

Demographic characteristics and initial diagnostic staging of patients with breast cancer across large community health systems in the US

Lorenzo R, Pomerantz D, Subramanian V, Tran M, Rioth M, Berry A, Walters S, Wolf F, Sommers C, Chen W, Wolfe T, Brown T
Syapse, San Francisco CA, United States

OBJECTIVES

Community health systems (CHSs) play a large role in the care of patients with cancer with these systems treating over 50% of patients with cancer across the US. The profile of patients with breast cancer seen in CHSs within the US are not widely published.

This analysis describes the demographic and diagnostic staging characteristics of patients with breast cancer treated across a sample of CHSs.

METHODS

A retrospective analysis was performed utilizing the Syapse Learning Health Network (LHN), an electronic medical record (EMR) derived database that collects cancer care data from multiple care settings that make up the US CHSs.

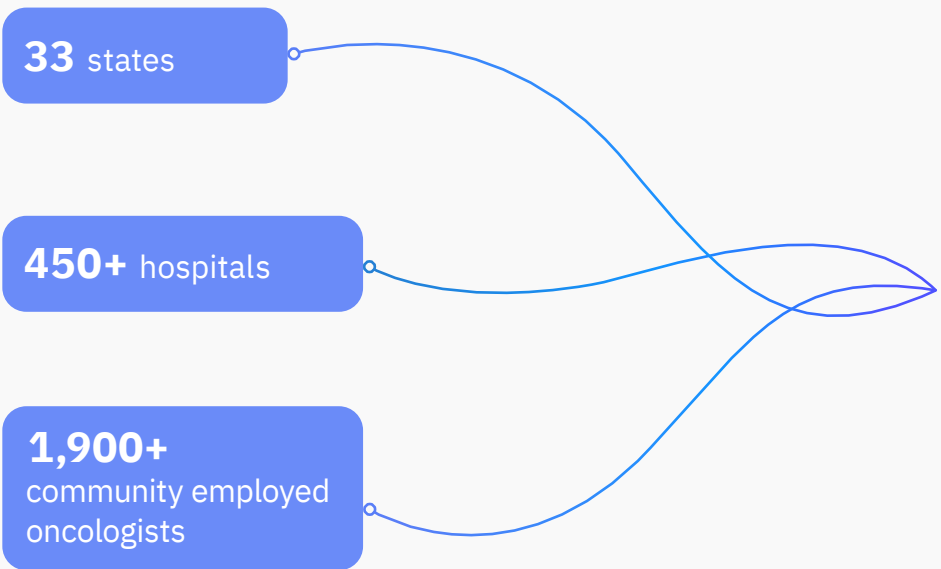
Data utilized for this analysis included both structured data (set EMR fields like sex, birth date) and unstructured data (physician notes) validated by Syapse’s Certified Tumor Registrars and then descriptively summarized.

CONCLUSIONS

Patients with breast cancer treated in community health systems within the LHN were elderly, menopausal based on their age, with most being diagnosed in the early stages of breast cancer. Additional analysis is planned to provide further insight into clinical characteristics and treatment patterns of patients with breast cancer treated within these community health systems.

RESULTS

Syapse Learning Health Network (LHN)

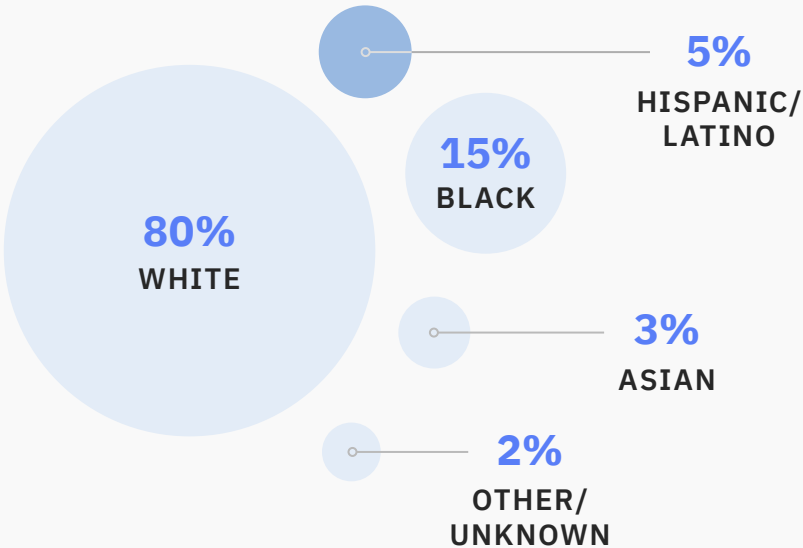
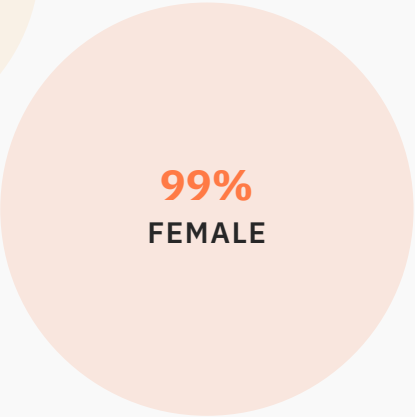
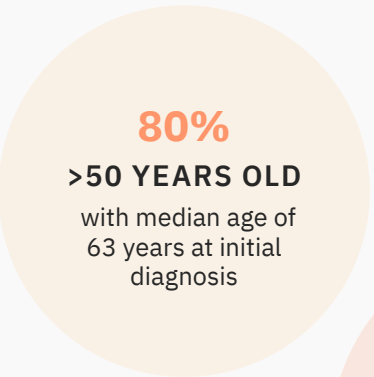


85,153

Patients aged 18+ with breast cancer

Breast cancer diagnosis from January 1, 2010 – October 18, 2021

Identified using ICD-10 codes



80,181

Patients with stage at diagnosis available

91%
early stages (0-IIIA)

9%
advanced disease (IIIB+)

