

# NATIONAL TRENDS FOR CANCERS WITH POPULATION-BASED SCREENING PROGRAMMES IN IRELAND 1994-2019

## KEY FINDINGS: COLORECTAL CANCER

Women and men aged 60-69 are eligible for screening as part of BowelScreen every two years

### INCIDENCE



The overall incidence rates of colorectal cancer in males and females has shown a statistically significant decrease



Overall incidence rate males  
↓ 2.5% per year since 2012

Overall incidence rate females

↓ 0.3% per year since 1994

Incidence rates in the screening age-group (60-69 years) have decreased significantly for males

↓ 0.6% per year since 2009

No significant trend in females of screening age (60-69 years) were identified.

### STAGE



Patients in the screening age group (60 – 69) diagnosed with colorectal cancer via screening had a higher proportion of cancers detected at an earlier stage

62-64% v's 37-39%



### SURVIVAL



Five-year survival for colorectal cancer has increased

Five-year overall survival rate

50% between 1994-1998  
66% between 2014-2018



This improvement in survival was greatest in the screening age group (60-69 years)

Five-year survival rate screening age group

52% between 1994-1998  
72% between 2014-2018

### MORTALITY



The overall mortality rate of colorectal cancer has shown a statistically significant decrease for both males and females

Overall mortality rate

↓ 2% per year since 1994



A larger decrease in mortality rates has been seen in those of screening age (60 - 69 years) over the same period

Mortality rate screening age group

↓ 3.2% per year since 1994 (males)

↓ 2.2% per year since 1994 (males)