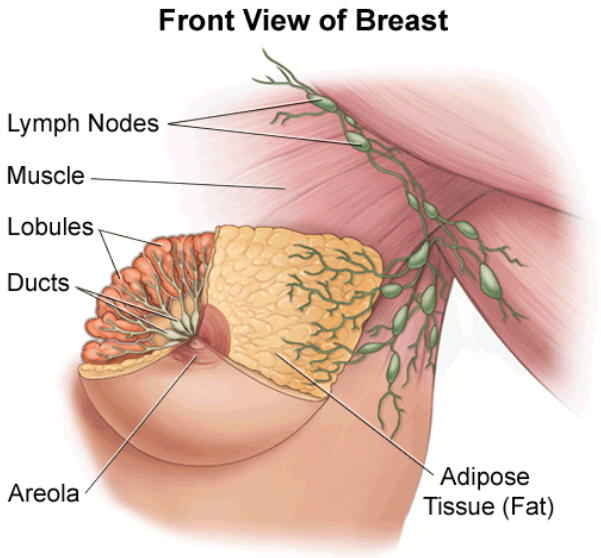
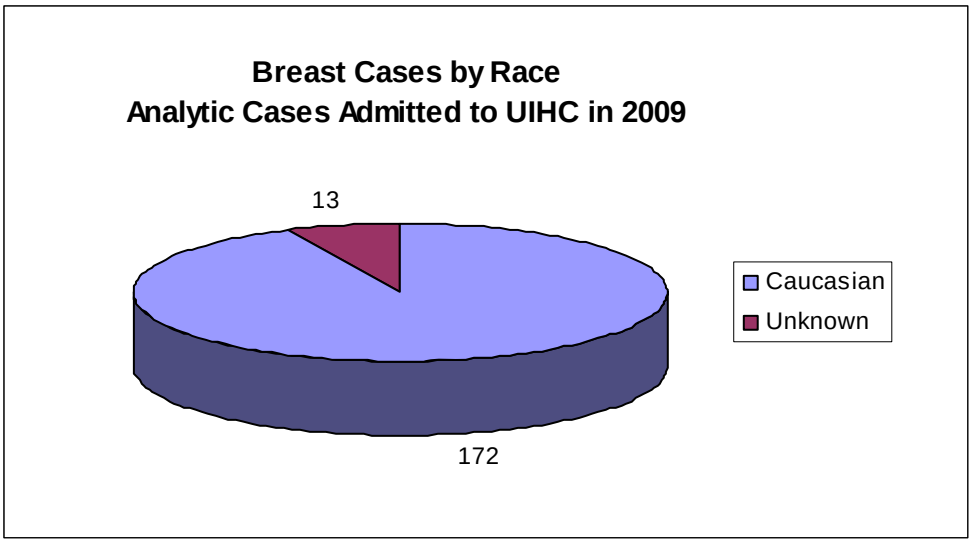
2010 Oncology Registry Report
Breast Cancer



Report from Sonia Sugg, MD, Medical Director, Breast Health Center

The number of new breast cancer cases seen at the Holden Comprehensive Cancer Center has increased over the past two years, since the Breast Health Center was established. We serve patients throughout Iowa, with the majority of our patients coming from Southeast Iowa. Overall breast cancer survival rates at UIHC are similar to national survival rates. Jean Arndt, ARNP, our nurse coordinator, screens each new patient and designs an individualized plan of action. We have an active multidisciplinary clinic, where newly diagnosed patients seeking definitive care or a second opinion can be seen by multiple breast cancer specialists (surgical oncologist, medical oncologist, radiation oncologist, reconstructive surgeon, breast imaging) on the same day. Our tumor board meets weekly and discusses all new breast cancer patients in a multidisciplinary setting, with emphasis on creating an individualized treatment plan and enrolling patients in clinical trials. National treatment guidelines are discussed. We have established an active multidisciplinary Steering Committee for the Breast Health Center which guides the operations of the Center and ensures that we are meeting and indeed exceeding national benchmarks for quality measures. With the help of the Cancer Center, we have established a clinical data and tissue repository, which will be immensely useful for translational research in breast cancer.



Of the 185 new breast cases (Class of Case 0, 1 and 2) seen at the Holden Comprehensive Cancer Center in 2009, 172, or 93% were white. According to the State Data Center of Iowa[1], this is comparable to a 95% white population statewide.

Nationally, whites make up 79.6% of the population and incurred 84.7% of newly diagnosed breast cancer cases from 2002-2006[2].

2009 Breast Cancer Stage at Diagnosis
Female Analytic Cases*

AJCC Stage	Patients	% of Cases
0	38	20.7%
I	60	32.6%
II	57	31.0%
III	14	7.6%
IV	12	6.5%
Unknown	3	1.6%
Total	**184**	**100%**

*** 2009 diagnosed cases at UIHC**

[1] The State Data Center is a unit of the State Library of Iowa. It provides an official Web site of U.S. Census Bureau demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics about Iowa.

[2] Centers for Disease Control, http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/cancersbyraceandethnicity.aspx, male and female breast incidence counts.

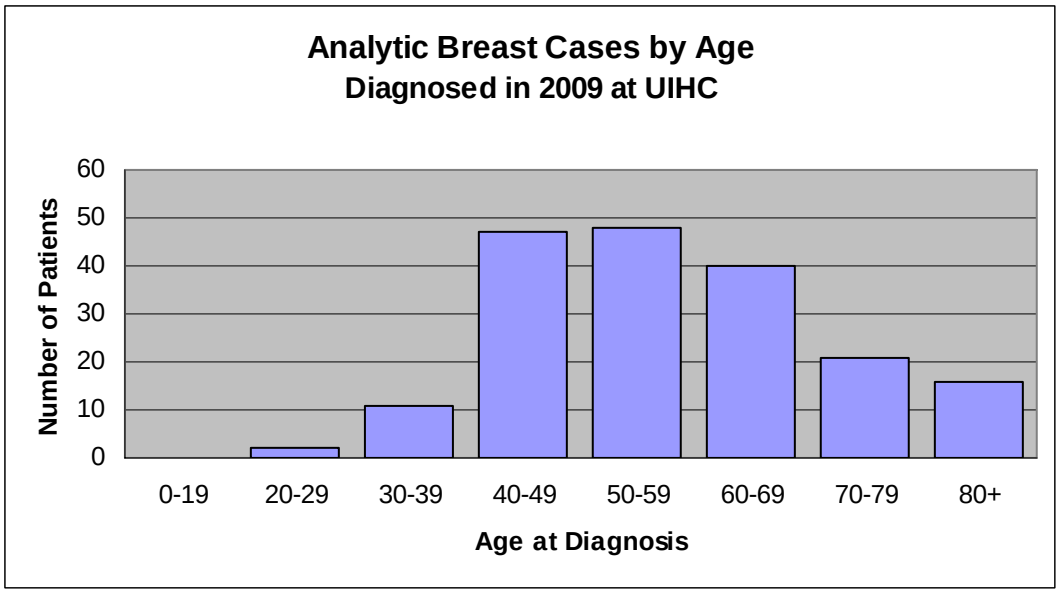
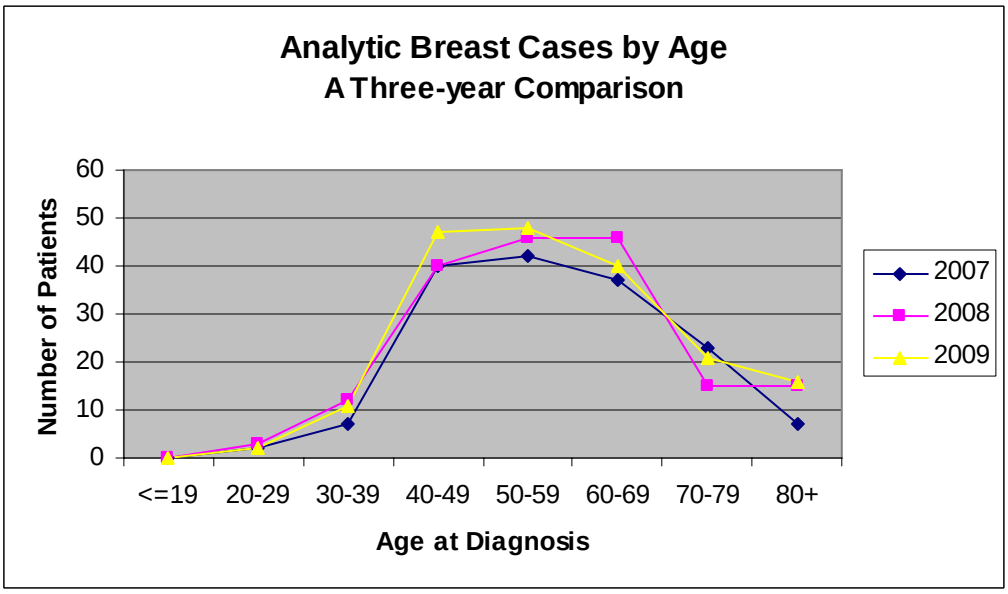
2007 Breast Cancer Stage at Diagnosis
Female Analytic Cases*

AJCC Stage	Patients	% of Cases
0	31	21.99%
I	43	30.5%
II	35	24.82%
III	19	13.47%
IV	13	9.22%
Total	**141**	**100%**

*** 2007 diagnosed cases at UIHC**

Staging describes the extent or severity of an individual's cancer based on the extent of the original (primary) tumor and the extent of spread in the body. Stage 0 represents early cancer that is non-invasive. Stages I, II and III indicate greater tumor size, and/or spread of the cancer to nearby lymph nodes and/or organs adjacent to the primary tumor. Higher numbers indicate more extensive disease. Stage IV means the cancer has spread to another organ or throughout the body.

Statistics from the UIHC can be compared to cases reported to the NCDB for Diagnosis Year 2007. Nationally, in 2007 Stage 0 cases comprised 19.3% of the breast cases; Stage I, 37.0%; Stage II, 24.1%; Stage III, 8.9%; Stage IV, 3.4%; and Unknown, 7.3%. As with the 2007 national statistics, at UIHC the highest percentage of cases diagnosed in both 2009 and 2007 were Stage I cases, followed by Stage II and Stage 0.



Breast cancer incidence accounts for 6.3% of the total analytic caseload seen at the UIHC for 2009. The most prevalent age groups were 50-59 (48 cases) followed by 40-49 (47 cases). In a comparison of the past years, three age groups dominate: 40-49, 50-59, and 60-69.