Stomach cancer in Switzerland (ICD-10 C16)

2018-2022

- Stomach cancer is a relatively rare form of cancer in Switzerland.
- Around 395 women and 705 men are diagnosed with the disease each year, and approximately 190 women and 335 men die from it annually.
- The main risk factors include infection with Helicobacter pylori, frequent consumption of highly salted foods, smoking, alcohol consumption and genetic factors.
- The median age at diagnosis is 71 years for both women and men. More than a third of diagnoses are made in people over the age of 75.
- The incidence rate decreased slightly in recent decades. The mortality rate has fallen significantly for both sexes.
- The prognosis for stomach cancer is limited, but has improved in recent decades. The relative five-year survival rate was 41% between 2018 and 2022.

New cases per year

Women	~395
Men	~705

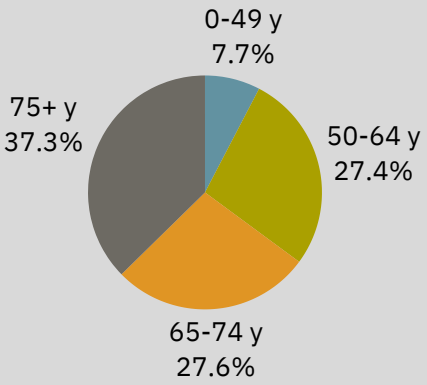
Median Age at diagnosis

Women	71
Men	71

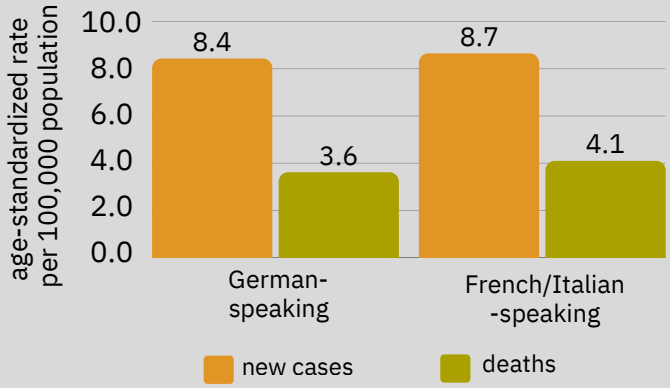
Deaths per year

Women	~190
Men	~335

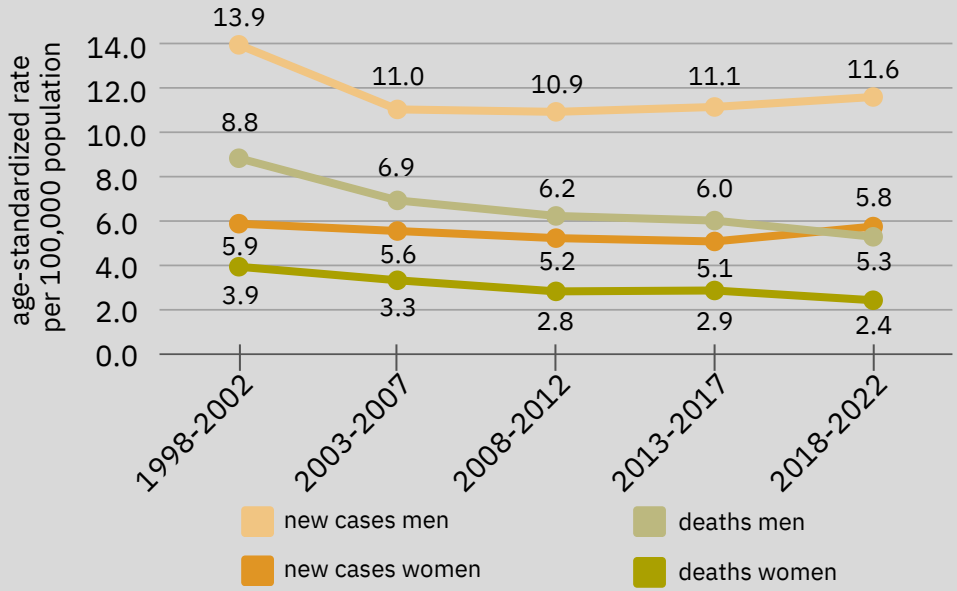
Age at diagnosis



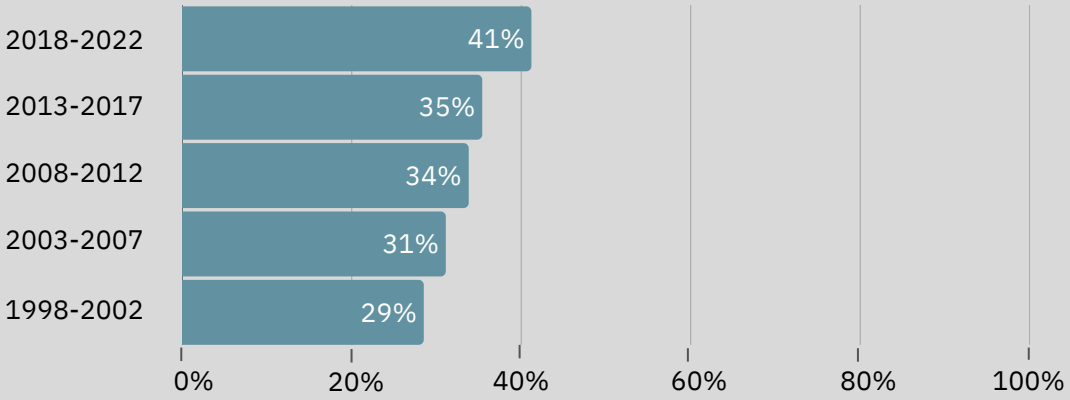
Rates of new cases and deaths by region



Rates of new cases and deaths since 1998



Five year relative survival since 1998



Nationale Krebsregistrierungsstelle
Organe national d'enregistrement du cancer
Servizio nazionale di registrazione dei tumori
National Agency for Cancer Registration

Visit **www.nacr.ch** and **www.cancer-registration.ch** for more information.