

Brain Cancer

| | <u>New Cases*</u> | <u>Deaths⁺</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Overall | A | A |
| Men, Black | C | D |
| Men, White | A | A |
| Women, Black | A | F |
| Women, White | A | A |

* S.C. was graded in comparison to the U.S. rates of new cases of the same year, 2000

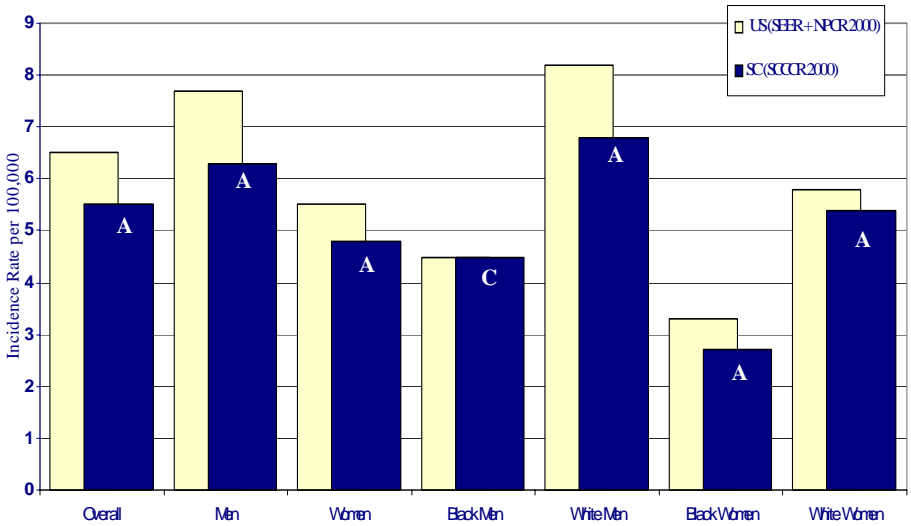
⁺ S.C. was graded in comparison to the U.S. death rates of the same year, 2001

Data exclude in situ cancer cases

Key Facts

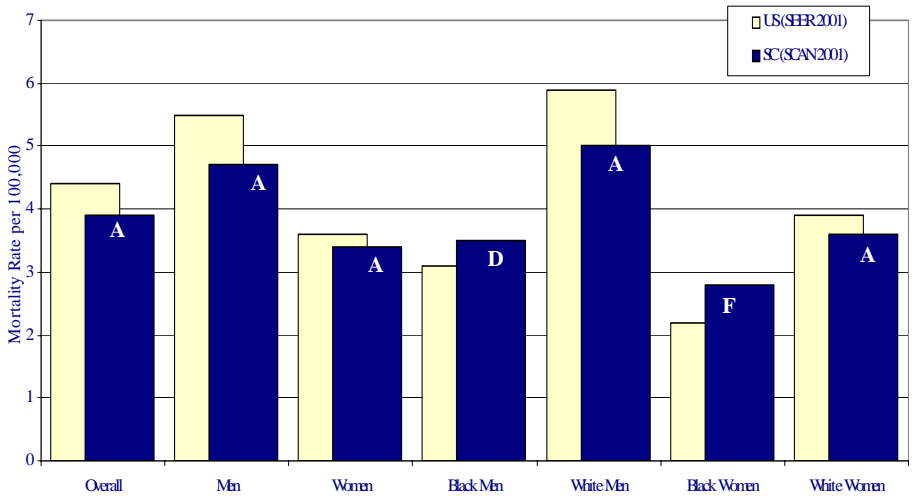
- It is the **tenth** leading cause of cancer deaths overall (195 deaths in 2002).
- It is the **eighth** leading cause of cancer death among women (92 deaths among women in 2002).
- Black men and women have a higher risk of dying from brain cancer despite an average rate of new cases for black men.
- Known risk factors include environmental exposure to radiation, immune deficiencies and a family history of central nervous system tumors.
- However, the majority of central nervous system tumors are not associated with known risk factors.
- Routine screening is not available for brain cancer.

Rate of New Cases for Brain and Other Nervous System Cancer



Source: US incidence data provided by NPCR+SEER 2000 incidence. SC incidence data provided by SCCR (2000).

Death Rate for Brain and Other Nervous System Cancer



Source: US death data provided by SEER Program SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Public - Use With State, Total US for Expanded Races/Hispans (1990-2001). South Carolina death data provided by DHEC/SCAN

* Sample size influences visual interpretation.