# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

# **Ovarian Cancer in Minnesota**

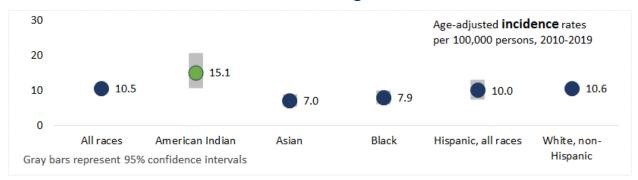
### FACT SHEET

Ovarian cancer was the 12<sup>th</sup> most common cancer diagnosed in Minnesota females and 6<sup>th</sup> most common cause of death from cancer in 2019. Ovarian cancer is widely known as "the silent killer" since it is often diagnosed at an advanced stage due to the lack of early symptoms and early screening procedures.

# **Quick facts**

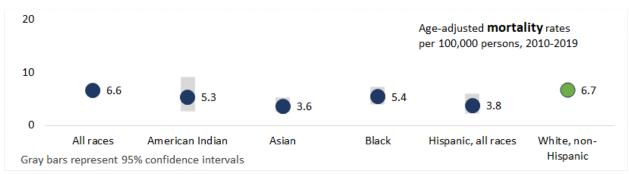
- In Minnesota, over 80% of females diagnosed with ovarian cancer are over age 50.
- Each year, about 347 females living in Minnesota will be diagnosed with ovarian cancer and 234 will die from the disease.
- As of 2019, there were an estimated 3,744 females in Minnesota living with an ovarian cancer diagnosis.

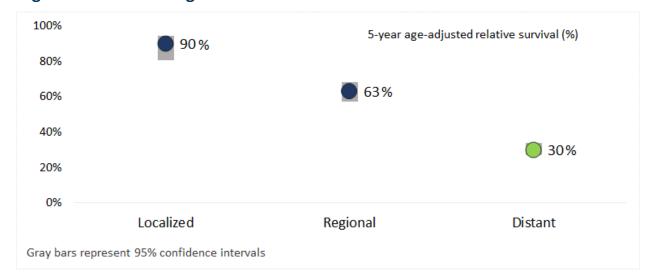
#### Females who are American Indian had the highest incidence of ovarian cancer.



The rate of new diagnoses of ovarian cancer (incidence) was 43% higher for females who are American Indian/Alaska Native (15.1/100,000) compared to all females (10.5/100,000) in Minnesota.

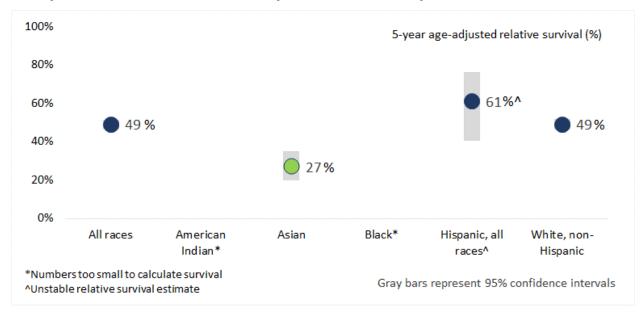
#### Females who are white, non-Hispanic had the highest ovarian cancer mortality.





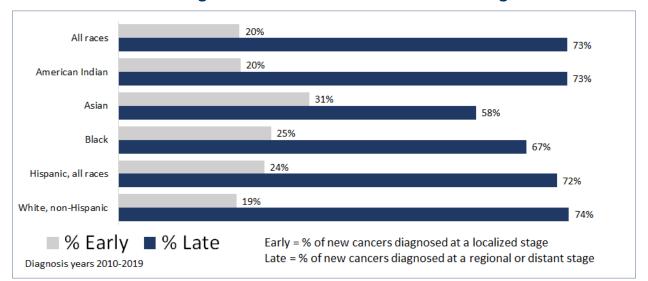
Five-year relative survival for ovarian cancer is lowest when diagnosed at a regional or distant stage.

Overall, 30% of Minnesota females diagnosed at a late stage of disease (regional or distant stage) when the cancer has spread will survive at least five years after diagnosis compared to 90% diagnosed early in the cancer development, when it is at a localized stage.



#### Five-year relative survival varies by race and ethnicity in Minnesota.

An estimated 27% of females diagnosed with ovarian cancer who are Asian/Pacific Islander will survive at least five years after diagnosis compared to 49% of Minnesota females.



#### Most ovarian cancer diagnoses in Minnesota occur at a late stage.

Overall and by race and ethnicity, most ovarian cancers in Minnesota are diagnosed at a late stage. Between 2010-2019, the percent of ovarian cancer diagnosed at a late stage ranged from 58%-74%.

## **Data and sources**

- MCRS Cancer Technical Notes (https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/technicalnotes.html)
- American Indian refers to American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian refers to Asian/Pacific Islander.
- Relative survival based on cases diagnosed 2013-2019 with follow-up through 2020.

# References

Cancer in Minnesota: 1988-2019 (https://www.health.state.mn.us/data/mcrs/cancerinmn.html)

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