

Supplement

Prevalence of childhood cancer survivors in Europe: a scoping review

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Panel S1 – Search strategies used in PubMed to retrieve studies reporting on prevalence of childhood cancer survivors in Europe (defined according to the UN standard¹) in this scoping review

(infant, newborn[mh] OR newborn Infant*[tw] OR newborn*[tw] OR neonate*[tw] OR infant[mh] OR infan*[tw] OR child[mh] OR child*[tw] OR adolescent[mh] OR adolescen*[tw] OR teen*[tw] OR youth*[tw] OR juvenile*[tw] OR young person*[tw] OR young individual*[tw] OR young people*[tw] OR young population*[tw] OR young adult[mh] OR adult, young*[tw] OR young adult*[tw]) AND (neoplasms[mh] OR neoplas*[tw] OR tumor*[tw] OR tumour*[tw] OR cancer*[tw] OR malignan*[tw] OR benign neoplasm*[tw]) AND (prevalence[mh] OR prevalen*[tw] OR prevalence stud*[tw] OR complete prevalence[tw] OR limited duration[tw] OR person-time anal*[tw] OR CHILDPREV[tiab] OR COMPREV[tiab] OR PIAMOD[tiab] OR MIAMOD[tiab] OR counting method[tiab] OR AIRTUM[tiab] OR ALICCS[tiab] OR BCCSS[tiab] OR DCOG[tiab] OR SCCSS[tiab] OR FCCSS[tiab] OR LEA[tiab] OR OTR[tiab] OR PCSF[tiab] OR cross-sectional studies[mh] OR cross sectional stud*[tw]) AND survivors[mh] OR long-term cancer surviv*[tw] OR survivors of childhood cancer*[tw] OR cancer survivor, child*[tw] OR childhood cancer surviv*[tw] OR survival rate[mh] OR survival rate*[tw] OR mean survival time*[tw] OR cumulative survival rate*[tw] OR (alive[tw] AND prevalen*[tw]) AND (registries[mh] OR registr*[tw] OR population regist*[tw] OR population based[tw] OR populational based[tw] OR national cancer registr*[tw] OR nationwide[tw] OR databases, factual[mh] OR factual database*[tw] OR factual data base*[tw] OR factual data bank*[tw]) AND (europe[mh] OR european union[mh] OR europe*[tw] OR Republic of Belarus[mh] OR Belarus*[tw] OR Bulgaria[mh] OR Bulgaria*[tw] OR Czech Republic[mh] OR Czech*[tw] OR Hungary[mh] OR Hungar*[tw] OR Magyar[tw] OR Poland[mh] OR Poland[tw] OR Polish[tw] OR Moldova[mh] OR Moldova*[tw] OR Romania[mh] OR Romania*[tw] OR Russia[mh] OR Russia*[tw] OR USSR[mh] OR Soviet*[tw] OR Slovakia[mh] OR Slovak*[tw] OR Ukraine[mh] OR Ukrain*[tw] OR Denmark[mh] OR Denmark[tw] OR Danish[tw] OR Estonia[mh] OR Estonia*[tw] OR Finland[mh] OR Finland[tw] OR Finns[tw] OR Finnish[tw] OR Iceland[mh] OR Iceland*[tw] OR Ireland[mh] OR Northern Ireland[mh] OR Ireland[tw] OR Irish*[tw] OR Latvia[mh] OR Latvia*[tw] OR Lithuania[mh] OR Lithuania*[tw] OR Norway[mh] OR Norway[tw] OR Norwegian*[tw] OR Sweden[mh] OR Swed*[tw] OR United Kingdom [mh] OR England[tw] OR British[tw] OR Scotland[tw] OR Scottish[tw] OR Scotsman[tw] OR Wales[tw] OR Welsh*[tw] OR Albania[mh] OR Albania*[tw] OR Andorra[mh] OR Andorra*[tw] OR Bosnia and Herzegovina[mh] OR Bosnia*[tw] OR Croatia[mh] OR Croatia*[tw] OR Gibraltar[mh] OR Gibraltar*[tw] OR Greece[mh] OR Greece[tw] OR Greek*[tw] OR Vatican City[mh] OR Vatican City[tw] OR Italy[mh] OR Italy[tw] OR Italian*[tw] OR Malta[mh] OR Malta[tw] OR Maltese*[tw] OR Montenegro[mh] OR Montenegr*[tw] OR Republic of North Macedonia[mh] OR North Macedonia[tw] OR former yugoslav republic of macedonia[tw] OR Macedonia*[tw] OR Portugal[mh] OR Portugal[tw] OR Portuguese*[tw] OR San Marino[mh] OR San Marino[tw] OR Serbia[mh] OR Serbia*[tw] OR Slovenia[mh] OR Slovenia*[tw] OR Yugoslavia[mh] OR Yugoslav*[tw] OR Spain[mh] OR Spain[tw] OR Spani*[tw] OR Austria[mh] OR Austria*[tw] OR Belgium[mh] OR Belgi*[tw] OR France[mh] OR France[tw] OR French*[tw] OR Germany[mh] OR Germany, West[mh] OR Germany, East[mh] OR German*[tw] OR Liechtenstein[mh] OR Liechtenstein*[tw] OR Luxembourg[mh] OR Luxembourg*[tw] OR Monaco[mh] OR Monaco[tw] OR Monégasque Monacan[tw] OR Netherlands[mh] OR Netherlands[tw] OR Dutch*[tw] OR Switzerland[mh] OR Switzerland[tw] OR Swiss[tw])

Panel S2 – Search strategies used in Web of Science Core Collection to retrieve studies reporting on prevalence of childhood cancer survivors in Europe (defined according to the UN standard¹) in this scoping review

TS=((infants, newborn OR newborn infant* OR newborn* OR neonate* OR infant* OR child* OR adolescen* OR teen* OR youth* OR juvenile* OR young person* OR young individual* OR young people* OR young population* OR young adult*) AND (neoplas* OR tumo\$r* OR cancer* OR malignan* OR benign neoplasm*) AND (prevalen* OR prevalence stud* OR studies, prevalence OR complete prevalence OR limited duration OR cross sectional stud* OR person-time anal* OR CHILDPREV OR COMPREV OR PIAMOD OR MIAMOD OR counting method OR AIRTUM OR ALICCS OR BCCSS OR DCOG OR SCCSS OR FCCSS OR LEA OR OTR OR PCSF) AND (surviv\$r* OR cancer surviv\$r* OR long-term cancer surviv\$r* OR long term cancer surviv\$r* OR surviv\$rs of childhood cancer OR cancer surviv\$r, childhood OR childhood cancer surviv\$r* OR survival rate OR mean survival times OR cumulative survival rate OR (alive AND prevalen*)) AND (registr* OR population registr* OR population based OR populational based OR nationwide OR factual database* OR factual data base* OR factual data bank*) AND (europe* OR Belarus* OR Bulgaria* OR Czech* OR Hungar* OR Magyar OR Poland OR Polish OR Moldova* OR Romania* OR Russia* OR USSR OR Soviet* OR Slovak* OR Ukrain* OR Denmark OR Danish OR Estonia* OR Finland OR Finns OR Finnish OR Iceland* OR Ireland OR Irish* OR Latvia* OR Lithuania* OR Norway OR Norwegian* OR Swed* OR "United Kingdom" OR England OR British OR Scotland OR Scottish OR Scotsman OR Wales OR Welsh* OR Albania* OR Andorra* OR "Bosnia and Herzegovina" OR Bosnia* OR Croatia* OR Gibraltar* OR Greece OR Greek* OR "Vatican City" OR Italy OR Italian* OR Malta OR Maltese* OR Montenegr* OR Macedonia* OR "former yugoslav republic of macedonia" OR Portugal OR Portuguese* OR "San Marino" OR Serbia* OR Slovenia* OR Yugoslav* OR Spain OR Spani* OR Austria* OR Belgi* OR France OR French* OR German* OR Liechtenstein* OR Luxembourg* OR Monaco OR "Monégasque Monacan" OR Netherlands OR Dutch* OR Switzerland OR Swiss))

Panel S3 – Search strategies used in Embase to retrieve studies reporting on prevalence of childhood cancer survivors in Europe (defined according to the UN standard¹) in this scoping review

((embryo OR fetus OR newborn OR infan* OR child* OR adolescen* OR teen* OR youth* OR juvenile* OR 'young person*' OR 'young individual*' OR 'young people*' OR 'young population*' OR 'young adult*') AND ('neoplasm'/exp OR neoplas* OR tumo?r OR cancer* OR 'malignant neoplas*' OR 'childhood cancer'/exp OR 'childhood cancer') AND ('prevalence'/exp OR prevalen* OR 'prevalence stud*' OR 'studies, prevalence' OR 'complete prevalence' OR 'limited duration' OR 'cross sectional stud*' OR 'person-time anal*' OR childprev OR comprev OR piamod OR miamod OR 'counting method' OR airtum OR aliccs OR bccss OR dcog OR scss OR fccss OR lea OR otr OR pcsf) AND ('survivor'/exp OR 'surviv?r' OR 'cancer survivor'/exp OR 'cancer surviv?r' OR 'childhood cancer survivor'/exp OR 'childhood cancer surviv?r' OR 'long-term cancer surviv?r*' OR 'surviv?rs of childhood cancer' OR 'survival rate'/exp OR 'survival rate' OR (alive AND prevalen*)) AND ('cancer registry'/exp OR 'population register'/exp OR 'population based study'/exp OR regist* OR 'population regist*' OR 'population based' OR 'populational based' OR nationwide OR 'factual database*' OR 'factual data base*' OR 'factual data bank*' OR 'factual databank*') AND ('europe'/exp OR 'europe' OR 'european'/exp OR 'european' OR 'european union'/exp OR 'european union' OR 'belarus'/exp OR 'belarus' OR 'belarusian (citizen)'/exp OR 'belarusian (citizen)' OR 'belarusian (people)'/exp OR 'belarusian (people)' OR 'bulgaria'/exp OR 'bulgaria' OR 'bulgarian (citizen)'/exp OR 'bulgarian (citizen)' OR 'bulgarian (people)'/exp OR 'bulgarian (people)' OR 'czech republic'/exp OR 'czech republic' OR 'czech (citizen)'/exp OR 'czech (citizen)' OR 'czech (people)'/exp OR 'czech (people)' OR 'hungary'/exp OR 'hungary' OR 'hungarian (citizen)'/exp OR 'hungarian (citizen)' OR 'magyar (people)'/exp OR 'magyar (people)' OR 'poland'/exp OR 'poland' OR 'polish citizen' OR 'polish (people)' OR 'moldova'/exp OR 'moldova' OR 'romania'/exp OR 'romania' OR 'romanian (citizen)'/exp OR 'romanian (citizen)' OR 'romanian (people)' OR 'russian federation'/exp OR 'russian federation' OR 'ussr'/exp OR 'ussr' OR 'russian (citizen)'/exp OR 'russian (citizen)' OR 'russian (people)'/exp OR 'russian (people)' OR 'slovakia'/exp OR 'slovakia' OR 'slovak (citizen)'/exp OR 'slovak (citizen)' OR 'slovak (people)'/exp OR 'slovak (people)' OR 'ukraine'/exp OR 'ukraine' OR 'ukrainian (citizen)'/exp OR 'ukrainian (citizen)' OR 'ukrainian (people)'/exp OR 'ukrainian (people)' OR 'denmark'/exp OR 'denmark' OR 'danish citizen'/exp OR 'danish citizen' OR 'danish people' OR 'estonia'/exp OR 'estonia' OR 'estonian (citizen)'/exp OR 'estonian (citizen)' OR 'estonian (people)'/exp OR 'estonian (people)' OR 'finland'/exp OR 'finland' OR 'finn (citizen)'/exp OR 'finn (citizen)' OR 'finn (people)'/exp OR 'finn (people)' OR 'iceland'/exp OR 'iceland' OR 'icelander'/exp OR 'icelander' OR 'ireland'/exp OR 'ireland' OR 'irish (citizen)'/exp OR 'irish (citizen)' OR 'irish (people)' OR 'latvia'/exp OR 'latvia' OR 'latvian (citizen)'/exp OR 'latvian (citizen)' OR 'lett (people)'/exp OR 'lett (people)' OR 'lithuania'/exp OR 'lithuania' OR 'lithuanian (citizen)'/exp OR 'lithuanian (citizen)' OR 'lithuanian (people)'/exp OR 'lithuanian (people)' OR 'norway'/exp OR 'norway' OR 'norwegian (citizen)'/exp OR 'norwegian (citizen)' OR 'norwegian (people)'/exp OR 'norwegian (people)' OR 'sweden'/exp OR 'sweden' OR 'swedish citizen'/exp OR 'swedish citizen' OR 'swede (people)'/exp OR 'swede (people)' OR 'united kingdom'/exp OR 'united kingdom' OR 'england'/exp OR 'england' OR 'british citizen'/exp OR 'british citizen' OR 'british (people)' OR 'scotland'/exp OR 'scotland' OR 'scotsman'/exp OR 'scotsman' OR 'wales'/exp OR 'wales' OR 'welshman'/exp OR 'welshman' OR 'albania'/exp OR 'albania' OR 'albanian (citizen)'/exp OR 'albanian (citizen)' OR 'albanian (people)'/exp OR 'albanian (people)' OR 'andorra'/exp OR 'andorra' OR 'bosnia and herzegovina'/exp OR 'bosnia and herzegovina' OR 'bosnian (citizen)'/exp OR 'bosnian (citizen)' OR 'bosniak

(people)/exp OR 'bosniak (people)' OR 'croatia'/exp OR 'croatia' OR 'croatian (citizen)'/exp OR 'croatian (citizen)' OR 'croatian (people)' OR 'gibraltar'/exp OR 'gibraltar' OR 'greece'/exp OR 'greece' OR 'greek (citizen)'/exp OR 'greek (citizen)' OR 'greek (people)'/exp OR 'greek (people)' OR 'vatican city state'/exp OR 'vatican city state' OR 'italy'/exp OR 'italy' OR 'italian (citizen)'/exp OR 'italian (citizen)' OR 'italian (people)' OR 'malta'/exp OR 'malta' OR 'maltese (citizen)'/exp OR 'maltese (citizen)' OR 'maltese (people)' OR 'montenegro (republic)'/exp OR 'montenegro (republic)' OR 'republic of north macedonia'/exp OR 'republic of north macedonia' OR 'north macedonia' OR 'macedonian (citizen)'/exp OR 'macedonian (citizen)' OR 'macedonian (people)'/exp OR 'macedonian (people)' OR 'portugal'/exp OR 'portugal' OR 'portuguese (citizen)'/exp OR 'portuguese (citizen)' OR 'portuguese (people)' OR 'san marino'/exp OR 'san marino' OR 'serbia'/exp OR 'serbia' OR 'serbian (citizen)'/exp OR 'serbian (citizen)' OR 'serbian (people)' OR 'slovenia'/exp OR 'slovenia' OR 'slovenian (citizen)'/exp OR 'slovenian (citizen)' OR 'slovenian (people)' OR 'yugoslavia (pre-1992)'/exp OR 'yugoslavia (pre-1992)' OR 'yugoslavia'/exp OR 'yugoslavia' OR 'yugoslav'/exp OR 'yugoslav' OR 'spain'/exp OR 'spain' OR 'spaniard'/exp OR 'spaniard' OR 'austria'/exp OR 'austria' OR 'austrian'/exp OR 'austrian' OR 'belgium'/exp OR 'belgium' OR 'belgian'/exp OR 'belgian' OR 'france'/exp OR 'france' OR 'frenchman'/exp OR 'frenchman' OR 'germany'/exp OR 'germany' OR 'german federal republic'/exp OR 'german federal republic' OR 'german democratic republic'/exp OR 'german democratic republic' OR 'german (citizen)'/exp OR 'german (citizen)' OR 'german (people)' OR 'liechtenstein'/exp OR 'liechtenstein' OR 'luxembourg'/exp OR 'luxembourg' OR 'monaco'/exp OR 'monaco' OR 'netherlands'/exp OR 'netherlands' OR 'dutchman'/exp OR 'dutchman' OR 'switzerland'/exp OR 'switzerland' OR 'swiss'/exp OR 'swiss'))

Panel S4 – List of studies assessed for eligibility as full text and excluded because they did not fulfil the inclusion criteria of this scoping review of studies reporting on prevalence of childhood cancer survivors in Europe

1. Asdahl PH, Ojha RP, Winther JF, et al. Measuring childhood cancer late effects: evidence of a healthy survivor effect. *European Journal of Epidemiology*. 2017;32(12):1089-96. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10654-017-0305-4>
2. Bagnasco F, Caruso S, Andreano A, et al. Late mortality and causes of death among 5-year survivors of childhood cancer diagnosed in the period 1960–1999 and registered in the Italian Off-Therapy Registry. *European Journal of Cancer*. 2019;110:86-97. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2018.12.021>
3. Bertz J, Buttman-Schweiger N, Kraywinkel K. Epidemiology of testicular cancer in Germany. *Onkologie*. 2017;23(2):90-6. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00761-016-0174-6>
4. Colonna M, Boussari O, Cowppli-Bony A, et al. Time trends and short term projections of cancer prevalence in France. *Cancer Epidemiol*. 2018;56:97-105. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.canep.2018.08.001>
5. Colonna M, Danzon A, Delafosse P, et al. Cancer prevalence in France: Time trend, situation in 2002 and extrapolation to 2012. *European Journal of Cancer*. 2008;44(1):115-22. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2007.10.022>
6. Colonna M, Mitton N, Bossard N, Belot A, Grosclaude P. Total and partial cancer prevalence in the adult French population in 2008. *BMC Cancer*. 2015;15:153. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12885-015-1168-2>
7. Cowppli-Bony A, Colonna M, Ligier K, et al. Descriptive epidemiology of cancer in metropolitan France: Incidence, survival and prevalence. *Bulletin du Cancer*. 2019;106(7-8):617-34. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bulcan.2018.11.016>
8. Dal Maso L, Panato C, Guzzinati S, et al. Prognosis and cure of long-term cancer survivors: A population-based estimation. *Cancer Med*. 2019;8(9):4497-507. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1002/cam4.2276>
9. Dal Maso L, Terracini B, Mosso ML, Buzzoni C. Hodgkin lymphoma in Italian children and adolescents. *Epidemiologia e prevenzione*. 2016;40(5):382. doi:<https://doi.org/10.19191/EP16.5.P382.114>
10. De Angelis R, Grande E, Inghelmann R, et al. Cancer prevalence estimates in Italy from 1970 to 2010. *Tumori*. 2007;93(4):392-7. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1177/030089160709300411>
11. Desandes E, Lacour B, Sommelet D, Brugières L. [Adolescents with cancer: a specific population]. *Arch Pediatr*. 2006;13(6):703-6. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arcped.2006.03.101>
12. Gatta G, Capocaccia R, Stiller C, Kaatsch P, Berrino F, Terenziani M. Childhood cancer survival trends in Europe: a EURO CARE Working Group study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2005;23(16):3742-51. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1200/jco.2005.00.554>
13. Gatta G, Mallone S, van der Zwan JM, et al. Cancer prevalence estimates in Europe at the beginning of 2000. *Annals of Oncology*. 2013;24(6):1660-6. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdt030>
14. Gatta G, Trama A, Capocaccia R. Epidemiology of rare cancers and inequalities in oncologic outcomes. *Eur J Surg Oncol*. 2019;45(1):3-11. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejso.2017.08.018>
15. Grande E, Inghelmann R, Francisci S, et al. Regional estimates of all cancer malignancies in Italy. *Tumori*. 2007;93(4):345-51. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1177/030089160709300404>
16. Guzzinati S, Buzzoni C, De Angelis R, et al. Cancer prevalence in Italy: an analysis of geographic variability. *Cancer Causes Control*. 2012;23(9):1497-510. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-012-0025-8>
17. Hakulinen T. Methodological problems in comparing incidence and prevalence of leukaemias and lymphomas: ascertainment and age adjustment. *Leukemia*. 1999;13 Suppl 1:S37-41. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.leu.2401282>

18. Haupt R, Pisani P, Garwicz S, Hawkins M, Skinner R, Hjorth L. The epidemiology of childhood cancer survivors. *European Journal of Cancer*. 2011;47:S7-S8. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-8049\(11\)70236-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0959-8049(11)70236-2)
19. Hovaldt HB, Suppli NP, Olsen MH, et al. Who are the cancer survivors? A nationwide study in Denmark, 1943-2010. *Br J Cancer*. 2015;112(9):1549-53. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2015.68>
20. Lauseker M, Gerlach R, Tauscher M, Hasford J. Improved survival boosts the prevalence of chronic myeloid leukemia: predictions from a population-based study. *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol*. 2016;142(7):1441-7. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00432-016-2155-y>
21. Li J, Smith A, Crouch S, Oliver S, Roman E. Estimating the prevalence of hematological malignancies and precursor conditions using data from Haematological Malignancy Research Network (HMRN). *Cancer Causes Control*. 2016;27(8):1019-26. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-016-0780-z>
22. Maddams J, Brewster D, Gavin A, et al. Cancer prevalence in the United Kingdom: estimates for 2008. *Br J Cancer*. 2009;101(3):541-7. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1038/sj.bjc.6605148>
23. Maddams J, Utley M, Møller H. Projections of cancer prevalence in the United Kingdom, 2010-2040. *Br J Cancer*. 2012;107(7):1195-202. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2012.366>
24. Mallone S, De Angelis R, van der Zwan JM, et al. Methodological aspects of estimating rare cancer prevalence in Europe: the experience of the RARECARE project. *Cancer Epidemiol*. 2013;37(6):850-6. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.canep.2013.08.001>
25. Mallone S, De Vries E, Guzzo M, et al. Descriptive epidemiology of malignant mucosal and uveal melanomas and adnexal skin carcinomas in Europe. *European Journal of Cancer*. 2012;48(8):1167-75. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2011.10.004>
26. Mariotto A, Dally LG, Micheli A, Canario F, Verdecchia A. Cancer prevalence in Italian regions with local cancer registries. *Tumori*. 1999;85(5):400-7. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1177/030089169908500507>
27. Möller T, Anderson H, Aareleid T, et al. Cancer prevalence in Northern Europe: the EUROPREVAL study. *Ann Oncol*. 2003;14(6):946-57. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdg255>
28. Roaldsnes C, Holst R, Frederiksen H, Ghanima W. Myeloproliferative neoplasms: trends in incidence, prevalence and survival in Norway. *European Journal of Haematology*. 2017;98(1):85-93. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1111/ejh.12788>
29. Schmidt S, Wolf D, Thaler J, et al. First annual report of the Austrian CML registry. *Wien Klin Wochenschr*. 2010;122(19-20):558-66. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00508-010-1450-x>
30. Shantakumar S, Abrahamson P, Kobayashi M, Arun J, Sreenivasulu L, Ramakrishna A. Epidemiology of soft tissue sarcomas among adults and children in the European union. *Annals of Oncology*. 2008;19(S8):viii268. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdn523>
31. Smith A, Crouch S, Lax S, et al. Lymphoma incidence, survival and prevalence 2004-2014: sub-type analyses from the UK's Haematological Malignancy Research Network. *Br J Cancer*. 2015;112(9):1575-84. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1038/bjc.2015.94>
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33. Trama A, Mallone S, Nicolai N, et al. Burden of testicular, paratesticular and extragonadal germ cell tumours in Europe. *European Journal of Cancer*. 2012;48(2):159-69. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2011.08.020>
34. Trautmann F, Schuler M, Schmitt J. Burden of soft-tissue and bone sarcoma in routine care: Estimation of incidence, prevalence and survival for health services research. *Cancer Epidemiol*. 2015;39(3):440-6. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.canep.2015.03.002>
35. Tumino R, Capocaccia R, Traina A, Madeddu A, Contrino ML, Zigon G. Estimates of cancer burden in Sicily. *Tumori*. 2013;99(3):399-407. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1177/030089161309900316>

36. van der Zwan JM, Mallone S, van Dijk B, et al. Carcinoma of endocrine organs: results of the RARECARE project. *Eur J Cancer*. 2012;48(13):1923-31.
doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2012.01.029>
37. van der Zwan JM, Trama A, Otter R, et al. Rare neuroendocrine tumours: results of the surveillance of rare cancers in Europe project. *Eur J Cancer*. 2013;49(11):2565-78.
doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2013.02.029>
38. Van Dijk BA, Gatta G, Capocaccia R, Pierannunzio D, Strojan P, Licitra L. Rare cancers of the head and neck area in Europe. *Eur J Cancer*. 2012;48(6):783-96.
doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2011.08.021>
39. Visser O, Trama A, Maynadié M, et al. Incidence, survival and prevalence of myeloid malignancies in Europe. *Eur J Cancer*. 2012;48(17):3257-66.
doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejca.2012.05.024>

Panel S5 – Quality assessment of the included studies according to The Joanna Briggs Institute Prevalence Critical Appraisal Tool^{2,3}

The table below shows the quality assessment scores of the included studies. The scores ranged from 5 to 10 with the median score being 7. All studies scored “yes” for the questions related to sampling, recruitment, sample size and statistical analysis. Nine studies, reporting complete prevalence, scored “unclear” for the assessment of the standardization and measurement of the case definition.

Scoring rules: If the study complied with a given criterium, it was scored as “yes”, if the article did not provide enough information to assess the relevant criterium the score was “unclear”, otherwise, the score was “no”. The number of positive assessments (“yes”) was summed up as a total score. The total score was used to assess methodological quality of each study.

Table S1 – Critical appraisal of the included studies in the scoping review of studies reporting on prevalence of childhood cancer survivors in Europe according to The Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) Critical Appraisal Checklist for Studies Reporting Prevalence Data^{2,3}

| Authors, year of publication | Sample 1 | Recruitment 2 | Size 3 | Setting 4 | Coverage 5 | Standardisation 6 | Measurement 7 | Analysis 8 | Stratification 9 | Subpopulations 10 | Total |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Adami et al., 1989 ⁴ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 10 |
| Johannesen et al., 2007 ⁵ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No ^a | Yes | 9 |
| Gatta et al., 2011 ⁶ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | No ^a | Yes | 7 |
| Crocetti et al., 2012 ⁷ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^b | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | No ^a | No ^e | 5 |
| Gatta et al., 2012 ⁸ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | No ^a | Yes | 7 |
| Trama et al., 2012 ⁹ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | No ^a | No ^f | 6 |
| Pisani et al., 2013 ¹⁰ | Yes | Yes | Yes | No ^g | Unclear ^b | Yes | Yes | Yes | No ^a | Yes | 7 |
| Herrmann et al., 2013 ¹¹ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | Yes | Yes | 8 |
| Stiller et al., 2013 ¹² | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^b | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | No ^a | No ^e | 5 |
| Busco et al., 2016 ¹³ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | No ^a | Yes | 7 |
| Francisci et al., 2017 ¹⁴ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^b | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7 |
| Guzzinati et al., 2018 ¹⁵ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Unclear ^b | Unclear ^d | Unclear ^d | Yes | Yes | Yes | 7 |

1 Was the sample representative of the target population?

2 Were study participants recruited in an appropriate way?

3 Was the sample size adequate?

4 Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?

5 Was the data analysis conducted with sufficient coverage of the identified sample?

6 Were objective, standard criteria used for the measurement of the condition?

7 Was the condition measured reliably?

8 Was there appropriate statistical analysis?

9 Are all important confounding factors/subgroups/differences identified and accounted for?

10 Were subpopulations identified using objective criteria?

^a Not stratified by sex

^b Lost to follow-up was not reported

^c Vital status estimated for patients diagnosed in 1989-2002 based on survival rates for patients diagnosed in 1993-1997 due to lack of follow-up

^d Complete prevalence, includes modelling of patients diagnosed before registry establishment

^e Stratifications not provided

^f Stratification by embryonal tumours not provided

^g It is not clear if the authors included only malignant or all central nervous system tumours

Table S2: Detailed overview of the prevalence estimates of childhood cancer survivors in Europe in the studies included in this scoping review

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------|----------------------------|
| Adami et al., 1989 ⁴ | Sweden | 26-year LDP ^b | 1958-1984 | 31/12/1984 | all | 0-4 | all cancers ^c | male | 450 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 450 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | all cancers ^c | male | 920 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 880 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | all cancers ^c | male | 1150 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 1080 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | all cancers ^c | male | 1220 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 1240 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | cecum, appendix, and ascending colon ^d | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | cecum, appendix, and ascending colon ^d | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | cecum, appendix, and ascending colon ^d | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 60 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | cecum, appendix, and ascending colon ^d | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 70 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | ovary | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | ovary | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | ovary | female | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 70 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | ovary | female | 70 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 70 |
| 0-4 | testis | male | 20 | | | | | | |
| | | male | 20 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | testis | male | 40 | | | | | | |
| | | male | 40 | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | testis | male | 30 | | | | | | |
| | | male | 30 | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | testis | male | 60 | | | | | | |
| | | male | 60 | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | kidney | male | 60 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 60 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | kidney | male | 100 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 80 | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | kidney | male | 80 | | | | | | |
| | | male | 90 | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Adami et al., 1989 ⁴ | Sweden | 26-year LDP ^b | 1958-1984 | 31/12/1984 | all | 10-14 | kidney | female | 140 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | kidney | male | 70 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 70 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | melanoma (skin) | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | melanoma (skin) | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | melanoma (skin) | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | melanoma (skin) | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 10 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | eye | male | 50 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 50 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | eye | male | 80 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 50 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | eye | male | 90 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 90 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | eye | male | 70 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 80 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | CNS ^e tumours | male | 100 |
| | | female | 130 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | CNS ^e tumours | male | 220 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 280 | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | CNS ^e tumours | male | 370 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 300 | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | CNS ^e tumours | male | 360 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 350 | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | bone | male | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 20 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | bone | male | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 20 | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Adami et al., 1989 ⁴ | Sweden | 26-year LDP ^b | 1958-1984 | 31/12/1984 | all | 10-14 | bone | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 40 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | bone | male | 80 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 60 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | connective tissue | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 20 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | connective tissue | male | 40 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 50 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | connective tissue | male | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 20 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | connective tissue | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 50 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | non-Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 20 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | non-Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 10 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | non-Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 70 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 30 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | non-Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 80 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 40 |
| 0-4 | Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 0 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 0 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 10 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 0 | | | | | | |
| 10-14 | Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 50 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 10 | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 90 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 60 | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | leukaemia | male | 110 | | | | | | |
| | | female | 110 | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | leukaemia | male | 290 | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------|----------------------------|
| Adami et al., 1989 ⁴ | Sweden | 26-year LDP ^b | 1958-1984 | 31/12/1984 | all | 5-9 | leukaemia | female | 330 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | leukaemia | male | 230 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 250 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | leukaemia | male | 160 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 180 |
| Johannesen et al., 2007 ⁵ | Norway | 49-year LDP ^b | 1953-2002 | 01/01/1970 | <15 | all | all cancers ^f | both | 122 |
| | | | | 31/12/2002 | <15 | all | all cancers ^f | both | 651 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | all cancers ^f | both | 478 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | all cancers ^f | both | 1236 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | all cancers ^f | both | 1621 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | all cancers ^f | both | 1558 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | all cancers ^f | both | 1436 |
| | | | | | | 25-34 | all cancers ^f | both | 901 |
| | | | | | | 35-44 | all cancers ^f | both | 493 |
| | | | | | | 45-54 | all cancers ^f | both | 234 |
| Gatta et al., 2011 ⁶ | EU27 ^{h,i} | CP ^j | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | all embryonal tumours | both | 80 |
| | | | | | | | neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | both | 16 |
| | | | | | | | nephroblastoma | both | 37 |
| | | | | | | | retinoblastoma | both | 11 |
| | | | | | | | hepatoblastoma | both | 5 |
| | | | | | | | pulmonary blastoma | both | 1.2 |
| | | | | | | | embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma of soft tissue | both | 17 |
| | | | | | | | embryonal tumours of CNS ^e | both | 43 |
| | | | | | | | embryonal tumours of cranial and peripheral nerves, autonomic nervous system | both | 9 |
| | | | | | | | embryonal tumours of CNS ^e | both | 43 |
| Crocetti et al., 2012 ⁷ | EU27 ^{h,i} | CP ^j | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | embryonal tumours of CNS ^e | both | 15 |
| | | 15-year LDP ^b | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | embryonal tumours of CNS ^e | both | 15 |
| Gatta et al., 2012 ⁸ | EU27 ^{h,i} | CP ^j | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | all embryonal tumours | both | 78 |
| | | | | | | | neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | both | 24 |
| | | | | | | | nephroblastoma | both | 37 |
| | | | | | | | retinoblastoma | both | 11 |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|------|-----|
| Gatta et al., 2012 ⁸ | EU27 ^{h,i} | CP ^j | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | hepatoblastoma | both | 5 | | |
| | | | | | | | pleuropulmonary blastoma | both | 1.2 | | |
| | | 15-year LDP ^b | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | all embryonal tumours | both | 43 | | |
| | | | | | | | neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | both | 15 | | |
| | | | | | | | nephroblastoma | both | 17 | | |
| | | | | | | | retinoblastoma | both | 8 | | |
| | | | | | | | hepatoblastoma | both | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | | pleuropulmonary blastoma | both | 0.2 | | |
| Trama et al., 2012 ⁹ | Italy, 5 registries | CP ^j | 1988-2002 | 01/01/2003 | all | all | pancreatoblastoma | both | 0.1 | | |
| | | | | | | | all embryonal tumours | both | 48 | | |
| Pisani et al., 2013 ¹⁰ | Italy, 1 registry | 33-year LDP ^b | 1976-2008 | 01/01/2009 | <15 | 0-33 | all cancers ^l | both | 1166 | | |
| | | | | | | | 0-4 | all cancers ^l | both | 475 | |
| | | | | | | | 5-9 | all cancers ^l | both | 1185 | |
| | | | | | | | 10-14 | all cancers ^l | both | 1759 | |
| | | | | | | | 15-19 | all cancers ^l | both | 1697 | |
| | | | | | | | 20-24 | all cancers ^l | both | 1290 | |
| | | | | | | | 25-29 | all cancers ^l | both | 1068 | |
| | | | | | | | 30-33 | all cancers ^l | both | 849 | |
| | | | | | | | 0-4 | all cancers ^l | both | 591 | |
| | | | | | | | 5-9 | all cancers ^l | both | 289 | |
| | | | | | | | 10-14 | all cancers ^l | both | 286 | |
| | | | | | | | <15 | 0-4 | leukaemia | both | 183 |
| | | | | | | | | 5-9 | leukaemia | both | 466 |
| | | | | | | | | 10-14 | leukaemia | both | 703 |
| | | | | | | | | 15-19 | leukaemia | both | 724 |
| | | | | | | | | 20-24 | leukaemia | both | 431 |
| | | | | | | | | 25-29 | leukaemia | both | 405 |
| 30-33 | leukaemia | both | 286 | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | lymphoma | both | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 5-9 | lymphoma | both | 75 | | | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| Pisani et al., 2013 ¹⁰ | Italy, 1 registry | 33-year LDP ^b | 1976-2008 | 01/01/2009 | <15 | 10-14 | lymphoma | both | 238 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | lymphoma | both | 308 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | lymphoma | both | 248 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | lymphoma | both | 146 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | lymphoma | both | 139 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 37 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 113 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 138 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 141 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 186 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 121 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | CNS ^e tumours | both | 122 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | neuroblastoma | both | 115 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | neuroblastoma | both | 204 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | neuroblastoma | both | 133 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | neuroblastoma | both | 86 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | neuroblastoma | both | 106 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | neuroblastoma | both | 62 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | neuroblastoma | both | 37 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | retinoblastoma | both | 16 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | retinoblastoma | both | 64 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | retinoblastoma | both | 72 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | retinoblastoma | both | 54 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | retinoblastoma | both | 36 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | retinoblastoma | both | 25 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | retinoblastoma | both | 41 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | renal tumour | both | 57 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | renal tumour | both | 86 |
| 10-14 | renal tumour | both | 144 | | | | | | |
| 15-19 | renal tumour | both | 76 | | | | | | |
| 20-24 | renal tumour | both | 56 | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|----------------------------|
| Pisani et al., 2013 ¹⁰ | Italy, 1 registry | 33-year LDP ^b | 1976-2008 | 01/01/2009 | <15 | 25-29 | renal tumour | both | 96 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | renal tumour | both | 49 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | hepatic tumour | both | 21 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | hepatic tumour | both | 21 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | hepatic tumour | both | 28 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | hepatic tumour | both | 22 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | hepatic tumour | both | 5 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | hepatic tumour | both | 0 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | hepatic tumour | both | 4 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | bone tumour | both | 0 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | bone tumour | both | 5 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | bone tumour | both | 83 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | bone tumour | both | 70 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | bone tumour | both | 75 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | bone tumour | both | 63 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | bone tumour | both | 57 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | sarcoma | both | 10 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | sarcoma | both | 75 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | sarcoma | both | 105 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | sarcoma | both | 114 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | sarcoma | both | 61 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | sarcoma | both | 71 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | sarcoma | both | 61 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | germ cell tumour | both | 16 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | germ cell tumour | both | 64 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | germ cell tumour | both | 72 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | germ cell tumour | both | 43 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | germ cell tumour | both | 46 |
| 25-29 | germ cell tumour | both | 38 | | | | | | |
| 30-33 | germ cell tumour | both | 29 | | | | | | |
| 0-4 | other epithelial | both | 0 | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|------|----------------------------|
| Pisani et al., 2013 ¹⁰ | Italy, 1 registry | 33-year LDP ^b | 1976-2008 | 01/01/2009 | <15 | 5-9 | other epithelial | both | 11 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | other epithelial | both | 44 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | other epithelial | both | 59 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | other epithelial | both | 41 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | other epithelial | both | 38 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | other epithelial | both | 25 |
| | | | | | | 0-4 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 5 |
| | | | | | | 5-9 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 0 |
| | | | | | | 10-14 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 0 |
| | | | | | | 15-19 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 0 |
| | | | | | | 20-24 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 0 |
| | | | | | | 25-29 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 4 |
| | | | | | | 30-33 | other neoplasm ^m | both | 0 |
| Herrmann et al., 2013 ¹¹ | Switzerland, 4 registries | CP ^j | 1990-2010 | 01/01/1990 | <15 | all | all cancers except skin carcinomas | both | 645 |
| | | | | 01/01/2010 | <15 | all | all cancers except skin carcinomas | both | 897 |
| Stiller et al., 2013 ¹² | EU27 ^{h,i} | CP ^j | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma of soft tissue | both | 17 |
| | | 15-year LDP ^b | 1988-2002 ^k | 01/01/2003 | all | all | embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma of soft tissue | both | 5 |
| Busco et al., 2016 ¹³ | Italy, 11 registries | CP ^j | 1992-2006 | 01/01/2007 | all | all | all embryonal tumours | both | 95 |
| | | | | | | | neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | both | 29 |
| | | | | | | | nephroblastoma | both | 24 |
| | | | | | | | retinoblastoma | both | 7 |
| | | | | | | | hepatoblastoma | both | 26 |
| | | | | | | | pleuropulmonary blastoma | both | 0.1 |
| | | | | | | | pancreatoblastoma | both | 3 |
| | | | | | | | olfactory neuroblastoma | both | 5 |
| | | | | | | | odontogenic malignant tumour | both | 0.6 |
| | | | | | | | all embryonal tumours | both | 37 |
| neuroblastoma and ganglioneuroblastoma | both | 15 | | | | | | | |
| nephroblastoma | both | 12 | | | | | | | |
| retinoblastoma | both | 5 | | | | | | | |
| hepatoblastoma | both | 2 | | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------|----------------------------|
| Busco et al., 2016 ¹³ | Italy, 11 registries | 15-year LDP ^b | 1992-2006 | 01/01/2007 | all | all | pleuropulmonary blastoma | both | 0.1 |
| | | | | | | | pancreatoblastoma | both | 3 |
| | | | | | | | olfactory neuroblastoma | both | 4 |
| | | | | | | | odontogenic malignant tumour | both | 0.2 |
| Francisci et al., 2017 ¹⁴ | Italy, 15 registries | CP ⁱ | 1995-2009 | 01/01/2010 | <15 | all | all cancers except skin carcinomas | both | 730 |
| | | | | | | | | male | 810 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 650 |
| | | | | | | | acute lymphoblastic leukaemia | both | 170 |
| | | | | | | | | male | 160 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 170 |
| | | | | | | | CNS ^e tumours (only malignant) | both | 180 |
| | | | | | | | | male | 170 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 180 |
| | | | | | | | Hodgkin lymphoma | both | 50 |
| | male | 60 | | | | | | | |
| | female | 40 | | | | | | | |
| Guzzinati et al., 2018 ¹⁵ | Italy, 8 registries | CP ⁱ | 1976-2009 | 01/01/2010 | all | <15 | all cancers except skin carcinomas | male | 1110 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 930 |
| | | | | | | | upper aero digestive tract | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | oesophagus | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | stomach | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | small intestine | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | colon, rectum, anus | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | liver | male | 20 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 10 |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Guzzinati et al., 2018 ¹⁵ | Italy, 8 registries | CPI | 1976-2009 | 01/01/2010 | all | <15 | biliary tract | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | pancreas | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | larynx | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | lung | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | thymus, heart, mediastinum | male | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 20 |
| | | | | | | | bone | male | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 30 |
| | | | | | | | skin melanoma | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 10 |
| | | | | | | | mesothelioma | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | Kaposi sarcoma | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | connective tissue | male | 60 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 50 |
| | | | | | | | penis | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | prostate | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | testis | male | 20 |
| | | | | | | | breast | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | vagina and vulva | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | cervix uteri | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | corpus uteri (endometrium) | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | ovary | female | 10 |
| kidney | male | 70 | | | | | | | |
| | female | 90 | | | | | | | |
| bladder | male | 0 | | | | | | | |

Continued

| Authors, year of publication | Population | Prevalence measure | Incidence period | Index Date ^a | Age at diagnosis (years) | Age at prevalence (years) | Cancer types | Sex | Prevalence (N per million) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Guzzinati et al., 2018 ¹⁵ | Italy, 8 registries | CP ^j | 1976-2009 | 01/01/2010 | all | <15 | bladder | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | choroidal melanoma | male | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 0 |
| | | | | | | | CNS ^e tumours | male | 130 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 120 |
| | | | | | | | thyroid | male | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 20 |
| | | | | | | | Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 40 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 20 |
| | | | | | | | non-Hodgkin lymphoma | male | 140 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 60 |
| | | | | | | | leukaemia | male | 430 |
| | | | | | | | | female | 340 |
| | | | | | | | multiple myeloma (plasma cell) | male | 0 |
| | female | 0 | | | | | | | |

^a Date at which prevalence was estimated

^b LDP, limited-duration prevalence

^c ICD-7 code 140-209

^d ICD-7 code 153.4

^e CNS, central nervous system

^f Including all malignant and benign tumours of central nervous system

^g Non-melanoma skin cancers are excluded from this estimate

^h EU27, European Union 27 countries

ⁱ Estimates based on national and regional cancer registries covering 32% of European population

^j CP, complete prevalence

^k Studies using the same dataset

^l According to International Classification of Childhood Cancer, 3rd ed. (ICCC-3); it is not clear if the authors included only malignant or all central nervous system tumours

^m According to International Classification of Childhood Cancer, 3rd ed. (ICCC-3)

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