

Survival in Teenagers and Young Adults with Cancer in the UK

Although survival rates for those diagnosed with cancer between ages 15 and 24 years (TYA) are generally similar to rates for those aged 0-14 years and 25-49 years, this report identifies a number of concerns

TYA patients with bone tumours or soft tissue sarcomas (STS) have worse survival than either children or older adults. For patients diagnosed with a STS at ages 20-29 years, males have poorer survival than females

Survival for patients with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) decreases markedly with increasing age at diagnosis

The reasons for these differences are being investigated with a view to identifying measures that would close these survival gaps

Read the full report at:
www.ncin.org.uk/publications/reports/default.aspx