

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 & Wales, compared with women aged 50-69 years.

The audit received information about  
**224,049**  
women aged 50+ years diagnosed with breast cancer across  
England and Wales in 2014–2019.



## Processes of care in 2019

**TDA in a single visit = 69%**

Increased from 58% in 2014 to 68% in 2019 for women in Wales.\*



**CNS contact = 96%**

(Where data existed) increased from 78% in 2014 for women in England.†



**Overall care rated as 10 (very good) = 47%**

(Results from the English National CPES) increased from 35% in 2014.



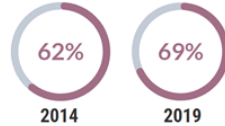
\* TDA % not shown for England as performance has remained at around 69% since 2015.

† Contact with a CNS % not shown for Wales as this has been consistently high at nearly 100% (where data existed) since 2014.

## Treatment allocation by type of breast cancer diagnosed between 2014 and 2019

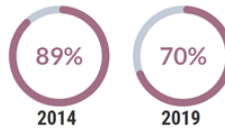
### Early invasive breast cancer (EIBC) 165,118 women

**Surgery:** use increased over time for women aged **80+ years** who were fit or with mild/moderate frailty.



**Surgery:** use decreased as age at diagnosis increased. This was most marked among women aged **75+ years** with **ER positive EIBC**, with considerable regional variation.

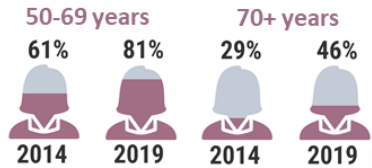
**Radiotherapy:** use reduced over time among women at low risk of recurrence (in line with NICE guidelines).



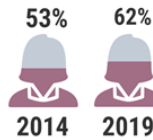
**Chemotherapy\*:** use increased over time.



For women with **ER negative EIBC:**



For women with **HER2 positive EIBC:**



\*chemotherapy + trastuzumab for HER2+ EIBC

### Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) 23,901 women

**Surgery:** use increased over time for women aged **80+ years** who were fit or with mild/moderate frailty.



### Metastatic breast cancer (at initial presentation) 9,642 women

**25% had chemotherapy** within 6 months of diagnosis.



## Outcomes following treatment

Among women aged 50+ diagnosed in 2019:

### Reoperation rates after breast-conserving surgery:

**DCIS = 23%** Decreased from 27% in 2014

**EIBC = 12%** Decreased from 14% in 2014

### Overnight hospital admission rates to hospital (within 30 days of a chemotherapy cycle):

**EIBC = 24%** Decreased from 30% in 2014

#### Glossary:

CNS – clinical nurse specialist; COSD – Cancer Outcomes and Services Dataset; CPES – Cancer Patient Experience Survey; ER – estrogen receptor; HER2 – human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; NICE – National Institute for Health and Care Excellence; TDA – triple diagnostic assessment

## Trends in breast cancer care in 2020\*

Among women aged 50+ diagnosed with non-invasive or invasive breast cancer between April–December 2020:

**79% had surgery** (compared with **86%** for the same months in 2019)

\*2019 is used as a reference to understand the impact of COVID-19

## Recording of routine data items

Among women aged 50+ diagnosed from 2014–2019, recorded rates of recurrence remain low at **4%**.

**<2%** of women aged 70+, diagnosed in England from October 2020 to September 2021, had data from the NABCOP Fitness Assessment Form recorded in COSD Version 9.0.