Breast Reconstruction in Women 70 and Older: An Analysis of the National Cancer Database
Chandler S Cortina MD, Carmen Bergom MD PhD MPhil, Julie Kijack BS, Chiang-Ching Huang MS PhD, Yiwen Zhang MS, Amanda L Kong MD MS
Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI

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
• All Patients 73,973
• Reconstruction 4,552 (6.2%)
• No Reconstruction 69,421 (93.8%)

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

For inquiries contact: ccortina@mcw.edu

For MCW Surg Onc:
@MCWSurgOnc