Promoting early symptomatic presentation of breast cancer

Implementing an evidence-based intervention in routine clinical practice

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The Promoting Early Presentation Intervention



Health professional-delivered intervention to promote early presentation in breast cancer in older women



Why promote early symptomatic presentation in breast cancer?

- 20-30% women delay presentation in breast cancer >3 months (Richards M et al, Lancet 1999)
- Clear link between delay in diagnosis of breast cancer and survival (Richards M et al, Lancet 1999)
- Late diagnosis contributes to breast cancer survival inequalities

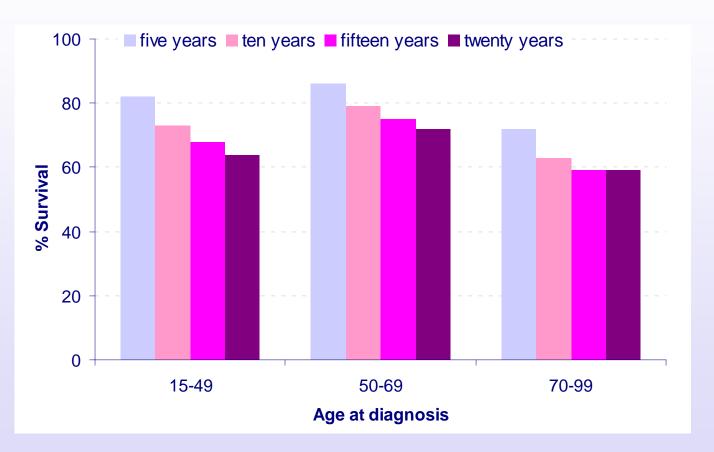


Why promote early symptomatic presentation in breast cancer?

- 2000 avoidable breast cancer deaths per year if survival matched average in Europe (Abdel-Rahman et al, Brit J Cancer, 2009)
- 2/3 women with breast cancer present symptomatically
- >500 breast cancer deaths per year due to women delaying presentation >3 months



Relative survival from breast cancer England and Wales, 2001-2003





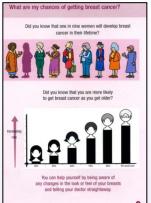
Source: Cancer Research UK

Why older women?

- higher risk of breast cancer
- more likely to delay presentation in breast cancer (Ramirez AJ et al, Lancet 1999)
- low breast cancer awareness (Linsell L et al, Brit J Cancer, 2008; Grunfeld E et al, Brit J Cancer 2002)
- think their risk is lower as they get older
- more likely to have breast cancer given a symptom (Wishart G et al, Brit J Surgery 2010)



The Promoting Early Presentation Intervention



Risk increases with age



Symptoms

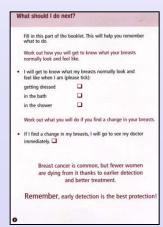


- Supported by booklet with graphics
- Positive approach and motivational style
- Addresses barriers



Breast checking – motivation and skills rehearsal

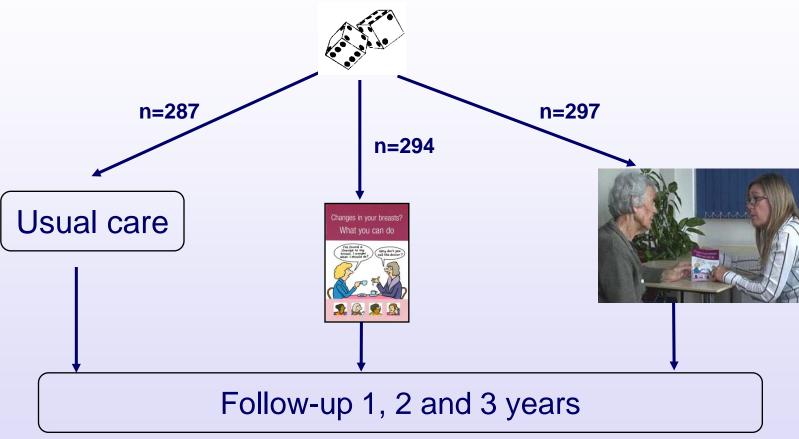
Prompt presentation – motivation and action planning



Bish A et al, J Psychosom Res 2005; Burgess CC et al, Chronic Illness 2008; Burgess CC et al, J Psychosom Res 2009



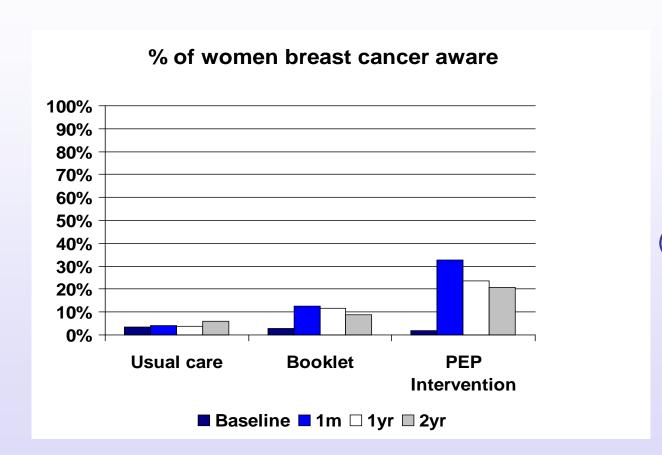
Women attending final round of NHS Breast Screening Programme





Response at two years 78%

Effect on breast cancer awareness



At two years

PEP Intervention

versus

usual care

OR 8.1

(95%CI 2.7 to 25.0)

Booklet
versus
usual care
OR 1.8
(95%CI 0.6 to 5.3)



What next?

- Pilot implementation in three breast screening services
- Thousands of women having final mammogram
- Can it work in practice?
- Can we maintain potency?
- Reporting 2012



Key successes so far

- Integrated PEP Intervention into mammogram appointment
- Light touch training programme
- Opportunity to extend role for

mammographers



Will the PEP Intervention work in practice?

- Processes and effect on service delivery
- Effect on breast cancer awareness
- Effect on stage at diagnosis
- Compare with services where PEP Intervention not implemented



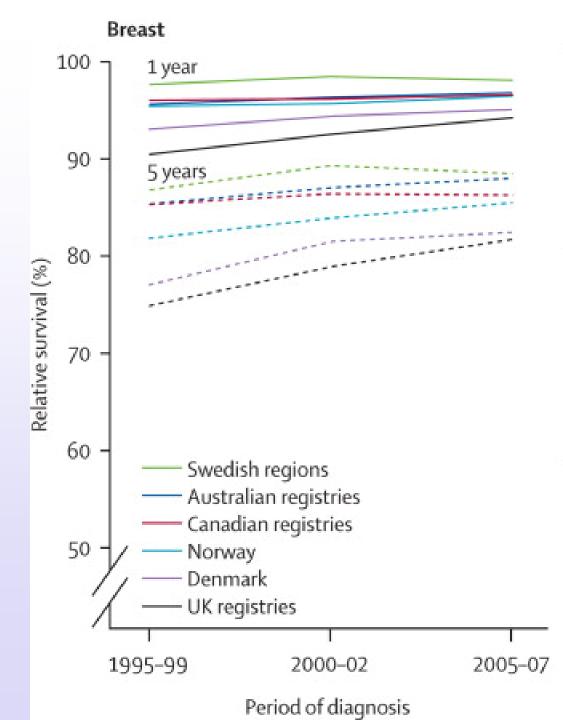
Vision

- Offer at the last invited mammogram across the NHS Breast Screening Programme
- Explore other models of delivery for women who may not attend for screening
- Promote early presentation interventions in other cancers?



Breast cancer survival

Data from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership (Coleman M et al, Lancet 2010)





Acknowledgements

Funders: Cancer Research UK, NHS Cancer Screening Programmes

National Cancer Programme

Julietta Patnick Sarah Sellars Sir Mike Richards

KCL Promoting Early Presentation Group

Amanda Ramirez, Director

Lou Atkins

Rachel Baxter

Caroline Burgess

Rachael Dodd

Alice Forster

Louise Linsell

Katy McEwen

Lynne Omar

Lorraine Tucker



NHS Breast Screening Services

- South East London
- South West London
- Surrey
- Cambridge and Huntingdon
- Gateshead
- Warwickshire, Solihull and Coventry
- Norwich and Norfolk
- Canterbury
- Medway
- Maidstone

The women who took part in the trial

The women taking part in the pilot