SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Title: The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on cancer diagnosis based on pathology notifications: A comparison across the Nordic countries during 2020

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Supplementary References

| Supplementary Table S1 | Overview of COVID-19 strategies in the Nordic countries Jan-Dec 2020 | D |
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| | Denmark | Norway | Sweden | Finland | Iceland | Faroe Islands |
|---------|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Jan | | | 31 Jan: First case in Sweden | 29 Jan: First case in Finland | | |
| Feb | 27 Feb: First case in Denmark | 26 Feb: First case in Norway | | | 28 Feb: First case in Iceland | |
| Mar | 11 Mar: Strict societal restrictions ("lockdown") 13 Mar: Hospitals reprioritize to free resources for COVID- 19 patients | 12 Mar: Strict societal restrictions ("lockdown") 12 Mar: Invitations/reminders to screening halted (breast, cervical) 14 Mar: Travel abroad should be avoided | 11 Mar: Assembly ban of 500 persons 16 Mar: Elderly >70 recommended to avoid social contacts ("personal lockdown"), work-from-home policy 17 Mar: Schools (age 17+) and universities change to remote teaching 19 Mar: Avoid unnecessary travel (national/international) 27 Mar: Assembly ban of 50 30 Mar: Visitor ban to elderly care homes Cancer screening halted in some regions | 16 Mar: State of emergency declared Assembly ban of 10 persons, work-from-home policy, remote teaching of schools and universities. Travel to Finland restricted. Uusimaa-region closed from internal traffic between 27 March and 15 April – only limited access allowed. | 1 Mar: Extensive testing, tracing of all cases and quarantine for cases and those potentially infected. 10 Mar: Cancer screening halted in some regions 13 Mar: Assembly ban of 100 persons, school restrictions 24 Mar: Assembly ban of 20, all screening halted, work- from-home policy | 3 Mar: First case in Faroes 12 Mar: Strict societal restrictions ("lockdown"), schools and daycare close, quarantine for arriving travelers. Visitor ban to elderly care homes. 16 Mar: Assembly ban of 10 persons. Only essential shops open. |
| Apr | 15 Apr: Gradual reopening of society (until Jun) | 7 Apr: Gradual opening of kindergartens, schools and universities | Reprioritization of healthcare to free resources for COVID-19 patients | Restaurants closed | 3 Apr: Travel restrictions within Iceland | 20 Apr: Childcare and schools open 30 Apr: Workplaces open, including non-essential shops. Assembly ban of 50 persons |
| Ma y | | 2 May: Reminders to cervical screening are reinstated 11 May: Invitations to breast cancer screening are resumed, fully operational in Aug 11 May: Schools open for all pupils | Cancer screening resumed albeit with large regional differences | Schools reopen | 4 May: Cancer screening resumes, less school restrictions, assembly ban of 50 25 May: Assembly ban of 200 | 8 May: Visits to elderly care homes allowed 14 May: All schools open. Assembly ban of 100 persons |
| Jun | | 15 Jun: Additional exceptions to societal restrictions | Travel restrictions within Sweden eased 15 Jun: General testing and self-testing available nationwide | 16 Jun: State of emergency ended Assembly ban of 50 persons Restaurants open with restrictions | 15 Jun: Assembly ban of 500, COVID-19 tests required for travel to Iceland | 15 Jun: Travel to the Faroes allowed, negative COVID-19 test required |
| Jul | | 15 Jul: Travel from Schengen/EEC to Norway allowed. | | Assembly ban of 500 persons | No registered COVID-19 infections 3-22 July | |
| Aug | 15 Aug: Last steps of reopening is not implemented, with some restrictions maintained 22 Aug: Requirement of face masks in public transport | 7 Aug: Government decides on slower opening of society 12 Aug: Travel abroad should be avoided 14 Aug: Regional recommendations of face masks in public transport | Mid-Aug: Schools for age 17+ re-opens | Face mask use recommended in most of the country | 30 Jul: Assembly ban of 100, recommendation for face masks in public if social distancing cannot be maintained | 3 Aug: General COVID-19 testing available 6 Aug: Visits to elderly care homes limited, but reopen again 19 Aug |
| Sep | 18 Sep: New societal restrictions, including assembly ban of 50 and work- from-home policy | | | Regional recommendations for work-from-home, remote teaching and assembly bans | 7 Sep: Assembly ban of 200 18 Sep: Work-from-home policy, bars closed, increased use of face masks | |
| Oct | 23 Oct: Assembly ban of 10 persons | 26 Oct: New national restrictions, assembly ban of 50 in public houses, recommended no more than 5 guests at home | Increasing rates of COVID-19 with pressure on healthcare and ICU | | 5 Oct: Assembly ban of 10, face masks obligatory | |
| Nov | | 5 Nov: New national and local restrictions. Strict stay-at-home- | Assembly ban of 8 persons | | 18 Nov: Less school restrictions | 13 Nov: Assembly ban of 20 persons |

| Dec | 7-21 Dec: Gradual closing of society, by 21 Dec Denmark is almost as closed as in spring 2020. Only daycare, food stores and healthcare remain open. By end of 2020 assembly ban was still 10 persons | policy, assembly ban of 20 persons. Local rules stricter 9 Nov: Travel to Norway require negative COVID-19 test 21 Dec: Travel ban from the UK 27 Dec. First COVID-19 vaccination in Norway By end of 2020 assembly ban was still 20 persons | 21 Dec: Travel ban from the UK and Denmark By end of 2020 assembly ban was still 8 persons | By end of 2020 regional assembly bans were still in place | 27 Dec: First COVID-19 vaccination in Iceland By end of 2020 assembly ban was still 10 persons | By end of 2021 assembly ban was still 20 persons | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| | Cancer screening was never reduced or halted, although attendance was lower | | SUMMADY | No national restrictions on cancer screening, but some municipalities have temporarily suspended cancer screening programs | | Cancer screening was never reduced or halted. | | |
| | SUMMARY | | | | | | | |
| | Denmark | Norway | Sweden | Finland | Iceland | Faroe Islands | | |
| | Strict lockdown during first surge (Mar-Apr) of COVID-19. Continued restrictions on big gatherings in the summer. In the autumn restrictions increased with use of facemasks and working from home. In late December strict restrictions were implemented with closing of schools, shops and restaurants. However, restrictions during the first wave were more severe than during the second wave. | Strict lockdown both during first (Mar-Apr) and second wave (schools and workplaces in general closed), with stricter escalating restrictions from 5 Nov. Workplaces in general closed late autumn as well (variations across country). Recommendations against any unnecessary travel both in the spring and also nationally towards the end of the year. | Restrictions and recommendations based on individual responsibility, but no full lockdown during first surge (Mar-Apr). Schools kept open for children under the age of 16 throughout 2020. Strong compliance by employers/employees to work-from-home policy. In late fall restrictions more similar to other Nordic countries were implemented, yet based on recommendations. | Strict national lockdown during first wave (Mar-Apr), and regional restrictions during the second wave (Nov-Dec). | Strict lockdown during first surge (Mar-Apr) plus extensive testing, tracing and quarantine. ¹ Work-from-home policy widely applied, school restrictions and recommendations against unnecessary travel. No registered new COVID-19 cases in mid-July, and a surge in Sep-Oct, which led to resumed restrictions. | Strict lockdown and travel restrictions to the Faroe Islands during first wave. Periods of no new cases, and a surge in Aug that led to resumed restrictions in early autumn. | | |

Supplementary Table S2. Number of new COVID-19 cases by month and the mortality rate from COVID-19 in the year 2020 in the Nordic countries.

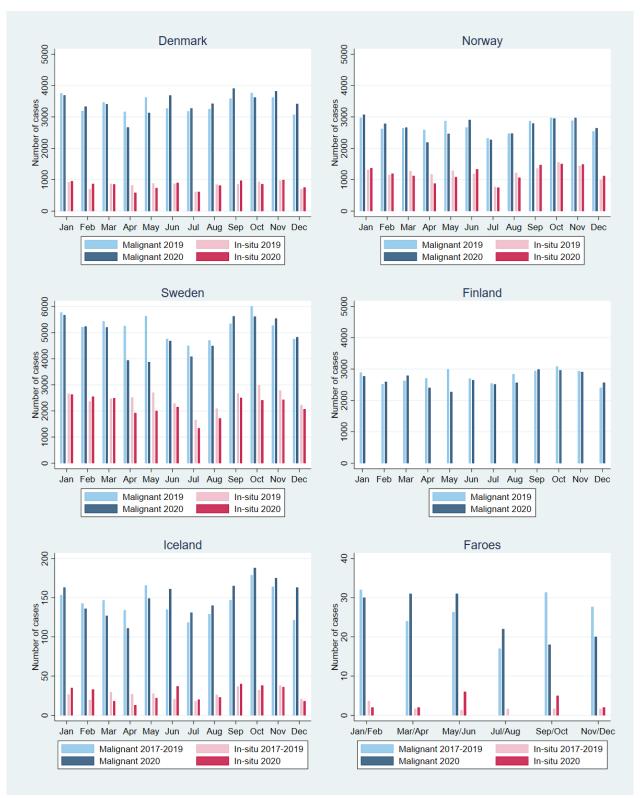
| | Denmark | Norway | Sweden | Finland | Iceland | Faroe Islands |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| Monthly new cases COVID-19 | | | | | | |
| in 2020 ^a | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Jan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Feb | 3 | 21 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Mar | 3173 | 5086 | 4820 | 1788 | 1219 | 174 |
| Apr | 6383 | 2678 | 16770 | 3625 | 578 | 13 |
| Мау | 2168 | 651 | 17054 | 1564 | 8 | 0 |
| Jun | 1095 | 454 | 29206 | 283 | 12 | 0 |
| luL | 1098 | 414 | 9077 | 216 | 50 | 4 |
| Aug | 3298 | 1648 | 7456 | 764 | 152 | 157 |
| Sep | 11620 | 3214 | 9441 | 2153 | 607 | 61 |
| Oct | 19730 | 6986 | 38194 | 6151 | 1959 | 23 |
| Nov | 34559 | 15474 | 129006 | 9548 | 428 | 7 |
| Dec | 80352 | 13525 | 193727 | 10552 | 235 | 107 |
| Total cases, Jan-Dec 2020 | 163479 | 50151 | 454765 | 36653 | 5249 | 680 |
| COVID-19 related deaths ² , Jan-Dec 2020 | 1298 | 461 | 9814 | 629 | 29 | 1 |
| Total population 2020 ³ | 5,792,203 | 5,421,242 | 10,099,270 | 5,540,718 | 341,250 | 52,305 |
| Deaths per 100,000, Jan-Dec 2020 | 22.4 | 8.5 | 97.2 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 1.9 |

Supplementary Table S3. Data sources of newly diagnosed cancer cases and inclusion and exclusion criteria used by each Nordic country.

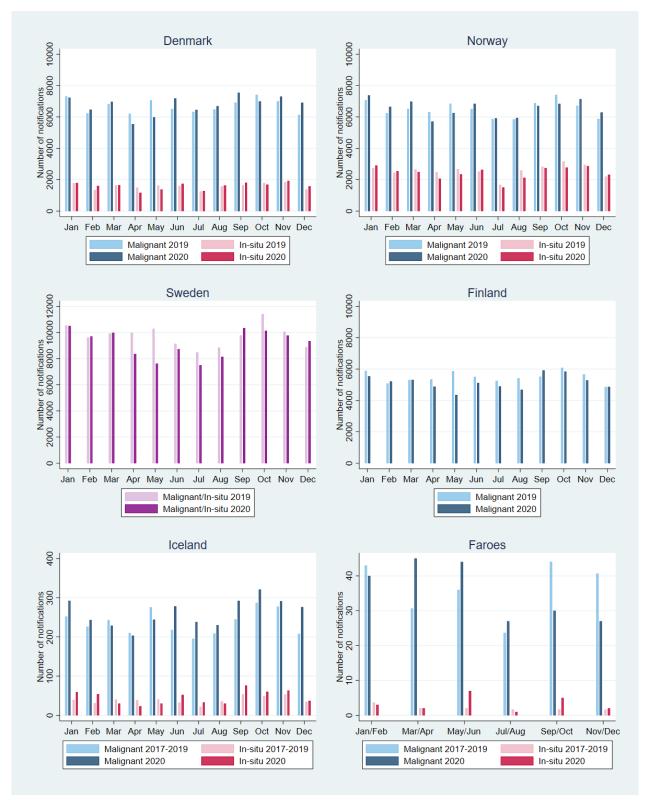
| | Denmark | Norway | Sweden | Finland | Iceland | Faroe Islands |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| Data source | Pathology reports to the Danish Cancer Registry | Pathology reports to the Cancer Registry of Norway | Notifications: Electronic pathology reports from 15 of 31 labs at the six Regional Cancer Centers covering 55% of Swedish population | Pathology reports to the Finnish Cancer Registry | Pathology reports to the Icelandic Cancer Registry | Pathology reports at the National Hospital of the Faroe Islands |
| | | | New cases: Pathology and/or clinical notifications to six Regional Tumour Registers, covering 100% of population | | | |
| Diagnosis coding system | NORPAT/SNOMED | NORPAT/SNOMED | ICD-O-3ª | ICD-O-3 | ICD-O-3 | ICD-O-3 |
| Inclusion criteria 'number of notifications' | All notifications per month in 2019 and 2020 | All notifications per month in 2019 and 2020 | All notifications per month in 2019 and 2020 | All notifications per month in 2019 and 2020 | All notifications per month in 2017-2019 and 2020 | All notifications per month in 2017-2019 and 2020 |
| Exclusions 'number of notifications' | No exclusions | No exclusions | No exclusions | No exclusions | No exclusions | No exclusions |
| Inclusion criteria 'number of new cases' | First notification per individual in 2019-2020 | First notification per individual in 2019-2020 | First notification per individual in 2019- 2020 | First notification per individual in 2019-2020 | First notification per individual in 2017-2020 | First notification per individual in 2017-2020 |
| Exclusions 'number of new cases' | A prior record of pathology notification within <u>five</u> years prior to notification in 2019-2020 | A prior record of pathology notification within <u>five</u> years prior to notification in 2019-2020 | A prior record of pathology /clinical notification within <u>five</u> years prior to notification in 2019- 2020 | A prior record of pathology notification within <u>two</u> years prior to notification in 2019- 2020 ^b | A prior record in the lcelandic incidence register within <u>five</u> years prior to notification in 2017- 2020 | A prior record of pathology notification within <u>five</u> years prior to notification in 2017- 2020 |

^a For Sweden, data extraction was based on a variable for benign/malignant diagnoses (Appendix 1 in the coding instruction of the Swedish Cancer Registry) which is defined according to underlying ICD-O-3 topology and morphology codes for malignant and in-situ diagnoses, and excluding basalioma (i.e. corresponding to the ICD-O-3 definitions given in the Methods section in the main text).⁴

^b For Finland, due to technical changes made in the pathology notification database in 2017, the count of new cases excluded those with prior notifications within 2 years of 2019-2020.



Supplementary Figure S1. Number of cases reported to the Nordic cancer registries, 2020 vs 2019 (vs average 2017-2019 for Iceland/Faroes). Both men and women, ages 18+.



Supplementary Figure S2. Number of notifications to the Nordic cancer registries, 2020 vs 2019 (vs average 2017-2019 for Iceland/Faroes). Both men and women, ages 18+.

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https://www.covid.is/data-older (Data from 15 June 2020 – 19 May 2021). Accessed June 9,

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