

Ovarian Cancer in Switzerland (ICD-10 C56) 2018-2022

- Ovarian cancer is a relatively rare form of cancer. Each year, around 610 women in Switzerland are diagnosed with ovarian cancer, and around 390 women die from the disease.
- Key risk factors include older age, being overweight, hormonal factors (e.g. not having had children) and a genetic predisposition.
- Ovarian cancer mainly affects older women; the average age at diagnosis is around 69. More than half of all diagnoses are made in women over the age of 65. Around 13% of cases involve women under the age of 50.
- Incidence and mortality rates in Switzerland have fallen slightly over the last few decades.
- Ovarian cancer is often detected at a late stage, as no clear symptoms appear for a long time. The prognosis is therefore limited, but has improved slightly in recent decades. Five years after diagnosis, around 50% of affected women are still alive, compared with the general population (2018–2022).

New cases
per year

Women **~610**

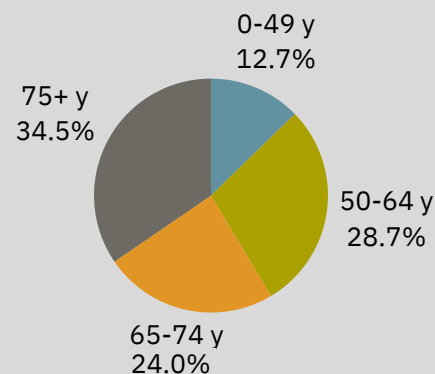
Median age
at diagnosis

Women **69**

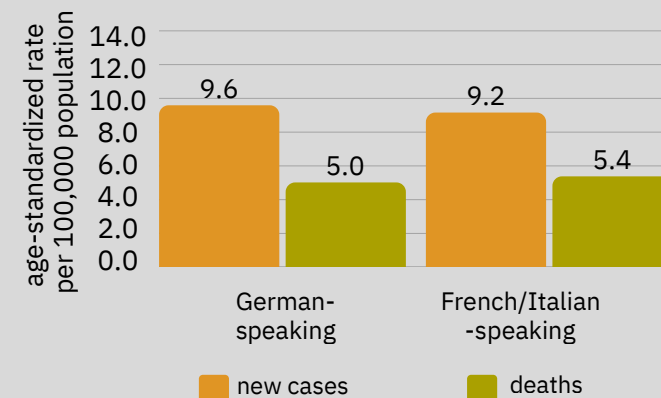
Deaths
per year

Women **~390**

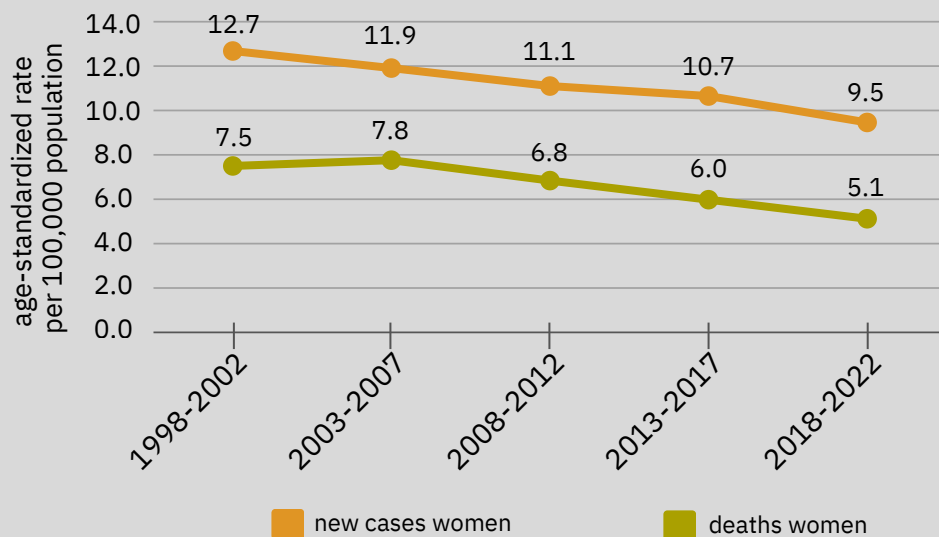
Age at diagnosis



Rates of new cases and deaths by region



Rates of new cases and deaths since 1998



Five year relative survival since 1998

