Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results

RRID:SCR_006902
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (RRID:SCR_006902)

Resource Information

URL: http://seer.cancer.gov/

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Description: SEER collects cancer incidence data from population-based cancer registries covering approximately 47.9 percent of the U.S. population. The SEER registries collect data on patient demographics, primary tumor site, tumor morphology, stage at diagnosis, and first course of treatment, and they follow up with patients for vital status. There are two data products available: SEER Research and SEER Research Plus. This was motivated because of concerns about the increasing risk of re-identifiability of individuals. The Research Plus databases require more rigorous process for access that includes user authentication through Institutional Account or multiple-step request process for Non-Institutional users.

Abbreviations: SEER

Synonyms: Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, Surveillance Epidemiology End Results, Surveillance Epidemiology End Results (SEER) Program

Resource Type: database, report, narrative resource, data or information resource, data set

Keywords: cancer, statistics, epidemiology, registry, mortality, cancer mortality, african-american, hispanic, american-indian, alaska native, asian, hawaiian, pacific islander, demographic, tumor site, tumor morphology, stage, treatment, follow-up, vital status, FASEB list

Related Condition: Cancer, Leukemia

Funding Agency: NCI
**Resource Name:** Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results

**Resource ID:** SCR_006902

**Alternate IDs:** nif-0000-21366

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**Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results.

No alerts have been found for Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results.

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**Data and Source Information**

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

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**Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 4735 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [RRID](#).


Huang L, et al. (2023) Incidence, survival comparison, and novel prognostic evaluation approaches for stage iii-iv pulmonary large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma and small cell lung cancer. BMC cancer, 23(1), 312.


Tie X, et al. (2023) The prognostic effect of metastasis patterns on overall survival in organ metastatic lung adenocarcinoma. Medicine, 102(14), e33297.


Scholer AJ, et al. (2023) Validating biologic age in selecting elderly patients with pancreatic