

OVARIAN CANCER

Statistics

The American Cancer Society estimates that 22,280 new cases of ovarian cancer will be diagnosed in the United States during 2016. Approximately 14,240 deaths are expected to be caused by ovarian cancer in the United States in 2016.¹

According to the data, mortality rates for ovarian cancer have not improved markedly in 40 years since the “War on Cancer” was declared. However, other cancers have shown a marked reduction in mortality due to the availability of early detection tests and improved treatments. Unfortunately, this is not the case with ovarian cancer, which is still the deadliest of all gynecologic cancers.

The Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program reports that on January 1, 2011, in the United States approximately 188,867 women were alive who had been diagnosed with ovarian cancer.²

Ovarian Cancer Incidence and Death Count in the United States (age-adjusted) ³		
Year	Incidence	Death Count
2011	20,593	14,436
2010	20,929	14,572
2009	21,476	14,436
2008	21,898	14,362
2007	21,645	14,621
2006	21,678	14,857
2005	21,560	14,787
2004	21,320	14,716
2003	21,286	14,657
2002	20,296	14,682
2001	20,383	14,414

Ovarian cancer accounts for approximately three percent of cancers in women.¹ While the 11th most common cancer among women, ovarian cancer is the fifth leading cause of cancer-related death among women.

A WOMAN'S LIFETIME RISK

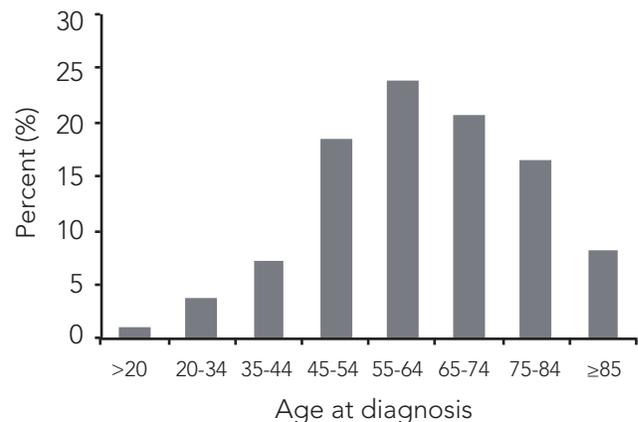
- A woman's lifetime risk of developing invasive ovarian cancer is 1 in 77.¹
- A woman's lifetime risk of dying from invasive ovarian cancer is 1 in 102.

AGE

Ovarian cancer primarily develops in women over age 45. From 2007 to 2011, the median age at diagnosis was 63.

From 2007 to 2011, the median age of death from ovarian cancer was 71.

Approximate Age at Diagnosis
2007-2011²



SURVIVAL

Ovarian cancer survival rates are much lower than other cancers that affect women.

- Overall, the 10-year relative survival rate for ovarian cancer patients is 34 percent.¹
- The relative five-year survival rate is 46 percent. Survival rates vary depending on the stage of diagnosis.
- Women diagnosed at an early stage have a much higher five-year survival rate than those diagnosed at a later stage.
- Only 15 percent of ovarian cancer patients are diagnosed early.²

OCRFA

Ovarian Cancer
Research Fund Alliance