Epidemiology of synovial sarcoma in EU28 countries

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Objectives

The objective of this study was to estimate the incidence, prevalence and mortality of SS in 2019 for the EU28 countries.

Background

SS is a rare soft tissue sarcoma most commonly associated with adolescents and young adults (15–40 years). Patients typically present as a painless swelling or lump in the soft tissues under the skin, typically around joints and tendons, and is characterised by local tissue destruction and metastatic potential.1,2,3

SS is a rare disease requiring more research. The published literature mainly describes the soft tissue sarcoma (STS) population overall, and there is a paucity of data on SS as a heterogeneity of all STS cases. This underestimates SS patient characteristics compared to all STSs.4

Methods

Data were extracted from the United States (US) Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) to Registry, for non-malignant (2010–2016) and metastatic (2014–2016) synovial sarcoma (ID 5630).5

The estimated incidence, prevalence and mortality of SS overall, by age and gender groups and was estimated and projected for 2019 using the SEER*Stat software.6

The estimated age-standardised incidence rate of SS based on an SEER analysis in the US was similar to those reported by Brennan et al. (2016);3 therefore, these rates were applied to the overall, and age- and gender-specific 2019 EU28 population to estimate the burden of SS in EU28 countries.

Results

Table. Estimated age-standardised incidence, prevalence, and mortality rates (per 100,000 persons) in the US and projected number of incident and prevalent cases of, and deaths from, synovial sarcoma in the US and EU28 as of January 1, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age-category, y</th>
<th>EU28</th>
<th>US</th>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45–64</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions

In this study, based on projections from US SEER registries, it was estimated that there were 93 incident cases of SS, 3550 prevalent cases of SS, and 520 deaths from SS in EU28 in 2019; overall, cases were higher in females than males.

-Estimated incidence to be higher in females than males (Table 1).

-Estimated prevalence to be higher in females than males (Table 1).

-Estimated mortality to be higher in females than males (Figure 1).

References


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Disclosures

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