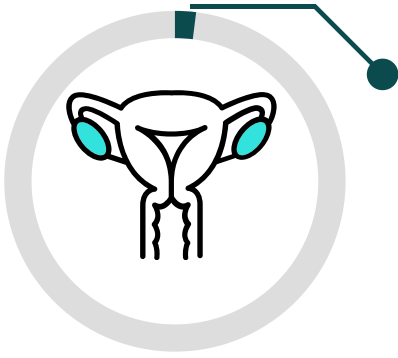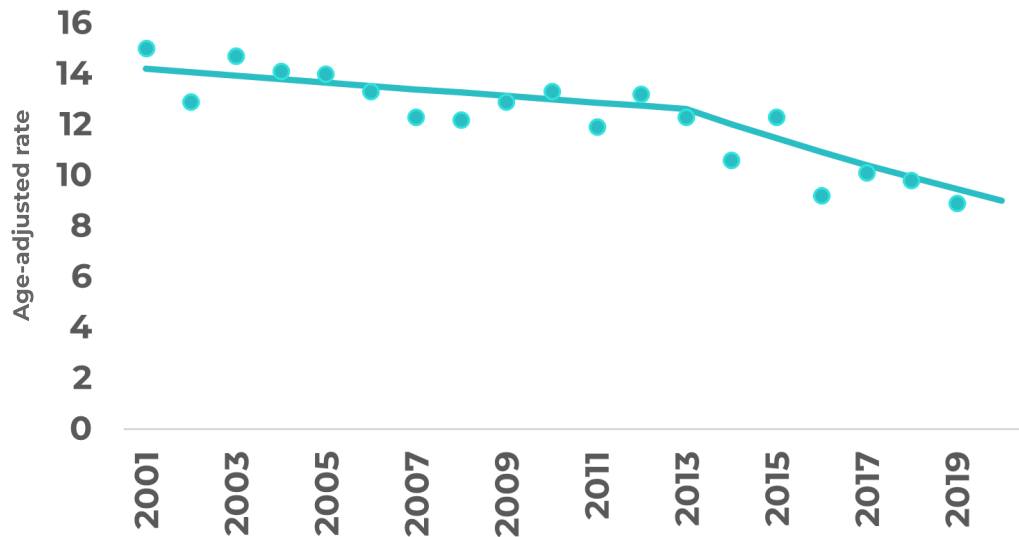# Ovarian Cancer in Connecticut

Incidence

2% 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.
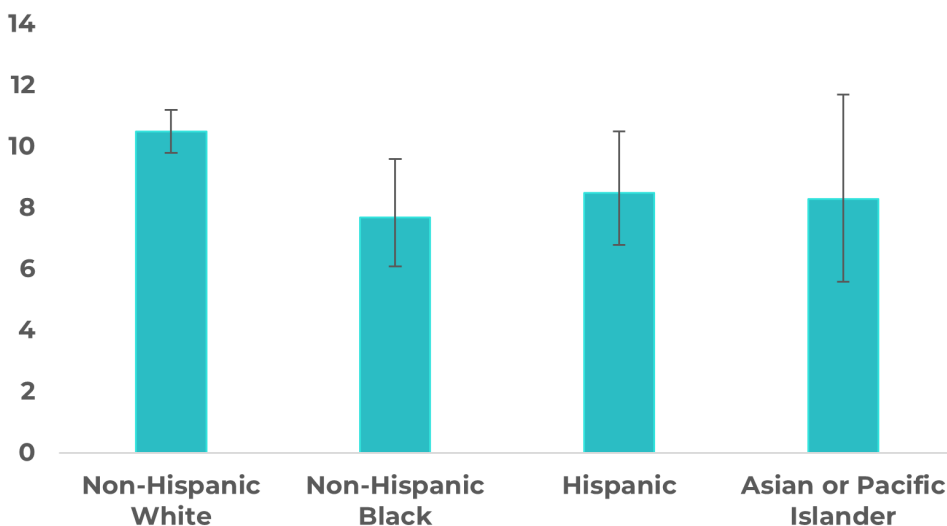
Ovarian cancer incidence rates decreased at a significantly* faster pace in 2012-2019 than in the preceding ten years, 1983-2012. The annual percent change (APC) in incidence rates for 1983-2012 was -1.0%, while in 2012-2019 it declined to -4.7% per year.

Age-adjusted incidence rates^ of ovarian cancer, by year of diagnosis

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

Age-adjusted incidence rates^ for ovarian cancers diagnosed 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.

* = statistically significant at 95% confidence level
^ = Rates are per 100,000 women, age-adjusted to account for differences in age distribution in the underlying populations.
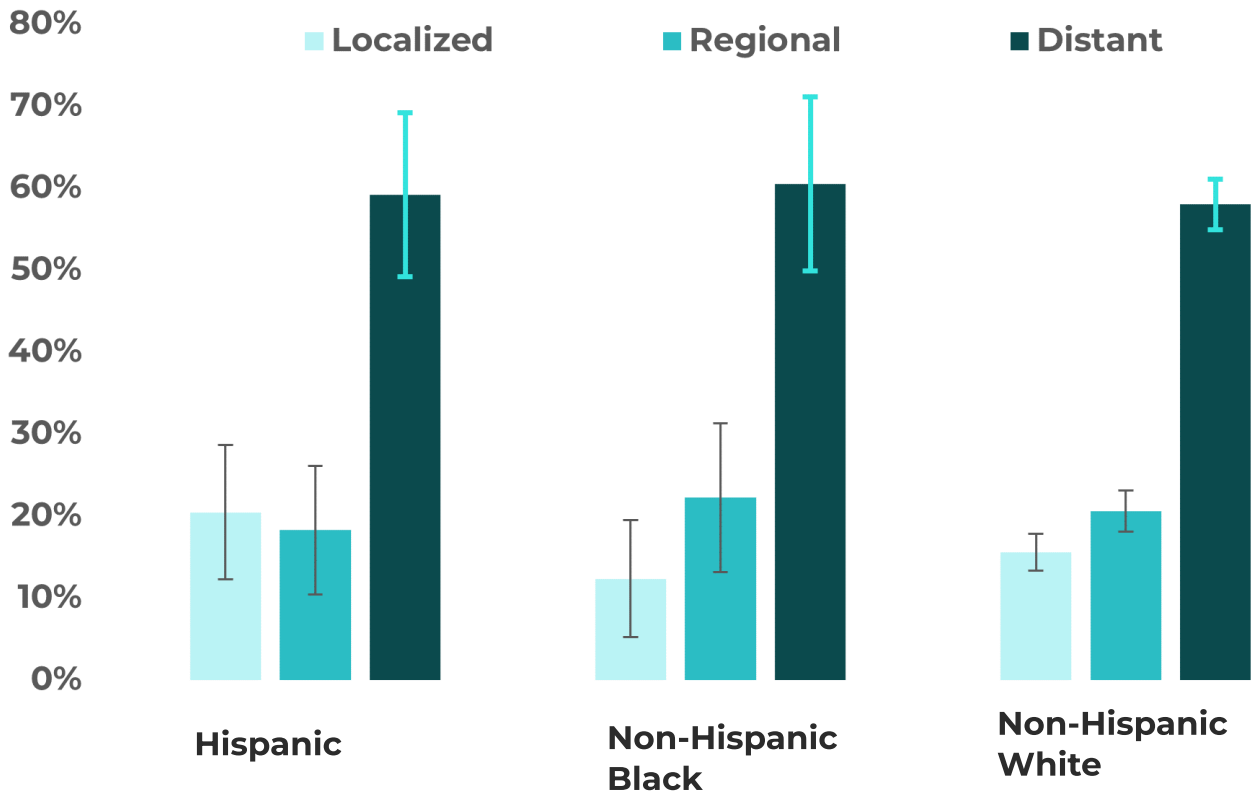
Stage at Diagnosis

58%

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

Stage at diagnosis for ovarian cancers diagnosed in Connecticut, 2015-2019

Legend: ■ Localized ■ Regional ■ Distant

Categories: Hispanic, Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic White

In CT, 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". [1]
This stage-at-diagnosis pattern does not vary by patient's race/ethnicity.

[1] Doubeni CA, Doubeni AR, Myers AE. Diagnosis and Management of Ovarian Cancer. Am Fam Physician. 2016 Jun 1;93(11):937-44. https://www.aafp.org/afp/2016/0601/p937.html
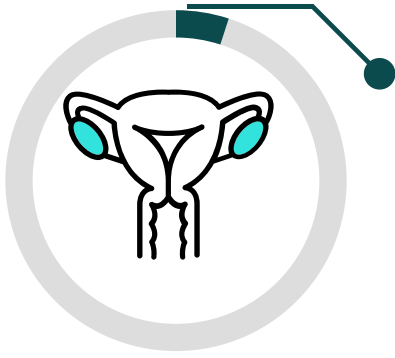
When detected at an early stage, ovarian cancer can be treated more effectively with 92% surviving at least 5 years, relative to the general population.

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

Localized — 92% Surviving
Regional — 74% Surviving
Distant — 28% Surviving

However, if diagnosed when the cancer has spread to distant sites, only 28% of women survive 5 years, relative to the general population.
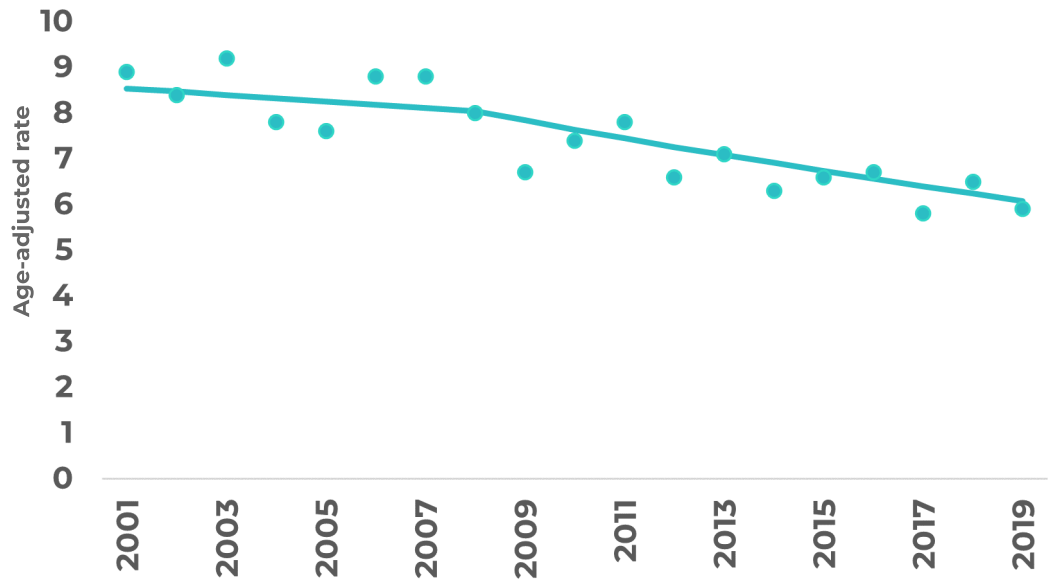
5% of all cancer deaths in Connecticut women are due to ovarian cancer. A total of 160 women died from ovarian cancer in 2019, making ovarian cancer the 5th leading cause of cancer death among Connecticut women.
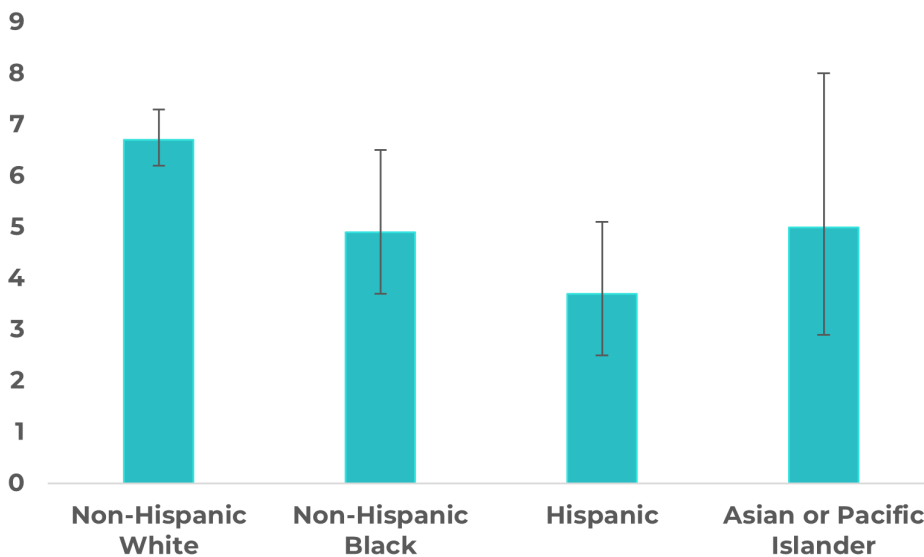
Age-adjusted mortality rates^ of ovarian cancer, by year of death

Ovarian cancer mortality rates decreased at a significantly* faster pace in 2007-2019 than in previous years, 1969-2007. The annual percent change (APC) in mortality rates for 2007-2019 declined to -2.5% per year.

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

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

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.

* = statistically significant at 95% confidence level

^ = Rates are per 100,000 women, age-adjusted to account for differences in age distribution in the underlying populations.

CONTACT US
Connecticut Tumor Registry
410 Capitol Avenue, MS# 13TMR
P.O. Box 340308
Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Phone: (860) 509-7163
Fax: (860) 509-7161
Website :
http://www.ct.gov/dph/TumorRegistry

DPH
Connecticut Department of Public Health

SINCE 1935
CONNECTICUT TUMOR REGISTRY