

PRESENTER: Amanda Roberts amaroberts@toh.ca

# Young Women with Breast Cancer: Factors Associated with Early Distant Recurrence



#### **BACKGROUND:**

- Breast cancer is the leading cause of cancerrelated death in women age 40 and younger .
- Younger age at diagnosis has been reported to be a risk factor for earlier locoregional and distant recurrence as well as decreased overall survival.
- These worse outcomes cannot be explained alone by pathologic features known to be associated with poor prognosis, such as tumor grade and receptor status.

### OBJECTIVE

 To evaluate factors that may aid in the prediction of early recurrence - specifically whether indeterminate findings on staging imaging predict early distant recurrence in young women with breast cancer.

#### METHODS

- Retrospective chart review
- **Population:** Women 18 40 years old with primary breast cancer
- Timeframe: Jan. 1, 2012 to Dec. 31, 2018
- Primary Outcome: Distant recurrence
- Secondary Outcomes: Local recurrence, Death

Early distant recurrence in young women:

- is associated with tumor size and nodal positivity is not associated with indeterminant
  - findings on staging scans
- indeterminant imaging findings

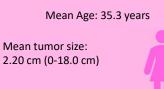
## should not alter management decisions

In-breast/chest wall

Axillary recurrence: 3.6%

Distant recurrence: 15.5%

recurrence: 6.4%



Node positive: 49.1%

Follow up: 48 months

Amanda Roberts<sup>1</sup>, Evelyne Guay<sup>2</sup>, Erin Cordeiro<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Surgery, The Ottawa Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada <sup>2</sup>School of Medicine, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

#### **RESULTS:**

- # of young women with breast cancer: 110
- 65.4% underwent pre-treatment staging imaging
- 51% of imaging = indeterminate finding
- Follow up: mean 48 months
- 17 patients (15.5%) = distant recurrence
- Median time to distant recurrence:
- **33 months** (range, 7-85)
- Indeterminate findings = <u>not</u> associated with distant recurrence
- In-breast recurrence, positive lymph nodes and increased tumor size = <u>associated with</u> distant recurrence

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

- Indeterminate findings on staging scans are not associated with a higher incidence of early distant recurrence in young women with breast cancer
- More advanced disease at presentation and on pathology are more often associated with early distant recurrence in this patient population
- Indeterminate findings on staging scans should not impact curative treatment recommendations