

Incidence and Survival of adult Central Nervous System Tumors in the Veneto Region: A Population-Based Registry Study (2016–2020)

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Supplementary Material 4. Focus on patients without microscopic confirmation

An exploratory analysis was undertaken to investigate the subgroup of 918 patients diagnosed with CNS tumors without histopathological confirmation.

In general, most of these cases were diagnosed in older adults, with 702 cases (76.5%) involving people 70 years of age or older (Table 1). Overall, there was a slight male predominance (504 males, 54.9% vs 414 females, 45.1%).

Table 1. Patients without microscopic confirmation, by sex and age group.

Age class	Male N (%)	Female N (%)	Total N (%)
18-49 years	19 (3.8)	13 (3.1)	32 (3.5)
50-69 years	120 (23.8)	64 (15.5)	184 (20.0)
70+ years	365 (72.4)	337 (81.4)	702 (76.5)
Total	504 (54.9)	414 (45.1)	918 (100.0)

Figure 1 shows a sharp decrease of relative survival rate, which falls to 9.8% at 1 year.

Figure 1. Relative survival at 1, 2 and 5 years for patients without microscopic confirmation

