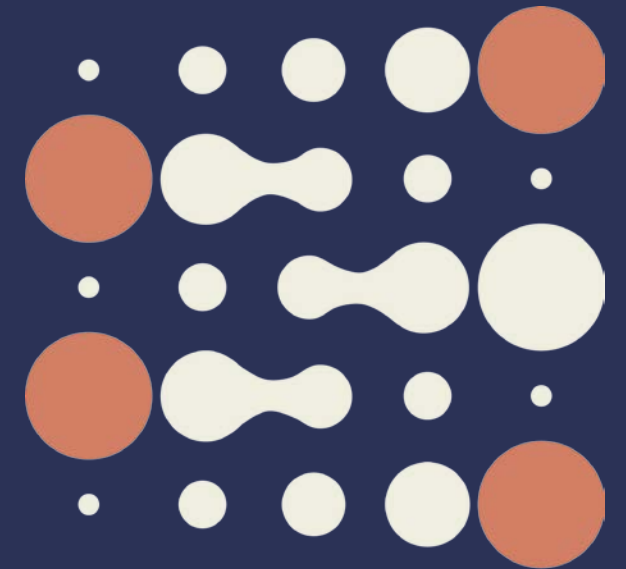


Avoidable Breast Cancer Deaths in 27 Low- to Middle Income Countries: A SURVCAN-3 Population Based Study

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Avoidable Deaths – Background..

685,000
Female breast
cancer deaths
globally in 2020

Breast
cancer one
of the most
treatable
cancer
types

5-year Net
Survival:
12.1% in
Kyanando,
Uganda vs
90.3% USA

Avoidable deaths have recently been used to estimate and compare disease burden between countries

Avoidable Breast Cancer Deaths – Role of timely diagnosis and treatment

Data: SURVCAN-3 population-based cancer registry data from 2008-2012, GLOBOCAN national incidence estimates for 2022, UN Human development index data, WHO life tables

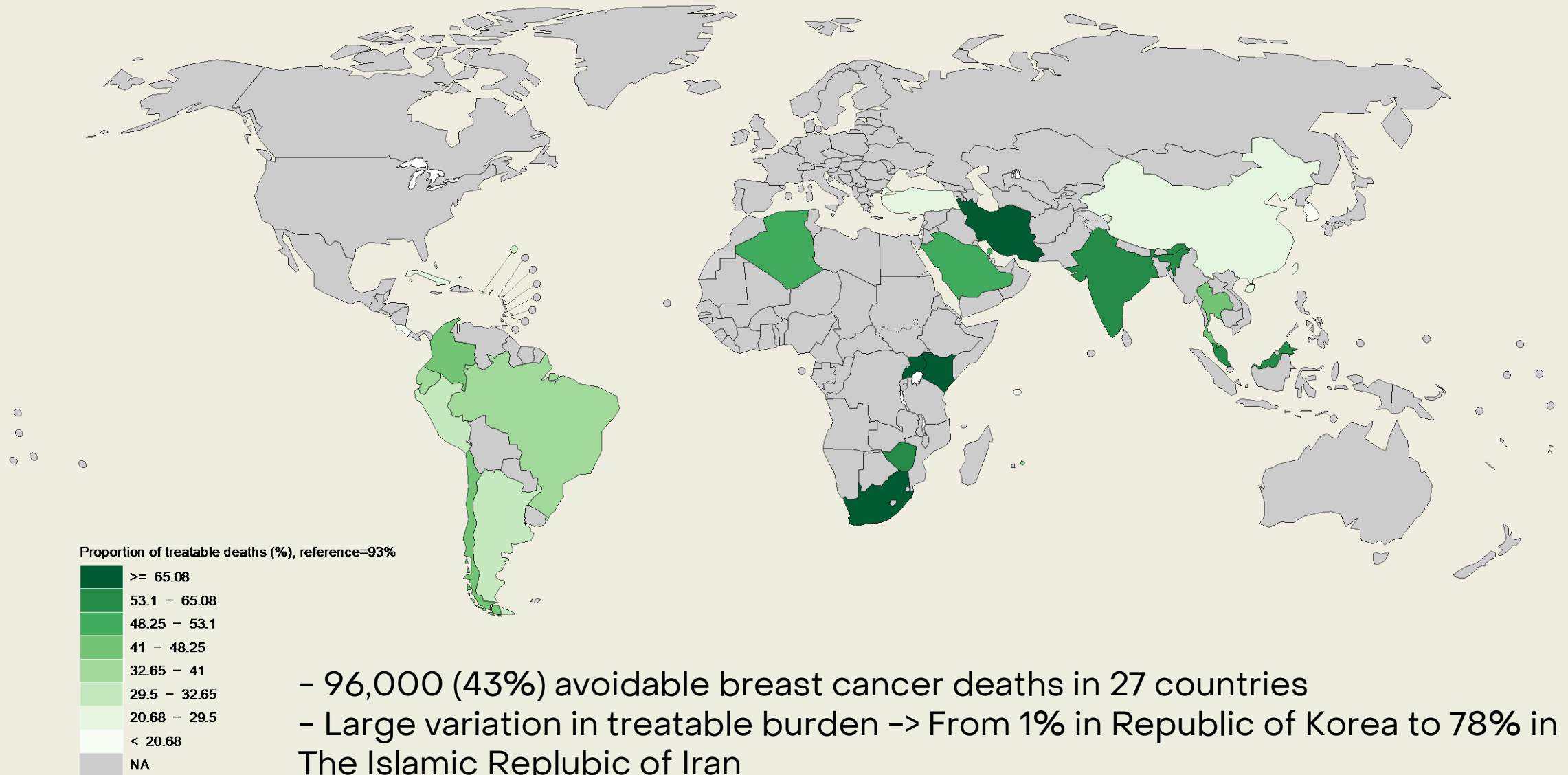
Method:

- Five-year survival estimates obtained from flexible excess hazard models and patient survival data
- Proportion avoidable deaths calculated (with survival estimates and life tables) by age
- National number of avoidable deaths estimated (national incidence estimates)
- **Secondary Analysis:** reference survival chosen as maximum by income group

Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria:

- Female Breast cancer patients aged 15-99 at diagnosis
- At least ten events in a country (by age group)
- Minimum follow up time of five years available per country/ age-group

Results



- 96,000 (43%) avoidable breast cancer deaths in 27 countries
- Large variation in treatable burden -> From 1% in Republic of Korea to 78% in The Islamic Replubic of Iran
- > Larger number AD found in patients aged 50-99 but proportion AD higher in patients aged 15-49
- > Largest proportion AD found in low/medium income countries

Discussion and Conclusions

Large inequalities in treatment and diagnosis exist across the 27 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America

-> Large proportion and number avoidable deaths across the countries, income levels and regions

- **Late diagnosis and treatment** significant barrier in LMCI settings for treatment -> improvements would improve net survival

- **Data scarce** in LMCI (only one country included from the Low-income group)

- **Burden expected to increase**

Conclusion: All countries have room for improvements in diagnosis/ treatment but LMCI are disproportionately affected. Cancer registry capacity building is also needed for data collection and for better estimates of disease burden.

Take home messages...

96,000 (43%) of breast cancer deaths avoidable overall
- **Ca 14%** of all breast cancer deaths globally

→ **Low/ Medium HDI: ca 62%**
→ **High/ Very High HDI: ca 33%**

- **Largest avoidable burden** found in LMICs and in Sub-Saharan Africa
- **Significant** diagnostic/treatment disparities between Low- and High-income countries

- **Global Breast Cancer Initiative's recommendations:** health promotion for early detection; timely diagnosis; and comprehensive breast cancer management
- Focus on screening ages first

- **More data needed:** Building cancer registry capacity
- **Global policy** should focus on improving early detection and treatment in LMICs