

Breast Cancer Screening: Should I or Shouldn't I?

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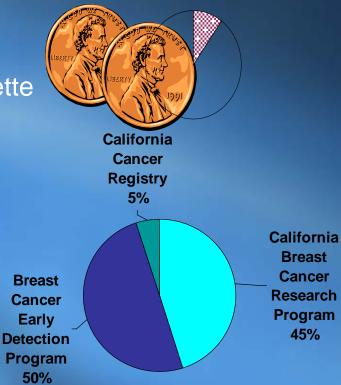


Creation of California Breast Cancer Research Program

- Passage of The Breast Cancer Act of 1993
- 45% of funding from a 2 cent per pack cigarette surtax, which generates approximately
 \$24 million per year.
- 4th largest funder of breast cancer in the world.



Individual donations





Stewardship of CBCRP

The Legislature hereby requests the University of California to establish and administer the Breast Cancer Research Program, which is created by this act, as a comprehensive grant and contract program to support research efforts into the cause, cure, treatment, earlier detection, and prevention of breast cancer.

- Housed in Office of Health Affairs, Special Research Programs from 1994-2008
- Now in Research Grants Program Office, Office of Research & Graduate Studies



What We Do

MISSION

To eliminate breast cancer by leading innovation in research, communication, and collaboration in both the scientific and lay communities



Since 1993, the CBCRP has funded:

- ≥894 grants
- ➤ totaling > \$213 million
- > to 101 institutions across the state





When will those scientists make up their minds?





Advertisements for Mammography

"A mammogram saved my life."

"Get a mammogram for life-saving screening."

"With mammography, radiologists can find a cancer the size of a head of a pin."

"You may have missed seeing the small dot in this ad, which could be the first sign of breast cancer, but your mammogram will find it."

"Mammograms can detect a tumor as little as a grain of rice, while physical exam will not find a cancer until it is 1-2 cm."

"One out of every eight American women will develop breast cancer at some point in her lifetime...A mammogram can detect 90% of cancers."



Common Myths about Mammography

- Mammograms prevent breast cancer
- A cancer found by mammography is by definition "early" and therefore can be "cured"
- All breast cancers can be found early and cured
- There is no risk to mammography
- There is no risk to follow-up of abnormal mammograms



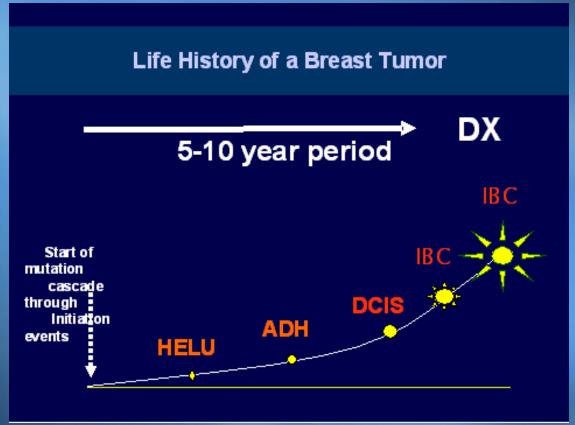
"Early detection saves lives"

- Women whose cancers are detected at a lower stage do better than women whose cancers are detected at a higher stage.
- Women whose cancers are detected at an early stage do better than women whose cancers are detected at a later stage.
- A woman who is diagnosed at a later stage could have been diagnosed at an earlier stage if she had been screened.

Makes sense, right?



Conventional View of Breast Cancer



Benign Breast Disease in Women

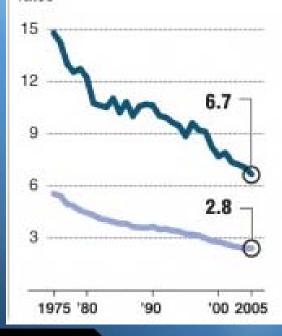
Richard J. Santen MD, Professor of Medicine, University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, Virginia 22908 February 27, 2010

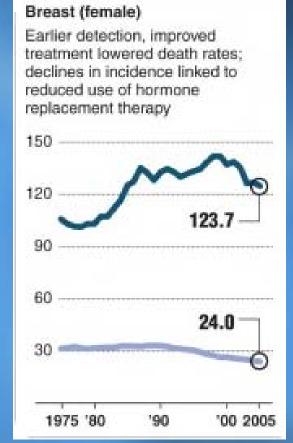


Two Experiences in Screening

Cervical

Incidence rates have decreased as Pap screening increased; prevention and early detection are credited with lowering death rates





Source: National Cancer Institute; American Cancer Society Graphic: Chicago Tribune



In the Old Days, there were 2 groups of Women



Women who do not have breast cancer



Women found to have breast cancer (local, regional or distant)



Then we started screening, and there became 3 groups of Women



Women who do not have cancer



Women with early breast cancer



Women with late breast cancer

Breast Cancer Research Program

And as we screened, these groups changed



There became fewer women who do not have cancer



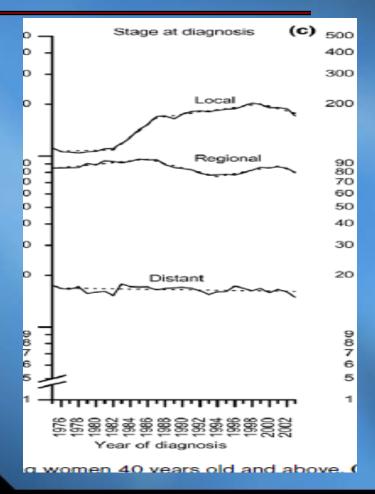
There became more women with early breast cancer



And there are the same number of women with late breast cancer



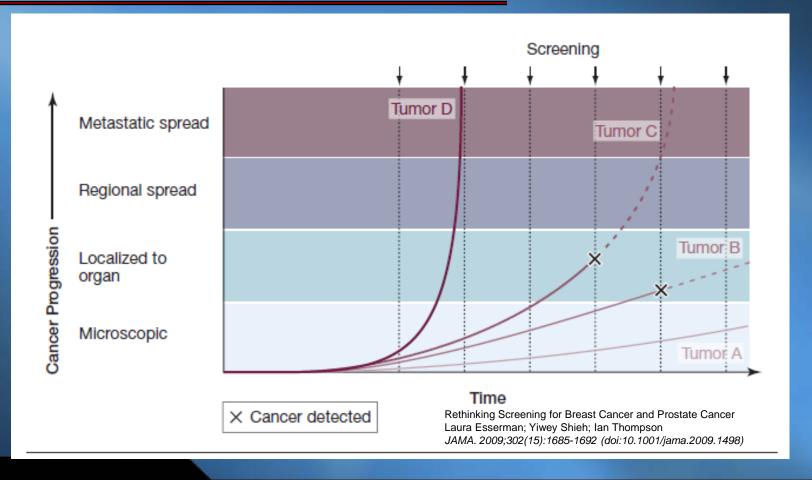
Trends in Stage at Diagnosis



Recent trends in breast cancer incidence rates by age and tumor characteristics among U.S. women. Ahmedin Jemal, Elizabeth Ward and Michael J Thun. *Breast Cancer Research* 2007, 9:R28 (doi:10.1186/bcr1672)

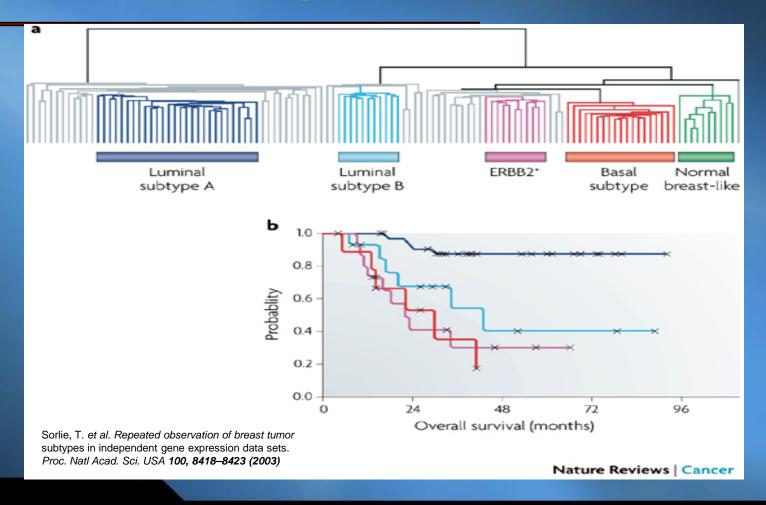


Early & Late May Have More to do With the Cancer Than the Woman





Not All Breast Cancers Are Alike





Outcomes of a Mammogram



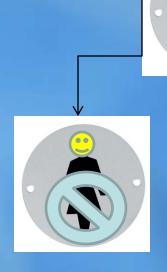
No cancer



Abnormal, requiring additional tests
No Cancer

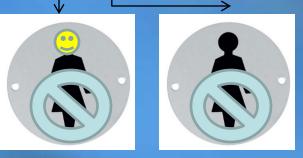


Cancer that is only treatable when detected preclinically. Life saved!



Cancer that would not have resulted in death

Cancer, but no change in outcome with early detection and treatment



Cancer that could Cancer that have been results in death treated later despite treatment



Harms Suffered by Women Who Undergo Screening



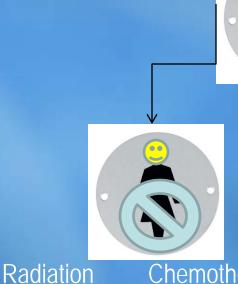
Radiation



Radiation
More radiation
Anxiety
Biopsy



Benefit outweighs risk



Chemotherapy Surgery Rad. Therapy Benefit outweighs risk

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False hope

Screening for Breast Cancer: An Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force HD Nelson; K Tyne,; A Naik; C Bougatsos; B K Chan; and L Humphrey Annals of Internal Medicine November 17, 2009 vol. 151 no. 10 727-737

Making Progress in Breast Cancer Research Since 1993

Anxiety

Biopsy

Breast Cancer Research Program

Outcomes for 2500 Women Aged 50-69 Who Have a Mammogram



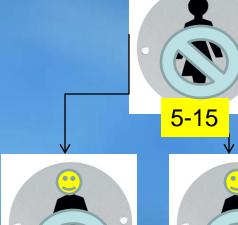
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Norway Mette Kalager M.D. Marvin Seen to Erroydis Language.

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Effect of Screening Mammography on Breast-Cancer Mortality in Norway. Mette Kalager, M.D., Marvin Zelen, Ph.D., Frøydis Langmark,

M.D. and Hans-Oloy Adami, M.D. Ph.D. N. Engl. L. Med 2010: 363:1203-1210



What We Know Today

- The decision about whether to undergo screening mammography is, in fact, a close call.
- Many argue that because it is a delicate decision involving trade-offs among noncomparable outcomes
 it must be left to informed individuals to decide.
- Others will argue that physicians should continue to persuade women to undergo screening and that the modest benefit is worth the associated harms



So, Should I Screen or Not?

- Think carefully about screening and discuss it with your healthcare provider.
- If you engage in screening, understand the risks as well as the benefits.
- Whether or not you engage in screening, if you feel a lump or other changes in your breast, get it checked out.
- If you get diagnosed with breast cancer and have not been screened, remember that screening would probably not have made a difference.



More Information on Breast Cancer Research

www.cabreastcancer.org



