

Changing patterns of testicular cancer among Hispanic and non-Hispanic white Americans in the twenty and twenty-first centuries: A study of the SEER database.

Sub-category:
Testicular Cancer

Category:
Testicular Cancer

Meeting:
2010 Genitourinary Cancers Symposium

Session Type and Session Title:
Reception and General Poster Session D: Testis, Bladder, Renal and Other GU Neoplasms

Abstract No:
262

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Abstract:

Background: Testis cancer incidence, histology, and cancer-specific survival (CSS) vary by Hispanic ethnicity. However, the change in these trends over time and the impact of socioeconomic status on CSS remain unclear. **Methods:** We queried 17 Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) database registries for Hispanic (HW) and non-Hispanic white (NHW) patients diagnosed with testis cancer from 1988 through 2005. Univariate analysis between various patient characteristics and ethnicity was performed using chi-squared tests for categorical variables and independent sample t-tests for continuous variables. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) assessed changes in characteristics over time. Multivariate Cox proportional analyses evaluated predictors of CSS. **Results:** HWs 15.9% of the 18,510 testis cancer patients meeting inclusion criteria. Seminomas were present in 59.8% of NHWs, but only 49.5% of HWs. HWs lived in more urban counties with lower levels of education, higher unemployment, and more minorities, immigrants, and persons below poverty. Since 1998, NHWs have presented later in life ($p < 0.001$) with more localized disease ($p < 0.001$). NHWs also became more likely to present with seminomas ($p < 0.001$). The age distribution and stage of disease among HWs did not significantly differ over time, though HWs were more likely to present with mixed GCTs ($p < 0.001$) versus other nonseminomatous GCTs. After controlling for patient and disease characteristics and county demographics, Hispanic ethnicity was not associated with differences in CSS. **Conclusions:** Testis cancer appears to be changing differently over time in HWs and NHWs. Despite these differences, decreased CSS among HWs appears to result from socioeconomic differences, not Hispanic ethnicity.

Faculty Disclosures

Abstract Disclosures

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