



LEIDEN UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

FOCUS

Female breast cancer in the elderly; Optimizing Clinical guidelines

USing clinico-pathological and molecular data

Department of Surgery

Prof. dr. van de Velde

Dr. Liefers

Dr. Kuppen

Drs. de Kruijf

Drs. Van de Water

Ing. Sajet

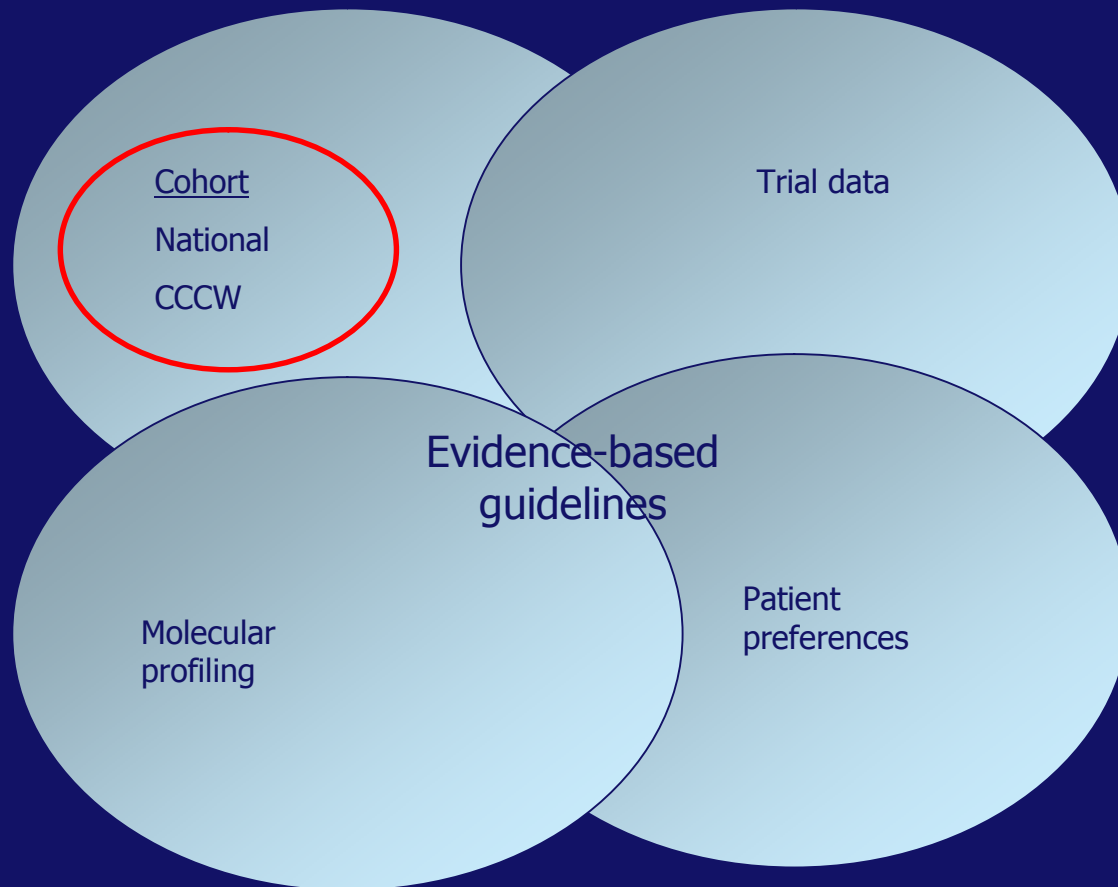
Department of Geriatrics

Prof. dr. Westendorp

Dr. de Craen



FOCUS study: Female breast cancer in the elderly; Optimizing Clinical guidelines USING clinico-pathological and molecular data.



- Vorderingen
- Plannen voor de toekomst

1. Differences between young and elderly patients
2. Changes over time

Breast Cancer Res Treat
DOI 10.1007/s10549-010-0898-8

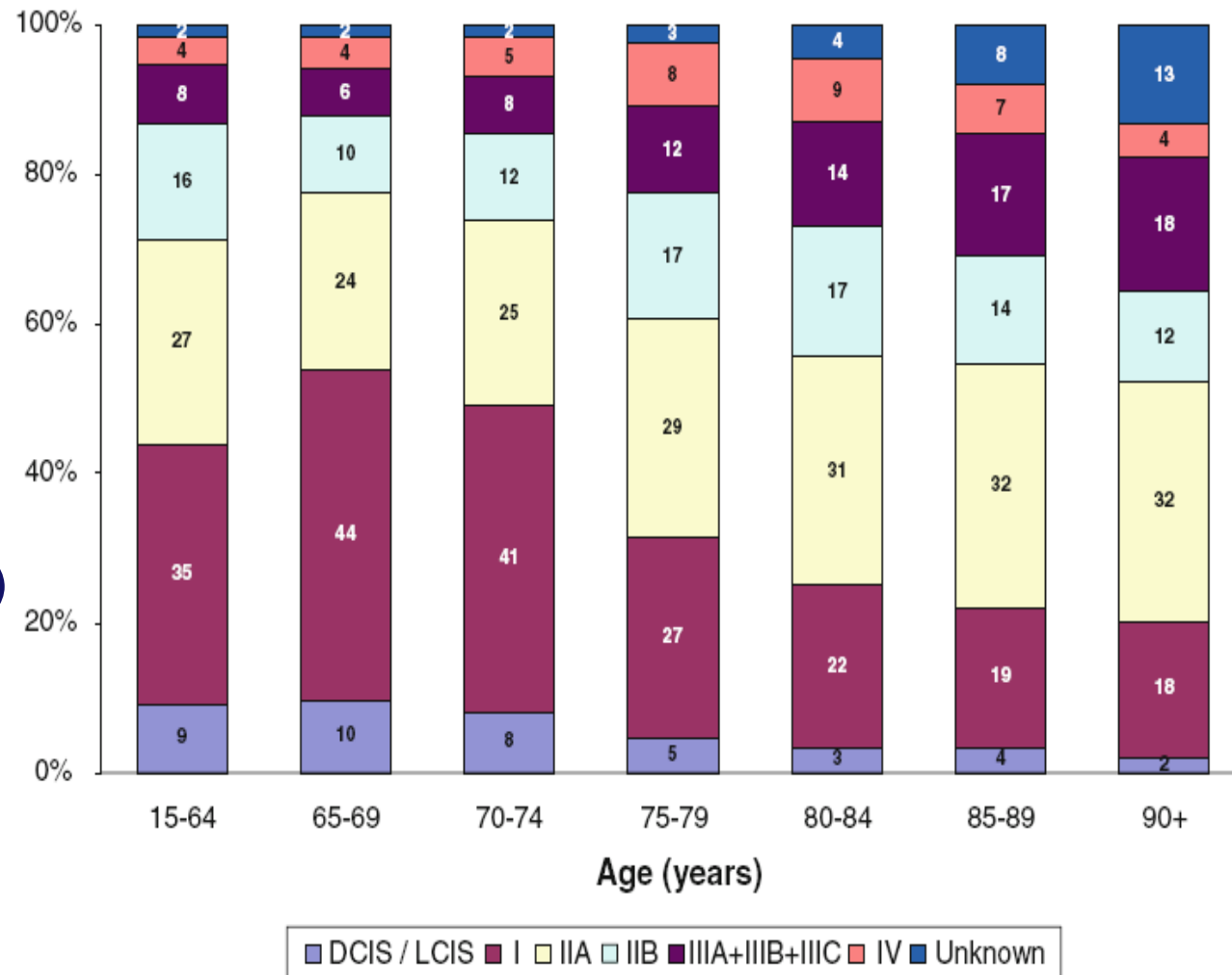
EPIDEMIOLOGY

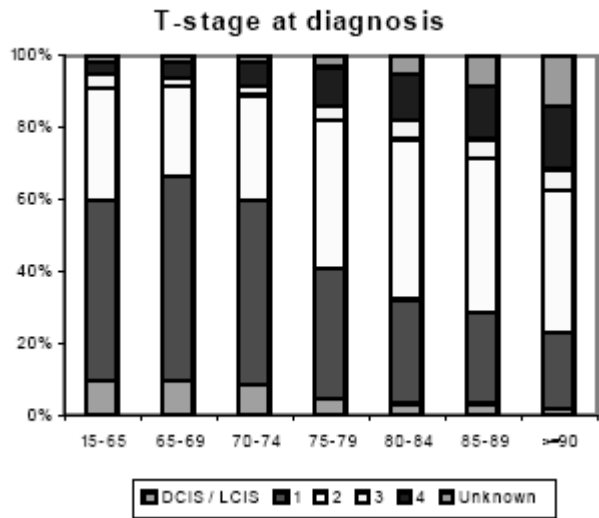
Breast cancer in elderly compared to younger patients in the Netherlands: stage at diagnosis, treatment and survival in 127,805 unselected patients

E. Bastiaannet · G. J. Liefers · A. J. M. de Craen · P. J. K. Kuppen ·
W. van de Water · J. E. A. Portielje · L. G. M. van der Geest ·
M. L. G. Janssen-Heijnen · O. M. Dekkers · C. J. H. van de Velde ·
R. G. J. Westendorp

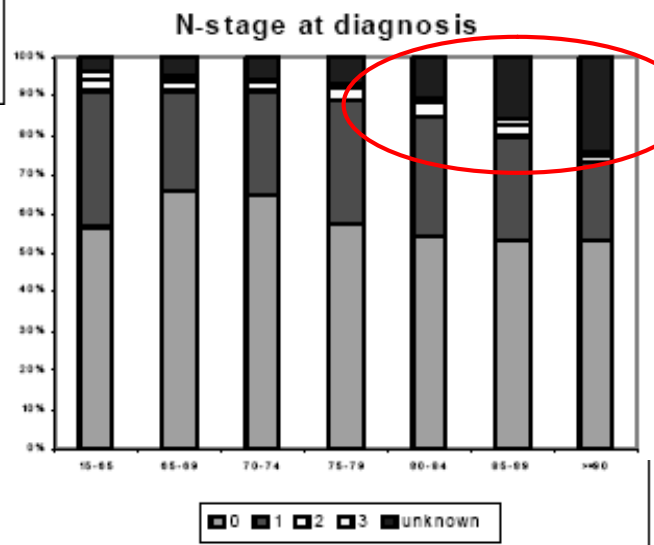
Fig. 1 Stage at diagnosis (%) according to TNM classification of the year of diagnosis for the Dutch cohort breast cancer patients 1995–2005

Changes in stage distribution for 75+ (outside the screening program)





- Increase in higher T-stage
- Increase in unknown T-stage



Increase in unknown stage

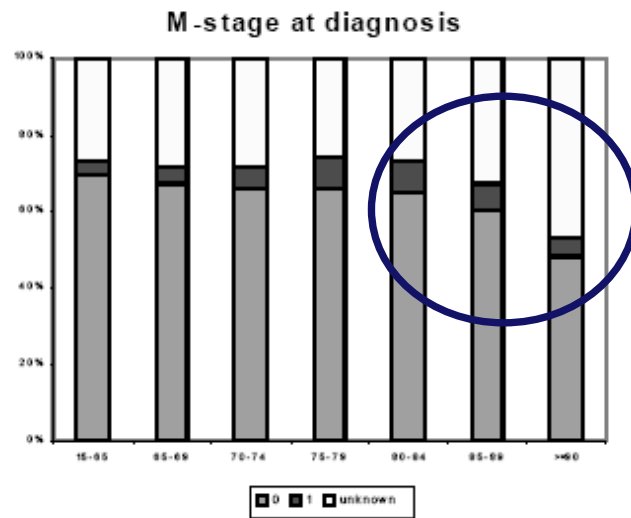
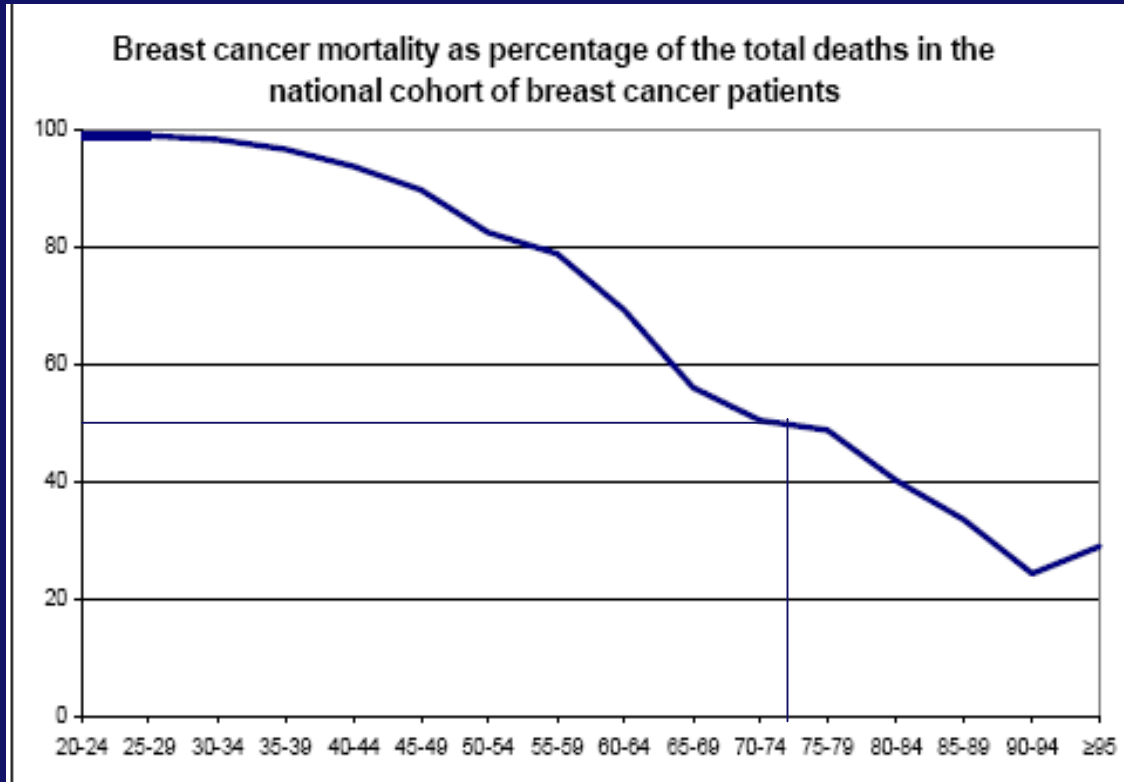


Table 2 Treatment of female breast cancer patients in the Netherlands, according to age

Treatment	Age (years)							P value**
	15-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	
Surgery in all tumors, except T4 and M1*	99.2	98.8	97.7	93.3	83.2	64.6	41.2	<0.001
Radiotherapy after breast conserving surgery*	91.4	90.9	90.3	86.3	70.8	35.9	14.6	<0.001
Mastectomy for In Situ, Stage I or Stage II	45.0	46.0	54.3	68.6	78.6	82.2	76.2	<0.001
Lymph node dissection	66.2	62.5	61.3	64.3	55.2	39.0	19.9	<0.001
Hormonal treatment as monotherapy	0.8	2.0	3.8	9.5	18.1	31.1	47.3	<0.001
Any adjuvant systemic treatment	78.5	70.7	66.9	63.8	59.7	57.0	53.3	<0.001

* Part of the Dutch guidelines, ** P for trend

Proportion of patients who die of the breast cancer



* Decrease in proportion of patients who die of the breast cancer

* Oldest elderly: 24-28%

* 75+: >50% other causes of death

$$(\text{Observed} - \text{Expected}) / (\text{Observed}) * 100$$

1. Differences between young and elderly patients

2. Changes over time

Lack of survival gain for elderly women with breast cancer

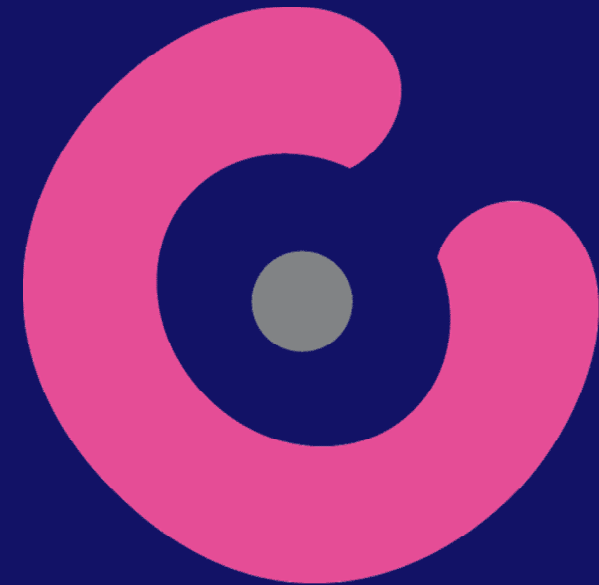
E. Bastiaannet^{1,2,*}, J.E.A. Portielje^{3,*}, C.J.H. van de Velde¹, A.J.M. de Craen², S. van der Velde¹, P.J.K. Kuppen¹, L.G.M. van der Geest⁴, M.L.G. Janssen-Heijnen⁵, O.M. Dekkers⁶, R.G.J. Westendorp², G.J. Liefers¹

*both authors contributed equally

Submitted The Oncologist

Data will be available soon.

- One of the largest population-based studies
- Few studies have been able to stratify within the elderly
- However no details



Selection

- Female patients with breast cancer
- 1999-2001
- 65 years and older

1600 females
included

1997-2004

> Inclusion 4000 females



- Histopathology

- Morfology, size, grade, TNM, etc
- Receptors

- Detection (screening / patient detected)

Comorbidity

- Charlson
- Smoking
- BMI
- Results from the blood test
- Geriatric parameters

- Follow-up

- Status
- Recurrence
- Treatment recurrence

- Complications

- Surgery
- Radiotherapy
- Chemotherapy (CTC)
- Hormone therapy

- Treatment

- Surgery
- Radiotherapy
- Adjuvant treatment
 - Unplanned change
- Palliative treatment

- **Department of Surgery**
 - GJ Liefers
 - W van de Water
 - CJH van de Velde

- **Department Gerontology & Geriatrics**
 - AJM de Craen
 - RGJ Westendorp

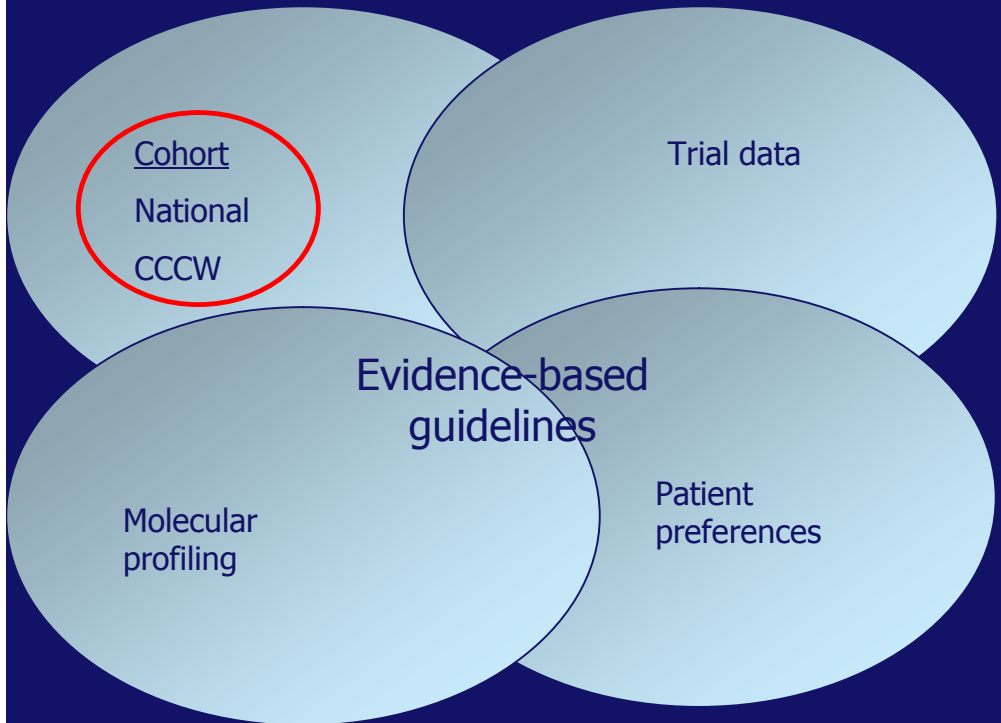
- **HAGA Hospital**
 - JEA Portielje

- **Comprehensive Cancer Centre West (Leiden) & South (Eindhoven)**
 - LGM van de Geest
 - M Aarts



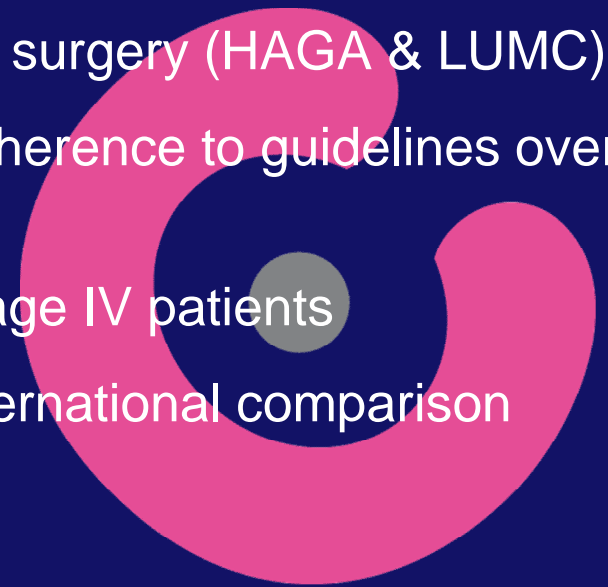
Submitted BCRT; results will be available soon

FOCUS study: Female breast cancer in the elderly; Optimizing Clinical guidelines USING clinico-pathological and molecular data.

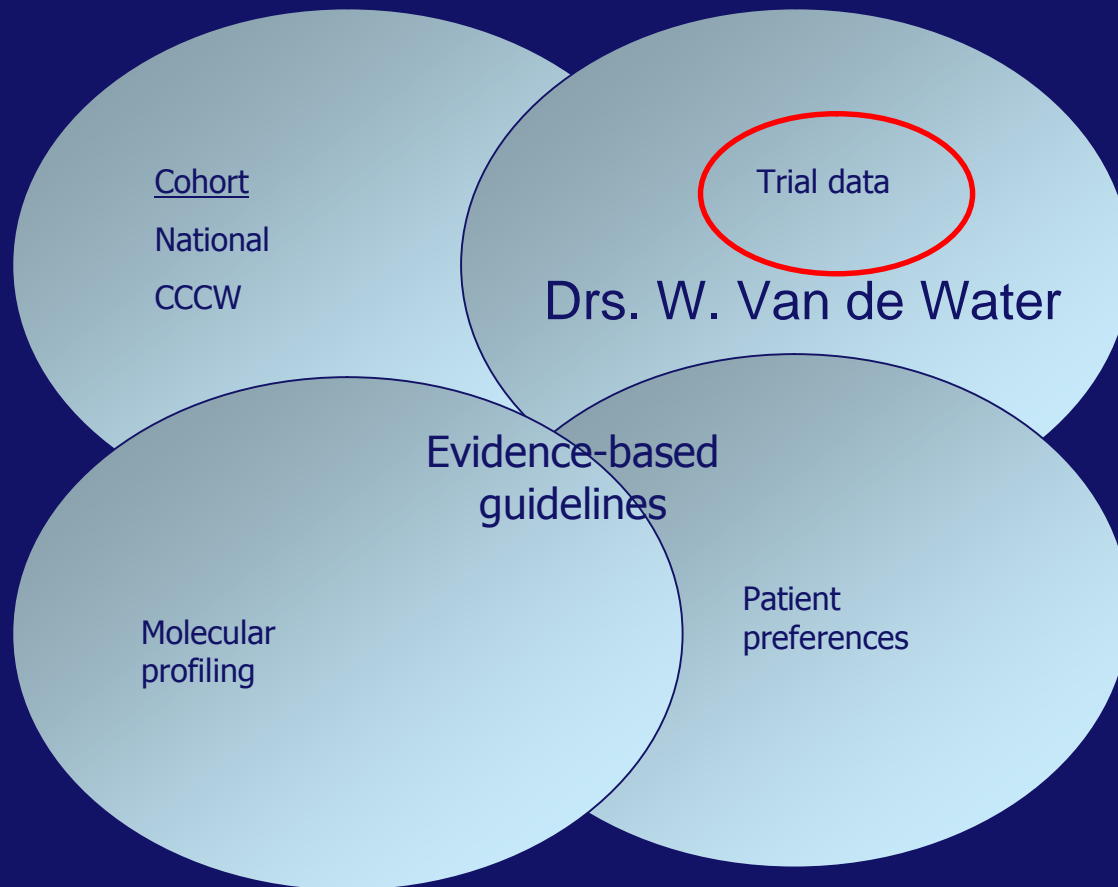


Future research

- No surgery (HAGA & LUMC)
- Adherence to guidelines over time
- Stage IV patients
- International comparison



FOCUS study: Female breast cancer in the elderly; Optimizing Clinical guidelines USING clinico-pathological and molecular data.



*Hormonal therapy compliance
in young and old breast cancer patients*

W. van de Water, MD



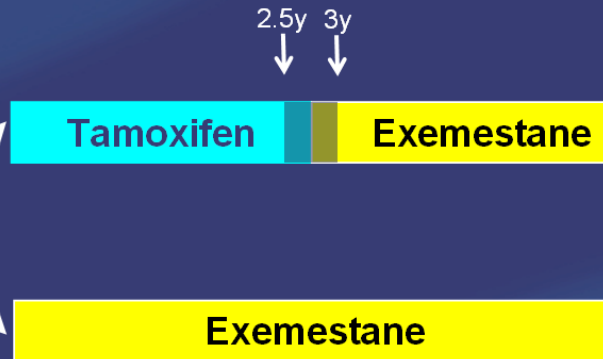
TEAM Sequential vs Upfront Strategy
Median Follow-up 5.1 years

Postmenopausal
HR-positive BC
women

Adequate
primary therapy
of early breast
cancer

9779 accrued
13 withdrawn consent

R
A
N
D
O
M
I
Z
A
T
I
O
N



Total of 5 years' treatment (open label)

Co-primary endpoints

DFS at 2.75 years
DFS at 5 years

N=3167

Jones SE. SABCS 2008; Van de Velde CJH. ECCO/ESMO 2009; Rea D. SABCS 2009

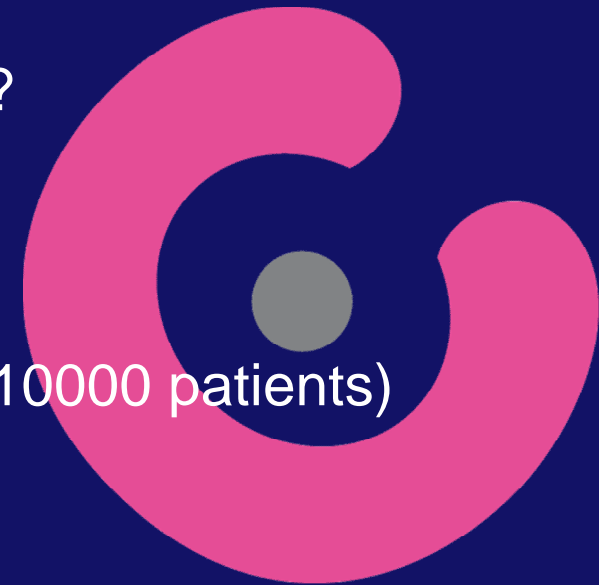
Results will be available soon

*Efficacy of hormonal therapy
in young and old breast cancer patients*

W. van de Water, MD

- Age specific adverse events?
- Age specific efficacy of hormonal therapy?
- Age specific competing risk of death?

International TEAM database (almost 10000 patients)



EORTC 10902
Preoperative chemotherapy

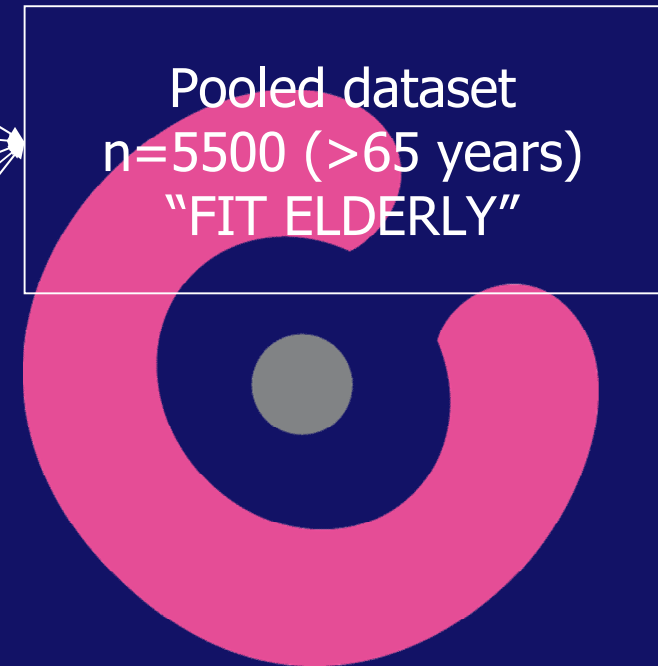
EORTC 10801
BCT vs Mastectomy

EORTC 10854
Perioperative chemotherapy

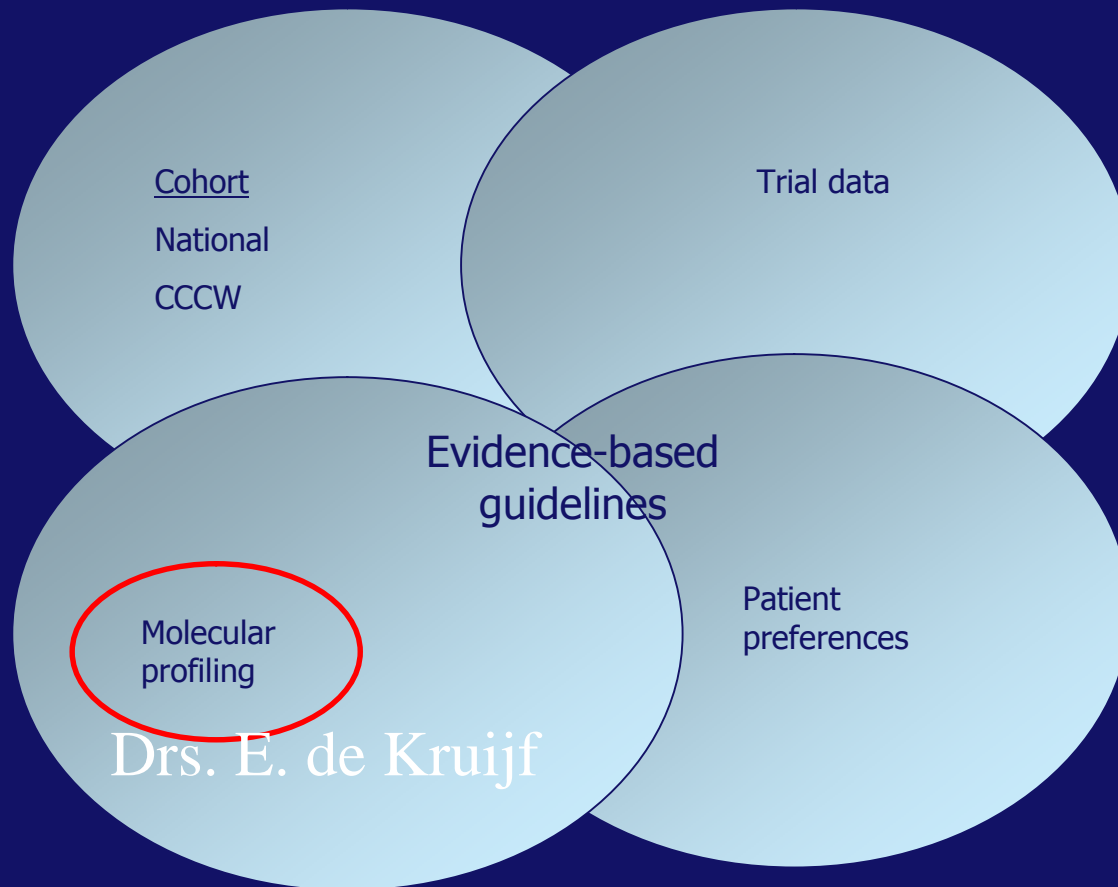
EORTC 22881
Boost vs no boost BCT

TEAM data

Pooled dataset
n=5500 (>65 years)
"FIT ELDERLY"



FOCUS study: Female breast cancer in the elderly; Optimizing Clinical guidelines USING clinico-pathological and molecular data.



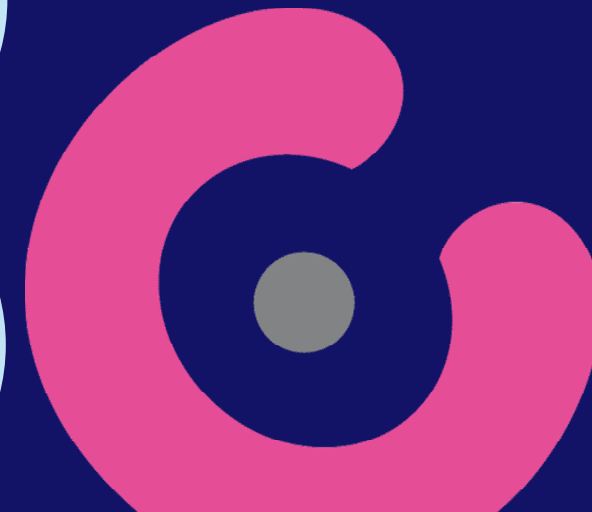
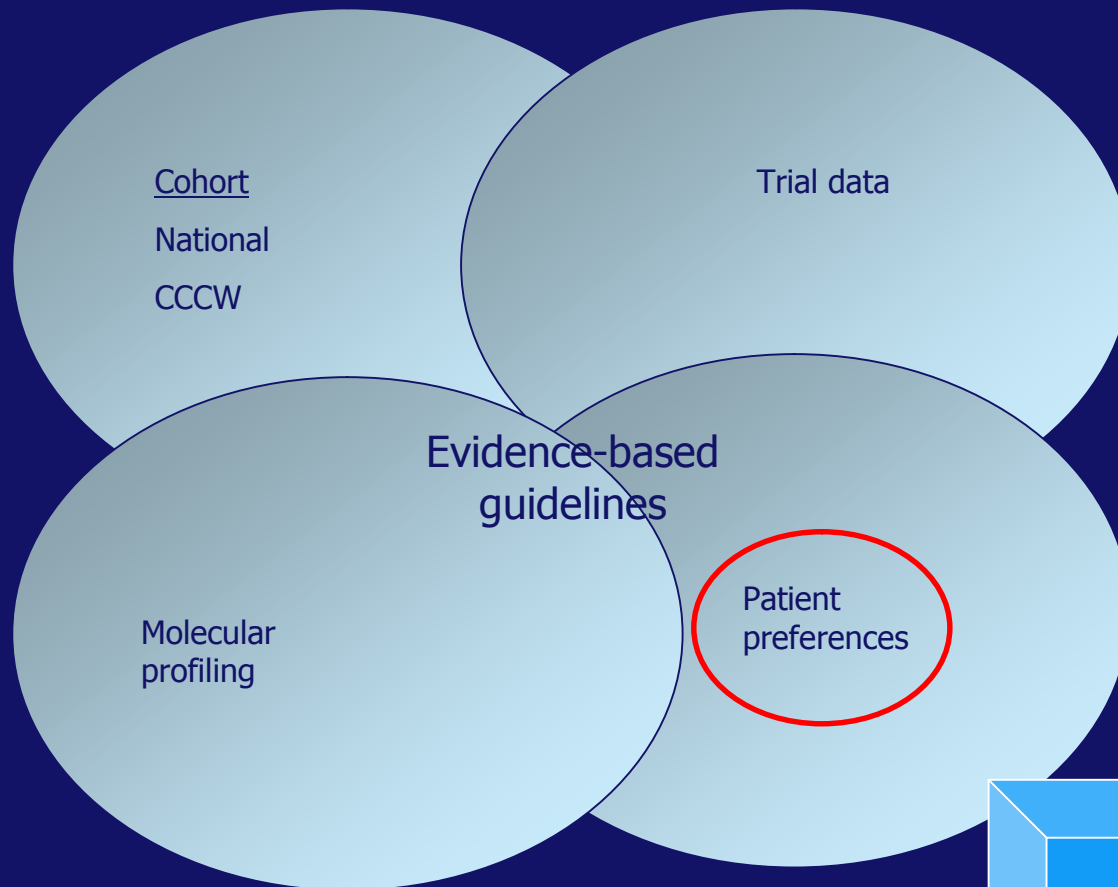
- Welke biologische factoren verschillen tussen jongere en oudere patiënten
- Valideren van bestaande prognostische/predictieve factoren in oudere patiënten
- Vinden van nieuwe prognostische/predictieve factoren in oudere patiënten



Inzicht krijgen in biologische mechanismen in borstkanker in oudere patiënten om tot evidence based risico inschattingen en stratificaties van patiënten te komen



FOCUS study: Female breast cancer in the elderly; Optimizing Clinical guidelines USING clinico-pathological and molecular data.



WORK IN PROGRESS

Combination of all data

- * Molecular data
- * Trial data
- * Data from cohorts

Risk model

- Recurrent disease
- (Breast cancer related) death
- Adverse events
- Patient and tumor characteristics
- Patient preferences

Evidence based, high quality care

Tailored treatment guidelines

