UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND

MP50-02

Impact of Age at Diagnosis on Cause of Death in Patients with Kidney Cancer

Ankur Choksi*, Alexander Henry MD, Shu Wang MD PhD, Michael Naslund MD, Mohummad Minhaj Siddiqui MD

- **Background:** The age at which a patient is diagnosed with cancer is a key determinant in the treatment modalities offered to a patient

- **Objective:** To examine the variation in causes of death with respect to age at diagnosis for patients diagnosed with non-metastatic kidney cancer

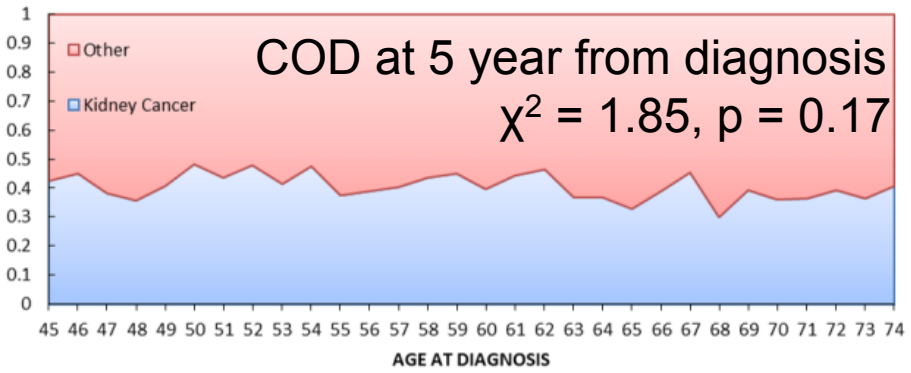
- **Methods:**
  - Selection: (in SEER database) ages 45 – 74, renal cell carcinoma, N0M0, dx. 2003 – 2015
  - Exclusion: multiple primary tumors, unknown COD
  - Statistical analysis: Cox proportional hazards, Kaplan – Meier, χ^2

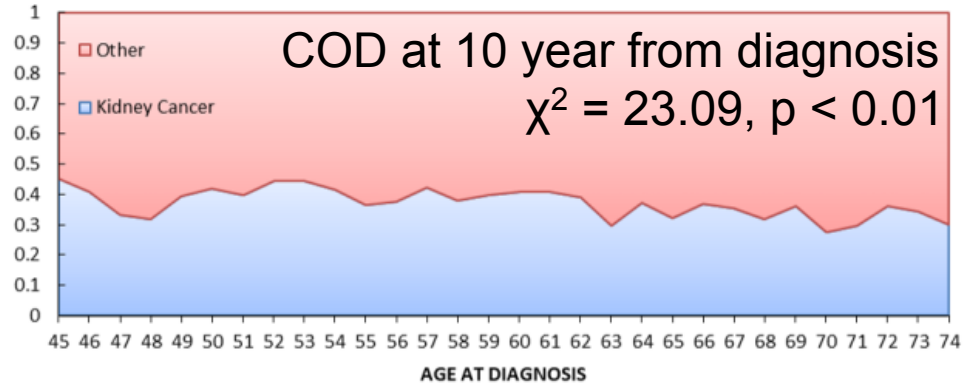
Results:

Cox Proportional Hazards Ratio

5 year:	10 year:
RCC: HR 1.032 (95% CI: 1.028 – 1.037, p < 0.001) All Cause: HR 1.041 (95% CI: 1.038 – 1.043, p < 0.001)	RCC: HR 1.031 (95% CI: 1.027 – 1.035, p < 0.001) All Cause: HR 1.044 (95% CI: 1.041 – 1.046, p < 0.001)

Proportional Mortality derived from Kaplan-Meier survival estimates





Conclusions: The absolute risk of death increases with age. Proportional COD is the same for younger and older patients within 5 years of diagnosis

Thanks

Questions?

ankur.choksi@som.umaryland.edu

msiddiqui@smail.umaryland.edu

@ankurologie @MMSiddiquiMD @MarylandUrology