LEAGUE OF NATIONS

HEALTH ORGANISATION

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF RADIOTHERAPY IN CANCER OF THE UTERINE CERVIX

THIRD VOLUME

STATEMENTS OF RESULTS OBTAINED IN 1932 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

(collated in 1938)

EDITED BY :
J. HEYMAN, M.D.
STOCKHOLM

A French edition of this Report is available.

Published previously :

Report on the Work of the Cancer Commission for the Years 1923-1927, presented to the Health Committee on behalf of the Commission, by Sir George BUCHANAN (*President*), November 1927. (C.H.631(1).) (C.H./Cancer/42(2).) (Ser. L.o.N. P. 1927.III.17) 9d. $0.15

Reports submitted by the Sub-Commission. (C.H.788.) (Ser. L.o.N. P. 1929.III.5.)..... 6/- $1.50

Annual Report on the Results of Radiotherapy in Cancer of the Uterine Cervix. *First Volume.* Statements of Results obtained in 1930 and Previous Years. (Collated in 1936.) Edited by J. HEYMAN, M.D., Stockholm. (C.H.1225.) (Ser. L.o.N. P. 1937.III.2) 1/6 $0.40

Annual Report on the Results of Radiotherapy in Cancer of the Uterine Cervix. *Second Volume.* Statements of Results obtained in 1931 and Previous Years (collated in 1937). Edited by J. HEYMAN, M.D., Stockholm. (C.H.1338.) (Ser. L.o.N. P. 1938.III.2)..... 2/6 $0.60

Atlas illustrating the Division of Cancer of the Uterine Cervix into Four Stages, by J. HEYMAN, M.D., Stockholm. (C.H./Cancer/67) 7/6 $2.00

Official No. : **C.H. 1427.**

Geneva, August 1939.

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Series of League of Nations Publications

III. HEALTH

1939. III. 3.

PREFACE

The Health Organisation, in again recording its gratitude to all those whose co-operation has made it possible to present the third volume in this series of reports, desires to invite attention to the rapid and welcome growth of that co-operation. The first volume contained statements prepared by six collaborators representing the practice of three countries, the second volume contained nine statements emanating from five countries, while the present volume contains sixteen statements contributed from seven countries. Wide extension of a uniform system of recording and analysing data can hardly fail to promote more precise assessment of the value of the methods employed in treatment.

The Health Organisation wishes also to acknowledge its indebtedness to the Advisory Committee (Professor J. HEYMAN, Radiumhemmet, Stockholm; Dr. A. LACASSAGNE, the Radium Institute of the University, Paris; and Lt.-Col. A. B. SMALLMAN, Ministry of Health, London) for the care and labour bestowed upon the preparation of this report; both increase in direct proportion to the growth of co-operation.

(Health Section, League of Nations.)

CONTENTS

[1] Countries are given in the alphabetical order of the French, in accordance with the practice of the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

4119 — S.d.N. 1.005 (F.). 1.060 (A.). 8/39. — Imp. Office Publicité, Bruxelles.

I. INTRODUCTORY

The Third Annual Report, which is here presented, includes statements referring to cases treated in 1932 and previous years.

The report is still concerned only with cancer of the cervix uteri. The preliminary work for widening the scope of future reports to include analyses of material relating to the corpus uteri and vagina has not yet been completed.

There has been no modification of the rules or of the Tables for the presentation of data, which were recommended in the First Annual Report.

A total of twenty-five statements have been submitted for this report. Apart from the nine statements from previous collaborators, the Committee has great pleasure in including statements from seven additional collaborators, viz. :

Dr. F. von Bergen, Radiologiska Kliniken, Sahlgrenska Sjukhuset, Gothenburg, Sweden;

Dr. O. Chiewitz, Radiumstationen, Copenhagen, Denmark;

Dr. F. Ellis, The Sheffield Radium Centre, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

Dr. A. den Hoed, Antoni van Leeuwenhoek-Huis, Amsterdam, the Netherlands;

Dr. C. Krebs, Radiumstationen for Jylland, Aarhus, Denmark;

Dr. A. A. Digges La Touche, The General Infirmary at Leeds, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

Dr. J. Maisin, Institut du Cancer de l'Université de Louvain, Belgium.

Statements have also been received from other clinicians, but were found on examination to be unsuitable for inclusion in the report, on various grounds which are referred to later (see page 147).

The Advisory Committee on the Results of Radiological Treatment of Uterine Cancer consists of the same members as previously, namely :

Chairman :

Prof. J. Heyman, Radiumhemmet, Stockholm.

Members :

Dr. A. Lacassagne, Radium Institute of the University, Paris;

Lt.-Col. A. B. Smallman, Ministry of Health, London.

Secretary :

Dr. M. D. Mackenzie, of the Health Section of the League of Nations Secretariat, Geneva.

The Committee wishes to renew the invitation, given in the First Annual Report (page 10) to directors of clinics and others who are interested in this subject, to communicate with the Chairman with a view to participation in future reports.

It may be opportune to emphasise at this point that the immediate object of the Committee's work is to promote the greatest possible uniformity in the statistical ascertainment of the results of radiotherapy in uterine cancer, in order that an opportunity may be provided for estimating the value of the different methods of treatment employed. Such an estimation is practicable only if the figures presented by different clinics are, in fact, comparable.

Comparability necessitates compiling all the data concerning clinical material in an identical manner and adopting suitable methods for calculating results.

As regards the former, elimination of all factors which are liable to vitiate the comparability of statements constitutes the primary object of the work in its present phase. In the following chapter (II, A) the Committee calls attention to a number of such factors. As regards the latter, calculation of results is clearly of small value unless the material is reliable.

Comparability is so difficult to secure that it is essential for it to be attempted in the first instance on a simple basis, avoiding consideration of a number of problems which, although of great interest, have no direct bearing on the subject.

Perusal of the report will indicate the difficulties encountered even on the simplified basis adopted. Nevertheless, the Committee ventures to hope that the method of assessment of results of treatment utilised in these reports may secure general adoption. The collaboration which the Committee has so far been fortunate enough to secure already endows the work with an international character; it is hoped that this collaboration will be continued and extended.

Some other problems, material for the solution of which is in process of collection and to which the Committee hopes in due course to devote its attention in this series of reports, include the following :

- Comparison of the five-year with the ten-year cure rate with a view to ascertaining the permanency of cure;
- The question of the relative advantages of " survival " and " cure " rates.

II. SOURCES OF ERROR IN STATISTICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE RESULTS OF TREATMENT

A. Difficulties connected with recording the Data

In the Second Annual Report, the Committee mentioned that several problems connected with the effort to secure proper comparability between the data of different clinics would need further consideration and expressed its intention of studying these problems in succession. Among those to which the Committee has so far devoted its attention are the following :

(1) *Interpretation of the Term " Cancer ".*[1]

Some collaborators think it desirable to include in the statements only those cases which would be regarded by all pathologists as true carcinomata; others may wish to include cases manifesting a " pre-cancerous " condition. The Committee thinks it essential, in order to promote comparability, to include only the former for the present. Whether the work can be extended at a later stage to include pre-cancerous conditions depends upon further investigation.

(2) *Interpretation of the Term " Cervix ".*[1]

Some collaborators may wish to include among the cervical carcinomata all cases in which the cervix is involved, even those in which it is impossible to be certain of the origin of the growth, for example :

(a) Coincident involvement of cervix and corpus;
(b) Coincident involvement of uterus and ovaries;
(c) Wide involvement of several pelvic genital organs.

[1] For the purpose of these reports.

The definitions of the different varieties of utero-vaginal carcinoma adopted by the Radiological Sub-Commission in 1929 do not permit of a reliable classification of such types of case. This is one reason why the Committee has considered it desirable, as mentioned in both previous reports (see Notes for the Guidance of Collaborators, paragraph 2*(a)*), to revise the definitions. This revision should preferably take place simultaneously with the widening of the scope of the Annual Reports to include cancer of the corpus and of the vagina.

The Committee is inclined to think that the above-mentioned types of case should form specialised groups, but wishes to postpone further discussion of this matter until the preparatory work for widening the field covered by the Report has been completed. The Committee thinks it desirable, at the present stage, not to include among the cervical carcinomata cases in which the origin of the growth cannot be safely determined.

(3) *Untreated Patients to be included in the Statements.*

In Table 2, certain categories into which untreated patients may fall are defined. The footnote to Table 2 relates to a category of untreated patients which is at present excluded from the statements. The Committee believes that such exclusion may lead to certain forms of selection, thus interfering with the comparability of absolute cure rates, and is contemplating further investigation of this point with a view to including all such cases.

(4) *Classification of Treated Patients according to the Extent of the Growth.*

The procedure by which this is effected is termed " staging ",[1] the principal object of which is to obtain comparable material for the purpose of assessing the results of treatment statistically, in the absence of comparable over-all cure rates. It is effected by

[1] For the sake of brevity the word staging is used in these reports to indicate the process of dividing cases of cervical carcinoma into stages.

dividing the whole group of treated cases into a number of smaller groups, each of which contains cases of approximately the same anatomo-clinical extent, and provides the only means at present available for the purpose. With this object, among others, the present four stages have been adopted.[1]

Staging, to be of value, depends upon uniform application by clinicians of the rules for allocating cases to their appropriate stages. Uniform application of those rules, however, tends to be prevented by :

(a) Lack of uniformity in their interpretation;

(b) Varying degrees of skill and experience among examining clinicians;

(c) Differences among examining clinicians, independently of their skill and experience, in interpreting the findings.

It is obvious, therefore, that staging is open to legitimate criticism and it is probable that *complete* uniformity is unattainable. On the other hand, it seems quite certain that greater uniformity than now exists can be secured.

As regards the first of the difficulties mentioned, there was published at the instance of the Committee, during 1938, an Atlas in which the four stages were slightly modified, and illustrative diagrams given of the stages to which cases should be allocated. The Atlas was intended as a step towards promoting greater uniformity in staging, and was taken only after its need had been demonstrated by experiment and after prolonged and careful consideration supported by the views of a number of experienced clinicians. The Commitee is hopeful that the guidance thus given will prove of value to collaborators.

Criticisms which have been made of the present method of staging have led to, among others, the following suggestions :

(i) That Stage I should be subdivided;

[1] See page 32.

(ii) That Stage IV should not be limited to cases with involvement of the bladder and rectum and those with distant metastases, but should be extended to include cases with extensive parametrial involvement.

(i) An advantage claimed for subdividing Stage I is that it provides an opportunity for demonstrating the favourable therapeutic results in the earliest cases and consequently for advocating early diagnosis and treatment. The Committee considers that this aspect, important as it is, has no bearing on its immediate aim (see page 8). It is claimed as a disadvantage of Stage I that it includes cases in which the prognosis differs too widely. In the Committee's view, such a criticism arises from a misunderstanding of the purpose of staging which is as stated at page 11; although staging is useful in a prognostic sense, that is not its primary purpose.

Further, adequate definition of the suggested subdivisions of Stage I would be attended with considerable difficulty, while the numbers of cases in them might, in many clinics, be so small as to be statistically valueless. It may be added that the case for subdivision of Stages II and III is stronger than it is for Stage I, since those stages generally contain much larger numbers of cases.

In view of the difficulty in securing uniformity with the present number of stages, the question of further subdivision may be safely omitted at all events for the present.

(ii) On this subject, the Committee would like to invite attention to the remarks on page 7 of the Atlas. It is true that some cases with extensive involvement of the parametria are more advanced than are some of these with involvement of the bladder or the rectum. On the other hand, the Committee is not aware of any method of subdividing those cases in which the carcinoma has invaded the pelvic wall without at the same time disturbing uniformity in staging; consequently, it seems preferable to allocate all such cases to one stage, the most appropriate for the purpose being Stage III.

In the Committee's view, the stages at different clinics can become comparable only by adopting the guiding principle that a given stage at one clinic contains the same average type of case as does the corresponding stage at other clinics; division of cases in an attempt to allocate to given stages only those cases which have approximately the same prognosis is relatively unimportant.

The Committee would like to take this opportunity of emphasising the desirability of clinicians making a practice, where serious doubt arises as to which of two stages is the more appropriate for a particular case, of allocating the case to the earlier stage.

Finally, the Committee would urge that a free use of the Atlas, which sets out the simplified definitions of the stages with illustrative diagrams, is calculated to promote greater comparability between the statements of different observers.

(5) *Definition of Certain Categories into which Treated Patients fall.*

(a) *Alive without recurrence five years after treatment* (Table 4, column 2).—This may be interpreted by some as freedom from disease following treatment and persisting throughout the five-year period; by others it is taken to include also those who have had recurrence followed by further radiological treatment within the five years, but are free from signs of the disease at the end of that period. The Committee considers the latter procedure appropriate; to regard such cases as radiotherapeutic failures would be inequitable.

It is clearly desirable that those patients only should be entered in the statistics who have been examined at the reporting clinic at or after the expiration of five years from the beginning of treatment. It is well recognised, however, that an examination may not furnish conclusive evidence as to freedom from disease; some ill-defined pain may prove eventually to be due to a distant metastasis. It is also recognised that practical difficulties

may prevent examination at the reporting clinics of all patients and that collaborators may feel impelled to accept the opinion of a physician not attached to the clinic or even the written statement of the patient or a relative.

The Committee being anxious to know to what extent such circumstances occur and tend to invalidate comparability between the results of different centres, decided to ask collaborators to be kind enough to complete a form of tabular statement * designed to secure the desired information. The results of this enquiry are intended for the information of the Committee, not for publication.

(b) *Died of cancer* (Table 4, column 5) is intended to be limited to those cases in which death was due to the cancer for which treatment was given or to metastases arising therefrom.

(c) *Lost sight of* (Table 4, column 6).—This category should include those cases only the histories of which prove impossible to ascertain, in spite of all reasonable endeavour, within the limits imposed by the "follow-up" system adopted in the clinic. It may be remarked that the proportion of patients "lost sight of" constitutes one of the indications as to the reliability or otherwise of statements of results.

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* Report on . . . patients treated in 1932 and included as alive without recurrence in the Statement from . . . Table 4, column 2, of the Third Report.

The patient's condition after a period of observation of five years was ascertained :

(1) By examination in ..... cases		(2) By letter, telephone, etc., in .... cases				
At the clinic	By physician outside the clinic	Last examination at the clinic was made after a period of observation of				
		more than 4 years	3 to 4 years	2 to 3 years	1 to 2 years	less than 1 year

(d) *Died of intercurrent disease* (Table 4, column 7).—Cases included in this category should be limited to those which at the last examination did not show any signs of the treated cancer and who have died from accident, infectious disease, or some other condition which can safely be regarded as unconnected with cancer of the cervix. A case in which death is considered to be due to cancer of some other organ, for example on the evidence of histological examination, should be included.

From the above discussion of the difficulties connected with recording the data, it is obvious that there are a number of factors which have to be considered before the statements from different clinics can be regarded as comparable.

The Committee wishes to emphasise that a slightly varying interpretation applied to one single factor may not seriously affect comparability. On the other hand, by consciously varying, now in one direction, now in another, the interpretation applied to all the different factors, one can obtain results which differ seriously for the same material; clearly, a similar effect may be the outcome of unconscious variations in interpretation. Such effects are particularly serious in small groups of cases.

B. Comparability in stating, arithmetically, the Results of Treatment

Results of treatment may be expressed either as the proportion of patients who have recovered at the end of a defined period after treatment, or as the proportion of patients who are alive, irrespective of whether the disease is still present or not, at the end of the period.

Two factors are therefore concerned : *(a)* the condition of the patients and *(b)* the period at which the results of treatment are assessed. As regards *(a)* the Committee believes it to be of importance that the condition of the patients, in regard to their freedom or otherwise from disease, should be ascertained with as much accuracy as is practicable (*cf.* page 14 (5) a); as regards *(b)* the Committee has chosen, in accordance with general practice, a period of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment,

as the interval after which the results of treatment may be safely assessed.

At the same time, it seemed desirable to the Committee to ascertain the fate of treated patients at intervals longer than five years. It will be appreciated, however, that the problems connected with the natural increase in the number of patients dying of causes other than cancer will then also need to be considered.

Calculation of Results.

The next point for consideration is the number of patients on which the proportion of recoveries should be calculated in order to arrive at the different cure rates in a comparable manner.

The varieties of rate generally used are as follows :

(a) The " absolute " cure rate, which is the proportion of cured patients expressed as a percentage of the total number examined with a view to treatment, whether they are treated or not.

(b) The " relative " cure rates :

(1) The " over-all relative " rate, which is the proportion of cured patients expressed as a percentage of the total number actually treated;

(2) The " stage " rate, which is the proportion of cured patients expressed as a percentage of the total number in that stage actually treated.

For the purpose of this report, any of these rates is suitable if comparable with the corresponding rate at other clinics. Comparability, however, necessitates that the samples of patients for which any individual rate is utilised are of equal clinical quality.

The absolute cure rate is suitable for comparing results at those clinics only in which the sample of patients to which the statement relates can be regarded as random and unselected.

Circumstances are particularly favourable in the case of clinics responsible for the treatment and accommodation of all patients

within a geographically defined area and where consequently the clinic, being perhaps the only one available, is required to care for all patients who seek advice. The Committee considers it desirable that clinics organised in this way should state an absolute cure rate which may be considered to give the most reliable figure for the purpose of comparability.

There are, however, clinics which do not serve a geographically defined area but whose samples of patients may nevertheless be considered as random and unselected and hence suitable for the stating of an absolute cure rate. Such conditions obtain at a clinic which forms the natural, though not necessarily the only, place at which the population of the area seeks treatment provided it cares for all patients who seek advice. Under such conditions, the larger the population served the more likely it is to provide a random sample of patients.

Patients may also form a random sample in other circumstances when, for example, their choice of hospital is determined by financial arrangements, by nationality, by religion or perhaps other reasons.

In any instance where precise information as to the organisation of the clinic is not available to the Committee, it reserves the right to discuss the suitability of stating an absolute cure rate.

Many clinics do not receive random, unselected samples of patients. This is particularly true in those localities, for example, where several radio-therapeutic institutes are active, where an individual clinic accepts that number of patients only which can be suitably accommodated, or where a clinic, by not being under an obligation to provide treatment for all patients who are capable of it whatever their condition, is able to select for treatment those patients who for one reason or another are suited to the conditions obtaining in the clinic. An absolute cure rate calculated upon such selected material is unsuitable for comparative purposes and therefore not acceptable.

The over-all " relative " rate is of value for ascertaining the result of treatment for all cases treated in an individual clinic. A comparison of over-all " relative " rates necessitates, however,

a detailed examination of the sample of treated cases to ascertain whether the quality is similar in the clinics to be compared. It may be that, in a number of clinics, the quality of the material is so similar that a reliable comparison of over-all rates is possible. However, this will probably occur only very exceptionally.

It is obvious from what is said above that, in a considerable proportion of clinics, direct comparisons of the results of treatment (*i.e.*, by the use of " absolute " and over-all " relative " rates) is not practicable. It then becomes necessary to fall back upon " stage " rates.

But, as already pointed out, division of cases into stages is as yet by no means uniformly practised. Further, staging has the inherent defect that each stage contains, in common with the whole of the clinical material, more advanced and less advanced cases. In this connection, it is to be observed that selection of cases for treatment within each stage is liable to occur owing, for example, to lack of hospital accommodation, to a desire to study particular problems of scientific interest, and perhaps to other reasons.

It should also be emphasised that, since staging is based solely on the anatomo-clinical extent of the growth, other factors which may affect prognosis and thus vitiate comparability are neglected. In this connection may be mentioned severe infection, serious disease of other organs, age, pregnancy and other complications, any of which may prevent completion of treatment or cause the death of the patient before the five-year period has elapsed. There is probably a marked difference in the frequency of such complicated cases at different clinics, particularly those in which selection of patients occurs compared with those responsible for the treatment of all patients seeking treatment.

Hence " stage " rates have a degree of unreliability which should lead to great caution in drawing conclusions. This attitude is even more essential when other causes of incomparability, such as have been mentioned in this and previous reports, are borne in mind.

III. THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

1. NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF COLLABORATORS

1. The statement should include cases of cancer of the cervix uteri only (including carcinoma of the stump).

(a) The statement will be confined to cases where the treatment planned was entirely radiological (radium and Roentgen rays);

(b) Patients operated upon after failure of radiological treatment and alive five years after the beginning of the treatment should appear in Table 4, column 4.

2. The following clinical types of cases should be excluded :

(a) Cancer of the corpus uteri and vagina; [1]

(b) Recurrences after radical operation;

(c) Patients radiologically treated elsewhere;

(d) Patients primarily submitted to combined operative and radiological treatment.

3. Only those series of cases in which all clinical diagnoses have been microscopically confirmed can, as a rule, be accepted.

4. The following histological types of cases should be excluded :

(a) Pre-cancerous conditions;

(b) Chorio-epithelioma, sarcoma, malignant mixed tumours.

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[1] It is intended to revise, in the future, the definitions of the different varieties of utero-vaginal carcinoma. Pending the results of that revision, the definitions used will be those in the Report of the Radiological Sub-Commission (Series of League of Nations Publications C.H. 788), reprinted on page 29.

5. The statement should relate to the total number of patients whose radiological treatment was begun during the year to which the statement refers, as well as all patients examined with a view to treatment but not treated.

6. The statement should not be completed until a period of observation of at least five years from the beginning of the treatment has expired in all cases included.

7. Tables 1-6 are intended for the annual statement relating to cases treated in 1932; Tables 7-10 have been provided for those institutes which are able to furnish data for an earlier period on a basis corresponding to that now being adopted in the present series of annual reports.

2. SPECIMENS OF THE TABLES USED FOR CASES TREATED IN 1932

Cancer of the Cervix uteri.

..... (Institute)

Statement of results in 19.....

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	.....
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	.....
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	.....

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.[1]

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	.....
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere.....	.....
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons	.....
(d) Operation advised	.....
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	.....
(f) Treatment refused by the patient.....	.....
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	.....
(h) Some other specified reason	.....
Total...	.....

[1] Patients referred to the clinic by means (*e.g.*, letter, telephone, etc.) which do not allow of their being examined at the clinic are excluded.

Note : Calculation of absolute cure rate (see Table 5, footnote 1) omitted because of .....
.....
.....
.....

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).[1]

	Stages[3] I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With microscopical verification	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Without microscopical verification [2].....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Total number of patients treated, incompletely treated patients included.
[2] A detailed description should be given for each case in which the patient is alive without recurrence five years from the beginning of treatment, and in which no microscopical verification has been made.
[3] See note, page 31.

Detailed description of cases alive without recurrence five years after treatment in which no microscopical verification has been made.

(The reason why histological confirmation was not obtained should be stated.)

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.....

.....

.....

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer[1]	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I							
II.....							
III ...							
IV							
I-IV...							

[1] Patients dying during or as a result of treatment should be included in this column.

Calculation of Results

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.[1]

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I).....	.....
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV).....	.....
Absolute cure rate [2]	.....

[1] For certain clinics conditions are such—*e.g.*, when they are responsible for the treatment of almost every patient who seeks it from a defined area—that the calculation of an absolute cure rate has value for comparison with clinics similarly organised. When this is the case, the rate should be calculated as above. In other clinics the calculation may be omitted, the reason being given in a footnote to Table 2. In all clinics " Patients examined at the clinic but not treated " will be distributed, in Table 2, among the groups there set out.

[2] *I.e.*, the proportion the above number of patients alive without recurrence form of the total number examined, stated as a percentage.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage[1]
Stage I			
Stage II			
Stage III			
Stage IV			
Stages I–IV			

[1] The cure rate calculated in this way obviously understates the results of treatment, since a proportion of patients will have died of a cause unrelated to cancer of the cervix, whilst the fate of a further proportion may be unknown.

3. SPECIMENS OF THE TABLES USED FOR CASES TREATED IN PREVIOUS YEARS

.....
(Institute)

Cancer of the Cervix uteri.

Table 7.[1] *Statement for 19.....–19..... inclusive.*

1.	2.	3.	4.				
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	Patients examined but not treated [2]	Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
etc.							

[1] Intended for the use of those clinics which are able and willing to furnish data on the bases of Tables 1-6 for a period prior to 1932.
[2] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.[1]

Results of treatment.

1.	2.	3.						4.						5.						6.						7.					
Year	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						[2] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						Died of cancer during a period of observation of						Lost sight of during a period of observation of						Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years						years						years						years					
19.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
19.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
etc.																															

[1] Intended for the use of those clinics which are able and willing to furnish data on the bases of Tables 1-6 for a period prior to 1932.
[2] To include patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.

Table 9,[1] Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of[2] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate[3] at the end of						Relative cure rate[4] at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
etc.																				

[1] Intended for the use of those clinics which are able and willing to furnish data on the bases of Tables 1-6 for a period prior to 1932.
[2] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained should be entered in brackets after the principal figures in col. 4.
[3] See Table 5, footnote 1.
[4] See Table 6.

Table 10,[1] Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
etc.													

[1] Intended for the use of those clinics which are able and willing to furnish data on the bases of Tables 1-6 for a period prior to 1932.

Note : **Similar tables for stages II, III and IV.**

4. DEFINITION OF THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF UTERO-VAGINAL CARCINOMA

1. Cases should be reckoned as carcinoma of the vagina when the site of the growth is in the vagina; when clinical examination shows that the cervix is intact; and when there is no ground for supposing that the carcinoma is other than a primary growth in the vagina. In cases in which the carcinoma involves the cervix, the case must be regarded as one of carcinoma of the cervix.

It would, however, be advisable to classify as vaginal carcinoma those cases in which a small lesion previously noticeable on the cervix has rapidly disappeared after radiological treatment, while the main part of the tumour is still present in the vagina.

In those cases in which the cervix could not be examined at the beginning of the treatment, and therefore no decision could be made as to whether it was involved or not, the final diagnosis must be postponed until the situation has been clarified as a result of treatment. When, even after radiological treatment, no differentiation can be made owing to the impossibility of examining the cervix, the case should be classified as cancer of the vagina if the cervix and parametria appear to be clinically free from growth on rectal examination.

2. Cases should be classified as carcinoma of the body when the site of the disease is in the body, whereas the cervix appears to be healthy.

The clinical distinction between carcinoma of the cervix and of the body of the uterus may offer difficulties in a small number of cases, such as the following :

(a) The uterus is not enlarged and clinical examination does not give sufficient indications for determining the point of origin or the direction of spread of the growth.

In the majority of these cases it should be possible, without too great risk of error, to classify them on the basis

of the microscopical report; for instance, pure squamous-celled carcinoma and adeno-carcinoma with mucous secretion are both types of cervical epithelioma.

In the remaining cases, which certainly form a very small fraction of the total, in which it is not possible to make a definite classification on either clinical or microscopical evidence, the classification may be left to individual discretion.

(b) The cavity of the uterus is enlarged. It is not possible to determine by clinical examination whether the case is an endo-cervical carcinoma of the cervix with extension to the body or a carcinoma of the body extending to the cervix. Such cases generally spread like carcinoma of the body and it is more of theoretical than of practical interest to ascertain the point of origin of the disease. They behave essentially as carcinoma of the body and should be so classified unless the microscopical picture contra-indicates such a classification as in the case of a pure squamous-celled carcinoma or an adeno-carcinoma with mucous secretion.

Cases presenting difficulty in diagnosis due to complications such as myomata, pyometra, etc., should be classified in the same manner.

Note : It is intended to revise, in the future, the definitions of the different varieties of utero-vaginal carcinoma.

5. DEFINITIONS OF THE FOUR STAGES OF CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

A. *Definitions approved in 1929.*

Stage I.

The growth is strictly limited to the *cervix uteri*. Uterus mobile.

Stage II.

Lesion spreading into one or more fornices, with or without infiltration of the parametrium adjacent to the uterus, the uterus retaining some degree of mobility.

Stage III.

(a) Nodular infiltration of the parametria on one or both sides extending to the wall of the pelvis, with limited mobility of the uterus or massive infiltration of one parametrium with fixation of the uterus.

(b) More or less superficial infiltration of a large part of the vagina, with a mobile uterus.

(c) Isolated metastases in the pelvic glands, with a relatively small primary growth.

(d) Isolated metastases in the lower part of the vagina.

Generally speaking, all cases not falling into Stages II or IV will be placed under Stage III.

Stage IV.

(a) Cases with massive infiltration of both parametria extending to the walls of the pelvis.

(b) Carcinoma involving the bladder or rectum.

(c) The whole vagina infiltrated (rigid vaginal passage), or one vaginal wall infiltrated along its whole length, with fixation of the primary growth.

(d) Remote metastases.

Note : Collaborators are requested to be good enough to use the definitions of 1937 (see page 32) for the grouping of cases treated in 1938 and consecutive years.

B. *Definitions approved in 1937.*

Stage I.

— The carcinoma is strictly confined to the cervix.

Stage II.

— The carcinoma infiltrates the parametrium on one or both sides, but has not invaded the pelvic wall. *Stage II, parametrium.*

— The carcinoma infiltrates the vagina, but does not involve its lower third. *Stage II, vagina.*

— Endocervical carcinoma which has spread to the corpus. *Stage II, corpus.*

Stage III.

— The carcinomatous infiltration of the parametrium has invaded the pelvic wall on one or both sides. On rectal examination, no cancer-free space is found between the tumour and the pelvic wall. *Stage III, parametrium.*

— The carcinoma involves the lower third of the vagina. *Stage III, vagina.*

— Isolated carcinomatous metastases are palpable on the pelvic wall (irrespective of the extent of the primary cervical growth). *Stage III, isolated pelvic metastases.*

Stage IV.

— The carcinoma involves the bladder as determined by cystoscopic examination or by the presence of a vesico-vaginal fistula. *Stage IV, bladder.*

— The carcinoma involves the rectum. *Stage IV, rectum.*

— The carcinoma has spread outside the true pelvis (below the vaginal inlet, above the pelvic brim, distant metastases). *Stage IV, distant spread.*

General rules to be observed :

— When allocating a case to a stage, nothing but facts revealed by examination should be taken into account.

— The stage of each case should be decided at examination prior to treatment, and this classification should remain. The classification may be postponed quite exceptionally and the reasons stated.

— When it is doubtful to which stage a given case is to be allocated, the earlier stage should be chosen.

— The fact that a single case presents two or more of the conditions which characterise a particular stage does not affect the staging.

6. STATEMENTS

(a) Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York, United States of America

(Contributed by Dr. William P. Healy.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	159
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	18
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3)	141

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	1
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	3
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	3
(d) Operation advised	2
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	1
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	8
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	18

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	141	21	14.9	14	9.9	68	48.2	38	27.0
With microscopical verification	139	21		14		67		37	
Without microscopical verification	2[1]	0		0		1		1	

[1] These two patients died before the five-year observation period was over.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	21	16	0	0	4	1	0
II	14	6	1	0	5	1	1
III	68	18	1	0	47	0	2
IV	38	0	1	0	37	0	0
I–IV	141	40	3	0	93	2	3

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	159
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	40
Absolute cure rate	25.2%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	21	16	76.2
Stage II	14	6	
Stage III	68	18	26.5
Stage IV	38	0	0.0
Stages I–IV	141	40	28.4

Data from Memorial Hospital relating to the years previous to 1932 will appear in the Fourth Annual Report.

(b) Woman's Hospital in the State of New York, United States of America

(Contributed by Dr. George G. Ward.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statements of Results of Treatment in 1932 *

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	42
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	1
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	41

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	1
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	1

* The statistical year ends May 15, 1932.

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	41	11	26.8	26	63.4	4	9.8	0	0.0
With microscopical verification	41	11		26		4		0	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	11	8	1	0	2	0	0
II	26	10	0	0	15	0	1
III	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I–IV	41	19	1	0	20	0	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	42
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	19
Absolute cure rate	45.2%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	11	8	
Stage II	26	10	38.5
Stage III	4	1	
Stage IV	0	0	
Stages I–IV	41	19	46.3

STATEMENT FOR 1920-1931 INCLUSIVE *

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1920–26 [2]	279	9	270	59	106	92	13
1927	51	5	46	7	18	19	2
1928	46	3	43	8	25	4	6
1929	53	0	53	8	23	19	3
1930	37	1	36	6	13	17	0
1931	51	0	51	9	24	18	0
Total...	517	18	499	97	209	169	24

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.
[2] The figures of the individual years from which these totals are derived may be found on reference to the Second Annual Report.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of (years)						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of (years)						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920–26 [2]	270	58	55	52	49	48	46	8	1	1	2	2	1	189	197	197	197	197	199	10	11	12	12	12	12	5	6	8	10	11	12
1927	46	11	11	10	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	32	32	32	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	4
1928	43	13	11	11	11	11		0	0	0	0	0		28	28	28	28	28		1	2	2	2	2		1	2	2	2	2	
1929	53	14	13	12	12			0	0	1	0			38	38	38	39			0	1	1	1			1	1	1	1		
1930	36	14	13	12				1	0	0				19	20	21				0	0	0				2	3	3			
1931	51	14	13					2	0					32	34					1	1					2	3				
Total...	499	124						11						338						13						13					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.
[2] See note 2, Table 7.
* Each statistical year ends May 15th of that year.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1920-26 [2]	279	270	58(6)	55(6)	52(6)	49(6)	48(6)	46(6)	**20.8**	**19.7**	**18.6**	**17.6**	**17.2**	**16.5**	**21.5**	**20.4**	**19.3**	**18.1**	**17.8**	**17.0**
1927	51	46	11	11	10	9	9	9	21.6	21.6	19.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	23.9	23.9	21.7	19.6	19.6	19.6
1928	46	43	13	11	11	11	11		28.3	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.9		30.2	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6	
1929	53	53	14	13	12	12			26.4	24.5	22.6	22.6			26.4	24.5	22.6	22.6		
1930	37	36	14	13	12				37.8	35.1	32.4				38.9	36.1	33.3			
1931	51	51	14	13					27.5	25.5					27.5	25.5				
Total...	517	499	124(6)						**24.0**						**24.8**					

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4.
[2] See note 2, page 40, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920-26[1]	59	30	27	26	24	23	23	50.8	45.8	44.1	40.7	39.0	39.0
1927	7	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1928	8	6	6	6	6	6							
1929	8	5	4	4	4								
1930	6	5	4	4									
1931	9	5	4										
Total...	97	52						53.6					

[1] See note 2, page 40, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920-26[1]	106	21	21	21	20	20	19	19.8	19.8	19.8	18.9	18.9	17.9
1927	18	6	6	5	5	5	5	33.3	33.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8
1928	25	7	5	5	5	5		28.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
1929	23	6	6	6	6			26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1		
1930	13	6	6	6									
1931	24	6	6					25.0	25.0				
Total...	209	52						24.9					

[1] See note 2, page 40, Table 7

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1920-26 [1]	92	7	7	5	5	5	4	7.6	7.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.3
1927	19	4	4	4	3	3	3	21.1	21.1	21.1	15.8	15.8	15.8
1928	4	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	19	3	3	2	2			15.8	15.8	10.5	10.5		
1930	17	3	3	2				17.6	17.6	11.8			
1931	18	3	3					16.7	16.7				
Total...	169	20						**11.8**					

[1] See note 2, page 40, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1920-26 [1]	13	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	6	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	3	0	0	0	0								
1930	0	0	0	0									
1931	0	0	0										
Total...	24	0						0.0					

[1] See note 2, page 40, Table 7

(c) Centre des Tumeurs de l'Université de Bruxelles, Belgium

(Contributed by Professor J. Murdoch.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	93
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	10
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	83

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	1
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	9
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	10

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	83	18	21.7	24	28.9	38	45.8	3	3.6
With microscopical verification	80	18		23		36		3	
Without microscopical verification	3[1]	0		1		2		0	

[1] These three patients died before the end of the five-year period.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	18	9	1	0	8	0	0
II	24	6	0	0	16	0	2
III	38	6	0	0	31	0	1
IV	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
I–IV	83	21	1	1	57	0	3

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	93
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	21
Absolute eure rate	22.6%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	18	9	50.0
Stage II	24	6	25.0
Stage III	38	6	15.8
Stage IV	3	0	
Stages I–IV	83	21	25.3

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1926	75	15	60	14	15	23	8
1927	59	9	50	11	13	19	7
1928	76	8	68 [2]	20	18	21	8
1929	80	6	74 [2]	20	11	39	3
1930	94	11	83	9	27	35	12
1931	73	10	63	6	20	28	9
Total...	457	59	398	80	104	165	47

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.
[2] One case not classified because of insufficient clinical information is included in Tables 7, 8 and 9. As the patient died before the end of the five-year period, the case will not appear in Tables 10.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1926	60	16	16	15	11	10	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	42	42	42	42	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	6	7	7
1927	50	14	14	13	12	12	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	31	31	32	32	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	6	6	6
1928	68	17	14	13	13	13		2	0	0	0	0		47	49	50	50	50		0	0	0	0	0		2	5	5	5	5	
1929	74	21	20	19	18			0	0	0	0			52	52	53	53			0	0	0	0			1	2	2	3		
1930	83	14	13	13				2	1	1				63	64	64				0	0	0				4	5	5			
1931	63	14	13					0	0					46	46					0	0					3	4				
Total...	398	96						4						281						0						17					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1926	75	60	16(1)	16(1)	15(1)	11(1)	10(1)	10(1)	21.3	21.3	20.0	14.7	13.3	13.3	26.7	26.7	25.0	18.3	16.7	16.7
1927	59	50	14	14	13	12	12	12	23.7	23.7	22.0	20.3	20.3	20.3	28.0	28.0	26.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
1928	76	68	17	14	13	13	13		22.4	18.4	17.1	17.1	17.1		25.0	20.6	19.1	19.1	19.1	
1929	80	74	21	20	19	18			26.3	25.0	23.8	22.5			28.4	27.0	25.7	24.3		
1930	94	83	14	13	13				14.9	13.8	13.8				16.9	15.7	15.7			
1931	73	63	14	13					19.2	17.8					22.2	20.6				
Total...	457	398	96(1)						**21.0**						**24.1**					

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1926	14	6	6	6	5	5	5						
1927	11	6	6	6	6	6	6						
1928	20	6	6	6	6	6		30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	
1929	20	13	12	11	11			65.0	60.0	55.0	55.0		
1930	9	4	3	3									
1931	6	2	2										
Total...	80	37						46.3					

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1926	15	6	6	6	3	3	3	40.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
1927	13	5	5	5	5	5	5						
1928	18	5	5	5	5	5		27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	
1929	11	2	2	2	2								
1930	27	3	3	3				11.1	11.1	11.1			
1931	20	8	7					40.0	35.0				
Total...	104	29						27.9					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1926	23	4	4	3	3	2	2	17.4	17.4	13.0	13.0	8.7	8.7
1927	19	3	3	2	1	1	1	15.8	15.8	10.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
1928	21	6	3	2	2	2		28.6	14.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	
1929	39	6	6	6	5			15.4	15.4	15.4	12.8		
1930	35	7	7	7				20.0	20.0	20.0			
1931	28	4	4					14.3	14.3				
Total...	165	30						18.2					

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1926	8	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	7	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	8	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	3	0	0	0	0								
1930	12	0	0	0									
1931	9	0	0										
Total...	47	0						0.0					

(d) Institut du Cancer de l'Université de Louvain, Belgium

(Contributed by Professor J. Maisin.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	62
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	1
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	61

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	1
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	1

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of eases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	61	0	0.0	18	29.5	39	63.9	4	6.6
With microscopical verification	59	0		17		38		4	
Without microscopical verification	2[1]	0		1		1		0	

[1] These two patients died before the end of the five-year period.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrenee	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II	18	11	0	0	5	1	1
III	39	11	1	0	25	1	1
IV	4	1	0	0	3	0	0
I–IV	61	23	1	0	33	2	2

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of eases (see Table 1, I)	62
Alive without reeurrenee five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, eol. 2, stages I–IV)	23
Absolute eure rate	37.1%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, eol. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	0	0	
Stage II	18	11	61.1
Stage III	39	11	28.2
Stage IV	4	1	
Stages I–IV.....	61	23	37.7

Statement for 1924-1931 inclusive

Table 7.

1.	2.	3.	4.				
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	Patients examined but not treated [1]	Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1924	10	0	10	0	5	4	1
1925	21	1	20	0	7	12	1
1926	27	1	26	0	7	19	0
1927	39	0	39	0	7	31	1
1928	44	0	44	0	14	29	1
1929	47	0	47	0	19	26	2
1930	76	0	76	3	26	45	2
1931	58	0	58	1	19	35	3
Total...	322	2	320	4	104	201	11

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1.	2.	3.						4.						5.						6.						7.					
Year	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						Died of cancer during a period of observation of						Lost sight of during a period of observation of						Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	10	3	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	20	6	6	6	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	13	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1926	26	10	9	9	8	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	12	12	13	13	13	5	5	5	5	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
1927	39	11	11	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	25	25	25	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1928	44	14	13	13	13	13		0	0	0	0	0		25	26	26	26	26		4	4	4	4	4		1	1	1	1	1	
1929	47	11	11	11	10			0	0	0	0			32	32	32	33			4	4	4	4			0	0	0	0		
1930	76	37	32	31				0	0	0				36	39	40				3	5	5				0	0	0			
1931	58	30	28					0	0					27	28					1	1					0	1				
Total...	320	122						0						174						23						1					

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1924	10	10	3	3	3	2	2	2												
1925	21	20	6	6	6	6	5	4	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	23.8	19.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	25.0	20.0
1926	27	26	10	9	9	8	8	7	37.0	33.3	33.3	29.6	29.6	25.9	38.5	34.6	34.6	30.8	30.8	26.9
1927	39	39	11	11	11	11	11	11	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2
1928	44	44	14	13	13	13	13		31.8	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5		31.8	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	
1929	47	47	11	11	11	10			23.4	23.4	23.4	21.3			23.4	23.4	23.4	21.3		
1930	76	76	37	32	31				48.7	42.1	40.8				48.7	42.1	40.8			
1931	58	58	30	28					51.7	48.3					51.7	48.3				
Total...	322	320	122						**37.9**						**38.1**					

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	0	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	0	0	0	0	0								
1930	3	3	3	3									
1931	1	1	1										
Total...	4	4											

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	5	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1925	7	3	3	3	3	3	2						
1926	7	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1927	7	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1928	14	5	5	5	5	5							
1929	19	4	4	4	3			21.1	21.1	21.1	15.8		
1930	26	15	11	11				57.7	42.3	42.3			
1931	19	10	10					52.6	52.6				
Total...	104	43						**41.3**					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	4	1	1	1	0	0	0						
1925	12	3	3	3	3	2	2						
1926	19	8	7	7	6	6	5	42.1	36.8	36.8	31.6	31.6	26.3
1927	31	9	9	9	9	9	9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
1928	29	9	8	8	8	8		31.0	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	
1929	26	7	7	7	7			26.9	26.9	26.9	26.9		
1930	45	18	18	17				40.0	40.0	37.8			
1931	35	18	17					51.4	48.6				
Total...	201	73						**36.3**					

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	1	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	2	0	0	0	0								
1930	2	1	0	0									
1931	3	1	0										
Total...	11	2											

(e) The General Infirmary at Leeds, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(Contributed by Dr. A. A. Digges la Touche.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	57
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	3
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3)	54

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	3
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	3

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	54	6	11.1	15	27.8	26	48.1	7	13.0
With microscopical verification	52	6		15		25		6	
Without microscopical verification	2[1]	0		0		1		1	

[1] These two patients died before the end of the five-year period.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	6	1	0	0	4	0	1
II	15	6	0	0	7	2	0
III	26	6	0	0	19	1	0
IV	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
I–IV	54	13	0	0	37	3	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Note.—Calculation of absolute cure rate omitted because the clinic was not solely responsible for the treatment of cervical carcinoma in the area.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	6	1	
Stage II	15	6	40.0
Stage III	26	6	23.1
Stage IV	7	0	
Stages I–IV.....	54	13	24.1

Statement for 1931

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1931	55	1	54	3	14	17	20

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10 years	5	6	7	8	9	10 years	5	6	7	8	9	10 years	5	6	7	8	9	10 years	5	6	7	8	9	10 years
1931	54	11	11					0	0					43	43					0	0					0	0				

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1931	55	54	11(1)	11(1)											20.4	20.4				

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	3	2	2										

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	14	6	6										

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	17	2	2					11.8	11.8				

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	20	1	1					5.0	5.0				

(f) The Liverpool Radium Institute, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(Contributed by Dr. P. Malpas.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statements of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	77
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	4
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	73

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	4
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	4

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	73	6	8.2	28	38.4	23	31.5	16	21.9
With microscopical verification	62	6		26		21		9	
Without microscopical verification	11[1]	0		2[2]		2		7	

[1] Ten of these eleven patients died before the end of the five-year period.
[2] One of these two patients was alive and free from recurrence five years after treatment. No. 368. History of severe irregular bleeding for three months and a continuous profuse and offensive discharge. The growth consisted of an ulcer replacing the posterior lip of the cervix and extending from the external os to the summit of the posterior fornix. The ulcer has raised, irregular edge and an indurated base. There is a submucous nodule present in the right fornix. Pathological examination not performed owing to an oversight.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	6	4	0	0	1	0	1
II	28	11	0	0	16	1	0
III	23	5	0	0	17	1	0
IV	16	0	0	0	16	0	0
I–IV	73	20	0	0	50	2	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Note.—Calculation of absolute cure rate omitted because the clinic was not solely responsible for the treatment of cervical carcinoma in the area, which was not a homogeneous unit from the standpoint of hospital administrative arrangements.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	6	4	
Stage II	28	11	39.3
Stage III	23	5	21.7
Stage IV	16	0	0.0
Stages I–IV.....	73	20	27.4

Statement for 1929-1931 inclusive

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1929	36	2	34	0	17	11	6
1930	92	3	89	13	26	29	21
1931	94	0	94	8	28	43	15
Total...	222	5	217	21	71	83	42

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1929	34	8	8	8	8			0	0	0	0			24	24	24	24			2	2	2	2			0	0	0	0		
1930	89	25	24	24				2	2	2				58	58	58				2	2	2				2	3	3			
1931	94	18	16					1	1					72	74					2	2					1	1				
Total...	217	51						3						154						6						3					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1929	36	34	8	8	8	8									23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5		
1930	92	89	25	24	24										28.1	27.0	27.0			
1931	94	94	18(3)	16(3)											19.1	17.0				
Total...	222	217	51(3)												23.5					

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4. A detailed description of these cases will be found in the Second Annual Report.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1929	0	0	0	0	0								
1930	13	9	9	9									
1931	8	5	5										
Total...	21	14						66.7					

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1929	17	5	5	5	5			29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4		
1930	26	12	12	12				46.2	46.2	46.2			
1931	28	7	5					25.0	17.9				
Total...	71	24						33.8					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1929	11	3	3	3	3								
1930	29	4	3	3				13.8	10.3	10.3			
1931	43	6	6					14.0	14.0				
Total...	83	13						15.7					

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1929	6	0	0	0	0								
1930	21	0	0	0				0.0	0.0	0.0			
1931	15	0	0					0.0	0.0				
Total...	42	0						0.0					

(g) The Marie Curie Hospital, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(Contributed by Dr. Elizabeth Hurdon.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	119
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	6
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	113

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	1
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	5
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	6

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	113	7	6.2	34	30.1	59	52.2	13	11.5
With microscopical verification	113	7		34		59		13	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	Number of patients treated	Alive without recurrence	Alive with recurrence	Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	Died of cancer	Lost sight of	Died of intercurrent disease
I	7	6	1	0	0	0	0
II	34	17	2	0	15	0	0
III	59	18	1	0	39	0	1
IV	13	1	0	0	12	0	0
I–IV	113	42	4	0	66	0	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Note.—Calculation of absolute cure rate omitted because the clinic was not solely responsible for the treatment of cervical carcinoma in the area, which was not a homogeneous unit from the standpoint of hospital administrative arrangements.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	7	6	
Stage II	34	17	50.0
Stage III	59	18	30.5
Stage IV	13	1	
Stages I–IV.....	113	42	37.2

Statement for October 1925-1931 inclusive

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1925-1926	74	1	73 [2]	2	10	50	11
1927	59	2	57	1	9	28	19
1928	88	2	86	7	18	46	15
1929	110	0	110	4	16	70	20
1930	142	6	136	6	32	81	17
1931	130	4	126	9	20	75	22
Total...	603	15	588	29	105	350	104

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.
[2] Cases treated October 1st, 1925-January 1st, 1926 : 14. Cases treated January 1st, 1926-January 1st, 1927 : 59.

Table 8. — *Results of treatment.*

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of (years)						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of (years)						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1925-1926	73 [2]	22	18	17	16	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	54	54	54	54	54	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	3
1927	57	15	15	15	14	14	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	41	42	42	43	43	43	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
1928	86	36	32	31	28	25		1	0	0	0	0		49	53	54	55	55		0	1	1	3	5		0	0	0	0	1	
1929	110	38	34	32	28			0	1	0	0			72	75	76	76			0	0	1	3			0	0	1	3		
1930	136	56	51	45				1	0	2				78	80	80				1	4	8				0	1	1			
1931	126	42	40					1	0					80	81					0	0					3	5				
Total...	588	209						4						371						1						3					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.
[2] Cases treated October 1st, 1925-January 1st, 1926 : 14. Cases treated January 1st, 1926-January 1st, 1927 : 59.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1925-26	74	73 [2]	22	18	17	16	16	15							30.1	24.7	23.3	21.9	21.9	20.5
1927	59	57	15	15	15	14	14	11							26.3	26.3	26.3	24.6	24.6	19.3
1928	88	86	36(1)	32(1)	31(1)	28(1)	25(1)								41.9	37.2	36.0	32.6	29.1	
1929	110	110	38(1)	34(1)	32(1)	28(1)									34.5	30.9	29.1	25.5		
1930	142	136	56(1)	51(1)	45(1)										41.2	37.5	33.1			
1931	130	126	42	40											33.3	31.7				
Total...	603	588	209(3)												35.5					

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4. From and including 1930, a detailed description of such cases will be found in previous annual reports.

[2] Cases treated October 1st, 1925-January 1st, 1926 :14. Cases treated January 1st, 1926-January 1st, 1927 : 59.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1925-1926	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1927	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1928	7	6	5	5	5	5							
1929	4	4	4	4	4								
1930	6	5	4	4									
1931	9	6	6										
Total...	29	24						82.8					

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1925-1926	10	6	5	4	4	4	4						
1927	9	5	5	5	5	5	4						
1928	18	11	9	9	8	7		61.1	50.0	50.0	44.4	38.9	
1929	16	12	10	10	9			75.0	62.5	62.5	56.3		
1930	32	21	20	17				65.6	62.5	53.1			
1931	20	12	11					60.0	55.0				
Total...	105	67						63.8					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1925-26	50	14	11	11	10	10	9	28.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	18.0
1927	28	9	9	9	8	8	6	32.1	32.1	32.1	28.6	28.6	21.4
1928	46	16	15	15	13	12		34.8	32.6	32.6	28.3	26.1	
1929	70	20	18	16	13			28.6	25.7	22.9	18.6		
1930	81	27	24	22				33.3	29.6	27.2			
1931	75	23	22					30.7	29.3				
Total...	350	109						31.1					

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1925-26	11	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1928	15	3	3	2	2	1		20.0	20.0	13.3	13.3	6.7	
1929	20	2	2	2	2			10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0		
1930	17	3	3	2				17.6	17.6	11.8			
1931	22	1	1					4.5	4.5				
Total...	104	9						8.7					

(h) Radium Centre for Carcinoma of the Uterus, London County Council, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(Contributed by Sir Comyns Berkeley.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	73
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	6
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3)	67

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	6
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	6

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	67	2	3.0	23	34.3	28	41.8	14	20.9
With microscopical verification	65	2		22		28		13	
Without microscopical verification	2[1]	0		1		0		1	

[1] These two patients died before the end of the five-year period.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
II	23	5	0	0	18	0	0
III	28	3	0	0	25	0	0
IV	14	1	0	0	13	0	0
I–IV	67	10	0	0	57	0	0

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	73
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	10
Absolute cure rate	13.7%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	2	1	
Stage II	23	5	21.7
Stage III	28	3	10.7
Stage IV	14	1	
Stages I–IV	67	10	14.9

Table 7.

1. Year	2 Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1928	21	1	20	1	6	9	4
1929	83	10	73	6	12	30	25
1930	66	9	57	3	24	18	12
1931	96	9	87	4	27	37	19
Total...	266	29	237	14	69	94	60

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1928	20	2	2	2	2	2		0	0	0	0	0		18	18	18	18	18		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
1929	73	12	9	7	8 [1]			0	0	0	0			59	61	63	63			2	3	3	2			0	0	0	0		
1930	57	10	10	8				0	0	0				46	46	47				1	1	1				0	0	1			
1931	87	11	10					0	0					74	75					2	2					0	0				
Total...	237	35						0						197						5						0					

[1] One patient lost sight of was found alive and well.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1928	21	20	2	2	2	2	2		9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5		10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
1929	83	73	12	9	7	8[1]			14.5	10.8	8.4	9.6			16.4	12.3	9.6	11.0		
1930	66	57	10	10	8				15.2	15.2	12.1				17.5	17.5	14.0			
1931	96	87	11	10					11.5	10.4					12.6	11.5				
Total..	266	237	35						13.2						14.8					

[1] See note 1, page 85, Table 8.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1928	1	1	1	1	1	1							
1929	6	2	2	2	2								
1930	3	2	2	2									
1931	4	1	1										
Total...	14	6											

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1928	6	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	12	3	2	2	2								
1930	24	5	5	4				20.8	20.8	16.7			
1931	27	3	3					11.1	11.1				
Total...	69	11						15.9					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1928	9	1	1	1	1	1							
1929	30	6	4	3	4[1]			20.0	13.3	10.0	13.3		
1930	18	1	1	1				5.6	5.6	5.6			
1931	37	7	6					18.9	16.2				
Total...	94	15						16.0					

[1] See note 1, page 85, Table 8.

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1928	4	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	25	1	1	0	0			4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0		
1930	12	2	2	1									
1931	19	0	0					0.0	0.0				
Total...	60	3						5.0					

(i) The Sheffield Radium Centre, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(Contributed by Dr. F. Ellis.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment.	64
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	1
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	63

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	1
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	1

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	63	5	7.9	11	17.5	22	34.9	25	39.7
With microscopical verification	58	5		10		22		21	
Without microscopical verification	5	0		1[1]		0		4[2]	

[1] No. 1. Nine months vaginal discharge, foul smell, bleeding with clots and pain. Cervix movable, os patulous, canal inside friable and bleeds easily. Irregularity in posterior fornix. Microscopic examination had been performed at the hospital from which the patient was referred. The report could not be traced later.

[2] These four patients died before the end of the five-year period.

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	5	4	0	0	1	0	0
II	11	9	0	0	1	0	1
III	22	5	0	0	15	0	2
IV	25	2	0	0	22	1	0
I–IV	63	20	0	0	39	1	3

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	64
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	20
Absolute cure rate	31.3%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	5	4	
Stage II	11	9	
Stage III	22	5	22.7
Stage IV	25	2	8.0
Stages I–IV	63	20	31.7

Statement for 1931

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1931	66	0	66	2	11	31	22

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	66	9	9					0	0					55	55					0	0					2	2				

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1931	66	66	9	9					13.6	13.6					13.6	13.6				

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	2	1	1										

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	11	2	2										

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	31	4	4					12.9	12.9				

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	22	2	2					9.1	9.1				

(j) Radiumstationen, Copenhagen, Denmark

(Contributed by Dr. O. Chiewitz.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	180
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	0
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	180

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	0

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	180	13	7.2	34	18.9	94	52.2	39	21.7
With microscopical verification	180	13		34		94		39	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	13	9	0	0	4	0	0
II	34	16	1	0	13	0	4
III	94	17	1	0	72	0	4
IV	39	2	0	0	36	0	1
I–IV	180	44	2	0	125	0	9

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	180
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	44
Absolute cure rate	24.4%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	13	9	
Stage II	34	16	47.1
Stage III	94	17	18.1
Stage IV	39	2	5.1
Stages I–IV	180	44	24.4

Data from Radiumstationen, relating to the years previous to 1932 will appear in the Fourth Annual Report.

(k) Radiumstationen for Jylland, Aarhus, Denmark

(Contributed by Dr. C. Krebs.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	78
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	0
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	78

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	0

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	78	19	24.4	14	17.9	28	35.9	17	21.8
With microscopical verification	78	19		14		28		17	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	19	10	0	0	9	0	0
II	14	8	0	0	6	0	0
III	28	4	0	0	24	0	0
IV	17	2	0	0	14	1	0
I–IV	78	24	0	0	53	1	0

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	78
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	24
Absolute cure rate	30.8%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	19	10	52.6
Stage II	14	8	
Stage III	28	4	14.3
Stage IV	17	2	11.8
Stages I–IV	78	24	30.8

Statement for 1931

Table 7.

1.	2.	3.	4.				
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	Patients examined but not treated [1]	Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1931	92	0	92	33	18	28	13

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1.	2.	3.						4.						5.						6.						7.					
Year	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						Died of cancer during a period of observation of						Lost sight of during a period of observation of						Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	92	20	19					0	0					70	70					1	1					1	2				

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1931	92	92	20	19					21.7	20.7					21.7	20.7				

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	33	10	10					30.3	30.3				

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1931	18	8	7					44.4	38.9				

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1931	28	0	0					0.0	0.0				

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1931	13	2	2										

(l) Institut du Cancer, Paris, France

(Contributed by Dr. Simone Laborde.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	127
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	48
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3)	79

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	3
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	8
(d) Operation advised	3
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	3
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	31
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	48

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	79	6	7.6	13	16.5	34	43.0	26	32.9
With microscopical verification	79	6		13		34		26	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
II	13	6	0	0	5	2	0
III	34	15	1	0	16	2	0
IV	26	3	0	0	18	5	0
I–IV	79	30	1	0	39	9	0

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Note.—Calculation of absolute cure rate omitted because the clinic was not solely responsible for the treatment of cervical carcinoma in the area, which was not a homogeneous unit from the standpoint of hospital administrative arrangements.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	6	6	
Stage II	13	6	
Stage III	34	15	44.1
Stage IV	26	3	11.5
Stages I–IV.....	79	30	38.0

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1921–26 [2]	226	52	174	3	22	91	58
1927	78	23	55	6	10	22	17
1928	85	24	61	7	10	32	12
1929	99	39	60	1	9	27	23
1930	87	7	80	8	13	38	21
1931	111	28	83	9	15	40	19
Total...	686	173	513	34	79	250	150

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.
[2] The figures of the individual years from which these totals are derived may be found on reference to the Second Annual Report.

Table 8.—*Results of treatment.*

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of (years)						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of (years)						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of (years)						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of (years)					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
1921–26 [2]	174	38	34	34	30	30	26	2	1	1	0	0	0	133	135	135	138	138	140	1	2	2	2	2	4	0	2	2	4	4	4
1927	55	15	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	40	40	40	40	40	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
1928	61	16	13	12	11	11		1	2	1	0	0		38	39	40	41	41		4	5	5	5	5		2	2	3	4	4	
1929	60	18	17	16	15			0	1	0	0			34	34	35	35			7	7	7	7			1	1	2	3		
1930	80	22	22	21				1	1	0				53	53	55				2	2	2				2	2	2			
1931	83	28	27					1	2					49	49					4	4					1	1				
Total...	513	137						5						345						19						7					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.
[2] See note 2, Table 7.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1921-26 [1]	226	174	38	34	34	30	30	26							21.8	19.5	19.5	17.2	17.2	14.9
1927	78	55	15	12	12	12	12	12							27.3	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
1928	85	61	16	13	12	11	11								26.2	21.3	19.7	18.0	18.0	
1929	99	60	18	17	16	15									30.0	28.3	26.7	25.0		
1930	87	80	22	22	21										27.5	27.5	26.3			
1931	111	83	28	27											33.7	32.5				
Total...	686	513	137												26.7					

[1] See note 2, page 109, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1921-26[1]	3	3	2	2	2	2	2						
1927	6	6	5	5	5	5	5						
1928	7	2	1	1	1	1							
1929	1	0	0	0	0								
1930	8	2	2	2									
1931	9	4	4										
Total...	34	17						50.0					

[1] See note 2, page 109, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1921-26[1]	22	12	12	12	11	11	10	54.5	54.5	54.5	50.0	50.0	45.5
1927	10	3	3	3	3	3	3						
1928	10	3	2	1	1	1							
1929	9	7	7	6	6								
1930	13	6	6	6									
1931	15	8	7					53.3	46.7				
Total...	79	39						49.4					

[1] See note 2, page 109, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1921-26 [1]	91	23	20	20	17	17	14	25.3	22.0	22.0	18.7	18.7	15.4
1927	22	6	4	4	4	4	4	27.3	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
1928	32	11	10	10	9	9		34.4	31.3	31.3	28.1	28.1	
1929	27	10	9	9	8			37.0	33.3	33.3	29.6		
1930	38	12	12	11				31.6	31.6	28.9			
1931	40	14	14					35.0	35.0				
Total...	250	76						30.4					

[1] See note 2, page 109, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1921-26 [1]	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1927	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1928	12	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	23	1	1	1	1			4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3		
1930	21	2	2	2				9.5	9.5	9.5			
1931	19	2	2					10.5	10.5				
Total...	150	5						3.3					

[1] See note 2, page 109, Table 7.

(m) Institut du Radium de l'Université de Paris, France

(Contributed by Dr. A. Lacassagne.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment.	181
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	80
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	101

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	1
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	4
(d) Operation advised	1
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	47
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	1
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	26
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	80

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I–IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated	101	18	17.8	43	42.6	34	33.7	6	5.9
With microscopical verification	101	18		43		34		6	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	18	14	0	0	3	0	1
II	43	23	1	0	19	0	0
III	34	14	0	0	20	0	0
IV	6	1	0	0	5	0	0
I–IV	101	52	1	0	47	0	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Note.—Calculation of absolute cure rate omitted because the available facilities at the Institut du Radium are not sufficient for treatmcnt of all patients presenting themselves, a number of patients being referred to other anti-cancer centres of Paris.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	18	14	77.8
Stage II	43	23	53.5
Stage III	34	14	41.2
Stage IV	6	1	
Stages I–IV.....	101	52	**51.5**

STATEMENT FOR 1919-1931 INCLUSIVE

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I–IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1919–26 [2]	897	316	581	53	210	245	73
1927	113	19	94	11	33	36	14
1928	118	24	94	6	47	37	4
1929	135	33	102	11	38	46	7
1930	158	47	111	16	34	47	14
1931	157	55	102	12	44	34	12
Total...	1,578	494	1,084	109	406	445	124

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.
[2] The figures of the individual years from which these totals are derived may be found on reference to the previous Annual Reports.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1919–26 [2]	581	148	144	137	132	128	127	21	13	10	9	5	3	396	406	411	415	420	422	6	6	6	6	8	8	10	12	17	19	20	21
1927	94	27	27	24	23	21	19	5	2	4	1	0	0	59	62	62	65	67	68	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	4	6
1928	94	42	42	39	36	36		2	0	1	3	0		43	45	45	45	48		4	4	4	5	5		3	3	5	5	5	
1929	102	43	41	39	37			2	4	2	2			49	49	51	55			1	1	2	0			7	7	8	8		
1930	111	52	49	46				3	1	1				54	58	58				0	0	1				2	3	5			
1931	102	39	38					1	0					55	57					1	0					6	7				
Total...	1,084	351						34						656						14						29					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.
[2] See note 2, Table 7

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1919-26[1]	897	581	148	144	137	132	128	127							**25.5**	**24.8**	**23.6**	**22.7**	**22.0**	**21.9**
1927	113	94	27	27	24	23	21	19							28.7	28.7	25.5	24.5	22.3	20.2
1928	118	94	42	42	39	36	36								44.7	44.7	41.5	38.3	38.3	
1929	135	102	43	41	39	37									42.2	40.2	38.2	36.3		
1930	158	111	52	49	46										46.8	44.1	41.4			
1931	157	102	39	38											38.2	37.3				
Total...	1,578	1,084	351												32.4					

[1] See note 2, page 116, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1919-26[1]	53	29	29	29	29	29	29	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.7
1927	11	7	7	7	7	6	5						
1928	6	4	4	2	2	2							
1929	11	8	8	7	7								
1930	16	12	12	12				75.0	75.0	75.0			
1931	12	8	8										
Total...	109	68						62.4					

[1] See note 2, page 116, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1919-26[1]	210	70	68	65	61	61	60	33.3	32.4	31.0	29.0	29.0	28.6
1927	33	12	12	11	11	10	10	36.4	36.4	33.3	33.3	30.3	30.3
1928	47	24	24	23	21	21		51.1	51.1	48.9	44.7	44.7	
1929	38	20	20	20	18			52.6	52.6	52.6	47.4		
1930	34	19	19	17				55.9	55.9	50.0			
1931	44	19	19					43.2	43.2				
Total...	406	164						40.4					

[1] See note 2, page 116, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1919-26[1]	245	48	46	42	41	38	38	19.6	18.7	17.1	16.7	15.5	15.5
1927	36	8	8	6	5	5	4	22.2	22.2	16.7	13.9	13.9	11.1
1928	37	14	14	14	13	13		37.8	37.8	37.8	35.1	35.1	
1929	46	15	13	12	12			32.6	28.3	26.1	26.1		
1930	47	16	15	14				34.0	31.9	29.8			
1931	34	11	10					32.4	29.4				
Total...	445	112						25.2					

[1] See note 2, page 116, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1919-26[1]	73	1	1	1	1	0	0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
1927	14	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	4	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	7	0	0	0	0								
1930	14	5	3	3									
1931	12	1	1										
Total...	124	7						5.6					

[1] See note 2, page 116, Table 7.

(n) Antoni van Leeuwenhoek-Huis, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

(Contributed by Dr. D. den Hoed.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	41
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	0
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	41

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	0
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	0

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I-IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated.	41	6	14.6	12	29.3	18	43.9	5	12.2
With microscopical verification	41	6		12		18		5	
Without microscopical verification.....	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I.....	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
II.....	12	8	0	0	4	0	0
III.....	18	2	1	0	14	0	1
IV	5	1	0	0	4	0	0
I-IV.....	41	17	1	0	22	0	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Note.—Calculation of absolute cure rate omitted because the clinic was not solely responsible for the treatment of cervical carcinoma in the area, which was not a homogeneous unit from the standpoint of hospital administrative arrangements.

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I-IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I-IV	Percentage
Stage I	6	6	
Stage II	12	8	
Stage III.....	18	2	11.1
Stage IV.....	5	1	
Stages I-IV.....	41	17	41.5

Statement for 1924-1931 inclusive

Table 7.

1.	2.	3.	4.				
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	Patients examined but not treated [1]	Radiologically treated				
			Stages I-IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1924	7	0	7	1	2	2	2
1925	10	0	10	0	2	6	2
1926	12	0	12	0	2	7	3
1927	19	0	19	2	3	10	4
1928	12	0	12	2	3	5	2
1929	15	0	15	1	5	9	0
1930	23	0	23	4	8	7	4
1931	31	0	31	4	10	15	2
Total...	129	0	129	14	35	61	19

[1] According to indications givin in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1.	2.	3.						4.						5.						6.						7.					
Year	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						[1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						Died of cancer during a period of observation of						Lost sight of during a period of observation of						Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years						years						years						years					
1924	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1926	12	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1927	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1928	12	5	5	5	5	5		0	0	0	0	0		6	6	6	6	6		1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	
1929	15	6	6	6	6			0	0	0	0			8	8	8	8			0	0	0	0			1	1	1	1		
1930	23	10	10	10				1	0	0				9	10	10				1	1	1				2	2	2			
1931	31	10	10					0	0					15	15					0	0					6	6				
Total...	129	36						2						78						2						11					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.

Table 9, Stages I–IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1924	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0												
1925	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1												
1926	12	12	2	2	2	2	2	2												
1927	19	19	2	2	2	2	2	2							10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
1928	12	12	5	5	5	5	5													
1929	15	15	6	6	6	6									40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0		
1930	23	23	10	10	10										43.5	43.5	43.5			
1931	31	31	10	10											32.3	32.3				
Total...	129	129	36												27.9					

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1924	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	2	1	1	1	1	1							
1929	1	1	1	1	1								
1930	4	3	3	3									
1931	4	1	1										
Total...	14	6											

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	2	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1926	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	3	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1928	3	3	3	3	3	3							
1929	5	3	3	3	3								
1930	8	5	5	5									
1931	10	5	5										
Total...	35	19						54.3					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	6	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1926	7	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1927	10	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	5	1	1	1	1	1							
1929	9	2	2	2	2								
1930	7	2	2	2									
1931	15	4	4					26.7	26.7				
Total...	61	11						18.0					

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1924	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1926	3	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	4	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	2	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	0	0	0	0	0								
1930	4	0	0	0									
1931	2	0	0										
Total...	19	0						0.0					

(o) Radiologiska Kliniken, Sahlgrenska Sjukhuset, Gothenburg, Sweden

(Contributed by Dr. F. von Bergen.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statements of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment.	36
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	3
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	33

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient.....	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	3
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	3

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I-IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated.	33	11	33.3	8	24.2	11	33.3	3	9.1
With microscopical verification	33	11		8		11		3	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	11	7	0	0	3	0	1
II	8	3	0	0	5	0	0
III	11	5	0	0	6	0	0
IV	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
I–IV	33	15	0	0	17	0	1

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	36
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	15
Absolute cure rate	41.7%

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I-IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I-IV)	Percentage
Stage I	11	7	
Stage II	8	3	
Stage III	11	5	
Stage IV	3	0	
Stages I–IV	33	15	45.5

Statement for 1920-1931 inclusive

Table 7.

1.	2.	3.	4.				
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	Patients examined but not treated [1]	Radiologically treated				
			Stages I-IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1920	22	1	21	2	11	8	0
1921	28	1	27	4	6	16	1
1922	27	0	27	1	7	15	4
1923	23	0	23	2	8	13	0
1924	20	0	20	2	7	6	5
1925	22	0	22	2	10	10	0
1926	37	0	37	11	10	12	4
1927	44	1	43	13	10	17	3
1928	27	0	27	2	9	13	3
1929	19	0	19	5	3	8	3
1930	41	2	39	9	13	15	2
1931	26	1	25	5	10	10	0
Total...	336	6	330	58	104	143	25

[1] According to indications in Table 2.

Table 8.

Results of treatment.

1.	2.	3.						4.						5.						6.						7.					
Year	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						[1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						Died of cancer during a period of observation of						Lost sight of during a period of observation of						Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years						years						years						years					
1920	21	5	5	5	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	17	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1921	27	9	9	9	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
1922	27	5	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	21	21	21	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1923	23	6	4	3	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	18	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1924	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1925	22	4	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	16	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	4	4
1926	37	11	11	10	10	8	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	26	26	26	27	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
1927	43	12	12	10	9	8	8	1	1	2	1	1	0	29	29	29	31	31	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3
1928	27	4	3	3	3	3		0	0	0	0	0		23	24	24	24	24		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	
1929	19	6	6	6	6			0	0	0	0			13	13	13	13			0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		
1930	39	15	15	14				0	0	0				23	23	24				0	0	0				1	1	1			
1931	25	5	4					3	1					16	18					0	0					1	2				
Total...	330	84						4						235						1						6					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.

Table 9, Stages I—IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1920	22	21	5(3)	5(3)	5(3)	4(2)	4(2)	4(2)	22.7	22.7	22.7	18.2	18.2	18.2	23.8	23.8	23.8	19.0	19.0	19.0
1921	28	27	9(1)	9(1)	9(1)	8	8	8	32.1	32.1	32.1	28.6	28.6	28.6	33.3	33.3	33.3	29.6	29.6	29.6
1922	27	27	5	4	4	4	4	4	18.5	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	18.5	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8
1923	23	23	6	4	3	3	3	3	26.1	17.4	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	26.1	17.4	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
1924	20	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1925	22	22	4	4	3	3	2	2	18.2	18.2	13.6	13.6	9.1	9.1	18.2	18.2	13.6	13.6	9.1	9.1
1926	37	37	11(2)	11(2)	10(2)	10(2)	8(1)	8(1)	29.7	29.7	27.0	27.0	21.6	21.6	29.7	29.7	27.0	27.0	21.6	21.6
1927	44	43	12	12	10	9	8	8	27.3	27.3	22.7	20.5	18.2	18.2	27.9	27.9	23.3	20.9	18.6	18.6
1928	27	27	4	3	3	3	3		14.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1		14.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	
1929	19	19	6	6	6	6			31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6			31.6	31.6	31.6	31.6		
1930	41	39	15	15	14				36.6	36.6	34.1				38.5	38.5	35.9			
1931	26	25	5	4					19.2	15.4					20.0	16.0				
Total...	336	330	84(6)						**25.0**						**25.5**					

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1920	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1921	4	4	4	4	3	3	3						
1922	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1923	2	2	2	2	2	2	2						
1924	2	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1925	2	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1926	11	7	7	6	6	4	4						
1927	13	4	4	4	4	4	4						
1928	2	2	2	2	2	2							
1929	5	4	4	4	4								
1930	9	6	6	6									
1931	5	2	2										
Total...	58	36						62.1					

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1920	11	3	3	3	2	2	2						
1921	6	3	3	3	3	3	3						
1922	7	2	1	1	1	1	1						
1923	8	2	1	0	0	0	0						
1924	7	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1925	10	2	2	2	2	1	1						
1926	10	3	3	3	3	3	3						
1927	10	3	3	1	1	1	1						
1928	9	2	1	1	1	1							
1929	3	1	1	1	1								
1930	13	4	4	4									
1931	10	0	0										
Total...	104	26						25.0					

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1920	8	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1921	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
1922	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
1923	13	2	1	1	1	1	1						
1924	6	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	10	1	1	0	0	0	0						
1926	12	1	1	1	1	1	1						
1927	17	5	5	5	4	3	3	29.4	29.4	29.4	23.5	17.6	17.6
1928	13	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	8	1	1	1	1								
1930	15	5	5	4				33.3	33.3	26.7			
1931	10	3	2										
Total...	143	22						15.4					

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1921	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1922	4	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1924	5	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1926	4	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1927	3	0	0	0	0	0	0						
1928	3	0	0	0	0	0							
1929	3	0	0	0	0								
1930	2	0	0	0									
1931	0	0	0										
Total...	25	0						0.0					

(p) Radiumhemmet, Stockholm, Sweden

(Contributed by Prof. J. Heyman.)

CANCER OF THE *CERVIX UTERI*

Statement of Results of Treatment in 1932

Table 1.

I. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment.	239
II. Of those :	
1. Not treated (Total of cases comprised in Table 2).....	16
2. Radiologically treated (Total of cases included in Table 3).....	223

Table 2.

Patients examined at the clinic but not treated.

(a) Prevented by disease or death from presenting themselves.	0
(b) Seeking treatment elsewhere	0
(c) Not presenting themselves for unknown reasons.....	0
(d) Operation advised	0
(e) Not accepted owing to lack of accommodation or therapeutic facilities	0
(f) Treatment refused by the patient.....	0
(g) Treatment considered unsuitable owing to the patient's general condition, to the extent of the disease or to other complications	16
(h) Some other specified reason	0
Total...	16

Table 3.

Patients radiologically treated (Table 1, II, 2).

	Stages I-IV	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
		Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage	Number of cases	Percentage
Total number of patients treated.	223	18	8.1	91	40.8	70	31.4	44	19.7
With microscopical verification	223	18		91		70		44	
Without microscopical verification	0	0		0		0		0	

Table 4.

Results of treatment estimated after a period of observation of five years, dating from the beginning of treatment.

Stage	1. Number of patients treated	2. Alive without recurrence	3. Alive with recurrence	4. Patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy	5. Died of cancer	6. Lost sight of	7. Died of intercurrent disease
I	18	12	0	2	4	0	0
II	91	35	0	1	53	0	2
III	70	14	0	0	54	0	2
IV	44	3	1	0	40	0	0
I–IV	223	64	1	3	151	0	4

Table 5.

Absolute cure rate.

Total number of cases (see Table 1, I)	239
Alive without recurrence five years after the beginning of treatment (see Table 4, col. 2, stages I–IV)	64
Absolute cure rate	26.8 %

Table 6.

Relative cure rate.

	Number of patients treated (see Table 4, col. 1, I–IV)	Alive without recurrence (see Table 4, col. 2, I–IV)	Percentage
Stage I	18	12	66.7
Stage II	91	35	38.5
Stage III	70	14	20.0
Stage IV	44	3	6.8
Stages I–IV	223	64	28.7

Table 7.

1. Year	2. Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment	3. Patients examined but not treated [1]	4. Radiologically treated				
			Stages I-IV	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV
1914–26 [2]	1,236	68	1,168	118	311	456	283
1927	149	6	143	9	55	53	26
1928	135	7	128	14	37	48	29
1929	160	8	152	22	38	66	26
1930	205	7	198	12	60	93	33
1931	219	8	211	31	67	71	42
Total...	2,104	104	2,000	206	568	787	439

[1] According to indications given in Table 2.
[2] The figures of the individual years from which these totals are derived may be found on refcrence to the previous Annual Reports.

Table 8.—*Results of treatment.*

1. Year	2. Number of patients treated (see Table 7, col. 4)	3. Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						4. [1] Alive with recurrence after a period of observation of						5. Died of cancer during a period of observation of						6. Lost sight of during a period of observation of						7. Died from intercurrent disease during a period of observation of					
		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9 years	10 years
1914–26 [2]	1,168	251	236	221	209	204	193	21	18	14	16	9	9	877	891	904	910	919	924	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	23	29	33	36	42
1927	143	36	34	34	34	33	31	4	2	1	1	1	1	100	104	105	105	106	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	4
1928	128	29	26	25	24	24		1	3	1	2	2		95	96	99	99	99		0	0	0	0	0		3	3	3	3	3	
1929	152	46	44	43	43			2	0	0	0			98	102	103	103			0	0	0	0			6	6	6	6		
1930	198	50	47	43				8	6	5				136	140	143				0	0	0				4	5	7			
1931	211	43	41					5	3					159	162					0	0					4	5				
Total...	2,000	455						41						1,465						0						39					

[1] Including patients alive operated upon after failure of radiotherapy.
[2] See notc 2, Table 7.

Table 9, Stages I-IV.

Evaluation of results.

1.	2.	3.	4.						5.						6.					
Year	Total number of patients examined with a view to treatment (see Table 7, col. 2)	Number of patients treated (see T. 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of [1] (see Table 8, col. 3)						Absolute cure rate at the end of						Relative cure rate at the end of					
			5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
			years						years						years					
1914-26 [2]	1,236	1,168	251(7)	236(7)	221(7)	209(7)	204(7)	193(6)	20.3	19.1	17.9	16.9	16.5	15.6	21.5	20.2	18.9	17.9	17.5	16.5
1927	149	143	36(1)	34(1)	34(1)	34(1)	33(1)	31(1)	24.2	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.1	20.8	25.2	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.1	21.7
1928	135	128	29	26	25	24	24		21.5	19.3	18.5	17.8	17.8		22.7	20.3	19.5	18.8	18.8	
1929	160	152	46	44	43	43			28.8	27.5	26.9	26.9			30.3	28.9	28.3	28.3		
1930	205	198	50(1)	47(1)	43(1)				24.4	22.9	21.0				25.3	23.7	21.7			
1931	219	211	43	41					19.6	18.7					20.4	19.4				
Total...	2,104	2,000	455(9)						21.6						22.8					

[1] The number of cases in which microscopical verification was not obtained is entered in brackets after the principal figures in column 4 A detailed description of these cases will be found in *Acta Radiologica*, Vol. VIII, 363, 1927, and in the First Annual Report.

[2] See note 2, page 143, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage I.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage I (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1914-26 [1]	118	62	60	59	55	54	52	**52.5**	**50.8**	**50.0**	**46.6**	**45.8**	**44.1**
1927	9	5	5	4	4	4	3						
1928	14	8	7	7	7	7							
1929	22	13	13	13	13			59.1	59.1	59.1	59.1		
1930	12	5	5	5									
1931	31	15	14					48.4	45.2				
Total...	206	108						**52.4**					

[1] See note 2, page 143, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage II.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage II (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1914-26 [1]	311	102	98	91	88	85	82	**32.8**	**31.5**	**29.3**	**28.3**	**27.3**	**26.4**
1927	55	18	16	17 [2]	17	17	16	32.7	29.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9
1928	37	13	12	11	11	11		35.1	32.4	29.7	29.7	29.7	
1929	38	20	19	18	18			52.6	50.0	47.4	47.4		
1930	60	26	26	24				43.3	43.3	40.0			
1931	67	18	18					26.9	26.9				
Total...	568	197						**34.7**					

[1] See note 2, page 143, Table 7.
[2] One patient considered hopeless at six years recovered at seven.

Table 10, Stage III.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage III (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1914-26 [1]	456	72	63	58	55	55	50	15.8	13.8	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.0
1927	53	13	13	13	13	12	12	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	22.6	22.6
1928	48	5	5	5	4	4		10.4	10.4	10.4	8.3	8.3	
1929	66	11	10	10	10			16.7	15.2	15.2	15.2		
1930	93	16	13	11				17.2	14.0	11.8			
1931	71	6	5					8.5	7.0				
Total...	787	123						15.6					

[1] See note 2, page 143, Table 7.

Table 10, Stage IV.

Evaluation of results.

Year	Number of patients treated in stage IV (see Table 7, col. 4)	Alive without recurrence after a period of observation of						Relative cure rate after a period of observation of					
		5	6	7	8	9	10	5	6	7	8	9	10
		years						years					
1914-26 [1]	283	15	15	13	11	10	9	5.3	5.3	4.6	3.9	3.5	3.2
1927	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1928	29	3	2	2	2	2		10.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	
1929	26	2	2	2	2			7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7		
1930	33	3	3	3				9.1	9.1	9.1			
1931	42	4	4					9.5	9.5				
Total...	439	27						6.2					

[1] See note 2, page 143, Table 7.

The Committee decided not to accept nine statements submitted for this report. Four of these statements relate to less than 100 treated cases, which is the minimum regarded as essential. The addition to each of these statements of the group of patients treated in 1933 will make them suitable, in this respect, for inclusion in the Fourth Annual Report.

One statement which presented a part only of the necessary data was considered unacceptable.

Lastly, the Committee refused the remaining four statements mainly on account of the lack of microscopical verification in a high proportion of patients, particularly those reported as alive and free from recurrence five years after treatment.

In the following table is shown, for three of the statements, the number of cases of those "*alive without recurrence*", both with and without microscopical verification. In the first line of each example, the cases without microscopical verification are included with those alive. In the second line, they are excluded from the total number of cases examined and from those alive without recurrence.

Total number of patients examined	Alive without recurrence	Microscopical verification lacking	%	Absolute cure rate %	Differences in cure rates %
(a) 203	53	15	28.3	26.1	5.9
188	38	—	—	20.2	
(b) 119	11	2	18.2	9.2	1.5
117	9	—	—	7.7	
(c) 650	104	13	12.5	16.0	1.7
637	91	—	—	14.3	

This demonstrates the range of possible variation in cure rates when the proportion of cases without microscopical verification is high.

7. SUMMARY

This annual report, the third of the series, includes statements from sixteen radiotherapeutic centres.

The statements provided by these centres vary considerably in respect of the number of years to which they relate and of the number of patients treated yearly in each centre. When all the data in them are combined, they furnish information concerning 9,061 patients suffering from cancer of the uterine cervix examined with a view to treatment, of whom 7,958 (87.8%) were submitted to radiological treatment.

The following tabular statement shows the results obtained after the lapse of five years from the date of treatment :

		%
Alive without recurrence	2,194[1]	27.6
Alive with recurrence (including those operated upon after failure of radiotherapy)	128	1.6
Died of cancer	5,368	67.5
Died of intercurrent disease	163	2.0
Lost sight of	105	1.3
	7,958	100.0

The 7,958 patients treated were allocated to stages as follows :

		%
Stage I	871	10.9
Stage II	2,305	29.0
Stage III	3,420	43.0
Stage IV	1,360	17.1
Unclassified	2	0.03
	7,958	100.0

Results of treatment calculated for each of the four stages :

	Number of patients treated	Alive without recurrence	Relative cure rate %
Stage I	871	498	57.2
Stage II	2,305	867	37.6
Stage III	3,420	754	22.0
Stage IV	1,360	75	5.5
Unclassified	2	0	0.0
Grand total...	7,958	2,194	27.6

[1] Includes thirty-one patients without microscopical verification.

The inverse relationship between the proportions of patients allocated to, and cured in, the different stages will be noted.

While the average cure rate is over 27%, that for Stage-I cases is more than 57%, but only 11% of the patients fall into this stage; by contrast, the cure rate for Stage IV is under 6% but it contains no fewer than 17% of the patients.

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