**OBJECTIVE:** To examine the epidemiology of invasive cancer incidence in Massachusetts children and adolescents diagnosed from 2000-2009.

**Cancer Incidence in Children and Adolescents in Massachusetts, 2000-2009**

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*NAACR Annual Meeting, Austin, TX, June 2013*

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**Introduciton:**

In 2000, there were 3,001 cases of invasive cancers diagnosed among children and adolescents resident in Massachusetts (0-19 years of age). Males represented 53.5% of the cancer cases diagnosed.

- The three most common cancers diagnosed among males and adolescent females aged 0-19 years were leukemias, lymphomas, and malignant epithelial neoplasms, in that order.
- The three most common cancers for females, accounting for 56% of all cases, were leukemias, lymphomas, and malignant epithelial neoplasms, in that order.

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**Other Childhood/Adolescent Cancers in Massachusetts:**

- Neuroblastoma (n=190), the major cancer of the peripheral nervous system, accounted for 4.0% of children and adolescent cancer cases. The incidence trend during the period was not statistically significant (APC= -1.1%).

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**Central Nervous System:**

- CNS cancers among children and adolescents accounted for 14.8% of all cases during the 2000-2009 period.

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**Other Childhood/Adolescent Cancers in Massachusetts:**

- Neuroblastoma (n=190), the major cancer of the peripheral nervous system, accounted for 4.0% of childhood and adolescent cancer cases. The incidence trend during the period was not statistically significant (APC= -1.1%).

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**Discussion:**

- The incidence rates for leukenia and lymphoma trended smoothly from 2000 to 2009, driven mainly by childhood and adolescent cases. The incidence for both males and females trended upward from 2000 to 2009 in all race/ethnicity categories. The increase in incidence was statistically significant for males (APC=4.5%) and females (APC=5.7%).

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**Notes:**

- The incidence rate for lymphoma increased significantly from 2000 to 2009 for both males and females in all race/ethnicity categories. The increase in incidence was statistically significant for males (APC=10.1%) and females (APC=8.5%).

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**Acknowledgements:**

Richard Knowlton, MS, Susan Gershman, PhD, Massachusetts Cancer Registry (MCR) (MA), 2013.

Preparation of this presentation was made possible in part by a grant from the National Cancer Institute (R13 CA165987-01). The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the National Cancer Institute.