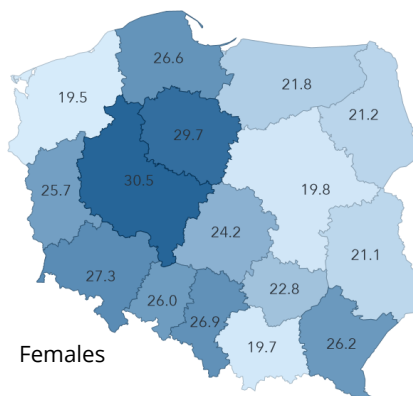
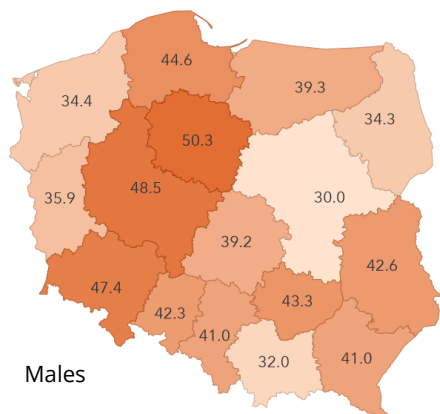


COLON CANCER - 2019

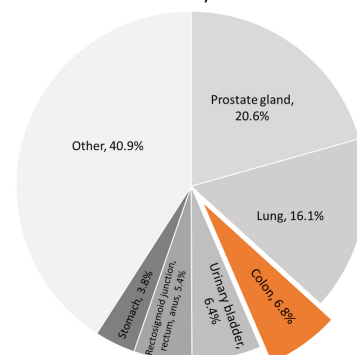
Factsheet

Morbidity

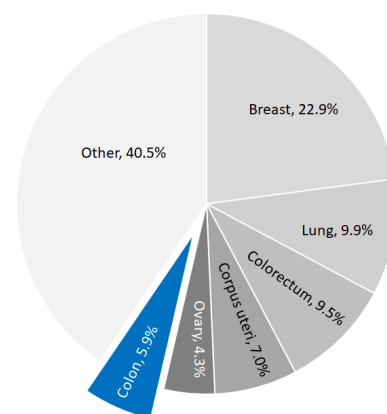
	Males	Females	Both
Number of cases in 2019	5802	5043	10845
Crude rate	31.2	25.4	28.3
Standardized rate (ASE)	39.8	24.3	30.4
Cumulative risk (to age 74)	1 of 4948	1 of 7735	-
Percentage of all cancers	6.8%	5.9%	6.3%
Predicted number of cases in 2024	6154	7747	13901
Predicted standardized rate (ASE) in 2024	27.1	47.1	35.0



Incidence, males

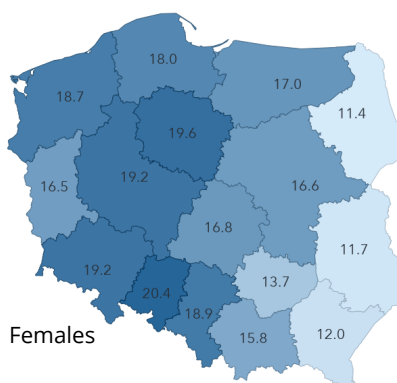
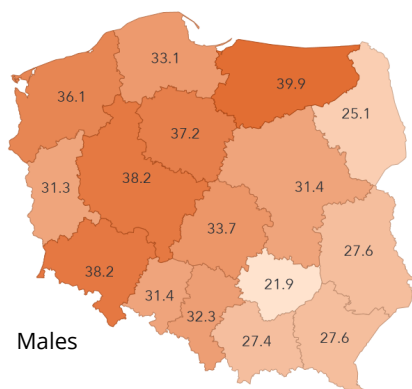


Incidence, females

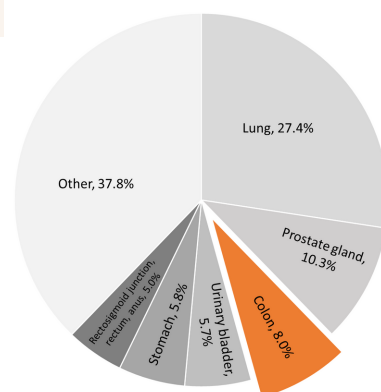


Mortality

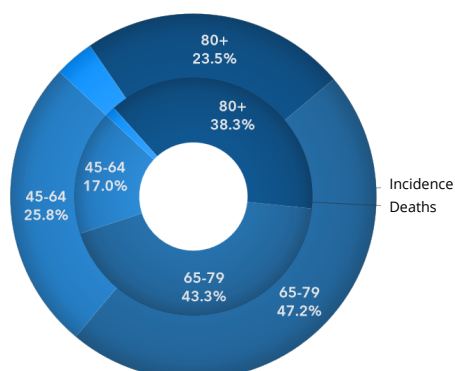
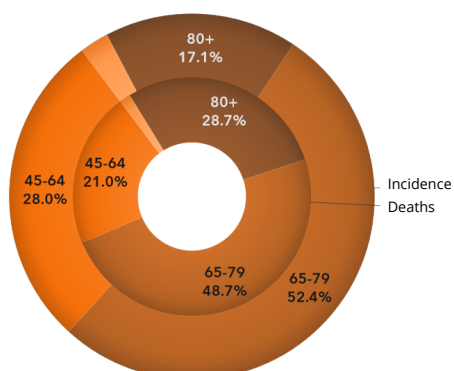
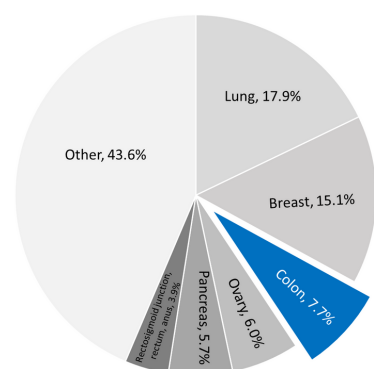
	Males	Females	Both
Number of cases in 2019	4331	3537	7868
Crude rate	23.3	17.8	20.5
Standardized rate (ASE)	32.3	16.9	22.7
Cumulative risk (to age 74)	1 of 7999	1 of 14984	-
Percentage of all cancers	8.0%	7.7%	7.8%
Predicted number of cases in 2024	5306	3964	9270
Predicted standardized rate (ASE) in 2024	35.3	17.2	24.0



Deaths, males

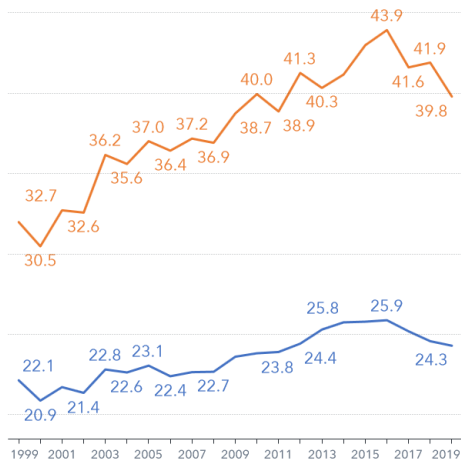


Deaths, females



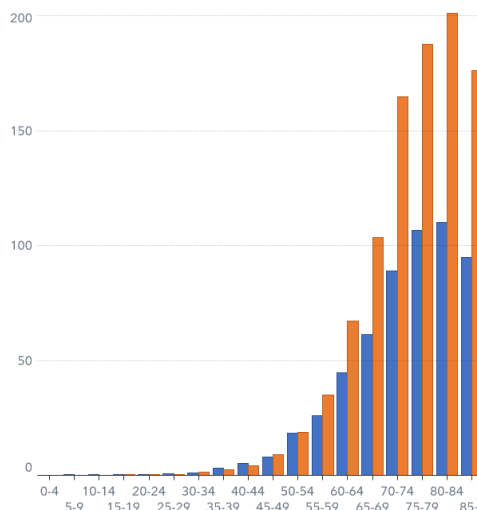
Factsheet

Standardized rate (ASE)

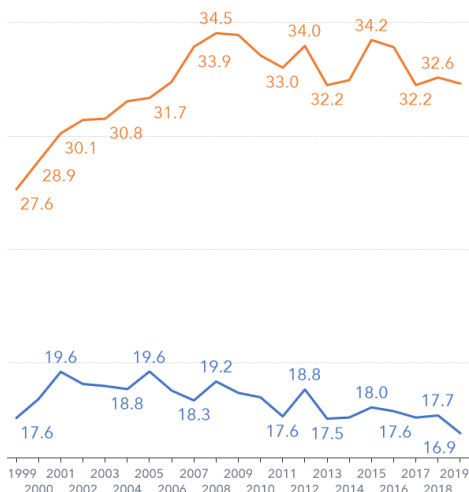


Incidence by sex

Crude rate

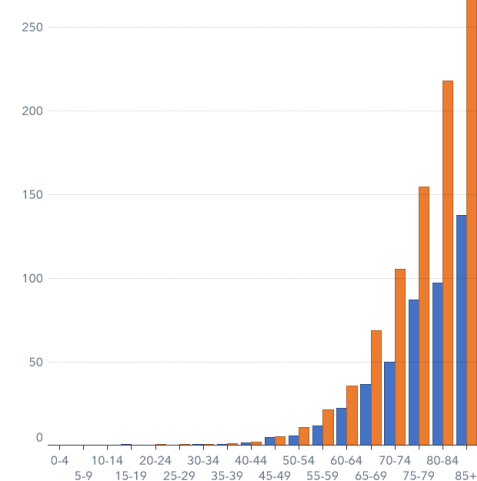


Standardized rate (ASE)

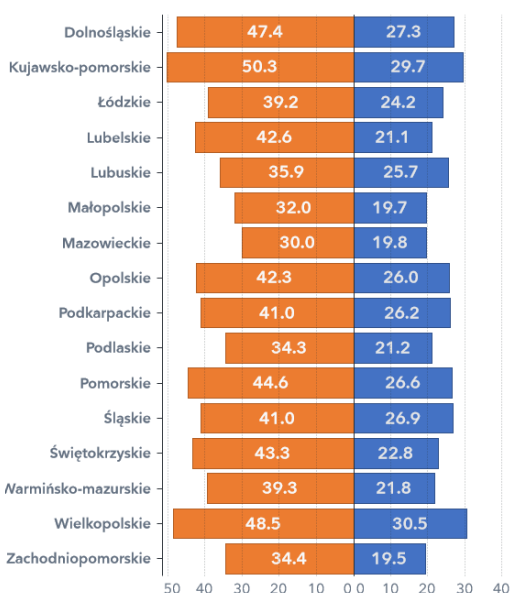


Mortality by sex

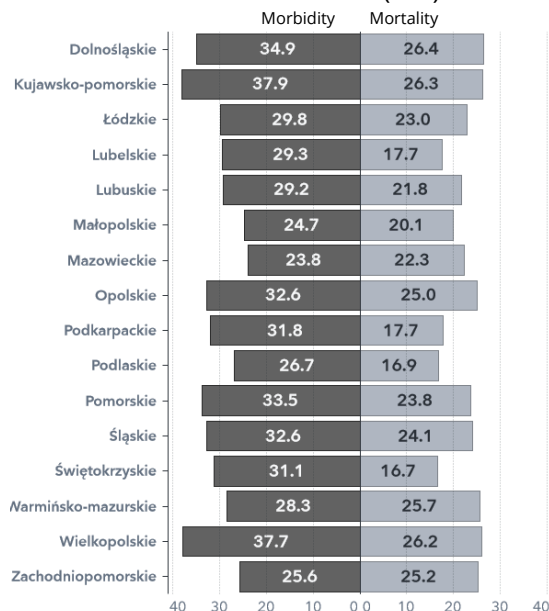
Crude rate



Incidence by sex (standardized rate ASE)



Standardized rate (ASE)



Colon cancer risk factors:

- age, the risk of developing cancer increases after the age of 50,
- a diet low in fiber, high in fat, high in calories, low in calcium,
- drinking alcohol, smoking,
- metabolic syndrome (hypertension, obesity, diabetes, hypertriglyceridemia, low HDL) - increased risk mainly in men; the more metabolic syndrome criteria are met, the greater the risk of developing the disease.

More



<http://onkologia.org.pl>