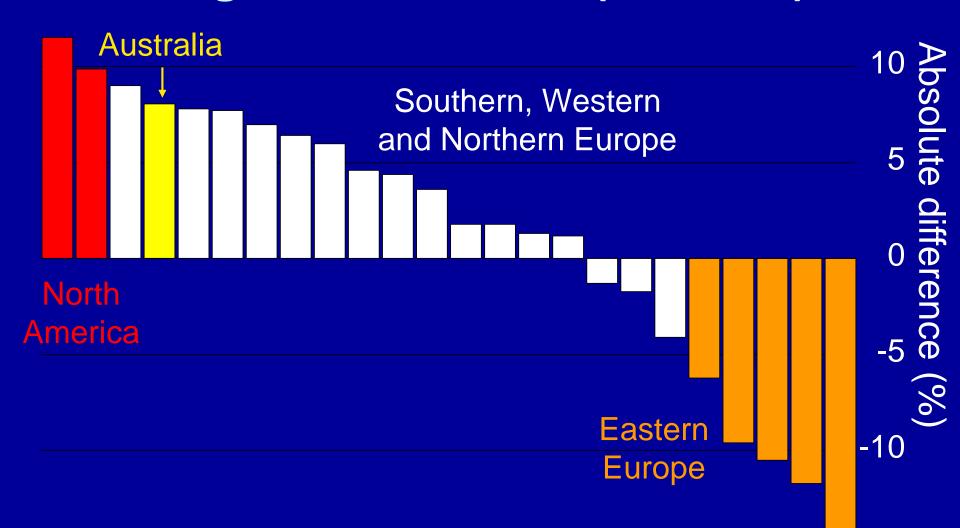
Large differences in breast cancer survival between Australia and England

a comparative study using cancer registry data

UICC Conference, Geneva, 28th August 2008

International differences in five-year survival compared to England and Wales (baseline)



Material

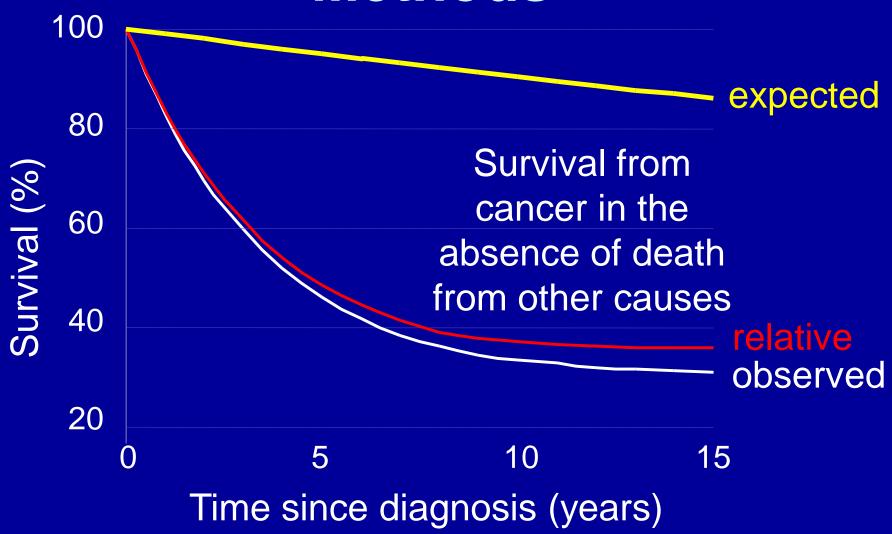
- Cancer registry data
 - Women aged 15-99 diagnosed with breast cancer
 - Australia and England (1990-1994)
 - New South Wales and West Midlands (1980-2002)
 - Patient demographics, tumour characteristics
 - Ecological deprivation scores (unemployment)
- Life tables: 1991, 2001

Methods

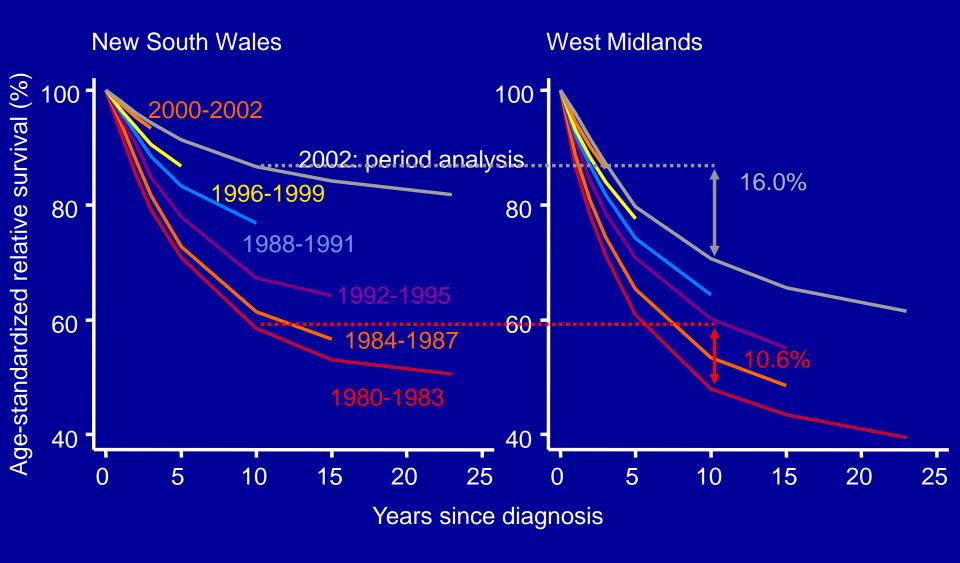
Relative survival

- Probabilities
- Excess hazard ratio

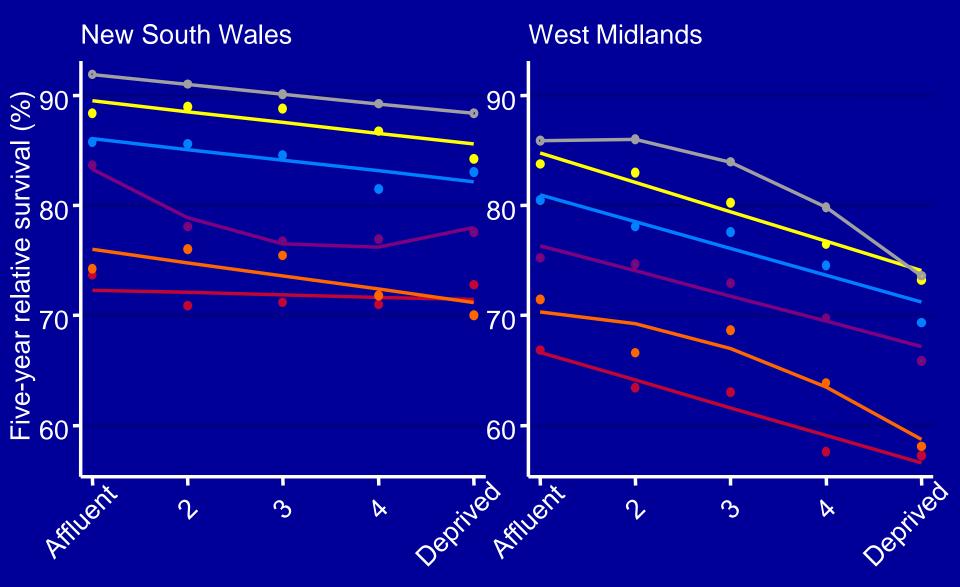
Methods



Results



Results



Category of deprivation

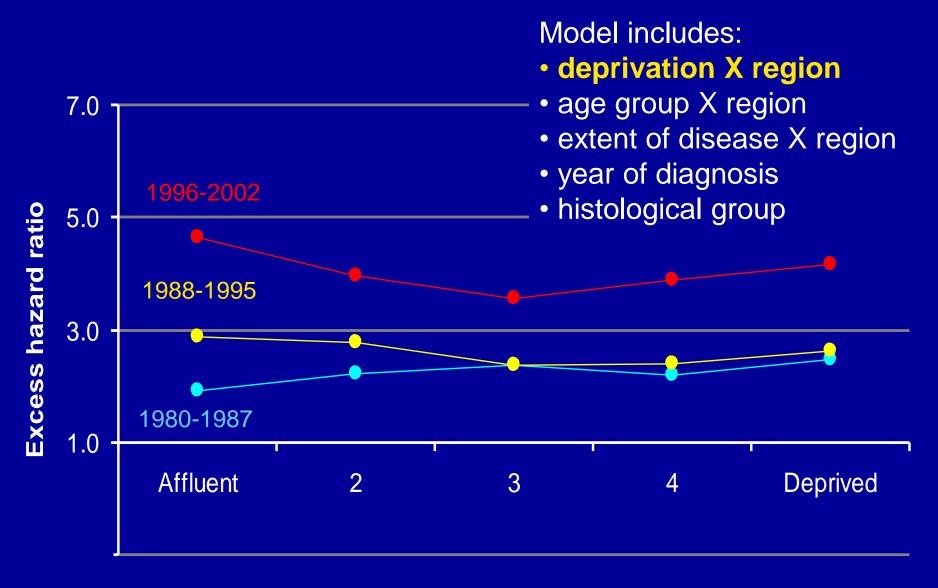
Results - patterns

- Survival higher in New South Wales and Australia
- Deprivation 'gap' wider in West Midlands
- Survival much lower among elderly in West Midlands than New South Wales
- Extent-specific differences greater in New South Wales

Results - explanations

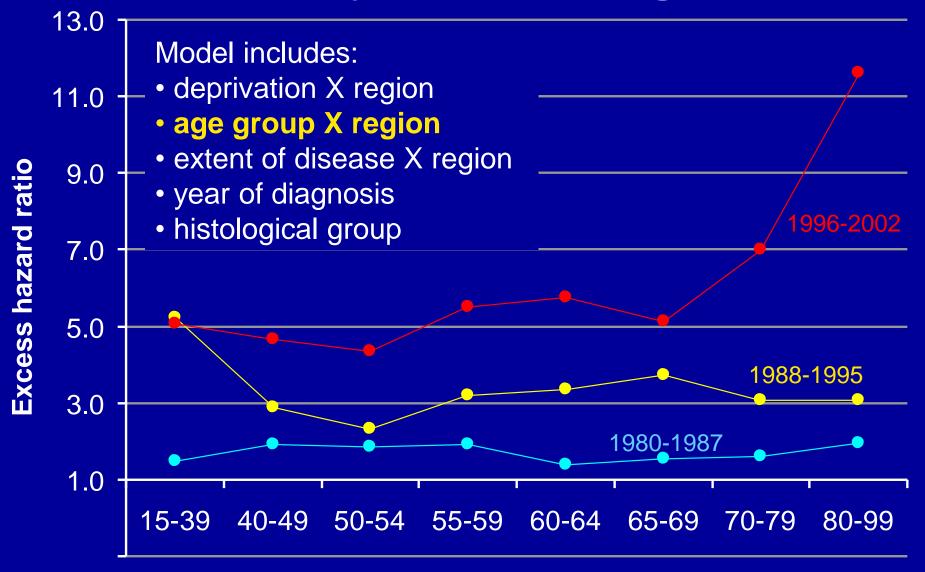
- International & socio-economic differences not fully explained by extent of disease
- No effect of age or histology
- Not explained by deprivation

Up to one year after diagnosis



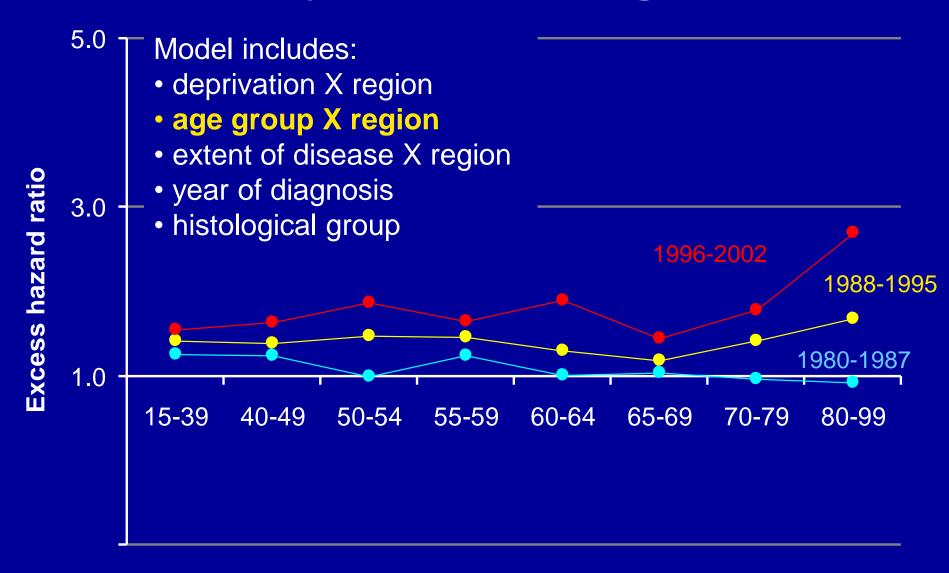
Unemployment category

Up to one year after diagnosis

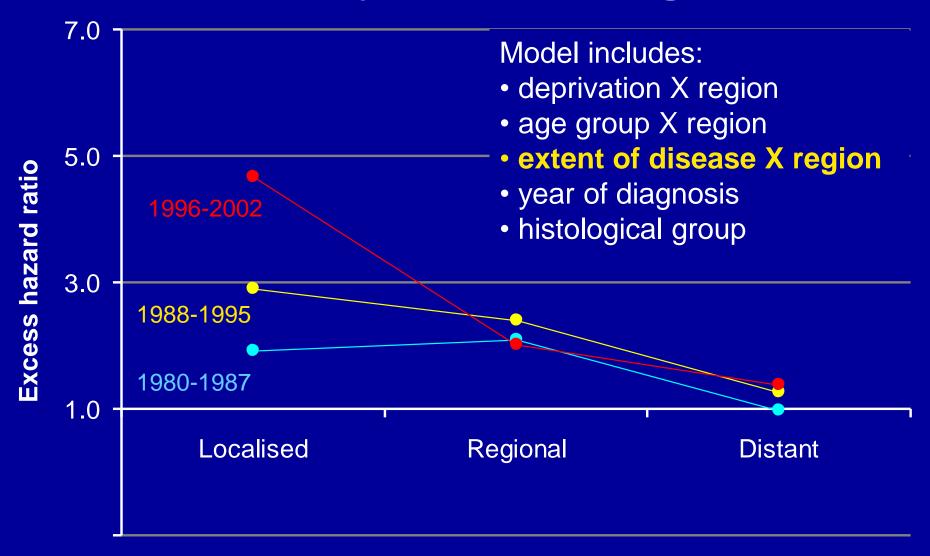


Age group

2nd-5th years after diagnosis



Up to one year after diagnosis



Extent of disease at diagnosis

Some causal explanations

- Delay in diagnosis patient or system
- Treatment type, delivery, compliance
- Nutritional status, co-morbidity

Conclusions

- Breast cancer survival differences exist
- Unlikely to be artefact
- May be treatment-related
- May also be partly related to delay (patient, healthcare system)