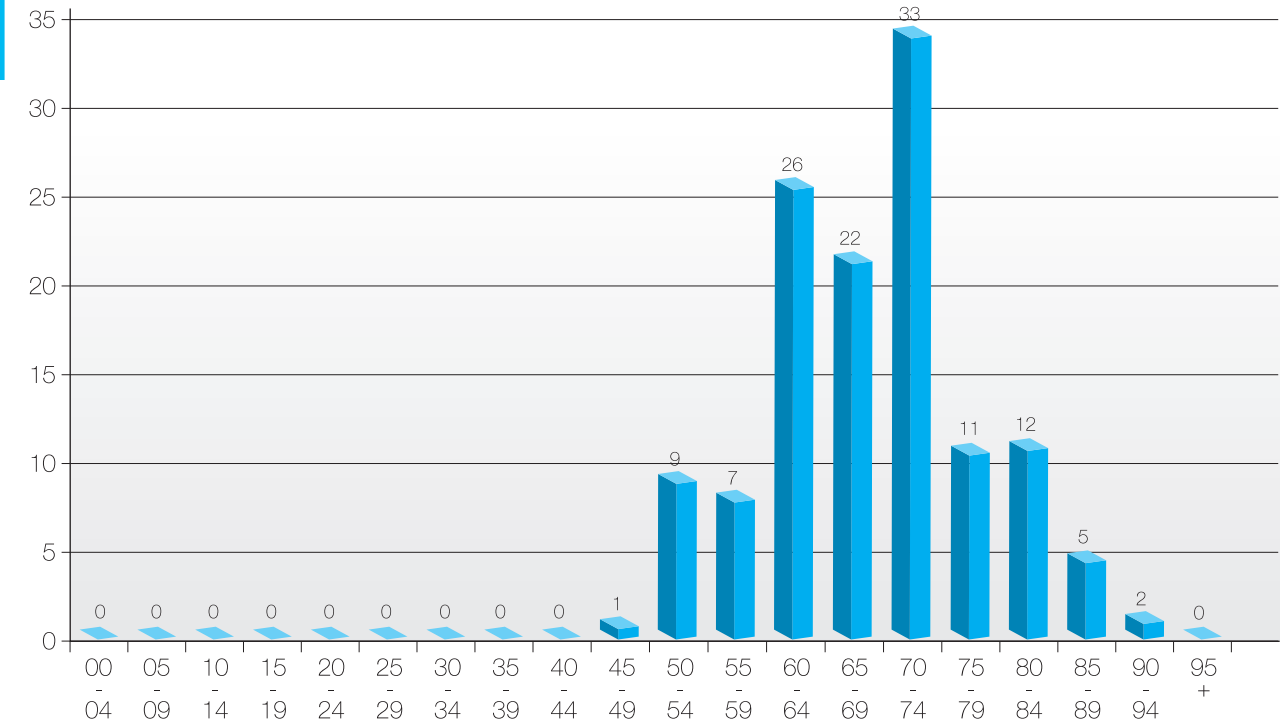


PROSTATE GLAND CANCER PATHOLOGY ACCORDING OF PROSTATE GLAND CANCER

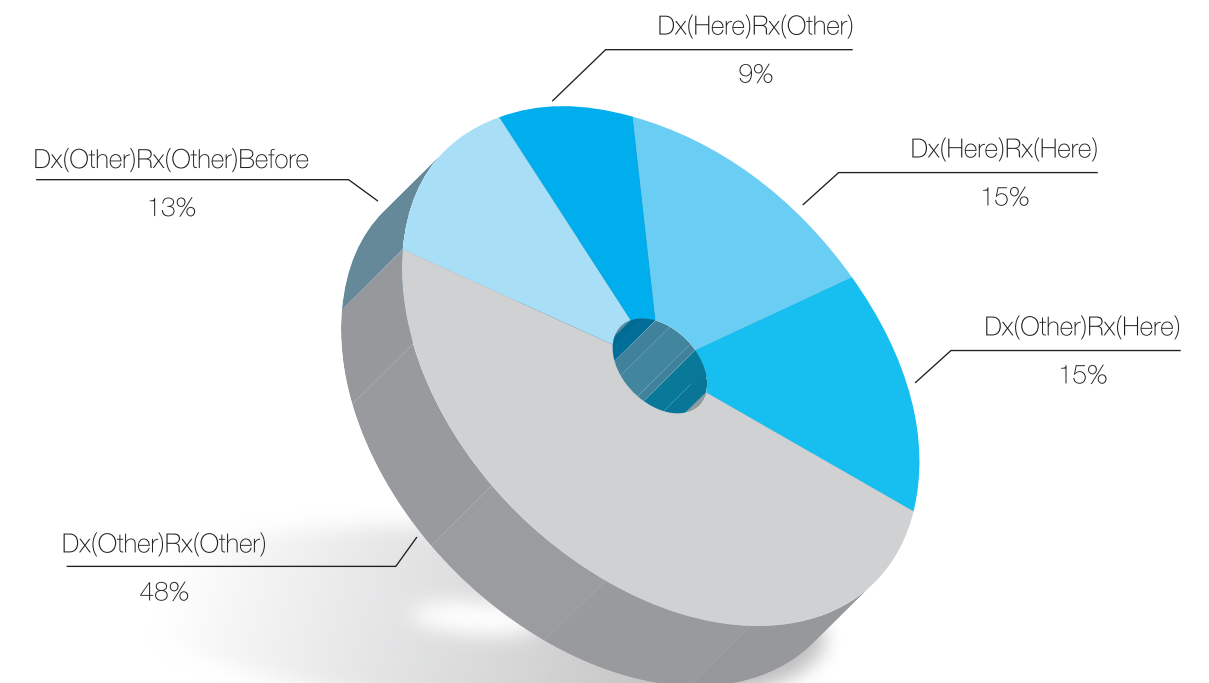
Tumor site		Number
C61.9	Prostate gland	128

Pathology Report		Number
M8000/3	Malignant neoplasm	48
M8140/3	Adenocarcinoma, NOS	77
M8550/3	Acinar cell carcinoma	3
Total		128

AGE



PATIENT CATEGORY OF PROSTATE GLAND CANCER



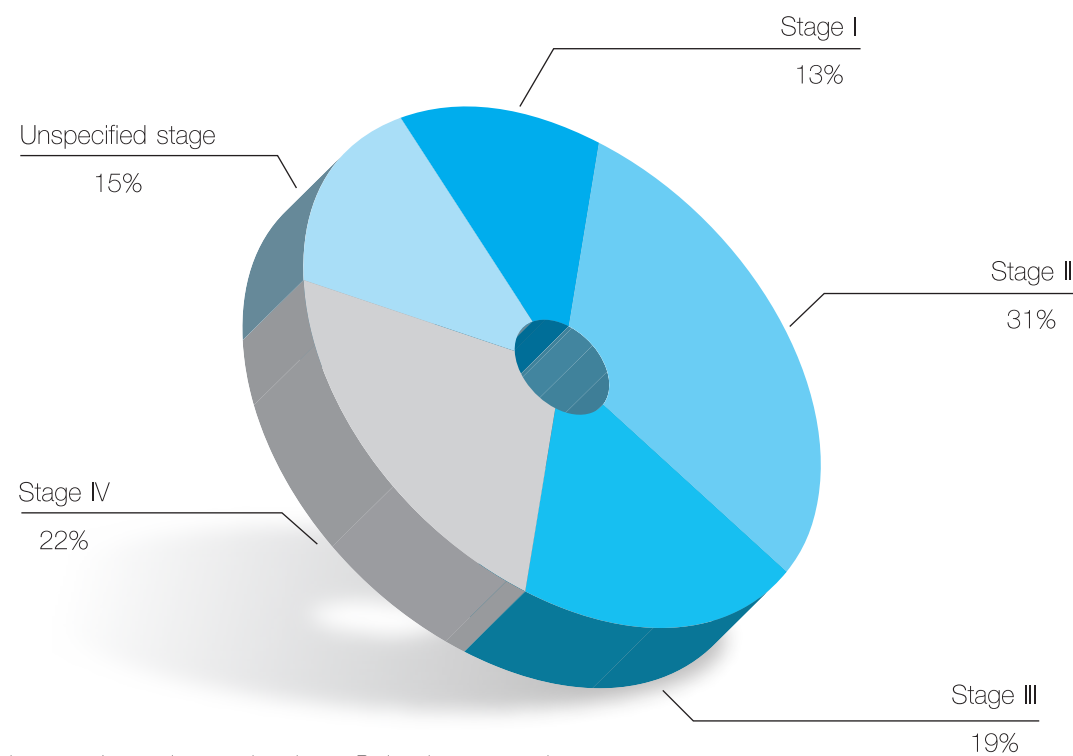
** Dx = Diagnosis for Cancer (Dx by Pathology, Cytology or Imaging)
 Rx = Treatment
 Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Method of diagnosis	Male	
	Number	Percent
Biochemical	0	0.00
Other	6	11.11
Cytology	0	0.00
Histology	48	88.89
Imaging	0	0.00
Total	54	100.00

** Other = Previously diagnosed as Prostate gland cancer from other Hospital but no document of Pathology

STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)



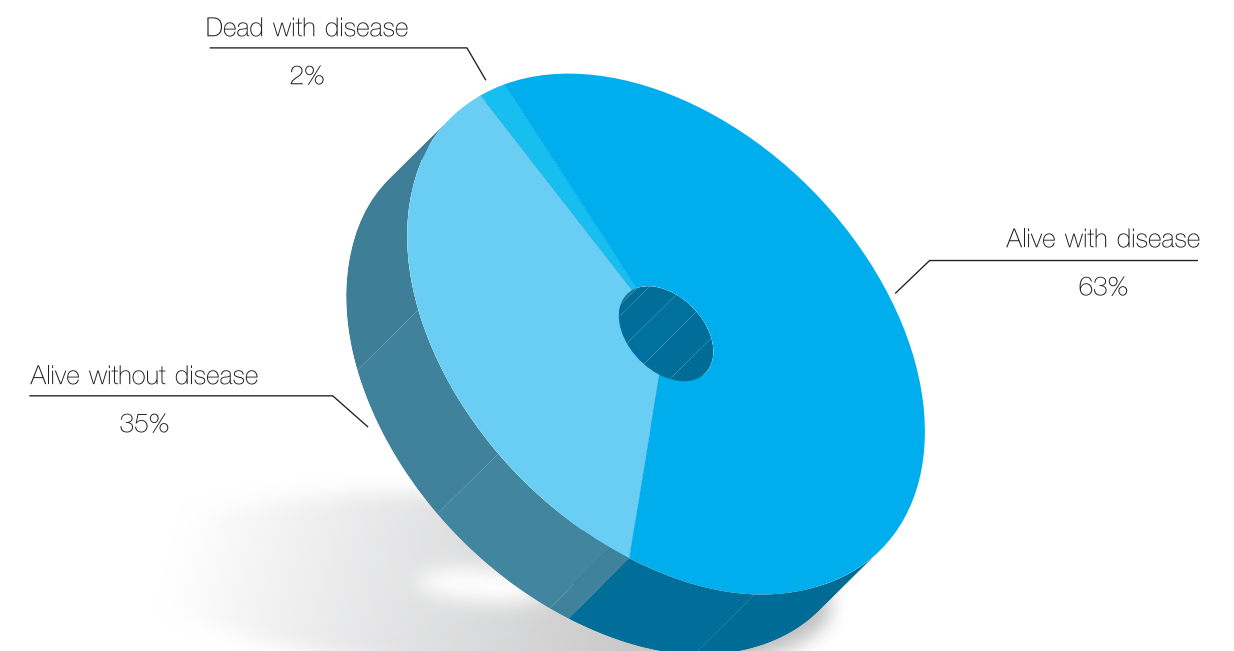
** Unspecified stage = Incomplete staging due to Patient is not enough

TYPE OF TREATMENT (IN BMC ONLY)

Type of treatment	Male	
	Number	Percent
SUR. only	11	20.37
RT only	21	38.89
Hormonal therapy	5	9.26
SUR.+RT	2	3.70
SUR. H	1	1.85
RT+H	12	22.22
SUR.+RT+H	2	3.70
Total	54	100.00

** SUR. = Surgery, RT = External radiation therapy, H (Hormone) = Hormonal therapy

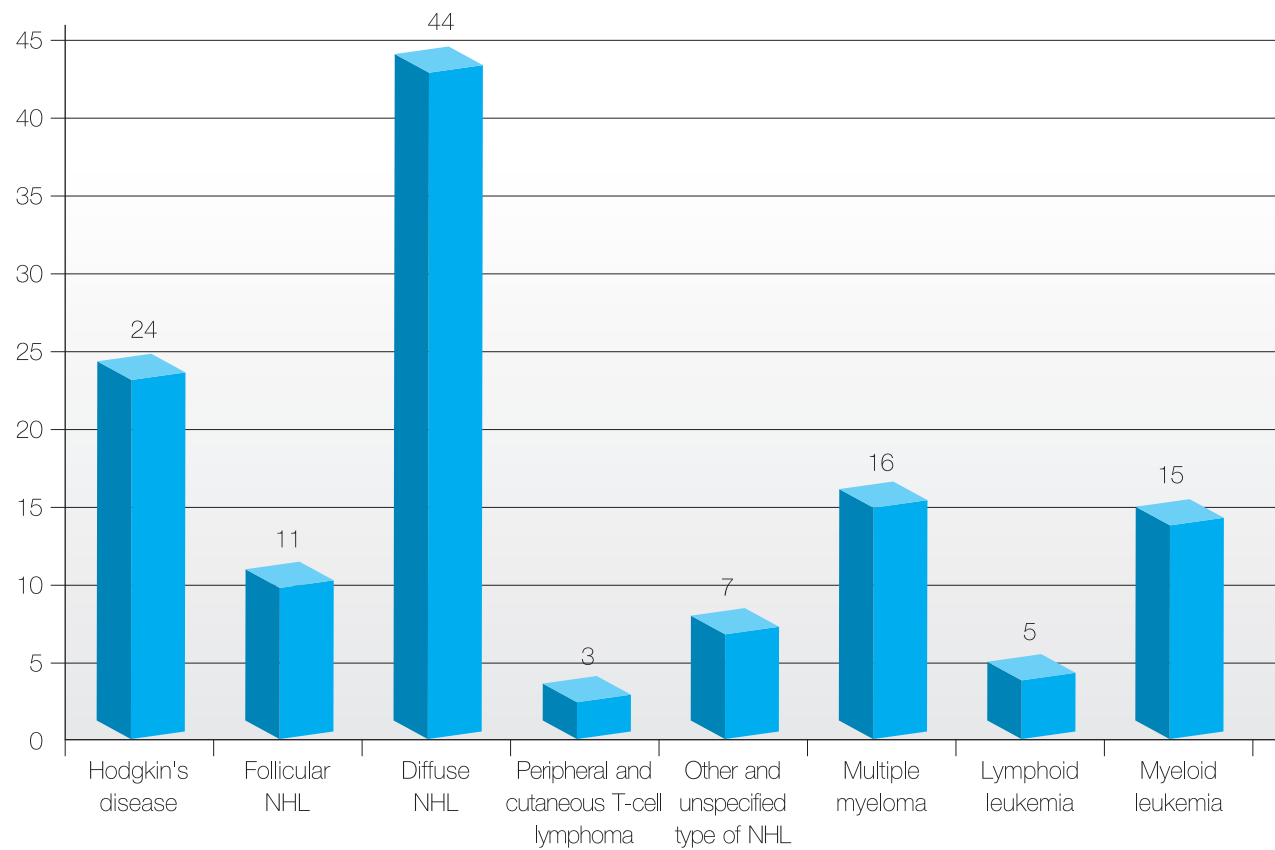
FOLLOW UP STATUS (TREATMENT IN BMC)



HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES 2011

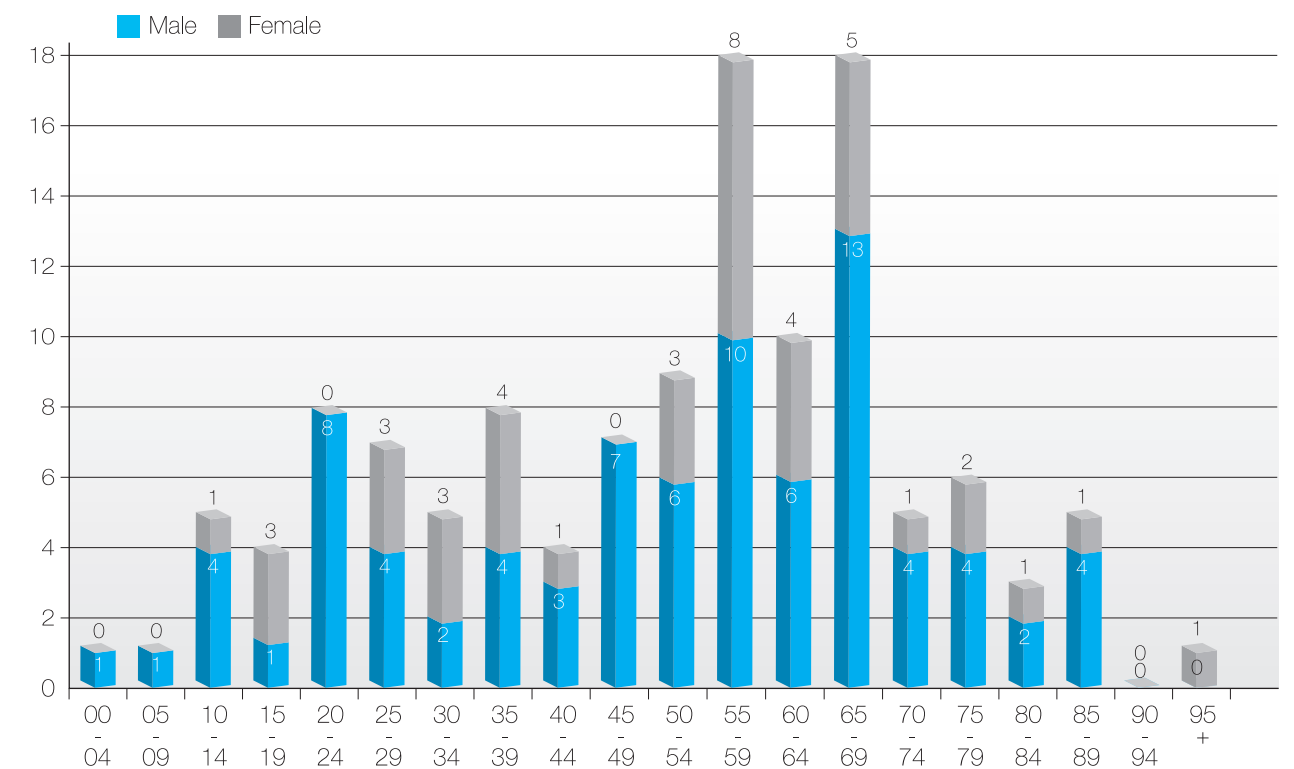
DISTRIBUTION OF HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES BY ICD - 10

Code	Disease	Male		Female		Total	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
C81	Hodgkin's disease	17	20.24	7	17.07	24	19.20
C82	Follicular NHL	9	10.71	2	4.88	11	8.80
C83	Diffuse NHL	28	33.33	16	39.02	44	35.20
C84	Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphoma	1	1.19	2	4.88	3	2.40
C85	Other and unspecified type of NHL	4	4.76	3	7.32	7	5.60
C90	Multiple myeloma	13	15.48	3	7.32	16	12.80
C91	Lymphoid leukemia	2	2.38	3	7.32	5	4.00
C92	Myeloid leukemia	10	11.90	5	12.20	15	12.00
Total		84	100.00	41	100.00	125	100.00

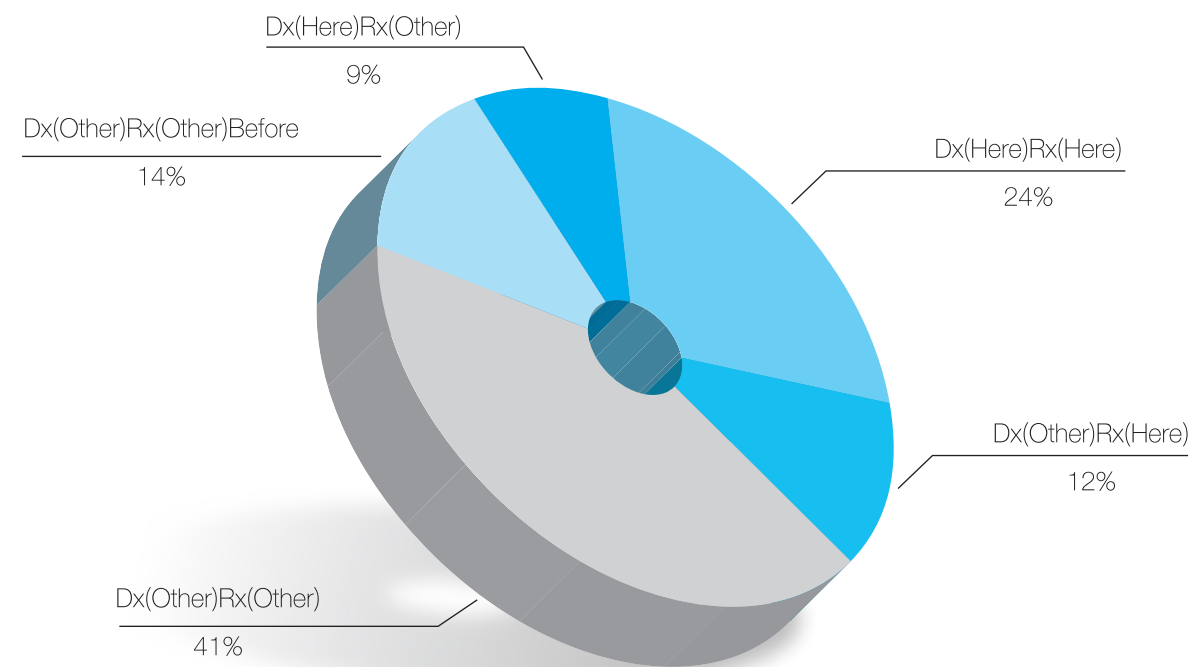


DISTRIBUTION OF HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES BY AGE & SEX

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
00 - 04	1	1.19	0	0.00	1	0.80
05 - 09	1	1.19	0	0.00	1	0.80
10 - 14	4	4.76	1	2.44	5	4.00
15 - 19	1	1.19	3	7.32	4	3.20
20 - 24	8	9.52	0	0.00	8	6.40
25 - 29	4	4.76	3	7.32	7	5.60
30 - 34	2	2.38	3	7.32	5	4.00
35 - 39	4	4.76	4	9.76	8	6.40
40 - 44	3	3.57	1	2.44	4	3.20
45 - 49	7	8.33	0	0.00	7	5.60
50 - 54	6	7.14	3	7.32	9	7.20
55 - 59	10	11.90	8	19.51	18	14.40
60 - 64	6	7.14	4	9.76	10	8.00
65 - 69	13	15.48	5	12.20	18	14.40
70 - 74	4	4.76	1	2.44	5	4.00
75 - 79	4	4.76	2	4.88	6	4.80
80 - 84	2	2.38	1	2.44	3	2.40
85 - 89	4	4.76	1	2.44	5	4.00
90 - 94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
95 +	0	0.00	1	2.44	1	0.80
Total	84	100.00	41	100.00	125	100.00

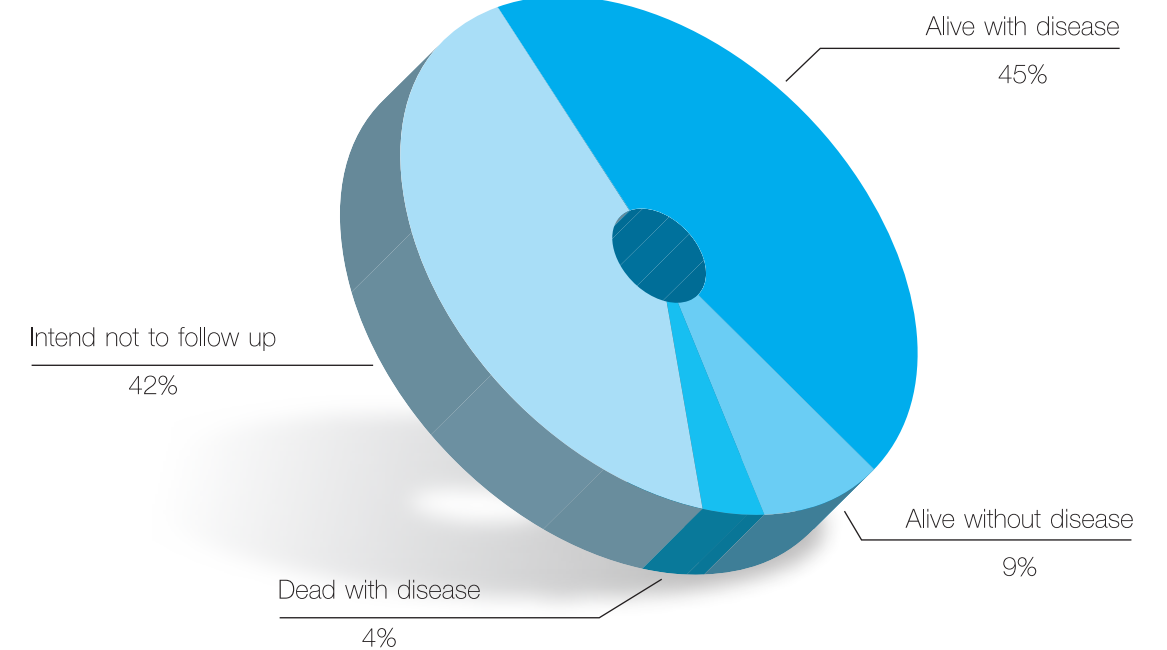


DISTRIBUTION OF HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES BY PATIENT CATEGORIES



** Dx = Diagnosis for cancer
 Rx = Treatment
 Here = Within Bangkok Hospital Medical Center
 Other = Outside Bangkok Hospital Medical Center

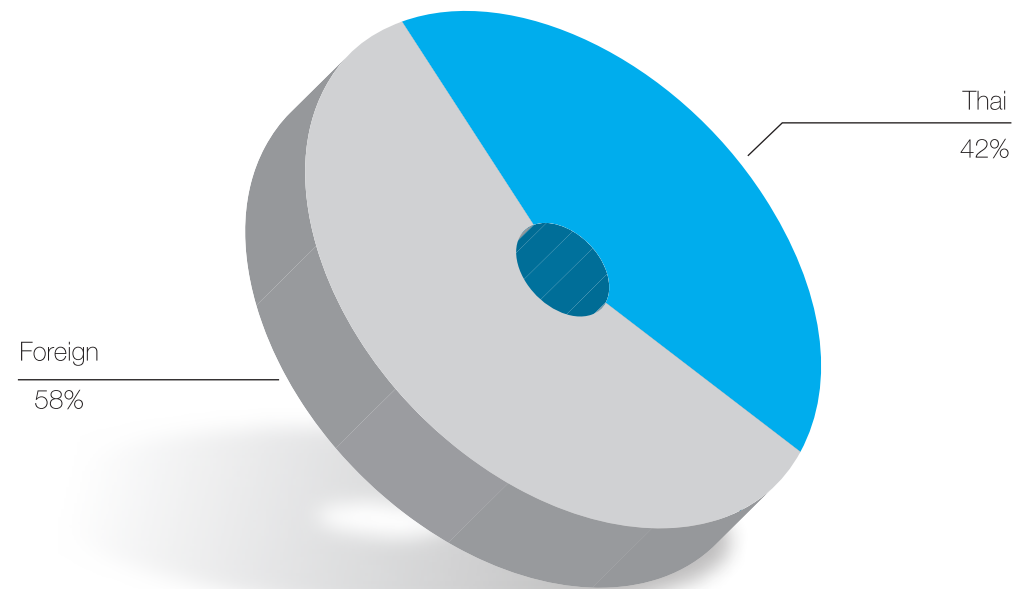
DISTRIBUTION OF HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES BY FOLLOW UP STATUS



** AWD = Alive with Disease
 AOD = Alive without Disease (Remission)
 DWD = Dead with Disease
 Intend not to FU = Intend not to continue diagnosis or treatment at BMC

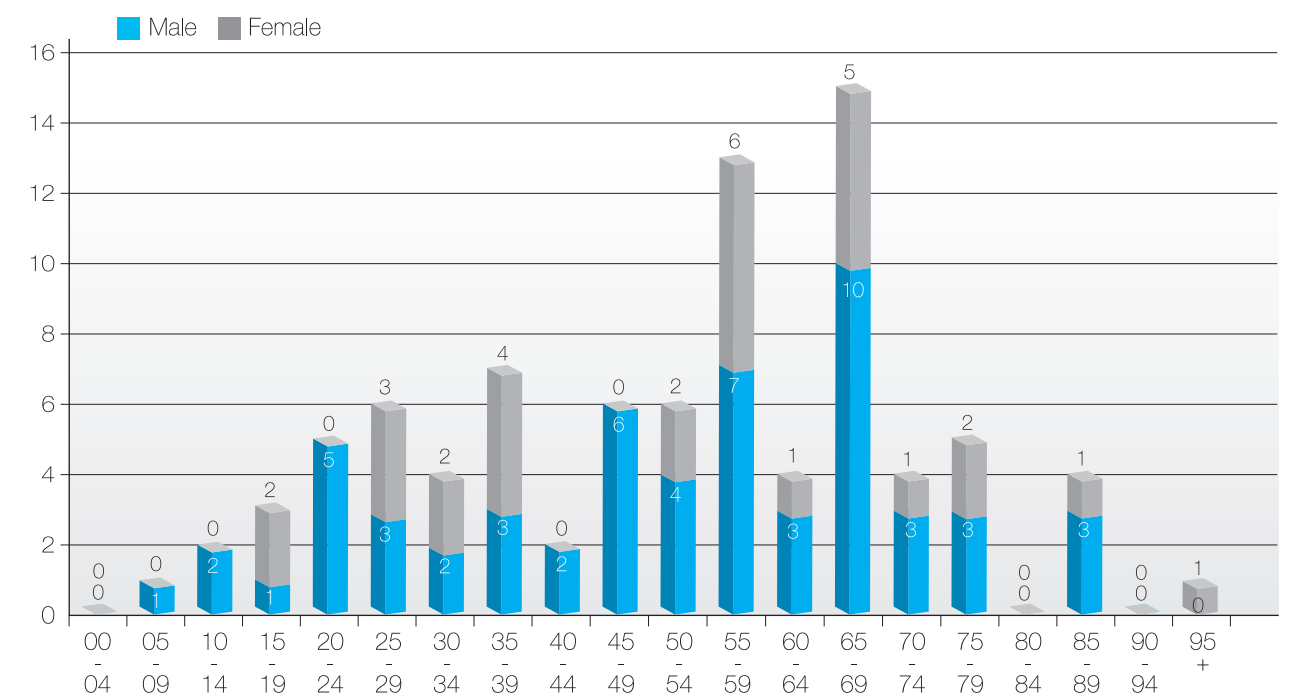
DISTRIBUTION OF HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES BY PATIENT NATIONALITY

Patient category	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Thai	33	39.29	20	48.78	53	42.40
Foreign	51	60.71	21	51.22	72	57.60
Total	84	100.00	41	100.00	125	100.00

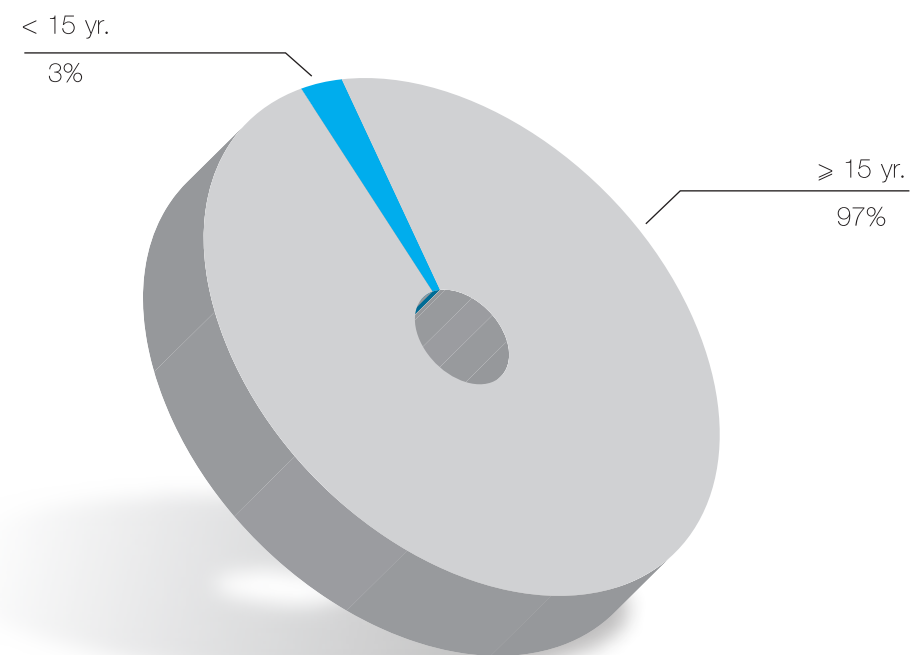


LYMPHOMA DISTRIBUTION OF LYMPHOMA BY PATIENT AGE & SEX

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
00 - 04	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
05 - 09	1	1.72	0	0.00	1	1.14
10 - 14	2	3.45	0	0.00	2	2.27
15 - 19	1	1.72	2	6.67	3	3.41
20 - 24	5	8.62	0	0.00	5	5.68
25 - 29	3	5.17	3	10.00	6	6.82
30 - 34	2	3.45	2	6.67	4	4.55
35 - 39	3	5.17	4	13.33	7	7.95
40 - 44	2	3.45	0	0.00	2	2.27
45 - 49	6	10.34	0	0.00	6	6.82
50 - 54	4	6.90	2	6.67	6	6.82
55 - 59	7	12.07	6	20.00	13	14.77
60 - 64	3	5.17	1	3.33	4	4.55
65 - 69	10	17.24	5	16.67	15	17.05
70 - 74	3	5.17	1	3.33	4	4.55
75 - 79	3	5.17	2	6.67	5	5.68
80 - 84	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
85 - 89	3	5.17	1	3.33	4	4.55
90 - 94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
95 +	0	0.00	1	3.33	1	1.14
Total	58	100.00	30	100.00	88	100.00



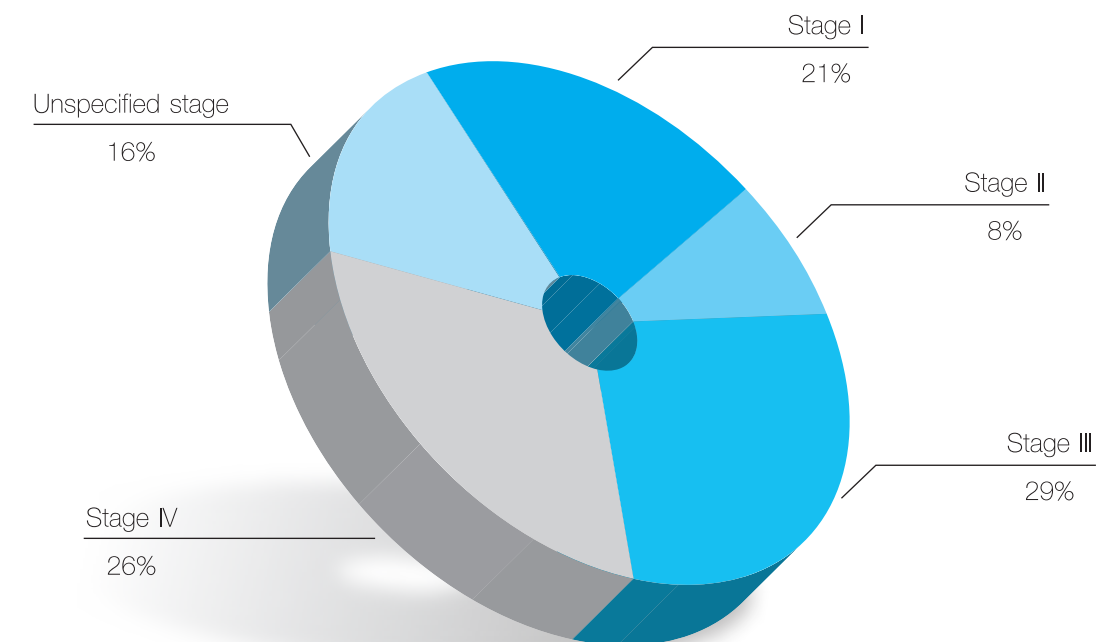
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
< 15 yr.	3	5.17	0	0.00	3	3.41
≥ 15 yr.	55	94.83	30	100.00	85	96.59
Total	58	100.00	30	100.00	88	100.00



DISTRIBUTION OF LYMPHOMA BY METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Conclude method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Histopathology only	14	56.00	9	69.23	23	60.53
Histopathology+Chromosome	3	12.00	1	7.69	4	10.53
Histopathology+Flow cytometry+Chromosome	2	8.00	1	7.69	3	7.89
Histopathology+Flow cytometry	3	12.00	1	7.69	4	10.53
Histopathology+Immunohistochemistry	1	4.00	1	7.69	2	5.26
Histopathology+Flow cytometry+Immunohistochemistry	2	8.00	0	0.00	2	5.26
Total	25	100.00	13	100.00	38	100.00

DISTRIBUTION OF LYMPHOMA BY METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

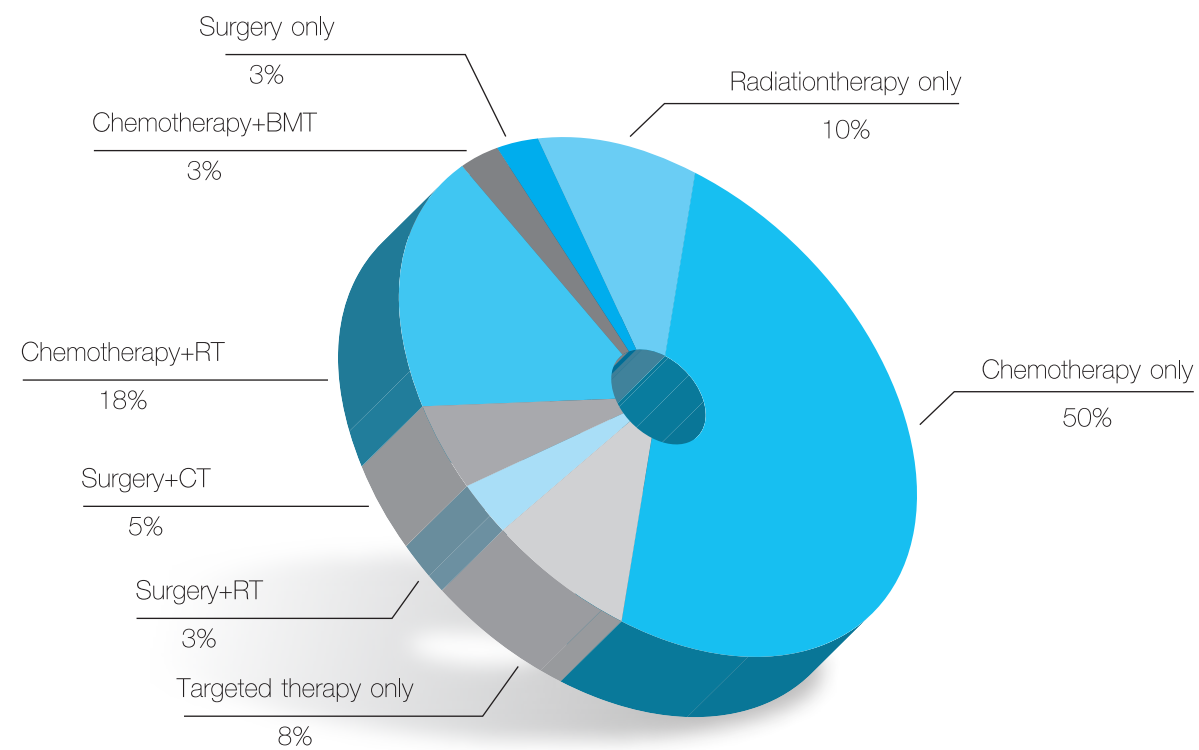


** Unspecified stage = Incomplete staging due to Patient information is not enough

DISTRIBUTION OF LYMPHOMA BY TREATMENT (TREATMENT IN BMC)

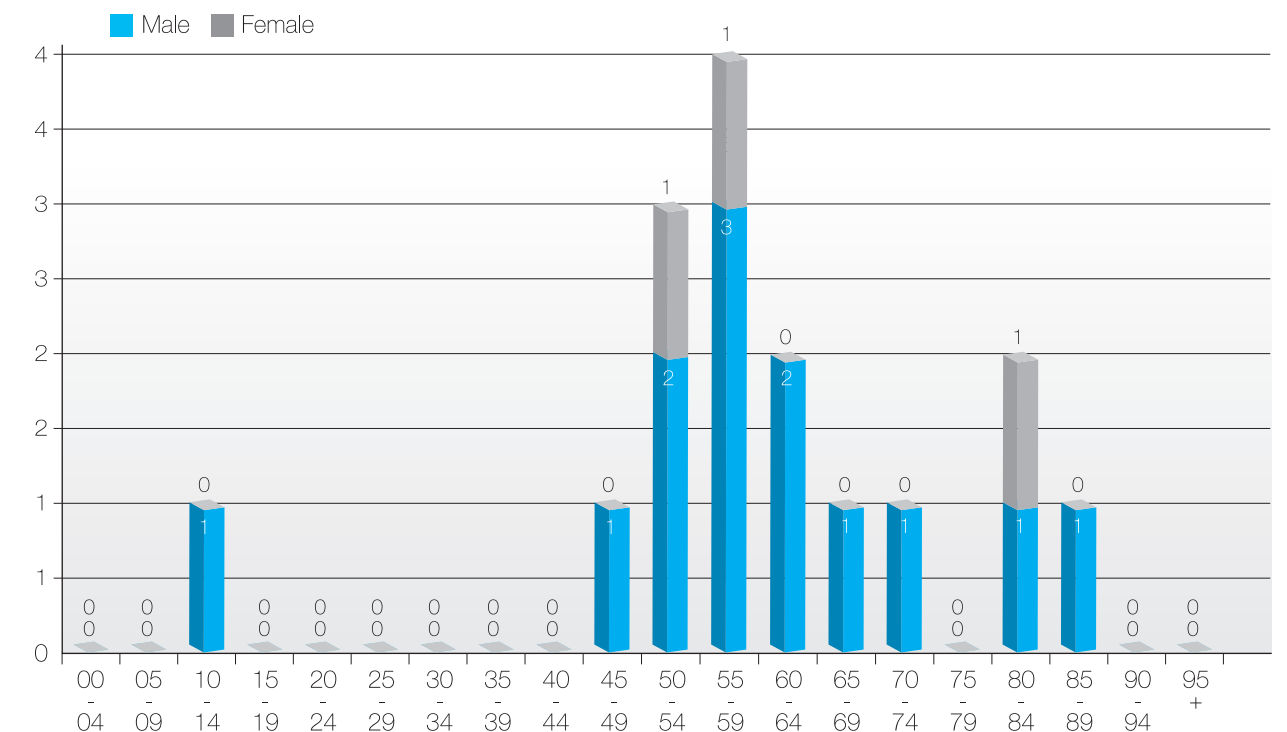
Primary treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Surgery only	0	0.00	1	7.69	1	2.63
Radiationtherapy only	1	4.00	3	23.08	4	10.53
Chemotherapy only	14	56.00	5	38.46	19	50.00
Targeted therapy only	1	4.00	2	15.38	3	7.89
Surgery+RT	1	4.00	0	0.00	1	2.63
Surgery+CT	2	8.00	0	0.00	2	5.26
Chemotherapy+RT	5	20.00	2	15.38	7	18.42
Chemotherapy+BMT	1	4.00	0	0.00	1	2.63
Total	25	100.00	13	100.00	38	100.00

** CT = Chemotherapy

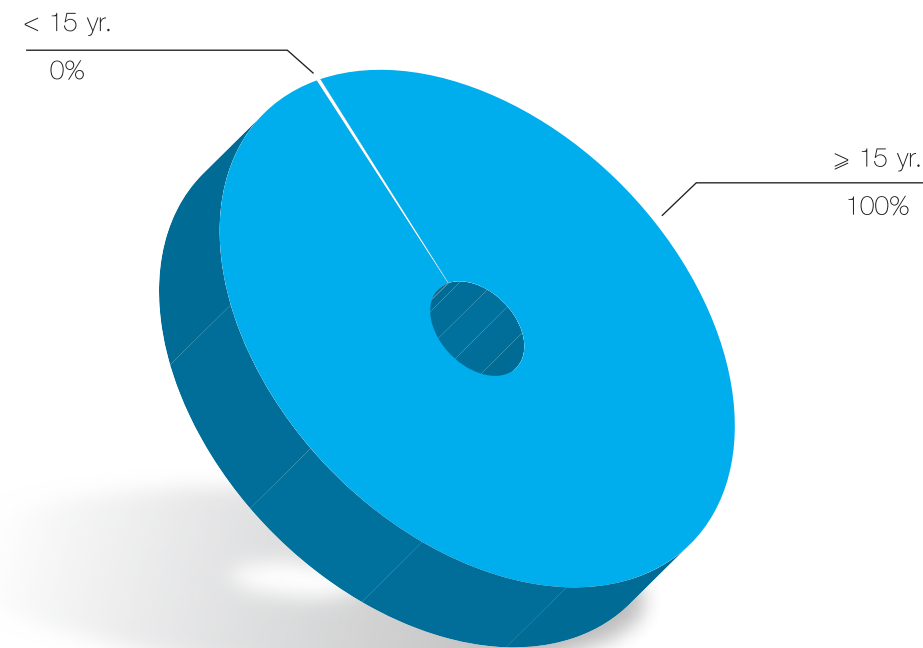


MULTIPLE MYELOMA DISTRIBUTION OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA BY PATIENT AGE & SEX

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
00 - 04	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
05 - 09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10 - 14	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	6.25
15 - 19	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20 - 24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25 - 29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30 - 34	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35 - 39	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
40 - 44	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
45 - 49	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	6.25
50 - 54	2	15.38	1	33.33	3	18.75
55 - 59	3	23.08	1	33.33	4	25.00
60 - 64	2	15.38	0	0.00	2	12.50
65 - 69	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	6.25
70 - 74	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	6.25
75 - 79	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
80 - 84	1	7.69	1	33.33	2	12.50
85 - 89	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	6.25
90 - 94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
95 +	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	13	100.00	3	100.00	16	100.00



Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
< 15 yr.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
≥ 15 yr.	7	100.00	2	100.00	9	100.00
Total	7	100.00	2	100.00	9	100.00

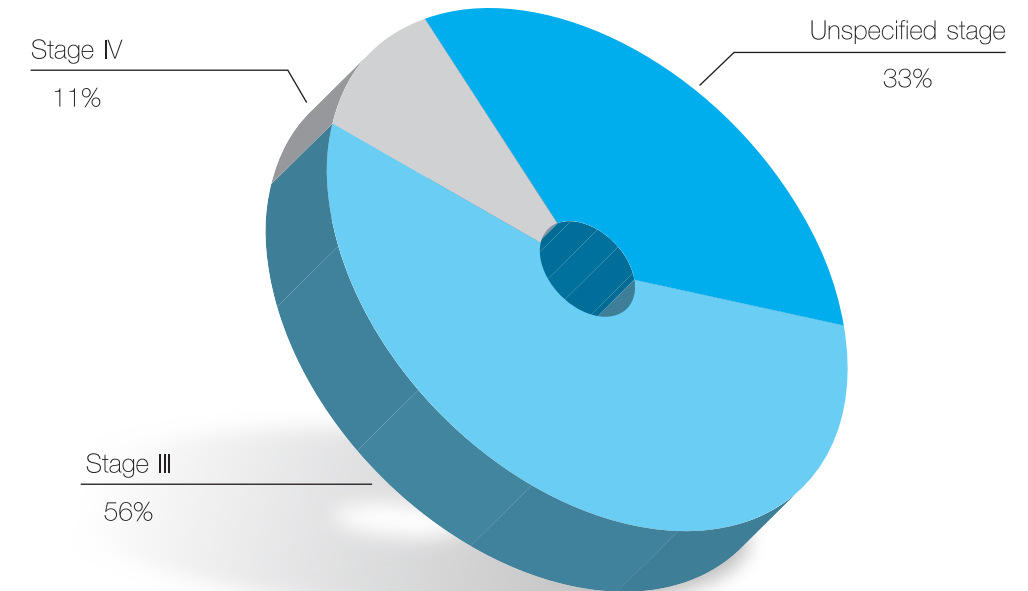


DISTRIBUTION OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA BY METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Conclude method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Histopathology only	3	42.86	1	50.00	4	44.44
Histopathology+Chromosome	1	14.29	0	0.00	1	11.11
Histopathology+Flow cytometry+Chromosome	1	14.29	0	0.00	1	11.11
Histopathology+Flow cytometry	1	14.29	1	50.00	2	22.22
Cytology	1	14.29	0	0.00	1	11.11
Total	7	100.00	2	100.00	9	100.00

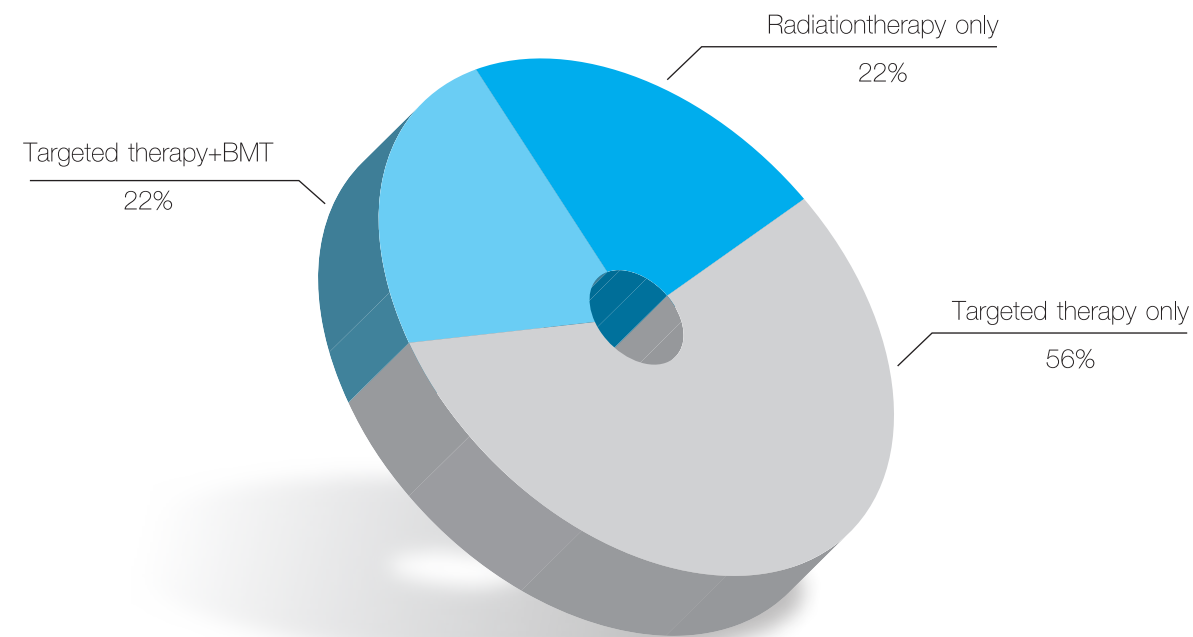
DISTRIBUTION OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA BY STAGING (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Stage	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Stage I	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Stage II	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Stage III	4	57.14	1	50.00	5	55.56
Stage IV	1	14.29	0	0.00	1	11.11
Unspecified stage	2	28.57	1	50.00	3	33.33
Total	7	100.00	2	100.00	9	100.00



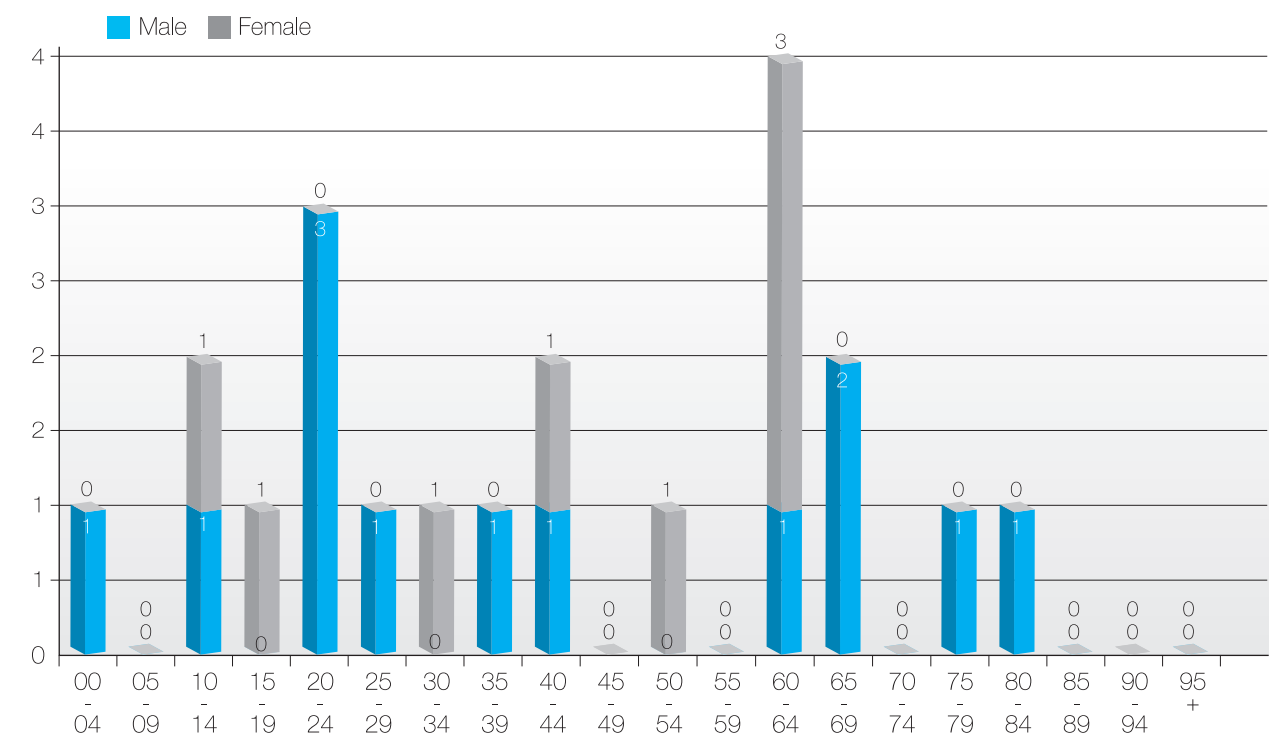
DISTRIBUTION OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA BY TREATMENT (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Primary treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Radiationtherapy only	1	14.29	1	50.00	2	22.22
Targeted therapy only	4	57.14	1	50.00	5	55.56
Targeted therapy+BMT	2	28.57	0	0.00	2	22.22
Total	7	100.00	2	100.00	9	100.00

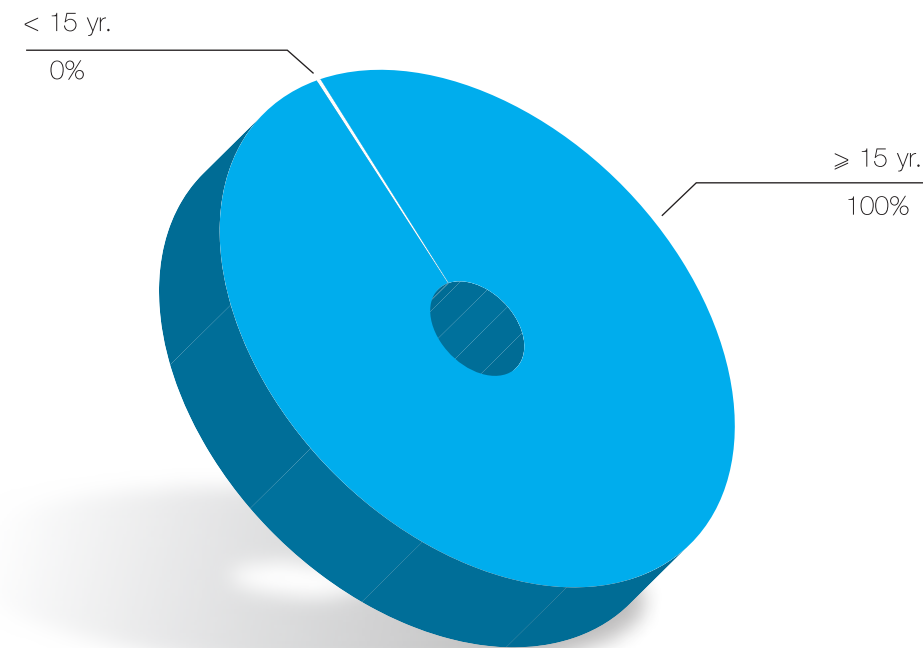


LEUKEMIA DISTRIBUTION OF LEUKEMIA BY PATIENT AGE & SEX

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
00 - 04	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	4.76
05 - 09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
10 - 14	1	7.69	1	12.50	2	9.52
15 - 19	0	0.00	1	12.50	1	4.76
20 - 24	3	23.08	0	0.00	3	14.29
25 - 29	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	4.76
30 - 34	0	0.00	1	12.50	1	4.76
35 - 39	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	4.76
40 - 44	1	7.69	1	12.50	2	9.52
45 - 49	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
50 - 54	0	0.00	1	12.50	1	4.76
55 - 59	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
60 - 64	1	7.69	3	37.50	4	19.05
65 - 69	2	15.38	0	0.00	2	9.52
70 - 74	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
75 - 79	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	4.76
80 - 84	1	7.69	0	0.00	1	4.76
85 - 89	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
90 - 94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
95 +	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	13	100.00	8	100.00	21	100.00



Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
< 15 yr.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
≥ 15 yr.	9	100.00	6	100.00	15	100.00
Total	9	100.00	6	100.00	15	100.00

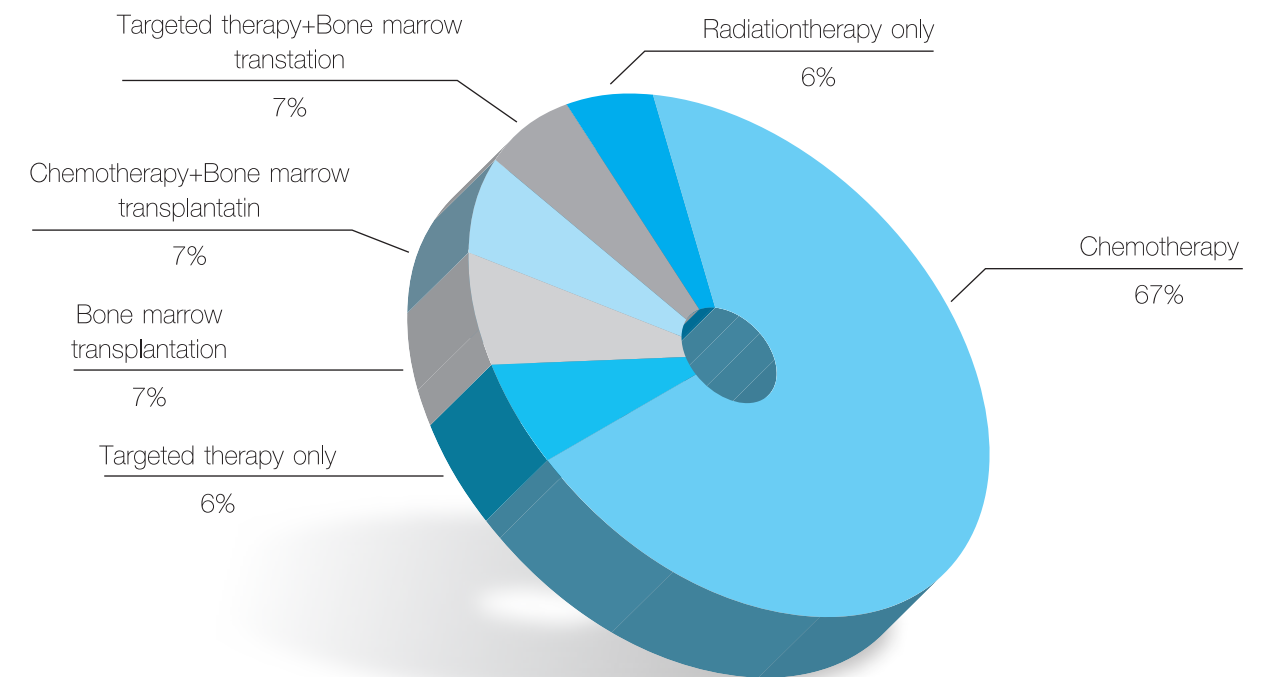


DISTRIBUTION OF LEUKEMIA BY METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Conclude method of diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Histopathology only	2	22.22	3	50.00	5	33.33
Histopathology+Chromosome	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	6.67
Histopathology+Flow cytometry+Chromosome	0	0.00	2	33.33	2	13.33
Histopathology+Flow cytometry	3	33.33	1	16.67	4	26.67
Cytology+Chromosome	2	22.22	0	0.00	2	13.33
Cytology+Flow cytometry	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	6.67
Total	9	100.00	6	100.00	15	100.00

DISTRIBUTION OF LEUKEMIA BY TREATMENT (TREATMENT IN BMC)

Primary treatment	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Radiationtherapy only	0	0.00	1	16.67	1	6.67
Chemotherapy	5	55.56	5	83.33	10	66.67
Targeted therapy only	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	6.67
Bone marrow transplantation	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	6.67
Chemotherapy+Bone marrow transplantatin	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	6.67
Targeted therapy+Bone marrow transtation	1	11.11	0	0.00	1	6.67
Total	9	100.00	6	100.00	15	100.00



A REPORT ON CANCER SURVIVAL IN WATTANOSOTH CANCER HOSPITAL

This report on cancer survival is based on an analysis of data of top 3 common cancers (i.e., Breast, Colorectal and Lung cancer) in Wattanosoth Cancer Hospital (WSH). The data has been collected by the hospital tumor registry. The cancer patients were diagnosed during a 12-month period from January 1 to December 31, 2007. All of them received treatment at WSH and were prospectively followed-up up to December 31, 2011 (4-year follow-up period).

Survival rates were estimated by Kaplan-Meier method. The survival rates of subgroups of cancer patients categorized by age (aged ≤ 50 and > 50 years old), sex (male and female) and stage of cancer at diagnosis (stage 1 - 4) were analyzed for comparison.

As this report is hospital registry-based cancer survival analysis, the study may have limitations related to endpoint data and sample size. The observed survival rates are estimated by method which cumulative probability of survival is calculated at consecutive one-month intervals after diagnosis. The information used included death from the cancer and other causes; lost to follow-up before observation period ended; and follow-up ends due to observation period ended. Therefore survival estimated may be biased if the proportion of lost to follow-up or other causes of death is high. Survival rate estimated from small numbers of cases can provide misleading results and may have wide confidence intervals. In addition to compare survival rate between different groups, test for statistical significant may be misleading.

BREAST CANCER SURVIVAL

138 cases were diagnosed Breast cancer during January 1 to December 31, 2007. At the time of diagnosis, 43 (31.2%) of them were at stage 1, 55 (39.9%) at stage 2, 27 (19.6%) at stage 3, and 11 (8.0%) at stage 4. Their average age was 51 years old (SD ± 11.9). 67 (48.6%) of them aged ≤ 50 years old and 71 (51.4%) aged > 50 years old.

The median follow-up period of these Breast cancer patients was 50 months (25th - 75th percentile: 25 - 54 months). During the 4-year follow-up period, 6 of them were dead and 15 were lost to follow-up.

The overall observed survival rate of the Breast cancer patients at 4-year follow-up period was 94.6% (95% CI: 88.2 - 97.5) (Fig. 1). The survival seems to have no difference between the age group of > 50 and ≤ 50 years old, of which the survival rate was 96.3% (95% CI: 85.9 - 99.0), and 93.0% (CI 82.3 - 91.3) respectively (Fig. 2).

The observed survival of the early stage Breast cancers, i.e., stage 1 and 2 was 96.7% (95% CI: 79.6 - 99.5) and 100.0% respectively, while the survival of the late stages, i.e., stage 3 and 4 was 89.7% (95% CI: 64.7 to 97.3) and 77.8% (36.5 to 93.9) respectively (Fig. 3). The survival rate tends to be lower in the late stage Breast cancers.

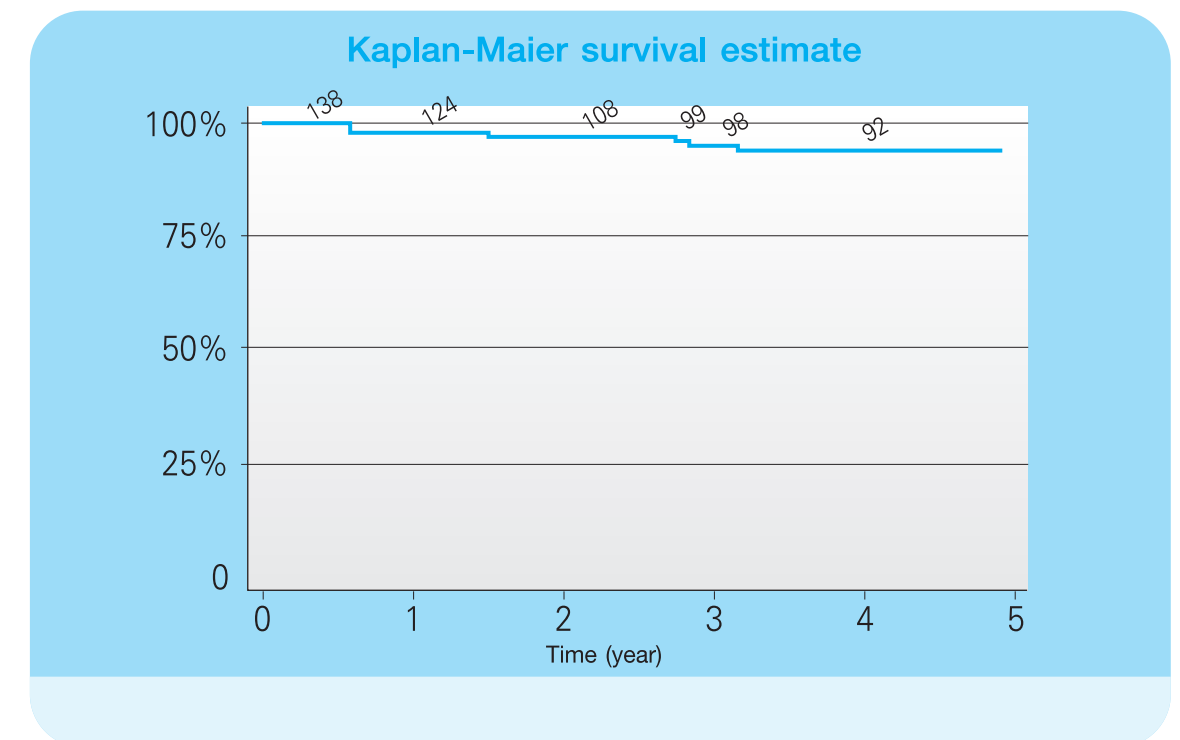


Figure 1. Overall observed survival rate of the Breast cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period.

COLORECTAL CANCER SURVIVAL

101 cases were diagnosed Colorectal cancer during January 1 to December 31, 2007. At the time of diagnosis, 6 (5.9%) of them were at stage 1, 25 (24.8%) at stage 2, 36 (35.6%) at stage 3, and 33 (32.7%) at stage 4. Their average age was 61 years old (SD ± 11.1). 19 (18.8%) of them aged ≤ 50 years old and 82 (81.2%) aged > 50 years old. Among of them, there were 67 (66.3%) males and 34 (33.7%) females.

The median follow-up period of these Colorectal cancer patients was 22 months (25th - 75th percentile: 5 - 52 months). During the 4-year follow-up period, 12 of them were dead and 2 were lost to follow-up.

The overall observed survival rate of the Colorectal cancer patients at 4-year follow-up period was 86.9% (95% CI: 74.0 - 93.7) (Fig. 1). The survival among the male patients was 92.2% (95% CI: 77.4 - 97.5) and female was 74.4% (95% CI: 42.8 - 90.2) (Fig 2). The female patients seem to have lower observed survival rate. The survival seems to have no difference between the age group of > 50 and ≤ 50 years old, of which the survival rate was 87.2% (95% CI: 73.2 - 94.2) and 83.3% (95% CI: 27.3 - 97.5) respectively (Fig. 3).

The observed survival of early stage colorectal cancers, i.e., stage 1 and 2 was 100.0% and 100.0% respectively, while the survival of the late stages, i.e., stage 3 and 4 was 85.7% (95% CI: 60.7 - 95.4) and 58.6% (95% CI: 21.0 - 83.2) respectively (Fig. 4). The observed survival tends to be decreased as the cancer stage advanced. Especially in the stage 4, the survival was substantially decreased.

Kaplan-Maier survival estimates by Age

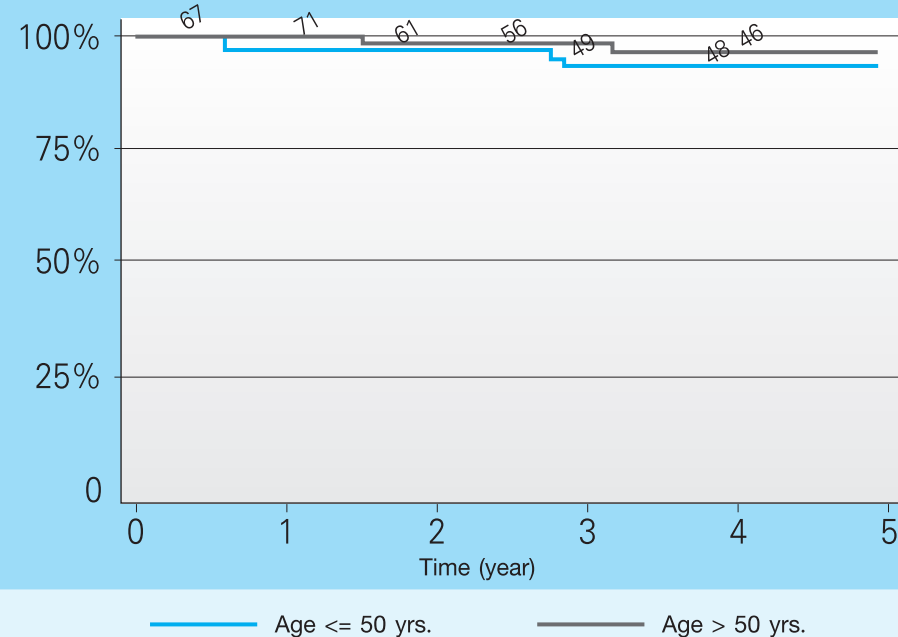


Figure 2. Observed survival rate of the Breast cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by age group of ≤ 50 and > 50 years old.

Kaplan-Maier survival estimates by Stage

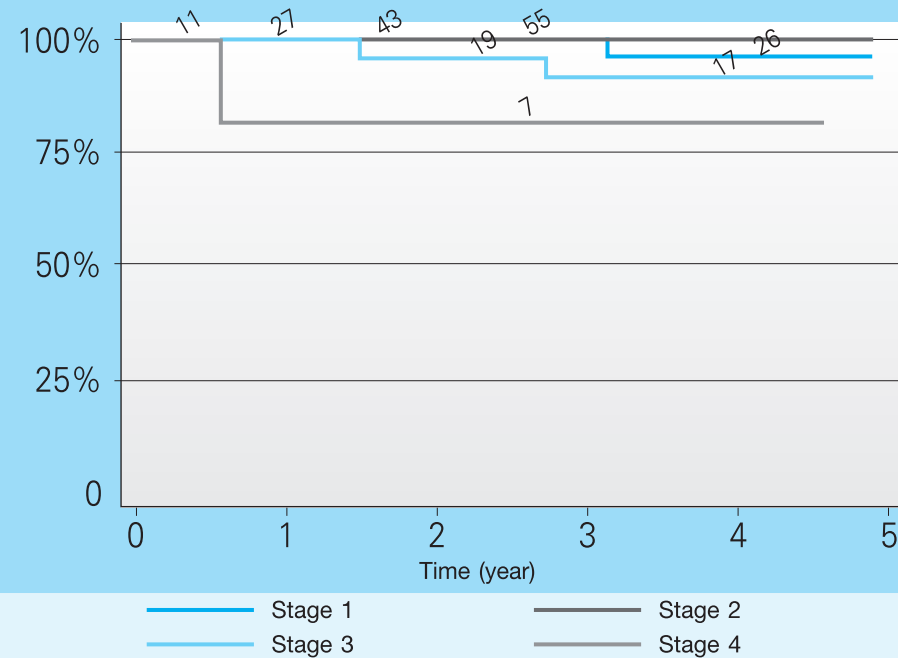


Figure 3. Observed survival rate of the Breast cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by stage of the cancer at diagnosis (stage 1 - 4).

Kaplan-Maier survival estimate

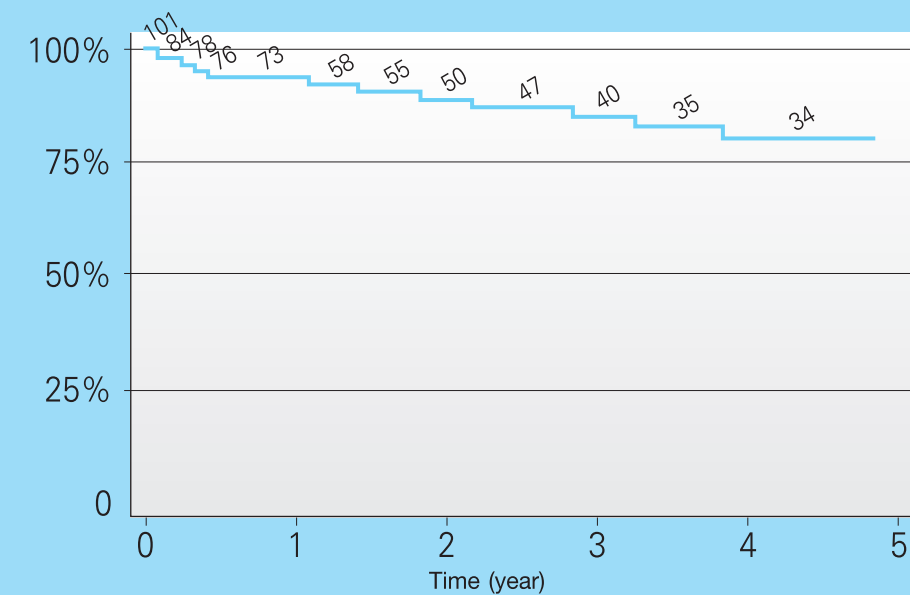


Figure 1. Overall observed survival rate of the Colorectal cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period.

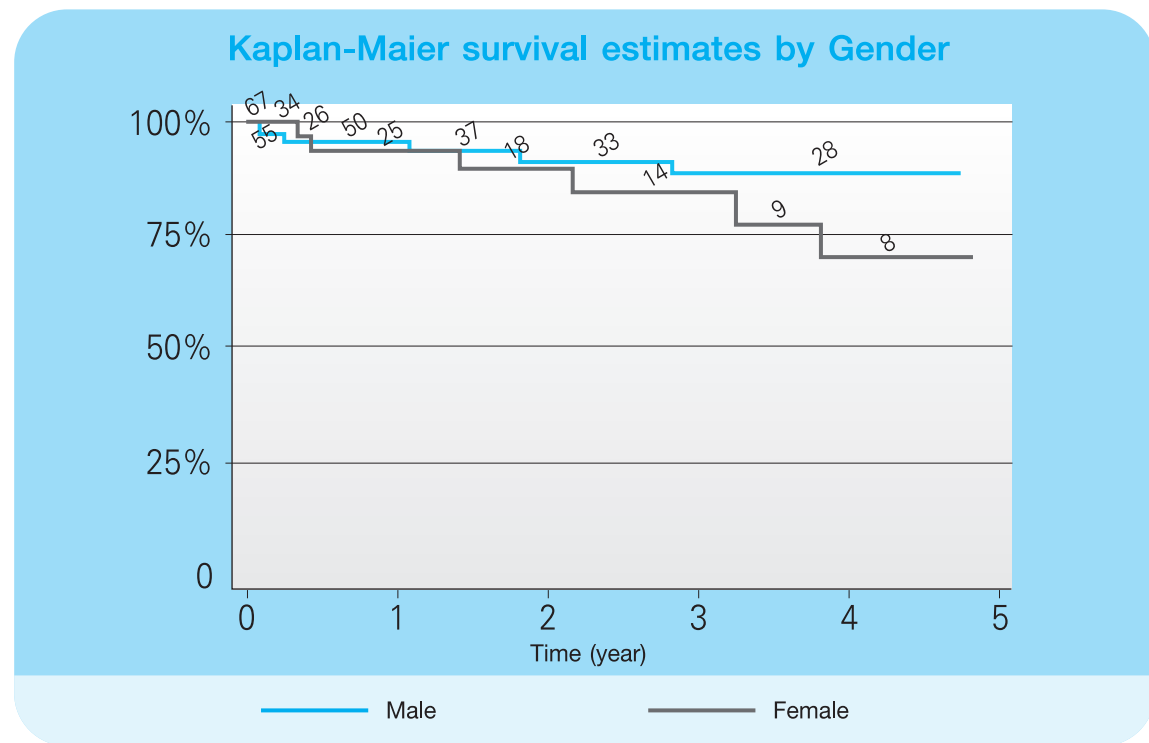


Figure 2. Observed survival rate of the Colorectal cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by gender (male and female).

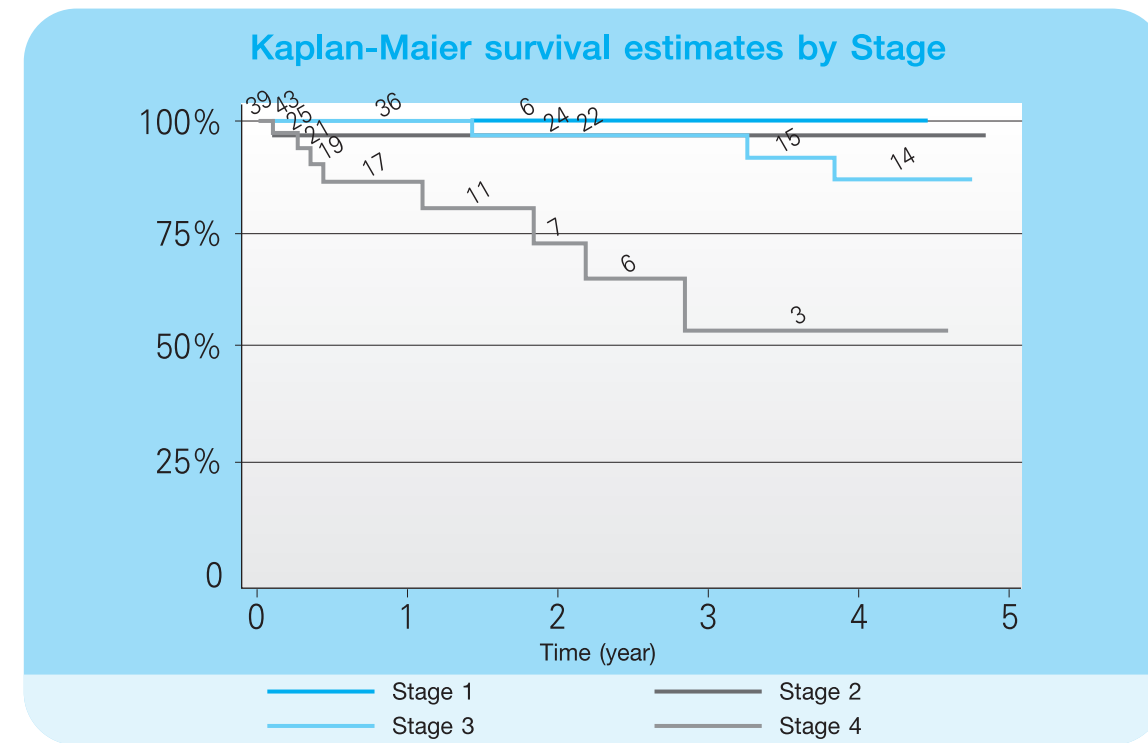


Figure 4. Observed survival rate of the Colorectal cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by stage of the cancer at diagnosis (stage 1 - 4).

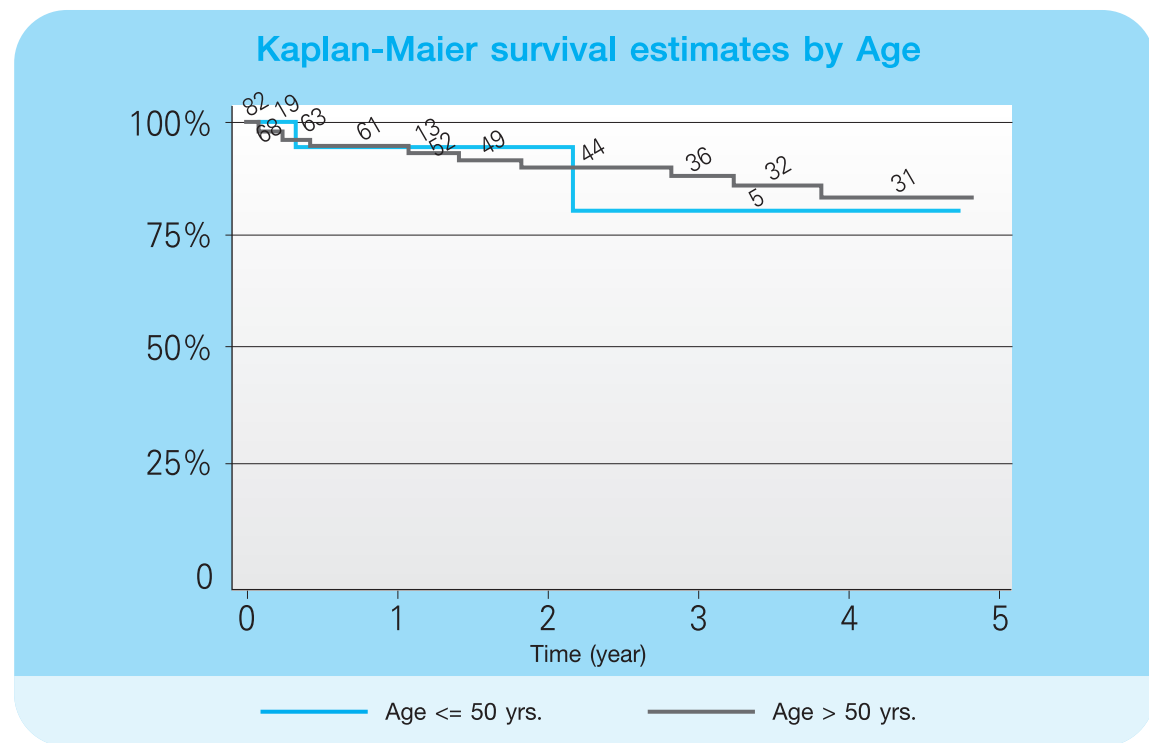


Figure 3. Observed survival rate of the Colorectal cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by age group of ≤ 50 and > 50 years old.

LUNG CANCER SURVIVAL

72 cases were diagnosed Lung cancer during January 1 to December 31, 2007. At the time of diagnosis, 5 (6.9%) of them were at stage 1, 4 (5.6%) at stage 2, 18 (25%) at stage 3, and 43 (59.7%) at stage 4. Their average age was 64.3 years old (SD \pm 12.5), 6 (8.3%) of them aged \leq 50 years old and 66 (91.7%) aged $>$ 50 years old. Among of them, there were 55 (76.4%) males and 17 (23.6%) females.

The median follow-up period of these lung cancer patients was 7 months (25th - 75th percentile: 2 - 22). During the 4-year follow-up period, 16 of them were dead and 16 were lost to follow-up.

The observed survival rate of the Lung cancer patients at 4-year follow-up period was 61.2% (95% CI: 42.4 - 75.5) (Fig. 1). The survival seems to have no difference between male and female patients, of which the survival rate was 74.7% (95% CI: 50.5 - 88.3) and 77.9% (95% CI: 35.4 - 94.2) respectively (Fig 2). The survival of patients aged $>$ 50 and \leq 50 years old was 72.0% (95% CI: 49.7 - 85.7) and 100.0% respectively (Fig. 3). The patients aged $>$ 50 years old seem to have lower observed survival rate.

The observed survival of early stage Colorectal cancers, i.e., stage 1 and 2 was 100.0% and 100.0% respectively, while the survival of the late stages, i.e., stage 3 and 4 was 85.7% (95% CI: 60.7 - 95.4) and 58.6% (95% CI: 21.0 - 83.2) respectively (Fig. 4). The observed survival tends to be decreased as the cancer stage advanced. Especially in the stage 4, the survival was substantially decreased.

The observed survival rate of early stage Lung cancers, i.e., stage 1 and 2 was 100.0% and 100.0% respectively while the survival of late stages, i.e., stage 3 and 4 was 62.5% (95% CI: 14.2 - 89.3) and 71.4% (95% CI: 47.2 - 86.0) respectively (Fig. 4). The observed survival tends to be decreased as the cancer stage advanced.

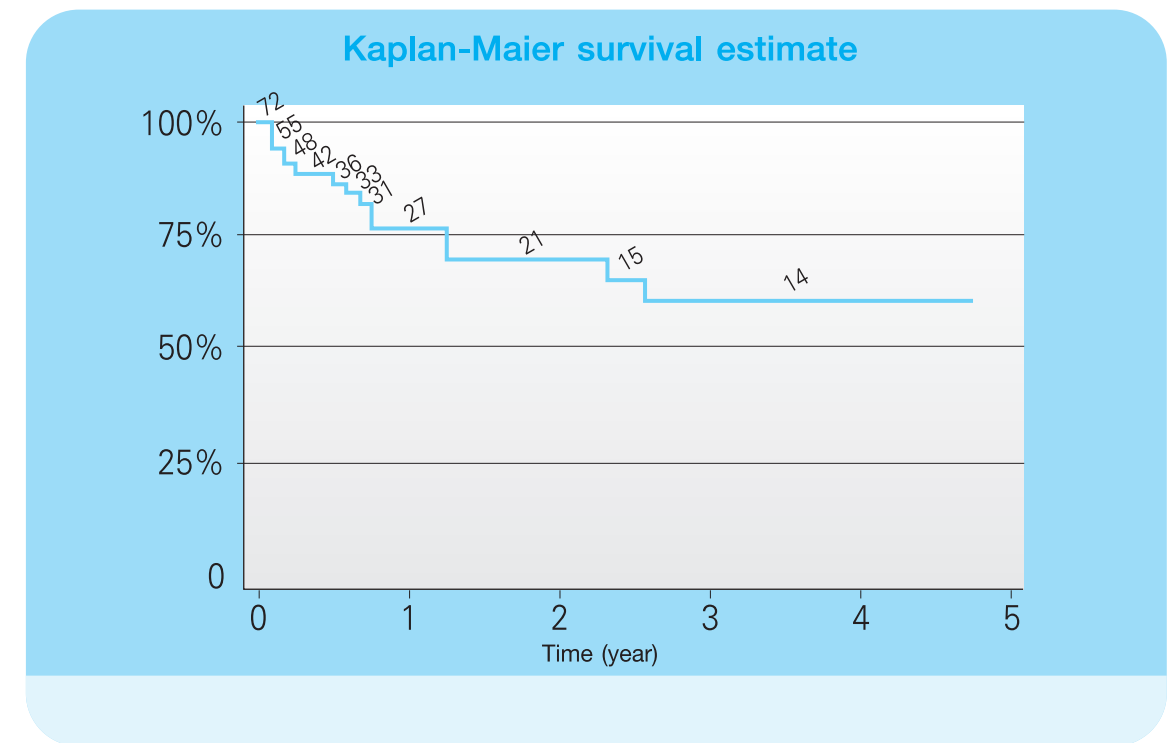


Figure 1. Overall observed survival rate of the Lung cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period.

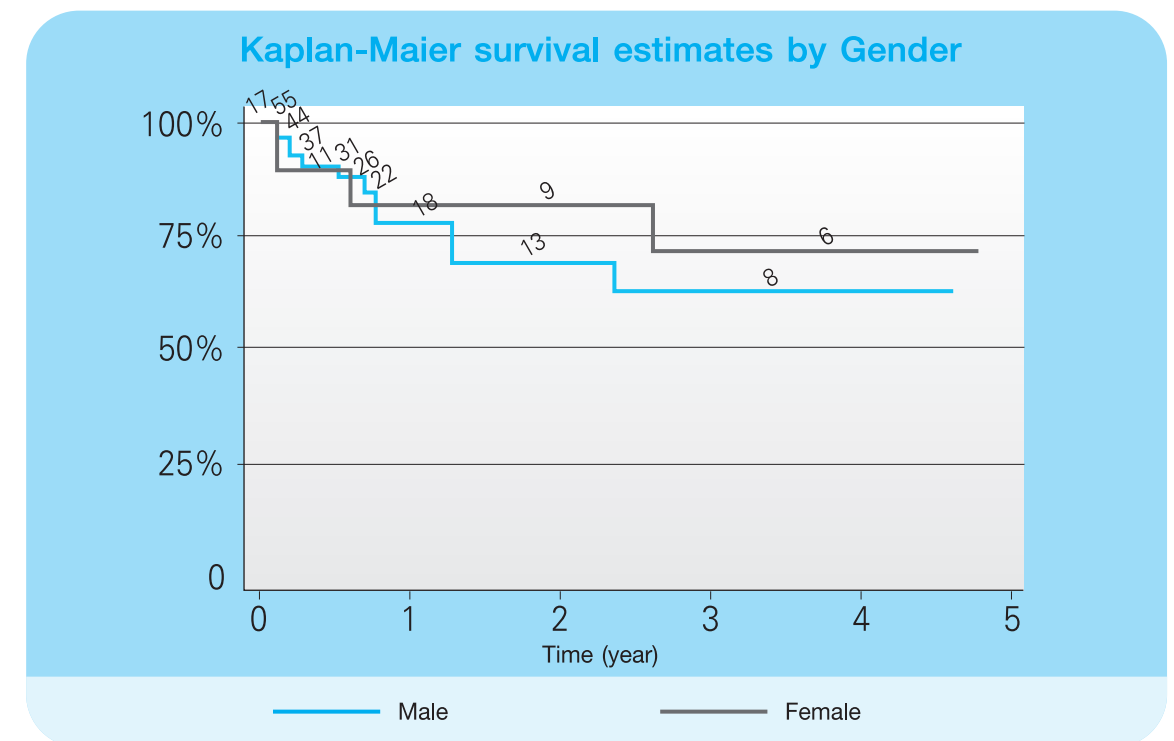


Figure 2. Observed survival rate of the Lung cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by gender (male and female).

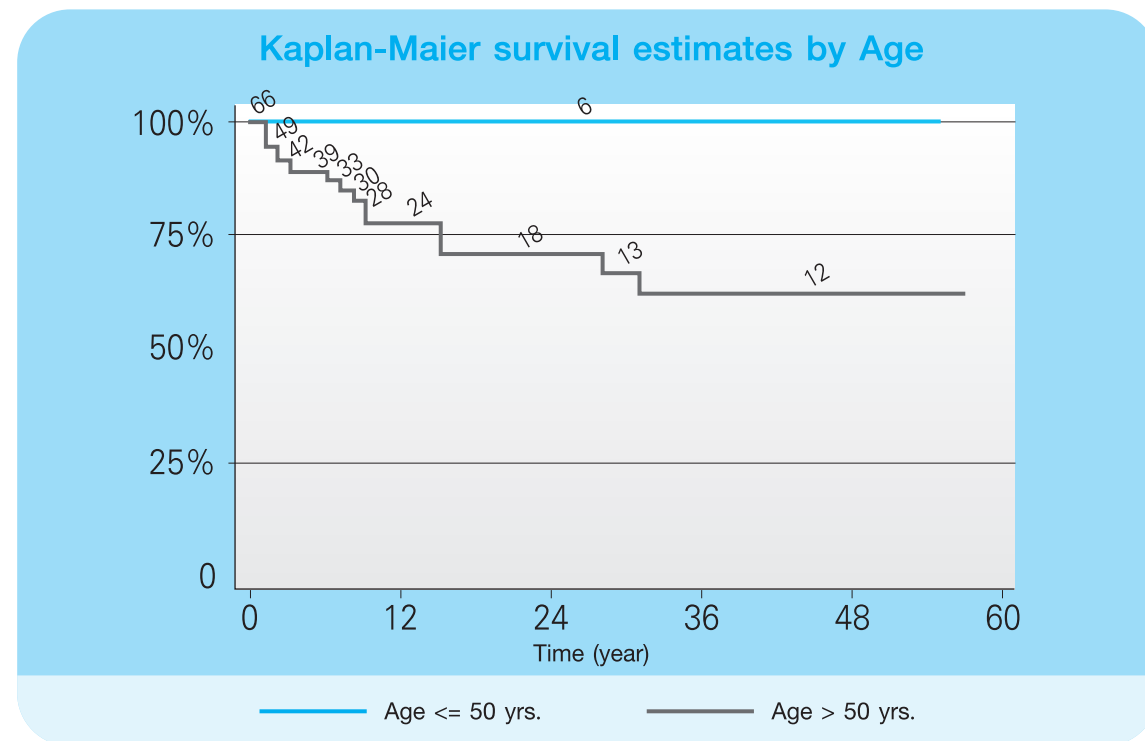


Figure 3. Observed survival rate of the Lung cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by age group of ≤ 50 and > 50 years old.

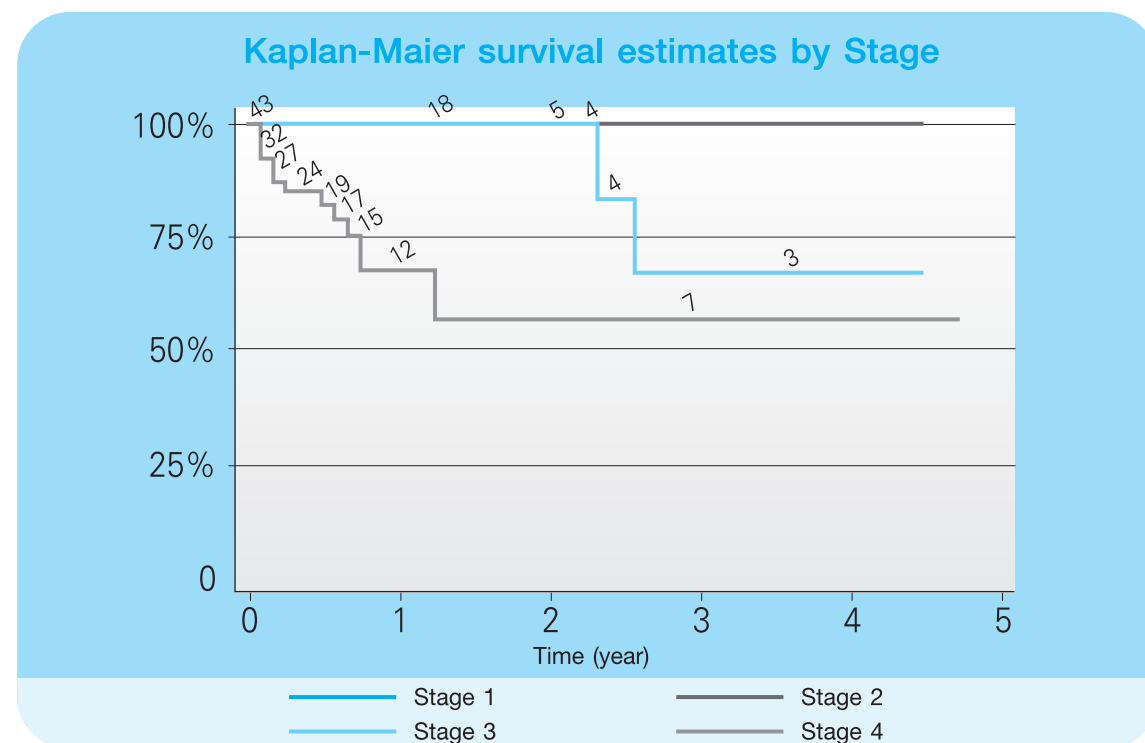


Figure 4. Observed survival rate of the Lung cancer patients in WSH during 4-year follow-up period by stage of the cancer at diagnosis (stage 1 - 4).

DOCTOR TEAM

FULL TIME

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. DR.BUSAKORN | SAE-AENG |
| 2. DR.CHANAWAT | TESAVIBUL |
| 3. DR.CHANTAWAT | SHEANAKUL |
| 4. DR.CHATCHAI | KOOWATTANAPAISAN |
| 5. DR.KANOKNID | LIMVIPAVEANAN |
| 6. DR.KOMGRIT | TANISARO |
| 7. DR.KRIS | BHOTHISUWAN |
| 8. DR.LAKSAMEE | CHANVEJ |
| 9. DR.NATCHADOL | KITTIWARARAT |
| 10. DR.NATTHAPHUM | KANCHANAPORN |
| 11. DR.PIYA | TEAWPRASERT |
| 12. DR.PIYASAK | THAHARAVANICH |
| 13. DR.PRASERT | LERTSANGUANSINCHAI |
| 14. DR.SAKPISID | NAWASIRI |
| 15. DR.SAMART | RATCHADARA |
| 16. DR.SIRIKANYA | CHONGSATIENTHAM |
| 17. DR.SIRIMANA | RATANAPRAKARN |
| 18. DR.SIRIMON | PIYAVUNNO |
| 19. DR.SIRIRAT | TEAVIRAT |
| 20. DR.SUPARA | LEECHASAN |
| 21. DR.SURACHAI | SITAWARIN |
| 22. DR.SURACHAT | CHAKRAPEE-SIRISUK |
| 23. DR.SURAPOL | ISSARAGRISIL |
| 24. DR.TANAPHON | MAIPANG |
| 25. DR.TITIMA | PURVARANUKROH |
| 26. DR.VIRUCH | CHAROENIAM |

PART TIME

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. DR.ALISA | THAMMARAT |
| 2. DR.APIRADEE | KRIDAKARA |
| 3. DR.ARPAKORN | KOSITWATTANARERK |
| 4. DR.ATTAPOL | PINITPATCHARALERT |
| 5. DR.BUNDARIKA | SUWANAWIBOON |
| 6. DR.CHAJCHAWAN | NAKHAKES |
| 7. DR.CHANIDA | VANAYANUWATTIKUN |
| 8. DR.CHANIN | LAMSAM |
| 9. DR.CHOMPOONUT | JARATKULANGKON |
| 10. DR.CHONLAKIET | KHORPRASERT |
| 11. DR.CHUTCHARN | KONGPHANICH |
| 12. DR.DANITA | KANNARUNIMIT |
| 13. DR.DOLRUDEE | SONGTISH |

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 14. DR.EKACHAI | VISETISIRI |
| 15. DR.JUKSANEE | THANYANOPPORN |
| 16. DR.KANNADIT | PRAYONGGRATANA |
| 17. DR.KEWALEE | SASIMIMONPHAN |
| 18. DR.KRISNAPONG | TANSANGUAN |
| 19. DR.LADAWAN | NARKWONG |
| 20. DR.MANOP | PITHUKPAKORN |
| 21. DR.NANTIYA | CHANTARAPITAK |
| 22. DR.NAPAPAT | AMORNWICHET |
| 23. DR.NAPARAT | VIRAVAN |
| 24. DR.NARIN | VORAWUTH |
| 25. DR.NARONGCHAI | SRIASSAWAAMORN |
| 26. DR.NARUPORN | MARUKATAT |
| 27. DR.NIRAMON | PANTAWANANT |
| 28. DR.NITHINAI | TANGPRASERT |
| 29. DR.NOPPADOL | SIRITANARATKUL |
| 30. DR.NUCHANAN | AREETHAMSIRIKUL |
| 31. DR.PARINYA | THAMCHAIGARN |
| 32. DR.PATHOMPHORN | SIRAPRAPASIRI |
| 33. DR.PONGTHEP | PISARNTURAKIT |
| 34. DR.POONPISSAMAI | SUWAJO |
| 35. DR.PORAMAPORN | PRASARTONG-OSOTH |
| 36. DR.PORNPIM | KORPRAPHONG |
| 37. DR.PUTIPUN | PUATAWEEPONG |
| 38. DR.RUNGSAK | SWANUWATN |
| 39. DR.SAIPIN | TANGKARATT |
| 40. DR.SASITHORN | RUNGBANNAPAN |
| 41. DR.SATIT | SRIMONTAYAMAS |
| 42. DR.SIRIWAN | CHAISUWAN |
| 43. DR.SUEBWONG | CHUTHAPISITH |
| 44. DR.SUPAKORN | ROJANANIN |
| 45. DR.THEERA | RUCHUTRAKOOOL |
| 46. DR.THEP | CHALERMCHAI |
| 47. DR.VICHIEEN | SRIMUNINNIMIT |
| 48. DR.VIROTE | SRIURAPONG |
| 49. DR.WACHIRA | JARUNGKIATTIKHAJORN |
| 50. DR.WLAIPORN | BHOTHISUWAN |
| 51. DR.WILUCK | CHU-ONGSAKUL |
| 52. DR.WIROTE | LAUSOONTORNISIRI |
| 53. DR.WITTHAYA | LOETWIRIYAKUL |
| 54. DR.YONGYUT | KONGTHANARAT |
| 55. DR.YOSSANATE | KAMPLUE |