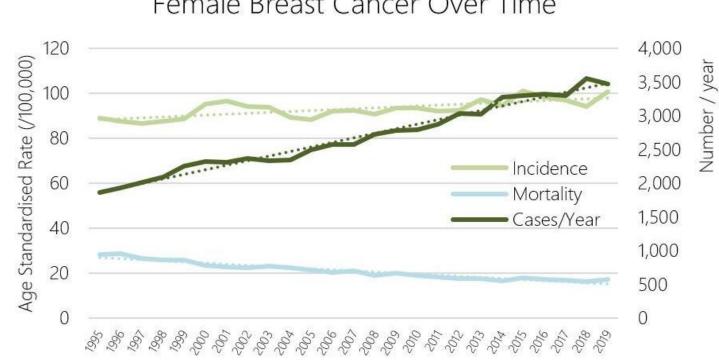
Aotearoa





NZ Stats.



Female Breast Cancer Over Time

Over the last 25 years:

- the rate of new breast cancers among Kiwi women has increased by around 10%.
- the actual number of new diagnoses per year has increased by around 85%. .
- the rate of breast cancer deaths among Kiwi women has reduced by around . 35%.

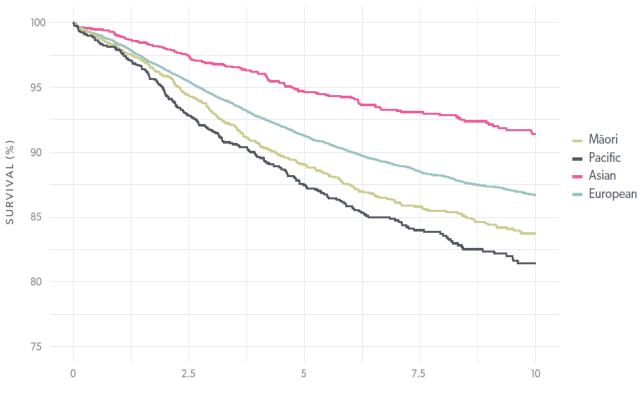




30,000 voices: Informing a better future for breast cancer in Aotearoa New Zealand

Te Rēhita Mate Ūtaetae Breast Cancer Foundation National Register 2003-2020

BCSS by ethnicity



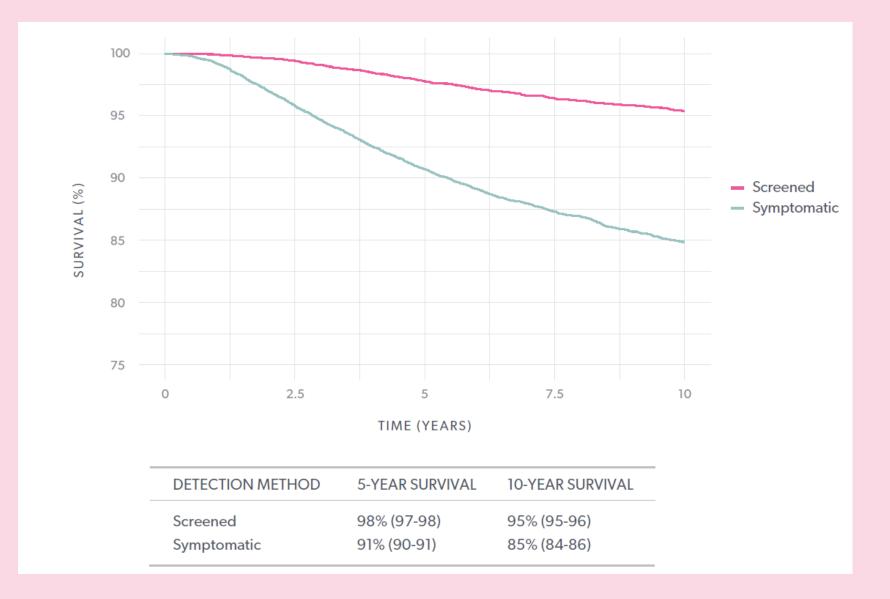
TIME (YEARS)

5-YEAR SURVIVAL	10-YEAR SURVIVAL
89% (88-90)	84% (82-85)
87% (86-89)	81% (79-84)
95% (94-96)	91% (90-93)
91% (91-92)	87% (86-87)
	89% (88-90) 87% (86-89) 95% (94-96)

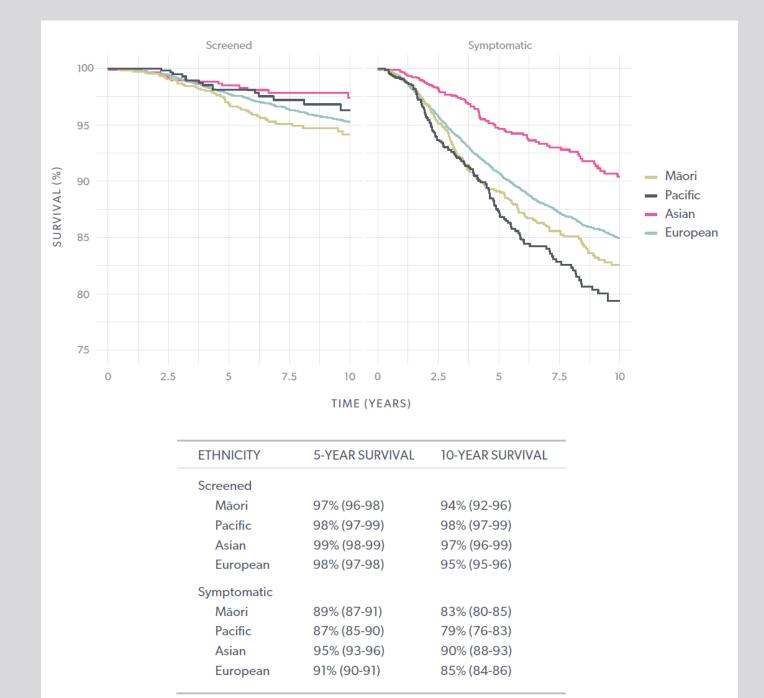


Characteristic	HR	95% Cl	p-value
Ethnicity			
European	1.0		
Asian	0.62	0.51 (0.74)	< 0.001
Māori	1.33	1.17 (1.50)	< 0.001
Pacific	1.52	1.32 (1.75)	<0.001

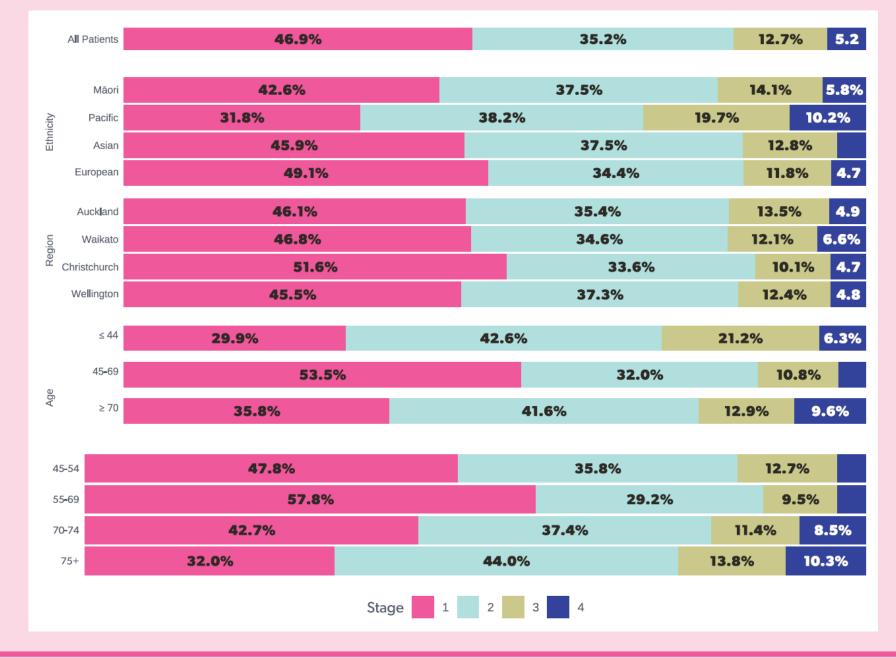
© Breast Cancer Foundation NZ



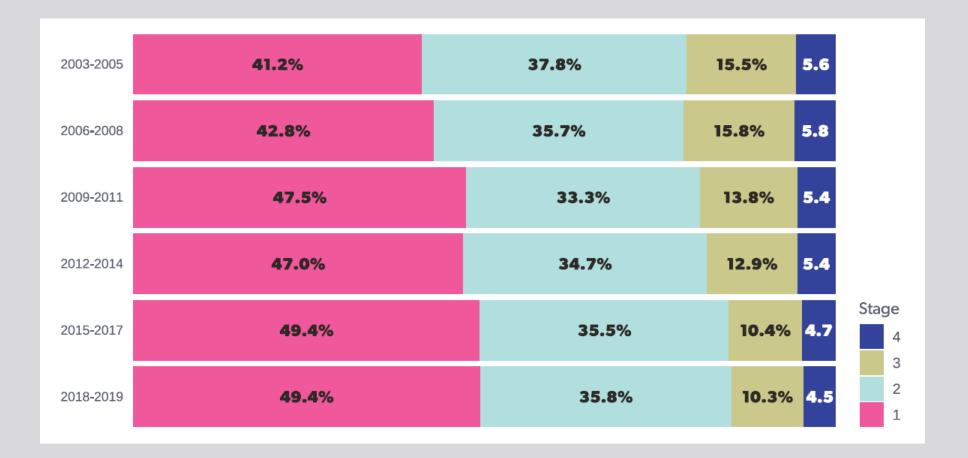
BCSS by detection method



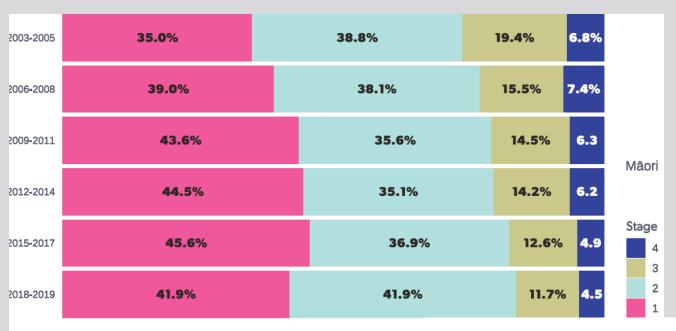
Tumour pathology: Stage

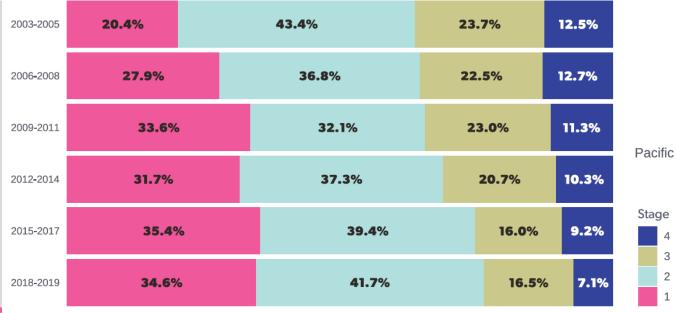


Tumour stage over time

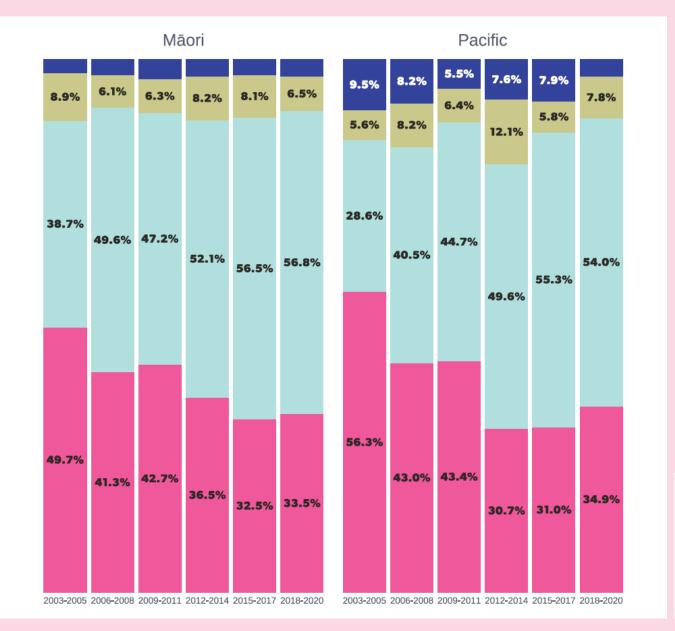


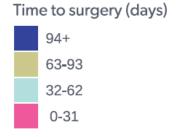
Tumour stage over time – Māori and Pacific



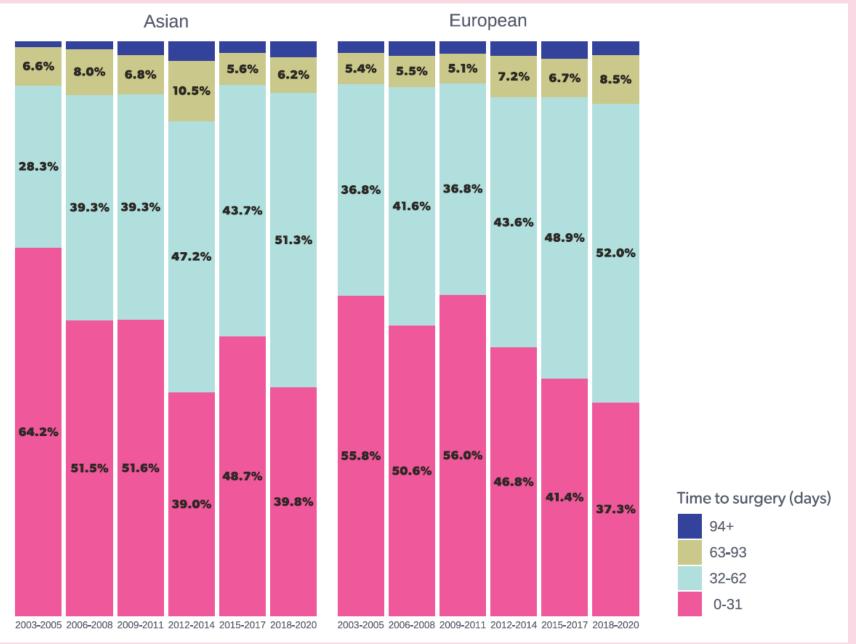


Treatment: Surgery – time to surgery



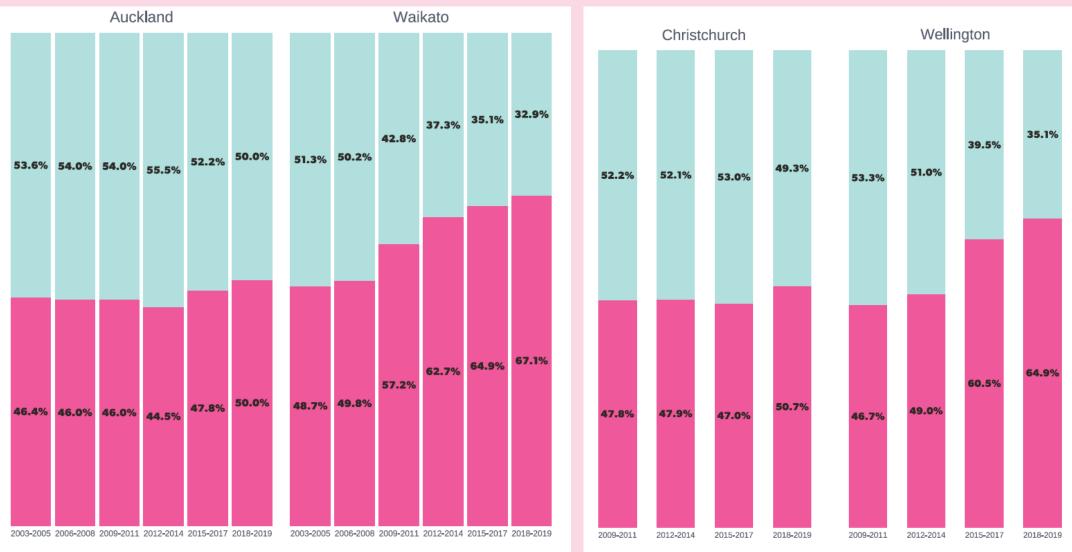


Treatment: Surgery – time to surgery

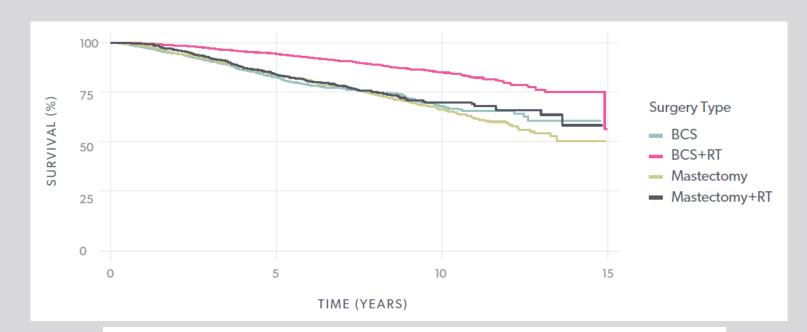


Treatment: Surgery – type of surgery by region

Surgery Performed Mastectomy BCS



Survival by type of surgery



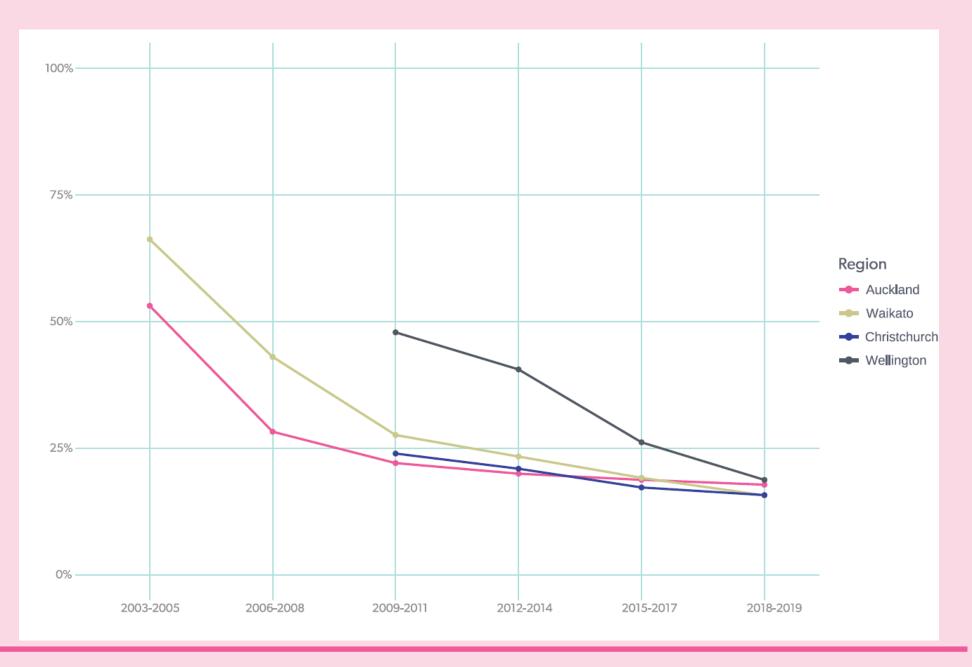
Type of surgery	Crude HR (95% CI)	Adjusted HR (95% CI) *	Adjusted HR (95% CI) **	Adjusted HR (95% CI) ***
3CS+RT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CS	2.58 (2.17-3.08)	2.04 (1.71-2.44)	1.72 (1.43-2.08)	1.72 (1.42-2.07)
1TX	2.66 (2.34-3.02)	1.87 (1.65-2.16)	1.53 (1.34-1.77)	1.52 (1.32-1.75)
ATX+RT	2.35 (1.96-2.81)	2.41 (2.01-2.90)	1.38 (1.14-1.68)	1.42 (1.17-1.73)

*adjusted for demographic factors: age, ethnicity, NZ dep, urban status, register, private/public

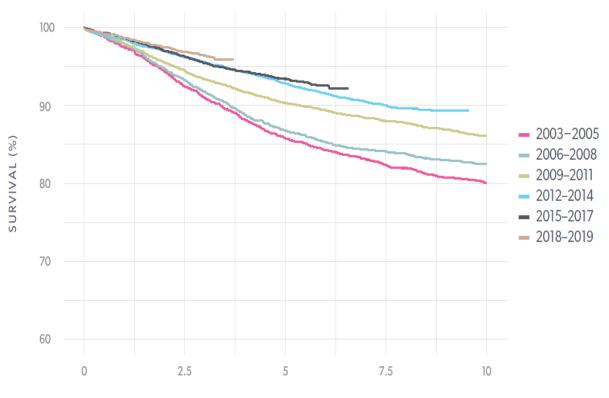
**adjusted for demographic and clinic-pathological factors: age, ethnicity, NZ dep, urban status, register, public/private, screen detected/symptomatic, grade, HER2, hormone receptor status, histology, tumour size, lymph node status, lympho-vascular invasion (LVI), C3 index

***adjusted for demographic, clinic-pathological and systemic treatment factors: age, ethnicity, NZ dep, urban status, register, public/private, screen detected/symptomatic, grade, HER2, hormone receptor status, histology, tumour size, lymph node status, lympho-vascular invasion (LVI), C3 index, systemic treatment (hormonal and chemo- therapies)

Treatment: Surgery – Use of axillary dissection



Breast-cancer specific survival 2003-2019

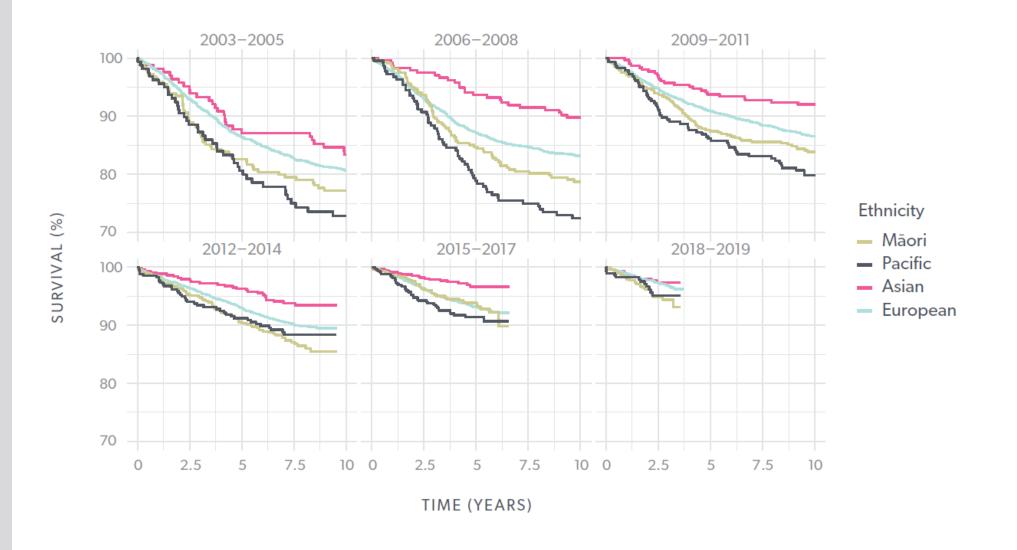


TIME (YEARS)

_					
	YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS	5-YEAR SURVIVAL	10-YEAR SURVIVAL		
	2003-2005	86% (84-87)	80% (78-82)		
	2006-2008	87% (86-88)	82% (81-84)		
	2009-2011	90% (89-91)	86% (85-87)		
	2012-2014	93% (92-94)			
	2015-2017	93% (93-94)			

Country	Period	5 year	10-year	Survival	Notes
NZ	2009-2011	90.0%	86.0%	BCSS	Crude data
	2012-2014	93.0%		BCSS	Crude data
	2015-2017	93.0%		BCSS	Crude data
England	2010-2011	86.6%		Net	Age-standardised
	2013-2017	85.0%	75.0%	survival	Age-standardised
Australia	2013-2017	91.5%		Relative	Crude data
Australia	2011-2015		85%	Relative	Crude data

BCSS by ethnicity over time



Clinical trials in the Waikato



IBCSG 10-93, ANZ 9002 DCIS, IBIS 1, ATAC, IES, BIG 1-98, SNAC1, HABITS, ZO-FAST, Menstrual Cycle Study, BCIRG 005, BCIRG 006, Communication study, FACE, IBCSG 23-01, IBIS II (Prevention & DCIS), SOFT, TAILORx, BIG 2-98, SUPREMO, **SNAC 2**, LATER, SOLE, ALTTO, APHINITY, FERGI, QoLID, EORTC, POSNOC, ELIMINATE, ROLLIS, EXPERT Lymph node grafting, ALTTO, MonarchE, <u>ABCpro study</u>, PersevERA, ...

Sub studies: IBIS 1 QOL, ATAC QOL, BIG 1-98 Fingernail study, IBIS II Decision Aid and mammographic density, SNAC 2 DA

Total: 700+ participants



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Reena Ramsaroop MNZM MBChB FFPath PhD, Waitematā District Health Board

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