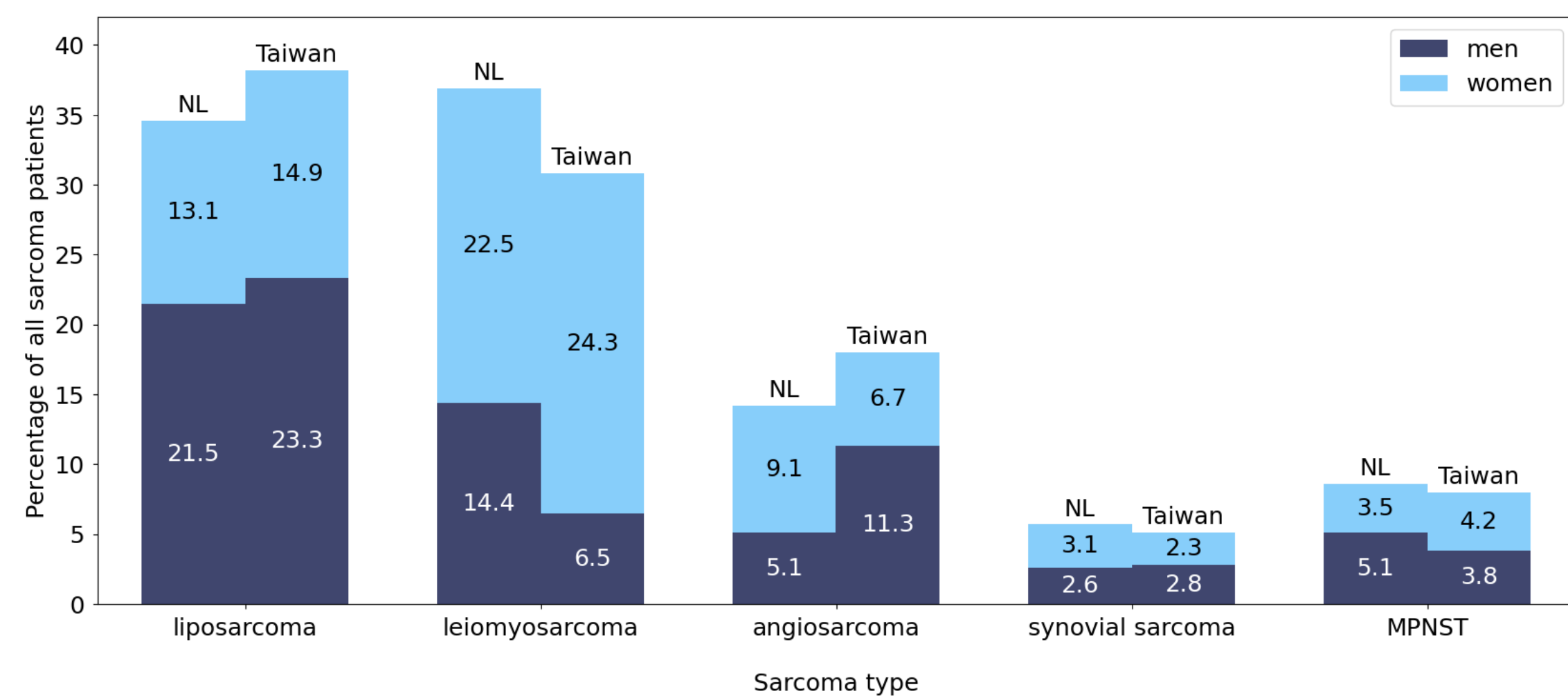


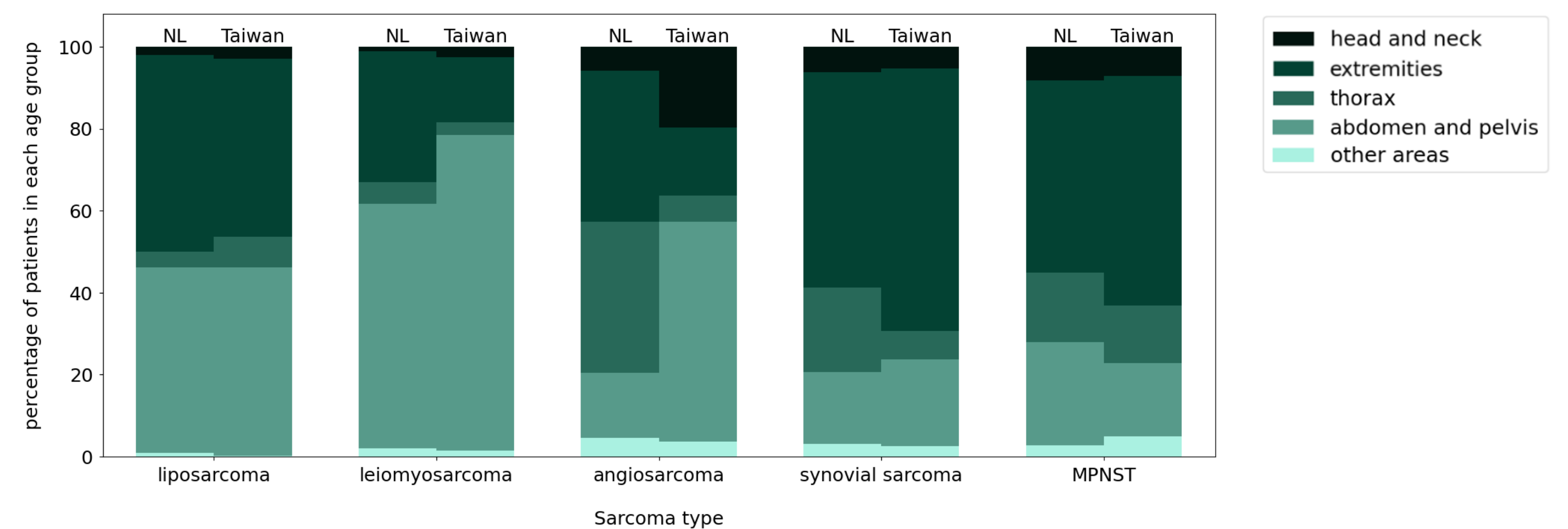
Soft Tissue Sarcoma Incidences and Clinical Characteristics in the Netherlands and Taiwan

Background: Understanding the occurrence of soft tissue sarcomas (STS) in diverse ethnic and geographic populations is crucial for identifying disparities and risk factors. However, comprehensive investigations on STS incidence among different populations are currently limited.

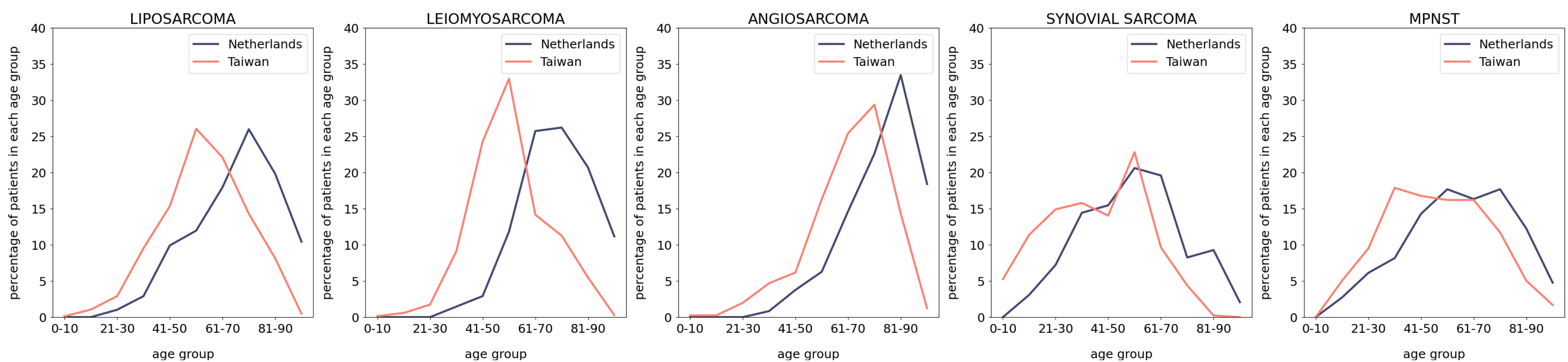
Result 1: Percentage of all soft tissue sarcoma patients for each histotype, split by gender



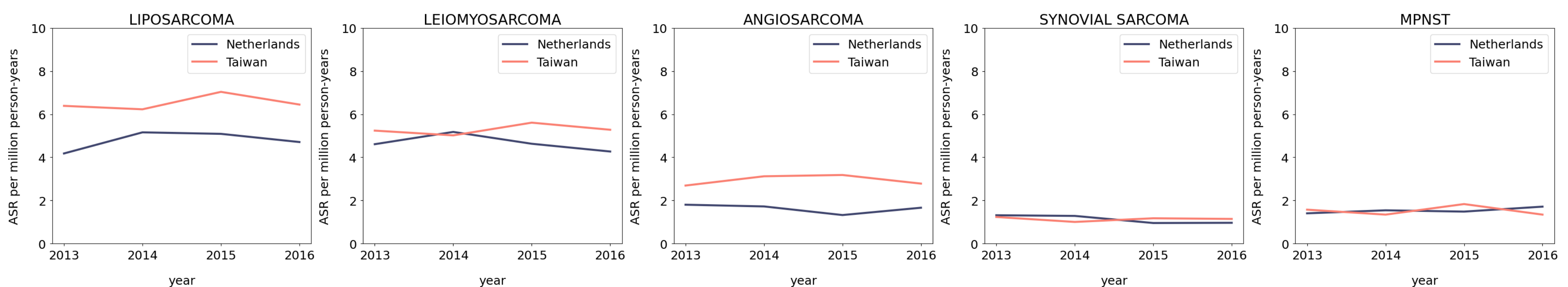
Result 2: Distribution pattern according to anatomical site for each histotype



Result 3: Age distribution curves for each histotype



Result 4: Age-standardized incidence rates (ASR to WHO 2000 standard population) for each histotype from 2013 to 2016



Methods

1 Two national databases



1710 patients (NL)



2250 patients (Taiwan)

2 Five histotypes

- Liposarcoma (LPS)
- Leiomyosarcoma (LMS)
- Angiosarcoma (AS)
- Synovial sarcoma (SS)
- Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor (MPNST)

3 Five anatomical regions

- Head and neck
- Thorax
- Abdomen and pelvis
- Extremities and trunk
- Other areas

Conclusion: The notable variations in incidence and clinical characteristics among the chosen STS types indicate that geographic and ethnic factors play a role in the development of STS. This study contributes to a better understanding of STS epidemiology and shows new avenues to explore further.