



Summary of results for women diagnosed with ovarian cancer in England (2022-2023) and Wales (2022-2024)

Diagnosis

5,601

diagnoses of ovarian cancer in England in 2023

(excluding borderline ovarian tumours)

274

diagnoses of ovarian cancer in Wales in 2024

Stage at diagnosis

England in 2023



Wales in 2024



Approximately three out of four women in England and seven out of ten women in Wales with ovarian cancer were diagnosed with stage 2-4 disease.

(based on those with complete staging information - 76.4% in England and 85.4% in Wales)

Emergency admissions



Approximately four out of ten women diagnosed in England in 2023 and in Wales in 2024 had an emergency admission within 28 days prior to diagnosis.

England



2022
40.1%

2021
41.4%

Wales



2023
41.3%

2022
40.6%

Receipt of any treatment (surgery and/or chemotherapy) for women with emergency admission prior to diagnosis*

59.7% **E** England 2022 **61.3%**

70.1% **W** Wales 2023 **71.0%**

of women who had an emergency admission prior to ovarian cancer diagnosis in England (E) in 2023 and in Wales (W) in 2024 had any treatment recorded within three months of diagnosis.

Receipt of any treatment (surgery and/or chemotherapy)

73.5% **E** England 2022 **74.2%**
2021 **72.7%**

76.0% **W** Wales 2023 **80.3%**
2022 **76.7%**

of women diagnosed with stage 2-4 or unstaged ovarian cancer in England in 2023 and in Wales in 2024 had any treatment recorded within nine months of diagnosis.

Surgery



Approximately one out of two women diagnosed with stage 2-4 or unstaged ovarian cancer in England in 2023 and in Wales in 2024 had any surgery recorded within nine months of diagnosis.

Chemotherapy



Approximately two out of three women newly diagnosed with stage 2-4 or unstaged ovarian cancer in England in 2023, and three in four in Wales in 2024, had any chemotherapy recorded within nine months of diagnosis.

Platinum-based chemotherapy*



Approximately two out of three women diagnosed in England in 2023 with stage 2-4 or unstaged epithelial ovarian cancer had platinum-based chemotherapy recorded within three months of diagnosis.

Information about type of chemotherapy was not available for Wales.

England

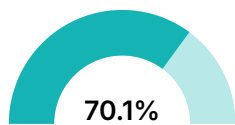


66.0%
in 2022

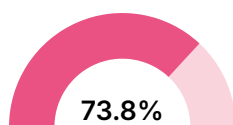
65.7%
in 2021

Survival

One-year survival



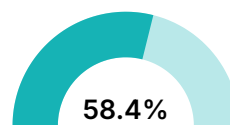
70.1%
England
2022 **70.2%**
2021 **69.4%**



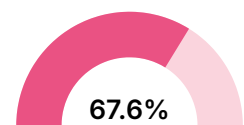
73.8%
Wales
2022 **74.4%**

of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer in England and in Wales in 2023 survived at least one year after the diagnosis.

Two-year survival



58.4%
England



67.6%
Wales

of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer in England and in Wales in 2022 survived at least two years after the diagnosis.

(Results in this infographic are based on crude estimates and do not account for differences in case-mix)
* These indicators aim to capture timeliness as well, which is why a 3-month time period is used.