

## Søknadsinformasjon

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|--------------------|---|
| <b>Utlysning</b>   | Nordic Cancer Union Research Grant, 2015                        |
| <b>Søknad</b>      | Impact of screening on cancer incidence trends and age-patterns |
| <b>Søknadsid</b>   | 176668  |
| <b>Innsendt av</b> | Elsebeth Lynge  |

## Oppgave: Progress report

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|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Tilordnet</b> | Elsebeth Lynge |
| <b>Status</b>    | Løst           |
| <b>Opprettet</b> | 10.02.2017     |

## RAPPORT

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### **Briefly describe the project in a language understandable to non-scientists**

I dag er der i flere lande høy risiko for livmoderhalskræft omkring 45-års alderen og igen omkring 65-års alderen. Vores undersøgelse har vist, at dette mønster skyldes forskelle i screeningshistorie hos de kvinder, der indgår i de forskellige aldersklasser. Se man på mønsteret for hver fødselsårgang for sig, så er det kun omkring 45-års alderen at risikoen er stor.

### **Summarize the major findings of the project**

In many countries, the age-specific pattern of cervical cancer incidence is currently bipolar with peaks at for instance 45 and 65 years of age. Consequently a large proportion of cervical cancer cases are presently diagnosed in women above the screening age. The purpose of the study was to determine whether this bipolar pattern in age-specific incidence of cervical cancer reflects underlying biology or can be explained by the fact that the data come from birth cohorts with different screening histories. We found that the current bipolar pattern in age-specific incidence of cervical cancer can largely be explained by the different screening histories of successive birth cohorts.

### **Describe how the project has increased our knowledge of the prevention, cause and/or cure for cancer**

It can be concluded from our study that while it is reasonable to offer screening to elderly women today, birth cohort trends in disease burden should be carefully monitored in order to justify permanent changes in upper screening age.

### **Outline how Nordic cooperation has added value to this project**

This project would not have been possible without the Nordic collaboration about cancer incidence data and about historical data on screening programs; a literature partly available only in national languages.

### **List the publications resulting from the NCU research grant**

| <b>Author(s), title, journal and edition</b>   | <b>PMID (8 digits, only if possible)</b> |
|--|--|
| Lynge E, Törnberg S, Lönnberg S. Cervical cancer incidence in elderly women – biology or screening history? Eur J Cancer 2017;74:82-8. |  |

**Brief overview of expenditures for last year** 1 vedlegg (NCU, ElsebethLynge, Afrapportering til bevillingsgiver.pdf)

## 50.5 Afrapportering til bevillingsgiver

KØBENHAVNS  
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| Bevillingshaver | Nr.    | Projekttitel                  | Reference             | Bevilling  |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Elsebeth Lyngø  | 110400 | Impact of screening on Cancer | Application ID 176668 | 707.200,00 |

| Kontogrp.    | Kontospecifikation | Forbrug i perioden 01-01-2016 - 31-12-2016 |
|--------------|--------------------|--|
| Løn          | Løn i alt          | 139.104,94                                 |
| Drift        | Varer/ydelser      | 123.780,11                                 |
|              | Drift i alt        | 123.780,11                                 |
| <b>Total</b> |                    | <b>262.885,05</b>                          |

13 Feb 2017  


Dato og underskrift, Bevillingshaver

13/2-17 

Dato og underskrift, Regnskabsansvarlig eller bemyndiget person