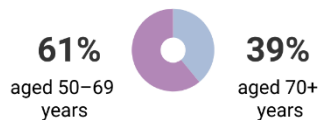


The aim of the NABCOP is to evaluate process of care and outcomes for women, aged 70 years and over, diagnosed with breast cancer in England and Wales.

## 185,648

women aged 50+ years diagnosed with breast cancer across England and Wales in 2014–2018.

What is the breakdown by age for women diagnosed with breast cancer between 2014–2018?



**How did women in England rate their overall care according to the Cancer Patient Experience Survey?**

**96%**

rated their overall care as 7 or higher on a scale of zero (very poor) to 10 (very good).



**68%** of women were estimated to have received triple diagnostic assessment in a single visit, with no difference by age at diagnosis.



**96%** of women had reported contact with a clinical nurse specialist, with minimal difference by age group.

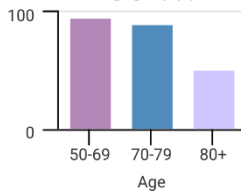
## Treatment allocation by type of breast cancer across England and Wales

### Early invasive breast cancer

138,099 women



The overall rate of surgery by age group (%)



The percentage of women aged **70+** who had breast surgery varied by **NHS organisation**.

Women aged **70+** with **ER negative breast cancer** were more likely to receive surgery compared with women with **ER positive breast cancer**.



Among women who had **breast conserving surgery**:

**91%** of women aged **50–69** received radiotherapy

**83%** of women aged **70+** received radiotherapy



Among women who had **mastectomy** for high risk early invasive breast cancer:

**68%** of women aged **50–69** received radiotherapy

**60%** of women aged **70+** received radiotherapy

Use of chemotherapy was lower for older women and for women with **ER positive breast cancer**.



### Ductal carcinoma in situ

19,819 women



**94%** of women aged **50–69** had surgery

**82%** of women aged **70+** had surgery

There was greater variation across **NHS organisations** in surgery rates for women aged **70+** compared with women aged **50–69**.



**63%** of women aged **50–69** received radiotherapy\*

**47%** of women aged **70+** received radiotherapy\*

Rates of radiotherapy after surgery varied across **NHS organisations** for women of **all ages**.

\*after breast conserving surgery

### Metastatic breast cancer

8,188 women



Older women were more likely to present with metastatic breast cancer:

**3%** of women aged **50–69**; **7%** of women aged **70–79**; **8%** of women aged **80+**



Fewer **older women** received **chemotherapy** compared with younger women.

Rates of chemotherapy use varied across **NHS organisations** for women of **all ages**.

#### GLOSSARY

**Breast conserving surgery (BCS):** an operation to remove a discrete lump or abnormal area of tissue from the breast without removing all breast tissue.

**Chemotherapy:** a drug therapy used to treat cancer, given either before or after surgery.

**ER positive/negative:** breast cancer cells can have receptors to estrogen on their surface. Breast cancers which have these receptors are called ER positive.

**Mastectomy:** an operation for breast cancer to remove all of the breast tissue.

**Radiotherapy:** high-energy x-ray beams to kill cancer cells.