**Table 8A.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.