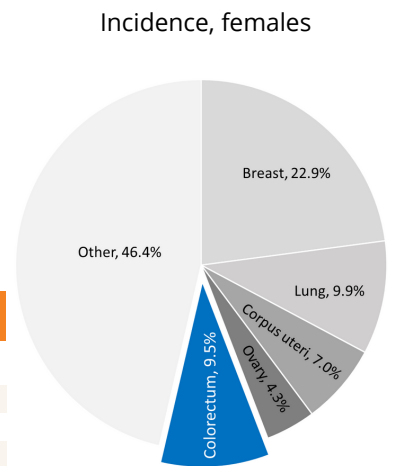
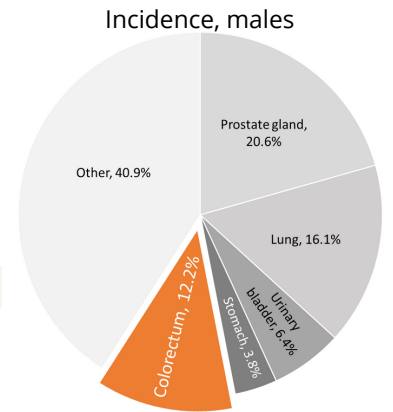
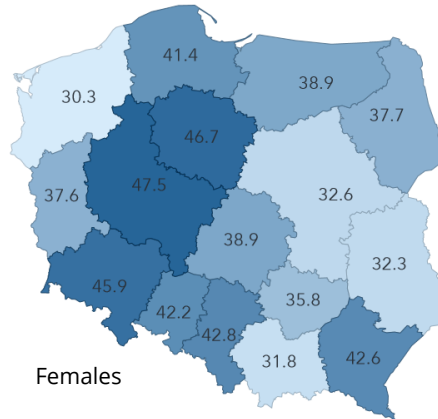
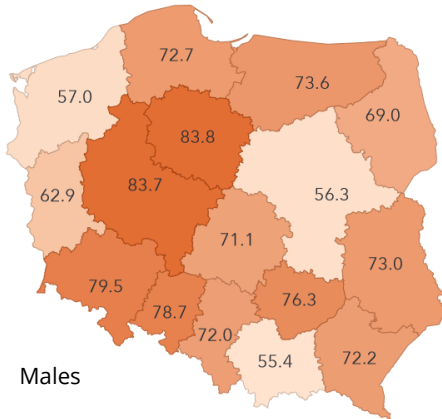


# COLORECTAL CANCER (C18-C21)- 2019

## Factsheet

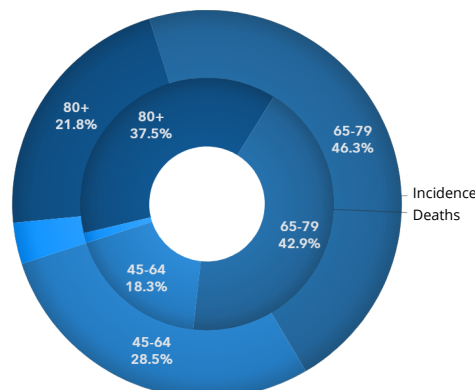
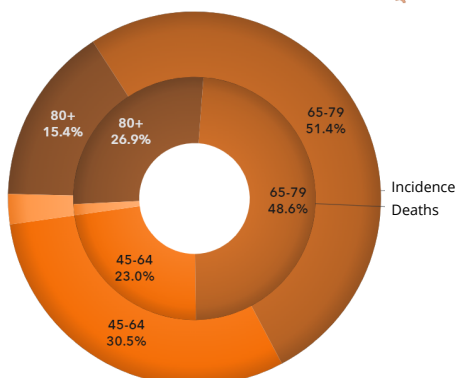
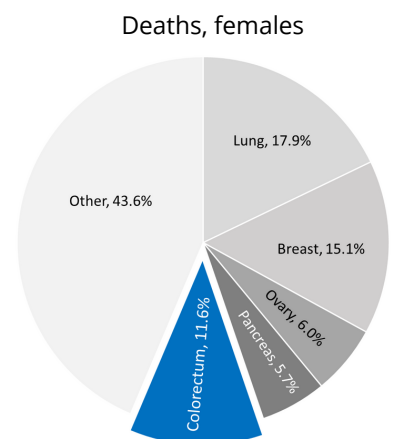
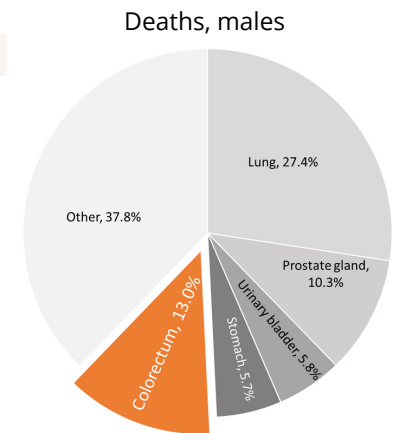
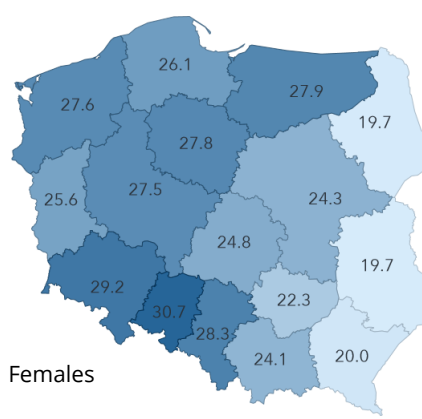
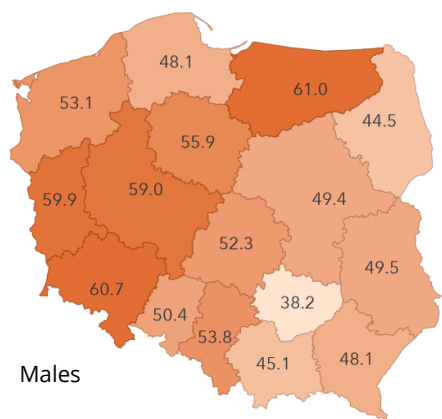
### Morbidity

	Males	Females	Both
Number of cases in 2019	10397	8117	18514
Crude rate	56.0	41.0	48.2
Standardized rate (ASE)	69.9	39.0	51.4
Cumulative risk (to age 74)	1 of 2714	1 of 4640	-
Percentage of all cancers	12.2%	9.5%	10.8%
Predicted number of cases in 2024	13407	9698	23105
Predicted standardized rate (ASE) in 2024	80.3	42.8	58.0



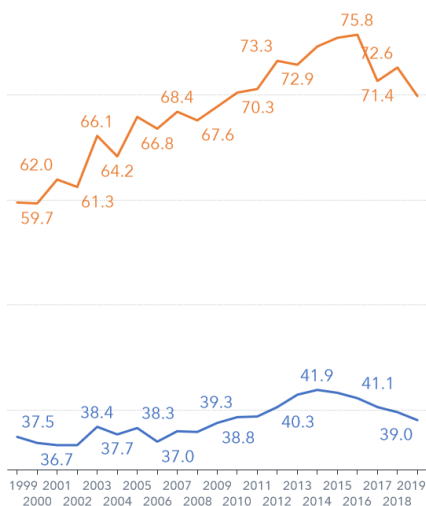
### Mortality

	Males	Females	Both
Number of cases in 2019	7047	5343	12390
Crude rate	38.0	27.0	32.4
Standardized rate (ASE)	52.0	25.5	35.6
Cumulative risk (to age 74)	1 of 4788	1 of 9712	-
Percentage of all cancers	13%	11.6%	12.4%
Predicted number of cases in 2024	8647	5878	14525
Predicted standardized rate (ASE) in 2024	56.7	25.5	37.5

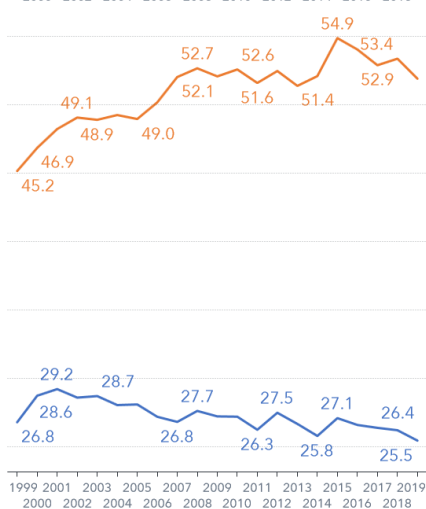


## Factsheet

Standardized rate (ASE)

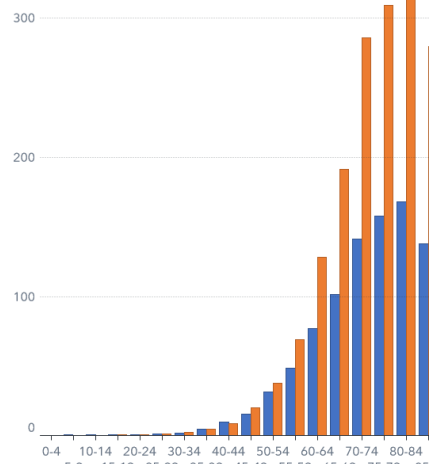


Standardized rate (ASE)



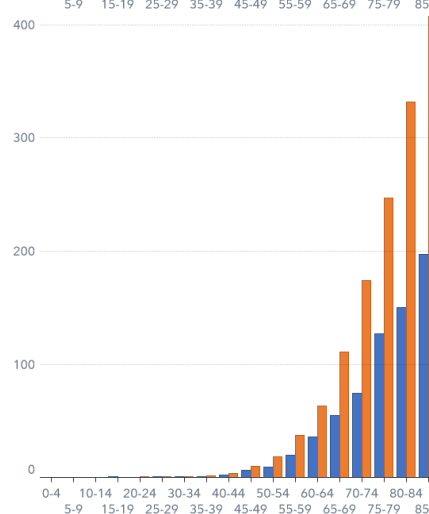
## Incidence by sex

Crude rate

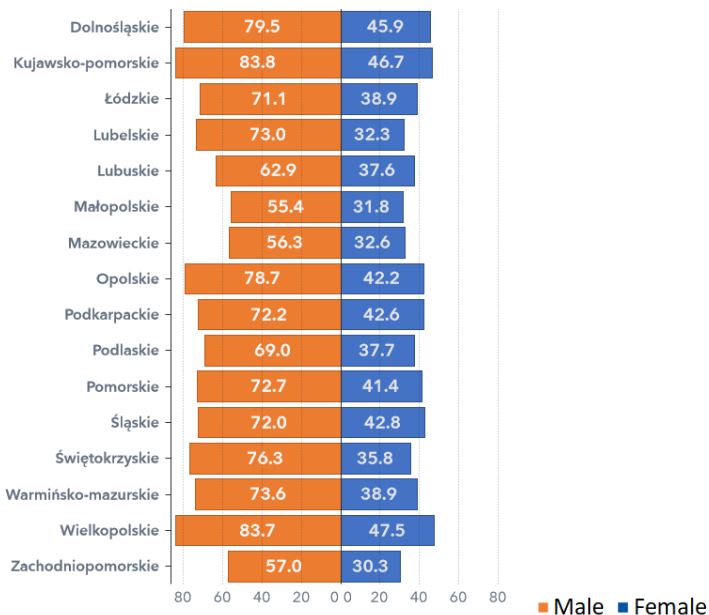


## Mortality by sex

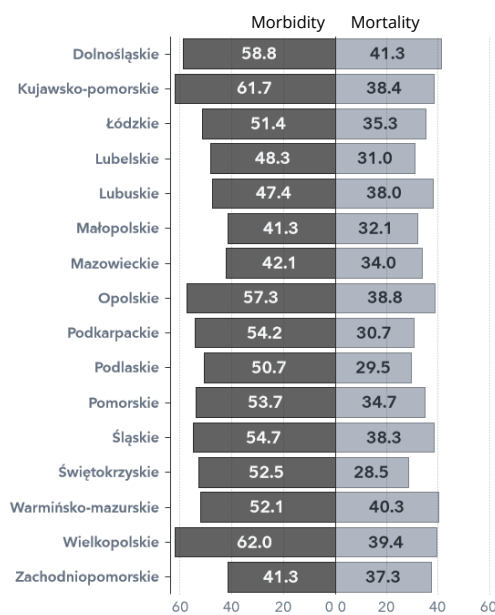
Crude rate



## Incidence by sex (standardized rate ASE)



## Standardized rate (ASE)



## Colorectal cancer risk factors:

- the risk of developing cancer increases after the age of 50,
- smoking, low-fiber, high-fat, high-calorie, low-calcium diet,
- alcohol drinking,
- metabolic syndrome (hypertension, obesity, diabetes, hypertriglyceridemia, low HDL),
- past inflammatory bowel disease,
- sedentary lifestyle,
- lack of physical activity.

More:



<http://onkologia.org.pl>