



The UK Breast Cancer Clinical Outcome Measures (BCCOM) Project



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A - BCCOM: An Audit of Symptomatic Breast Cancers

A1 - AUDIT DATA FLOW

Who?	Action
Regional ABS at BASO symptomatic representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Contact lead breast surgeons in their region ✓ Encourage all consultant breast surgeons to sign the consent form (for cancer registry to release data)
12 UK Cancer Registries (population-based registries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Identify primary breast cancer diagnosed in audit year ✓ Exclude screen-detected breast cancers ✓ Assign a consultant breast surgeon ✓ Check surgeon has signed the consent form to release data
Consultant breast surgeon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Check/amend and sign off the data ✓ Send signed-off data to BCCOM project team
BCCOM project team and BCCOM steering group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Collect and analyse results

ABS at BASO = Association of Breast Surgery at BASO (British Association of Surgical Oncology)

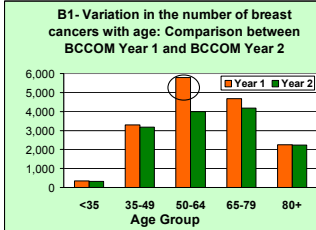
A2 - PARTICIPATION

Breast cancer cases included in BCCOM	BCCOM Year 1 (cases diagnosed in 2002)		BCCOM Year 2 (cases diagnosed in 2003)		TOTAL CASES
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	
All Cases	16,407	na	14,043	na	30,450
Male breast cancers	132	0.80%	121	0.86%	253
Invasive cancers	15,214	92.73%	12,835	91.40%	15,215
Participating surgeons	Numbers	%	Numbers	%	Surgeons involved over 2 years
Surgeons taking part	191	na	206	na	292
Surgeons checking data	94	49.21%	153	74.27%	na

B - KEY FINDINGS for 2002 and 2003 Symptomatic Breast Cancers

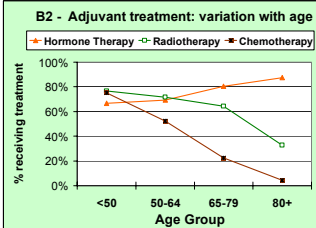
B1- Age at Diagnosis

The proportion of patients in the age group 50-64 (population invited for screening) decreased between BCCOM Year 1 and Year 2 showing that in Year 2 most cancer registries were able to identify (and exclude from BCCOM) screen detected breast cancers.



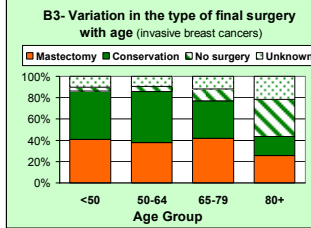
B2- Type of Adjuvant Treatment

The proportion of patients undergoing chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy decreased with age while the proportion of cases having hormone therapy increased with age.



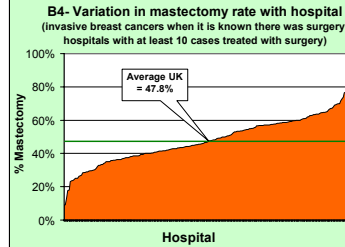
B3- Type of Surgery to the Breast

The proportion of patients not receiving surgery to the breast increased with age from 3.4% in patients aged 50-64 to 34.8% in patients aged 80 and over.



B4- Mastectomy Rates

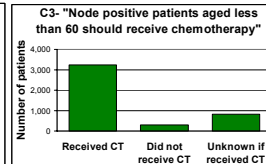
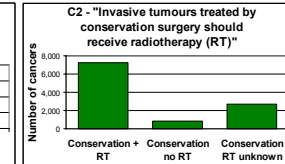
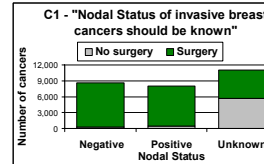
Mastectomy rates varied widely between surgeons (not shown) and hospitals, with no obvious relationship between surgical caseload and mastectomy rate.



C - Surrogate Outcome Measures

Data collected by the BCCOM Project can be used to monitor the clinical management of symptomatic breast cancers.

- Lymph node status was known for 75% of the invasive breast cancers surgically treated [C1].
- For cases where the adjuvant treatment was known, 90% of the cases treated with conservation surgery received radiotherapy [C2].
- Of the patients aged less than 60 with known positive nodes, 91% received chemotherapy [C3].

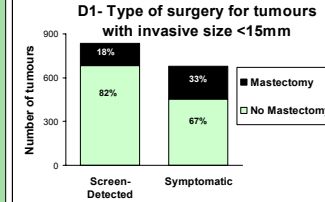


Figures D1, D2 compare Symptomatic Breast Cancers and Cancers diagnosed within the UK NHS Breast Screening programme.

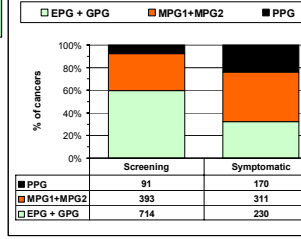
D - Comparison Screen-Detected versus Symptomatic Breast Cancers

D2 - 60% of the screen-detected cases were in the NPI Excellent or Good prognostic groups compared with 32% of the symptomatic cases.

D1 - Small invasive (invasive size <15mm) symptomatic breast cancers were more likely to receive mastectomy than small invasive screen-detected cancers.



D2- NPI of invasive cancers (women aged 50 to 65)



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ National audit of symptomatic breast cancer is possible if baseline data can be provided from cancer registries and if the surgeons are actively engaged in the process.
- ✓ Age is an important determinant of the treatment received, most probably because of the increasing prevalence of conditions that contraindicate using more radical treatment.

Nottingham Prognostic Index
 NPI Group = 0.2 x Invasive Size (cm) + Grade+ Nodes (where Nodes equals 1 (0 positive nodes), 2 (1, 2 or 3 positive nodes) or 3 (>4 positive nodes))
 EPG (Excellent Prognostic Group) ≤2.4
 GPG (Good Prognostic Group) 2.401-3.4
 MPG1 (Moderate Prognostic Group 1) 3.401-4.4
 MPG2 (Moderate Prognostic Group 2) 4.401-5.4
 PPG (Poor Prognostic Group) >5.4



Project funded by:



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