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Trinity

2014 Clinical Quality Study: Considerations in Choosing a Mastectomy for Stage I and II Breast Cancer

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Mastectomy Rates

- Increasing nationally since 2005 ⁽¹⁾
- ACS Cancer Facts and Figures 2013-2014 report 36% mastectomy rate for stages I and II (2006-2010 data)
- Increasing prophylactic mastectomy of breast contralateral to known unilateral breast cancer with no survival advantage ⁽²⁾
- Trinity mastectomy rates
 - 2012 38% Stages 0, I, II
 - 2013 47% Stages 0, I, II

(1) Mahood, L., et al. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2013 May; 20(5) 1436-43

(2) National Comprehensive Cancer Network. *NCCN Guides for Patients® Stages I & II Breast Cancer, Version I, 2014*



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Research Question

What are the guiding factors utilized by women with stage I or II breast cancer when making surgical treatment decisions?



Population for Study (April-June 2014)

- A total of 48 breast cancer cases were identified with 14 cases being diagnosed as early stage 1 and 2 breast cancer
- A total of 14 women who were newly diagnosed with stage I or II breast cancer chose mastectomy over breast conservation surgery (BCS) as surgical treatment option
- All surgical options presented
- Women were actively involved in surgical decision-making
- Women ranged from 29 to 81 years of age

Table 1 Demographics of Women who Chose Mastectomy (April-June 2014)

	<i>n=14</i>	Patients	Percentages
Age	20-39	2	14%
	40-59	8	57%
	60-79	3	21%
	80+	1	7%
Marital status	Single	4	29%
	Married	8	58%
	Divorced	1	7%
	Widowed	1	7%
Lives within 25 miles of QC		12	86%

Table 2 Frequency of Reasons* Women Diagnosed with Early Stage Breast Cancer Identified for Choosing Mastectomy

Identified Reason	<i>n=14</i>	Patients	Percentages
Multifocal Disease		3	21%
Patient Preference		9	64%
Positive MR		2	14%
Nodal Involvement / Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy		1	7%
Tumor to Breast Ratio		1	7%
Radiation Contraindicated		4	29%

**Some women identified more than one reason*

Summary

- Of the 14 women eligible for this study, 9 women (64%) made the decision to have a mastectomy over BCS based on their own personal preference
- 4 women (29%) made the decision for a mastectomy because radiation therapy was contraindicated
- Of significance to note is that only 2 women (14%) decided to have a mastectomy based on the MRI results
- Review of records was conducted indicated that the surgeons are presenting surgical options to women
- Personal preference for mastectomy discussions involved women's previous mastectomy of contralateral breast, fear of recurrence and survival advantage with mastectomy

BPL Recommendations

- This was a small study; in order to validate the results and to validate the assumptions made regarding decision making and the role of MRI, it is recommended to enlarge the study group and time to include all eligible women that meet the criteria in 2014
- Provide education and resources that assist in patient-centered decision making; make these materials available on the Breast Program website
- Support patient centered decision making by scheduling consults with medical and radiation oncology before definitive surgery
- Seek surgeon input for their opinions and experiences; identify and explore common themes