GIG CYMRU NHS WALES | Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru Public Health Wales

Dadansoddiad o gyfraddau canser y geg a'r ffaryncs yng Nghymru, Tachwedd 2024

Analysis of oral and pharyngeal cancer rates in Wales, November 2024

Swyddogaeth Gwybodaeth Iechyd y Geg, Tîm Iechyd Deintyddol y Cyhoedd, Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
Oral Health Intelligence function, Dental Public Health Team, Public Health Wales

Ein cenhadaeth

Ni yw Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru. Ni yw sefydliad iechyd cyhoeddus cenedlaethol Cymru. Rydym yn bodoli i helpu pawb yng Nghymru i fyw bywydau hirach, iachach.

Gyda'n partneriaid, ein nod yw cynyddu disgwyliad oes iach, gwella iechyd a llesiant, a lleihau anghydraddoldebau i bawb yng Nghymru, nawr ac ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Gyda'i gilydd, mae ein timau'n gweithio i atal clefyd, diogelu iechyd, darparu arweinyddiaeth systemau, gwasanaethau arbenigol ac arbenigedd iechyd cyhoeddus.

Ni yw'r brif ffynhonnell o wybodaeth, ymchwil ac arloesedd iechyd cyhoeddus, i helpu pawb yng Nghymru i fyw bywydau iachach.

Gweithio gyda'n gilydd ar gyfer Cymru iachach.

Our Mission

We are Public Health Wales. We are the national public health organisation for Wales. We exist to help all people in Wales live longer, healthier lives.

With our partners, we aim to increase healthy life expectancy, improve health and wellbeing, and reduce inequalities for everyone in Wales, now and for future generations.

Together, our teams work to prevent disease, protect health, provide system leadership, specialist services and public health expertise.

We are the primary source of public health information, research and innovation, to help everyone in Wales live healthier lives.

Working together for a healthier Wales.

Ein gweledigaeth

Erbyn 2035, byddwn wedi cyflawni dyfodol iachach i Gymru. Rydym yn gweithio tuag at Gymru lle mae pobl yn byw bywydau hirach, iachach a lle mae gan bawb yng Nghymru fynediad teg a chyfartal at y pethau sy'n arwain at iechyd a llesiant da.

Our Vision

By 2035, we will have achieved a healthier future for Wales. We are working towards a Wales where people live longer, healthier lives and where all people in Wales have fair and equal access to the things that lead to good health and well-being.

Cyflwyno

Mae swyddogaeth gwybodaeth iechyd y geg Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru yn darparu arweinyddiaeth, gwasanaeth dadansoddi a chefnogaeth, er mwyn darparu gwybodaeth ar gyfer Cylchlythyr Iechyd Cymru ar gyfer Iechyd Deintyddol y Cyhoedd [WHC (2021) 032].

Mae'r sleid hon yn rhoi diweddariad o adroddiad 2023 sef 'Dadansoddiad o gyfraddau canser y geg a'r ffaryncs yng Nghymru', gan ddarparu data ar fynychder, cyfraddau marwolaethau a chyfraddau goroesi. Yn debyg i'r adroddiad, mae'n edrych ar godau ICD ar gyfer y wefus, ceudod y geg a'r oroffaryncs (C000, C010-C060 a C100), y cyfeirir atynt yn fwy cyffredinol fel 'canser y geg'.

Daeth yr holl ddata a ddefnyddir ar y sleid hon o Uned Gwybodaeth ac Arolygiaeth Canser Cymru (WCISU) neu System Gwybodaeth Rhwydweithiau Canser Cymru (CaNISC). I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am ganser y geg a mathau eraill o ganser, ewch i https://icc.gig.cymru/gwasanaethau-a-thimau/uned-deallusrwydd-a-gwyliadwriaeth-canser-cymru-wcisu/

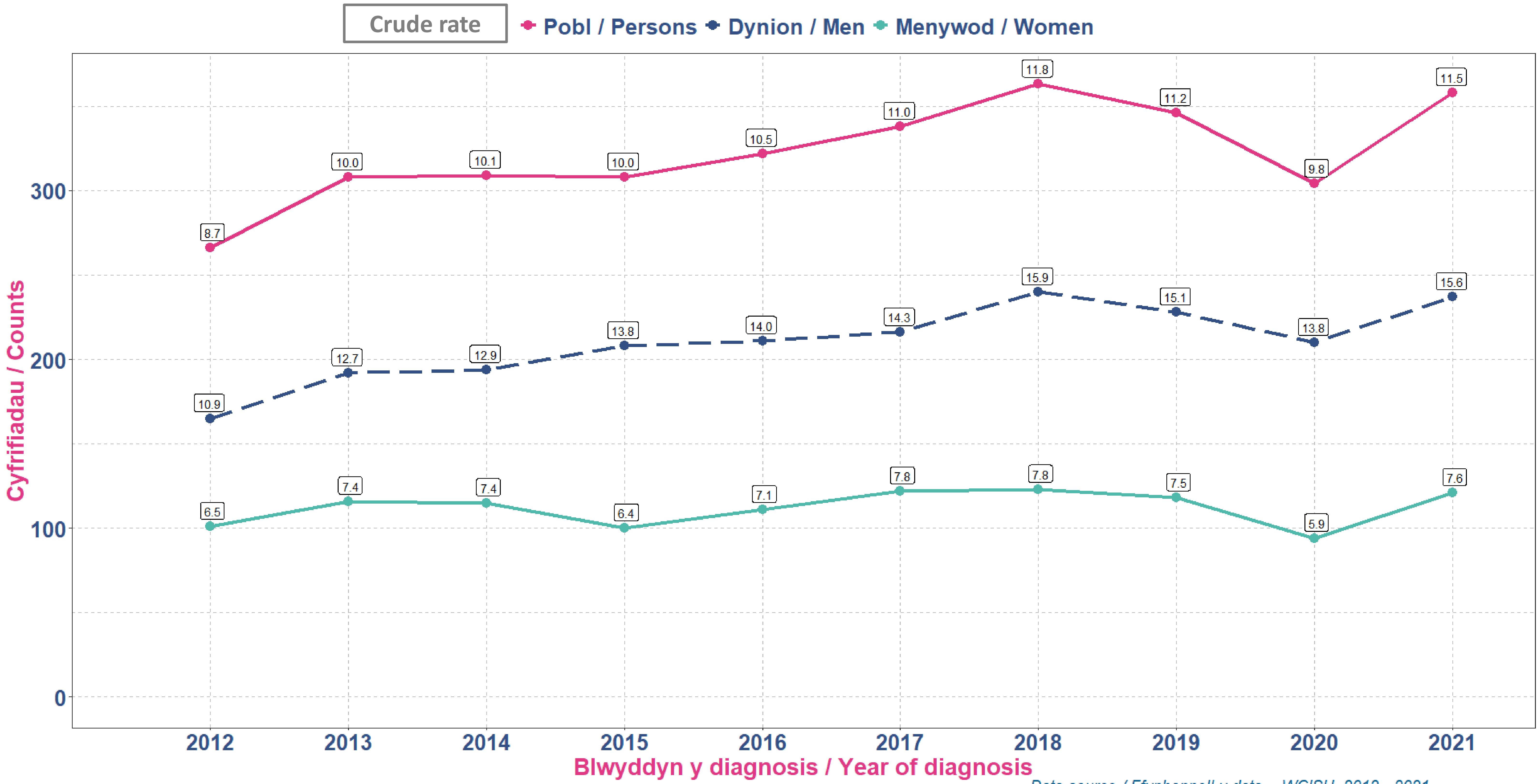
Introduction

The oral health intelligence function within Public Health Wales provides leadership, analysis, and support, in order to deliver to the Welsh Health Circular for Dental Public Health [WHC (2021) 032].

This slide set provides an update of the 2023 report entitled 'Analysis of oral and pharyngeal cancer rates in Wales', providing incidence, mortality, and survival data. In similarity to the report, it examines ICD codes for the lip, oral cavity, and oropharynx (C000, C010-C060 and C100), which is commonly referred to as 'mouth cancer'.

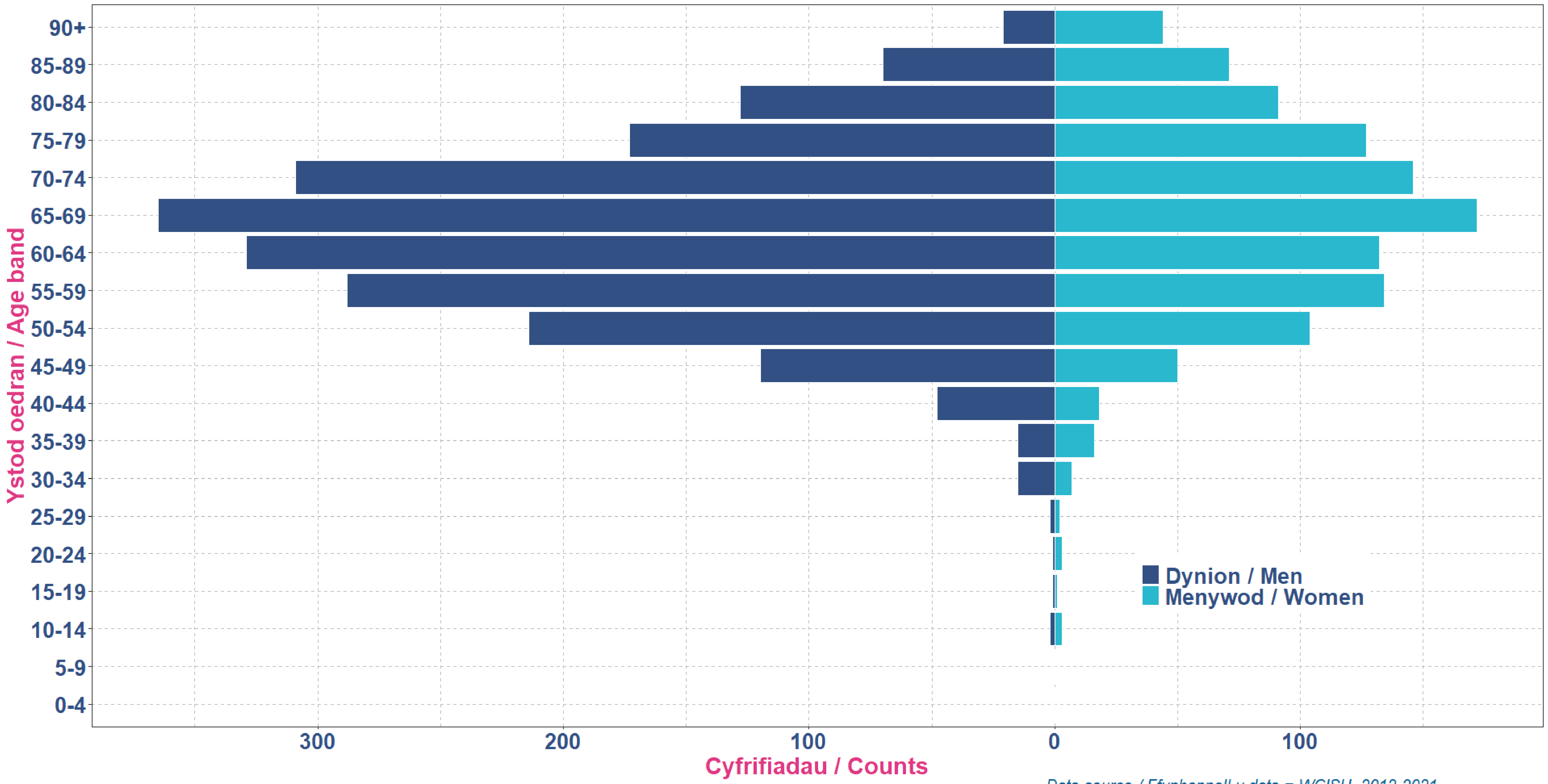
Al the data used in this slide deck were from either Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit (WCISU) or Cancer Network Information System Cymru (CaNISC). For more information on mouth cancer and other cancers, please visit https://phw.nhs.wales/services-and-teams/welsh-cancer-intelligence-and-surveillance-unit-wcisu/

Newidiadau i gyfraddau mynychder canser y geg rhwng 2012 a 2021
Changes to incidence rates of mouth cancer between 2012 and 2021



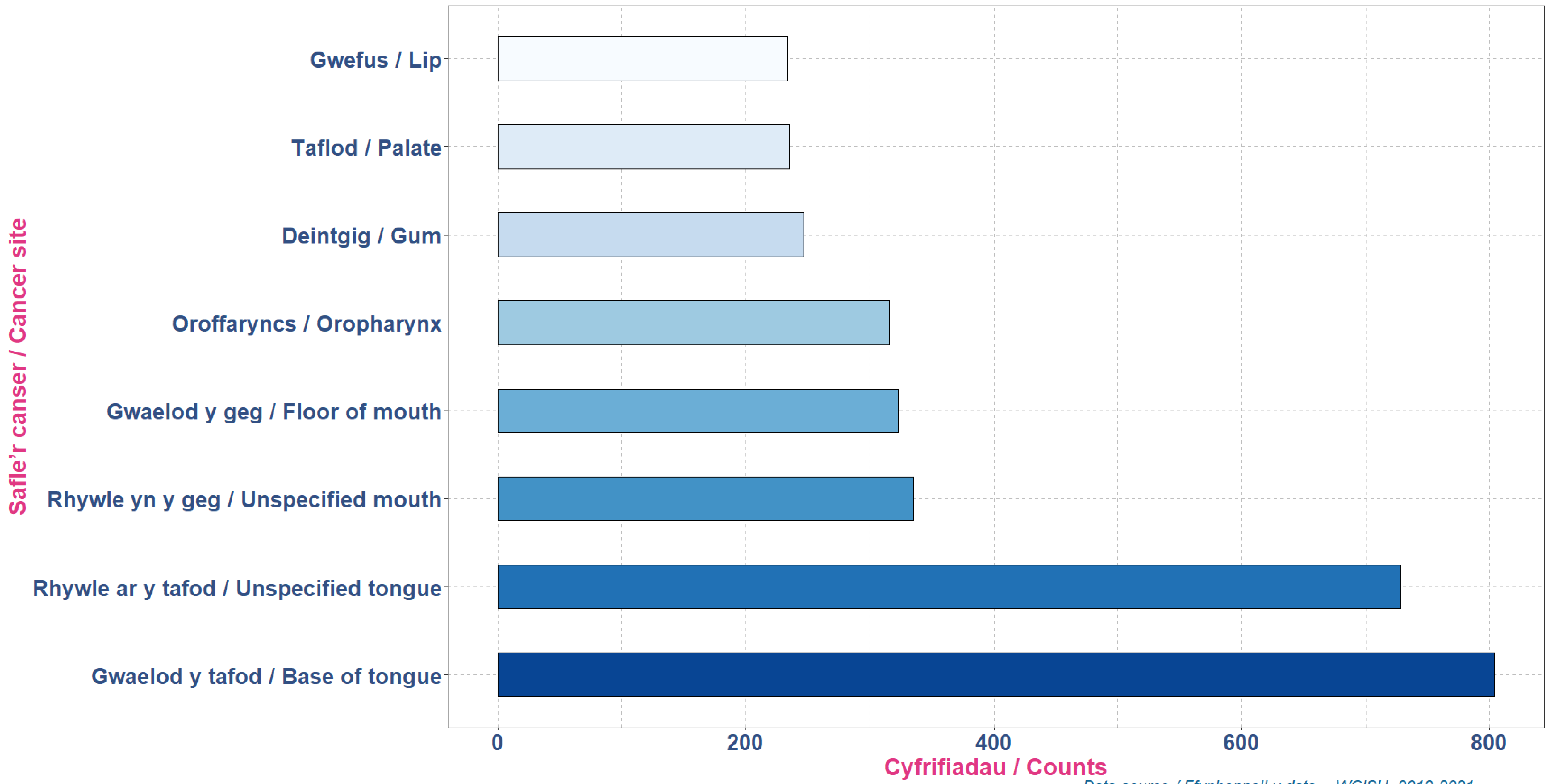
Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012 - 2021

Mae mynychder canser y geg ymysg dynion ddwywaith yn fwy nag ymysg menywod ac mae ar ei uchaf ymhlith y rhai rhwng 60 a 69 oed (2012 - 2021) Incidence of mouth cancer in men is more than twice that of women and peaks between 60 and 69 years of age (2012 - 2021)



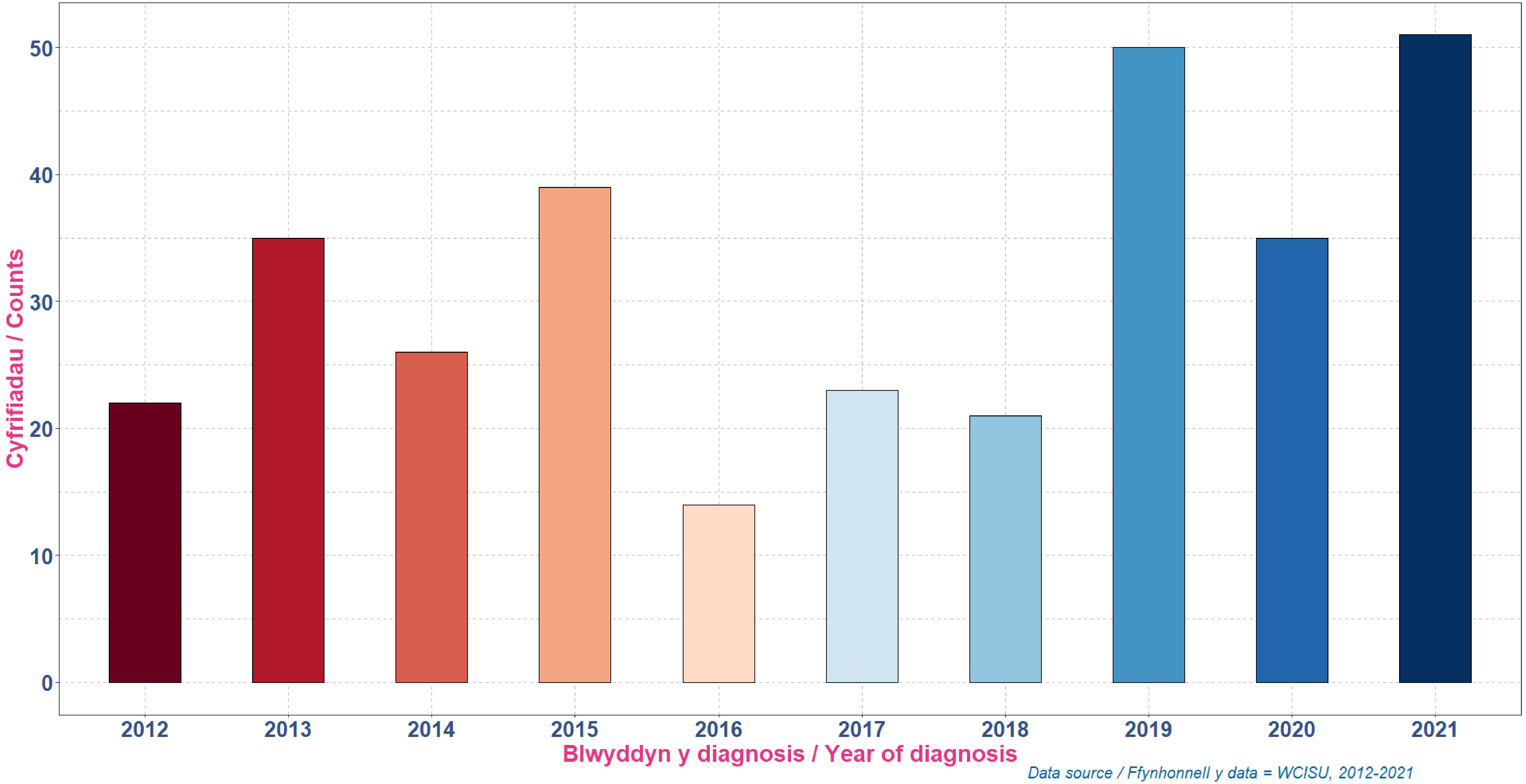
Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2021

Y tafod oedd y man mwyaf cyffredin ble y gwelwyd canser y geg rhwng 2012 a 2021
The tongue was the most common site for mouth cancers between 2012 and 2021

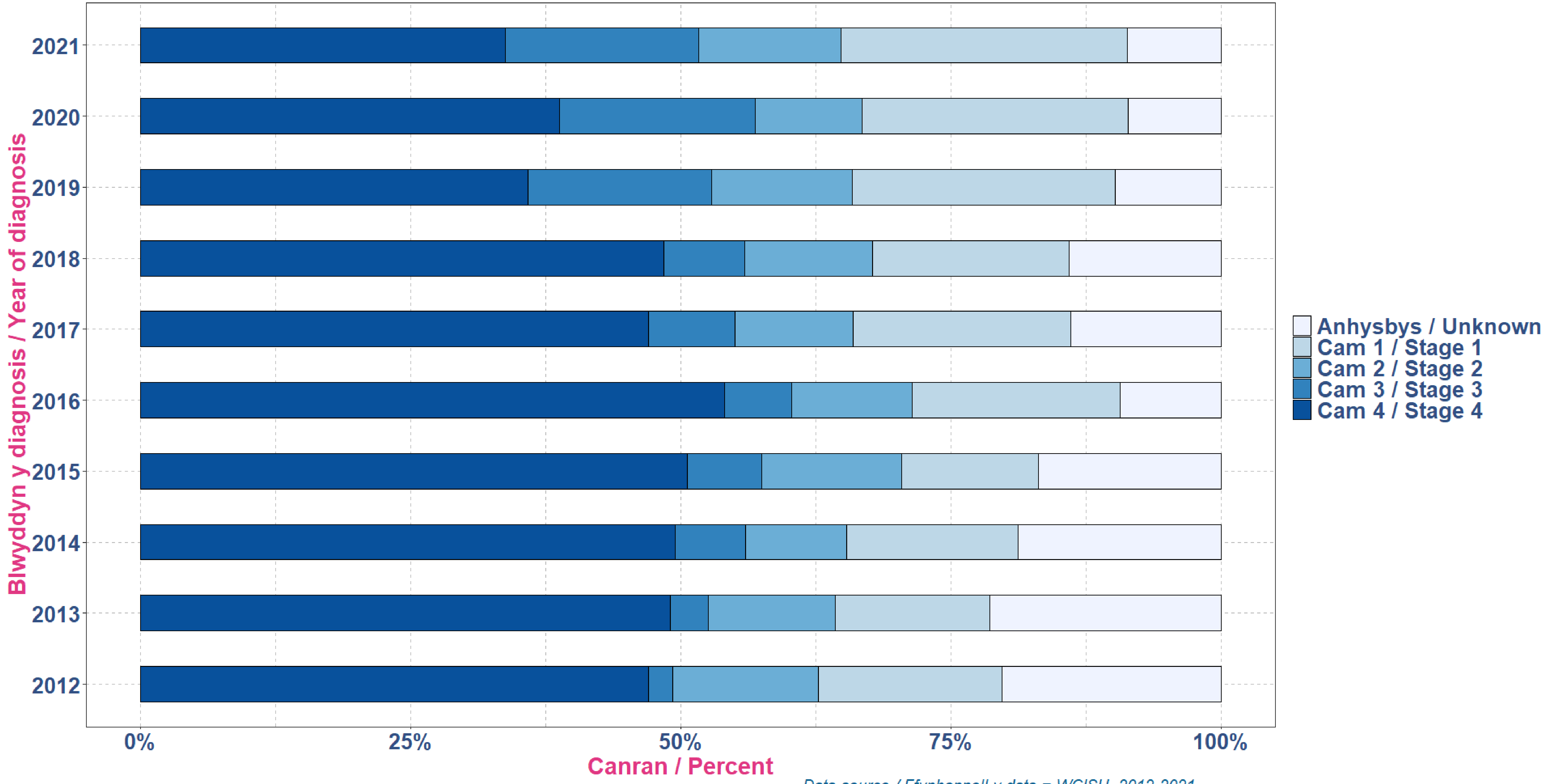


Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2021

Mae mynychder canser yr oroffaryncs wedi cynyddu rhwng 2012 a 2021
The incidence of oropharyngeal cancer has increased between 2012 and 2021

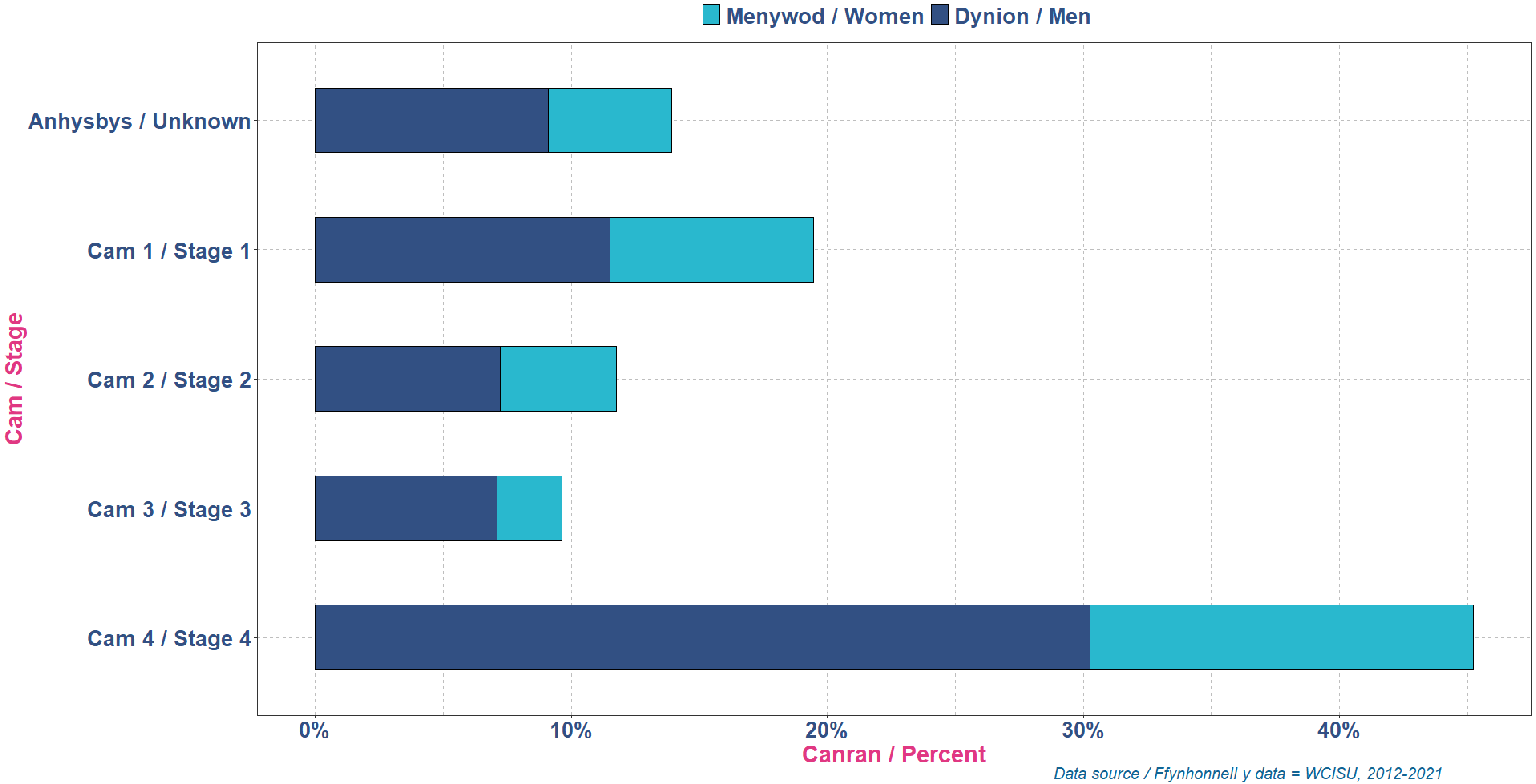


Gwnaed diagnosis o fwyafrif yr achosion o ganser y geg yn ystod y cam datblygedig rhwng 2012 a 2021
Majority of people were diagnosed with mouth cancer at an advanced stage between 2012 and 2021



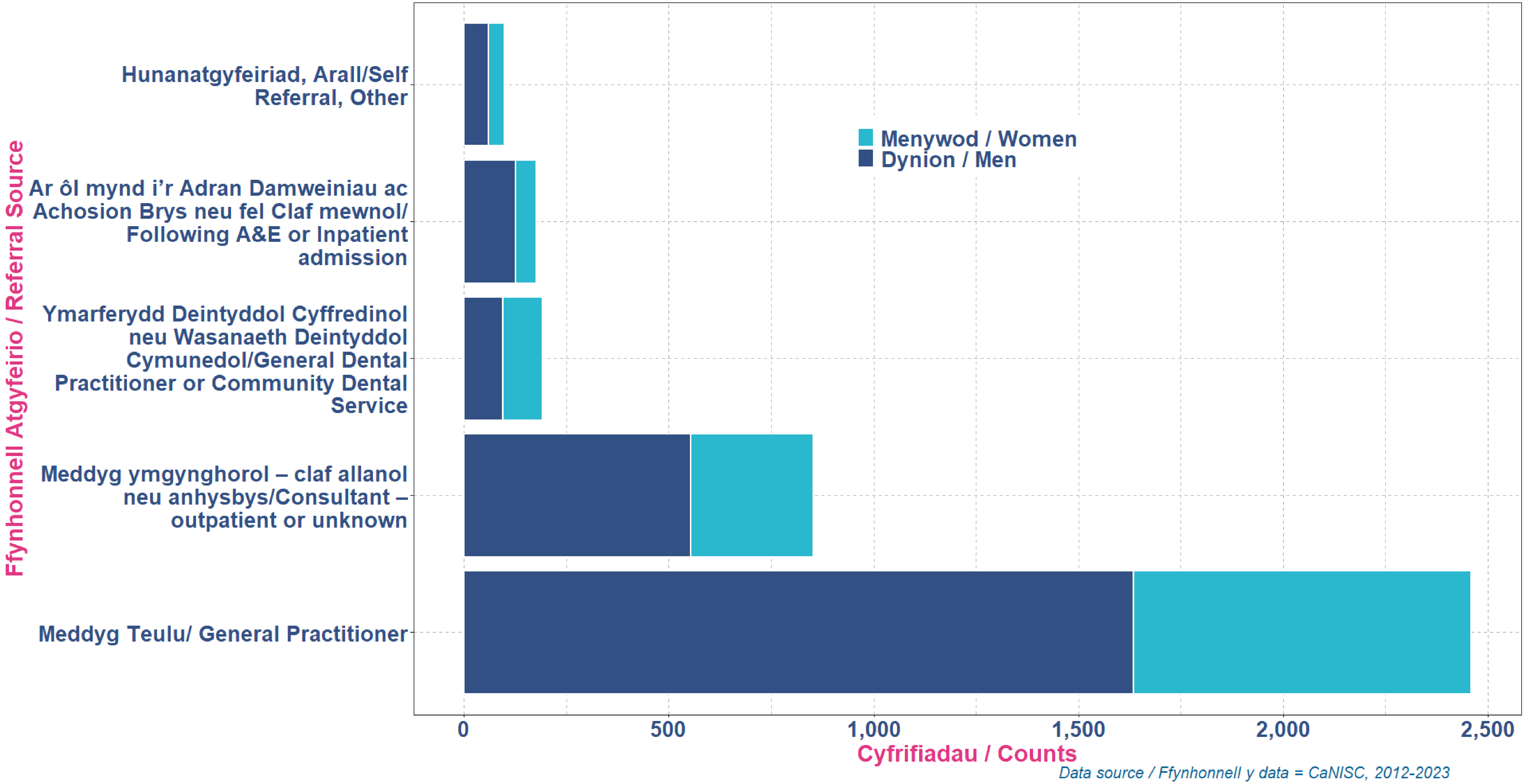
Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2021

Cafodd mwy o ddynion na menywod ddiagnosis o ganser y geg yn ystod y cam datblygedig rhwng 2012 a 2021
More men than women were diagnosed with mouth cancer at an advanced stage between 2012 and 2021

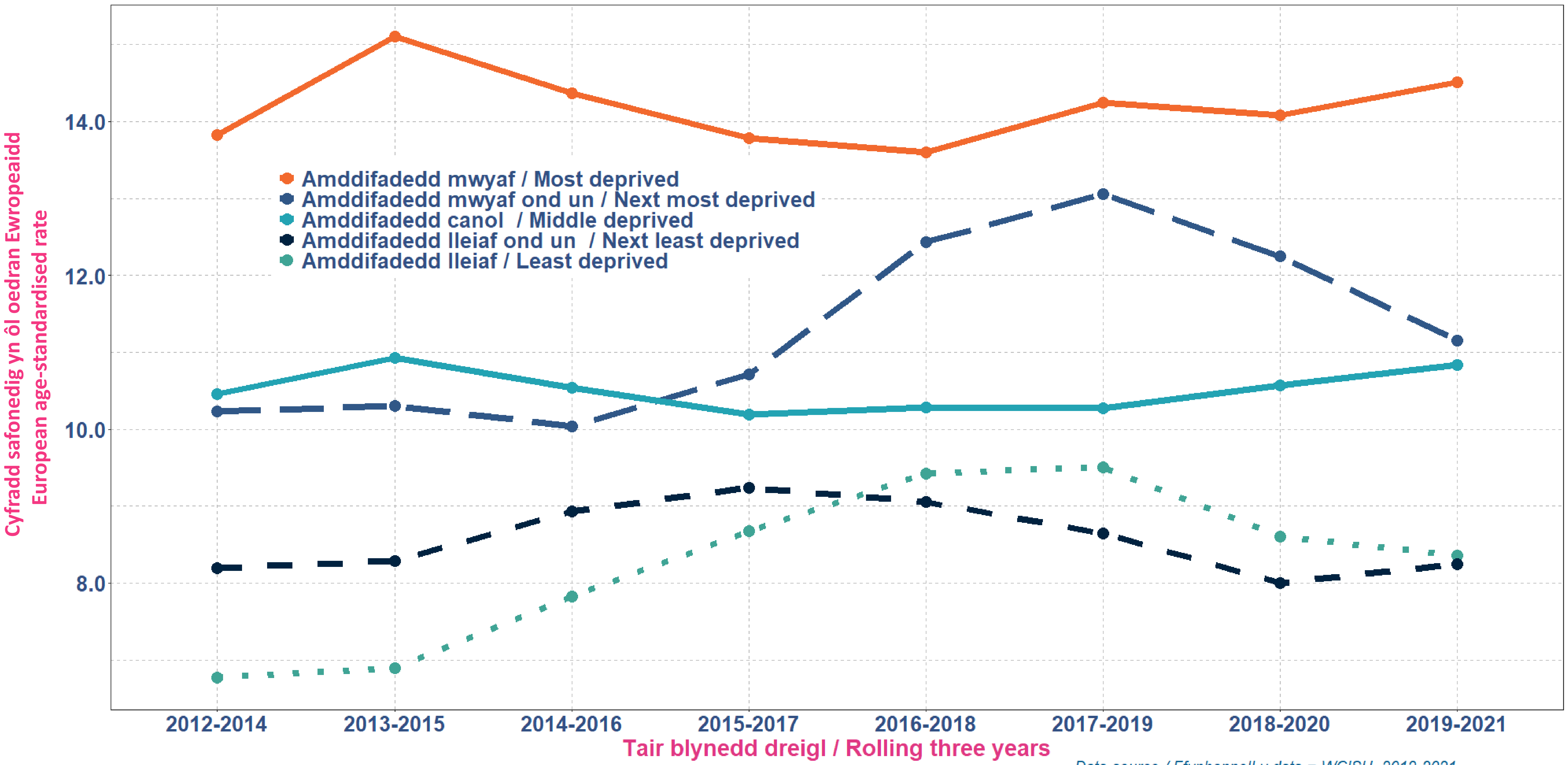


Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2021

Cafodd y mwyafrif o atgyfeiriadau ar gyfer canser y geg eu gwneud gan Feddygon Teulu rhwng 2012 a 2021
Most referrals for mouth cancer were made by General Practitioners between 2012 and 2021



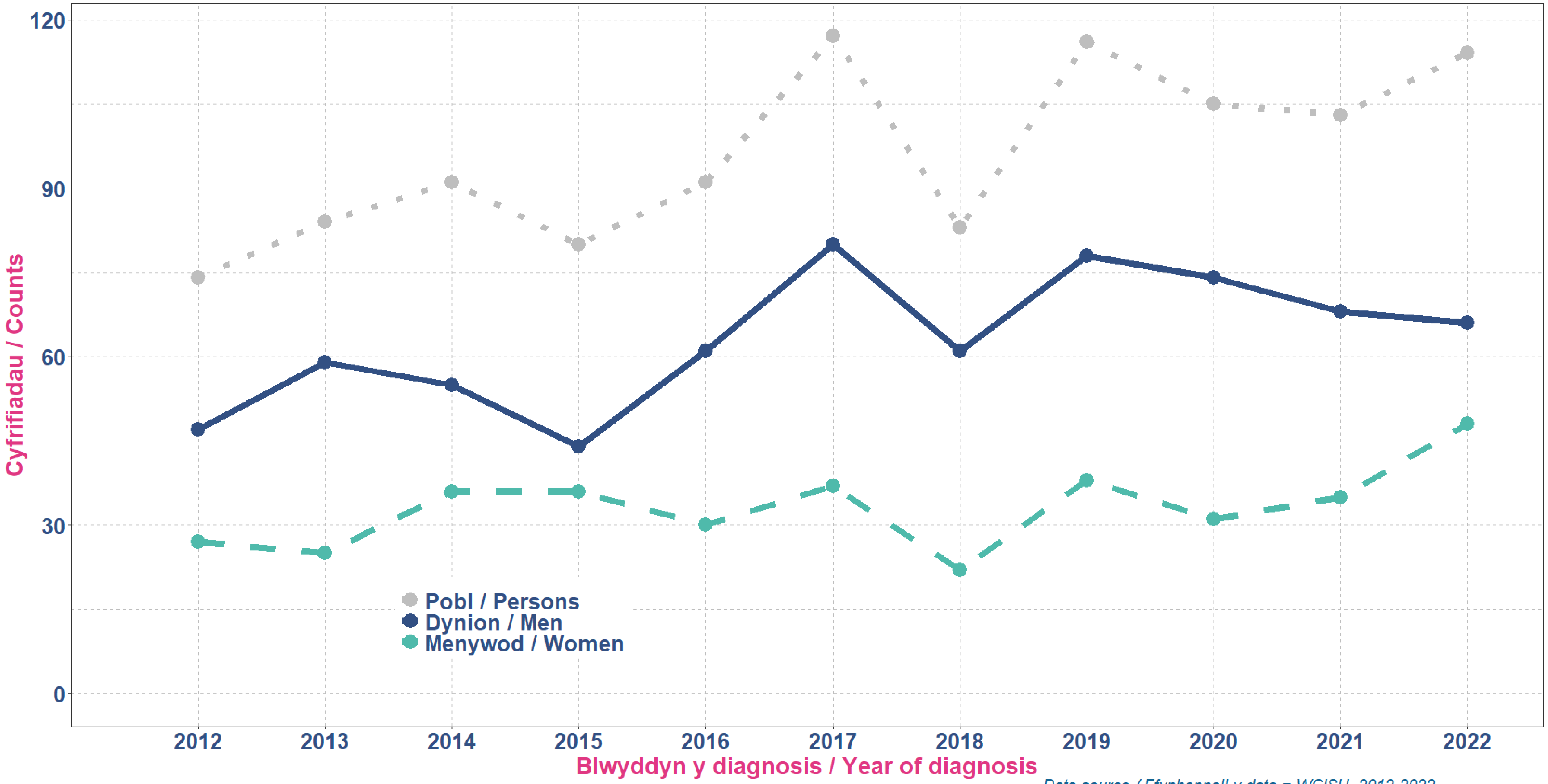
Roedd mwyafrif y bobl gyda chanser y geg yn byw mewn ardaloedd o amddifadedd yng Nghymru (2011 – 2021)
The majority of people with mouth cancer live in deprived areas in Wales (2011 – 2021)



Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2021

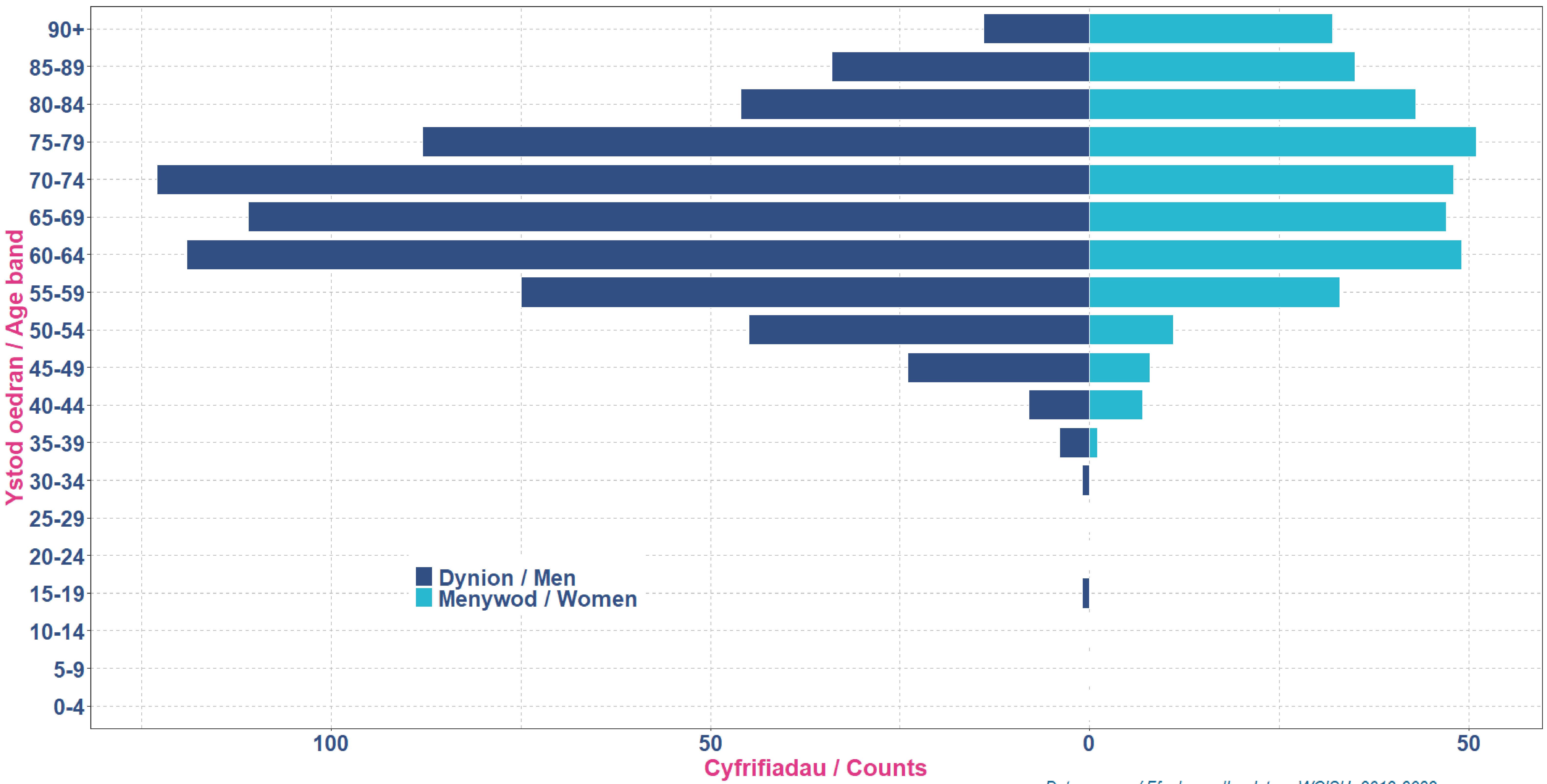
Roedd nifer y marwolaethau o ganser y geg bron i ddwywaith yn fwy ymysg dynion nag ymysg menywod rhwng 2012 a 2022

The number of deaths from mouth cancer amongst men was nearly twice that of women between 2012 and 2022



Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2022

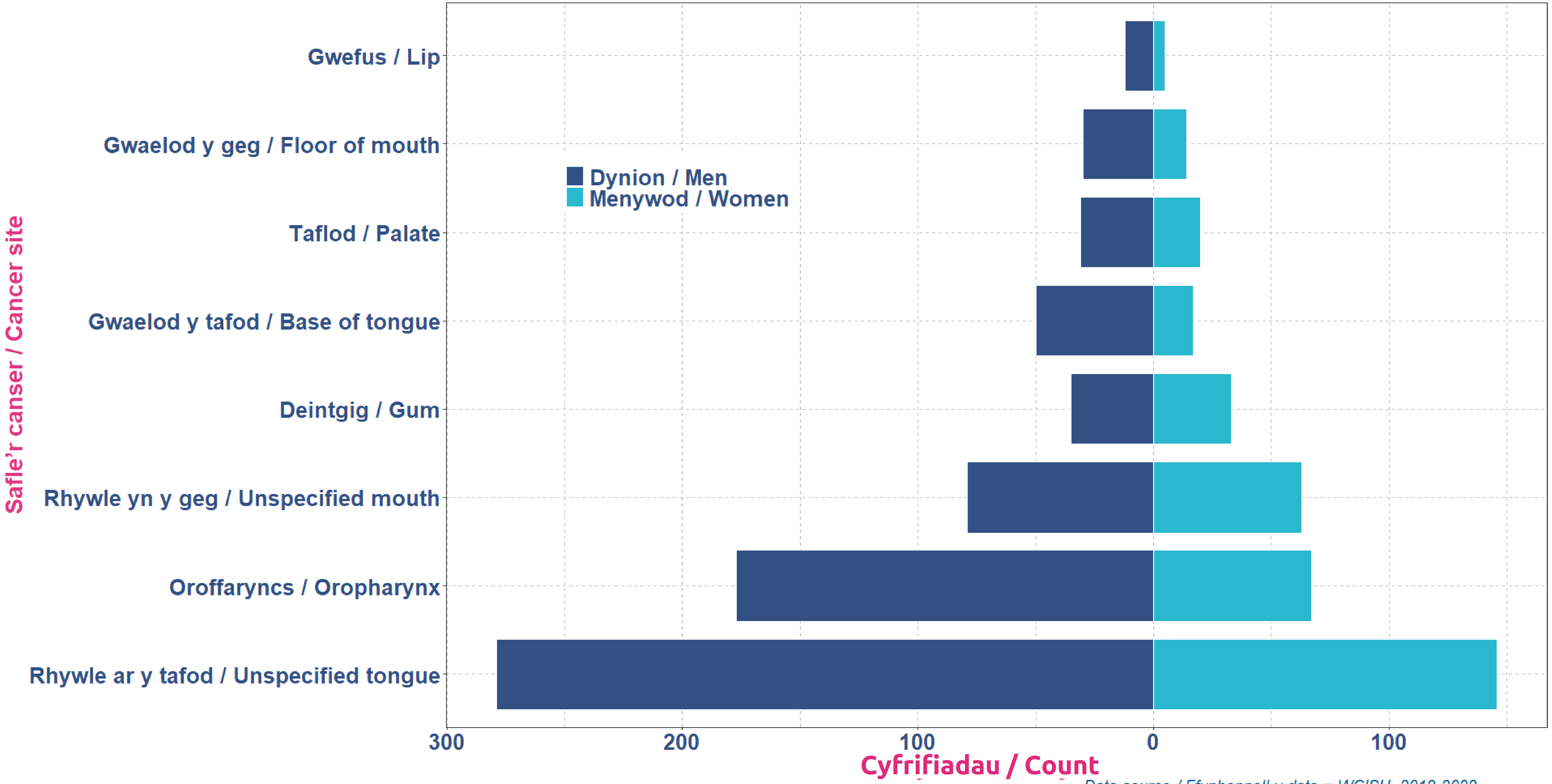
Roedd marwolaethau o ganser y geg ar ei uchaf ymysg dynion rhwng 2012 a 2022
Deaths from mouth cancer was higher amongst men between 2012 and 2022



Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2022

Gwelwyd y nifer fwyaf o farwolaethau sy'n gysylltiedig â chanser y tafod, yr oroffaryncs rhwng 2012 a 2022

Cancer of the tongue and oropharynx had the highest number of associated deaths between 2012 and 2022

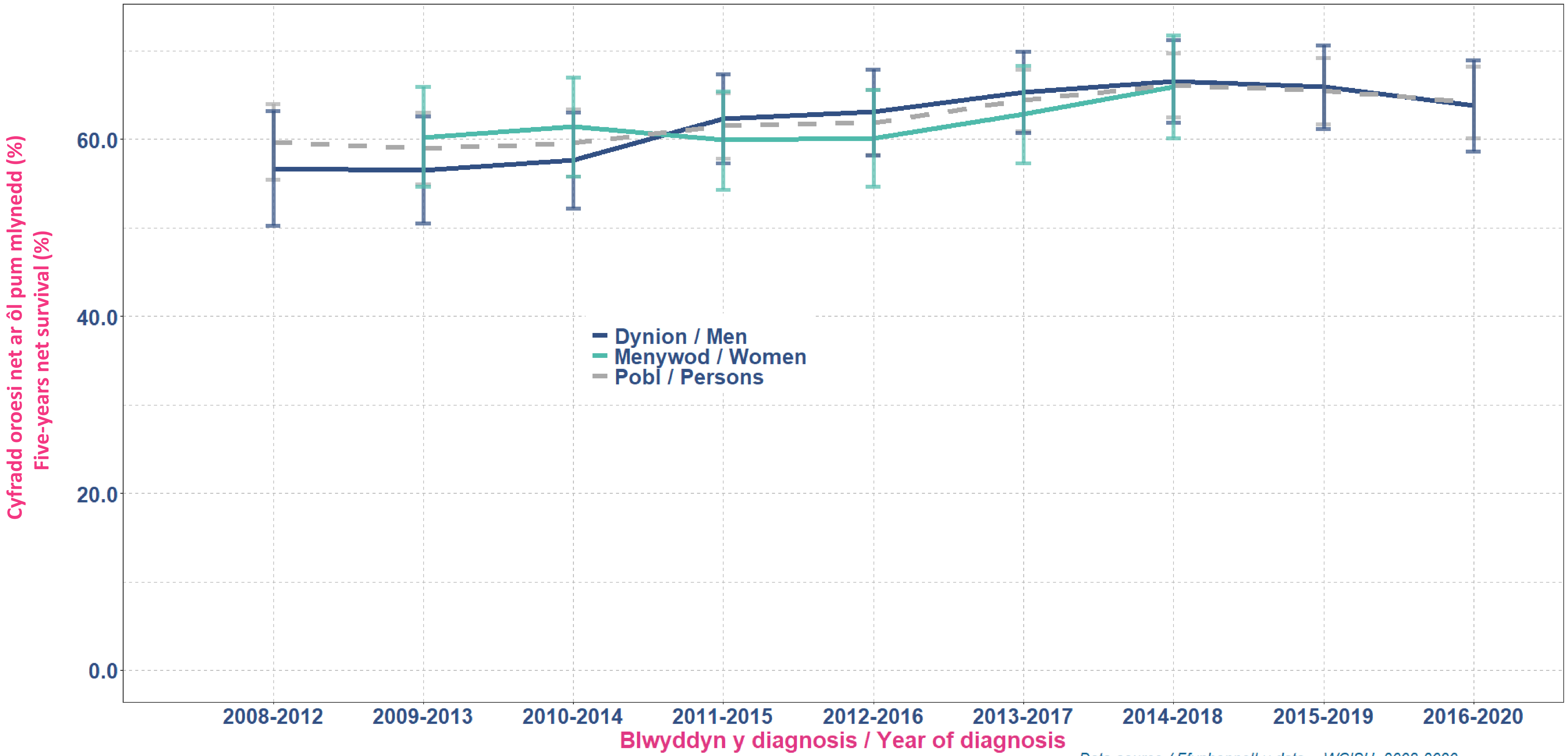


Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2012-2022

Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru
Public Health Wales

Roedd y gyfradd oroesi net safonedig yn ôl oedran ar gyfer canser y geg yn is na 65% rhwng 2011 a 2021

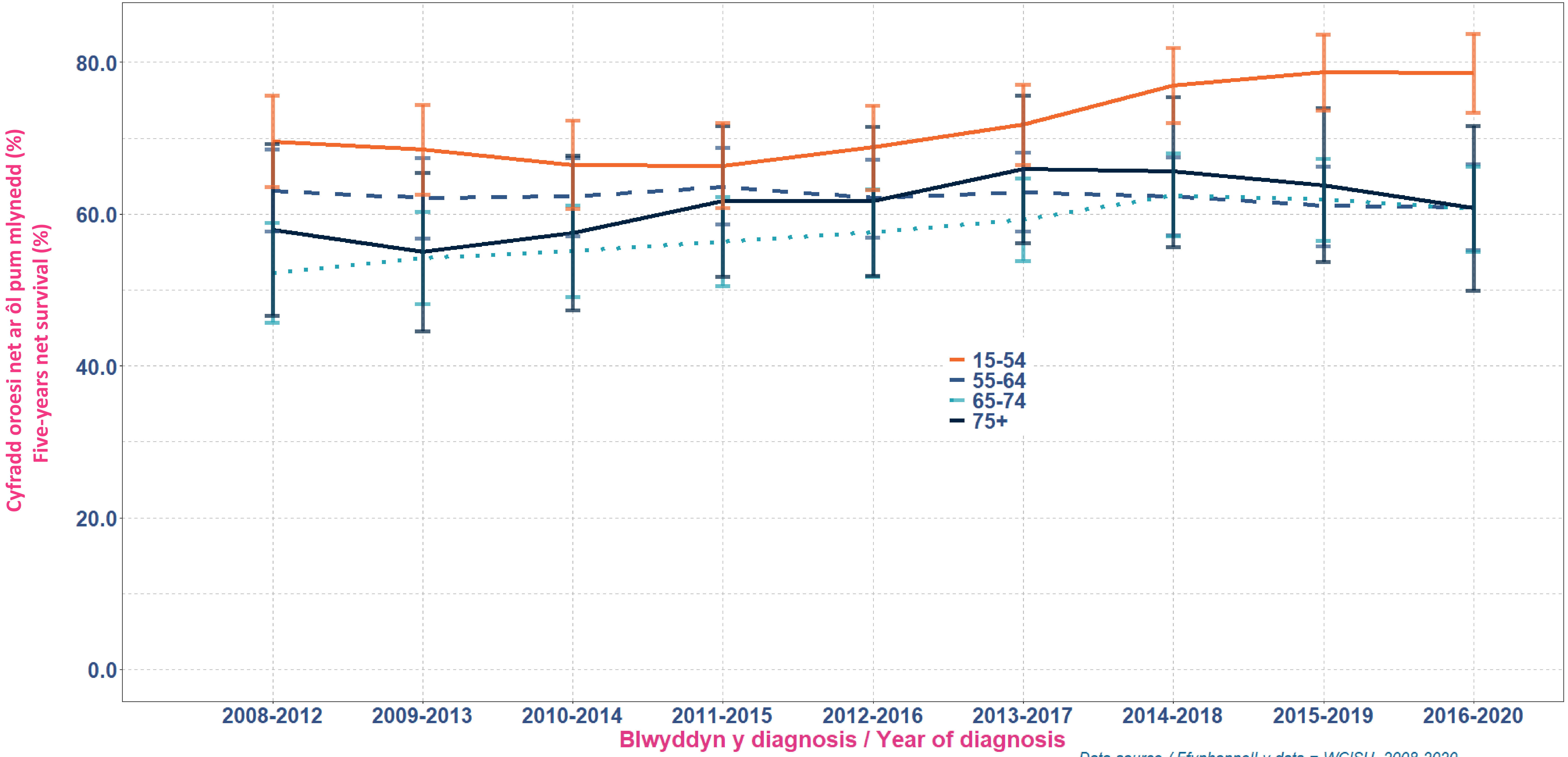
The age-standardised net survival rate at five years for mouth cancer was below 65% between 2011 and 2021



Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2008-2020

Roedd yn ymddangos bod y gyfradd oroesi safonedig yn ôl oedran ar gyfer canser y geg ar ôl pum mlynedd yn gwella ar gyfer pobl 15–54 oed rhwng 2011 a 2021

The age-standardised survival rate at five years for mouth cancer appeared to improve for 15–54-year-olds between 2011 and 2021



Data source / Ffynhonnell y data = WCISU, 2008-2020

Am ragor o fanylion, ewch i https://phw.nhs.wales/services-and-teams/welsh-cancer-intelligence-and-surveillance-unit-wcisu

For more details, please visit https://phw.nhs.wales/services-and-teams/welsh-cancer-intelligence-and-surveillance-unit-wcisu/