

**Table 9A.9.1: Soft Tissue Cancer 2- and 5-Year Survival Estimates by Type of Cancer, United States, 1998-2011**

Type	Total N	2 Year Survival (95% CI)	5 Year Survival (95% CI)
Fibrous histiocytoma, malignant	7890	71.6% (70.6%, 72.6%)	55.3% (54.2%, 56.5%)
Malignant Tumor, spindle cell type; Sarcoma, NOS; Spindle cell sarcoma; Undifferentiated sarcoma; Stromal sarcoma, NOS	6293	52.5% (51.2%, 53.7%)	41.0% (39.8%, 42.3%)
Liposarcoma Myxoid	2388	90.5% (89.2%, 91.6%)	80.5% (78.7%, 82.1%)
Synovial sarcoma (NOS, spindle cell epithelioid cell, biphasic)	2387	77.0% (75.2%, 78.7%)	58.8% (56.6%, 60.8%)
Liposarcoma, well differentiated	1892	94.2% (93.0%, 95.2%)	87.9% (86.2%, 89.3%)
Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor; Neurilemmoma, malignant; MPNST with rhabdomyoblastic differentiation	1833	63.1% (60.7%, 65.3%)	49.0% (46.6%, 51.4%)
Dermatofibrosarcoma, NOS; Pigmented dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans	1584	98.1% (97.3%, 98.7%)	95.3% (94.0%, 96.4%)
Liposarcoma, NOS	1478	84.0% (82.0%, 85.8%)	71.7% (69.2%, 74.1%)
Hemangiosarcoma	1277	43.0% (40.2%, 45.7%)	27.3% (24.8%, 29.9%)
Fibrosarcoma, NOS	1180	80.9% (78.4%, 83.1%)	67.1% (64.2%, 69.9%)
Fibromyxosarcoma	1128	90.3% (88.4%, 91.9%)	81.5% (78.9%, 83.7%)
Giant cell sarcoma	1096	60.9% (57.9%, 63.8%)	43.8% (40.7%, 46.8%)
Ewing sarcoma; Peripheral neuroectodermal tumor; Askin tumor; Primitive neuroectodermal tumor	840	63.7% (60.3%, 67.0%)	46.4% (42.7%, 49.9%)
Liposarcoma Pleomorphic	833	71.9% (68.6%, 74.9%)	52.6% (49.0%, 56.1%)
Liposarcoma Dedifferentiated	639	75.4% (71.8%, 78.6%)	57.2% (53.1%, 61.1%)
Epithelioid sarcoma	562	63.0% (58.7%, 66.9%)	51.1% (46.7%, 55.3%)
Chondrosarcoma Myxoid (extra-skeletal)	388	81.4% (76.9%, 85.1%)	70.8% (65.6%, 75.3%)
Hemangiopericytoma, malignant	324	81.5% (76.7%, 85.4%)	68.2% (62.6%, 73.2%)
Clear cell sarcoma, NOS (except of kidney)	291	68.0% (62.0%, 73.2%)	48.1% (41.9%, 54.0%)
Chondrosarcoma, NOS	282	82.0% (76.7%, 86.1%)	71.4% (65.3%, 76.7%)
Liposarcoma Round cell	255	81.1% (75.5%, 85.5%)	61.5% (54.9%, 67.4%)
Liposarcoma Mixed type	251	79.0% (73.2%, 83.7%)	67.2% (60.7%, 72.9%)
Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma, adult type	250	43.2% (36.8%, 49.3%)	29.8% (24.1%, 35.8%)
Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS	240	46.8% (40.2%, 53.1%)	30.2% (24.2%, 36.3%)
Osteosarcoma, NOS; Chondroblastic osteosarcoma; Fibroblastic osteosarcoma	239	62.1% (55.4%, 68.2%)	47.2% (40.3%, 53.8%)
Myxosarcoma	222	84.2% (78.5%, 88.5%)	72.9% (66.2%, 78.5%)
Rhabdomyosarcoma Alveolar	197	45.6% (38.2%, 52.6%)	23.5% (17.4%, 30.0%)
Alveolar soft part sarcoma	194	79.6% (73.0%, 84.8%)	51.2% (43.2%, 58.7%)
Small cell sarcoma	155	54.9% (46.4%, 62.6%)	43.3% (35.0%, 51.4%)
Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma	149	55.8% (47.1%, 63.6%)	43.4% (34.9%, 51.5%)
Desmoplastic small round cell tumor	140	47.7% (39.1%, 55.9%)	14.6% (9.2%, 21.3%)
Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, malignant	111	75.3% (65.9%, 82.5%)	67.2% (57.3%, 75.4%)
Solitary fibrous tumor, malignant	97	83.7% (74.4%, 89.8%)	72.9% (62.3%, 81.0%)
Chondrosarcoma Mesenchymal	81	66.0% (54.0%, 75.6%)	43.5% (31.3%, 54.7%)
Mesenchymoma, malignant	66	57.9% (44.9%, 68.9%)	43.9% (31.3%, 55.9%)
Malignant myoepithelioma	40	94.9% (81.0%, 98.7%)	78.0% (60.7%, 88.4%)
Granular cell tumor, malignant	38	87.5% (70.0%, 95.1%)	77.8% (58.9%, 88.7%)
Merkel cell carcinoma	31	61.8% (39.8%, 77.8%)	50.6% (28.4%, 69.2%)

Source: American College of Surgeons National Cancer Data Base (NCDB).

NOTE: NCDB Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma Data Summary

Demographic data is available on cases diagnosed from 1998 – 2011. A total of 91,163 cases were available. Mortality is only available from 44,065 cases reported 1998 – 2006. The sample size by cancer type is provided in the tables. The difference in sample size is related to excluding cases without followup data. Per NCDB, mortality data is not available for the last five years of collection (2007-2011). Also, per NCDB, cases were excluded if they had multiple cancer types. Note that this data set only included patients 18 years old and older. Data on children with cancer was not available for this analysis.

The NCDB is a joint project of the Commission on Cancer of the American College of Surgeons and the American Cancer Society. The data used in this study and this report are derived from a de-identified NCDB file. The American College of Surgeons and the Commission on Cancer have not verified and are not responsible for the analytic or statistical methodology employed, or the conclusions drawn from these data by the investigator and authors of this work.