

Brain and CNS Tumors - Non-Malignant

BRAIN AND CNS TUMORS - NON-MALIGNANT¹

FAST FACTS - OREGON

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
CANCER INCIDENCE			
Total Cases (2004)	410	172	238
RATES (2004)			
Oregon Crude Rate	11.4	9.6	13.2
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	11.0	9.9	12.2
CANCER MORTALITY			
Total Deaths (2004)	18	9	9
RATES (2004)			
Oregon Crude Rate	0.5	0.5	0.5
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	0.5	0.5	0.4

Rates are per 100,000 people; age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

¹Non-malignant brain and CNS tumors include benign tumors of the meninges; brain; spinal cord; cranial nerves, and other CNS; and neuroendocrine and related structures.

Brain and CNS Tumors, Non-Malignant, by County of Residence Oregon, 2004

State Total	410				
Baker	2	Harney	0	Morrow	1
Benton	7	Hood River	2	Multnomah	91
Clackamas	42	Jackson	19	Polk	11
Clatsop	7	Jefferson	1	Sherman	1
Columbia	4	Josephine	7	Tillamook	5
Coos	8	Klamath	8	Umatilla	7
Crook	3	Lake	1	Union	3
Curry	0	Lane	27	Wallowa	1
Deschutes	7	Lincoln	5	Wasco	2
Douglas	11	Linn	13	Washington	56
Gilliam	0	Malheur	4	Wheeler	0
Grant	0	Marion	43	Yamhill	11

Brain and CNS Tumors, Non-Malignant, by Site Oregon, 2004

Cerebral meninges	101	Overlapping lesion of brain	5
Pituitary gland	84	Cauda equina	4
Acoustic nerve	61	Craniopharyngeal duct	3
Meninges, NOS	34	Cerebrum	2
Frontal lobe	22	Occipital lobe	2
Spinal cord	21	Ventricle, NOS	2
Brain, NOS	17	Brain stem	2
Cerebellum, NOS	15	Optic nerve	2
Parietal lobe	9	Olfactory nerve	1
Spinal meninges	8	Nervous system, NOS	1
Temporal lobe	6		

Newly reportable in 2004, a total of 410 benign brain and central nervous system (CNS) tumors were diagnosed and reported for an incidence rate of 11 tumors per 100,000 population. Thirty one of Oregon's 36 counties reported at least one benign brain tumor.

Benign brain tumors do not contain cancer cells and do not invade tissues around them or spread to other parts of the body, but may press on sensitive areas of the brain. Of the tumors reported in 2004, 297 were treated with surgery and 63 with radiation.

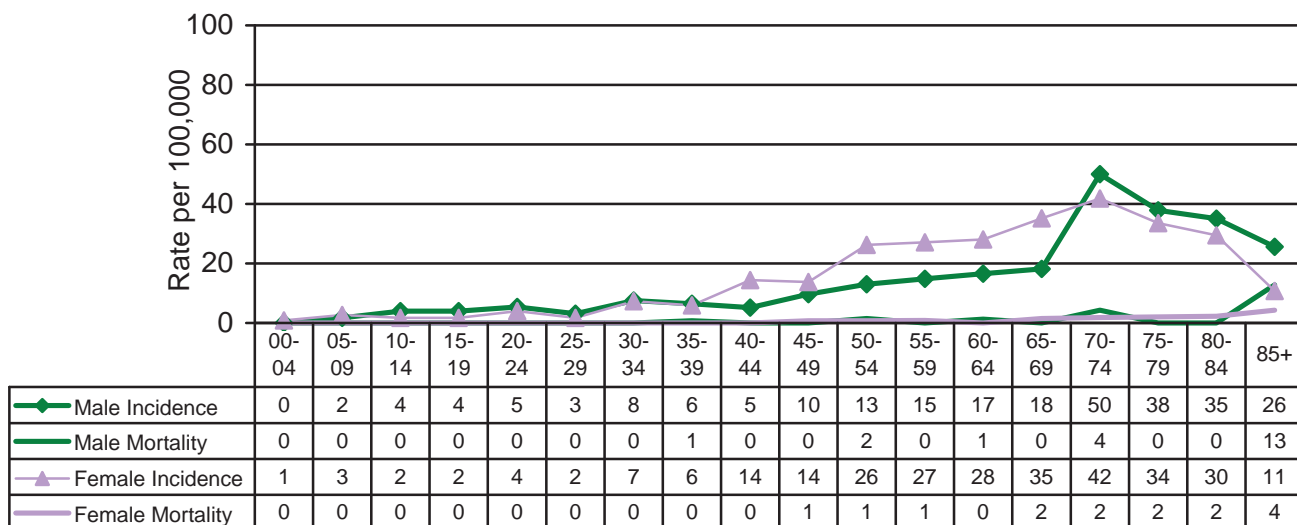
The greatest number of benign brain and CNS tumors were of the cerebral meninges (110), followed by tumors of the pituitary gland (84), and the acoustic nerve (61).

Nearly three-fifths of the benign tumors occurred in females (58 percent). Numbers of benign brain and CNS tumors were highest among women ages 50-54 and among men ages 70-74.

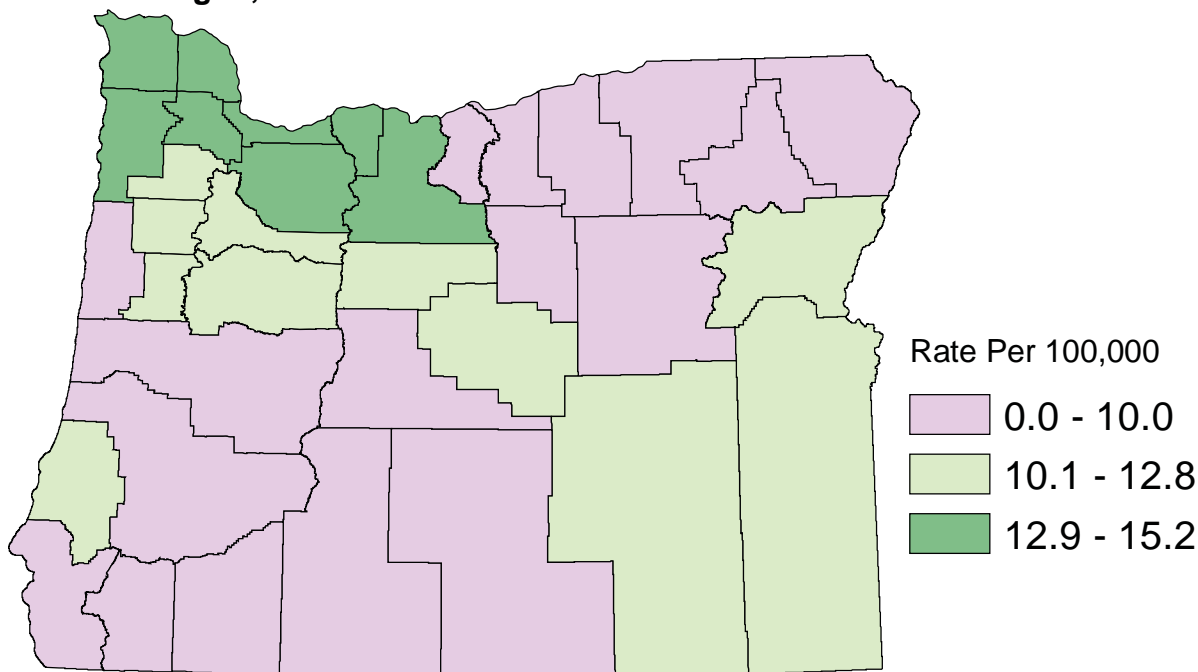
Regionally, the highest occurrence of benign brain tumors was along the north coast and along the Columbia River. [See Brain and CNS Tumors, Non-Malignant map.](#)

Brain and CNS Tumors - Non-Malignant

Brain and CNS Tumors, Non-Malignant, Incidence and Mortality Rates, by Age Group and Sex, Oregon, 2004



Brain and CNS Non-Malignant Tumor Incidence: Oregon, 2004



Rates have been smoothed to stabilize results from sparsely populated areas.

Breast Cancer - Female

BREAST CANCER, FEMALE - FAST FACTS OREGON

	In Situ	Invasive
CANCER INCIDENCE		
Total Cancer Cases (2004)	554	2,671
RATES (2004)		
Oregon Crude Rate	30.6	147.7
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	27.8	131.5
US Age-adjusted Rate ¹	29.4	121.3
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC		
Oregon Annual Trend	-2.5	-3.2
US Annual Trend ¹	+0.0	*-2.8
CANCER MORTALITY		
Total Cancer Deaths (2004)	512	
RATES (2004)		
Oregon Crude Rate	29.0	
Oregon Age-adjusted Rate	24.1	
US Age-Adjusted Rate ²	24.4	
TRENDS (2000-2004) - APC		
Oregon Annual Trend	-0.7	
US Annual Trend ²	*-2.1	
PROGNOSIS AND BURDEN (2000-2004)		
Prognosis: M/I Ratio	0.19	
Burden: YPLL	2,451	

Note: Incidence and mortality rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 19-age-group 2000 U.S. standard population, and exclude *in situ* cancers.

¹ SEER 17 Registry Data, SEERStat 6.3.5.

² US Mortality Public Use Data file, National Center for Health Statistics

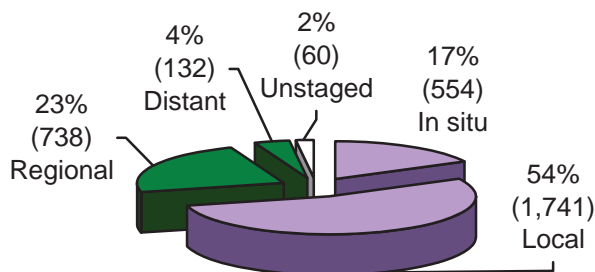
APC = Average Annual Percent Change.

M/I = Mortality to Incidence Ratio.

YPLL = Years of Potential Life Lost.

* indicates a statistically significant trend.

**Breast Cancer, Female
Stage at Diagnosis, Oregon, 2004**



Among Oregon women, 3,225 breast cancers were diagnosed in 2004 and reported to the central registry. Of these, 2,671 were invasive. Median age at invasive diagnosis was 62. During the same time period, 512 Oregon women died due to breast cancer. Median age at death was 69.

A large majority (71 percent) of breast tumors were diagnosed during the *in situ* or local stage, while 27 percent were diagnosed at regional or distant stage.

Age-adjusted incidence was 132 per 100,000 for invasive cancers and age-adjusted mortality was 24 per 100,000. Age-specific incidence rates increased with age, peaking at ages 75-79 with an incidence rate of 517 per 100,000. During the period 2000-2004, there was approximately one death for every five new invasive diagnoses. Based on a life expectancy of 65 years, a total of 2,451 years of life were lost to Oregon women due to early deaths from breast cancer.

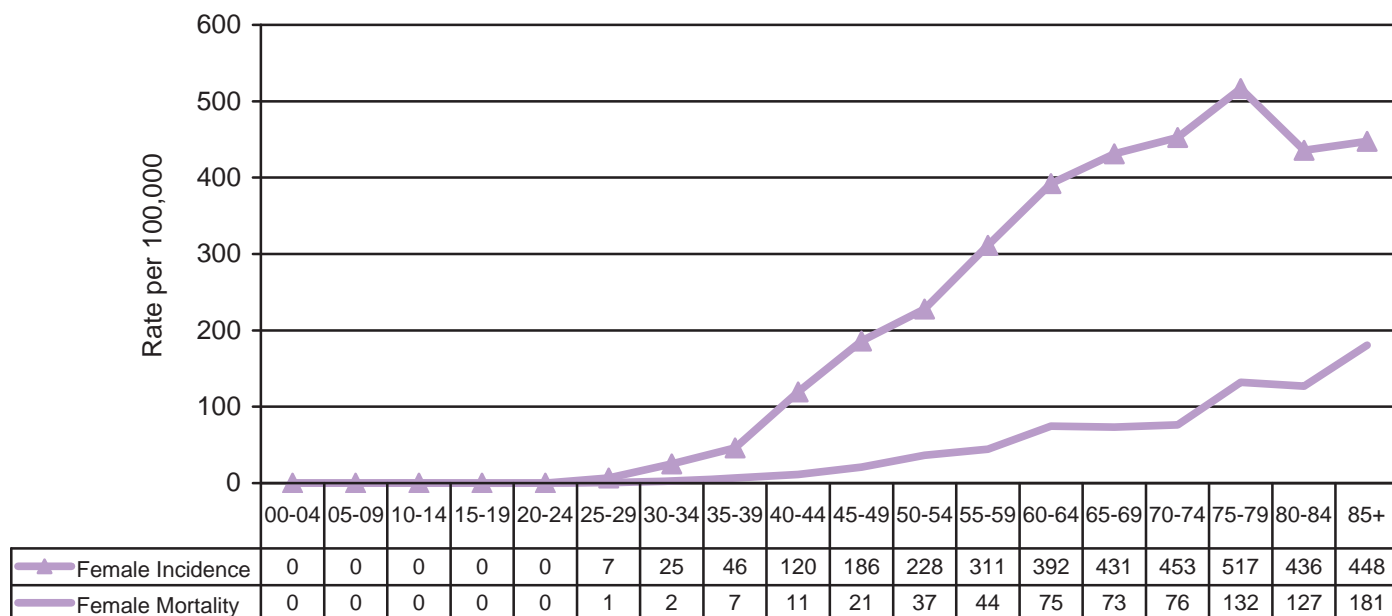
Oregon and Washington consistently rank among the top five states for female breast cancer incidence while having average rates for breast cancer mortality. During the five-year period from 2000-2004, incidence among Oregon women dropped an average of 3.2 percent each year. This decline mirrors a national decline, which may be attributable to a reduction in the use of hormone replacement therapy.*

The highest incidence rates were in western Oregon, while the highest mortality rates were in central Oregon. See [Breast Cancer Maps](#).

*Decline in Breast Cancer Incidence – United States, 1999 – 2003, MMWR, June 8, 2007 / 56 (22):549-553.

Breast Cancer - Female

**Breast Cancer, Female, Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Age Group, Oregon, 2004**



**Breast Cancer, Female, Incidence and Mortality Rates,
by Race and Ethnicity, Oregon, 1996-2004**

