



Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma in Florida, 2005

Bureau of Epidemiology



Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) is cancer that begins in cells of the immune system. The immune system fights infections and other diseases. Risk factors that are associated with NHL include weakened immune system and infections like human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), human T-cell leukemia/lymphoma virus type 1 (HTLV-1), and hepatitis C virus.

This report presents incidence data on NHL obtained from the Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS) and mortality data from Florida Department of Health Office of Vital Statistics. The Florida data are compared with that from the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI). The U.S. mortality data reported by SEER are provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

Incidence

- In 2005, 4,008 new Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) cases were diagnosed.
- The age-adjusted incidence rate was 18.3 per 100,000 population.

Table 1. Age-Adjusted and Age-Specific* Incidence Rates (per 100,000) of NHL, Florida, 2005		
	Florida	SEER
Total	18.3	19.2
0-14 *	1.0	N/A
15-39 *	5.0	N/A
40-64 *	23.1	N/A
65+ *	76.2	N/A
Female	15.0	16.0
Male	22.2	23.4
Black	15.8	14.7
White	17.9	20.0
Black Female	13.0	12.2
White Female	14.7	16.7
Black Male	19.3	17.9
White Male	21.8	24.2

- Incidence rates increased with increasing age group.
- The rates were higher among males than among females for both race groups and overall.
- No significant racial differences were observed in Florida incidence rates.
- The rates among whites in Florida were lower than the SEER rates for both sexes.

Mortality

- In 2005, 1,592 people died of NHL in Florida.
- The age-adjusted mortality rate was 6.9 per 100,000 population.
- Mortality rates increased with increasing age group.
- The rates were higher among males compared to females.

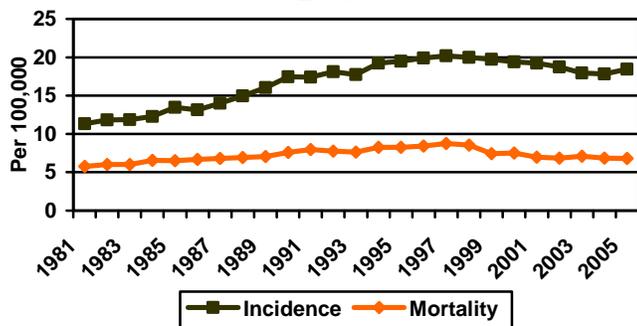
Table 2. Age-Adjusted and Age-Specific* Mortality Rates (per 100,000) of NHL, Florida, 2005		
	Florida	U.S.
Total	6.9	6.9
0-14 *	^	N/A
15-39 *	1.3	N/A
40-64 *	5.6	N/A
65+ *	38.4	N/A
Female	5.1	5.5
Male	9.1	8.8
Black	6.2	4.8
White	6.7	7.2
Black Female	4.9	3.8
White Female	5.0	5.7
Black Male	7.7	6.1
White Male	9.0	9.1
^ Data Suppressed		

- The rate among blacks in Florida (6.2 per 100,000) was higher than the U.S. mortality rate (4.8 per 100,000).
- The rate among white females in Florida (5.0 per 100,000) was lower than the U.S. mortality rate (5.7 per 100,000).

Trends in Incidence and Mortality

- The 2005 incidence rate (18.3 per 100,000) was 62% higher than the rate in 1981 (11.3 per 100,000).
- The 2005 mortality rate (6.9 per 100,000) was 19% higher than the rate in 1981 (5.8 per 100,000).

Figure 1. Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates of NHL, Florida, 1981-2005



Stage at Diagnosis

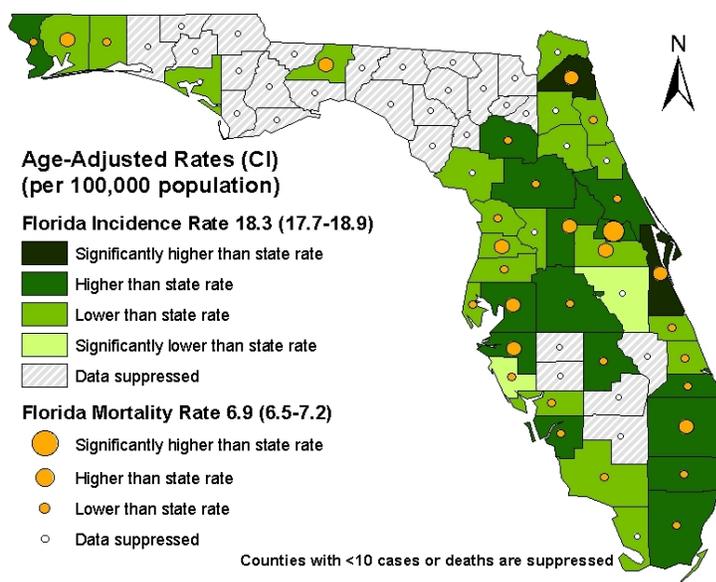
- Early-stage NHL is defined in this report as cancer that involves one lymph node region or a single extra lymphatic organ or site. Advanced-stage NHL is defined as cancer that involves more than one lymphatic region on one or both sides of the diaphragm or that involves more than one extra lymphatic organ or site.
- Of all NHL cases, 53% were diagnosed at an advanced stage, 27.3% were diagnosed at an early stage, and 19.8% were reported without stage information.
- The percentage of cases with an advanced-stage diagnosis was greater among males and blacks than among females and whites.
- The percentage of cases with an early-stage diagnosis increased by 11% from 24.7% in 1981 to 27.3% in 2005.

- The percentage of cases reported without stage information decreased by 24% from 26.1% in 1981 to 19.8% in 2005.

Table 3. Percentage of NHL by Stage at Diagnosis, Florida, 2005

	Early	Advanced	Unknown
Total	27.3	53.0	19.8
Female	27.3	52.2	20.5
Male	27.3	53.5	19.2
Black	23.9	58.2	18.0
White	27.6	52.6	19.9
Black Female	26.3	54.5	19.2
White Female	27.4	52.1	20.5
Black Male	22.0	61.0	17.1
White Male	27.7	52.9	19.3

Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Florida, 2005



For additional information on this report, please contact Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology at 850.245.4401 or visit our website at: <http://www.floridachronicdisease.org/>.

For additional information about the data source, please refer to 'Sources of Cancer Data' available at: http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/epi/cancer/CancerIndex.htm.

For additional information on non-Hodgkin lymphoma, please visit The Leukemia and Lymphoma Society website at: http://www.leukemia-lymphoma.org/hm_lls.