



# 2012 Cancer Program Annual Report

*Barnabas Health – Community Medical Center*

*J. Phillip Citta Regional Cancer Center*

*A statistical report of cancer cases seen at Barnabas Health - Community Medical Center (CMC) in 2012. This data is benchmarked against the National Cancer Data Base. Some of the graphical representations include a breakdown of cases by Age, Gender, Race, as well as more site specific data.*

### Class of Case

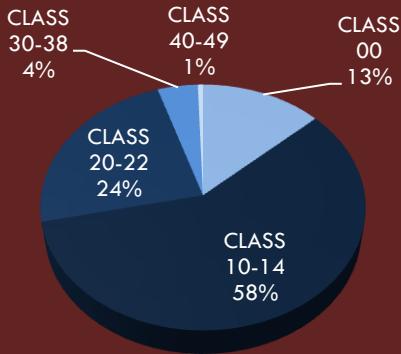


Figure 1

### Race

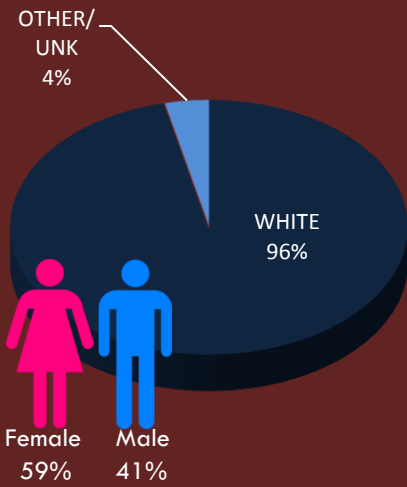


Figure 2

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF CANCER CASES AT CMC

### PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Data from the American Cancer Society's: *Facts and Figures for 2012* estimated that there will be over 1,638,910 new cancer cases in 2012. 50,650 will be diagnosed in New Jersey.

In 2012, there were 1431 new cancer cases accessioned at Community Medical Center (CMC).

Of the 1431 cases, the non-analytic cases include 63 that were seen for recurrent or progressive disease (Classes 30-38) and 8 cases that were pathology review cases (Class 43). The following statistical report is based on the remaining 1360 analytic cases, of which, 190 were diagnosed at CMC and went elsewhere for treatment (Class 00), 834 were diagnosed and treated at CMC (Classes 10-14) and 336 were diagnosed at another facility and referred to CMC for treatment (Classes 20-22). **Figure 1** represents a breakdown by class of case.

Medicare was the primary insurance coverage for 72% of patients followed by Managed Care at 24% and 1% Medicaid.

Gender distribution revealed 59% females and 41% males. Race distribution included: White: 96%, Black: 0%, and other or unspecified race at 4%. **Figure 2** is a representation by gender and race.

### SITE DISTRIBUTION

**Figure 3** summarizes the top five analytical primary sites for 2012 which include lung, breast, colon, melanoma and prostate.

### TOP 5 SITES

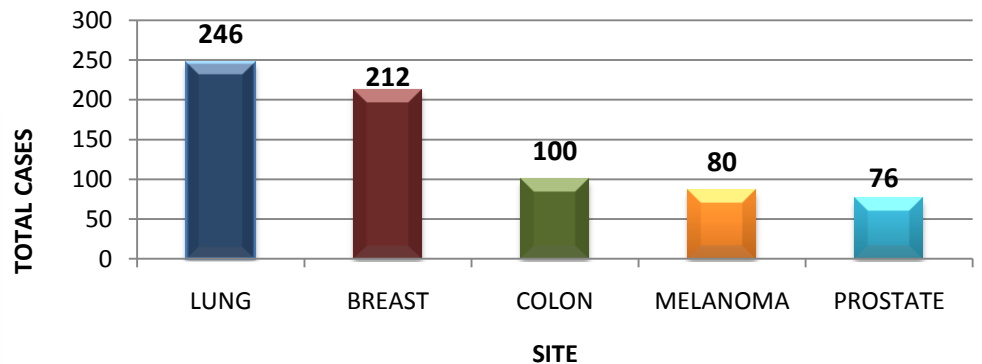
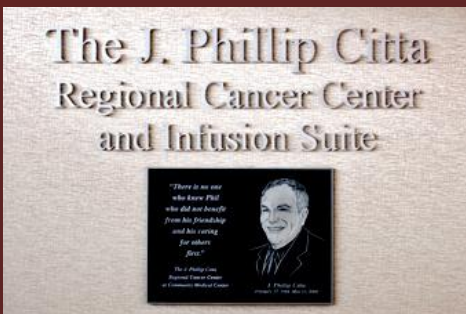


Figure 3





Primary Site	Total All Cases (%)	Class of Case		Sex		Vital		Stage Distribution								
		Analytic (%)	NA	M	F	Alive	Exp	Stg 0	Stg I	Stg II	Stg III	Stg IV	88	Unk		
															Analytic Cases Only	
<b>MYELOMA</b>	<b>17 (1.2%)</b>	<b>14 (1.4%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>
Myeloma	17 (1.2%)	14(1.0%)	3	8	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
<b>LEUKEMIA</b>	<b>27 (1.9%)</b>	<b>24 (1.8%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>
Lymphocytic Leukemia	13 (0.9%)	11 (0.8%)	2	8	3	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	8	7	1	5	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Other Lymphocytic Leukemia	5	4	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Myeloid & Monocytic Leukemia	13 (0.9%)	13 (1.0%)	0	9	4	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Acute Myeloid Leukemia	10	10	0	7	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	3	3	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Other Leukemia	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MESOTHELIOMA</b>	<b>6 (0.4%)</b>	<b>6 (0.4%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Mesothelioma	6 (0.4%)	6 (0.4%)	0	5	1	5	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	<b>56 (3.9%)</b>	<b>50 (3.7%)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Miscellaneous	56 (3.9%)	50 (3.7%)	6	20	30	26	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0

Table 1 (cont.)

Tables 2 & 3 summarize five primary sites for 2012 by gender and compares CMC's actual cases and the estimated figures from the American Cancer Society (ACS).

MALES		
	CMC	ACS
Prostate	13%	29%
Lung	20%	14%
Colon & Rectum	12%	9%
Bladder	9%	7%
Melanoma	10%	5%

Table 2

FEMALES		
	CMC	ACS
Breast	26%	29%
Lung	17%	14%
Colon & Rectum	11%	9%
Uterus	8%	6%
Thyroid	5%	5%

Table 3

Figure 4 depicts age distribution in comparison with the most recent year of completed data from the National Cancer Data Base (NCDB) which is 2011. NCDB data includes 599,448 cases from 729 Comprehensive Community Cancer Program hospitals. Twenty-nine percent (29%) of patients at CMC were diagnosed between the ages of 70-79 compared to 23% at NCDB.

### Age at Diagnosis

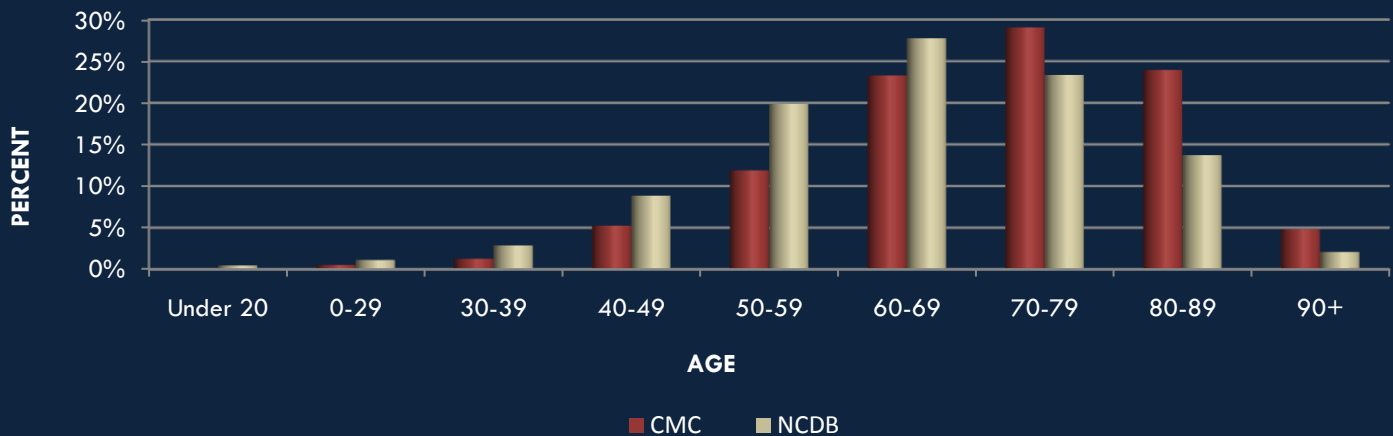
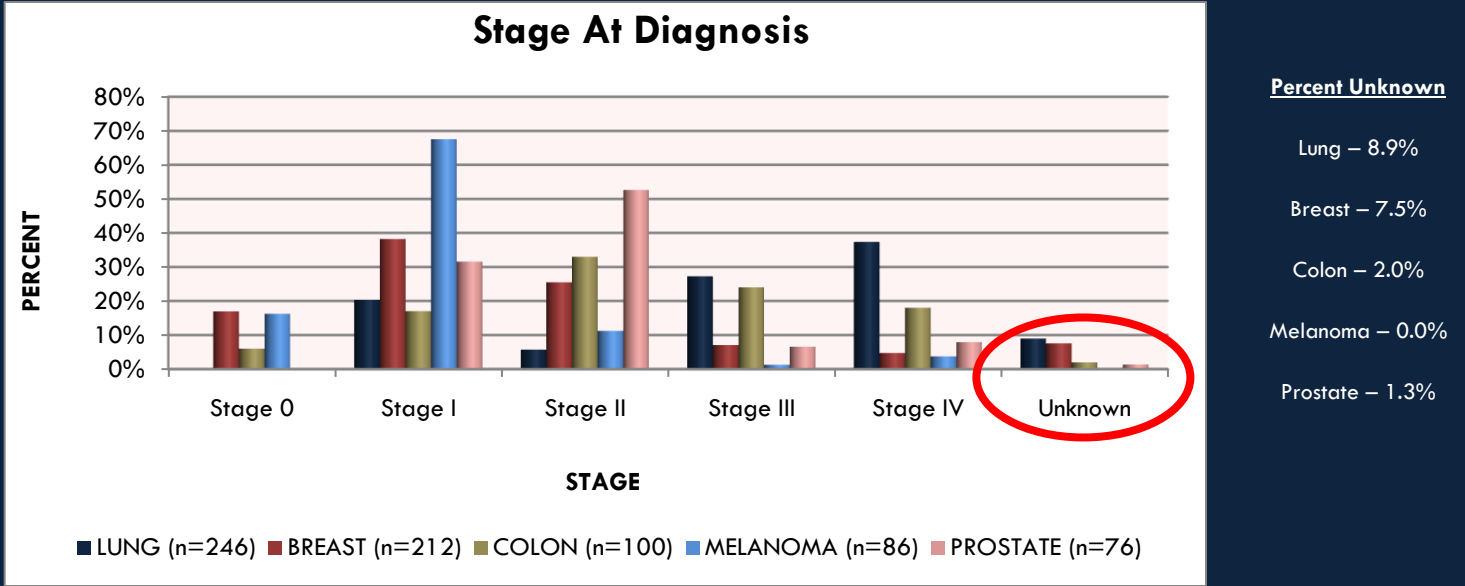


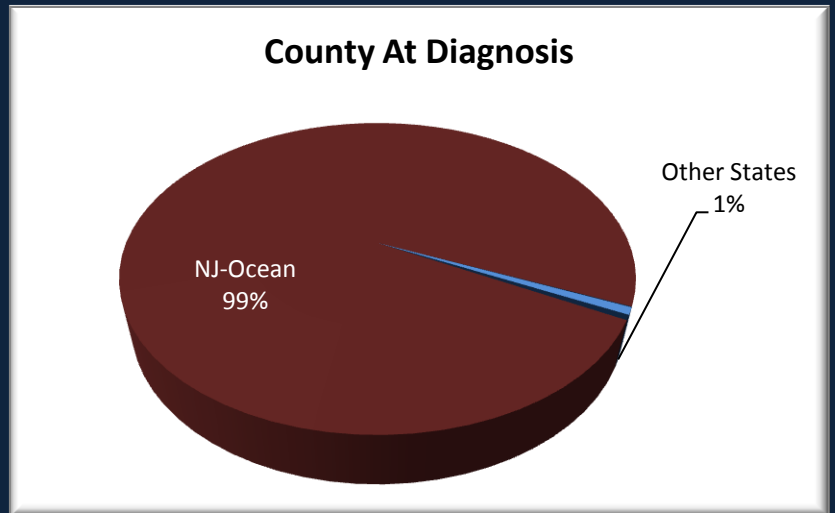
Figure 4

The American College of Surgeons requires that “unknown” stages should not exceed 10% of the site totals. CMC exceeded requirements for 2012 cases. **Figure 5** is a breakdown of stage for 5 select sites.



**Figure 5**

**Figure 6** depicts patient’s county at diagnosis. Ninety-nine percent (99%) of CMC new patients in 2012 resided in Ocean County. Less than one percent (<1%) resided in other states.



**Figure 6**

