

Estimating mortality indices in gynecological cancer patients: A population-based analysis

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Knowing the mortality rate for a given disease is important from a health policy perspective as it provides a helpful indication about the relative success of protocols (screening, diagnosis, and/or treatment) and health care delivery processes. But calculating a measure of mortality in population-based cancer studies is challenging as it is difficult to distinguish between those who die from cancer and those who die from other causes.

To overcome this problem, a flexible parametric model for relative survival was used to estimate three different mortality indices (excess mortality rate, net probabilities of death, and crude probabilities of death) in patients diagnosed with epithelial invasive gynecological cancers in Canada between 1992 and 2005, using the Canadian Cancer Registry dataset.

In this webinar, each of these indices and their application in national and international comparisons will be discussed.



With **Noori Akhtar-Danesh, McMaster University**

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