

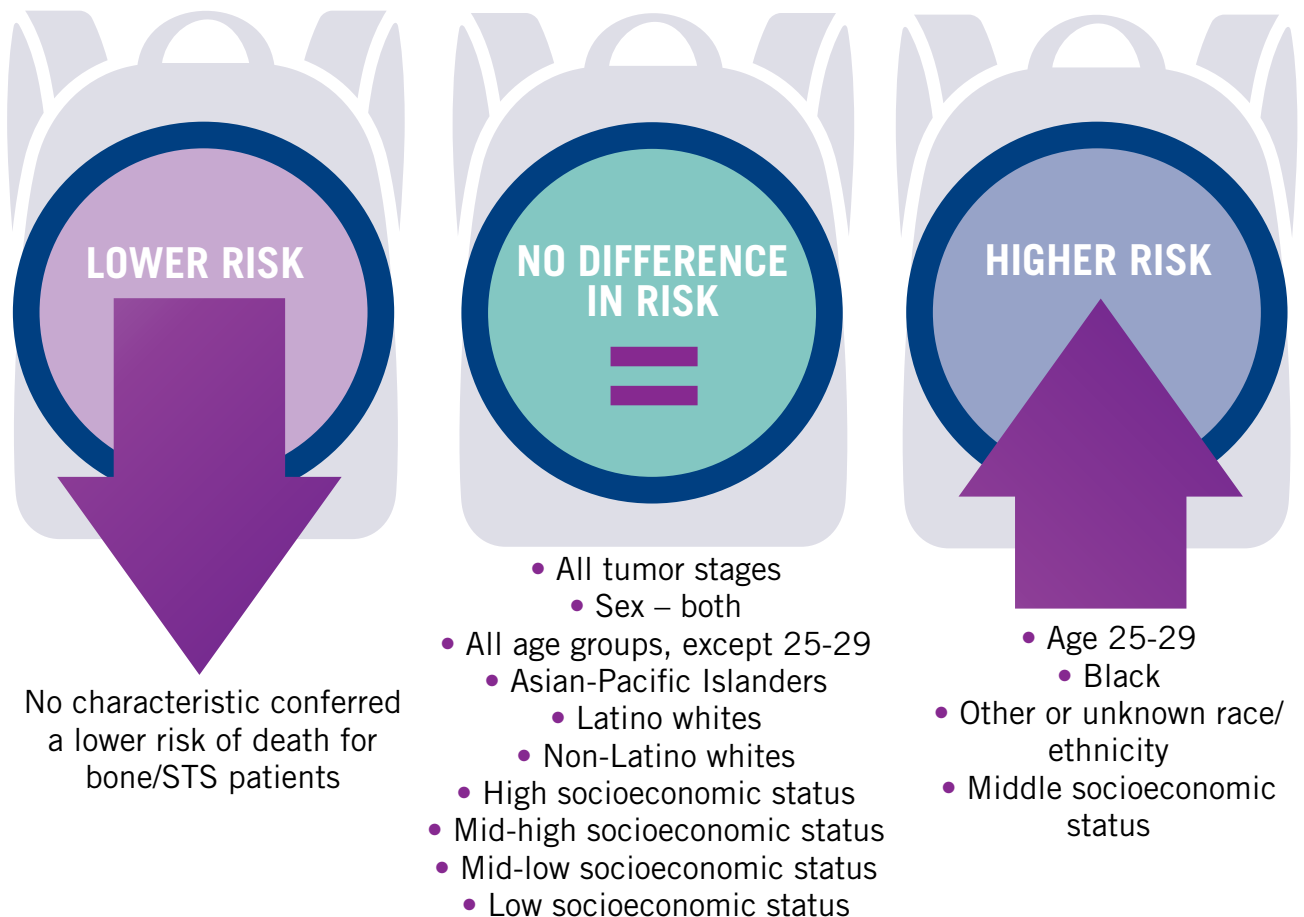
# Adolescent and young adult (AYA) survival trends

**The good news:** AYA survival improvement was at least as large as in younger children and older adults comparing deaths in two time periods, 1988-2000 and 2001-2014, in a California Cancer Registry.

**The bad news:** There was no statistically significant difference in survival between time periods for patients with bone and soft tissue sarcoma.

## Risk of death

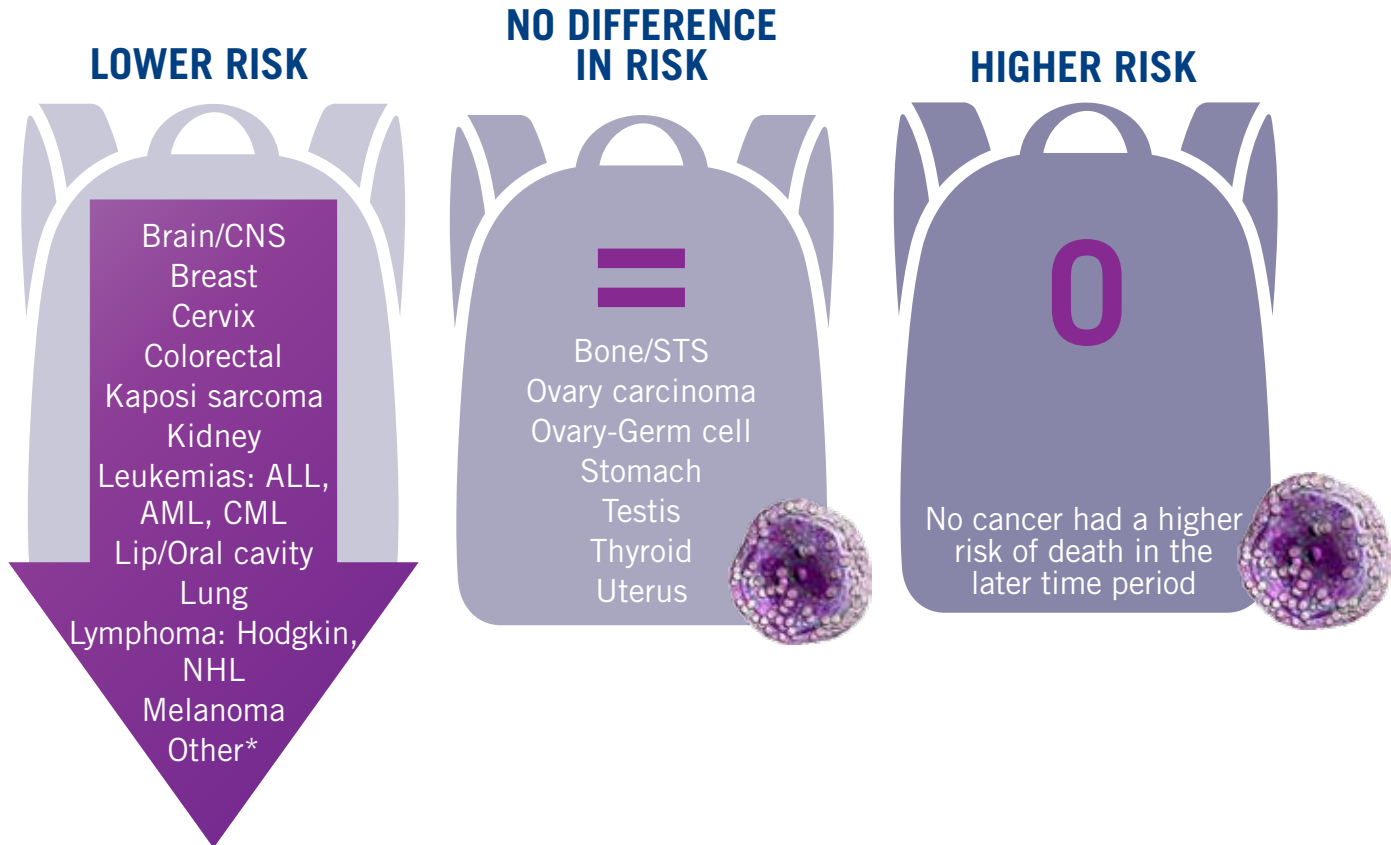
### Characteristics of bone/soft tissue sarcoma patients in AYA population during 2001-2014 compared with 1988-2000



Data from Moke DJ, et al. Emerging cancer survival trends, disparities, and priorities in adolescents and young adults: a California Cancer Registry-based study. *JNCI Cancer Spectr.* 2019;3(2):pkz031.

## Risk of death

All cancer types in AYA population during 2001-2014 compared with 1988-2000 (adjusted for disease stage, sex, age, race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status)



\* All noncategorized invasive cancers and benign intracranial tumors. Includes chondrosarcoma, other specified and unspecified bone tumors, rhabdomyosarcoma, unspecified soft tissue sarcoma

Data from Moke DJ, et al. Emerging cancer survival trends, disparities, and priorities in adolescents and young adults: a California Cancer Registry-based study. *JNCI Cancer Spectr.* 2019;3(2):pkz031.

