

# Breast Reconstruction in Women 70 and Older: An Analysis of the National Cancer Database

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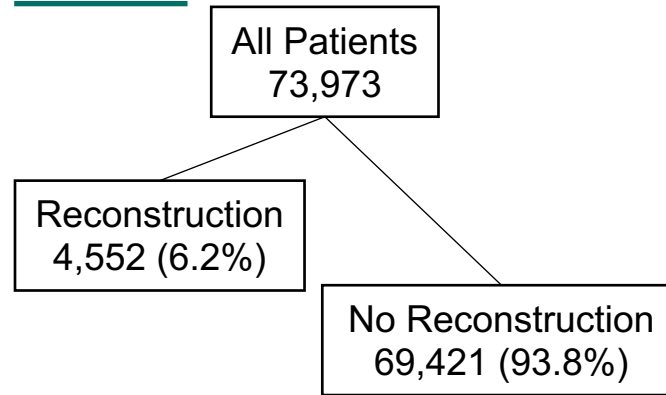
## Background

- Breast cancer is commonly identified in older populations (patients 70 and older)
- Data on breast reconstruction in this age group is scarce
- We sought to examine which factors influence breast reconstruction in this age group

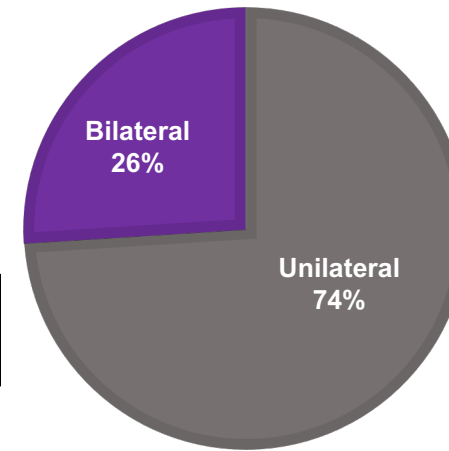
## Methods

- A retrospective review of the NCDB from 2004-2015 was performed on patients 70 and older who underwent breast reconstruction after mastectomy
- Exclusion criteria included Stage 4 disease, inflammatory cancer, and those without DCIS or invasive cancer
- Chi-squared tests and multivariate regression analysis were performed

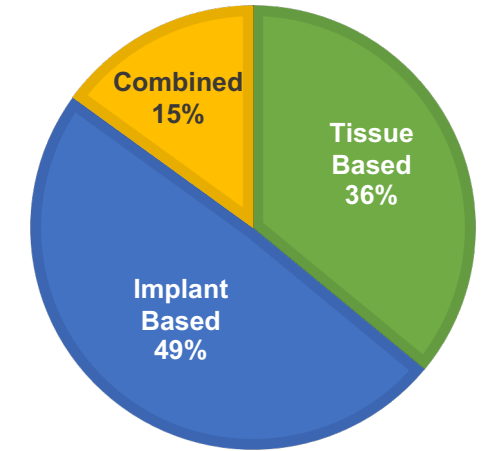
## Results



## RECON LATERALITY



## TYPE OF RECONSTRUCTION



Data in Table Format:



SCAN ME

## Conclusion:

- The majority of patients over 70 do not undergo reconstruction but in those who undergo reconstruction, most are unilateral and implant-based
- Patients who are younger, treated after 2009, with a lower Charlson/Deyo Score, smaller tumors, node negative, and earlier stage are more likely to undergo reconstruction
- White females with private insurance are more likely to undergo reconstruction, suggesting a health disparity may exist
- Prospective data is needed to further assess factors that influence the decision-making process for reconstruction in this unique age group