



What has BreastCheck achieved to date?

Dr Therese Mooney
Head of Programme Evaluation Unit
National Screening Service
200 Parnell St, Dublin 1

therese.mooney@screeningservice.ie



An tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Scagthástála
National Screening Service

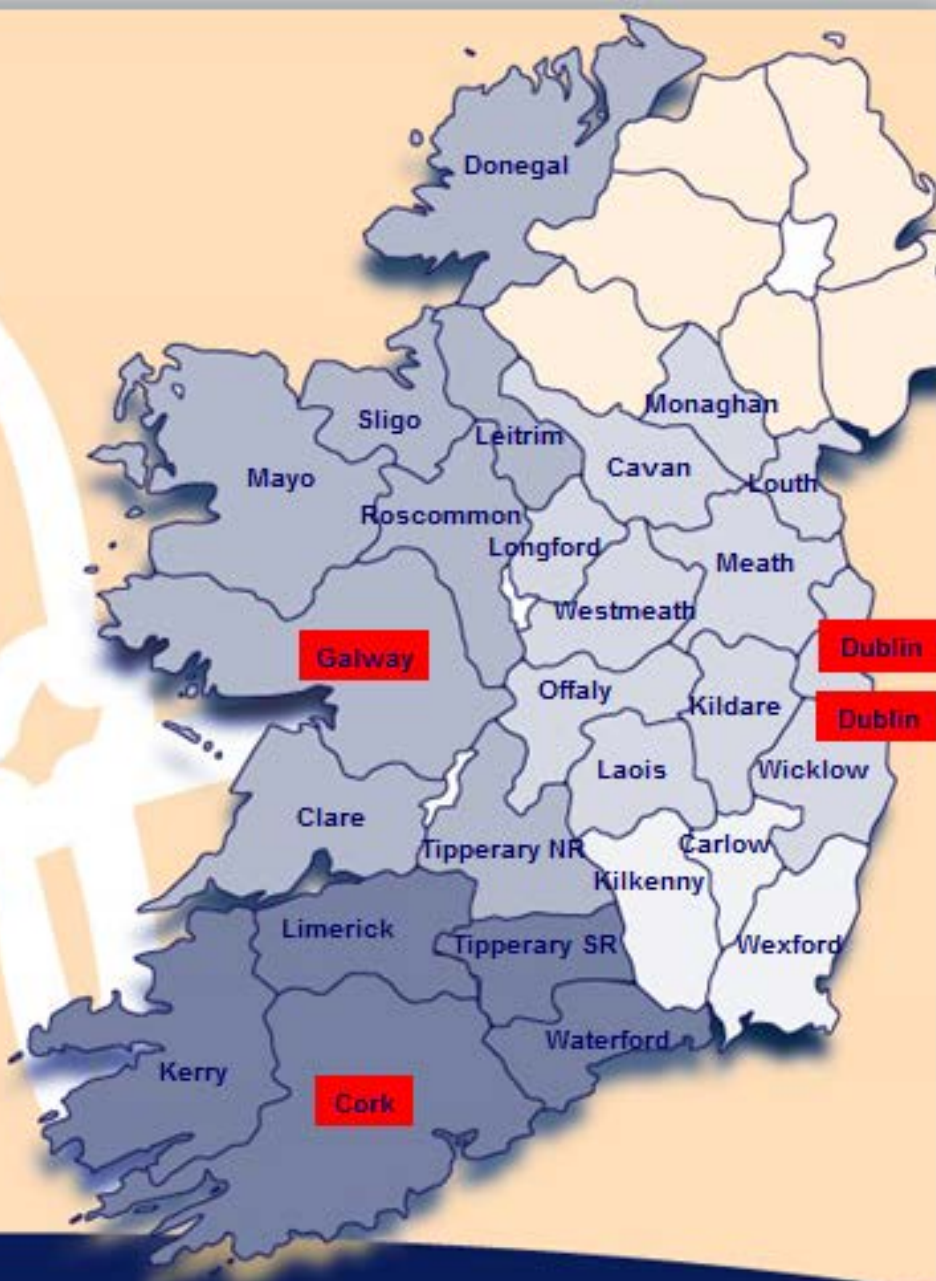


Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive

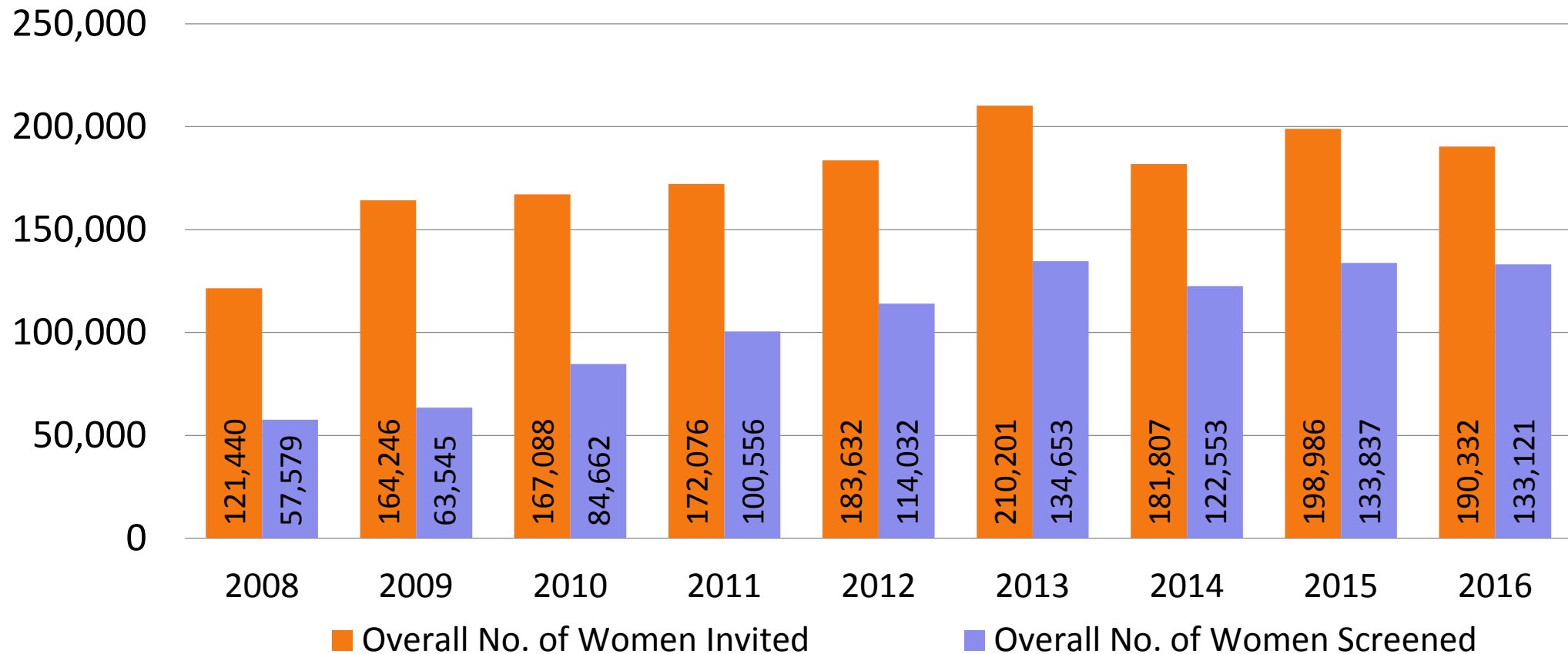
Content

- Results for BreastCheck over last 8 years (since programme became National)
- Overview of age-extension of BreastCheck
- Outcomes and impacts of breast screening

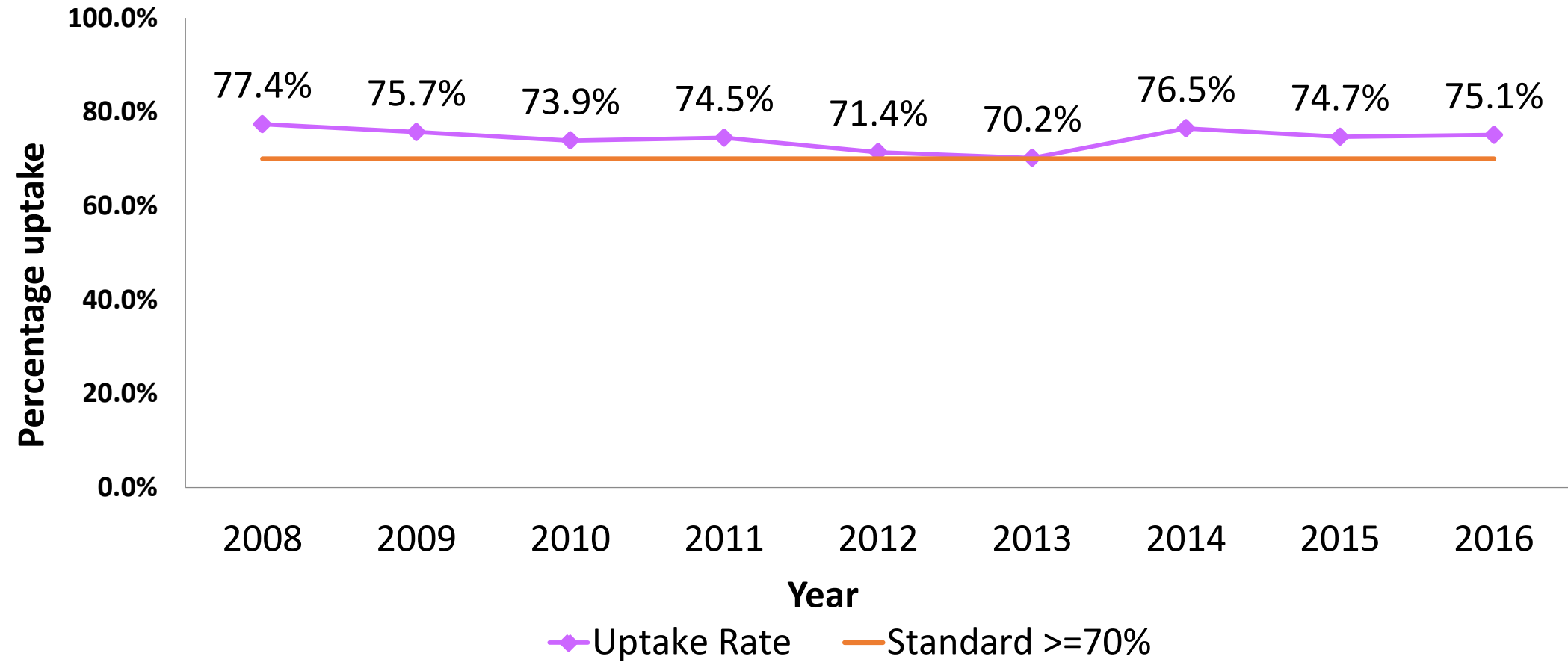
- ✓ National since 2008
- ✓ Biennial invitation
- ✓ Free
- ✓ Age 50-69
- ✓ European Reference Centre (EUREF)



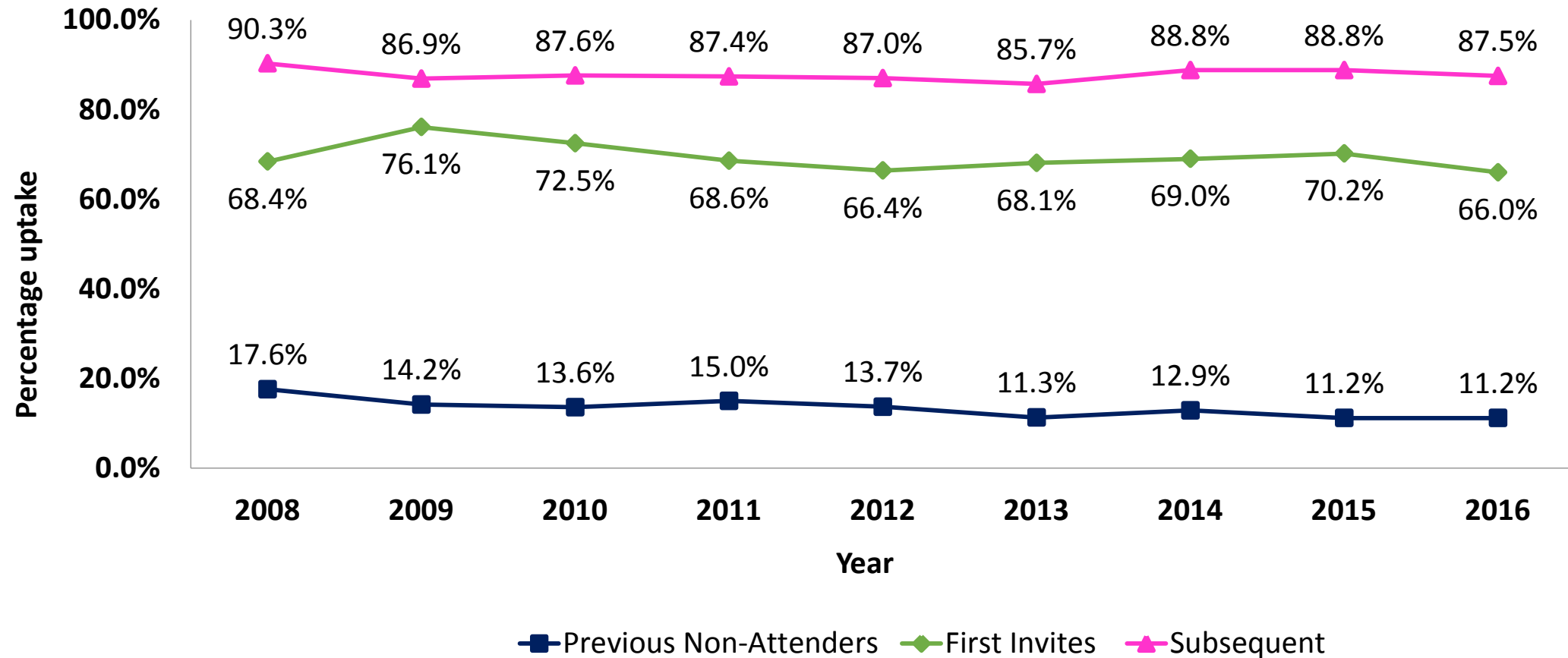
No. of Women invited and screened by BreastCheck from 2008 to 2016



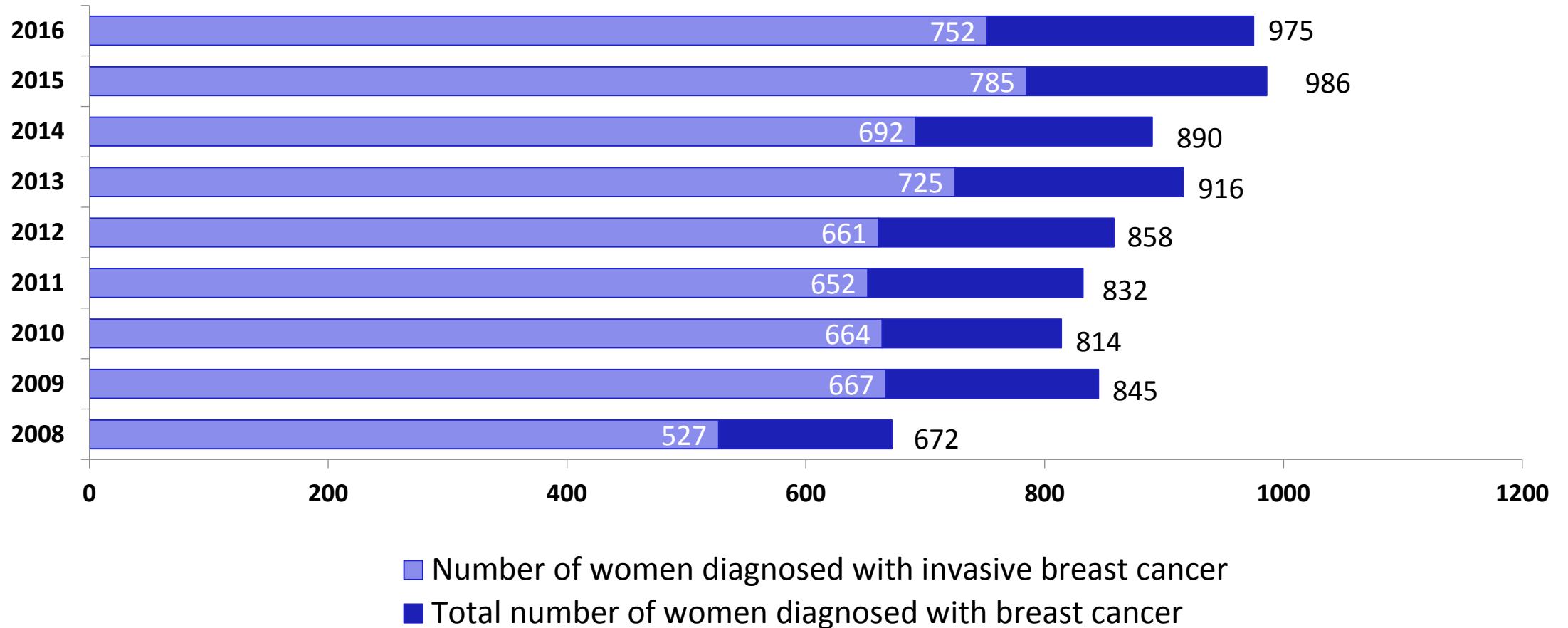
Overall Eligible Uptake Rate from 2008 to 2016



Eligible Uptake Rate for Initial, Subsequent and Previous Non-Attendees from 2008 to 2016



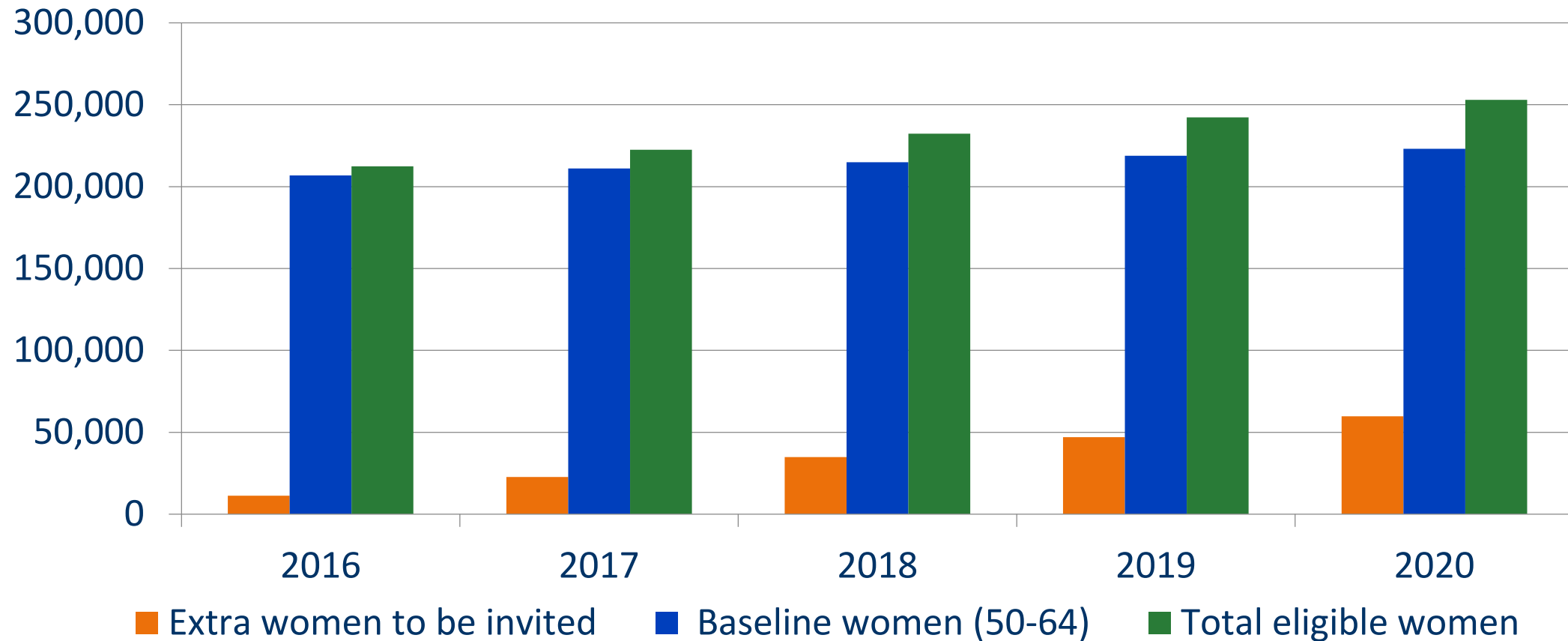
Numbers and types of breast cancer diagnosed by BreastCheck 2008 to 2016



BreastCheck age-range extension

- From 2000-2015 eligible age-range 50-64
- From 2016 eligible age-range 50-69
- **Phased implementation**
 - 2016 - 50% 65 year olds
 - 2017 – 50% 65 year olds + 50% 66 year olds
 - 2018 – 50% 66 year olds + 50% 67 year olds
 - 2019 – 50% 67 year olds + 50% 68 years olds
 - 2020 – 50% 68 year olds + 50% 69 year olds

BreastCheck Age extension plan 2016-2020

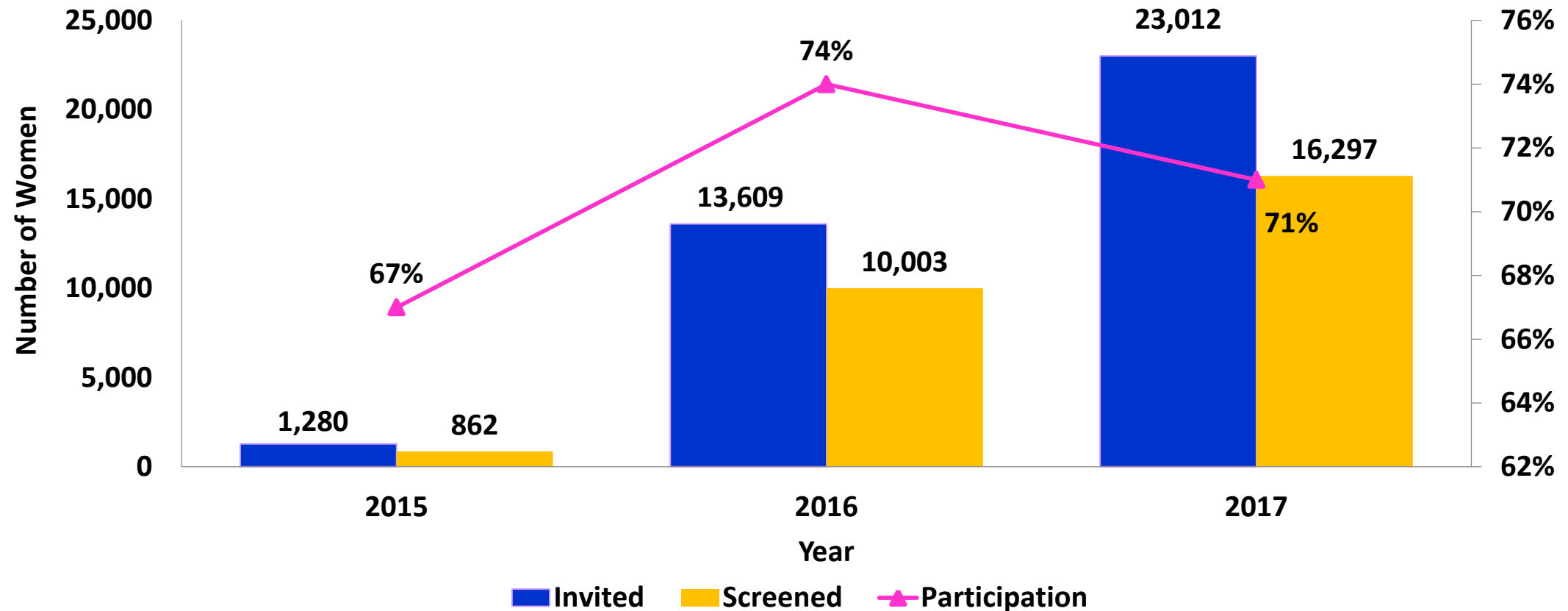


Extra workload

	Extra women to be invited	Total eligible women	Total baseline women (50-64)
Model 3			
2016	11230	424949	413719
2017	22735	444939	422204
2018	34911	464755	429844
2019	47022	484608	437586
2020	59713	505976	446263

Over 80,000 additional women over 5 years

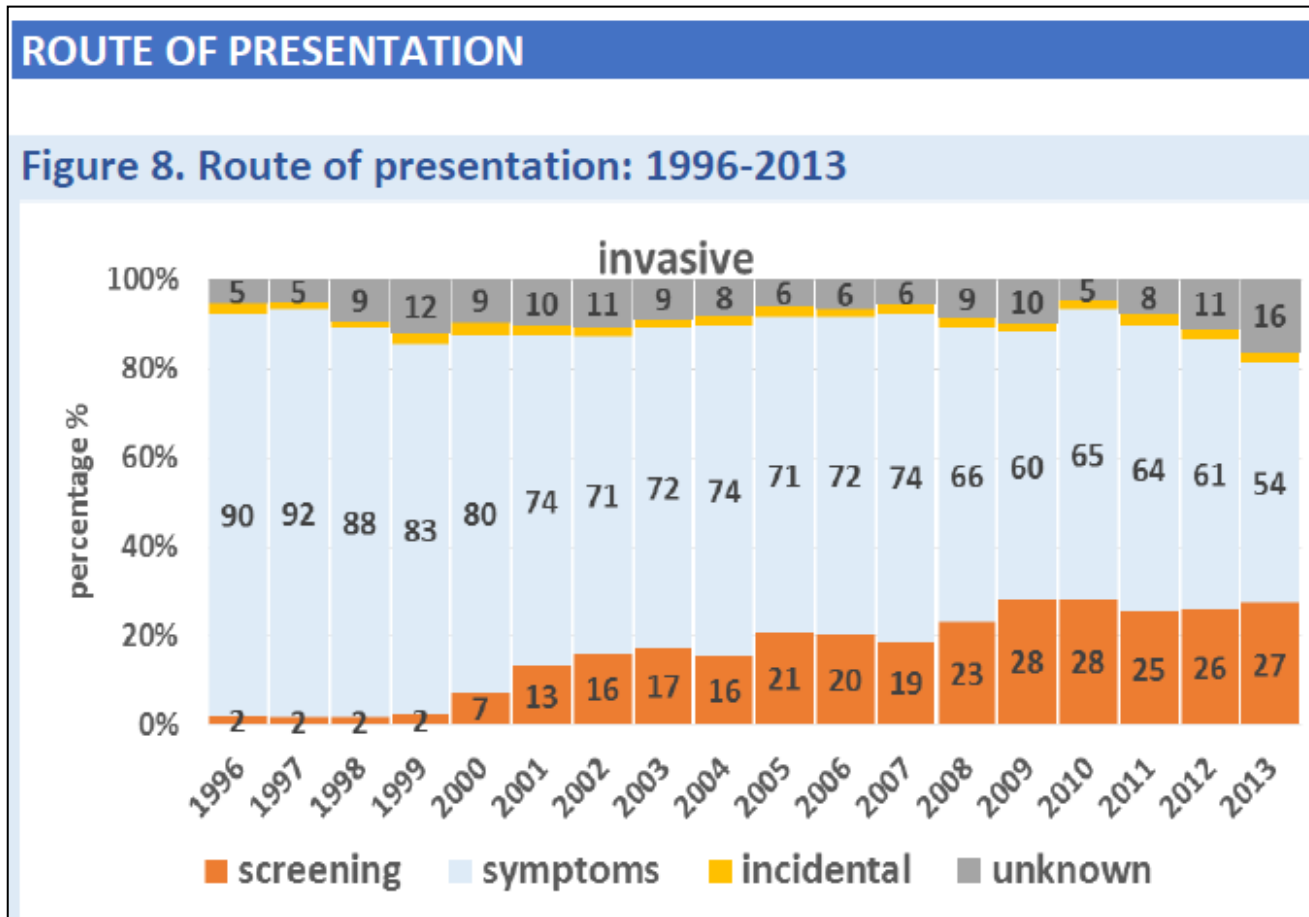
BreastCheck Age Extension Review: Women Aged 65 + Years from 2015 to 2017



Impact of breast cancer screening

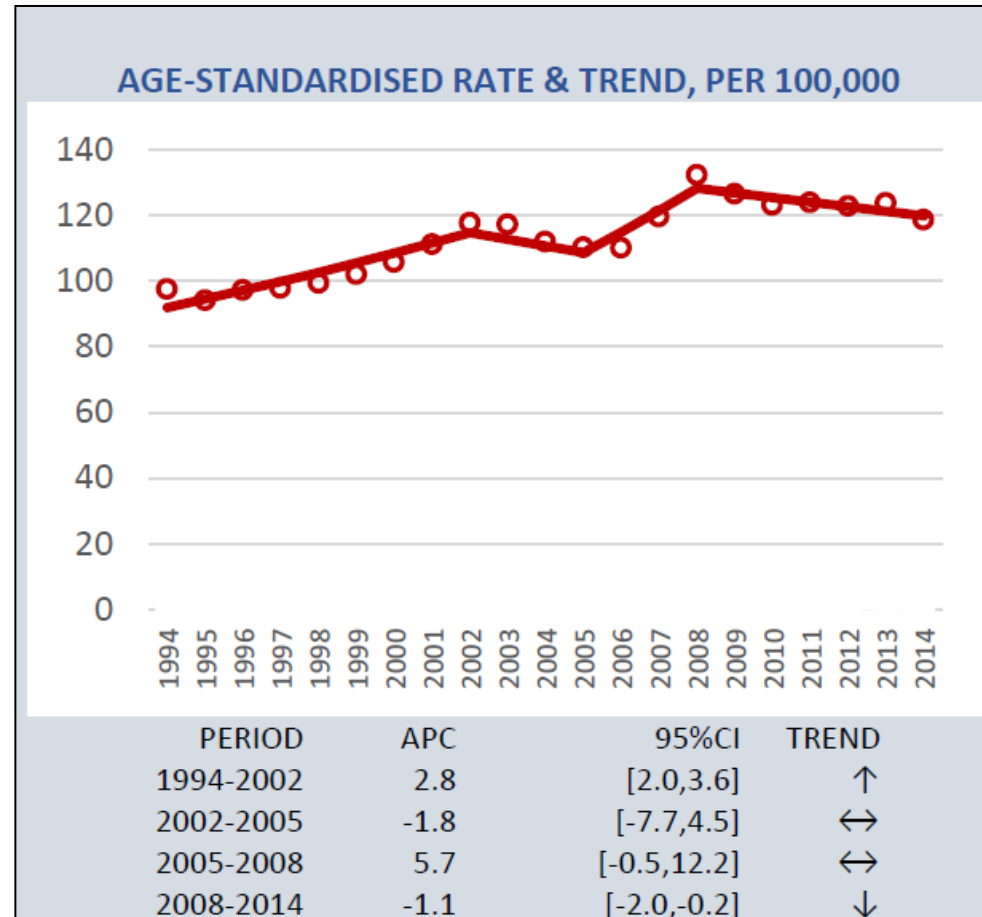
- More screen-detected cancers
- “Increased incidence”
- Stage-shift
- Improved survival
- Mortality reduction

More screen detected breast cancers

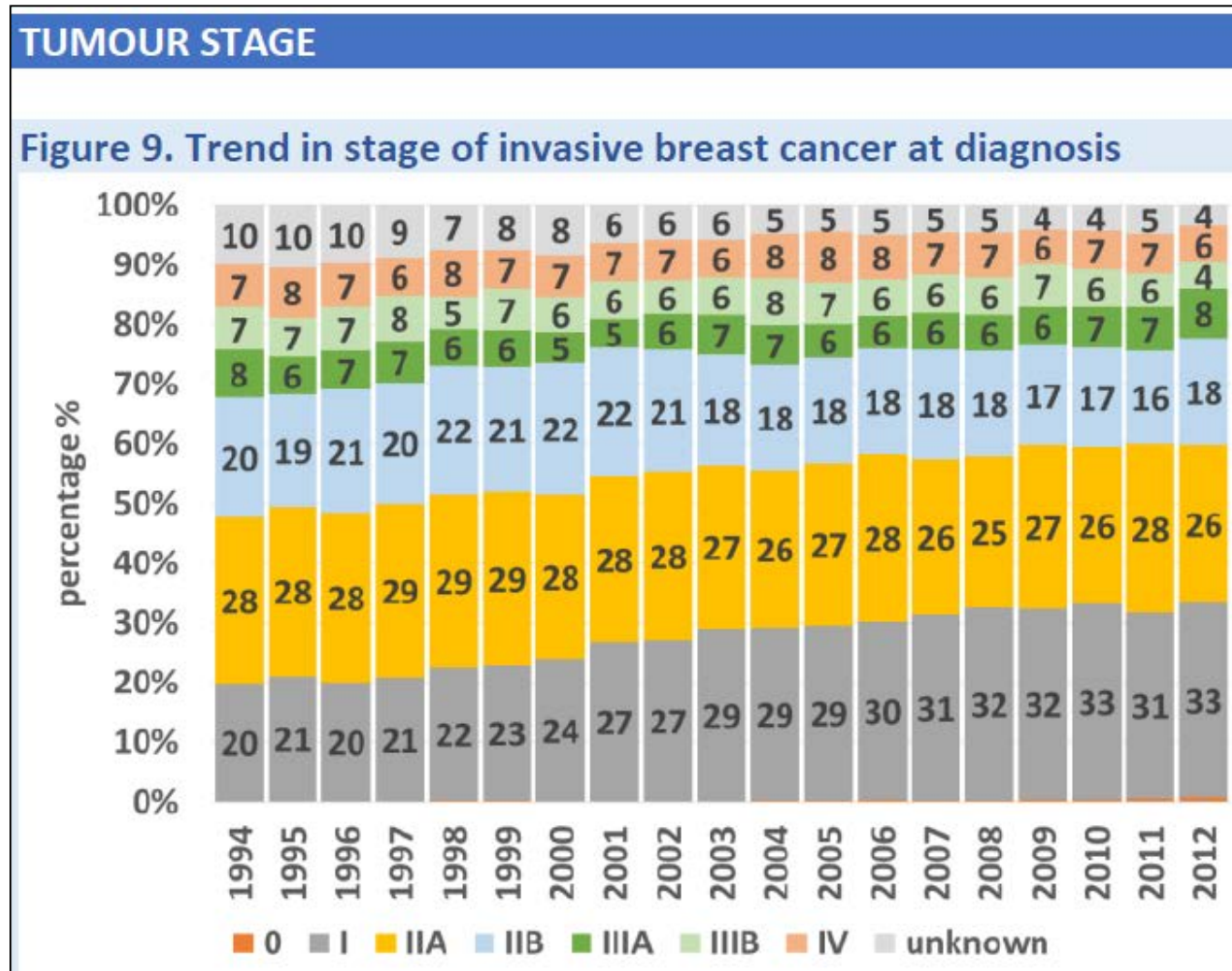


Source: NCRI Cancer trends No. 29 Breast cancer

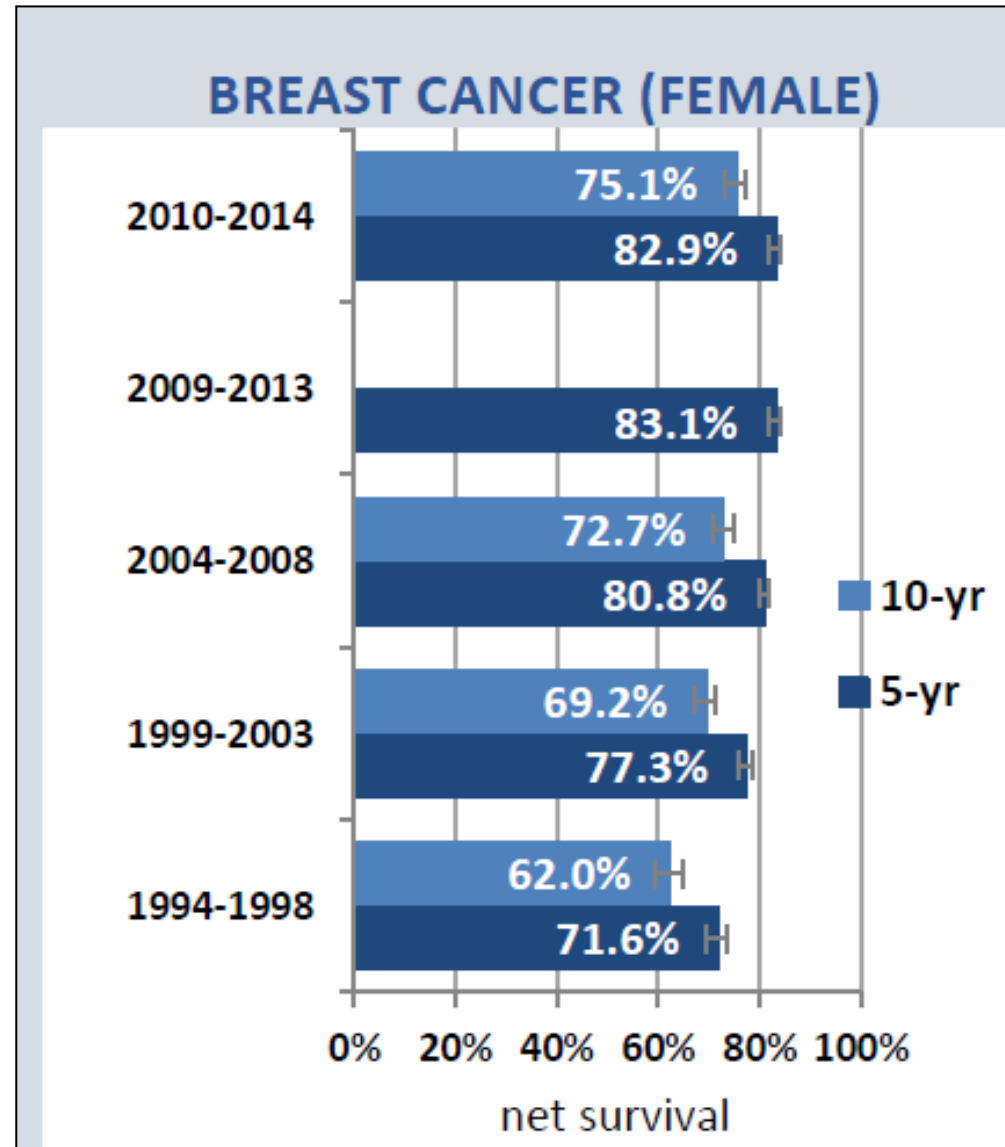
“Apparent” increase in incidence



Stage shift



Survival



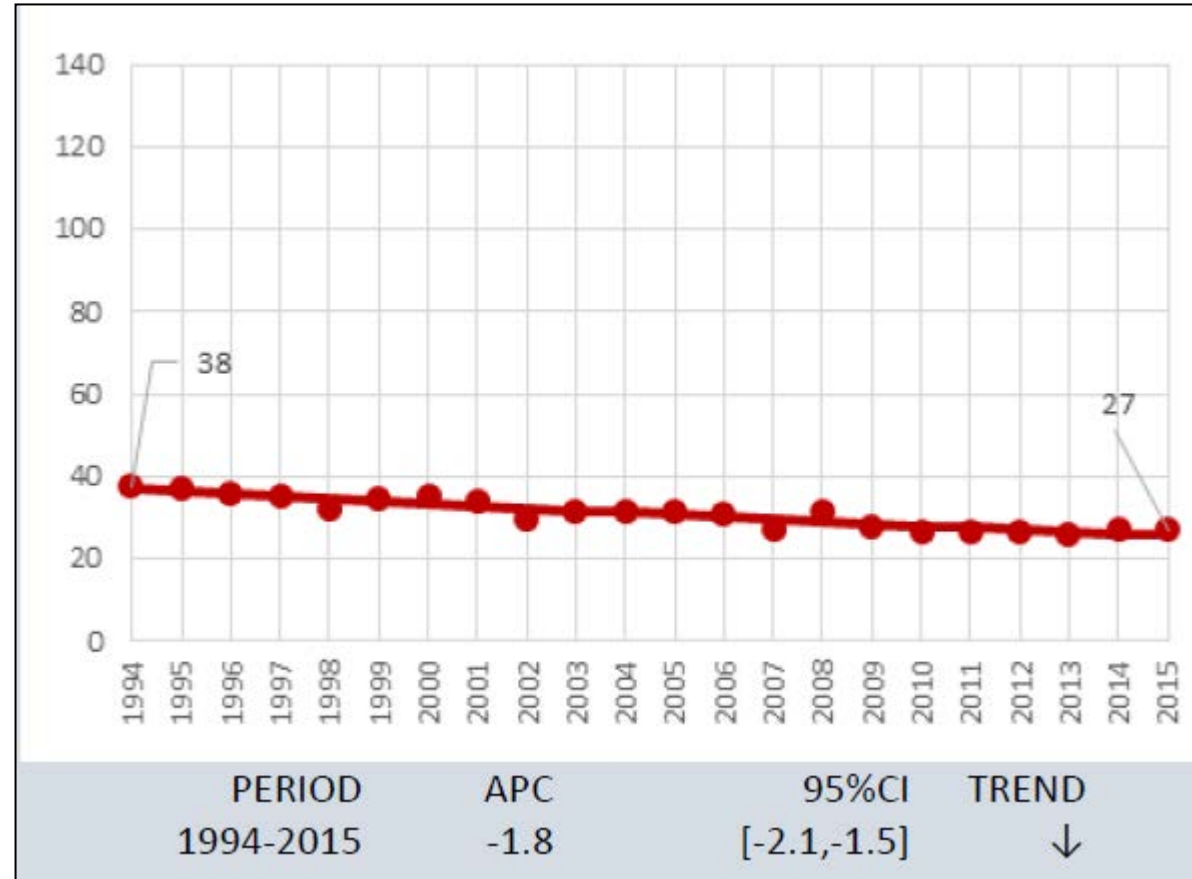
Source: Cancer in Ireland 1994-2014: Annual Report of the National Cancer Registry

NCRI Breast Cancer Report 2012

- Cases who presented through screening had significantly better survival than those who presented symptomatically.
- Censoring date 21/12/2009
- Adjusted for age, stage, grade, smoking, deprivation & residence

Presentation	Cases	Survival %	Hazard ratio [^]	95%CI
Symptomatic	23,826	73%	1.00	
Screening	3,454	95%	0.46	[0.39, 0.53]
Unknown	2,208	82%	0.78	[0.70, 0.87]

Mortality reduction



Source: Cancer in Ireland 1994-2015 with estimates for 2015-2017:
Annual Report of the National Cancer Registry

Mortality reductions due to mammography screening: Contemporary population-based data




James A. Hanley¹*, Ailish Hannigan², Katie M. O'Brien³

1 Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill University, Montréal, Québec, Canada, **2** Graduate Entry Medical School, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland, **3** National Cancer Registry Ireland, Cork, Ireland

* These authors contributed equally to this work.

* james.hanley@McGill.CA

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Methodology and Findings

- Compared outcomes between East of country (Region 1) where screening was introduced in 2000 with west and south of country (Region 2) where screening was introduced in 2008.
- Breast cancer mortality in Region 1 was 9% lower than in Region 2.
- Expect full benefit to be higher over time
- 7% reduction in advanced breast cancers (stage II-IV) in Region 1 compared to Region 2

Summary

- Results for BreastCheck over last 8 years
- Overview of age-extension of BreastCheck
- Impacts of breast cancer screening

Thank You