N=793,098 women (aged 15-99 years) registered with ovarian cancer during 1995-2009 in 61 countries

Borderline tumours or haematopoietic morphology (13,072)

Tumours morphologically verified, but unknown ICD-O-3 morphology code or morphology code not in ICD-O-3 code (811)

Tumours not morphologically verified, or unknown if morphologically verified, with non-specific or unknown ICD-O-3 morphology (58,006)

Tumours registered in registries for which survival estimates were considered less reliable (25,774)

Women registered in countries with a high percentage of tumours of non-specific morphology (12,969)

Women registered in countries from which fewer than 100 women were available for analysis in a given calendar period (707 women, 12 countries)

N=793,098 women (aged 15-99 years) registered with ovarian cancer during 1995-2009 in 61 countries
Supplementary Figure 2

- Argentinian registries (n=598)
- Cuba* (n=560)
- Puerto Rico* (n=684)
- Colombia (Cali) (n=335)
- Ecuador (Quito) (n=270)
- Brazilian registries (n=252)

Legend:
- Type II
- Type I
- Germ cell
- Sex cord-stromal
- Other specific
- Non-specific
Supplementary Figure 3

US registries (n=94,702)

Canada* (n=12,196)
Supplementary Figure 4

![Graph showing the distribution of different types of tumors across various European registries. The graph includes bars for Type II, Type I, Germ cell, Sex cord-stromal, Other specific, and Non-specific tumors. Each bar represents a country or region, with the percentage indicating the proportion of each tumor type. Countries and regions listed include Russia (Arkhangelsk), German registries, Norway, Iceland, United Kingdom, Ireland, and more.](image-url)
Supplementary Figure 5

Australian registries (n=4,954)

New Zealand* (n=1,432)

- Type II
- Type I
- Germ cell
- Sex cord-stromal
- Other specific
- Non-specific