

Supplementary Materials

Frequency of Pregnancy Associated Cancer: A Systematic Review of Population-Based Studies

Michela Dalmartello, Eva Negri, Carlo La Vecchia, Giovanna Scarfone, Barbara Buonomo, Fedro A. Peccatori and Fabio Parazzini

Table S1. More frequent cancers identified. Studies on pregnancy associated cancer (PAC) overall.

Author	More Frequent Types of Cancer (NR Cases) From Studies on PAC Overall		
	1st Cancer	2nd Cancer	3rd Cancer
EU			
Andersson et al., 2015 [18]	Breast (1486)	Melanoma (1035)	Cervix (912)
Eibye et al., 2013 [20]	Melanoma (507)	Cervix (493)	Breast (489)
Lambe et al., 1995 [21]	Breast (248)	Cervix (278)	Melanoma (271)
Lu et al., 2017 [22]	Breast (707)	Melanoma (692)	Cervix (500)
Murgia et al., 2019 [23]	Breast (257)	Thyroid (152)	Skin ex melanoma (89)
Parazzini et al., 2017 [24]	Breast (479)	Thyroid (186)	Lymphoma (157)
USA			
Cottreau et al., 2019 [14]	Breast (208)	Thyroid (168)	Melanoma (93)
Smith et al., 2001 [4]	Breast (423)	Thyroid (389)	Cervix (266)
Smith et al., 2003 [5]	Breast (935)	Thyroid (699)	Cervix (580)
AU			
Lee et al., 2012 [2]	Melanoma (599)	Breast (377)	Thyroid & endocrine (228)
Lee et al., 2013 [3]	Melanoma (322)	Breast (218)	Thyroid & endocrine (133)

n.r. = not reported.

Table S2. Evolution during years of the frequency of pregnancy associated cancer (PAC). All studies that assessed trend over time.

Author	Length of Observation (Years)	Increase Over Time	Results
EU			
Eibye et al., 2013 [20]	30	YES	Annual percentage increase in incidence rate by 5 years, from 2.9% (95%CI: 2.4–3.3). After age adjustment: 1.6% (95% CI: 1.1–2.1)
Murgia et al., 2019 [23]	13	NO	
Parazzini et al., 2017 [24]	12	NO	
Andersson et al., 2009 (BREAST) [19]	40	YES	Rate increased from 0.16 to 0.374 from 1963 to 1974. After stratifying by age, there was an increase from 1963–1974 to 1975–1989 in all age groups. Incidence remained stable/decreased somewhat between the period 1975–1989 and 1990–2002.
USA			
Cottreau et al., 2019 [14]	13	YES	Increase between 2002–2012 from 0.75 (95% CI: 0.549–1.00) to 1.38 (95% CI: 1.09–1.733)
Smith et al., 2001 [4]	6	NO	
Abenhaim et al., 2012 (BREAST) [12]	10	NO	
Al-Halal et al., 2012 (CERVIX) [13]	10	NO	
Dalrymple et al., 2005 (CERVIX) [7]	9	NO	
El-Messidi et al., 2014 (NON-HODGKIN'S) [15]	9	YES	Represented in graphic (p -value = 0.001)
El-Messidi et al., 2015 (HODGKIN'S) [16]	9	NO	
O'Meara et al., 2005 (MELANOMA) [8]	9	NO	
Shechter Maor et al., 2018 (BREAST) [17]	14	YES	Increase between 1999 and 2012 ($p < 0.05$) with the incidence reaching 0.075 in 2012)
AU			
Lee et al., 2012 [2]	15	YES	Increase between 1994 and 2007 from 1.12 to 1.915 (p -value < 0.001); only 14% of increase was explained increasing mother age
Bannister-Tyrrell et al., 2014 (MELANOMA) [25]	15	YES	Increase between 1994 and 2008 from 0.371 to 0.5184

CI = confidence interval.



© 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).