Survival is better after breast conserving therapy than mastectomy for early stage breast cancer: A registry based follow-up study of Norwegian Women primary operated between 1998 and 2008

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Background & Aim: Breast conserving therapy (BCT) and Mastectomy have been considered to have similar long-time survival. Two register studies published in year 2013 and 2014 from the United States showed better survival among women undergoing BCT compared to Mastectomy. The purpose of this study was to compare survival after BCT and Mastectomy for women with early-stage breast cancer in Norway.

Methods: Women with invasive early stage breast cancer (1998-2008) where BCT and Mastectomy were considered as equally beneficial treatments were included, a total of 13,015 women. Surgery was divided in two main cohorts (Primary BCT, Primary Mastectomy) and five sub cohorts.Analyses were stratified into T1N0M0, T2N0M0, T1N1M0, T2N1M0 and age groups (< 50, 50-69, ≥ 70) Overall survival and Breast cancer-specific survival (BCSS) were calculated in life tables, hazard ratios by Cox regression, and sensitivity analyses were performed.

Conclusion: The study corroborates the findings of two studies from the United States, showing better survival for women undergoing BCT compared with Mastectomy. The purpose of this lecture will be to present this study and to discuss the impact of this and similar studies regarding recommendation on surgery.

Biography
Olaf Johan Hartmann-Johansen is Breast and Endocrine Surgeon at Kalnes hospital. He is working part time as PhD student with affiliation to the Cancer Registry of Norway. His PhD study is based on registry data.

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