

# **CHAPTER 9**

## **CANCER REPORT**

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The patterns of cancer which develop in immunosuppressed renal transplant recipients are now clearly established. The conclusion that the incidences of almost all cancers are increased compared to those in the age-matched general population, over and above the long-recognised increases in the so-called “transplant-specific” cancers, appears solid.

The patients surveyed here are those reported from Australia and New Zealand until 30 September 2000. In this report all patients who received primary renal grafts and survived with functioning grafts for at least three months following transplantation are included. Patients whose cause of renal failure was related to malignancy (renal, renal tract or paraproteinaemia [including multiple myeloma]) were excluded.

Ten thousand one hundred and fifteen patients received grafts of whom 8,554 (84.5%) received cadaveric/living unrelated donor renal transplant (CD/LUDRT) and 1561 (15.5%) received living related donor grafts (LRDRT). Mean follow-up for the groups is 8.7 years and 7.4 years respectively. With the exclusion of non-melanotic skin cancers, 1060 malignancies occurred in 943 CD/LUDRT patients (11% of total) and 106 occurred in 97 LRDRT patients (6.2%).

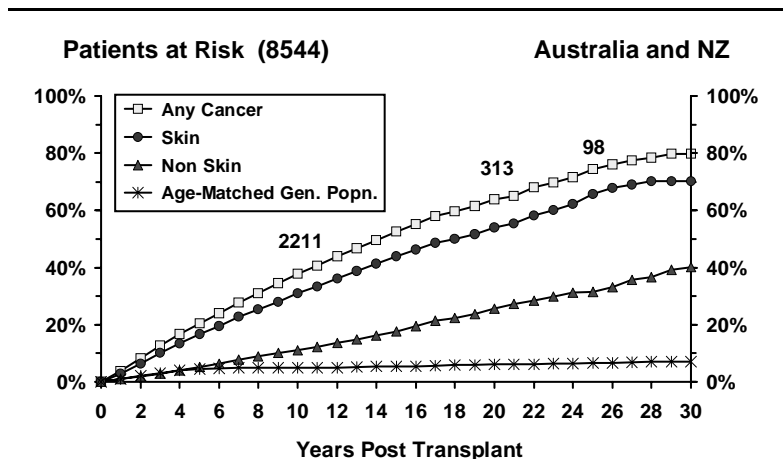
### CADAVERIC AND LIVING UNRELATED DONOR RENAL RECIPIENTS

The risk of cancer following primary CD/LUDRT and primary living unrelated donor transplantation is shown graphically in Figure 9.1. Here, the numbers of patients surviving beyond 10, 20, 25 and 30 years, are 2211, 313, 98 and 22 respectively. It can be seen that the risks of developing both skin cancer and non-skin cancer increase logarithmically with time. By 30 years post-transplantation, 80% of patients can expect to have had some form of cancer, with 70% having had skin cancer and 40% non-skin cancer. Thus many patients have both skin cancer and non-skin cancer.

The risk of cancer in different sites throughout the body following CD/LUDRT is shown in Figure 9.2. The cancers observed in the transplant recipients are compared with those expected in the age-matched general population (SA Cancer Registry). For the great majority of malignancies the frequency of occurrence is increased compared to that in the age-matched general population. The 95% confidence figures shown in Figure 9.2 reveal that, in most cases, the increases are statistically significant.

Figure 9.1

**Cumulative Risk of Cancer Post Transplant 1965 to 30-Sep-2000  
Primary Cadaver and Living Unrelated Donors  
Patient and Graft Survived 90 Days Post Transplant**



**Figure 9.2**
**Risk of Cancer \* Following Primary Cadaveric and Living Unrelated Donor Renal Transplantation (n=8554) 1965 to 30 September 2000**

Site of Cancer	Observed Cancer	Expected Cancer	Risk Ratio	95% Confidence Intervals	
<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>85.07</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>2.63</b>
Buccal Cavity	33	13.34	2.5	1.70	3.47
Pharynx	7	2.50	2.8	1.13	5.77
Oesophagus	18	3.47	5.2	3.07	8.20
Stomach	12	8.08	1.5	0.77	2.59
Small Intestine	1	0.76	1.3	0.03	7.33
Colon	65	27.35	2.4	1.83	3.03
Rectum & Anus	28	18.91	1.5	0.98	2.14
Liver	13	1.77	7.3	3.91	12.60
Gall Bladder & Extra Hepatic Bile Ducts	4	2.36	1.7	0.46	4.34
Pancreas	13	5.93	2.2	1.17	3.75
<b>RESPIRATORY</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>40.21</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>2.70</b>
Larynx	6	3.07	2.0	0.72	4.25
Trachea, Bronchus & Lung	77	35.59	2.2	1.71	2.70
Pleura	5	1.55	3.2	1.05	7.53
<b>BONE</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>12.90</b>
<b>CONNECTIVE TISSUE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.81</b>
<b>BREAST</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>50.83</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.34</b>
Breast - female	51	50.45	1.0	0.75	1.33
Breast - male	1	0.38	2.6	0.07	14.70
<b>GENITO-URINARY</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>86.97</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>4.02</b>
Cervix - In situ	65	3.89	16.7	12.90	21.30
Cervix - Invasive	14	4.51	3.1	1.70	5.21
Uterus	11	7.99	1.4	0.69	2.46
Ovary	4	5.39	0.7	0.20	1.90
Vulva & Vagina	41	1.11	36.9	26.50	50.10
Prostate	29	41.85	0.7	0.46	1.00
Testis	4	2.93	1.4	0.37	3.50
Penis	7	0.34	20.6	8.28	42.40
Bladder	65	9.42	6.9	5.33	8.79
Kidney	59	9.50	6.2	4.73	8.01
Ureter	14	0.05	280.0	153.00	470.00
<b>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM</b> [excluding lymphoma]	<b>9</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>2.24</b>
<b>ENDOCRINE GLANDS</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>7.95</b>
Thyroid	16	3.56	4.5	2.57	7.30
Parathyroid	1	0.01	100.0	2.53	557.00
Other Endocrine	1	0.01	100.0	2.53	557.00
<b>LYMPHOMA</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>11.20</b>
Lymphoproliferative	13	0.01	>1000	692.00	>1000
CNS	16	0.01	>1000	915.00	>1000
Non-Hodgkins Disease	110	13.24	8.3	6.83	10.00
Hodgkins Disease	3	1.76	1.7	0.35	4.98
<b>MULTIPLE MYELOMA</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>4.43</b>
<b>LEUKAEMIA</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>4.32</b>
<b>KAPOSI SARCOMA</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>43.10</b>	<b>118.00</b>
<b>MALIGNANT MELANOMA</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>32.79</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>4.18</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>7.17</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1060**</b> <b>(11%)</b>	<b>351.58</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>3.20</b>

\* Non-Melanotic skin cancers are not included

\*\* The 1060 cancers occurred in 943 (11%) patients

The cancers with the greatest increased risk have in common an established or suspected viral component to the aetiology. These include lymphomas (RR 9.5), Kaposi sarcoma (RR 77.9), liver (RR 7.3), oesophagus (RR 5.2), cervix in situ and invasive (RR 16.7, 3.1), vulva and vagina (RR 36.9), penis (RR 20.6), and leukemia (RR 3.0). Renal and renal tract malignancies also occur frequently (bladder RR 6.9, kidney RR 6.2, ureter RR 280). Other cancers with increased frequency are those of the endocrine glands (RR 5.0), especially the thyroid gland, and malignant melanoma (RR 3.5). Despite suggestions from Europe that both breast and rectal cancer might occur less frequently in transplant recipients, the rate of breast cancer in female Australian transplant recipients remains equal to that of the age-matched general population, while rectal and anal cancers are somewhat increased (RR 1.5). The only two cancers which occur less frequently in the Australian / New Zealand population of transplant recipients are ovarian cancer and prostate cancer (both RR 0.7). It was suggested in one of our earlier reports that this might reflect a decreased hormonal drive in these patients.



**Figure 9.3**

**Risk of Cancer \* Following Primary Living Related Donor Renal Transplantation (n=1561) 1965 to 30 September 2000**

Site of Cancer	Observed Cancer	Expected Cancer	Risk Ratio	95% Confidence Intervals	
<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>4.20</b>
Buccal Cavity	2	1.00	2.0	0.24	7.22
Pharynx	0	0.14	0.0	0.00	26.30
Oesophagus	2	0.16	12.5	1.51	45.20
Stomach	2	0.39	5.1	0.62	18.50
Small Intestine	0	0.04	0.0	0.00	92.20
Colon	3	1.43	2.1	0.43	6.13
Rectum & Anus	1	0.96	1.0	0.03	5.80
Liver	1	0.08	12.5	0.32	69.60
Gall Bladder & Extra Hepatic Bile Ducts	0	0.12	0.0	0.00	30.70
Pancreas	0	0.29	0.0	0.00	12.70
<b>RESPIRATORY</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>6.34</b>
Larynx	0	0.14	0.0	0.00	26.30
Trachea, Bronchus & Lung	5	1.62	3.1	1.00	7.20
Pleura	0	0.07	0.0	0.00	52.70
<b>BONE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>
<b>CONNECTIVE TISSUE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>24.90</b>
<b>BREAST</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>4.44</b>
Breast - female	8	3.53	2.3	0.97	4.47
Breast - male	0	0.02	0.0	0.00	184.45
<b>GENITO-URINARY</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>11.10</b>
Cervix - In situ	17	0.72	23.6	13.80	37.80
Cervix - Invasive	3	0.46	6.5	1.34	19.10
Uterus	3	0.46	6.5	1.34	19.10
Ovary	0	0.34	0.0	0.00	10.80
Vulva & Vagina	9	0.07	128.6	58.80	244.00
Prostate	0	1.39	0.0	0.00	2.65
Testis	1	0.55	1.8	0.05	10.10
Penis	1	0.02	50.0	1.27	278.60
Bladder	2	0.46	4.3	0.53	15.70
Kidney	4	0.54	7.4	2.02	19.00
Ureter	1	0.01	100.0	2.53	557.00
<b>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>11.30</b>
Other than lymphoma	2	0.64	3.1	0.38	11.30
<b>ENDOCRINE GLANDS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>17.20</b>
Thyroid	2	0.41	4.9	0.59	17.60
Parathyroid	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Other Endocrine	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
<b>LYMPHOMA</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>21.80</b>
Lymphoproliferative	5	0.01	500.0	162.00	>1000
CNS	0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00
Non-Hodgkins Disease	11	0.96	11.5	5.72	20.50
Hodgkins Disease	1	0.29	3.4	0.09	19.20
<b>MULTIPLE MYELOMA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>26.50</b>
<b>LEUKAEMIA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>9.13</b>
<b>KAPOSI SARCOMA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.60</b>	<b>292.00</b>
<b>MALIGNANT MELANOMA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>5.76</b>
<b>MISCELLAENOUS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>16.20</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106 **</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>5.70</b>

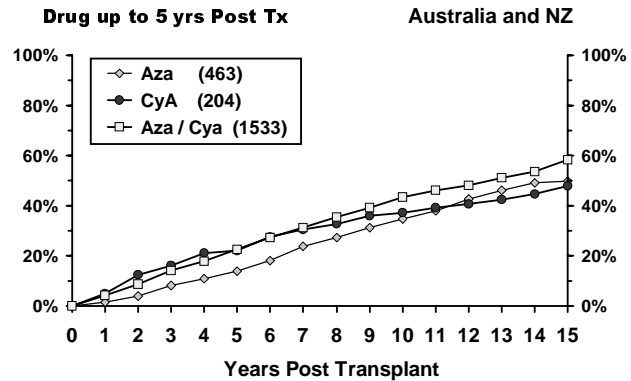
\* Non-Melanotic skin cancers are not included  
 \*\* The 106 cancers occurred in 97 (6.2%) patients

**LIVING RELATED DONOR RENAL RECIPIENTS**

The risk of cancer following LRDRD is shown in Figure 9.3. It should be noted that these patients are younger (mean age 37 years) than CD/LURDT recipients (mean age 46 years) and follow-up is shorter (7.4 years vs 8.7 years). The mean age at which patients developed cancer following LRDRD was 40 years and that following CD/LUDRT 53 years. While the sites of cancers following LRDRD are closely similar to those following CD/LUDRT the overall risk ratio is significantly more following LRDRD (RR 4.7 vs 3.0 p<0.05). While the mean time to diagnosis of cancer following transplantation is approximately the same (99 months for LRDRD vs 104 months for CD/LUDRT) as is the occurrence of metastases (37% vs 42%), patients who have died of cancer are considerably less following LRDRD (27%) than following CD (47%). Overall, while 68% of patients remain alive following cancer diagnosed in LRDRD, 33% remain alive following cancer diagnosis in CD/LUDRT.

**Figure 9.4**

**Risk of Cancer Post Transplant 1981 to 30-Sep-2000  
Primary Cadaver and Living Unrelated Donors  
Patient and Graft Survived 90 Days Post Transplant**



**IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUG  
USE AND CANCER**

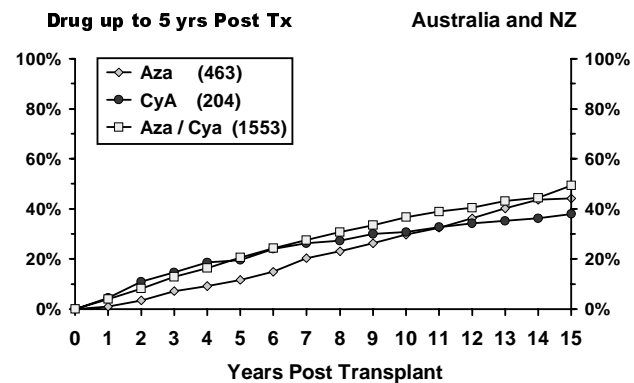
The analyses of the cancers which have occurred in patients following treatment with azathioprine (but never cyclosporin [CSA]), with CSA (but never Az), with combination of Az plus CYA and with other or unknown agents continues and is shown in Figures 9.4-6. In patients in these groups who received the drugs continuously up to five years post-transplant there was a significantly increased number of cancers occurring in one group only. This was the Az plus CYA group compared with the Az group ( $P=.002$ ). Virtually all the difference was due to an increased rate of skin cancer in the Az plus CYA group vs the Az group ( $P=.01$ ). There was no significant difference between any of the groups for non-skin cancers.

Figures 9.7 and 9.8 document the risk of non-skin cancers with different treatment modes.

Figures 9.9 and 9.10 document clinical features of cancer.

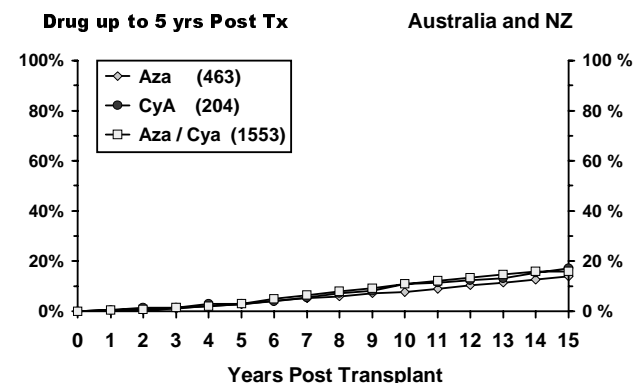
**Figure 9.5**

**Risk of Skin Cancer Post Transplant 1981 to 30-Sep-2000  
Primary Cadaver and Living Unrelated Donors  
Patient and Graft Survived 90 Days Post Transplant**



**Figure 9.6**

**Risk of Non Skin Cancer Post Transplant 1981 to 30-Sep-2000  
Primary Cadaver and Living Unrelated Donors  
Patient and Graft Survived 90 Days Post Transplant**





<b>Figure 9.7</b>				
<b>Renal Failure Patients Sites of Cancer * Diagnosed During Different Treatment Periods 1965 to 30 September 2000</b>				
<b>Site of Cancer</b>	<b>Prior to Dialysis</b>	<b>On Dialysis</b>	<b>Living Related Donor</b>	<b>Cadaver /Living Unrelated Donor</b>
<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>11 (10%)</b>	<b>194 (18%)</b>
Buccal Cavity	21	19	2	33
Pharynx	4	5	0	7
Oesophagus	4	12	2	18
Stomach	20	20	2	12
Small Intestine	6	4	0	1
Colon	150	62	3	65
Rectum & Anus	47	23	1	28
Liver	2	12	1	13
Gall Bladder & Extra Hepatic Bile Ducts	1	4	0	4
Pancreas	3	11	0	13
<b>RESPIRATORY</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>5 (5%)</b>	<b>88 (8%)</b>
Larynx	5	7	0	6
Trachea, Bronchus & Lung	24	121	5	77
Pleura	0	2	0	5
<b>BONE</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 (0.3%)</b>
<b>CONNECTIVE TISSUE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2 (2%)</b>	<b>1 (0.1%)</b>
<b>BREAST</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>8 (8%)</b>	<b>52 (5%)</b>
Breast - female	164	74	8	51
Breast - male	2	1	0	1
<b>GENITO-URINARY</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>41 (39%)</b>	<b>313 (30%)</b>
Cervix - In situ	47	21	17	65
Cervix - Invasive	26	8	3	14
Cervix - Unknown	3	0	0	0
Uterus	41	10	3	11
Ovary	21	8	0	4
Vulva & Vagina	7	2	9	41
Prostate	143	46	0	29
Testis	37	1	1	4
Penis	2	0	1	7
Bladder	181	94	2	65
Kidney	448	80	4	59
Ureter	30	15	1	14
<b>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2 (2%)</b>	<b>9 (0.8%)</b>
Other than lymphoma	4	15	2	9
<b>ENDOCRINE GLANDS</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2 (2%)</b>	<b>18 (2%)</b>
Thyroid	17	20	2	16
Parathyroid	4	3	0	1
Other Endocrine	4	1	0	1
<b>LYMPHOMA</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17 (16%)</b>	<b>142 (13%)</b>
Lymphoproliferative	1	0	5	13
CNS	1	2	0	16
Non-Hodgkins Disease	45	18	11	110
Hodgkins Disease	12	4	1	3
<b>MULTIPLE MYELOMA</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1 (0.9%)</b>	<b>9 (0.8%)</b>
<b>LEUKAEMIA</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 (0.9%)</b>	<b>27 (3%)</b>
<b>KAPOSI SARCOMA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3 (3%)</b>	<b>17 (2%)</b>
<b>MALIGNANT MELANOMA</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10 (9%)</b>	<b>114 (11%)</b>
<b>MISCELLAENOUS</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3 (3%)</b>	<b>73 (7%)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,060</b>
<b>Total Patients with Cancer</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>97 (6.2%)</b>	<b>943 (11%)</b>
<b>Patients at Risk</b>	<b>30,686</b>	<b>27,588</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>8,554</b>

\* Non-Melanotic skin cancers are not included

**Figure 9.8**
**Risk of Cancer Other than Skin-related to Treatment Period  
30 September 2000**

Period of Cancer Development	Males				Females				Both Sexes				
	Patients at Risk	Obs Ca *	Exp Ca **	Risk Ratio ***	Patients at Risk	Obs Ca *	Exp Ca **	Risk Ratio ***	Patients at Risk	Patient Years at Risk	Obs Ca *	Exp Ca **	Risk Ratio ***
Prior to Dialysis	17,338	1,051	1,837	0.6	13,348	874	1,301	0.7	30,686	1,545,151	1,925	3,138	0.6
On Dialysis	15,542	484	404	1.2	12,046	391	211	1.9	27,588	64,772	875	615	1.4
Post Transplant	LRD	922	41	11.19	639	65	11.30	5.8	1,561	11,501	106	22	4.7
	CD	5,019	505	199	2.5	3,535	555	153	3.6	8,554	74,380	1,060	352

\* Obs Ca = Observed Cancers  
 \*\* Exp Ca = Expected Cancers  
 \*\*\* Risk Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Observed Ca}}{\text{Expected Ca}}$

**Figure 9.9**
**The Clinical Features of all Cancers\* Other than Skin  
Diagnosed Following Cadaver and Living Unrelated  
Donor Renal Transplantation (n=8554)  
1965 to 30 September 2000**

	No of Cancers	Age of Pts (Years)		Sex		Time of Diagnosis After Transplant (Months)		Occurrence of Metastases	Death		Patients Alive
		Range	Mean	M	F	Range	Mean		Of this Cancer	Other Cause	
<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT</b>	<u>194</u>	<u>23-78</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>4-353</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>46</u>
Stomach	12	48-67	59	7	5	11-168	73	5	10	0	2
Colon	65	35-77	59	30	35	11-353	136	40	36	15	14
Rectum	28	30-68	53	9	19	35-337	150	14	13	5	10
Other	89	23-78	55	64	25	4-334	129	42	60	9	20
<b>RESPIRATORY</b>	<u>88</u>	<u>31-77</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3-277</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
Trachea & Lung	77	31-77	61	46	31	3-277	108	49	65	7	5
Other	11	47-63	59	7	4	6-214	84	5	8	2	1
<b>BONE</b>	<u>3</u>	<u>51-58</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>70-90</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>CONNECTIVE TISSUE</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>60-60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33-33</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>BREAST</b>	<u>52</u>	<u>31-72</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>3-278</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>30</u>
<b>GENITO-URINARY</b>	<u>313</u>	<u>23-77</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>3-360</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>135</u>
Cervix - In situ	65	23-65	39	0	65	3-236	83	0	0	21	44
Cervix - Invasive	14	26-69	45	0	14	21-249	98	7	8	3	3
Uterus	11	40-77	57	0	11	15-296	124	3	4	2	5
Vulva & Vagina	41	25-60	44	0	41	21-284	146	5	6	16	19
Prostate	29	51-72	64	29	0	16-360	120	6	4	11	14
Bladder	65	27-70	54	26	39	4-315	99	10	24	22	19
Kidney & Ureter	73	29-75	56	29	44	3-307	89	8	26	24	23
Other	15	23-69	50	11	4	16-231	97	6	5	2	8
<b>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>											
Other than lymphoma	9	35-71	51	8	1	26-250	118	1	6	0	3
<b>ENDOCRINE GLANDS</b>	<u>18</u>	<u>23-66</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6-249</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>
<b>LYMPHOMA</b>	<u>142</u>	<u>13-77</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>3-342</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>43</u>
Lymphoproliferative	13	13-48	35	9	4	8-189	71	5	7	0	6
CNS	16	27-72	48	9	7	4-106	29	0	10	6	0
Non-Hodgkins Disease	110	17-77	52	61	49	3-342	90	41	64	10	36
Hodgkins Disease	3	53-67	60	3	0	48-78	65	3	1	1	1
<b>MULTIPLE MYELOMA</b>	<u>9</u>	<u>44-77</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10-315</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>LEUKAEMIA</b>	<u>27</u>	<u>32-67</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11-225</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>KAPOSI SARCOMA</b>	<u>17</u>	<u>30-65</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4-216</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>
<b>MALIGNANT MELANOMA</b>	<u>114</u>	<u>21-74</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>7-338</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>55</u>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	<u>22</u>	<u>31-70</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7-244</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	<u>51</u>	<u>41-78</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>5-363</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1060</b> <b>** (11%)</b>	<b>13-78</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>3-363</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>348</b>

\* Non-Melanotic skin cancers are not included  
 \*\* The 1060 cancers occurred in 943 (11%) patients



**Figure 9.10**

**The Clinical Features of all Cancers\* Other than Skin  
Diagnosed Following Living Related Donor  
Renal Transplantation (n=1561)  
1965 to 30 September 2000**

	No of Cancers	Age of Patients (Years)		Sex		Time of Diagnosis After Transplant (Months)		Occurrence of Metastases	Death		Patients Alive
		Range	Mean	M	F	Range	Mean		Of this Cancer	Other Cause	
<b>ALIMENTARY TRACT</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>31-69</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16-235</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
Stomach	2	37-43	41	1	1	16-103	60	2	1	0	1
Colon	3	36-46	42	2	1	52-197	118	3	2	0	1
Rectum	1	40-40	40	1	0	198-198	198	0	0	0	1
Other	5	31-69	49	2	3	71-235	120	2	2	1	2
<b>RESPIRATORY</b>											
Trachea & Lung	5	45-69	55	2	3	12-234	110	4	3	1	1
<b>CONNECTIVE TISSUE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39-46</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45-70</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>BREAST</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>31-67</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32-290</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>GENITO-URINARY</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2-56</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5-313</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>
Cervix - In situ	17	22-42	29	0	17	9-159	69	1	0	3	14
Cervix - Invasive	3	34-48	41	0	3	106-126	118	2	2	0	1
Uterus	3	43-50	47	0	3	23-259	155	2	1	1	1
Vulva & Vagina	9	24-52	33	0	9	18-280	105	0	0	3	6
Bladder	2	41-43	43	2	0	102-313	208	0	0	0	2
Kidney & Ureter	5	2-56	34	3	2	5-123	50	0	2	0	3
Other	2	35-46	41	2	0	79-216	148	0	0	0	2
<b>CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>											
Other than lymphoma	2	42-55	49	2	0	11-92	52	1	1	0	1
<b>ENDOCRINE GLANDS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30-39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67-184</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LYMPHOMA</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2-72</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3-182</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>
Lymphoproliferative	5	2-72	37	3	2	5-140	52	2	3	0	2
Non-Hodgkins Disease	11	23-63	39	6	5	3-182	83	5	1	1	9
Hodgkins Disease	1	24-24	24	0	1	104-104	104	0	0	0	1
<b>MULTIPLE MYELOMA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58-58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59-59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>LEUKAEMIA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19-19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59-59</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>KAPOSI SARCOMA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11-43</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9-146</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MALIGNANT MELANOMA</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28-64</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20-222</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43-60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50-213</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106</b> <b>** (6.2%)</b>	<b>2-72</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>3-313</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>66</b>

\* Non-Melanotic skin cancers are not included  
\*\* The 106 cancers occurred in 97 patients