

Swedish National  
Breast Cancer Study

---

**Karma**

## **Variables from the Swedish cancer register in Karma (1993-, 2-year lag)**

For more information, see

<https://www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik-och-data/register/cancerregistret/framstallning-och-kvalitet/>

Description of variables in the cancer registry. For reporting procedures, and details, see the instructions in SOSFS 2003:13. 2 year update lag.

**lkf – Domicile (home county, council, parish)**

Home parish where the patient were registered in the care episode. Recorded with the help of the list "country divisions", published by Central Bureau of Statistics. The first two numbers refers to county, the next two municipalities and the two final assembly. For overseas living patients have been used county code '99' followed by two spaces for recent years, the loss in the reporting of registered residence by information from the records of the total population.

**hemfr - home parish**

Home parish where the patient were registered at the time of diagnosis. Recorded with the help of the list "nationwide divisions", published by the Statistics Bureau. The first two numbers refers to county, the next two municipalities and the two final assembly.

**sjukhus – Reporting hospital**

The medical facility where the patient's diagnosis was established.

**klinik – Reporting clinic**

The clinic where the patient's diagnosis was established.

**diadatn - diagnose date**

Date when the diagnosis was established clinically and / or by morphological examination.

## **Tumor localization**

### **icd7 – ICD-7 classification**

As specified, locations as possible under "Statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death" (Royal Medical Board, 1957) as amended by Socialstyrelsen. From 1958.

### **icd9 – ICD-9 classification**

As specified locations as possible in accordance with "Classification of Diseases 1987" (Socialstyrelsen), as amended by Socialstyrelsen. From 1987.

### **icdo10 – ICD-10classification (O/2-10)**

As specified, locations as possible according to the "International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, second edition, WHO, Geneva 1990" as amended by Socialstyrelsen. From 1993.

### **icdo3 – ICD-O/3 classification**

As specified, locations as possible according to the "International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition, WHO, Geneva 2000" as amended by the National Board. From 2005.

For ICD variable interpretation, see

<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>

### **snomedo2 – SNOMED-O/2-10 SNOMED classification**

SNOMED classification. See <http://www.ihtsdo.org/snomed-ct/>

### **snomedo3 – SNOMED-O/3 SNOMED classification**

SNOMED classification.

### **pad**

Pad (Pathological anatomical diagnosis).

## **Tumor spread**

According to the "TNM Classification of Malignant Tumour, 6th Edition, 2002, Leslie H. Sobin and Ch.Wittekind".

### **t – size of tumour**

Tumor size

### **n – node metastases**

Lymph node metastases

### **m – distant metastases**

Distant metastases

### **tnmgrund – TNM based on**

1 = pathological

2 = clinical

### **sida – side of body/body part**

At paired bodies and body parts, on side indicated by

1 = right

2 = left

### **ben – benign or malilgn**

Rules set out in current regulation.

blank = malignant

3 = benign

### **pat – pathology department**

Patologi- och cytologiavdelning (Pathology-&cytologi department).

Indicated by three-digit code according to Annex 5 of the current regulation.

### **prep - histopathological preparation number**

Histopathological preparation number including the year of preparation was the number. Year in four digits.

### **digr – diagnose based on**

Basis for diagnosis.

- 1 = clinical examination
- 2 = X-ray, scintigraphy, ultrasound, MRI, CT or equivalent examination
- 3 = provexcision or surgery with histopathology
- 4 = necropsy with histopathology
- 5 = cytological examination
- 6 = surgery without histopathology
- 7 = autopsy without histopathology
- 8 = Another laboratory study

### **obd1 – autopsy findings**

Autopsy findings.

- 1 = tumor is an unexpected autopsy findings and not known before death
- 2 = tumor previously known

### **region – healthcare region**

Healthcare Region.

The region whose Oncology Centre received cancer notification, corresponding to the region in which the person was registered in.

- 1 = Region Stockholm-Gotland
- 2 = Uppsala-Orebro Health Care Region
- 3 = Southeast Health Care Region
- 4 = Southern Healthcare Region
- 5 = western healthcare region
- 7 = Northern Health Care Region

**tnr- number of tumours**

Tumour number. Count the number of tumors that are registered to the patient.

**tnrmal – number of malignant tumours**

Tumour number, malignant. Count the number of malignant tumours that are registered to the patient.

## **System variables**

**round\_swedish\_cancer**

Round of Swedish cancer diagnose registration, i.e. the order number of times the study participant was diagnosed with cancer. Used for stratifying order of cancer onset.

**year\_swedish\_cancer**

Year of Swedish cancer diagnose registration. Used for stratifying time series data.

**month\_swedish\_cancer**

Month of Swedish cancer diagnose registration. Used for stratifying time series data.

**source\_reg\_swedish\_cancer**

Available Swedish cancer register data.