

INTRODUCTION

Most patients diagnosed with mycosis fungoides “MF” are at early-stage “ES”, i.e., stages IA, IB or IIA, which is usually considered indolent. However, evidence on the epidemiology and differences in survivorship within ES-MF is sparse

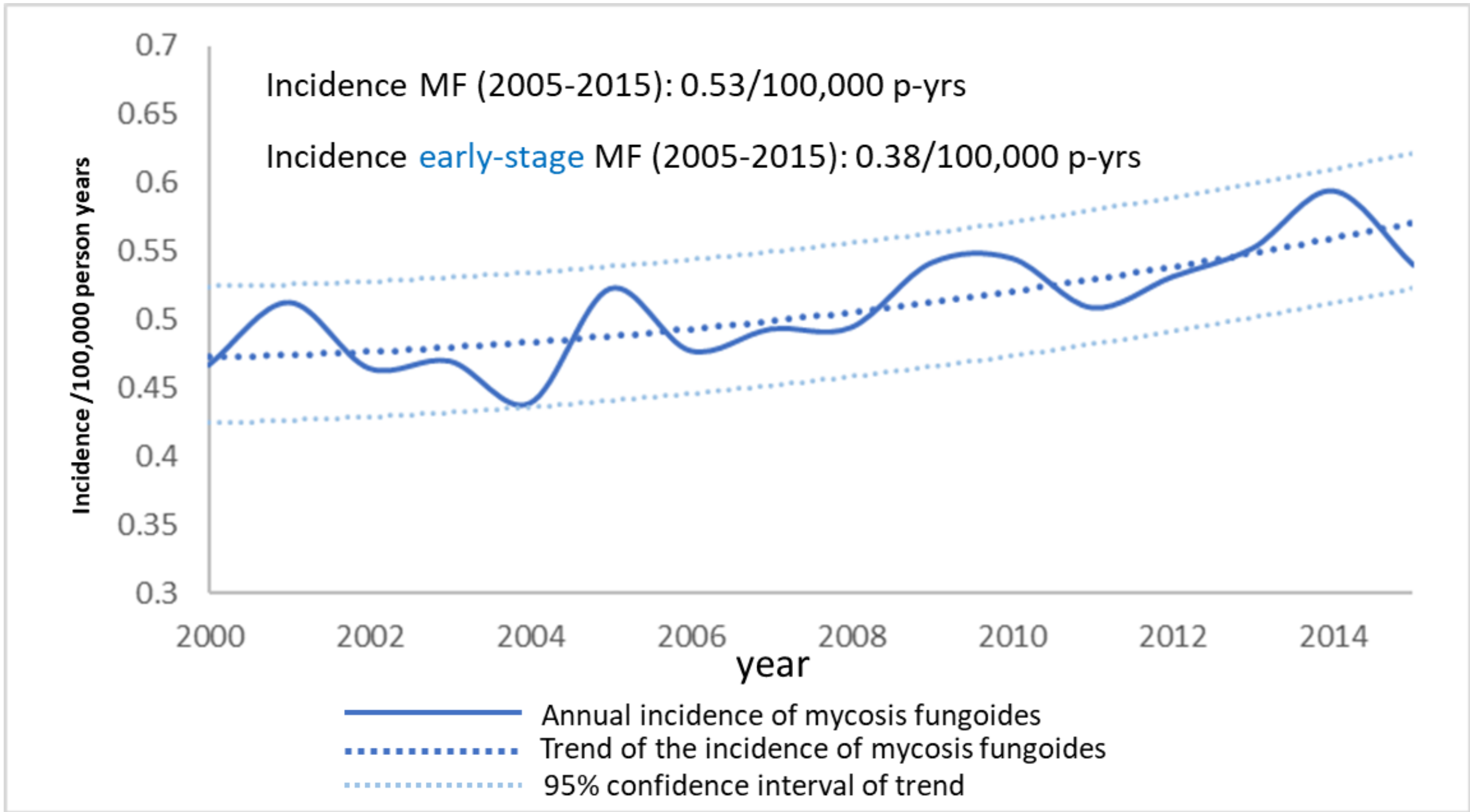
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data on all patients diagnosed with MF and recorded in the US SEER cancer registries (2005 to 2015) were extracted. Using TNM (6th edition) data, patients were classified, as from 2005, with early-stage disease in accordance with ISCL/EORTC staging. Incidence of MF was derived from appropriate denominators for the same period and ES-MF incidence was estimated by applying the published proportion diagnosed at early stage (Talpur 2012: 71%).

RESULTS

- The **incidence of MF was 0.53/100,000** person-years. After applying the proportion expected to be diagnosed at early-stage the incidence of **ES-MF was 0.38/100,000** person-years.
- There is evidence of **increasing incidence** since 2000
- Median age at diagnosis** of the 3132 ES-MF patients was **58 years**. They were **four years younger than advanced-stage** patients at diagnosis, and 57% were male. 21% of patients could not be classified due to missing TNM data
- 79% of patients were diagnosed at stage IA
- Five-year survival rates were 87%, 83% and 58% for stages IA, IB and IIA, respectively. Compared to stage IA, age and sex-adjusted **hazard ratios were 1.30** (1.01-1.67) and **3.47** (2.29-5.27) **for IB and IIA**, respectively.

Figure 1: Trend in age-standardised incidence of mycosis fungoides in the US



OBJECTIVES

- Estimate the incidence of early-stage mycosis fungoides “ES-MF”
- Describe patients with ES-MF
- Examine adjusted survival by the stage at diagnosis among ES-MF patients

Table 1: Characteristics of with early-stage mycosis fungoides by disease stage

	Early stage: EORTC classification*				Advanced
	IA	IB	IIA	ALL	
n	2462	600	70	3132	637
%	78.6%	19.2%	2.2%		
Median (Q1-Q3)	58 (46-69)	57 (44-67.5)	60.5 (43-70)	58 (45-69)	62 (50-74)
≥70 years old (%)	21.2%	19.8%	21.4%	21.0%	30.6%
male (%)	56.8%	58.8%	57.1%	57.2%	60.6%

*: EORTC stage from TNM (without blood status) for which there were 1195 patients with missing TNM values

Figure 2: Kaplan Meier curves of overall survival of patients with early-stage mycosis fungoides by disease stage

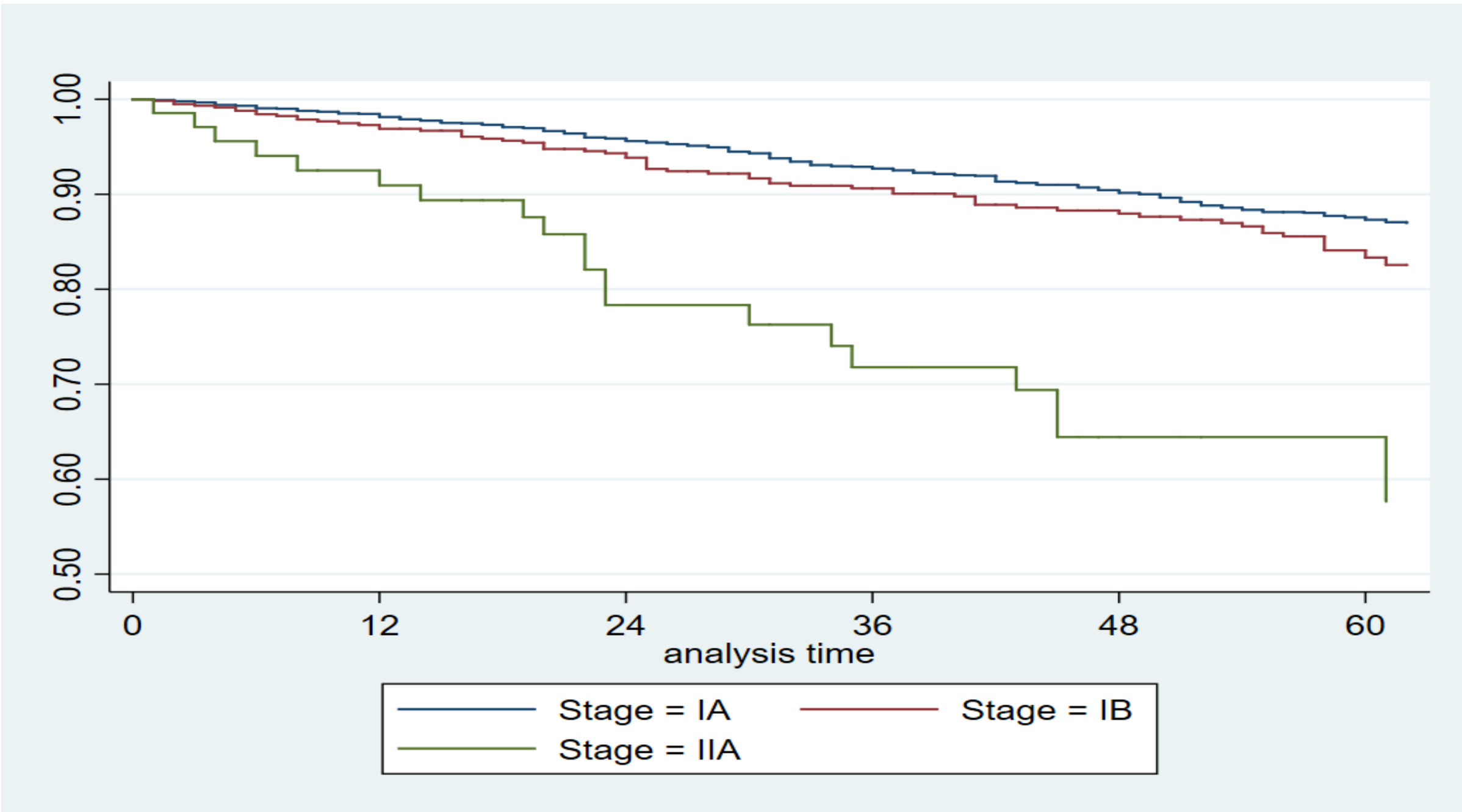


Table 2: Five-year survival and adjusted relative survival by disease stage in early-stage mycosis fungoides

		Five-year cumulative survival	95% confidence interval	Adjusted* Hazard Ratio	95% confidence interval
All		0.861	(0.845-0.875)	--	--
EORTC stage	IA	0.873	(0.856-0.888)	Ref†	--
	IB	0.833	(0.791-0.868)	1.30	(1.01-1.67)
	IIA	0.577	(0.415-0.709)	3.47	(2.29-5.27)

*Hazard ratio from Cox proportional hazard models adjusted by age and sex
** EORTC stage from TNM (without blood status); †: reference group

CONCLUSIONS

- Incidence of ES-MF was low** [0.38/100,000]; there is evidence that it is increasing
- Age and sex-adjusted **survival was significantly worse for stages IB and IIA** compared with IA indicating **differential prognosis** within ES-MF. Furthermore, the **overall five-year survival rate** of stage IA (87%) was noticeably **lower** than previously reported (Agar 2010: 94%)
- ES-MF is not homogeneous** and may not be as indolent a disease as generally thought