

Colorectal Cancer in Switzerland

2018- 2022 (ICD-10 C18-20)

- Colorectal cancer is the third most common type of cancer in women and men in Switzerland.
- Every year, around 2035 women and 2530 men are diagnosed with the disease. Approximately 710 women and 895 men die from the disease each year.
- The most important risk factors for colorectal cancer are genetic factors, smoking, alcohol consumption, obesity, lack of exercise and a low-fibre diet.
- The median age of onset is 73 for women and 71 for men. Around 41% of those affected are over 75 years of age at the time of diagnosis.
- Over the last 20 years, the risk of developing and dying from colorectal cancer has steadily declined.
- Five years after diagnosis, 69% of cancer patients are still alive, compared to the general population. These relative survival rates have improved in recent decades.

New cases per year

Women ~**2035**
Men ~**2530**

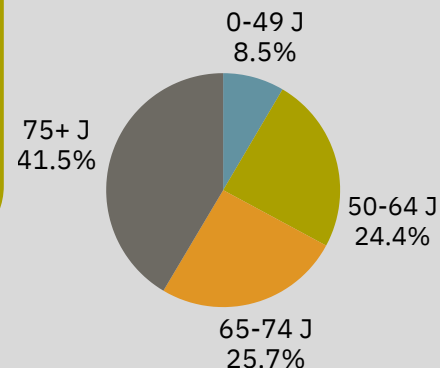
Median age at diagnosis

Women **73**
Men **71**

Deaths per year

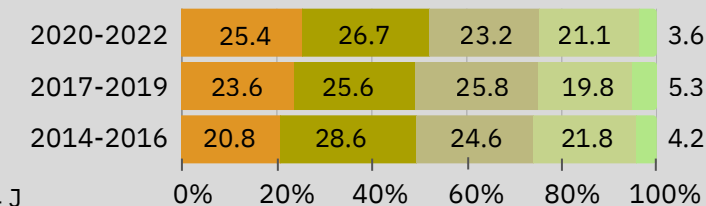
Women ~**710**
Men ~**895**

Age at diagnosis

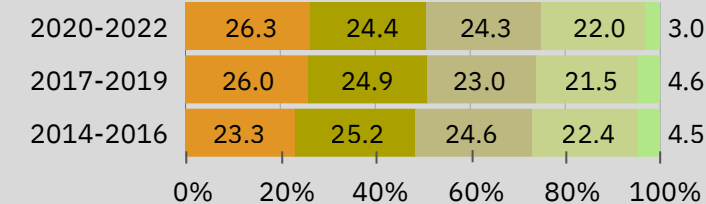


Stage distribution since 2014

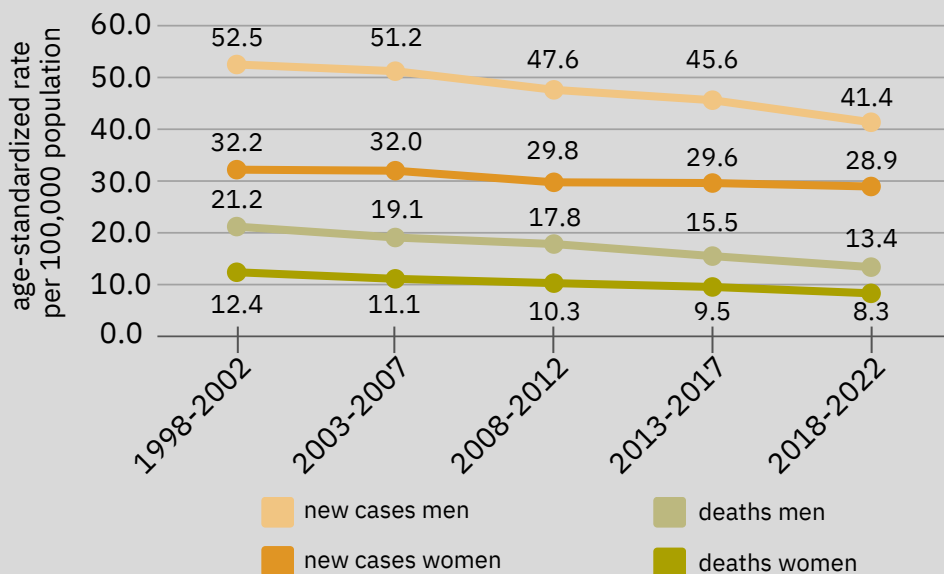
Women



Men



Rates of new cases and deaths since 1998



Five year relative survival since 1998

