Resource Summary Report

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

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: NCI

Resource Name: Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results

Resource ID: SCR_006902

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-21366, r3d100010884

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080238+0000

Record Last Update: 20260829T182244+0000

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.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6215 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF .

Shiels MS, et al. (2026) Trends in Childhood and Adolescent Cancer Incidence Rates in the United States between 2001 and 2022. Cancer discovery, 16(4), 686.

Van Blarigan EL, et al. (2026) Assessment of Rebound in Cancer Diagnoses in California in 2022, by Stage, Sociodemographic Factors, and Rurality. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 35(3), 415.

Rub J, et al. (2026) Deep-Learning Tool ScVital Enables Species-Agnostic Integration of Cancer Cell States. Cancer research, 86(4), 858.

Kweyete OMT, et al. (2026) Racial Disparities in Non-Stigmatized Supportive Care Medication Use in Pancreatic Cancer. Journal of pain and symptom management, 71(6), 780.

Filzmayer M, et al. (2026) Prognostic impact of adjacent organ invasion on cancer-specific mortality in non-metastatic renal cell carcinoma. World journal of surgical oncology, 24(1).

Cheng HG, et al. (2026) Multiple Primary Cancer Incidence by County-Level Smoking Prevalence among U.S. Cancer Survivors. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 35(1), 165.

Abubakar AK, et al. (2026) Trends in Female Breast Cancer Incidence among Japanese, Korean, and US Populations: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis. Cancer epidemiology,

biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 35(7), 1120.

Maclin BJ, et al. (2026) Sex Differences in Cancer Stage at Diagnosis of Nonreproductive Solid Organ Tumors in the United States, 2015 to 2022. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 35(7), 1166.

Wu R, et al. (2026) Census Tract-Level Persistent Poverty and Liver Cancer Survival: A Population-Based Study. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 35(4), 610.

Pinheiro PS, et al. (2026) Marriage and Cancer Risk: A Contemporary Population-Based Study Across Demographic Groups and Cancer Types. Cancer research communications, 6(4), 783.

Cheng HG, et al. (2026) Subsequent primary cancer incidence among cancer survivors in the United States, 1975-2019: An age-period-cohort analysis. PLoS medicine, 23(4), e1005034.

Wang SY, et al. (2026) Smoldering multiple myeloma in the United States: a population-based analysis. Blood advances, 10(3), 661.

Jing W, et al. (2026) Temporal trends and racial/ethnic disparities in hepatocellular carcinoma incidence in the US between 2000-2022. JHEP reports : innovation in hepatology, 8(4), 101754.

Maas SCE, et al. (2026) Epigenetic fingerprints link early-onset colon and rectal cancer to pesticide exposure. Nature medicine, 32(5), 1827.

Singhal S, et al. (2026) Incidence, Prevalence, and Survival Outcomes of Patients with Myeloproliferative Neoplasms in the United States: a SEER database analysis, years 2000-2021. Research square.

Hu Z, et al. (2026) Survival Benefit of Adjuvant Radiotherapy After Surgery in Patients With T1-2N1M0 Hypopharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Dual-Cohort Analysis of SEER and Institutional Data. Cancer medicine, 15(2), e71555.

Salehi M, et al. (2026) A nested case-control study of monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance in the Multiethnic Cohort study. Blood advances, 10(13), 4551.

Peng C, et al. (2026) Risk of metastasis and survival in patients with T1-2 non-ampullary duodenal neuroendocrine tumors undergoing different treatment strategies. Discover oncology, 17(1).

Cai X, et al. (2026) Predicting survival of Hodgkin lymphoma using machine learning-an analysis based on the SEER database. Annals of hematology, 105(5).

Guo L, et al. (2026) Development and validation of prognostic nomograms for patients with cervical cancer and liver metastasis: a SEER-based study. Translational cancer research, 15(5), 393.