Demographic characteristics and initial diagnostic staging of patients with HER2- breast cancer across large community health systems in the US

Lorenzo R, Pomerantz D, Wolf F, Brown T, Rioth M, Wolfe T, Lerman M, Sanchez N Syapse, San Francisco CA, United States

Syapse See San See San

SPOR 2022

OBJECTIVES

Community health systems (CHS) in the US play a large role in the care of patients with cancer, with over 50% of patients with cancer cared for in CHS. The profile of patients with HER2- breast cancer seen in CHS within the US is not widely published.

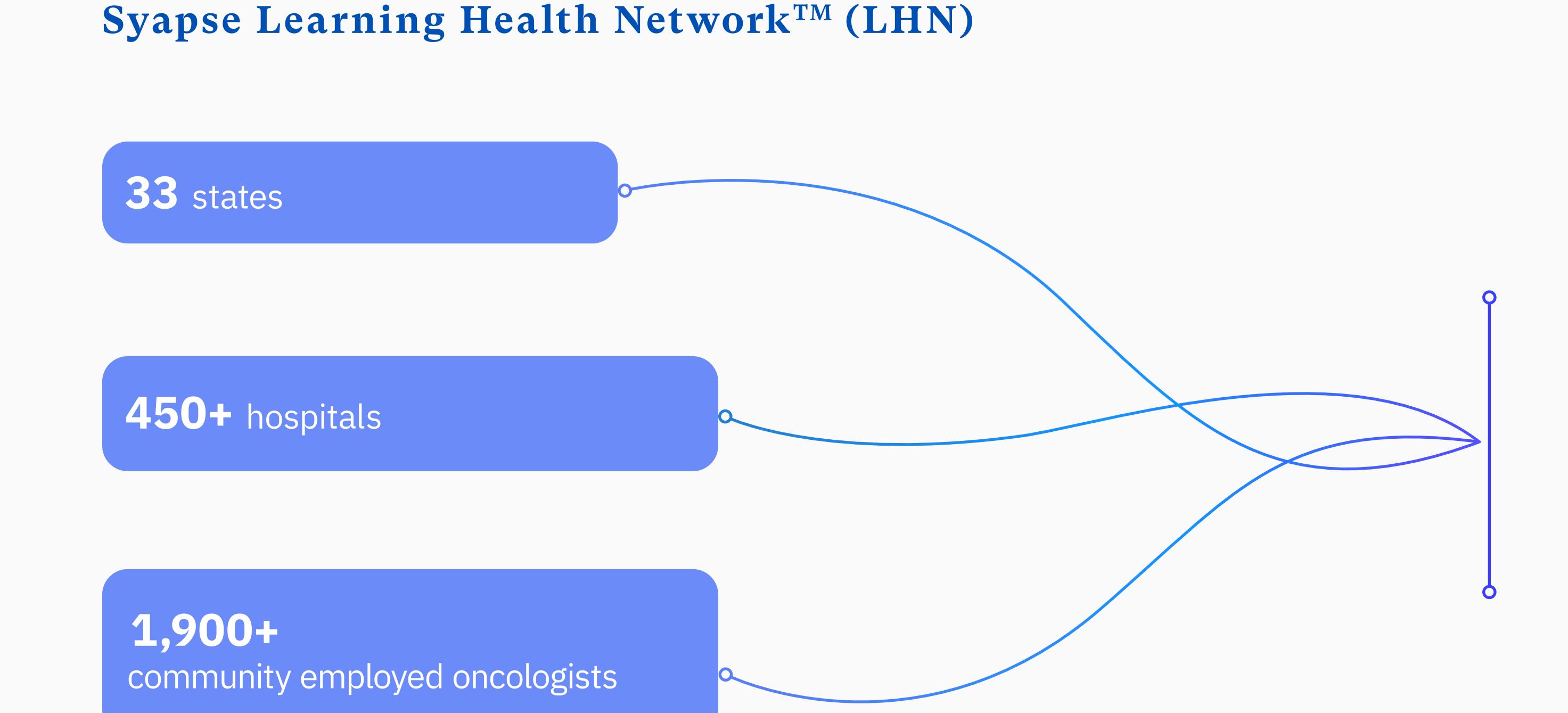
This analysis describes the demographic and diagnostic staging characteristics of patients with HER2- breast cancer treated across a sample of CHS.

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

CONCLUSIONS

Patients with HER2- breast cancer treated in community health systems within the LHN tend to be older, menopausal or post menopausal based on age, and with most diagnosed at early stage of disease. Additional analysis is planned to provide further insight into clinical characteristics and treatment patterns of patients with HER2-breast cancer treated within CHS.



HER2- BREAST CANCER RESULTS

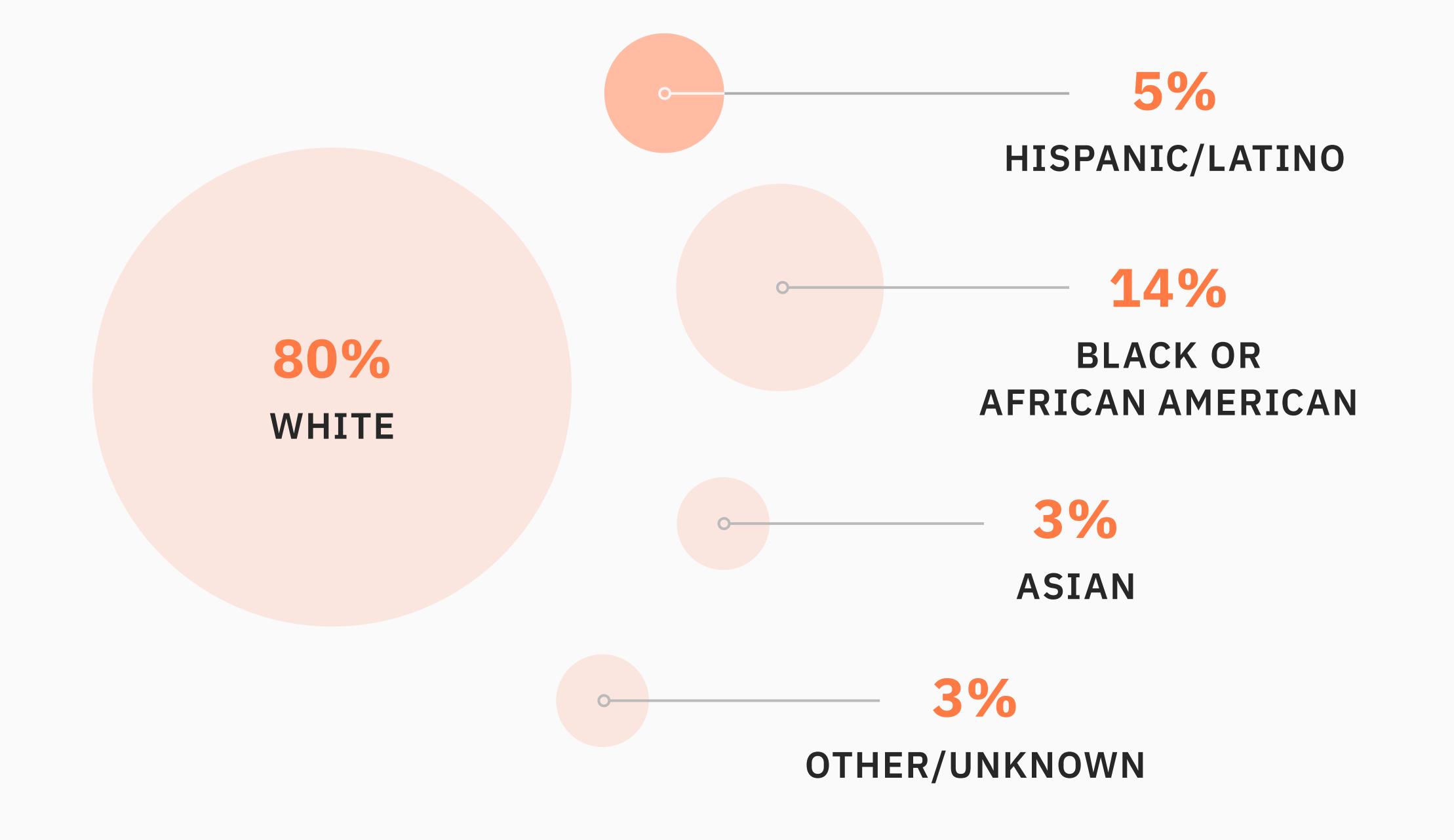
55,911

Patients aged 18+ with breast cancer

Breast cancer diagnosis from January 1, 2010 – December 3, 2021

Identified using ICD-10 codes

99%
FEMALE



49,503

Patients with stage at diagnosis available

91%

early stages (0-IIIA)

81%

>50 YEARS OLD

with median age

of 64 years at

initial diagnosis

advanced disease (IIIB+)