

# Forecasting Future Mesothelioma Incidences

## Modern Peto Model

---

# Executive Summary

- ARPC implemented the “Modern Peto” model
- Used nationally representative incidence data for males and females, 1973-2007
- Forecasted incidences for 2008-2050
- The estimated model fits the data well ( $R^2 = 85\%$ )
- 72,012 additional mesothelioma cases are forecasted for the period 2008 through 2050 (actual number of cases from 1973 through 2007 was 85,419)

---

# Data

## ■ Mesothelioma Incidence Data

- The National Cancer Institute (NCI) administers a data collection program called Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER)
- A division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), called National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) publishes data referred to as United States Cancer Statistics (USCS)

## ■ Population Data

- Historical population counts were downloaded from the SEER website

## ■ Mortality Tables

- Social Security Administration

---

# Data Processing

- The model requires incidences by single year of age, whereas some of the data is more aggregated
  - Used cubic spline interpolation to fill in missing data
- Disparate population coverage in the various datasets
  - Scaled SEER data to make them nationally representative
- SEER data might be biased given the nonrandom location of registries
  - Scaled SEER data to match the (unbiased) USCS data for the period of overlap
- Forecasted US population by age, from 2008 through 2050, using mortality tables

---

# Modern Peto Model

- A model with epidemiological foundations
  - The incidence rate is determined by the cumulative weighted exposure to asbestos
- The model follows closely the literature
  - Hodgson et al. (2005)
  - Tan and Warren (2009)

# Number of incidences

- $Y_{A,T}$ : The number of incidences at age A and year T is a random variable that follows a Poisson-distribution with mean  $\lambda_{A,T}$

$$\Pr(Y_{A,T} = y) = \frac{e^{-\lambda_{A,T}} (\lambda_{A,T})^y}{y!} \quad \text{for } y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

- The likelihood of the data can be written as

$$L = \prod_{A,T} \frac{e^{-\lambda_{A,T}} (\lambda_{A,T})^{Y_{A,T}}}{Y_{A,T}!}$$

---

# Mean incidence rate

- Mean number of incidences is determined by the following formula

$$\lambda_{A,T} = (r_{A,T} + b) * \text{Pop}_{A,T}$$

- $r_{A,T}$  incidence rate due to asbestos exposure
- $b$  background incidence rate
- $\text{Pop}_{A,T}$  population size of age A in year T

# Incidence rate due to asbestos exposure

- The incidence rate due to asbestos exposure is determined by a theoretical model of cumulative asbestos exposure

$$r_{A,T} = \sum_{t=0}^A D_{T-t} W_{A-t} * \max(t-L, 0)^k$$

- $D_T$  Overall population exposure in year T
- $W_A$  Exposure potential at age A
- $L$  Latency (assumed to be 10 years)
- $k$  exponent of time since exposure



# Exposure to asbestos

- How to model the exposure variables?
  - Overall population exposure ( $D_T$ )
  - Age-specific exposure potential ( $W_A$ )
- $D_T$  was assumed to be a non-parametric function
  - We picked 11 gridpoints: 1910, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990.
  - The 11 associated function values were estimated
  - Other function values were determined by piecewise cubic interpolation
- $W_A$  was assumed to be a parametric beta function
  - This function has two free parameters. We assumed symmetry:  $W_\alpha = W_\beta$ , so only one parameter had to be estimated

# Maximum Likelihood Estimation

- Estimate the model by maximum likelihood

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{A,T} \frac{e^{-\lambda_{A,T}(\theta)} (\lambda_{A,T}(\theta))^{Y_{A,T}}}{Y_{A,T}!}$$

$$\log L(\theta) = \sum_{A,T} -\lambda_{A,T}(\theta) + Y_{A,T} \log(\lambda_{A,T}(\theta)) - \log(Y_{A,T}!)$$

# Parameter estimates

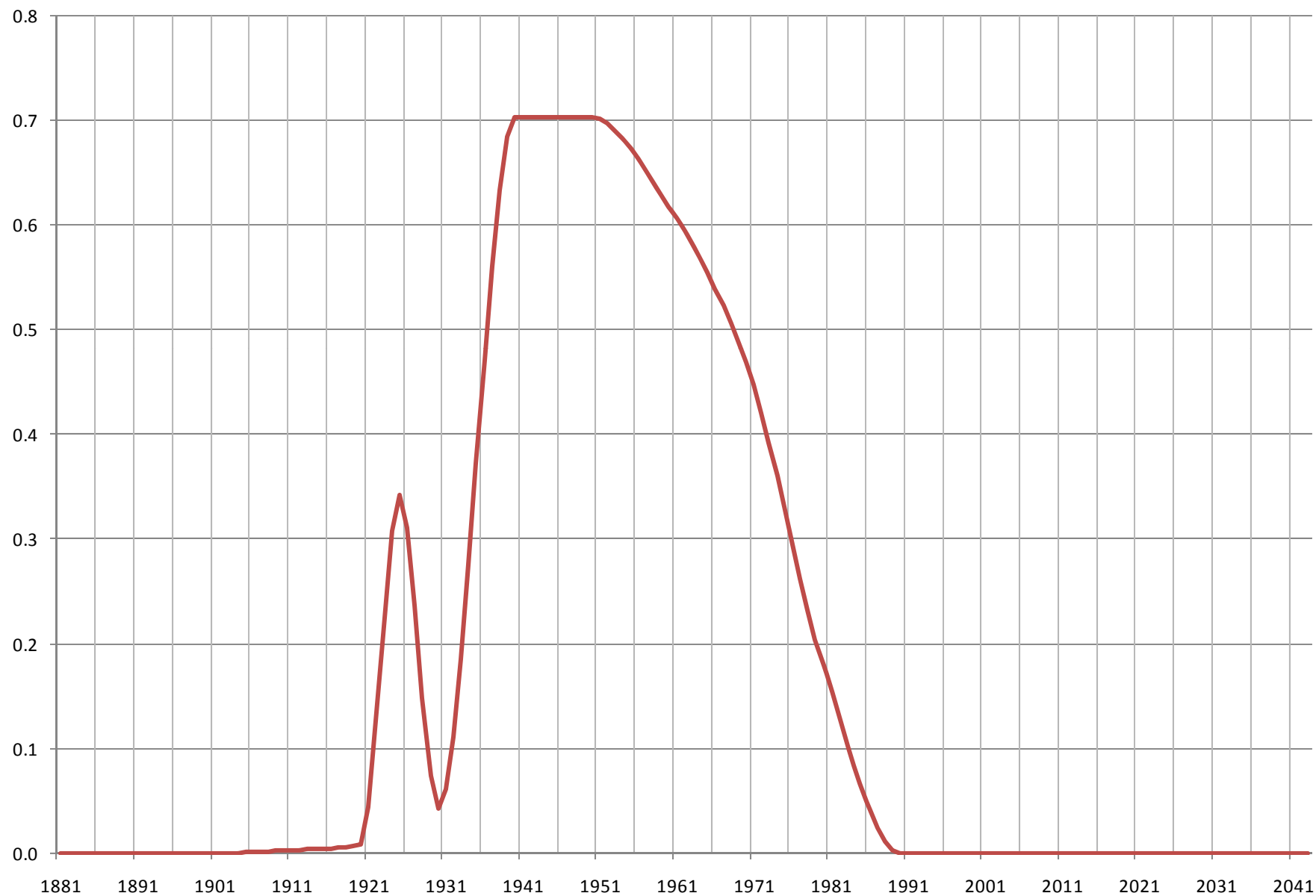
Number of observations: 3,255

Pseudo-R<sup>2</sup>: 0.85

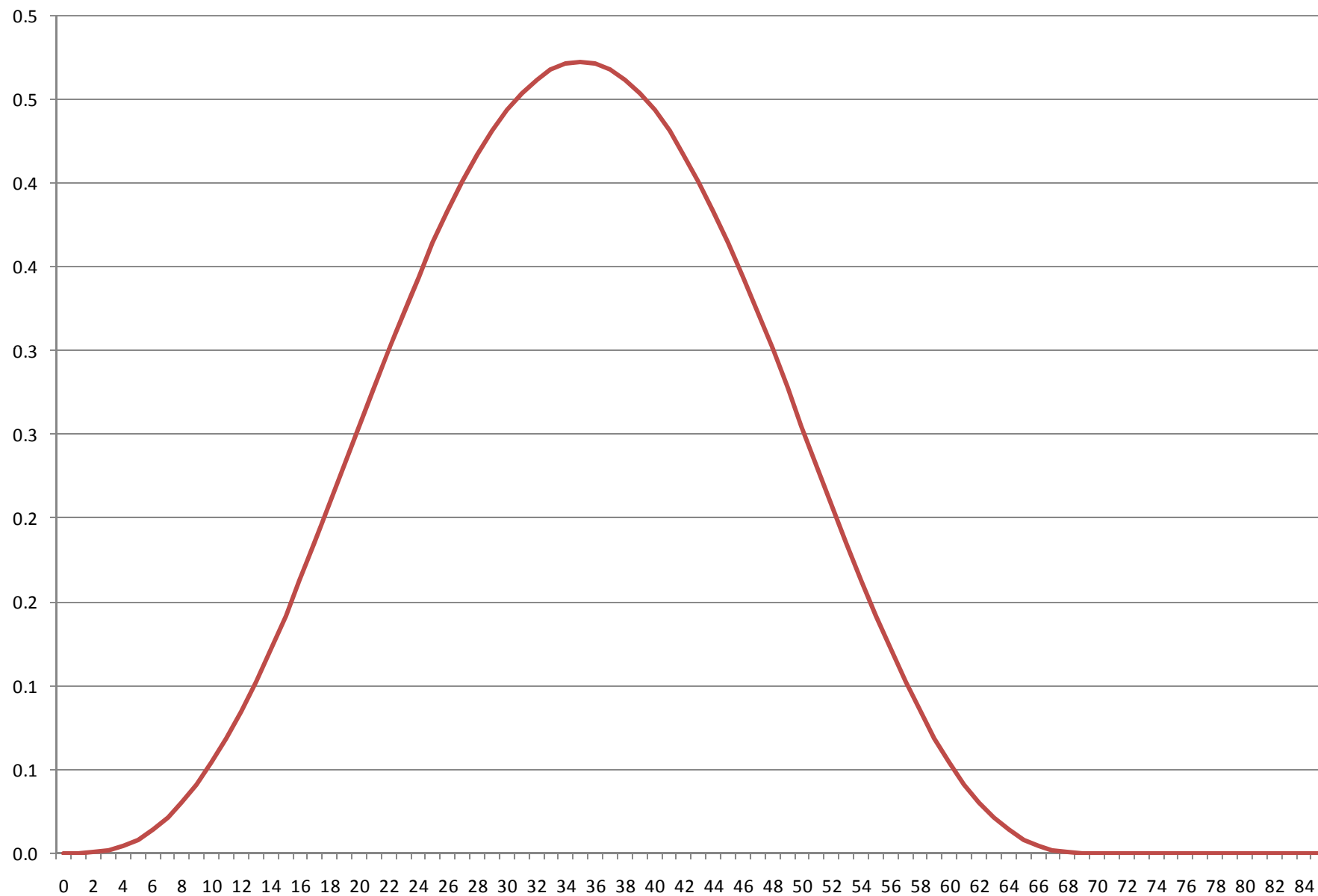
Parameter	Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower Bound	Upper Bound
D_1910	0.0029	0.0000	0.0638
D_1920	0.0082	0.0000	0.0727
D_1925	0.3422	0.0753	0.4358
D_1930	0.0428	0.0000	0.3468
D_1940	0.7019	0.5030	0.8748
D_1950	0.7019	0.5363	0.9008
D_1960	0.6171	0.4834	0.8016
D_1970	0.4690	0.3521	0.5911
D_1980	0.1795	0.1088	0.2607
D_1990	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
W_alpha = W_beta	3.0387	2.7522	3.3391
k	1.8928	1.8434	1.9492
b	0.0566	0.0486	0.0639

Note: Confidence intervals determined by parametric bootstrap (200 random draws)

## Exposure index, by year

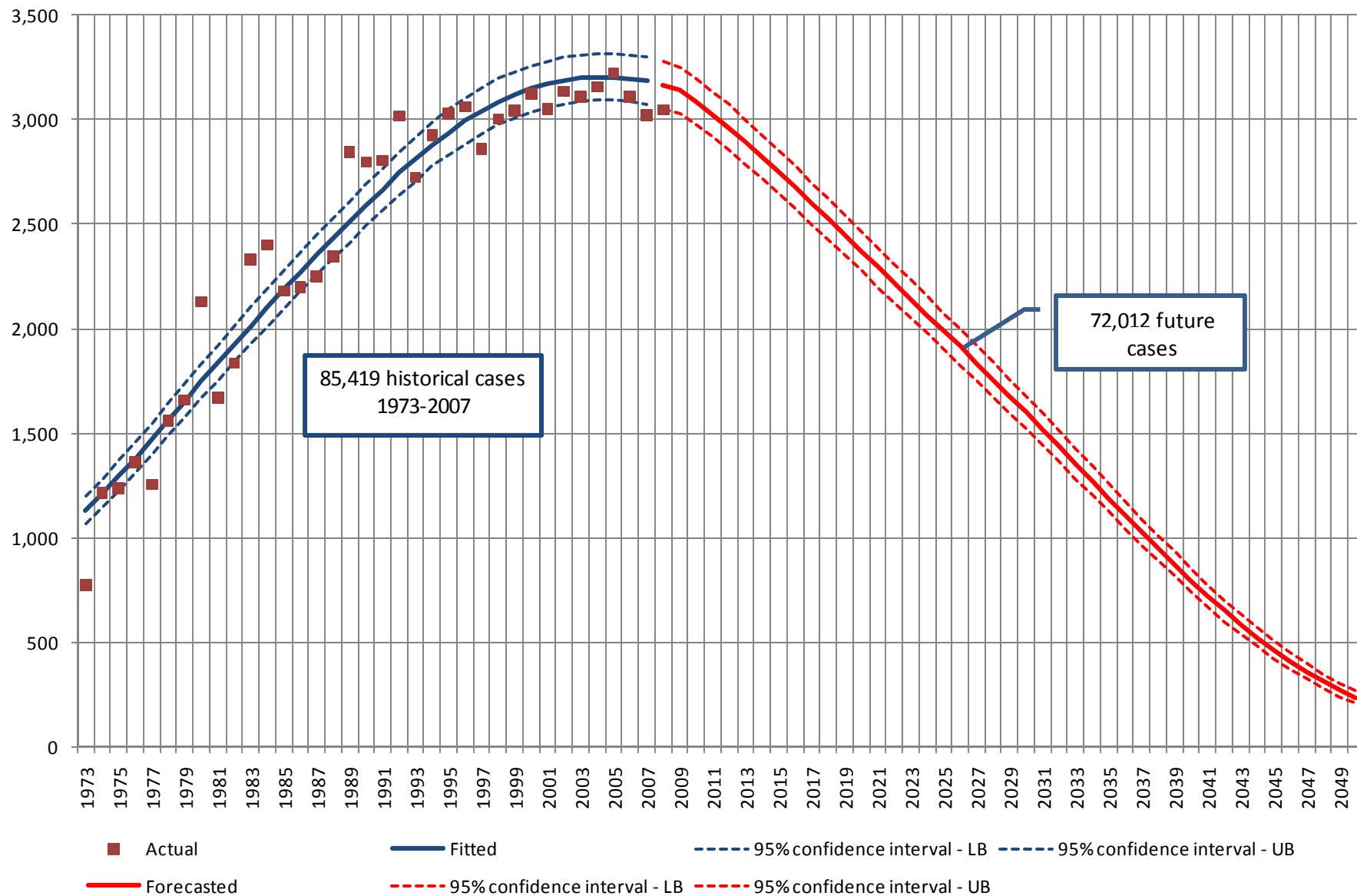


## Exposure potential, by age



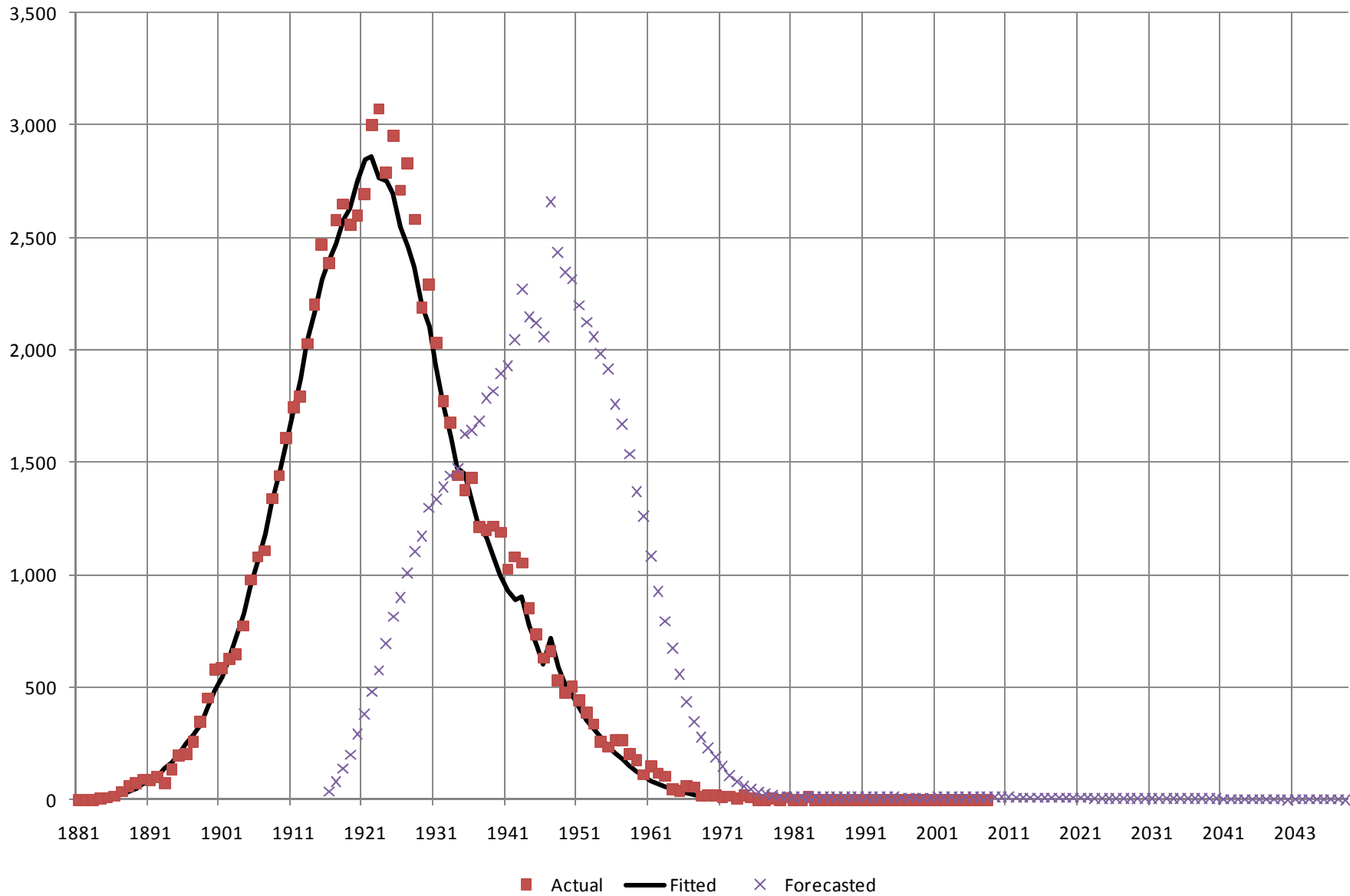
# Mesothelioma Incidences - by year of diagnosis

male and female, entire US



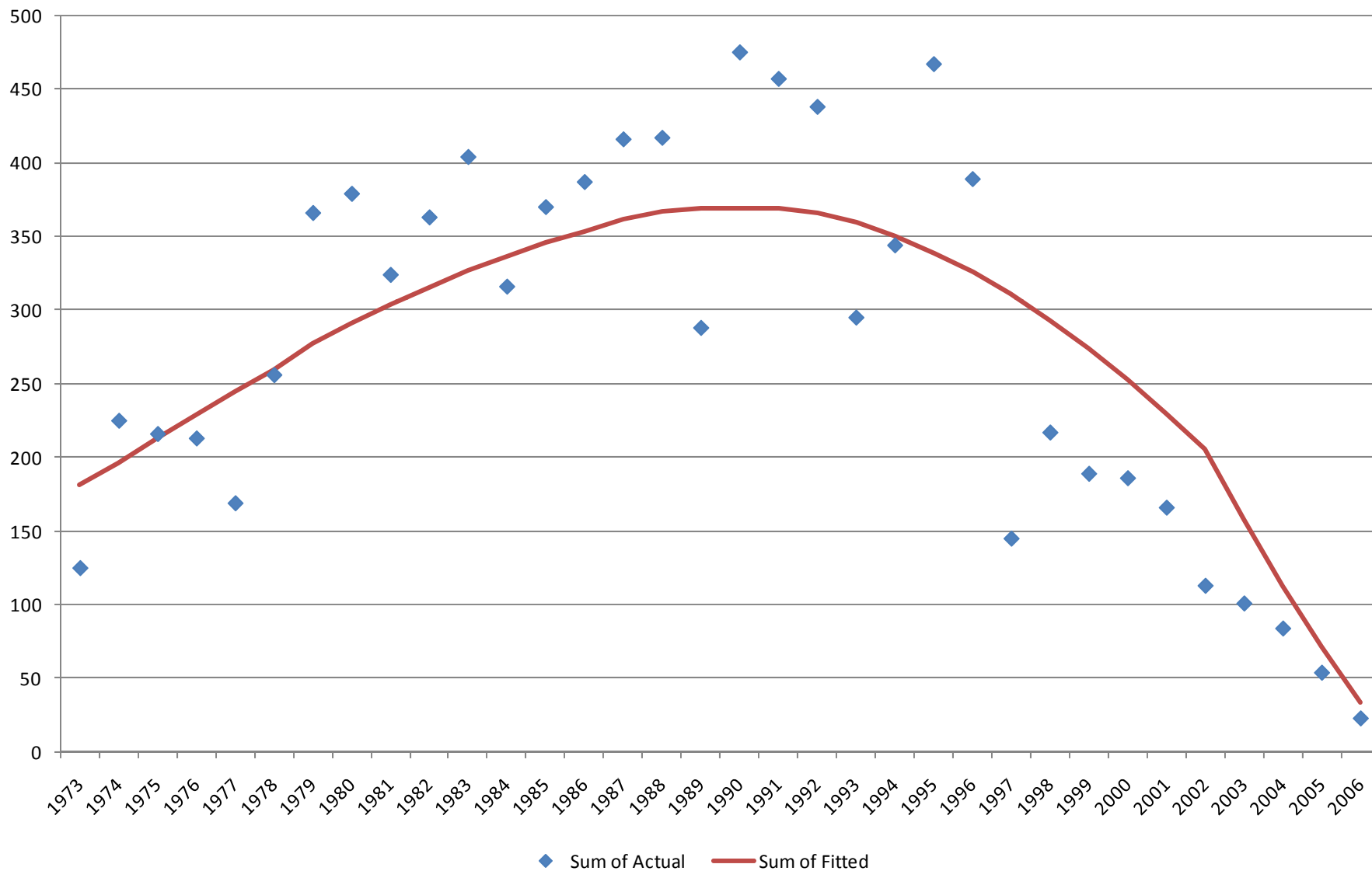
# Mesothelioma Incidences - by birth cohort

male and female, entire US



# Mesothelioma Incidences

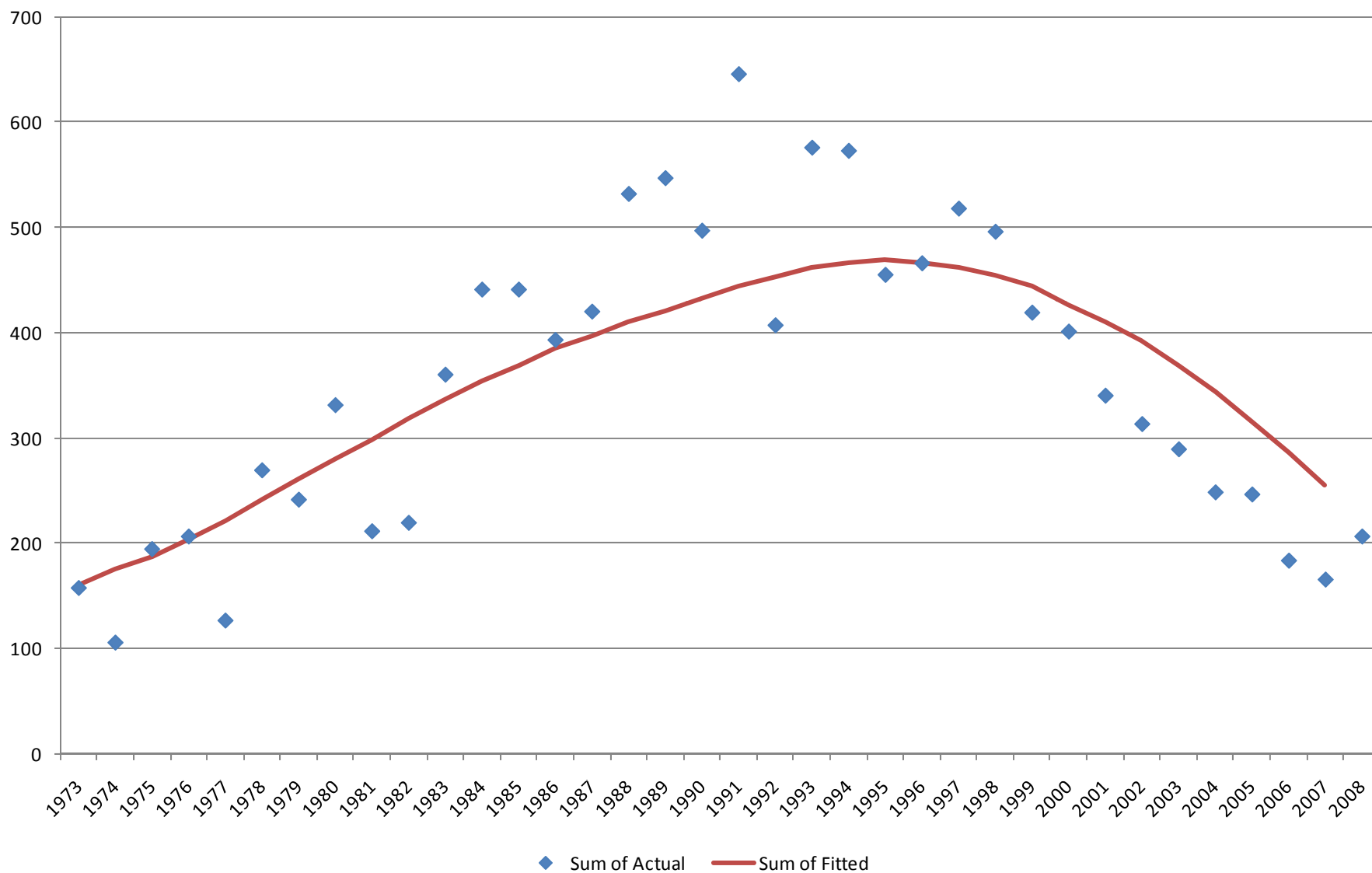
Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1910-1914)  
male and female, entire US





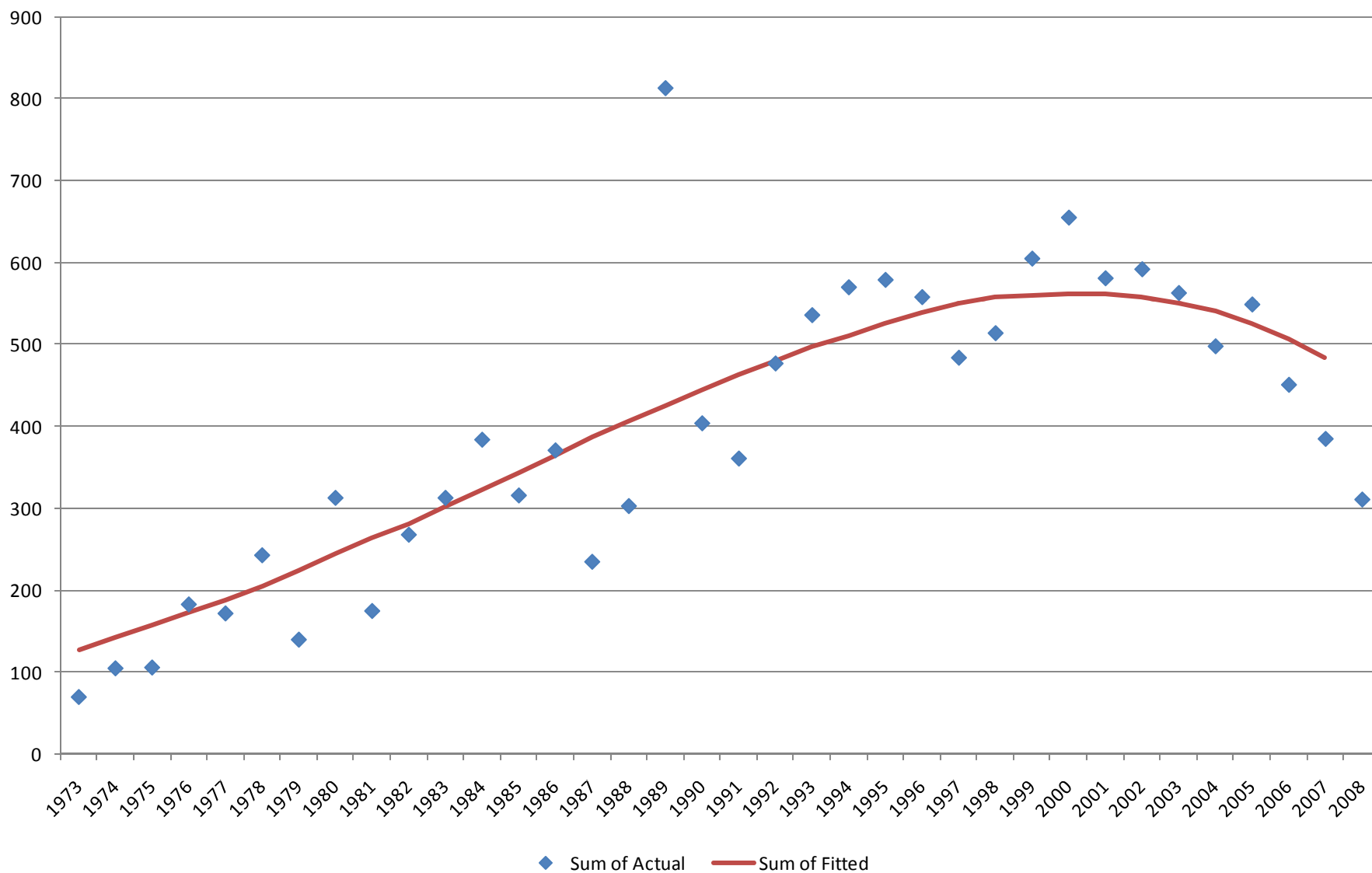
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1915-1919)  
male and female, entire US



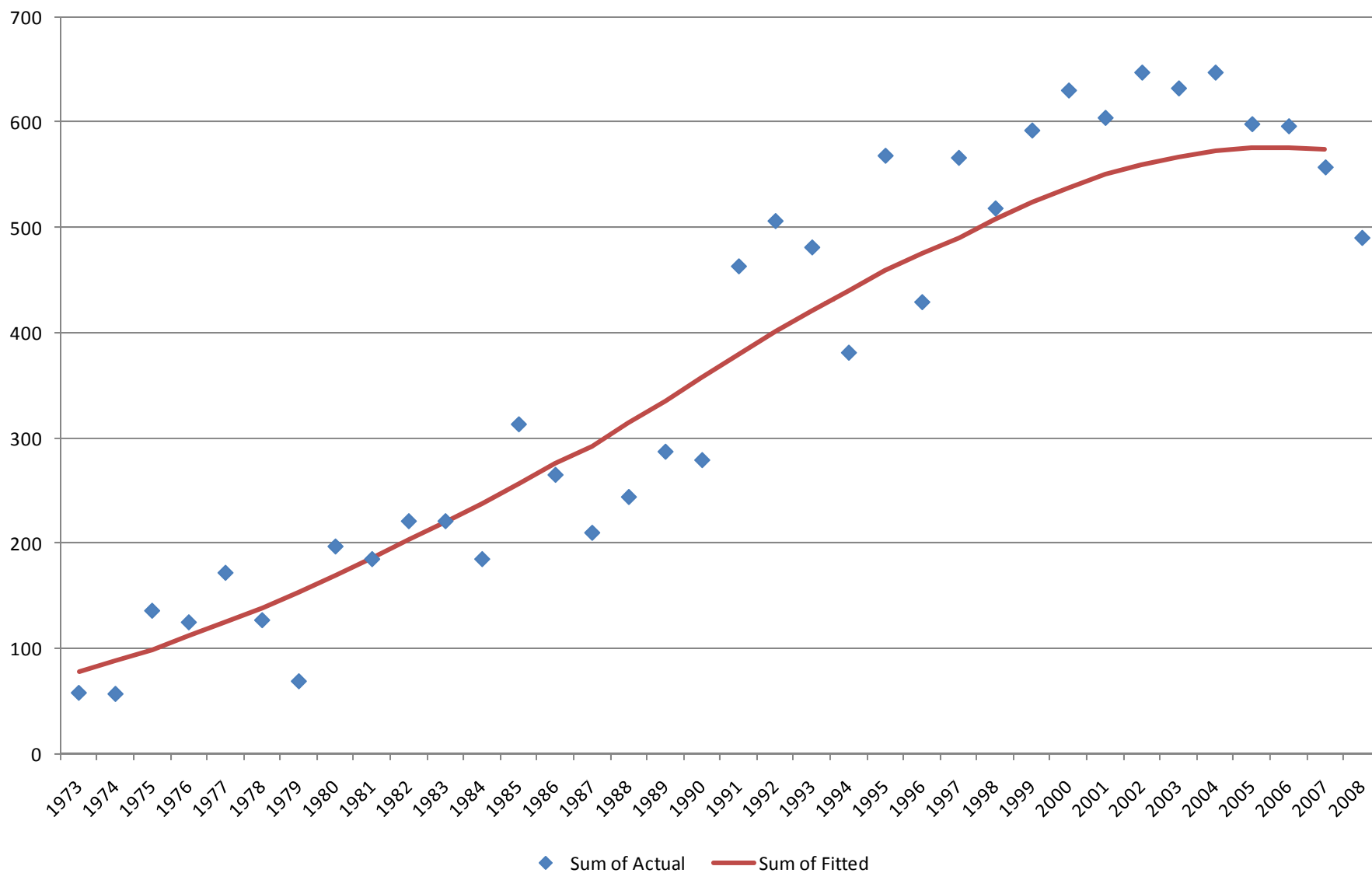
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1920-1924)  
male and female, entire US



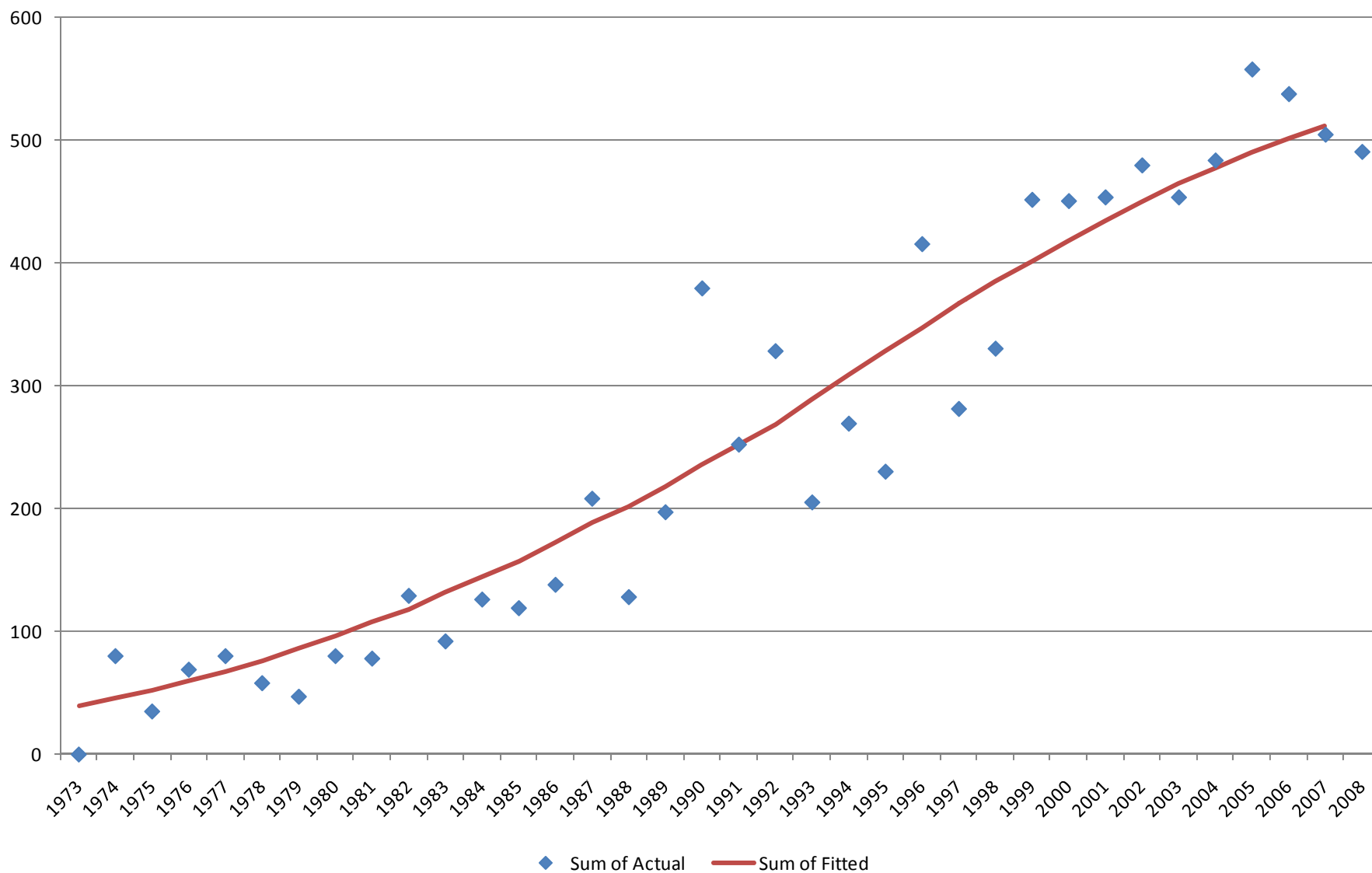
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1925-1929)  
male and female, entire US



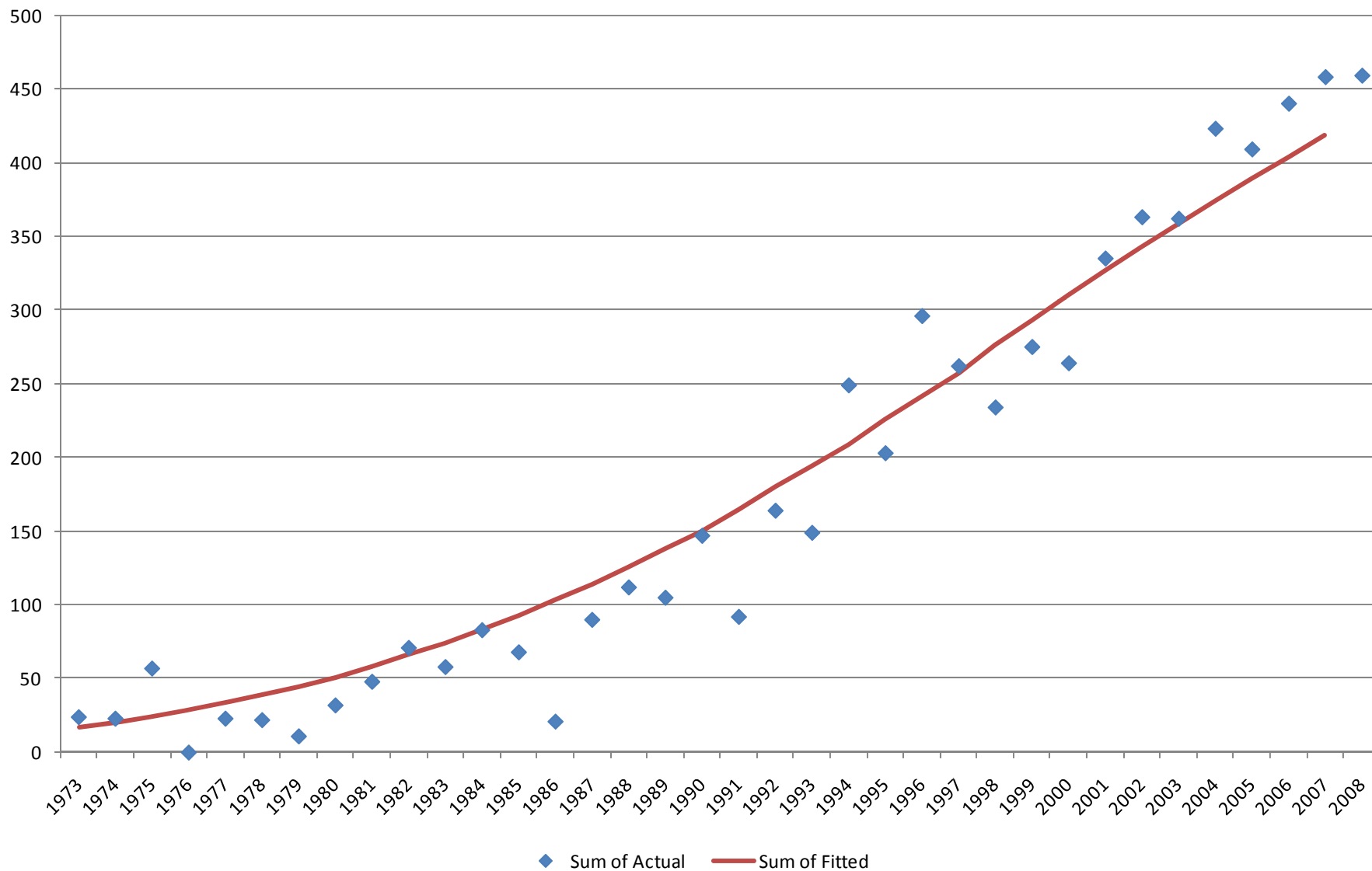
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1930-1934)  
male and female, entire US



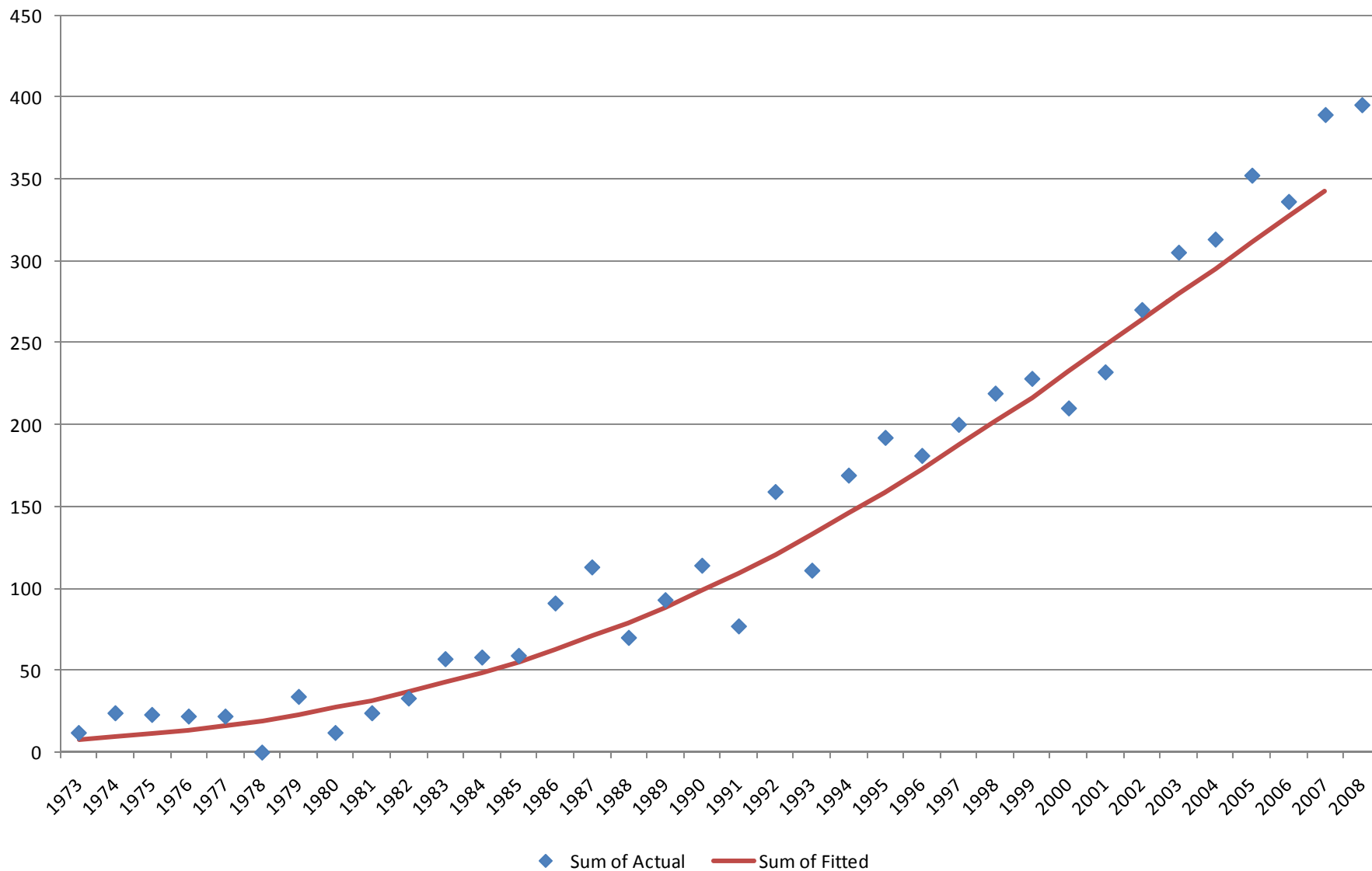
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1935-1939)  
male and female, entire US



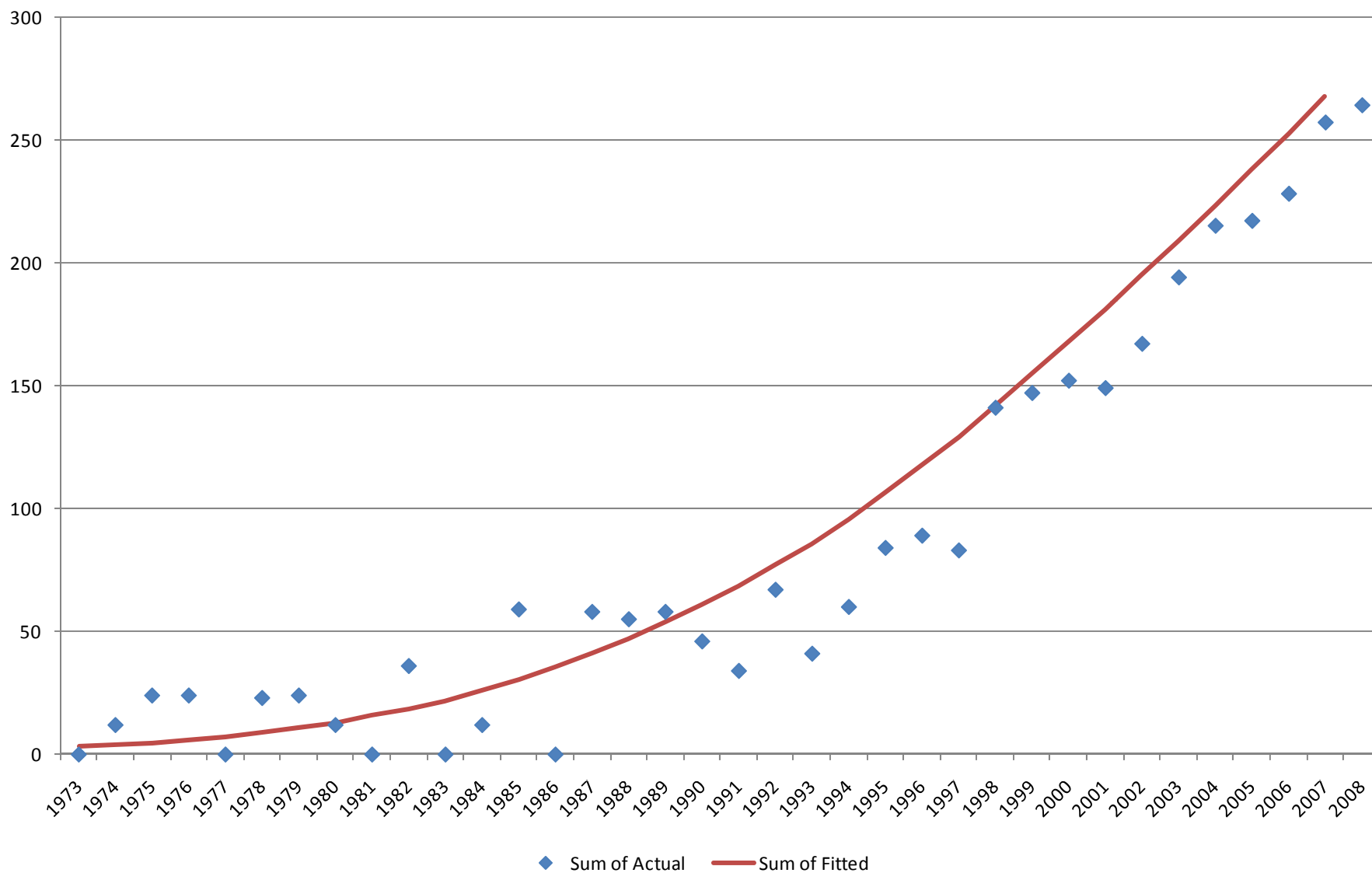
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1940-1944)  
male and female, entire US



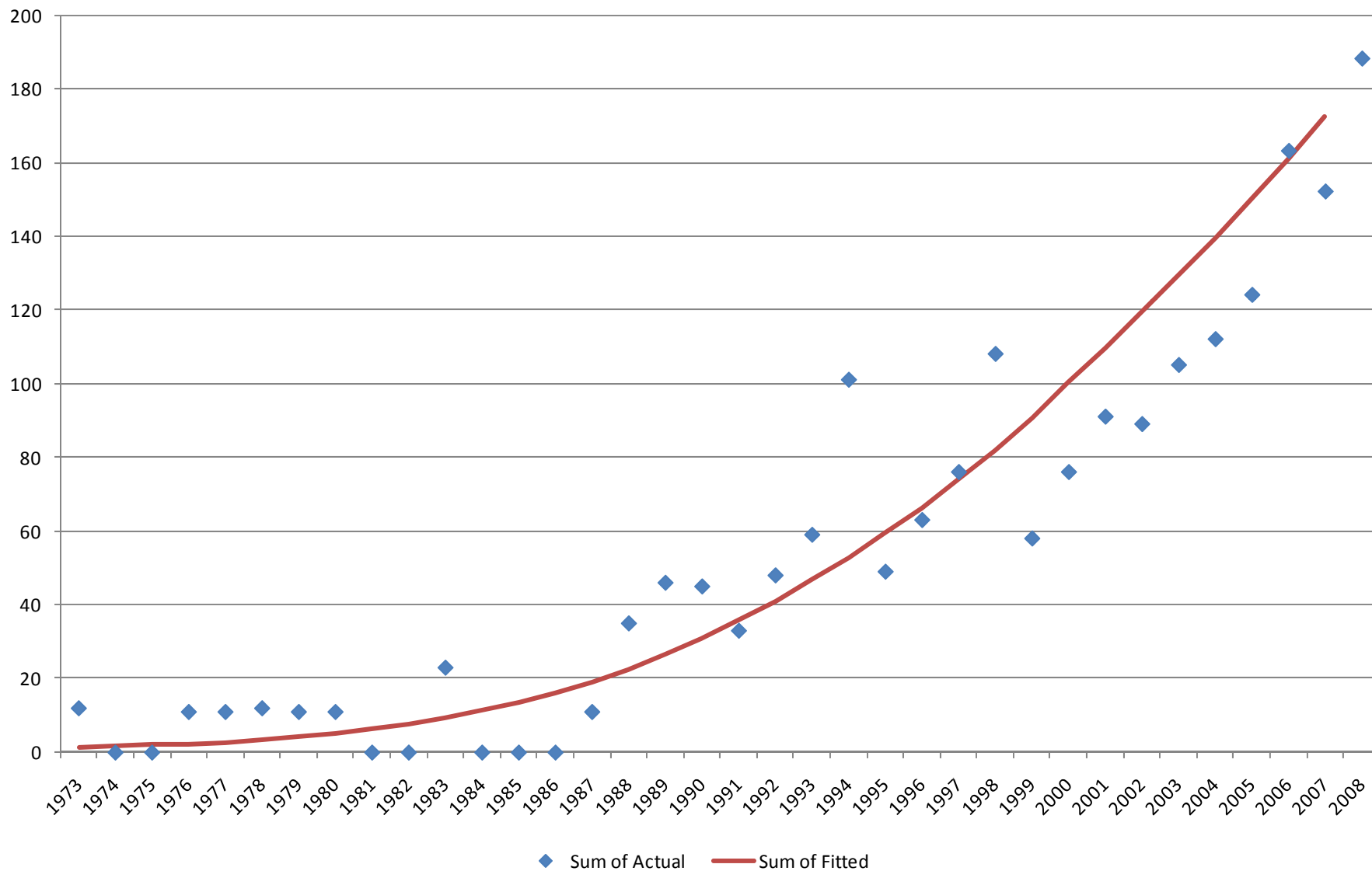
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1945-1949)  
male and female, entire US



# Mesothelioma Incidences

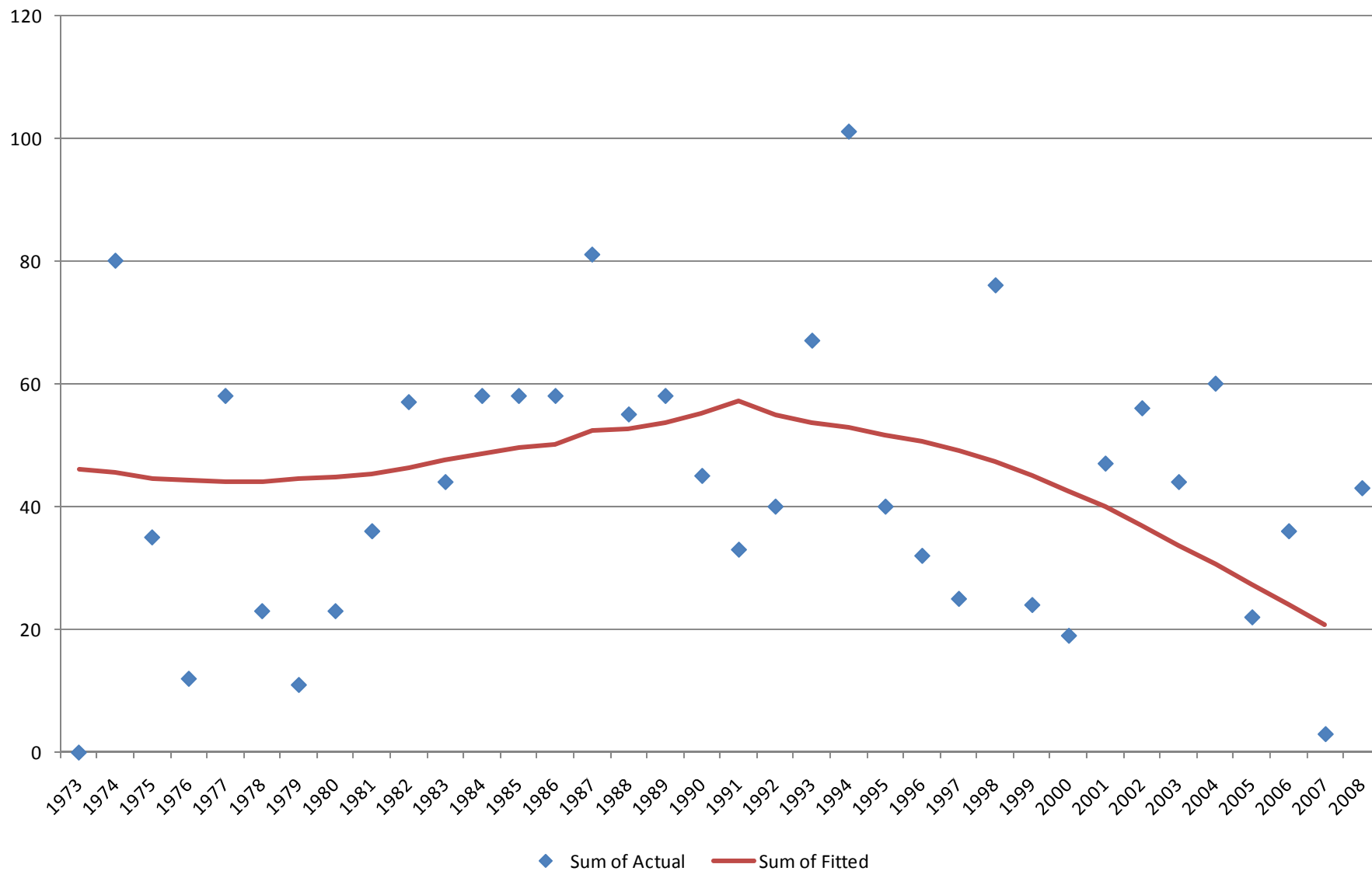
Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific birth cohort (1950-1954)  
male and female, entire US





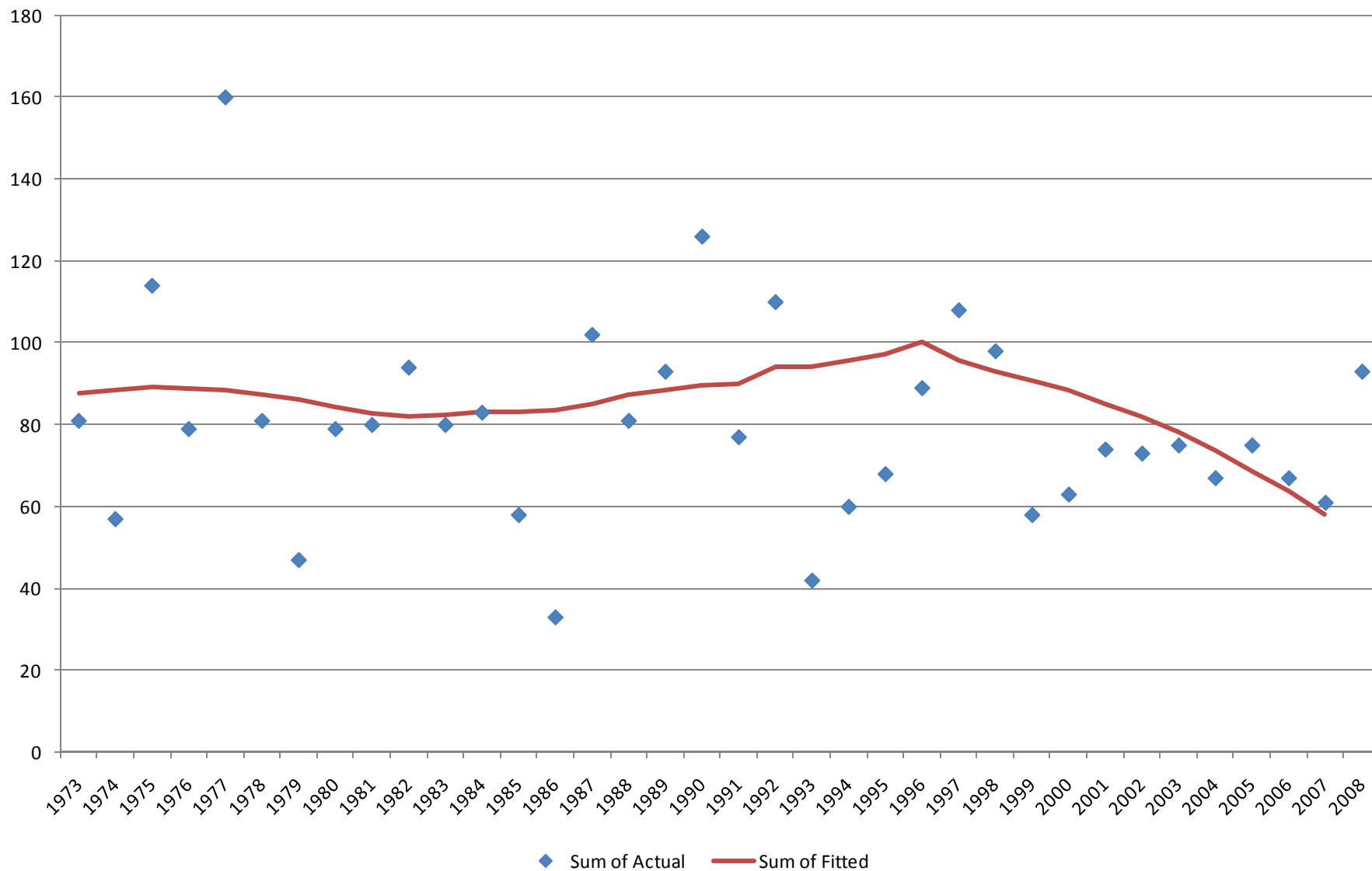
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (40-44)  
male and female, entire US



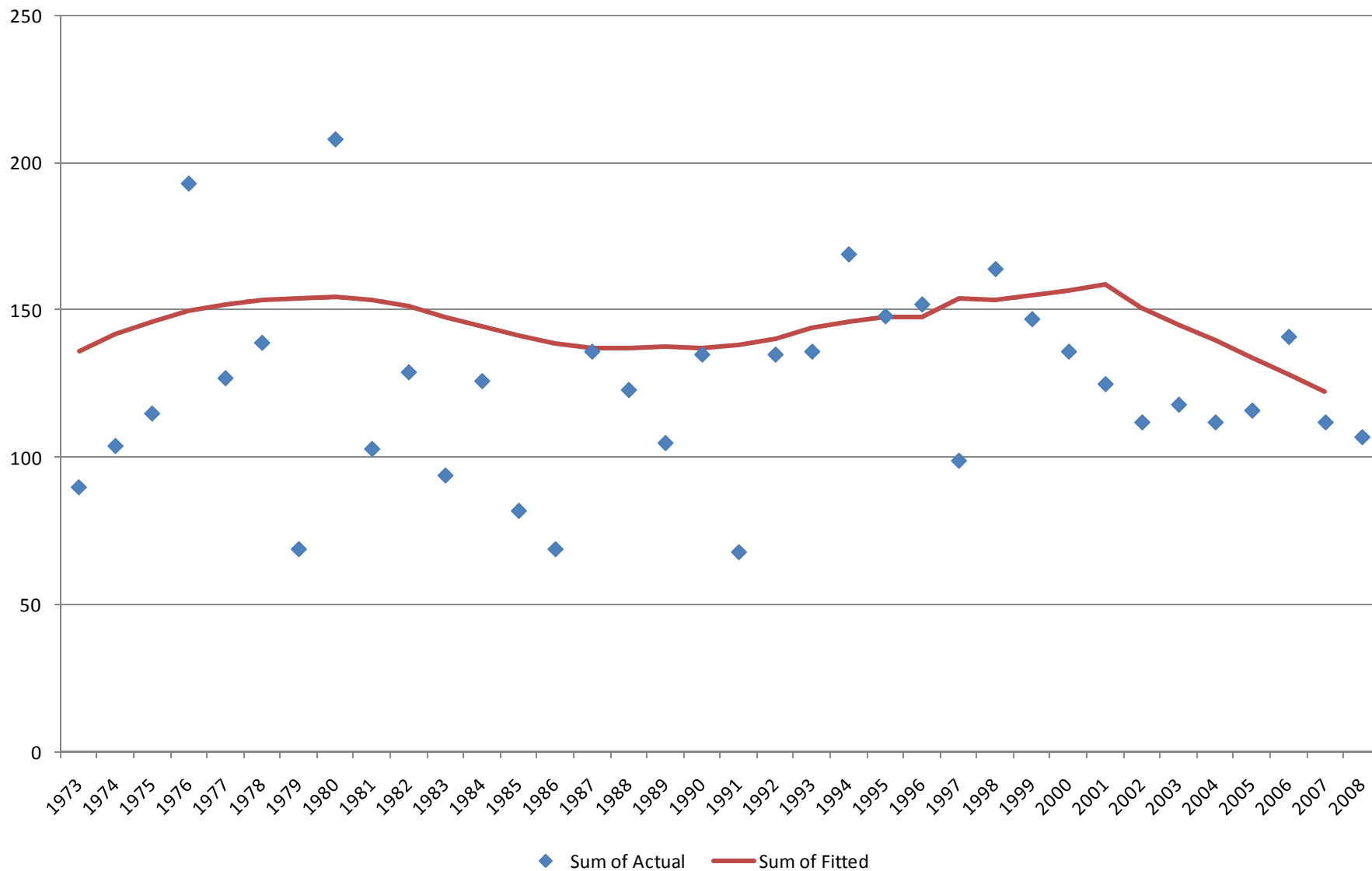
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (45-49)  
male and female, entire US



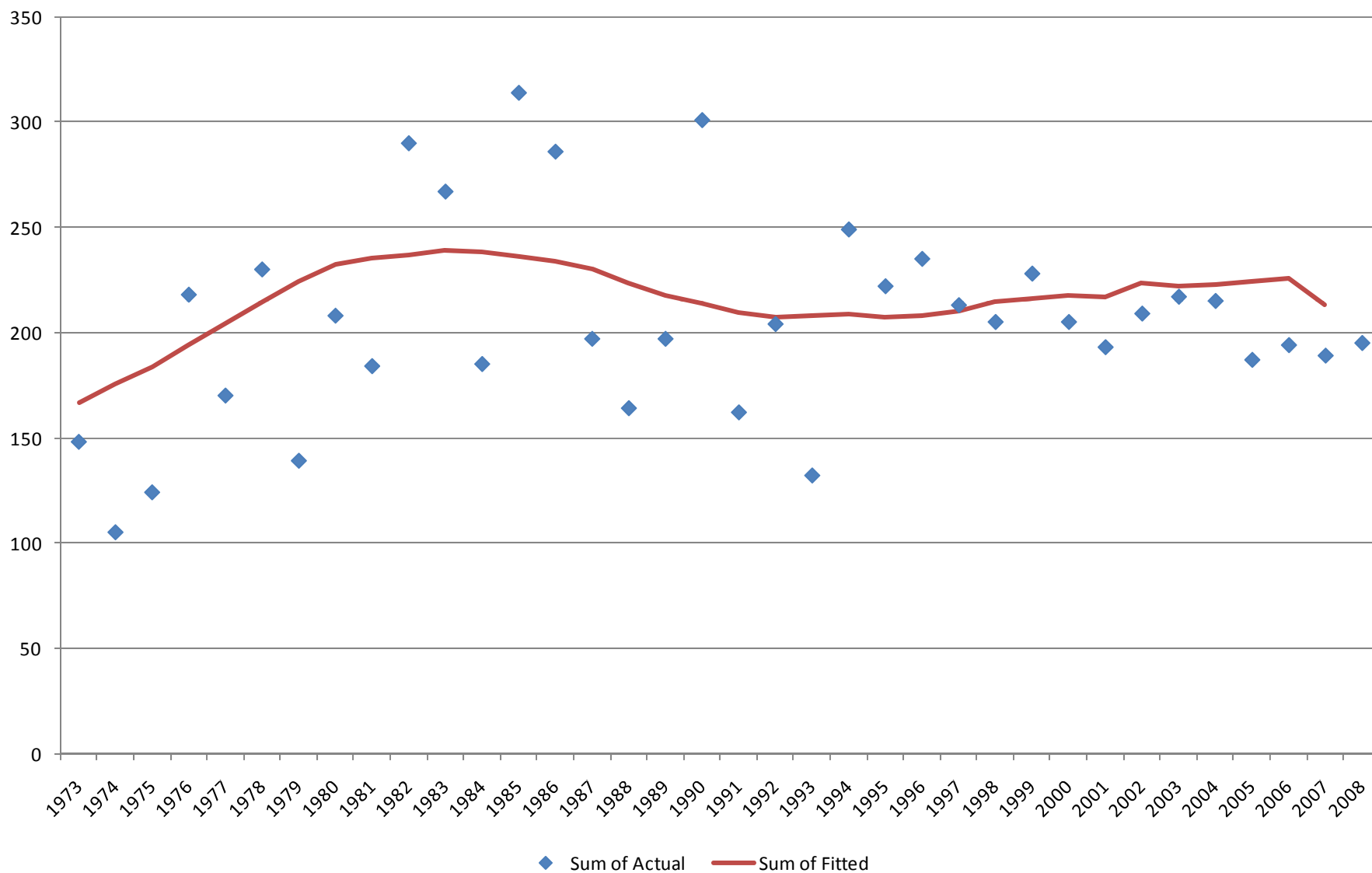
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (50-54)  
male and female, entire US



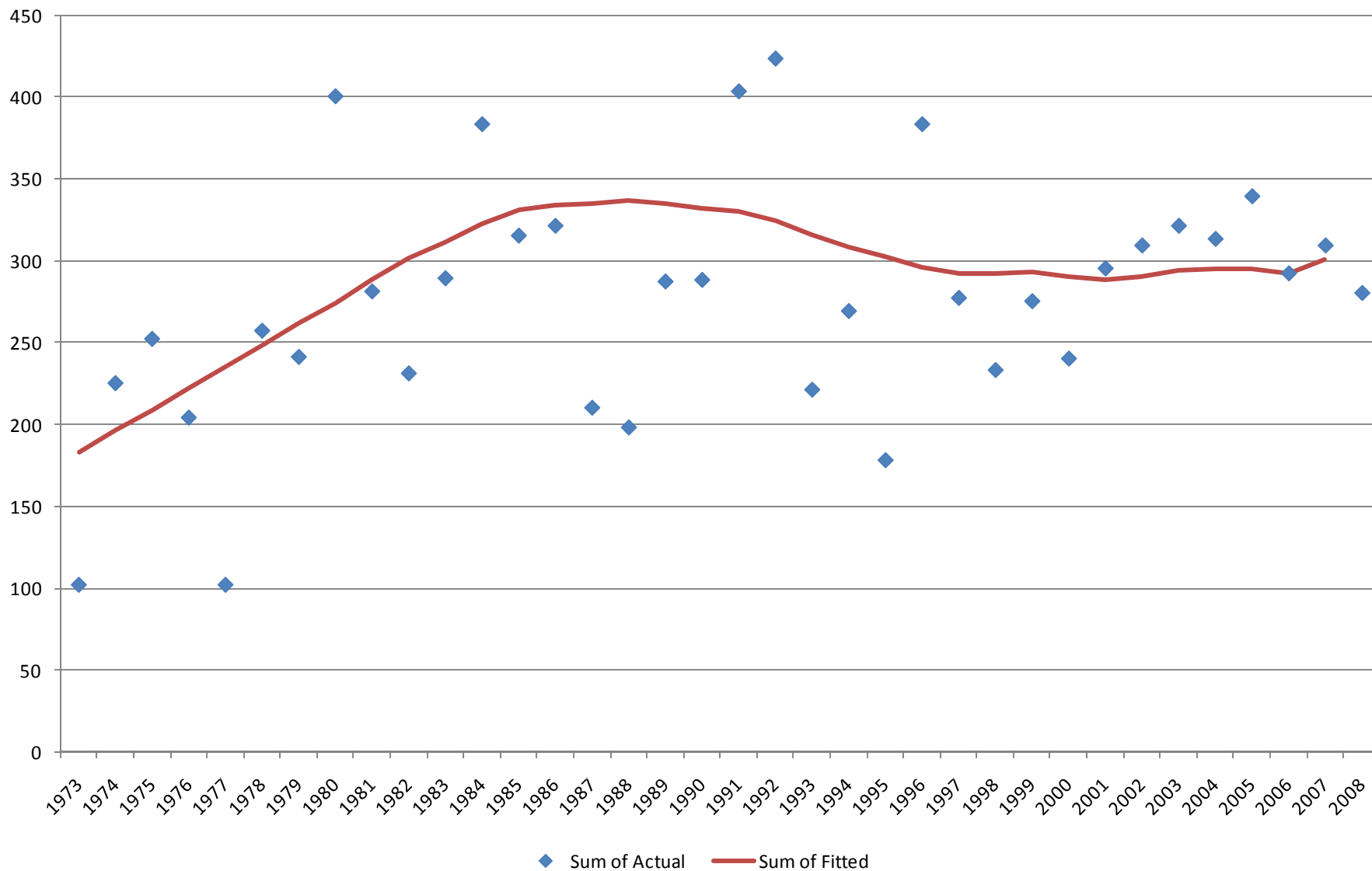
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (55-59)  
male and female, entire US



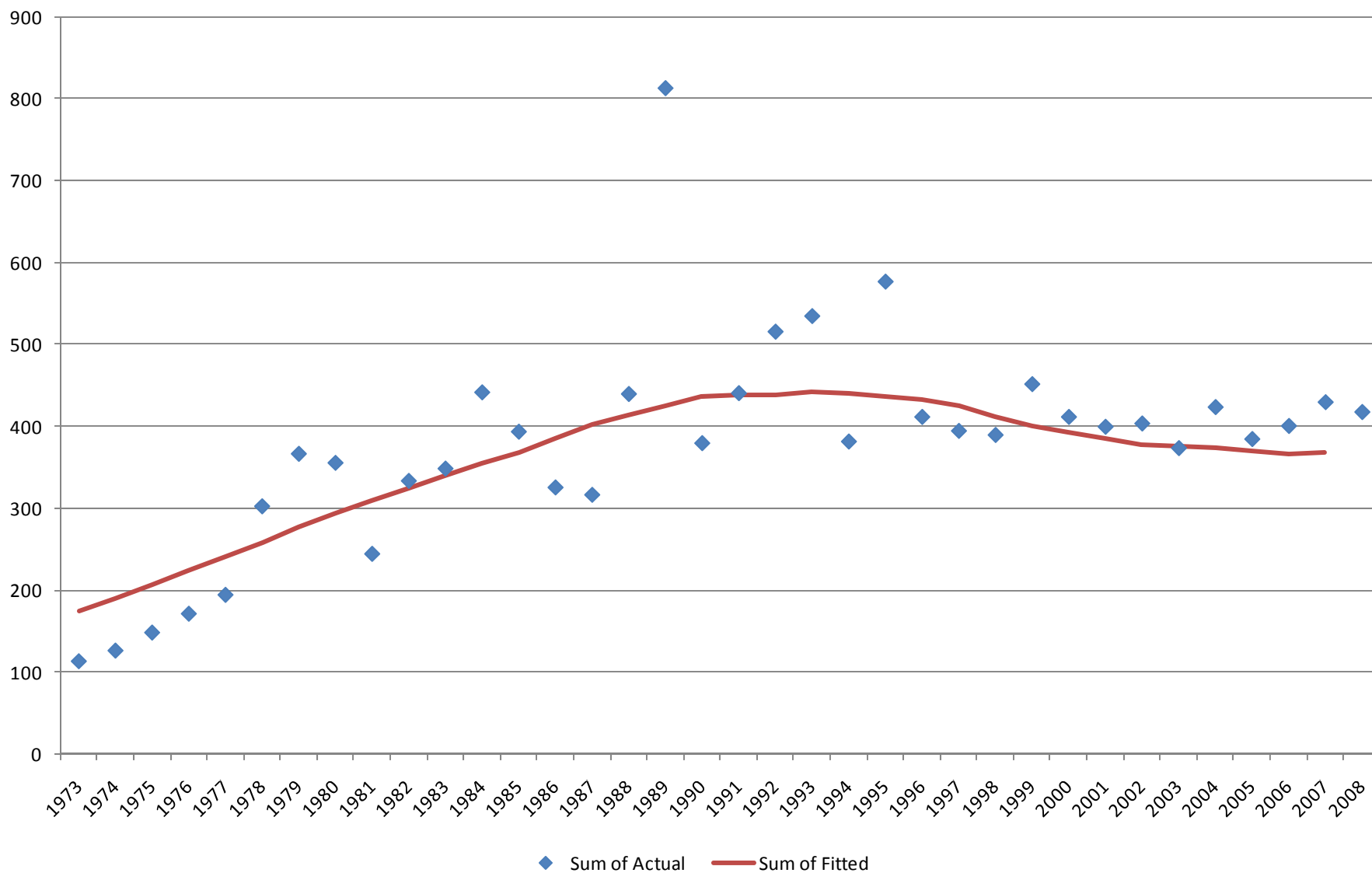
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (60-64)  
male and female, entire US



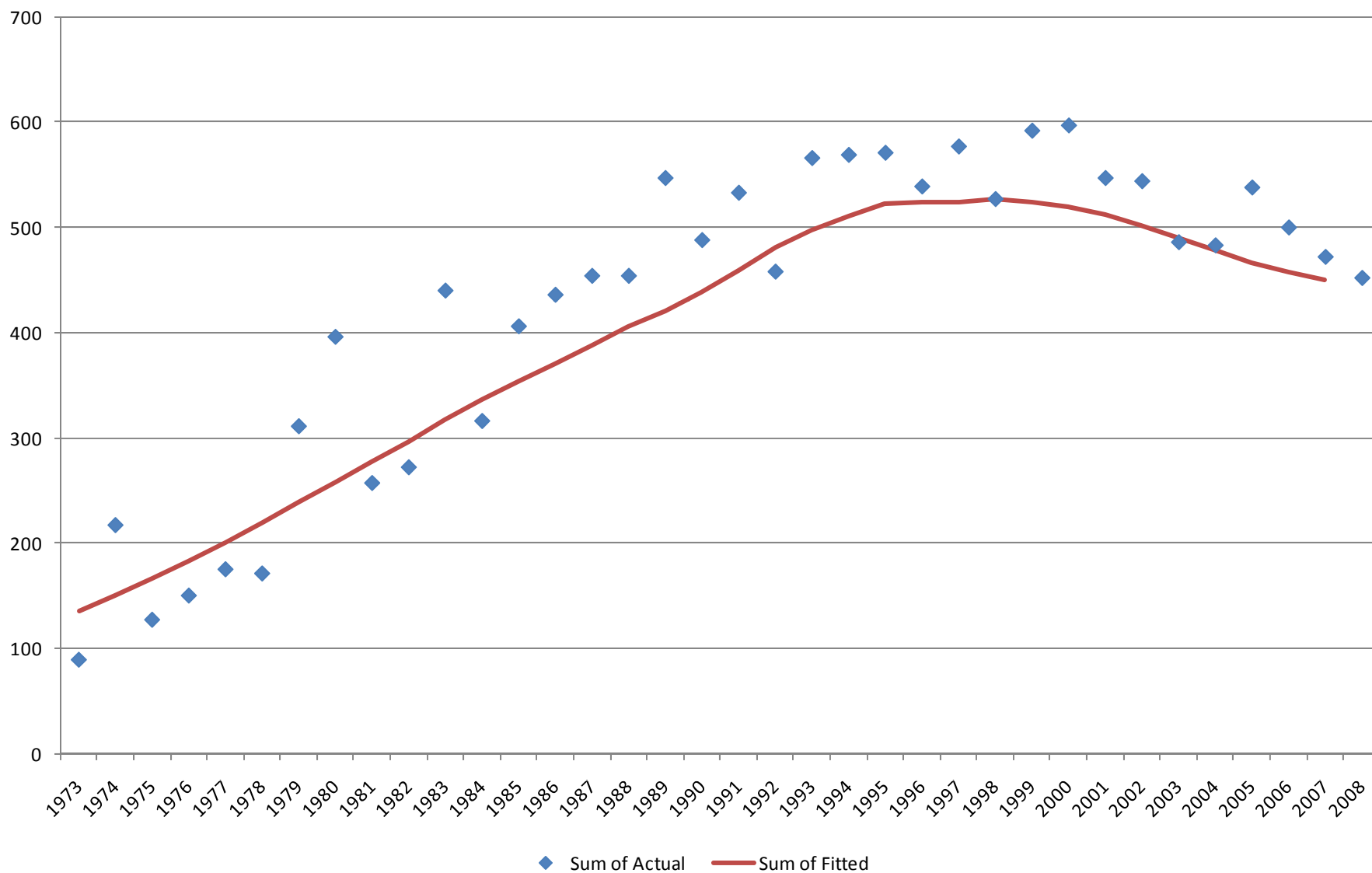
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (65-69)  
male and female, entire US



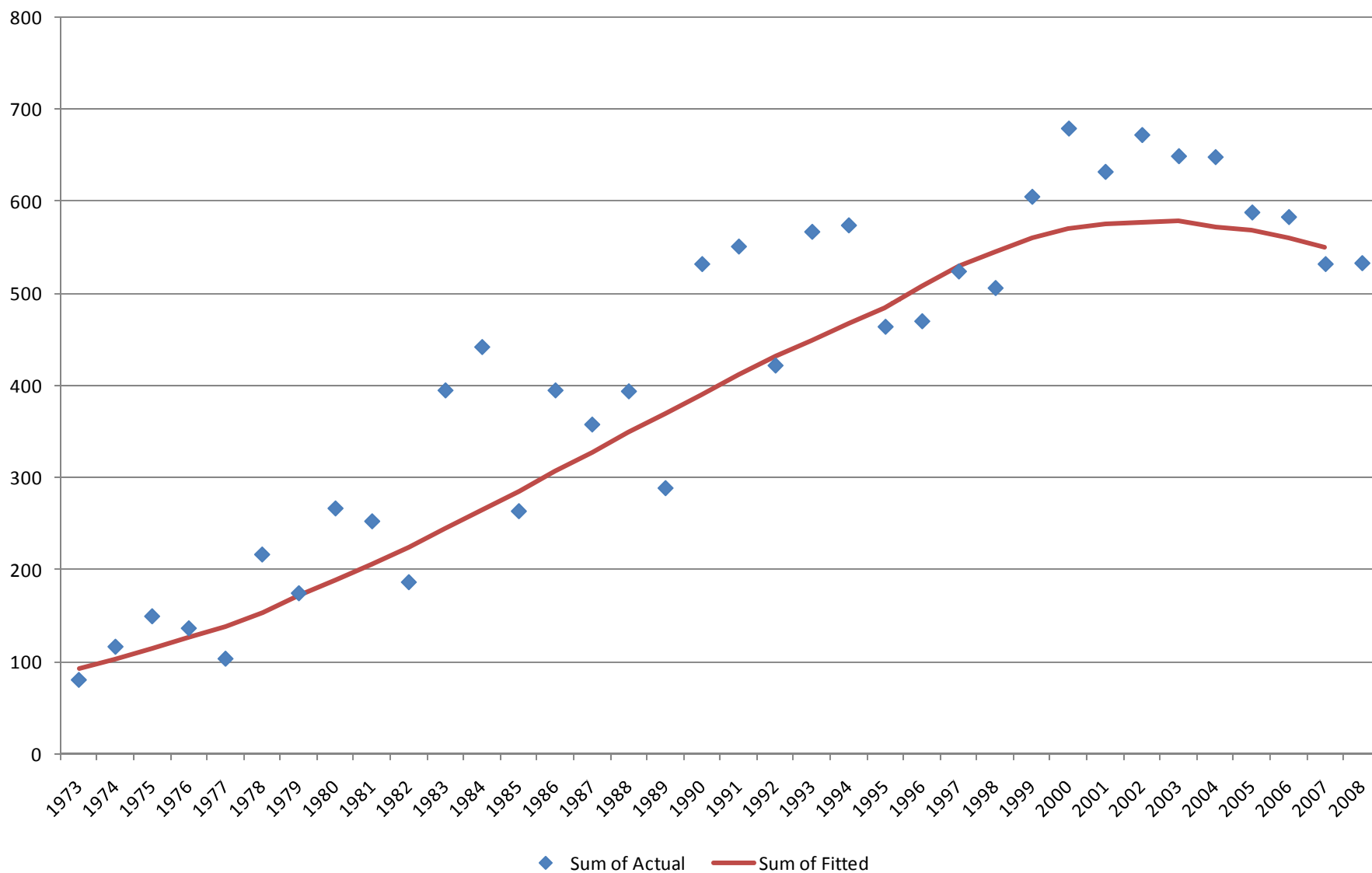
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (70-74)  
male and female, entire US



# Mesothelioma Incidences

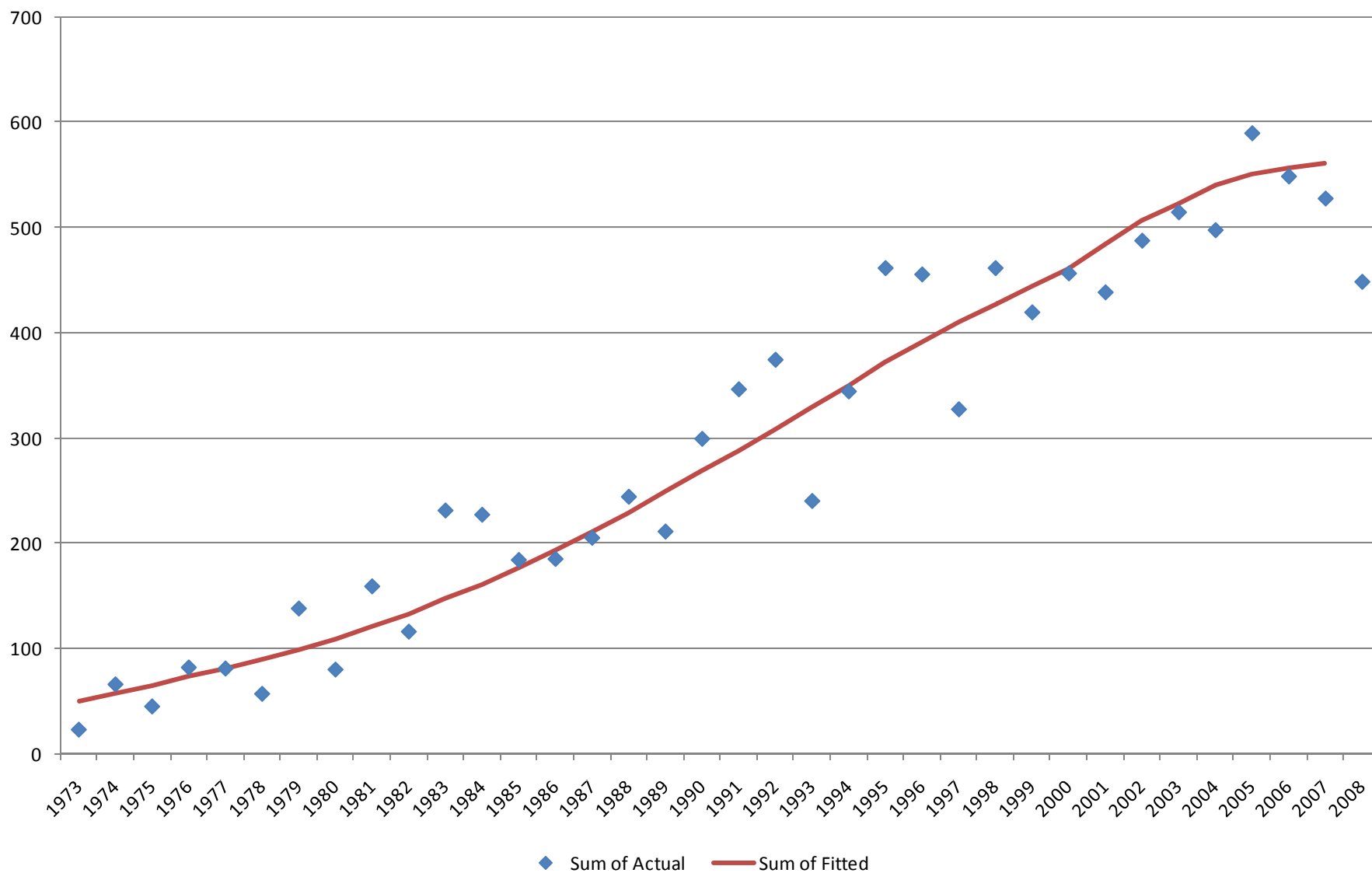
Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (75-79)  
male and female, entire US





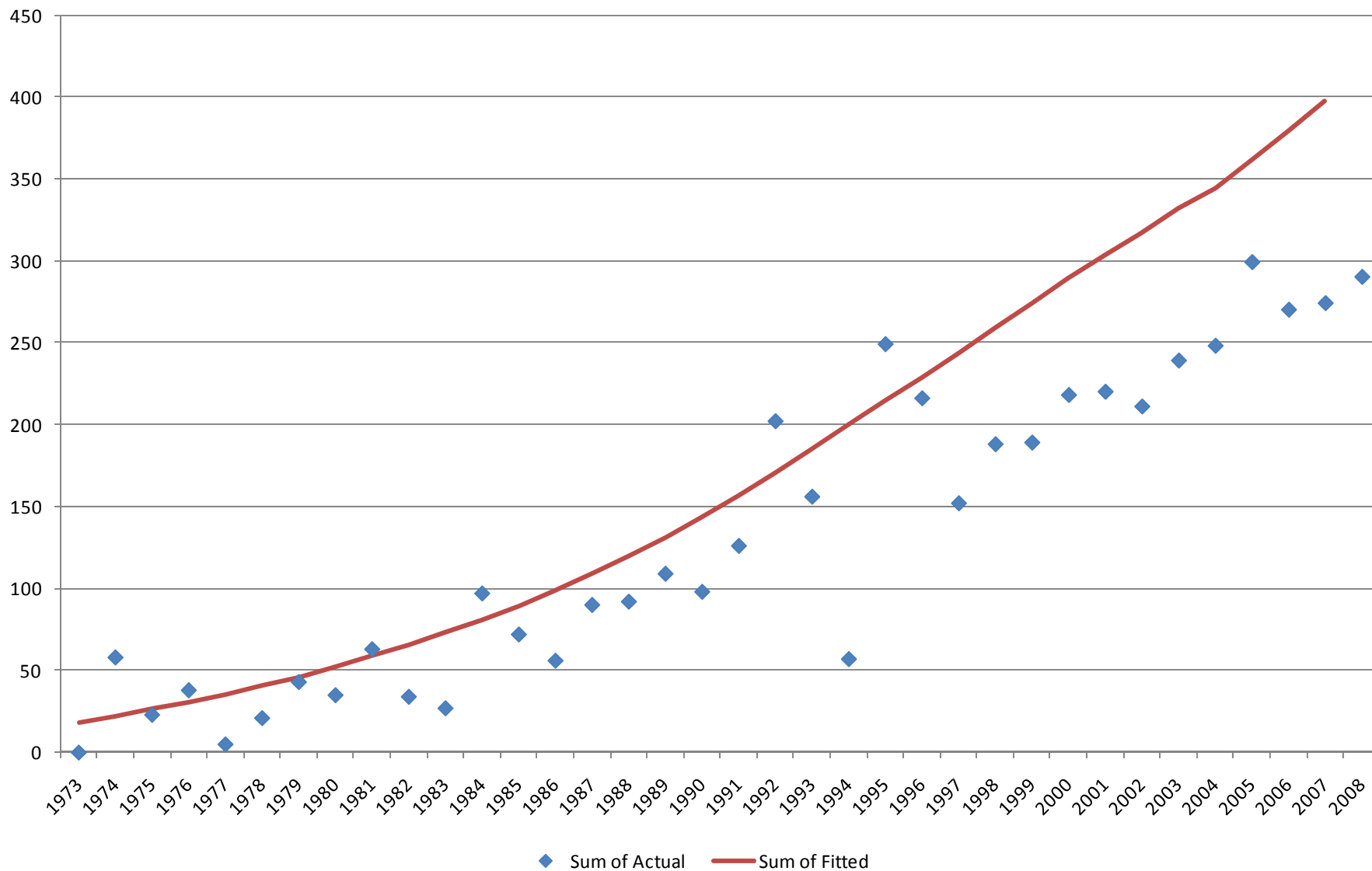
# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (80-84)  
male and female, entire US



# Mesothelioma Incidences

Actual and Fitted, by year, for a specific age group (85-89)  
male and female, entire US



---

# References

- Bell, F. C., and Miller, M. L. “Life Tables for the US Social Security Area 1900-2100”
- Hodgson, J., McElvenny, D., Darnton, A., Price, M., and Peto, J. (2005) “The Expected Burden of Mesothelioma Mortality in Great Britain from 2002 to 2050,” *British Journal of Cancer* 4, 587-593
- Nicholson W. J., Perkel, G., and Selikoff, I. J. (1982) “Occupational Exposure to Asbestos: Population at Risk and Projected Mortality – 1980-2030,” *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* 3, 259-311
- Peto, J., Henderson, B. E., and Pike, M. C. (1981) “Trends in Mesothelioma Incidence in the United States and the Forecast Epidemic Due to Asbestos Exposure during World War II”
- Tan, E., and Warren, N. (2009), “Projection of Mesothelioma Mortality in Great Britain,” prepared by Health and Safety Laboratory for the Health and Safety Executive 2009