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

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Introduction

Breast Cancer Incidence

Cancer Research UK, 2014
Projected Population Growth

Parliament UK, 2015
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


• 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

Total 1703

- <75: 1337
- >75: 366

NHS Foundation Trust
Peterborough and Stamford Hospitals
Age Distribution

- 75-80: 39%
- 80-85: 24%
- 85-90: 25%
- 90+: 12%
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

**Grade**
- Grade 1: 27
- Grade 2: 7
- Grade 3: 66

**Type**
- IDC: 70
- ILC: 10
- DCIS: 5
- Mucinous: 5
- Papillary: 1
- Mixed: 8

Legend:
- IDC
- ILC
- DCIS
- Mucinous
- Papillary
- Mixed
Results

• Endocrine status

  - HER2
  - ER

• Nodal status
  - 40% positive
Results

- Management

Overall Treatment

- Surgery, 201
- Radiotherapy, 133
- Chemotherapy, 21
- Endocrine, 296

Primary, 158
Adjuvant, 138
Results

• Management

Primary therapy

- Surgery, 201
- ET, 158
- RT, 3
Management

• ET

Comorbidities

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CCI</th>
<th>75-80</th>
<th>80-85</th>
<th>85-90</th>
<th>90+</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
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<td>20%</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>90%</td>
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Patient Choice

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<tr>
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<th>75-80</th>
<th>80-85</th>
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<th>90+</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>10%</td>
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<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Management

• Surgery

Breast

- Mastectomy, 99
- BCS, 98
- Recon, 4

Axilla

- SLNB, 123
- ANC, 69
Management

• Surgery

Comorbidities

CCI 0.5

Complications

Complication Rate

0% 5% 10% 15% 20%

75-80 80-85 85-90 90+

0% 5% 10% 15% 20%

75-80 80-85 85-90 90+
Management

- Surgical Complications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complication</th>
<th>Number of Complications</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haematoma</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cellulitis</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dehiscence</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin necrosis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abscess</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diathermy burn</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ischaemic colitis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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

- 75-80
- 80-85
- 85-90
- 90+

Mx  BCS

Legend:
- Mx
- BCS
Comorbidities

Charlson Comorbidity Index

- 75-80
- 80-85
- 85-90
- 90+

Mx  BCS
Kaplan Meier Survival Curve

All Cause Mortality

BCS vs Mx

5 year survival
BCS: 81%
Mx: 77%

P=0.14
Subanalysis

Surgery vs ET
Comorbidities

Surgery vs ET

Charlson Comorbidity Index

Surgery

ET
Kaplan Meier Survival Curve
All Cause Mortality
Surgery vs ET

5 year survival
ET:  58%
Surgery:  78%

P=0.002
Conclusions

• Surgery vs ET
  – Fitter
  – Increased complications >90
  – Survival Benefit

• Mx vs BCS
  – More complications

• MDT approach