## Looking at differences in stage and treatment of colorectal cancers across Italy: a EUROCARE-5 high resolution study

Pamela Minicozzi<sup>1</sup>, Adele Caldarella<sup>2</sup>, Adriano Giacomin<sup>3</sup>, Maurizio Ponz de Leon<sup>4</sup>, Rosaria Cesaraccio<sup>5</sup>, Fabio Falcini<sup>6</sup>, Mario Fusco<sup>7</sup>, Francesco Iachetta<sup>8</sup>, Carlotta Pellegri<sup>9</sup>, Rosario Tumino<sup>10</sup>, Riccardo Capocaccia<sup>11</sup>, and Milena Sant<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Preventive and Predictive Medicine, Descriptive Studies and Health Planning Unit, Fondazione IRCSS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Milan; <sup>2</sup>Clinical and Descriptive Epidemiology Unit, ISPO, Florence; <sup>3</sup>Piedmont Cancer Registry, Province of Biella (CPO), Epidemiology Unit, Local Health Unit, Biella; <sup>4</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Internal Medicine, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena; <sup>5</sup>Epidemiology Unit, Local Health Unit 1, Sassari; <sup>6</sup>Romagna Cancer Registry, IRCCS Istituto Scientifico Romagnolo per lo Studio e la Cura dei Tumori, Meldola (Forli); <sup>7</sup>Campania Cancer Registry, Local Health Unit 4, Brusciano (Naples); <sup>8</sup>Modena Cancer Registry, Department of Oncology, Hematology and Respiratory Diseases, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena; <sup>9</sup>Reggio Emilia Cancer Registry, Santa Maria Nuova Hospital, IRCCS, Reggio Emilia; <sup>10</sup>Ragusa Cancer Registry and Histopathology Unit, "MP Arezzo" Civic Hospital, Ragusa, Provincial Health Unit, Ragusa; <sup>11</sup>National Center for Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Promotion, Department of Cancer Epidemiology, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

## ABSTRACT

Aims and background. The high incidence and the estimate of a five-year relative survival of 59% for colorectal cancer in Italy were the main reasons to investigate the management of Italian patients with colorectal cancer diagnosed in the early 2000s.

**Methods.** Samples of adult ( $\geq$ 15 years) patients diagnosed in 2003-2005 with a colorectal cancer were randomly selected in 8 Italian population-based cancer registries. The z test was used to evaluate differences in proportions of Dukes stage, patients with at least 12 examined lymph nodes, and of cases treated with curative surgery plus chemotherapy or plus radiotherapy and diagnosed with colon or rectal tumors, respectively. Logistic regression models were used to estimate odds ratios of receiving the selected treatment in each cancer registry, age group and stage category, by anatomical subsite.

**Results.** A total of 3,938 colorectal cancer patients were analyzed. About 40% of the cases were over 75 years of age at diagnosis and at Dukes A + B stages. Higher proportions of early stages were found in the northern cancer registries. High percentages of resection with a curative intent were observed in Reggio Emilia (northern Italy), in 15 to 74-year-old patients, and at Dukes B stage. At least 12 lymph nodes were more frequently examined in the north of the country. After adjusting for age and stage, no significant differences were seen in the odds ratios of receiving surgery plus chemotherapy between cancer registries, whereas surgery plus radiotherapy was more frequent in Napoli (southern Italy) and less frequent in Biella (northern Italy).

**Conclusions**. Some disparities in staging and treatment of colorectal cancer patients persist across Italy. National oncological plans still need to reduce inequalities in provision and access to proper care.

*Key words:* colorectal cancer, EURO-CARE, Italy, standard care.

Acknowledgments: We thank Chiara Margutti for secretarial assistance, Carlotta Buzzoni and the Italian Cancer Registry Association (Airtum) for supporting the project with data and contributing to the study design, and the Italian Association for Cancer Research (AIRC) for supporting research at the Modena Cancer Registry since 2008.

Conflict of interest statement: None declared.

Financial disclosure: The research was funded by the Compagnia di San Paolo, Turin, Fondazione Cariplo Italy and by the Centro Nazionale per la Prevenzione e il Controllo delle Malattie (CCM) of the Italian Ministry of Health.

Correspondence to: Pamela Minicozzi, MSc, Department of Preventive and Predictive Medicine, Descriptive Studies and Health Planning Unit, Fondazione IRCSS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori, Via Venezian 1, 20133 Milan, Italy. Tel +39-02-23903520; fax +39-02-23903516; email

pamela.minicozzi@istitutotumori.mi.it

Received July 3, 2012; accepted July 6, 2012.