
Impact of Covid-19 on incidence of cervical insitu tumours in Northern Ireland

(A comparison between April-December of 2020 and 2018-2019)

Further information

Further information is available at: www.qub.ac.uk/research-centres/nicr

Phone: +44 (0)28 9097 6028

e-mail: nicr@qub.ac.uk

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The incidence, prevalence and survival statistics in this publication are designated as official statistics signifying that they comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.



INCIDENCE

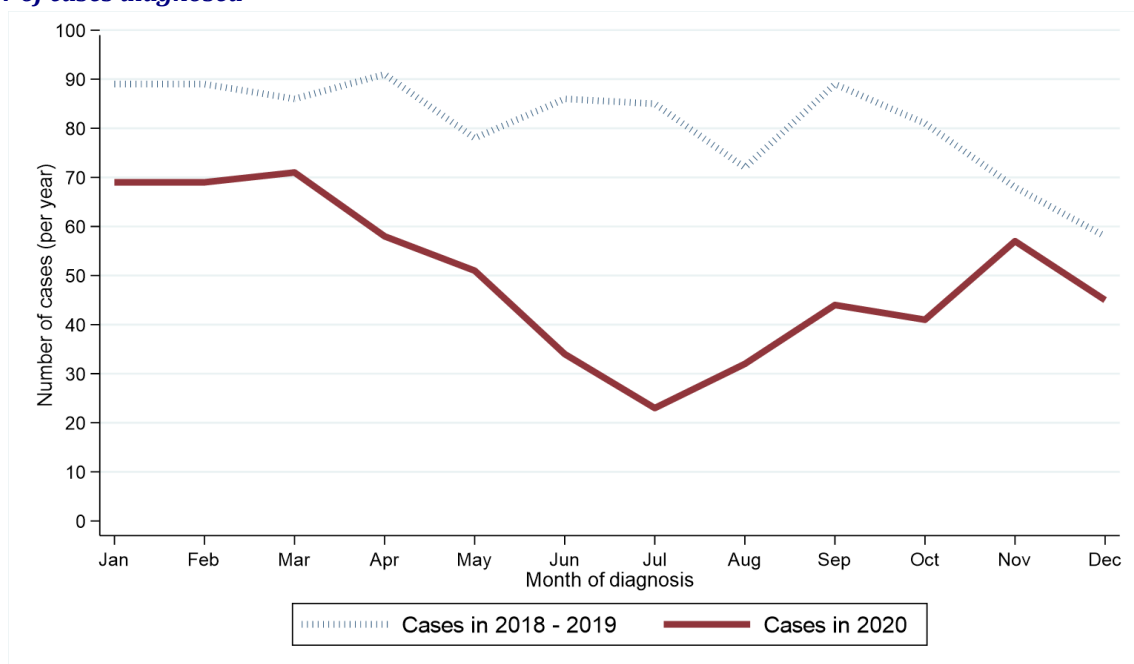
During the April-December period when Covid-19 was present the number of cases of cervical insitu tumours diagnosed among females decreased by 45.3% (319 patients) from 704 per year in 2018 - 2019 to 385 in 2020.

Table 1: Number of cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in 2018-2020 by month and year of diagnosis

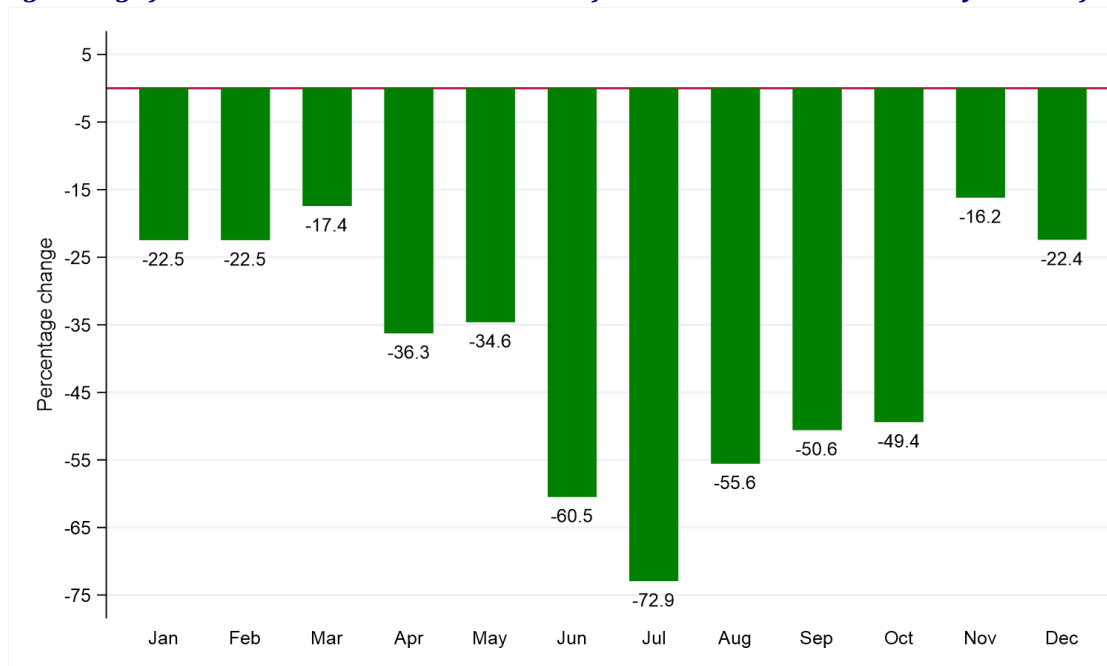
Period of diagnosis	Annual total	Month diagnosed											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2018-2019*	968	89	89	86	91	78	86	85	72	89	81	68	58
2020	594	69	69	71	58	51	34	23	32	44	41	57	45

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Row sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

Figure 1: Number of cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in 2018-2020 by month and year of diagnosis
(a) Number of cases diagnosed



(b) Percentage change from 2018-2019 to 2020 in number of cervical insitu tumour cases by month of diagnosis



AGE

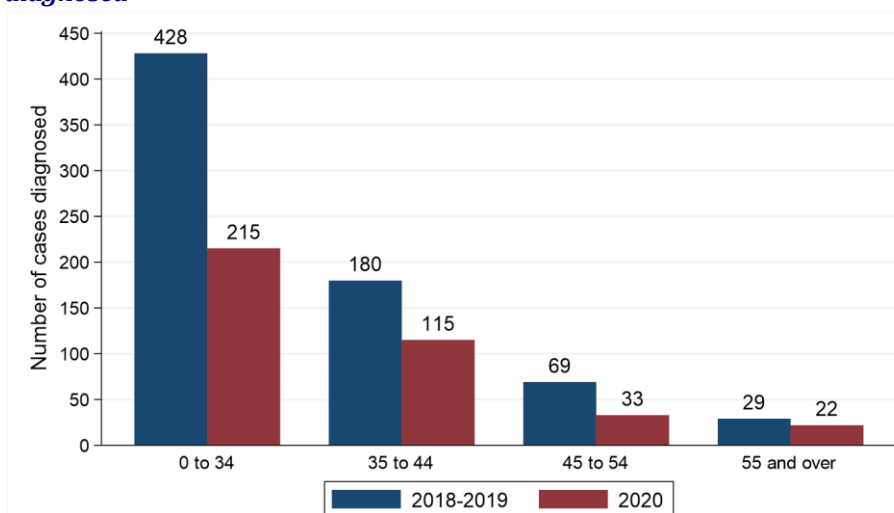
Excluding the first quarter of each year among people aged 45 to 54 the number of cases of cervical insitu tumours diagnosed decreased by 52.2% from 69 per year in 2018 - 2019 to 33 in 2020. Between the same two time periods, the number of cases among people aged 55 and over decreased by 24.1% from 29 per year to 22. The change in case distribution by age between 2018 - 2019 and 2020 was not statistically significant.

Table 2: Number and proportion of cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2020 by age and period of diagnosis

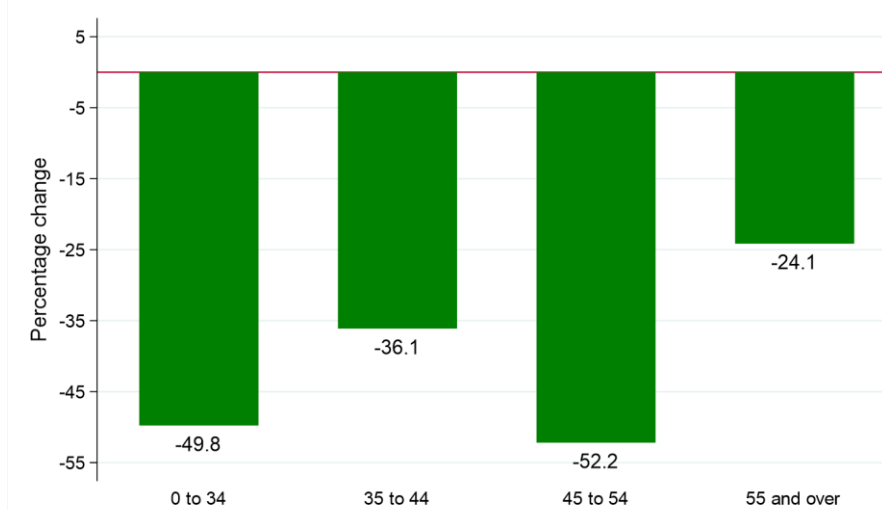
Age group	Period of diagnosis (Apr-Dec)		Percentage change
	2018-2019*	2020	
0 to 34	428 (60.8%)	215 (55.8%)	-49.8% (213 patients)
35 to 44	180 (25.6%)	115 (29.9%)	-36.1% (65 patients)
45 to 54	69 (9.8%)	33 (8.6%)	-52.2% (36 patients)
55 and over	29 (4.1%)	22 (5.7%)	-24.1% (7 patients)
All ages	704	385	-45.3% (319 patients)

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Column sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

Figure 2: Cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2020 by age and period of diagnosis
(a) Number of cases diagnosed



(b) Percentage change from 2018-2019 to 2020 in number of cervical insitu tumour cases by age at diagnosis



HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE TRUST

Excluding the first quarter of each year among residents of Southern HSCT the number of cases of cervical insitu tumours diagnosed decreased by 54.3% from 140 per year in 2018 - 2019 to 64 in 2020. Between the same two time periods the number of cases among residents of Belfast HSCT decreased by 34.5% from 148 per year to 97. The change in case distribution by HSCT between 2018 - 2019 and 2020 was not statistically significant.

Table 3: Number and proportion of cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2020 by Health and Social Care Trust and period of diagnosis

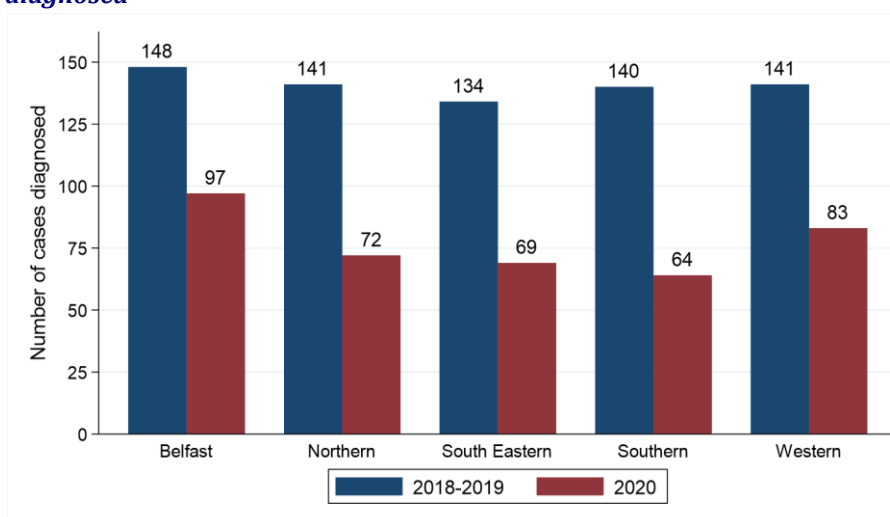
Health and Social Care Trust	Period of diagnosis (Apr-Dec)		Percentage change
	2018-2019*	2020	
Belfast HSCT	148 (21.0%)	97 (25.2%)	-34.5% (51 patients)
Northern HSCT	141 (20.0%)	72 (18.7%)	-48.9% (69 patients)
South Eastern HSCT	134 (19.0%)	69 (17.9%)	-48.5% (65 patients)
Southern HSCT	140 (19.9%)	64 (16.6%)	-54.3% (76 patients)
Western HSCT	141 (20.0%)	83 (21.6%)	-41.1% (58 patients)
Northern Ireland	704	385	-45.3% (319 patients)

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Column sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

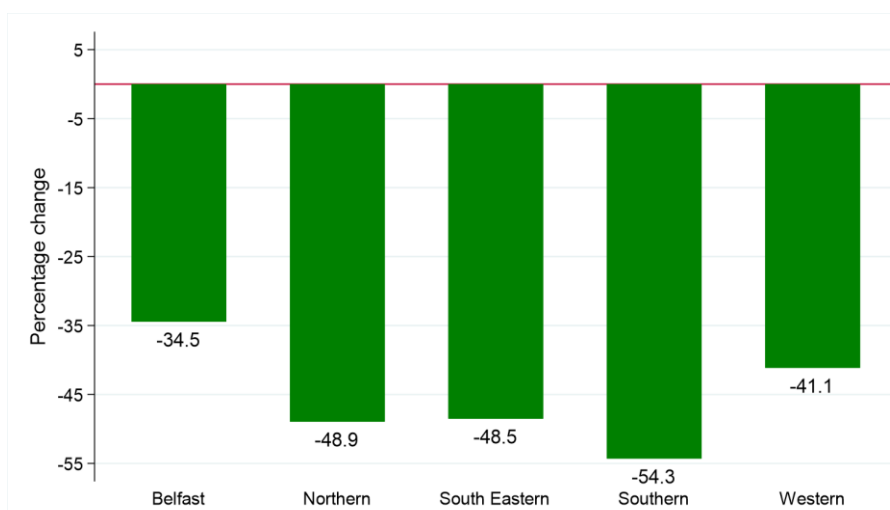
Note: Cases with unknown Health and Social Care Trust are included in totals

Figure 3: Cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2020 by Health and Social Care Trust and period of diagnosis

(a) Number of cases diagnosed



(b) Percentage change from 2018-2019 to 2020 in number of cervical insitu tumour cases by Health and Social Care Trust



DEPRIVATION

Excluding the first quarter of each year among residents of the most deprived areas the number of cases of cervical insitu tumours diagnosed decreased by 38.2% from 199 per year in 2018 - 2019 to 123 in 2020. Between the same two time periods the number of cases among residents of the least deprived areas decreased by 52.1% from 94 per year to 45. The change in case distribution by deprivation quintile between 2018 - 2019 and 2020 was not statistically significant.

Table 4: Number and proportion of cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2020 by deprivation quintile and period of diagnosis

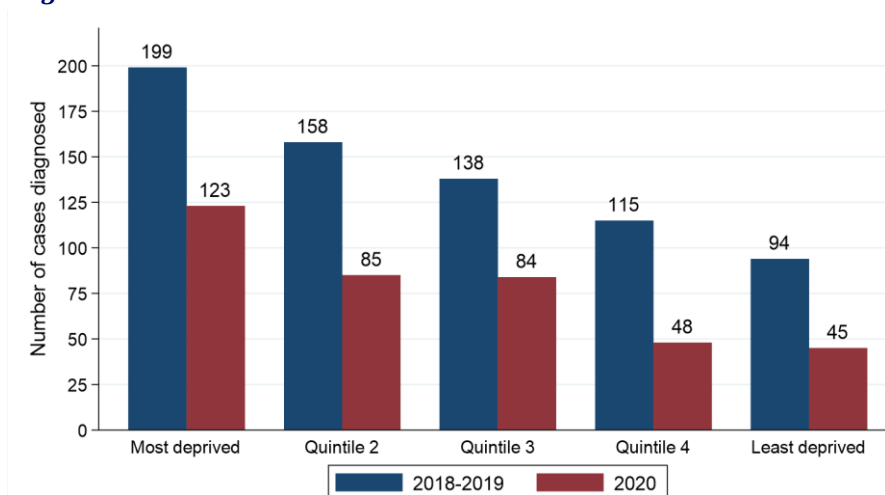
Deprivation quintile	Period of diagnosis (Apr-Dec)		Percentage change
	2018-2019*	2020	
Most deprived	199 (28.3%)	123 (31.9%)	-38.2% (76 patients)
Quintile 2	158 (22.4%)	85 (22.1%)	-46.2% (73 patients)
Quintile 3	138 (19.6%)	84 (21.8%)	-39.1% (54 patients)
Quintile 4	115 (16.3%)	48 (12.5%)	-58.3% (67 patients)
Least deprived	94 (13.4%)	45 (11.7%)	-52.1% (49 patients)
Northern Ireland	704	385	-45.3% (319 patients)

* Average cases per year rounded to the nearest integer. Column sums may thus differ slightly from the total.

Note: Cases with unknown deprivation quintile are included in totals

Figure 4: Cervical insitu tumour cases diagnosed in April-December of 2018-2020 by deprivation quintile and period of diagnosis

(a) Number of cases diagnosed



(b) Percentage change from 2018-2019 to 2020 in number of cervical insitu tumour cases by deprivation quintile

