

## **Germ Cell Tumor - Childhood - Statistics** [1]

This section has been reviewed and approved by the [Cancer.Net Editorial Board](#) [2], 09/2014

**ON THIS PAGE:** You will find information about how many children have this type of tumor each year and some general survival information. Remember, survival rates depend on several factors. To see other pages, use the menu on the side of your screen.

Extracranial, extragonadal germ cell tumors are rare.

Extracranial germ cell tumors, including those that occur in the reproductive organs, account for about 3% of all tumors in children younger than 20 and about 14% in adolescents age 15 to 19.

Extragonadal germ cell tumors most commonly occur in the sacrum and coccyx in the lower spine, chest, and abdomen.

The overall five-year survival rate is the percentage of people who survive at least five years after the tumor is detected, excluding those who die from other diseases. The overall five-year survival rate for children younger than age 15 with extragonadal germ cell tumors is 83%.

Statistics should be interpreted with caution. It is not possible to tell a person how long he or she will live with a germ cell tumor. Because survival statistics are measured in five-year intervals, they may not represent advances made in the treatment or diagnosis of this tumor. Learn more about [understanding statistics](#) [3].

*Statistics adapted from the National Cancer Institute (NCI).*

*To continue reading this guide, use the menu on the side of your screen to select another section.*

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### **Links:**

[1] <http://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/germ-cell-tumor-childhood/statistics>

[2] <http://www.cancer.net/about-us>

[3] <http://www.cancer.net/node/24961>