

Unexplained National Differences in the Management of DCIS Revealed by Audit: the Sloane Project Experience

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www.sloaneproject.co.uk







The Sloane Project – Background and Aims

Background

- Uncertainties about natural history, invasive potential and optimal treatment
- Clinical trials have produced conflicting results

Aims

- To improve knowledge about the diagnosis, treatment and clinical outcomes of screen detected carcinoma in situ and atypical hyperplasias
- To enable patients and health care professionals to make more informed choices regarding treatment in the future

Named after the late Professor John Sloane





Radiology data collection form

Includes background pattern, predominant radiological feature, size of lesion

Pathology data collection form

 Includes specimen type, nuclear grade, margin status, nodes taken and receptor status data

Treatment data collection form

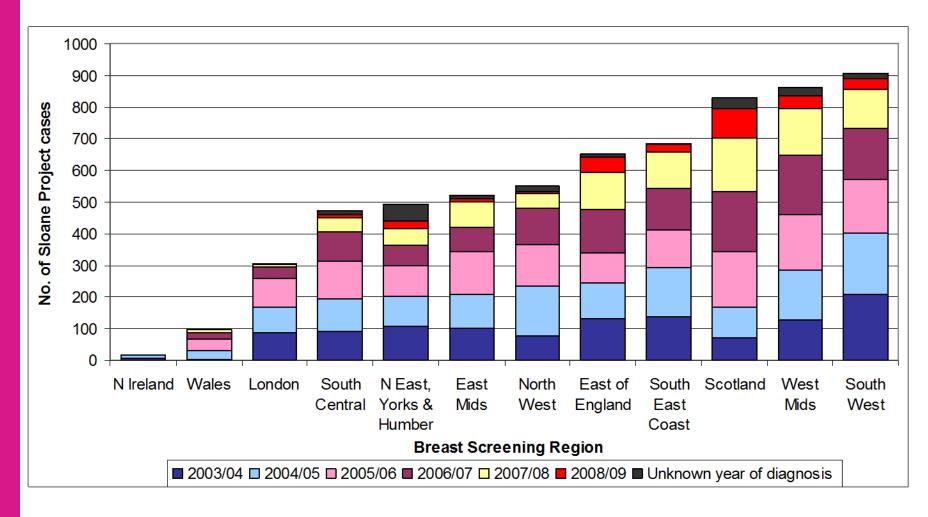
 Includes number of ops, type of breast procedure, immediate breast reconstruction, axillary surgery, adjuvant treatment strategy, clinical trials entered

Radiotherapy data collection form

- Includes method of treatment (e.g. dose, length of treatment, fractionation regime) and boost
- Much of this information is not collected on the National Breast Screening System (NBSS) and most is not collected by UK cancer registries

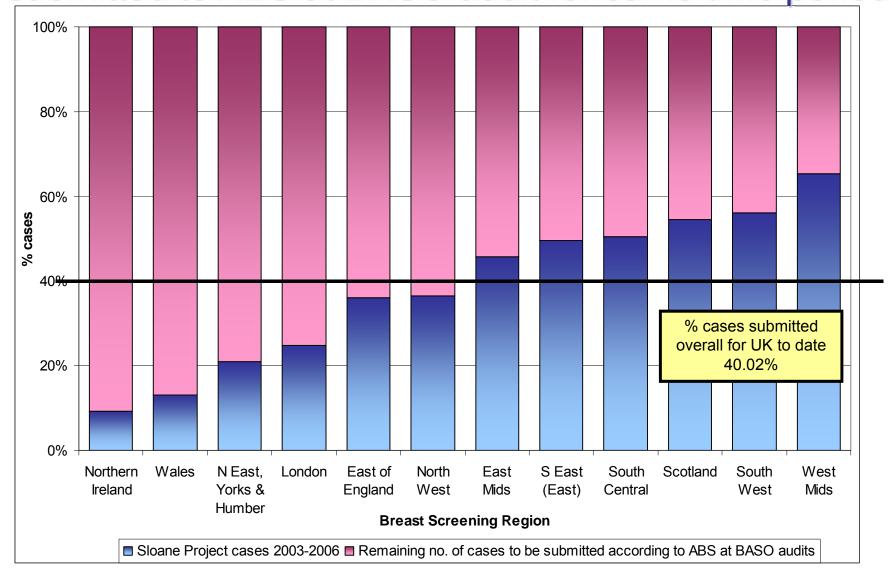
 The Sloane Project

Number of cases entered in each screening region (April 2003 to May 2009)



Total number of cases = 6,389

Sloane cases entered in each region (Apr 03- Mar 07) as % of non-invasive & micro-invasive cases submitted to ABS at BASO audit for same time period



Variation in Pathology (3864 DCIS cases)

Receptor Status	Positive	Negative	Not Known	
Oestrogen	Positive	Negauve	KIIOWII	Cut off for positivity used
Receptor Status				
Progesterone Receptor Status				
HER-2 Status				

- Receptor status
 - Known oestrogen receptor status

53.3% (77% positive)

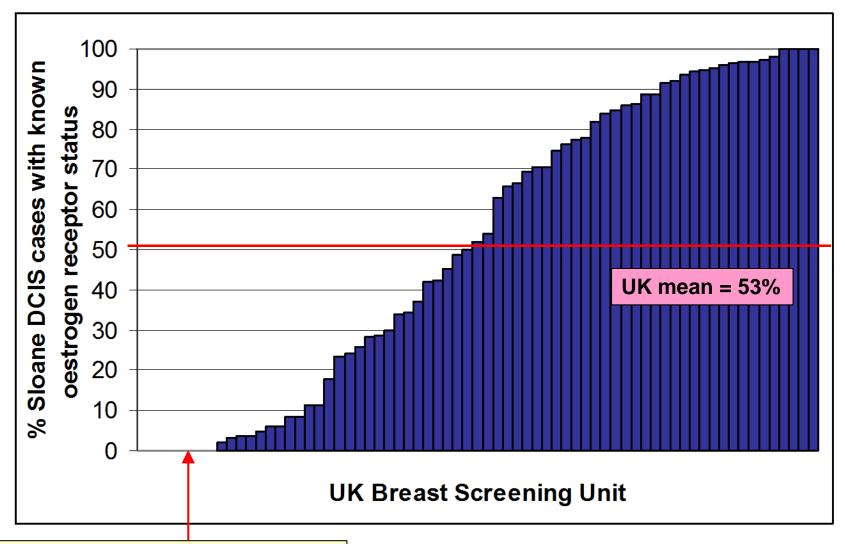
Known progesterone receptor status

33.4% (61% positive)

Known Her-2 receptor status

7.5% (45% positive)

Variation in known oestrogen receptor status (DCIS cases) in each screening unit



8 units with ER status not known for any cases

Thomas J, et al. *The Breast Journal* 2008;14 (1): 33-38

Pathology – ER Status

- Receptor status of DCIS cases was reviewed along with the cut off criteria for negative/positive status-determination for those cases
- Findings suggested that a wide range of cut-off values are being applied in laboratories across the UK. Reporting practice was also inconsistent within laboratories

 There is a need to standardise reporting of receptor status and give clear guidance on scoring methodologies and cutoff points

Variation in Treatment

(3864 DCIS cases)

Surgical Procedure(s) Total number of operations performed (If this figure is more than 2 please use separate form for operation 3 onwards)	
Was there a pre-operative diagnosis of DCIS?	Yes
Operation 1 Date (dd/mm/yy) Grade of surgeon performing operation	Operation 2 Date (dd/mm/yy) Grade of surgeon performing operation

Non-operative diagnosis of DCIS

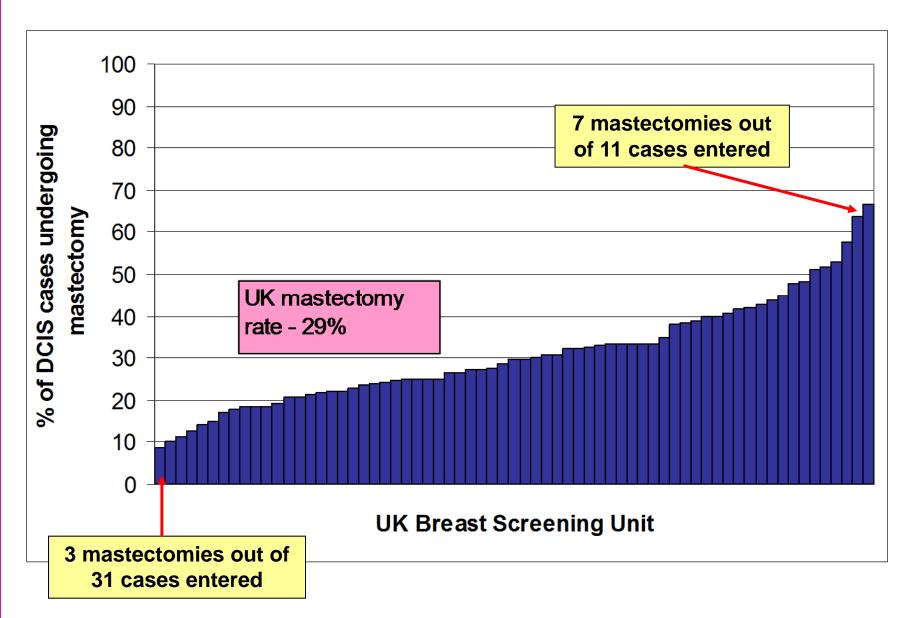
Yes 83.5% (3,227)
No 13.7% (529)
Unknown 2.8% (108)

Number of operations

1 op 71.5% (2,764) 2 or more ops 28.5% (1,100)



Variation in mastectomy rates in each screening unit (DCIS cases)



Treatment (3,227 cases with non-operative diagnosis

of DCIS)

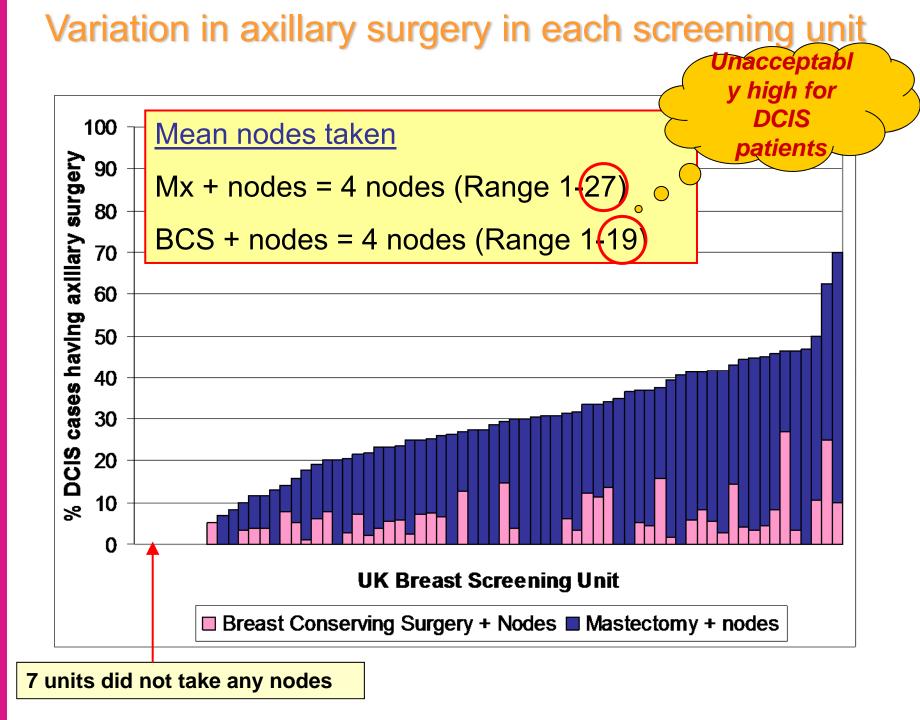
Axillary Procedures							
Were axillary nodes taken?		Yes	No				
If "Yes" which of the following procedures were carried out (Tick all that apply - If more than 2 operations please use separate form): -							
	Operation 1 Operation 2		Operation 1 Operation 2				
Sentinel node procedure		Axillary node sample					
		Axillary node clearance					

Axillary nodes taken?

Yes 28.8% (930)
No 70.3% (2267)
Unknown 0.9% (30)

- Of the 930 Axillary procedures carried out: -
 - 77.6% (722) were carried out with a mastectomy

Process for managing outliers in breast cancer surgery; The Royal Australasian College of Surgeons: 90% of DCIS patients should undergo no axillary surgery



Treatment (2,744 conservatively treated DCIS cases)

Did the management strategy include (Tick all that					
Hormone Therapy					
If management strategy included Hormone Therapy please indicate date started					
Please indicate type of Hormone Therapy	Tamoxifen Other				

- Adjuvant therapy (from treatment form)
 - Radiotherapy alone
 - Radiotherapy & endocrine yherapy
 - Endocrine therapy alone
 - No adjuvant therapy
 - Other therapy
 - Unknown adjuvant therapy

46.50% (1,276)

12.57% (345)

7.03% (193)

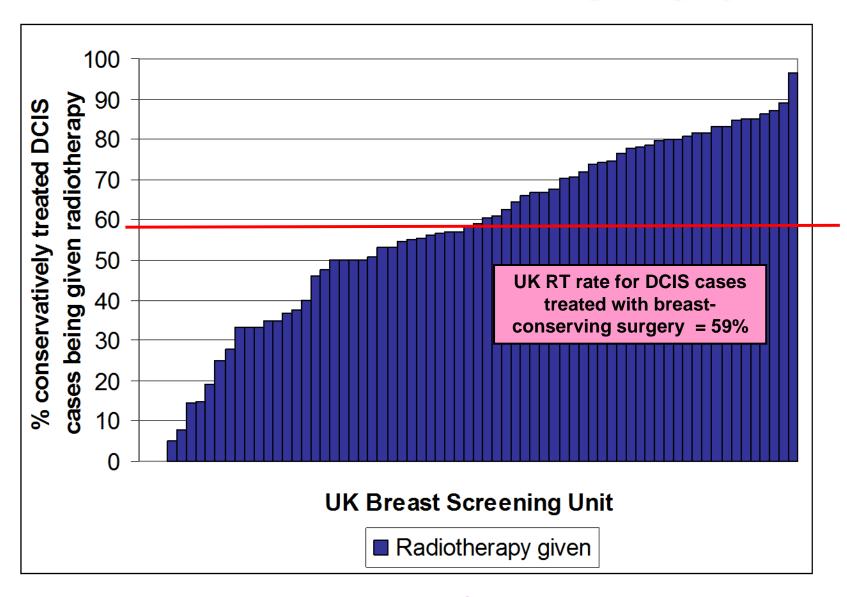
29.96% (822)

0.11% (3)

3.83% (105)

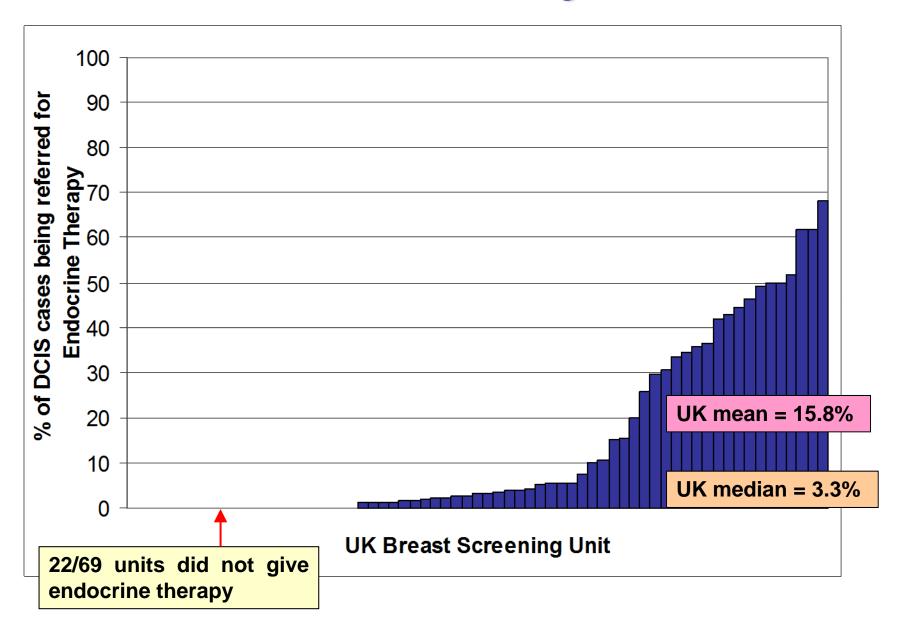
59%

Variation in radiotherapy given to DCIS cases treated with breast conserving surgery



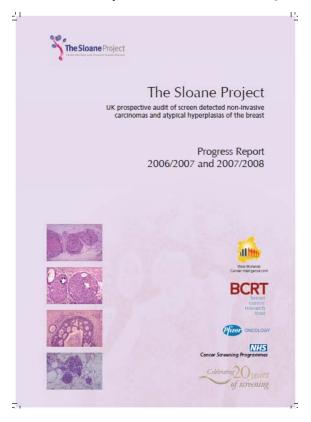
Dodwell D, et al. British Journal of Cancer 2007; 97: 725-729

Variation in endocrine therapy given to DCIS cases in each screening unit



Current and future plans

 Further information and electronic copies of data forms and publication including the Sloane Project Annual Reports are available on the website (www.sloaneproject.co.uk)



 Further funding required to enable the continuation of the project and collection of diagnosis, treatment and follow-up data If you would like further information regarding any aspect of the Sloane Project please contact: -

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