

## N. Ireland Cancer Registry Implications of Research for Services

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<b>Paper Title</b>	Shifting incidence and survival of epithelial ovarian cancer (1995-2014): a SurvMark-2 study
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<b>Full paper available online</b>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NOT YET <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>This study gives comprehensive incidence and survival trends of epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC) between 1995 and 2014 across seven countries (Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway and the UK)</p> <p>The findings showed pronounced increase in serious carcinoma incidence in women aged 65 to 99 years with average annual increase between 2.2% and 5.8% and marked decrease in incidence of adenocarcinoma “not otherwise specified” between 4.4% and 7.4% in women aged 15 to 64 years. Survival increased over the 20-year study period, with the absolute increase in 5-year net survival ranging from 5.0% in Canada to 12.6% in Denmark.</p>
<b>What this means for the service</b>	Several factors such as changes in guidelines and improved diagnostics may have influenced the shift in histological subtypes, while improved treatment and patient care in the last few past decades may have improved survival outcomes. These changes can continue to be monitored by cancer registries.

