Incidence

In Connecticut, more than half of ovarian cancer cases are detected at a late (distant) stage, when they are more difficult to treat. This stage-at-diagnosis pattern does not vary by patient's race/ethnicity.

Stage at Diagnosis

58% of newly diagnosed cancers in Connecticut women originate in the ovaries. A total of 215 new cases were diagnosed in 2019, making ovarian cancer the 12th most common cancer among Connecticut women.

In 2015-2019, for every 100,000 women in Connecticut, 10 new cases of ovarian cancer were reported. In 2015-2019, for every 100,000 women in Connecticut, 6 ovarian cancer deaths were reported.

% of all cancer deaths in Connecticut women are due to ovarian cancer. A total of 414 women died from ovarian cancer in 2019, making ovarian cancer the 5th leading cause of cancer death among Connecticut women.

Mortality

28% of women with ovarian cancer lived longer than 5 years, compared to 39% of women with all other cancers. This likely is because “early-stage disease is usually asymptomatic and symptoms of late-stage disease are nonspecific.”

In Connecticut, as in other states, a high percentage of ovarian cancer cases are detected at an advanced stage. This is because “early-stage disease is usually asymptomatic and symptoms of late-stage disease are nonspecific.”

When detected at an early stage, ovarian cancer can be treated more effectively with 92% surviving at least 5 years, relative to the general population.

However, if diagnosed when the cancer has spread to distant sites, only 28% of women survive 5 years, relative to the general population.
Ovarian Cancer in Connecticut

Incidence

Age-adjusted incidence rates for ovarian cancers diagnosed in Connecticut, 2015-2019

Age-adjusted mortality rates for ovarian cancers in Connecticut, 2015-2019

Non-Hispanic white women had significantly higher* incidence rates of ovarian cancer, compared to non-Hispanic black women with almost 11 new cases for every 100,000 non-Hispanic white women, compared to fewer than 8 cancers for every 100,000 non-Hispanic black women.

Five-year relative survival by stage at diagnosis for ovarian cancers diagnosed 2007-2018 and followed through 2019

Non-Hispanic white women had significantly higher* mortality rates of ovarian cancer, compared to Hispanic women with almost 7 deaths for every 100,000 non-Hispanic white women, compared to fewer than 4 deaths per 100,000 Hispanic women.

Stage at Diagnosis

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Mortality

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Ovarian Cancer in Connecticut

Age-adjusted incidence rates for ovarian cancers diagnosed in Connecticut, 2015-2019

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Stage at Diagnosis

In Connecticut, more than half of ovarian cancers are detected at a late (distant) stage, when they are more difficult to treat.

Mortality

In 2015-2019, for every 100,000 women in Connecticut, 6 ovarian cancer deaths were reported.

Ovarian cancer mortality rates decreased at a significantly faster pace in 2012-2019 than in the preceding ten years, 1983-2012. This is because many earlier deaths are due to asymptomatic and asymptomatic stage I disease are not included.

This stage-at-diagnosis pattern does not vary by a patient's race/ethnicity.

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In Connecticut, as in other states, a high percentage of ovarian cancer cases are detected at an advanced stage. This is because many early stage cancers are usually asymptomatic and many symptoms of stage I disease are not included.

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CONTACT US

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