

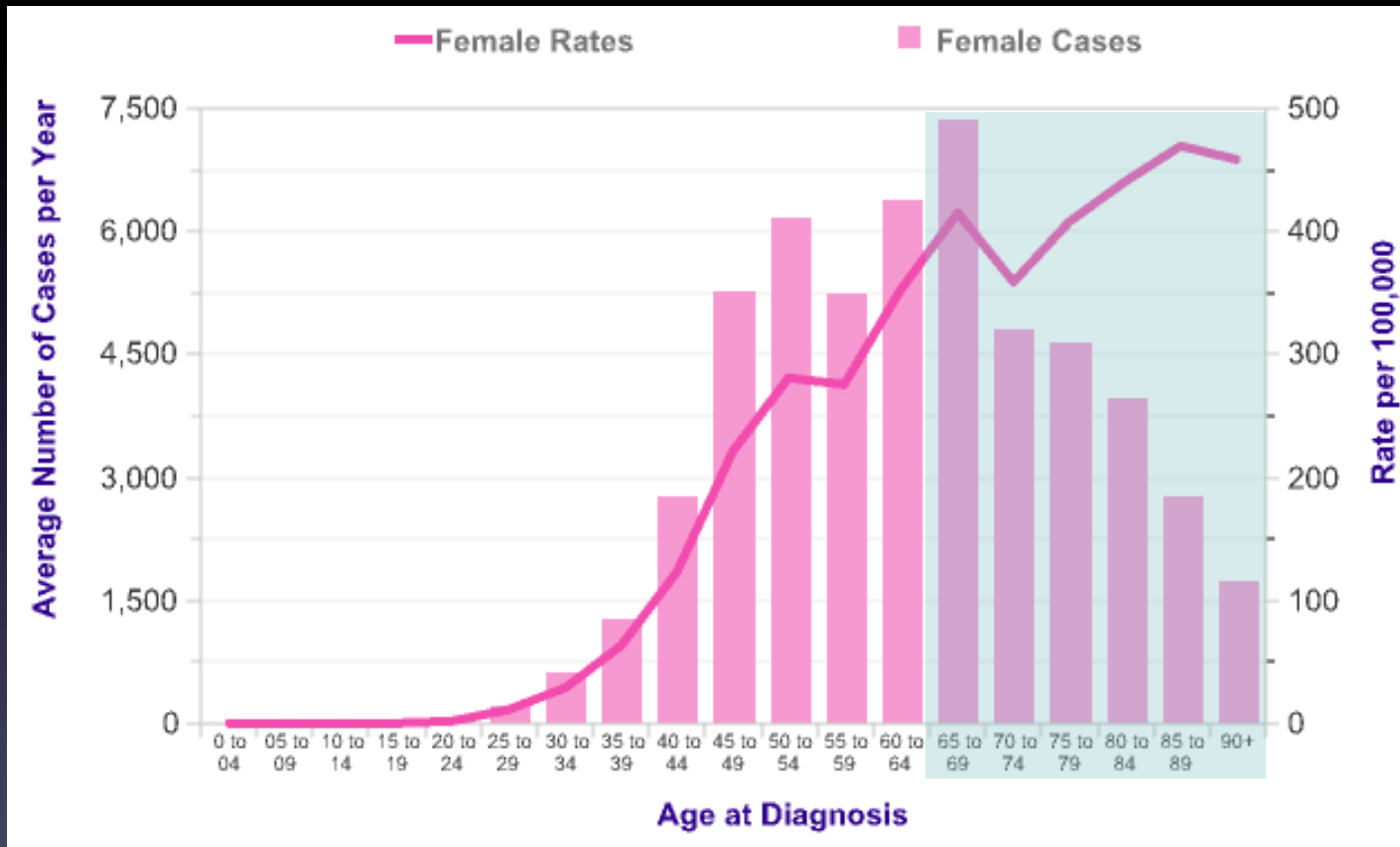
The Management of Breast Cancer in Elderly Patients; a Local Audit

Taner Shakir and Steven Goh

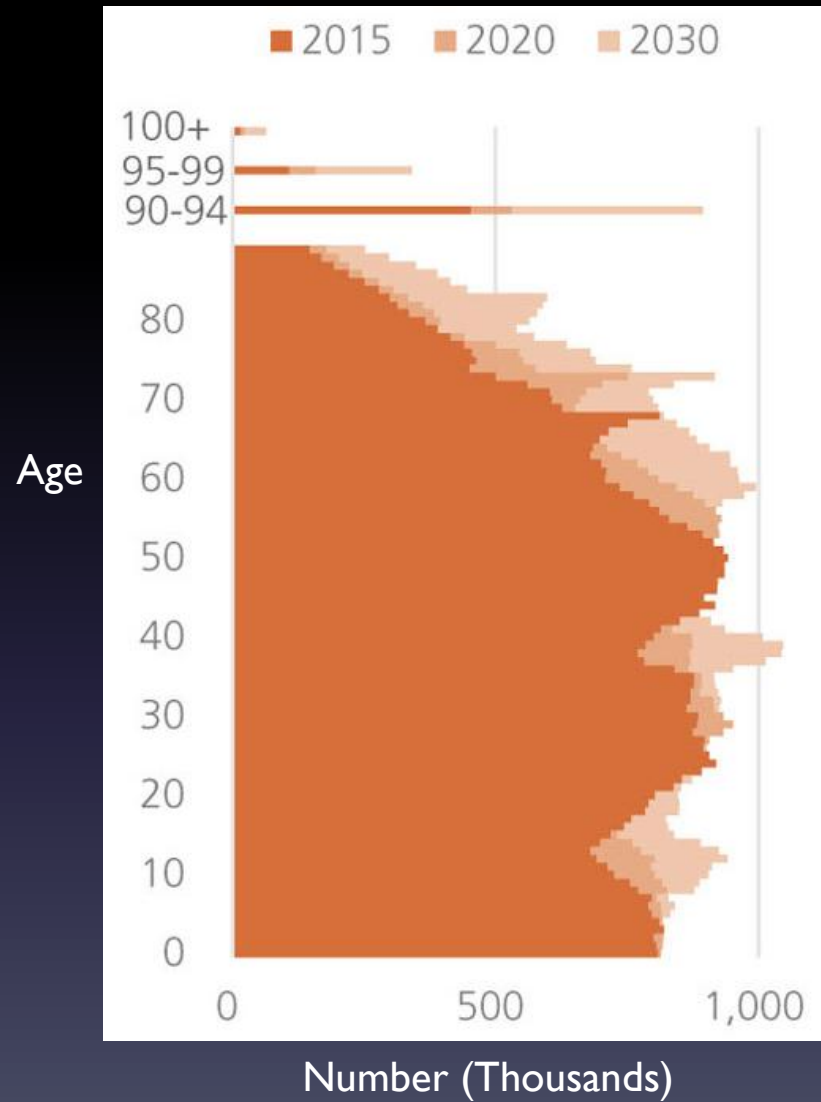
Peterborough City Hospital

Introduction

Breast Cancer Incidence



Projected Population Growth



Primary Endocrine Therapy (ET)

- > 70 42% (Wyld 2004)
- > 80 55% (Monypenny 2003)
- No documentation of co-morbidity (Wyld 2004)

Methods

- Source data:
 - Newly Diagnosed Breast Cancer
 - Period: 2011 – 2015
- Inclusion criteria:
 - Age: >75

Methods

- Sources reviewed:
 - Clinic Letters
 - Surgical
 - Anaesthetic
 - Oncology
 - Histology Reports
 - Patient tracking system
 - Operation notes

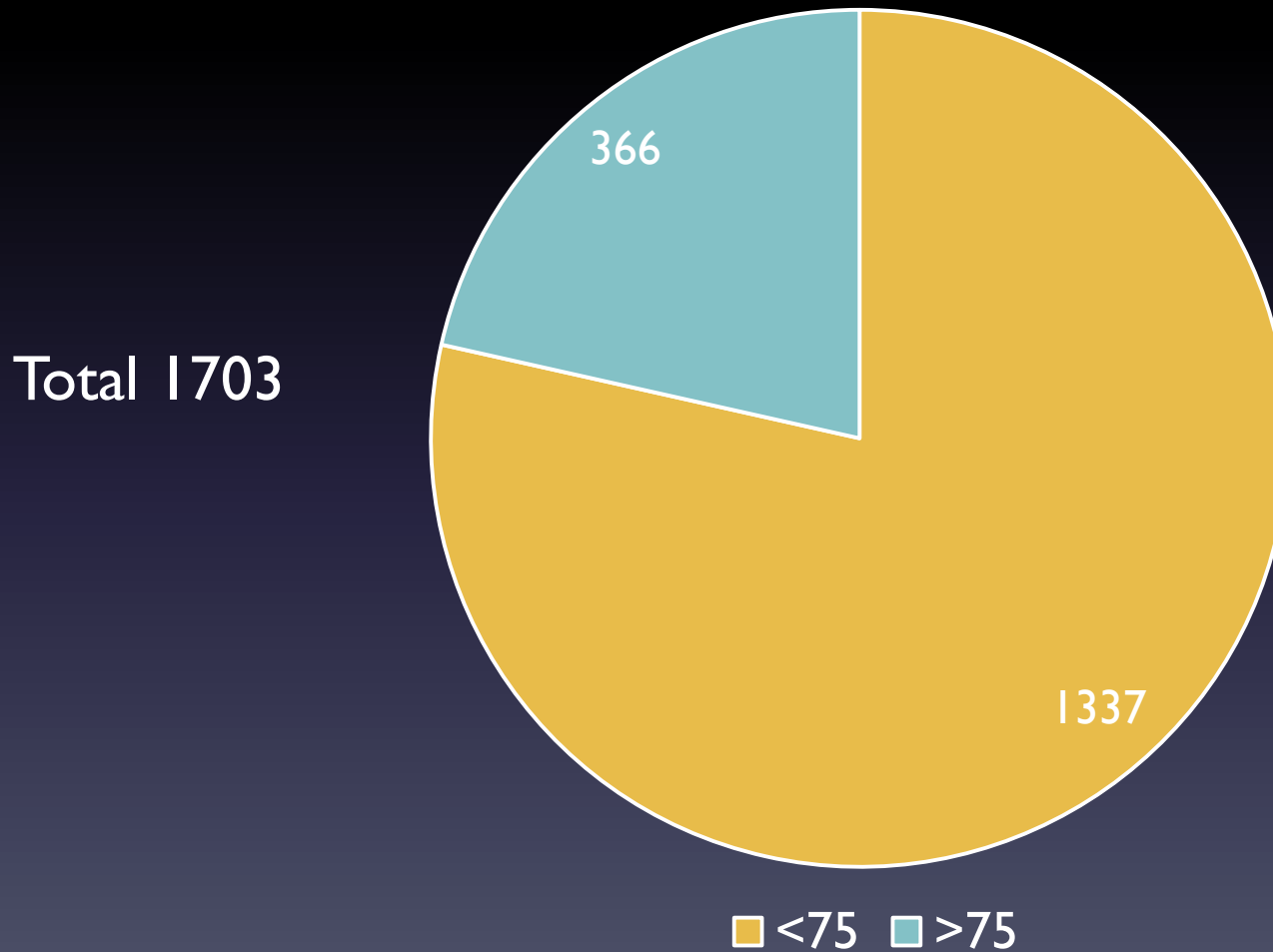
Methods

- Data collected:
 - Patient Demographics
 - Pathology
 - Co-morbidities

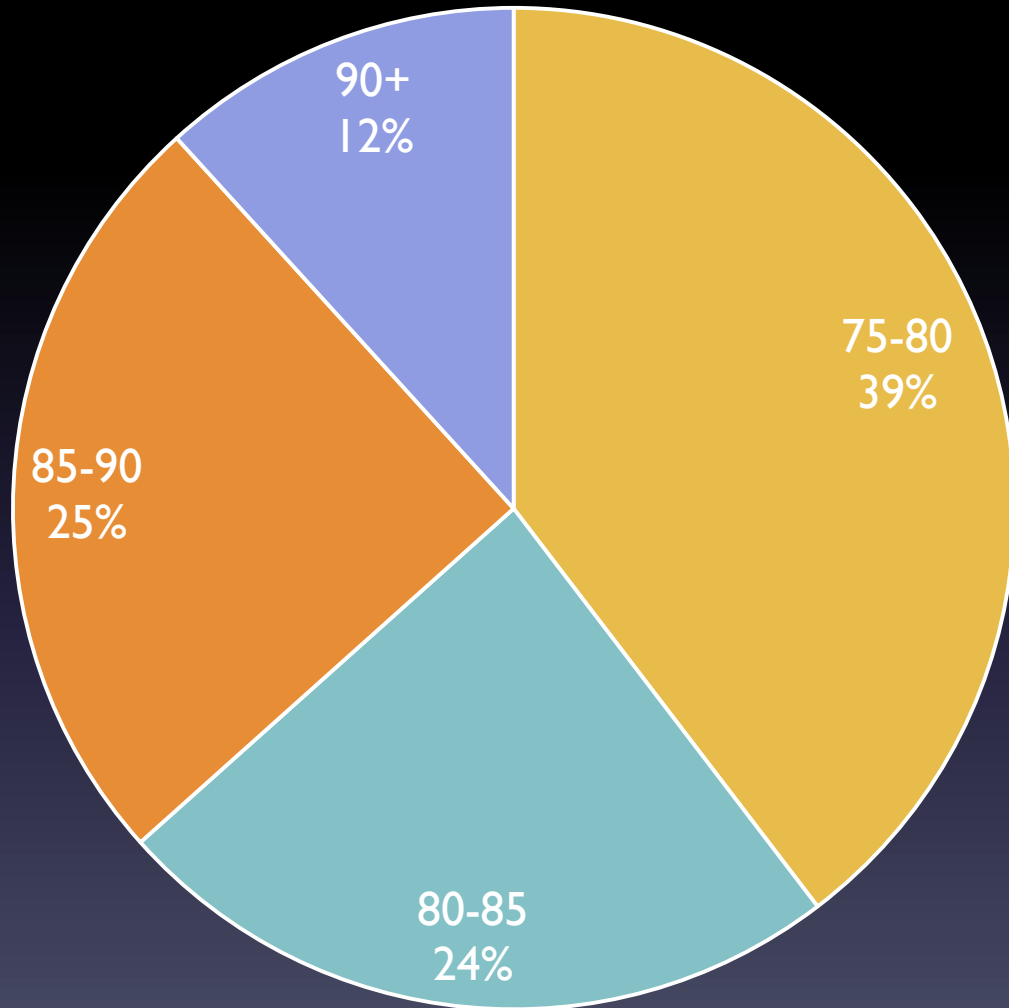
Methods

- Data Collected:
 - Treatment
 - Surgery
 - Endocrine
 - Radiotherapy
 - Chemotherapy
 - Follow up
 - Complications
 - Mortality

Newly Diagnosed Breast Cancers 2011 - 2015



Age Distribution



Results

- Demographics

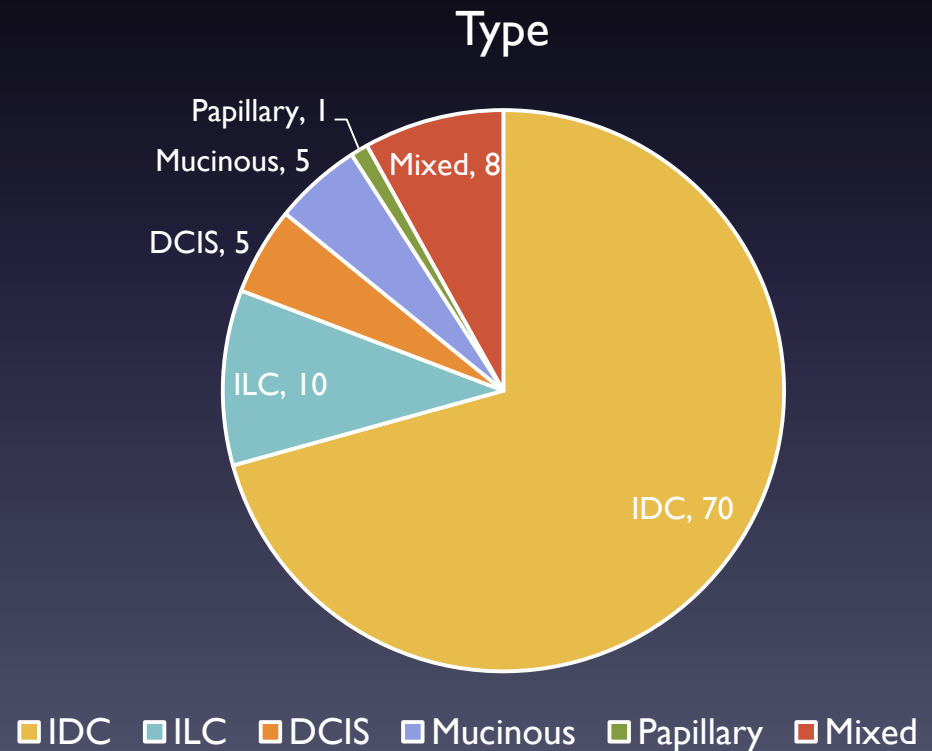
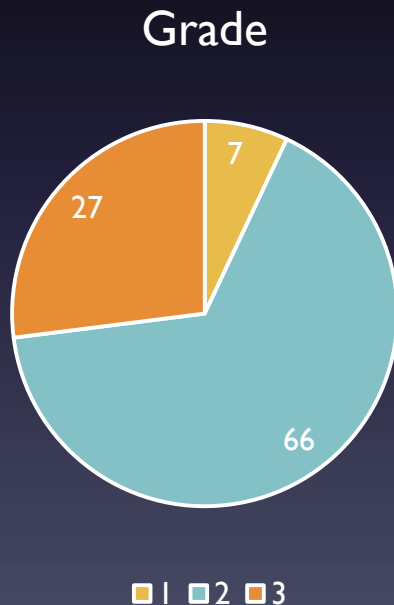
- Cohort: 366 (4 M)
- Mean age: 83 (75-102)
- Median follow up: 32 months (0-70)
- Median co-morbidities: 1 (0-9)
- Symptomatic presentation: 93%

Results

- Histology

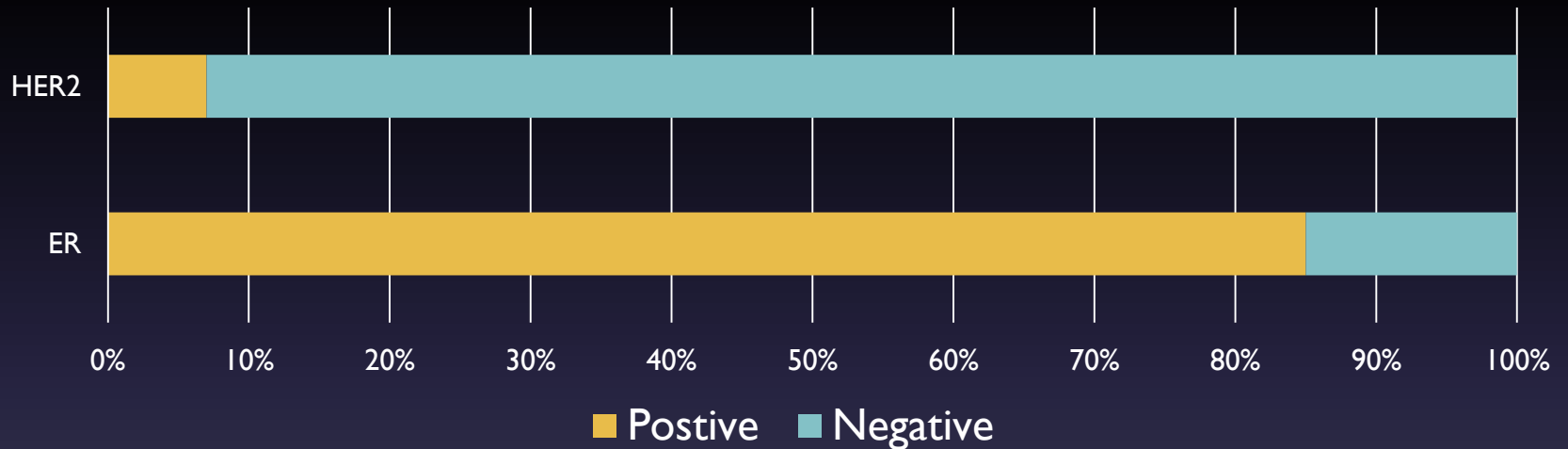
- Mean size: 29mm (1-160mm)

- Laterality: L : R 49% : 48%; 3% BL



Results

- Endocrine status



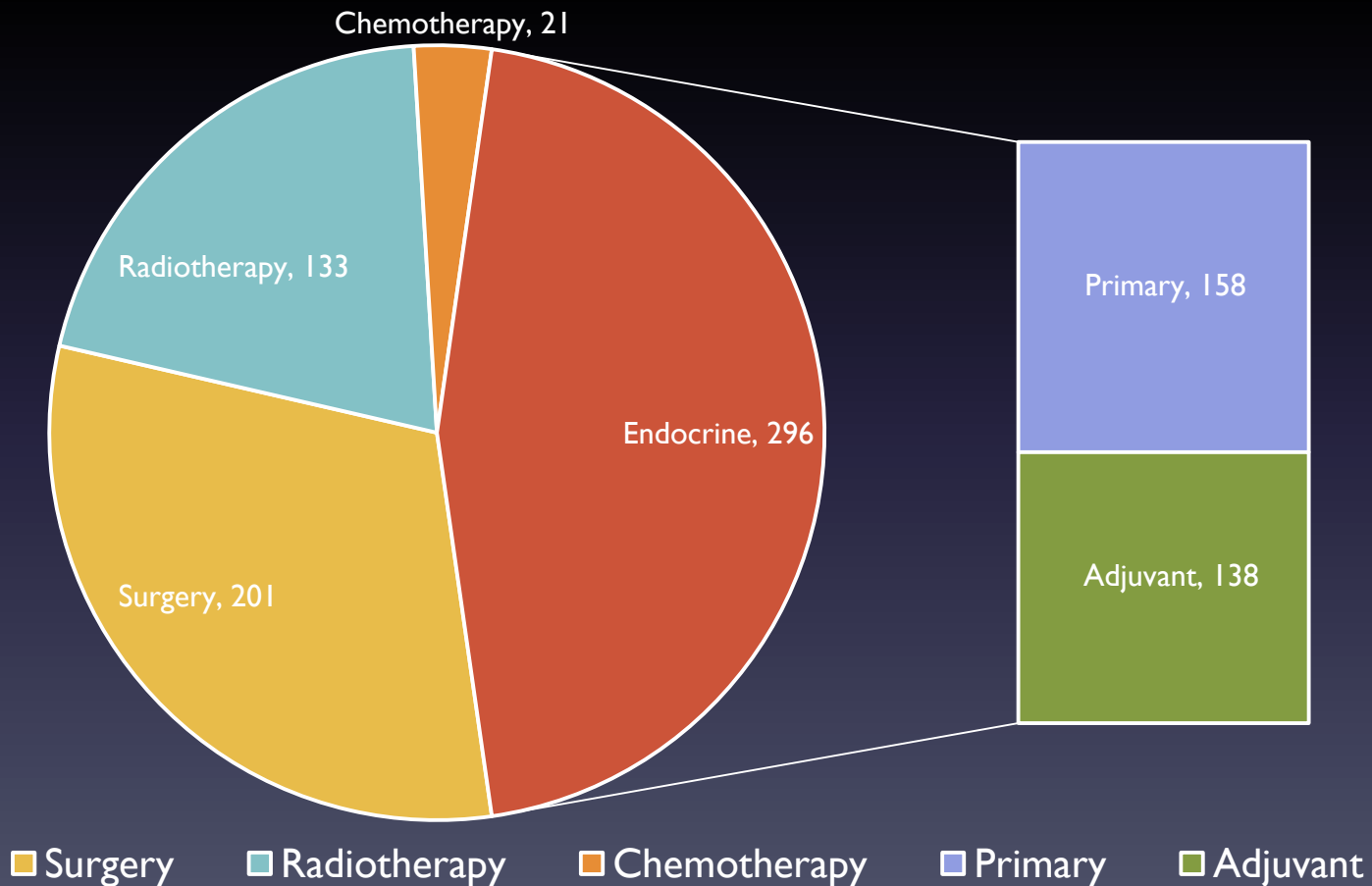
- Nodal status

- 40% positive

Results

- Management

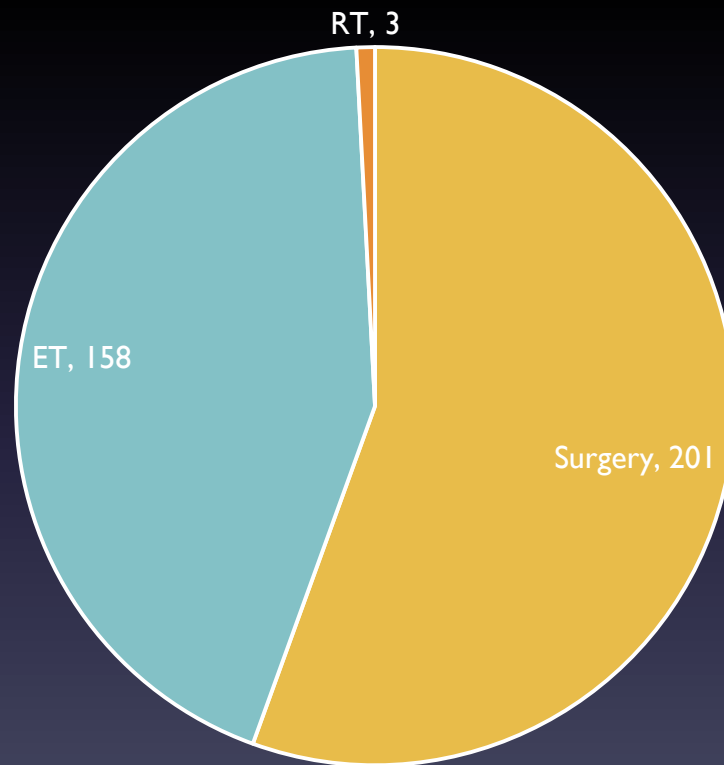
Overall Treatment



Results

- Management

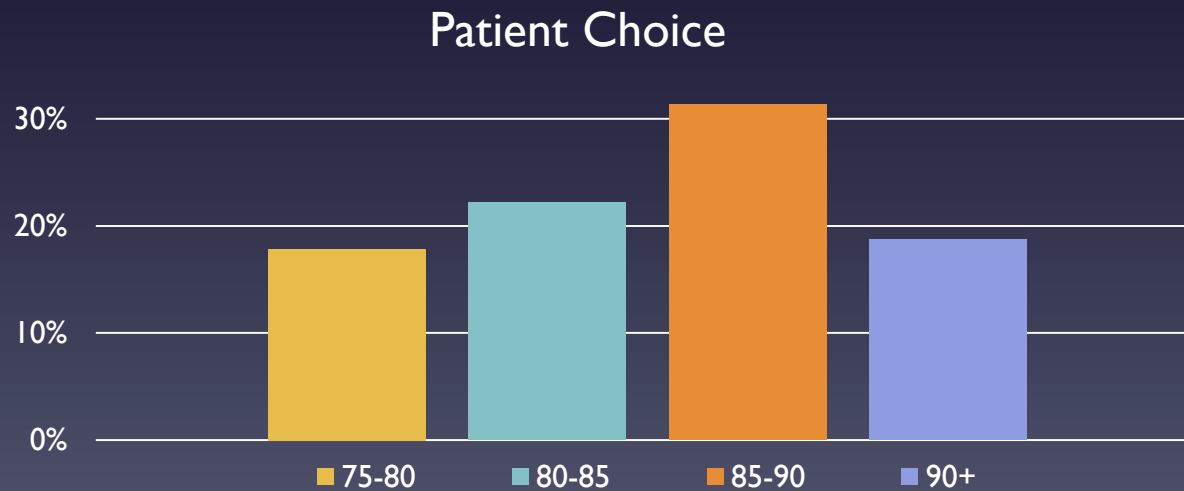
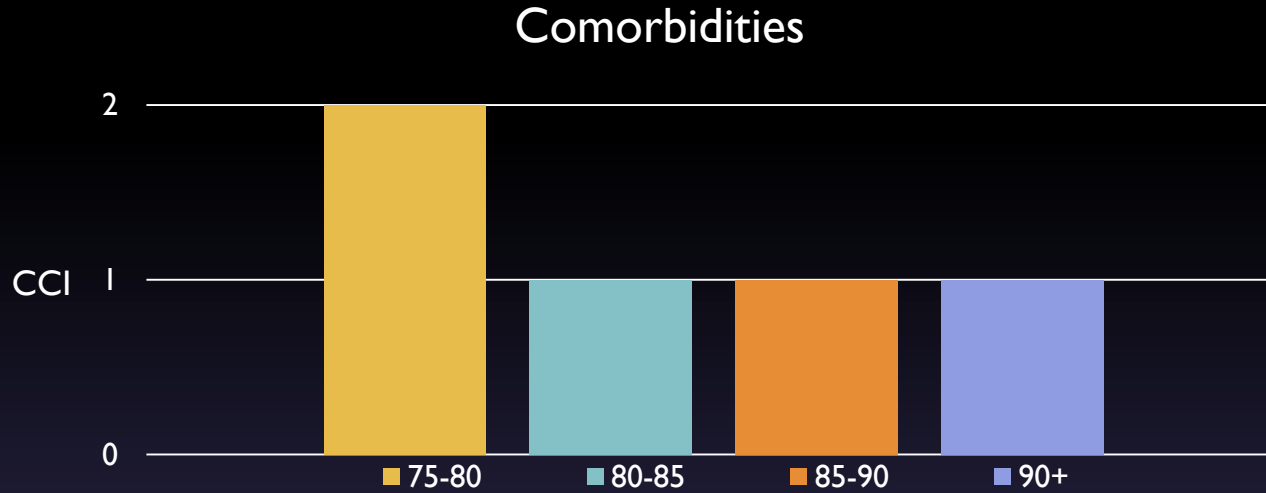
Primary therapy



■ Surgery ■ ET ■ RT

Management

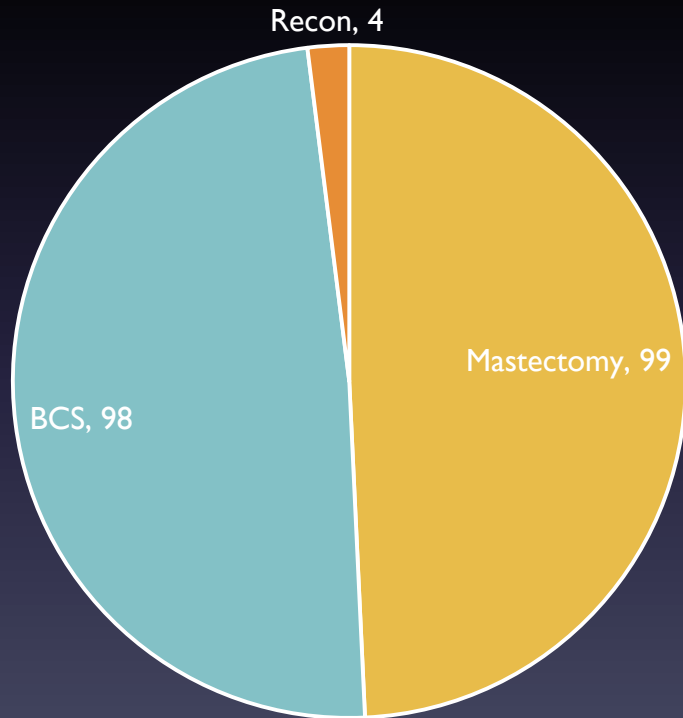
- ET



Management

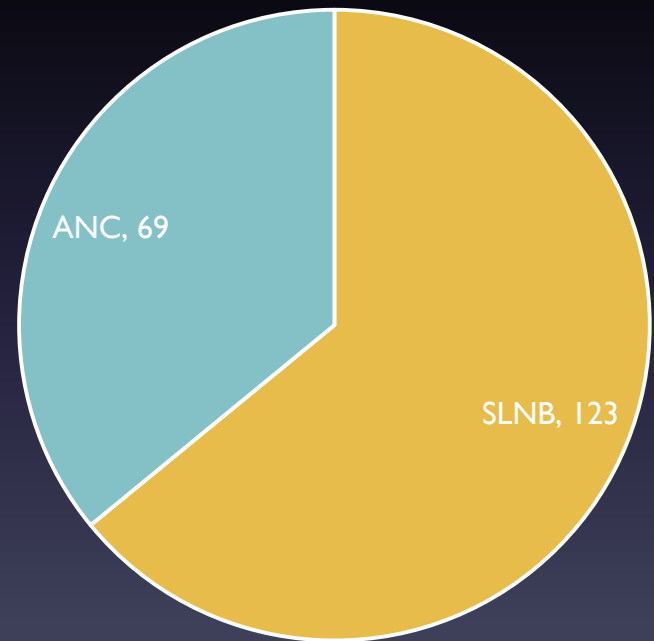
- Surgery

Breast



■ Mastectomy ■ BCS ■ Recon

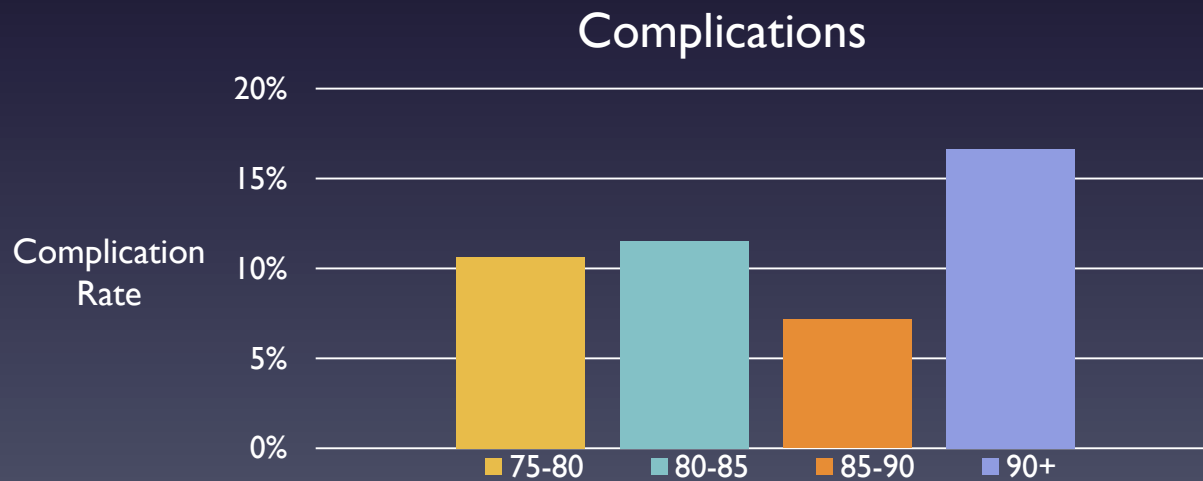
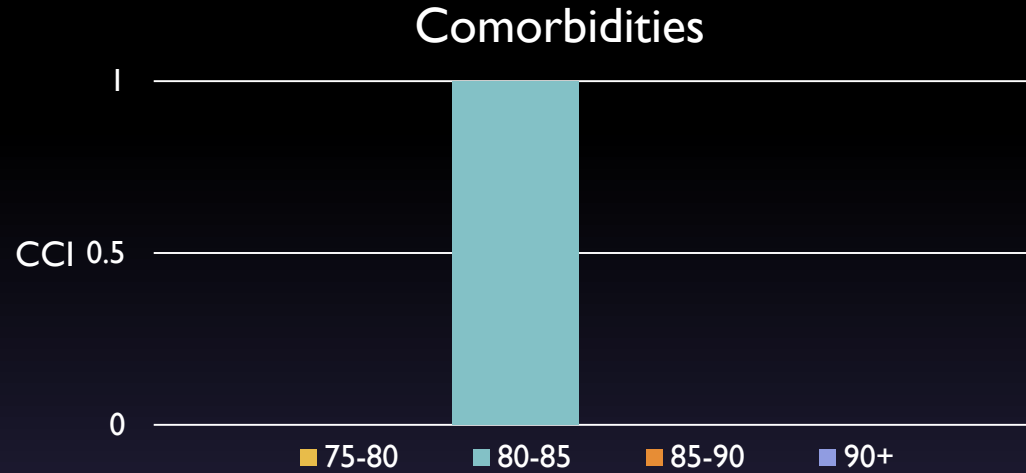
Axilla



■ SLNB ■ ANC

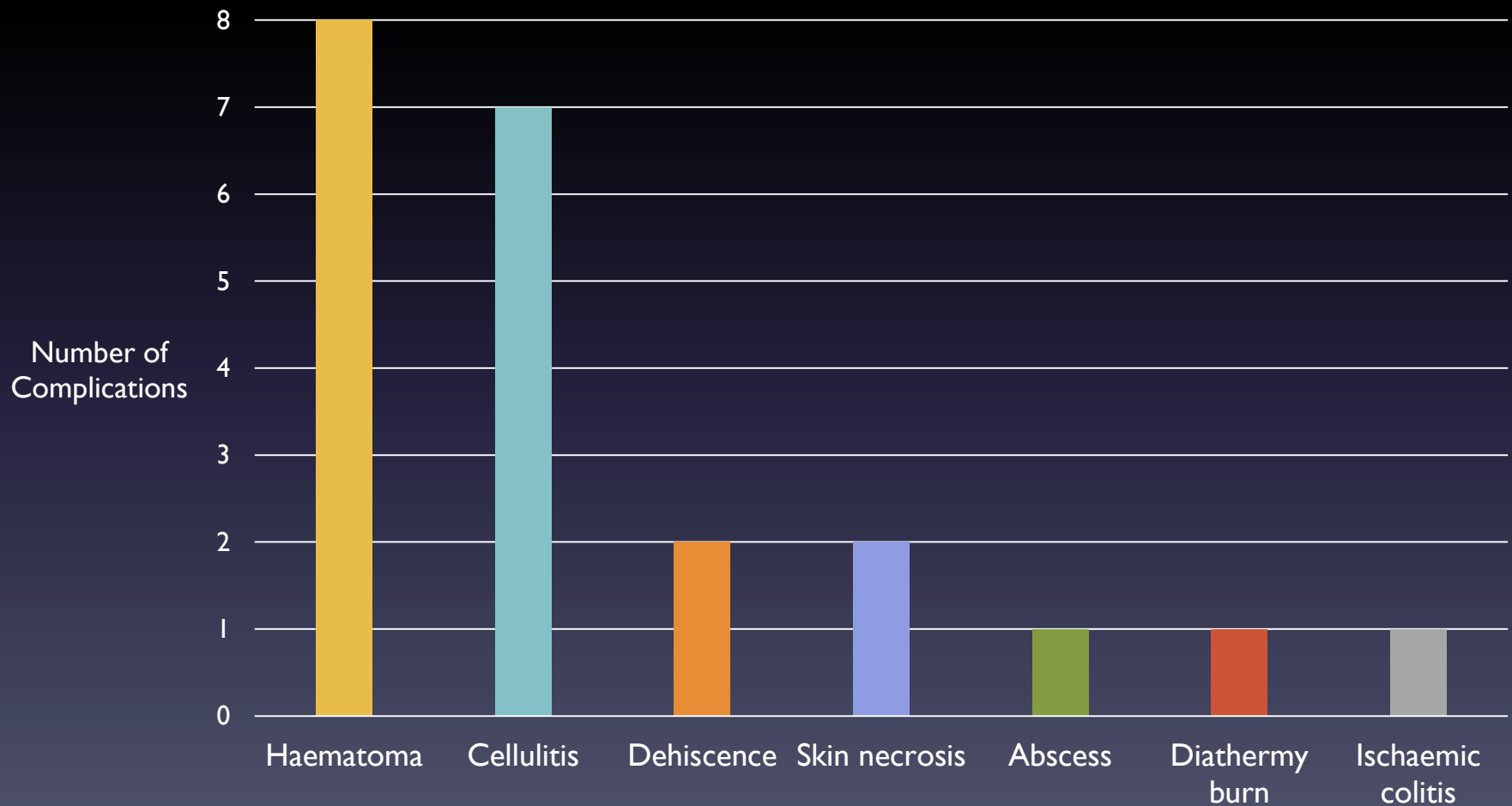
Management

- Surgery



Management

- Surgical Complications



Reconstruction

- 4 patients
- 75 - 80
- Implant
- Median comorbidities: 0
- Complications: 0

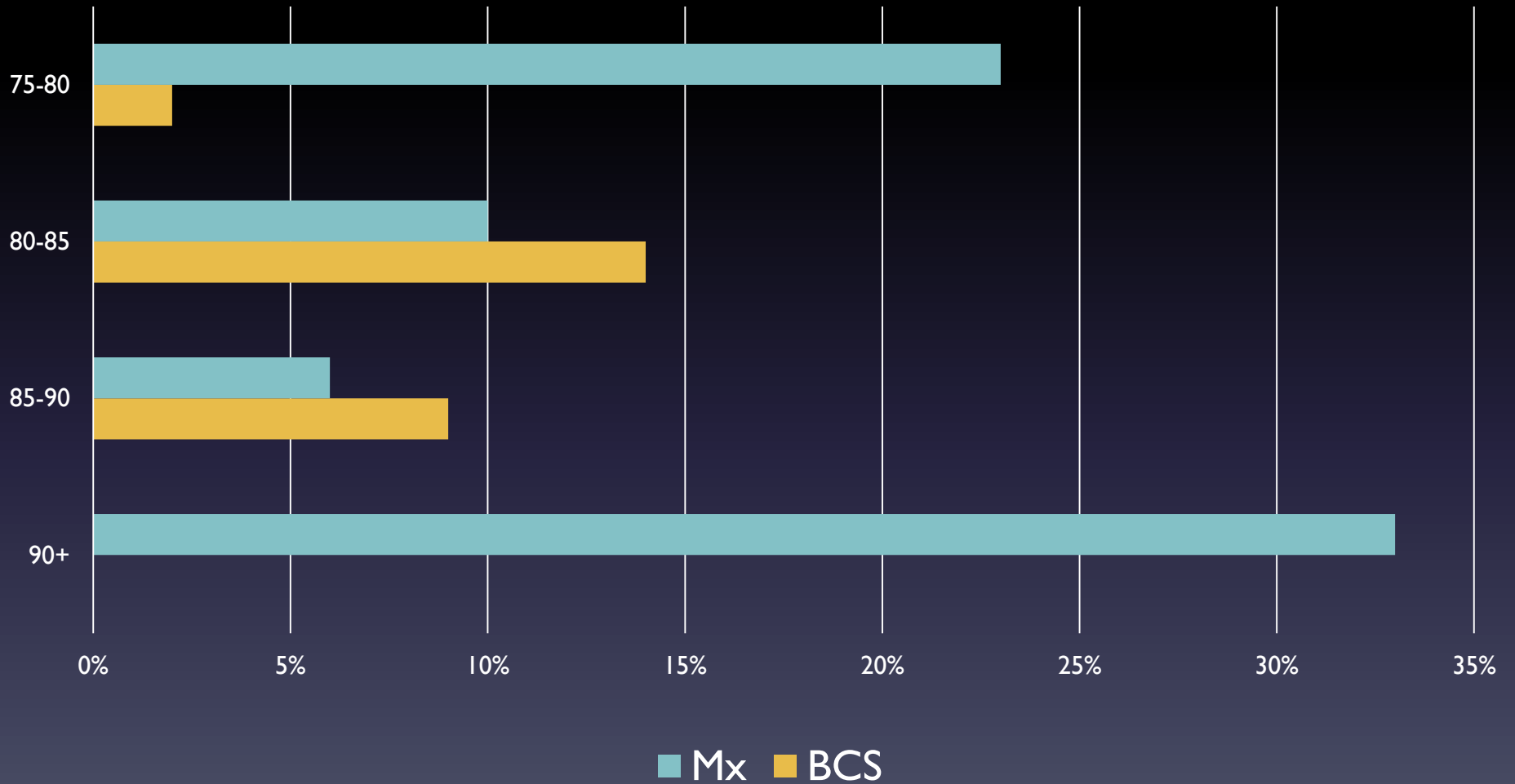
Prognosis

- Local Recurrence: 1
- Failed endocrine treatment: 1
- Median survival: 35 months (0-70)
- Mortality rate: 21%
 - Surgical 8%
 - Endocrine 13%

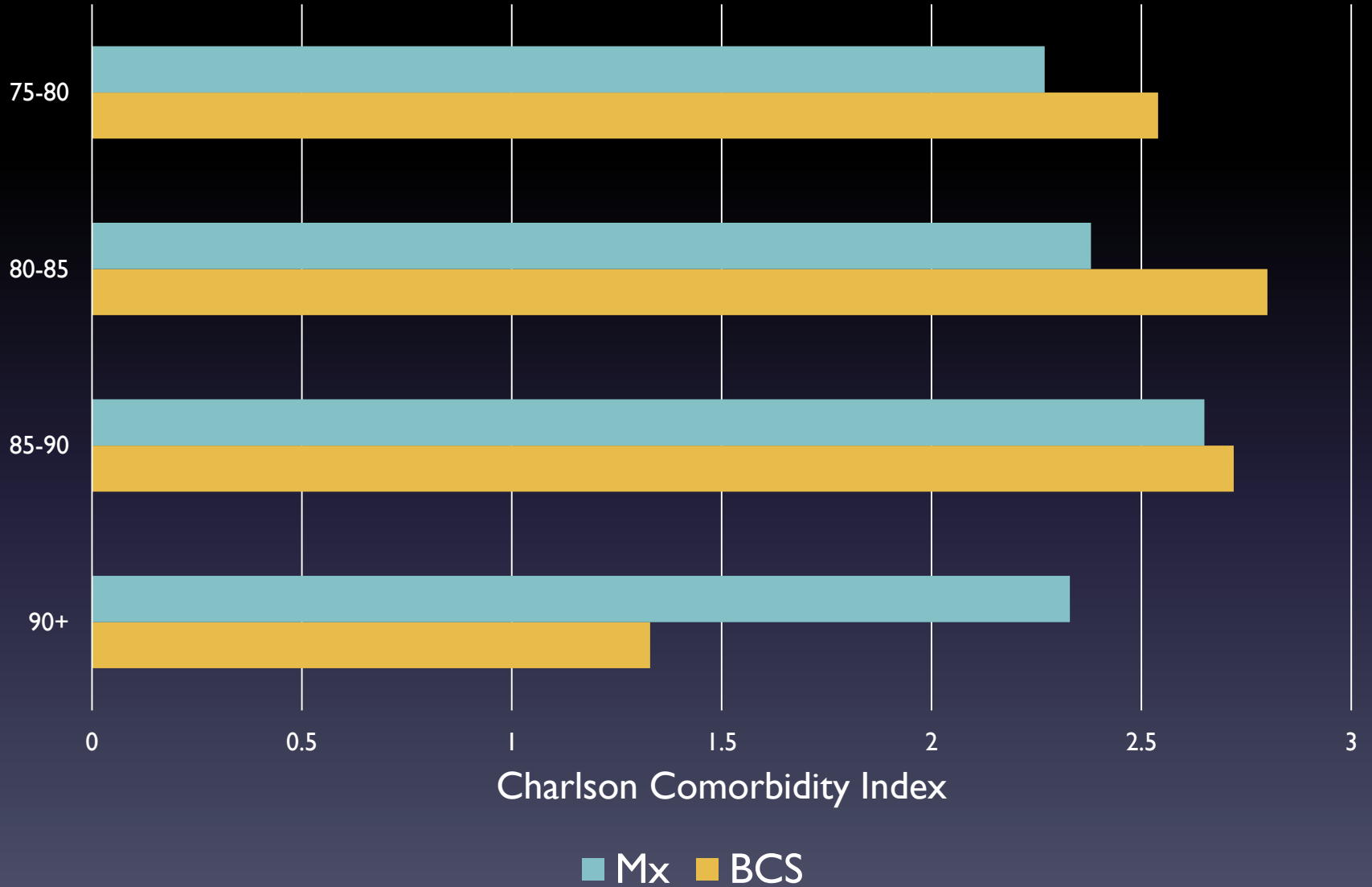
Subanalysis

BCS vs Mx

Complication Rate



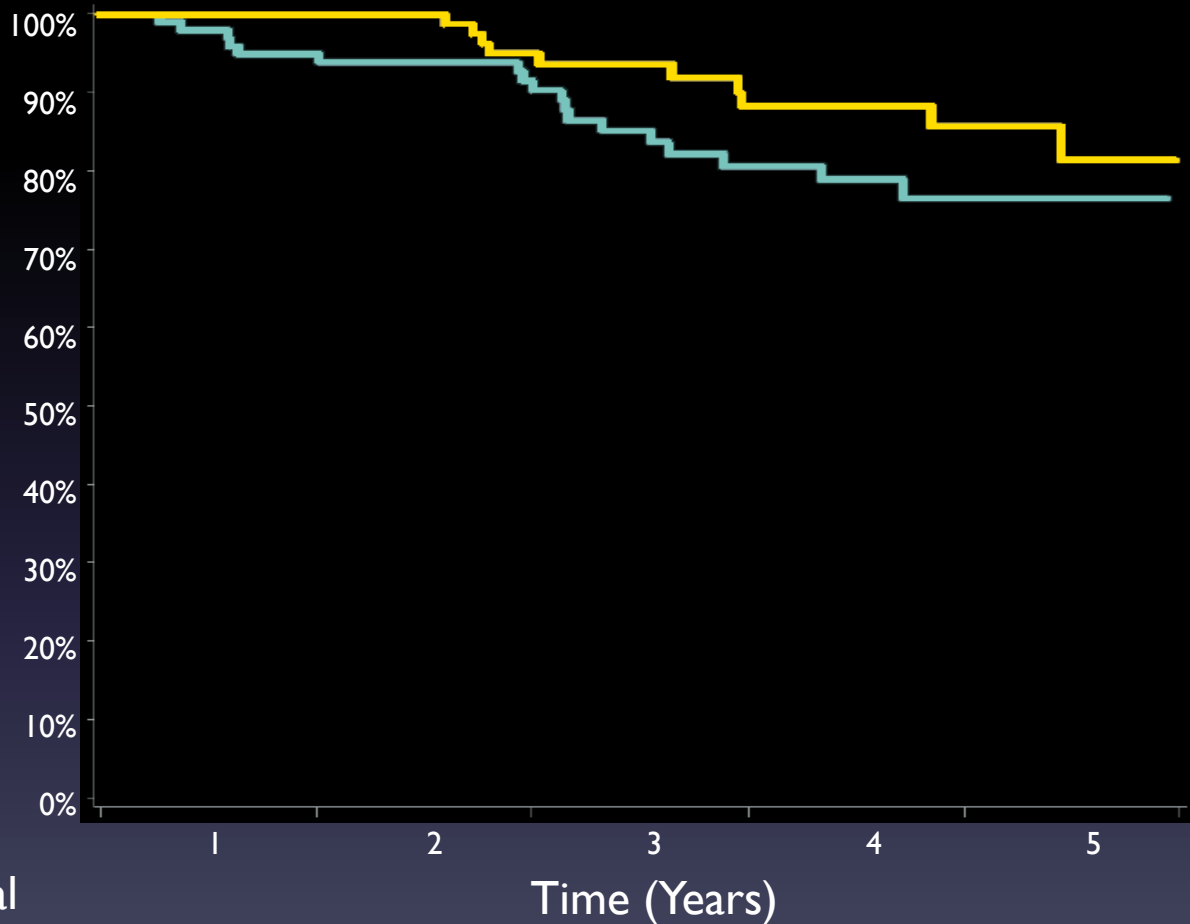
Comorbidities



Kaplan Meier Survival Curve

All Cause Mortality

BCS vs Mx



5 year survival

BCS: 81%

Mx: 77%

— BCS — Mx

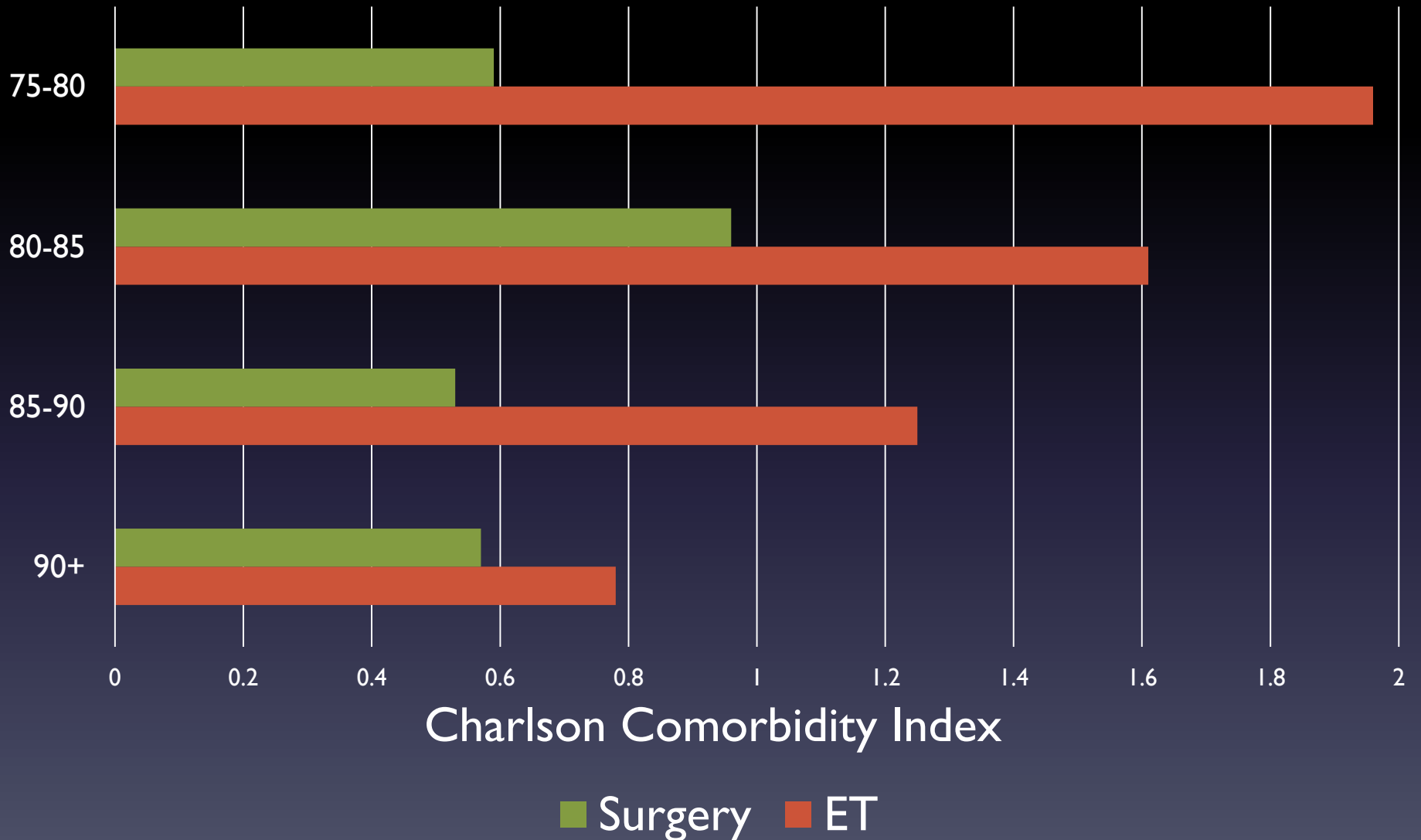
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Subanalysis

Surgery vs ET

Comorbidities

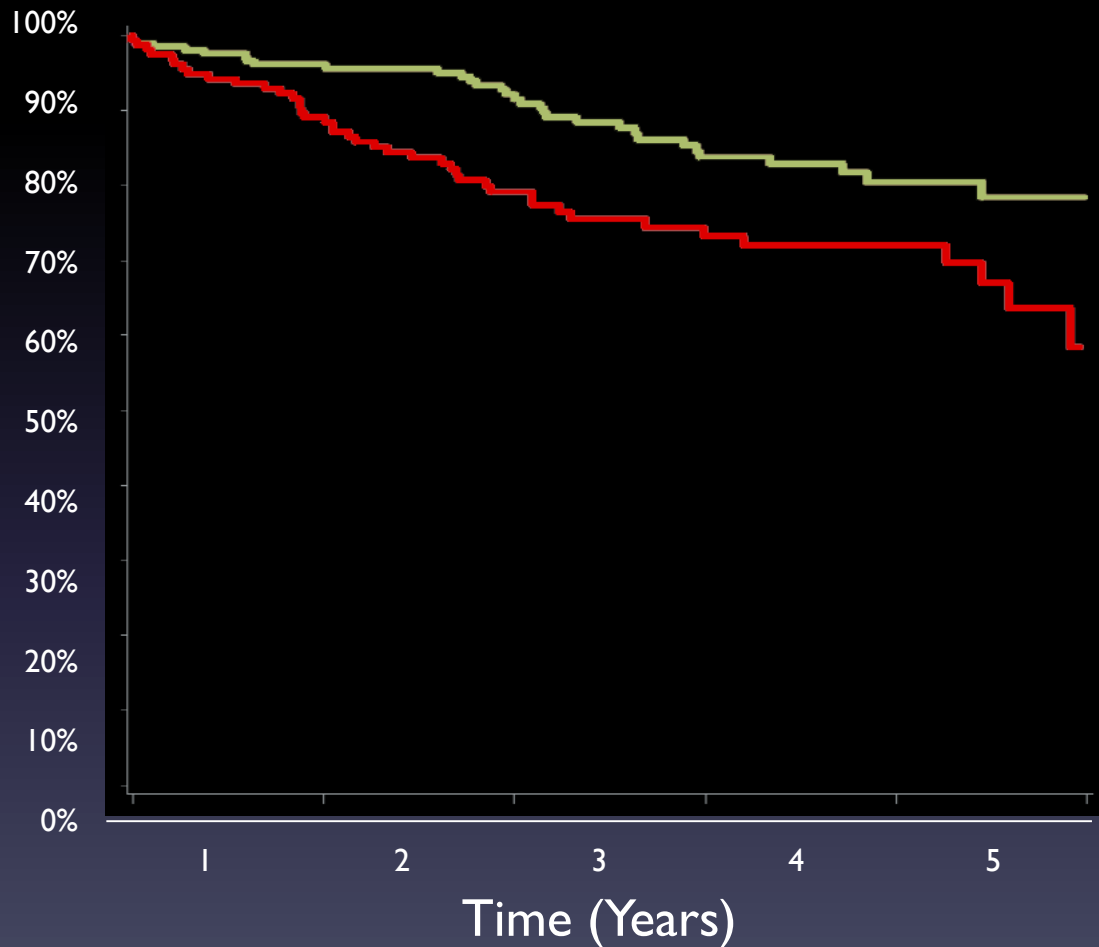
Surgery vs ET



Kaplan Meier Survival Curve

All Cause Mortality

Surgery vs ET



5 year survival
ET: 58%
Surgery: 78%

● Surgery ● ET

P=0.002

Conclusions

- Surgery vs ET
 - Fitter
 - Increased complications >90
 - Survival Benefit
- Mx vs BCS
 - More complications
- MDT approach