



Cancer Care Ontario

Action Cancer Ontario

Health system costs for stage-specific breast cancer: a population based approach.

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Funding

- Supported by the Ontario Institute for Cancer Research and Cancer Care Ontario.
- Nicole Mittmann is supported by ARCC.



Incidence and mortality

Incidence is the total number of new cases of cancer. Mortality is the number of deaths due to cancer.

It is estimated that in 2013:

- 23,800 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer. This represents 26% of all new cancer cases in women in 2013.
- 5,000 women will die from breast cancer. This represents 14% of all cancer deaths in women in 2013.
- On average, 65 Canadian women will be diagnosed with breast cancer every day.
- On average, 14 Canadian women will die from breast cancer every day.
- 200 men will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 60 will die from it.

Estimated Canadian breast cancer statistics (2013)

Category	Males	Females
New cases	200	23,800
Incidence rate (for every 100,000 people)*	1	99
Deaths	60	5,000
Death rate (for every 100,000 people)*	0.3	19
5-year relative survival (estimates for 2006–2008)	80%	88%

**Age-standardized to the 1991 Canadian Standard Population. Age-standardization is a statistical method that removes the effect of age on the calculated rate. It allows rates to be compared over time or across provinces and territories.*

You are here: Cancer information

Overview

Risks

Screening

Signs and symptoms

Diagnosis

DONATE

Recently viewed pages

"I think it's very important to give back, especially to the Society because they do so much for us and they really need the help." [Woman's story](#)

to help you

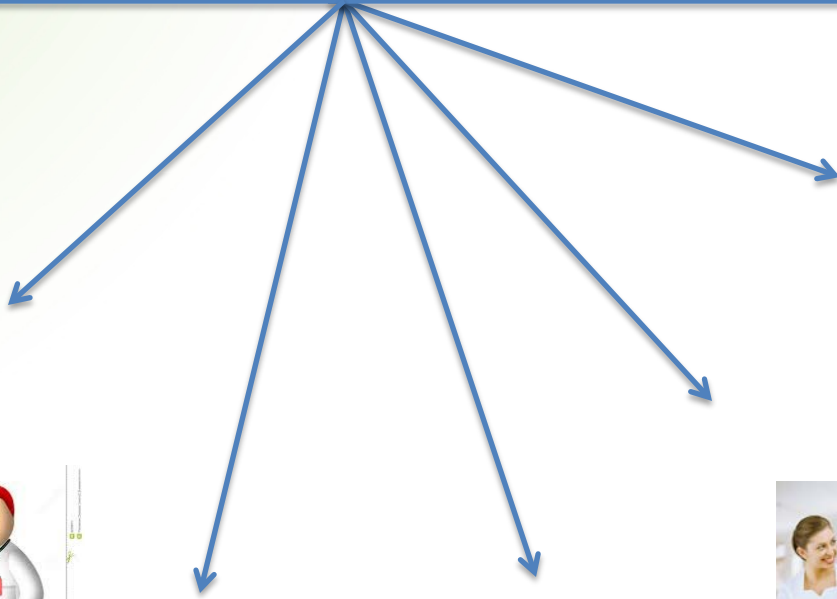
Objective

- To determine the costs incurred in a **publicly funded health care system** associated with the management of **breast cancer** by disease stage in the first **two years** following a diagnosis.

Methods

- Incident cases of female invasive breast cancer (ICD-9 174.x) diagnosed between **January 1, 2005** and **December 31, 2009** were extracted from the Ontario Cancer Registry (OCR).
- Breast cancer cases in the OCR were linked by their encrypted health card number to a spectrum of administrative databases held at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences.
- Cases matched to non cancer controls.

Methods



Results

Cases

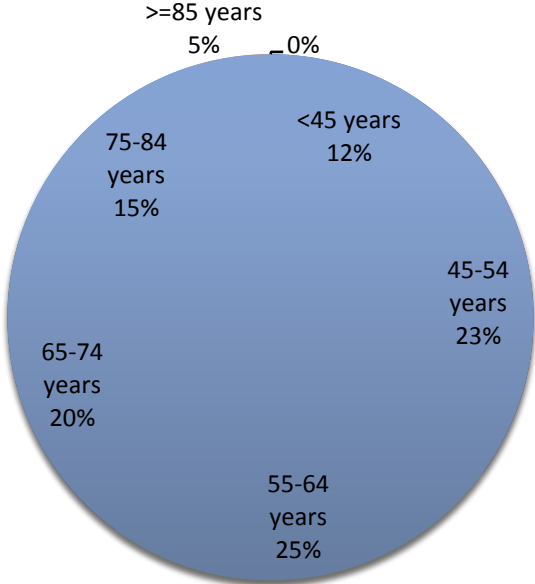
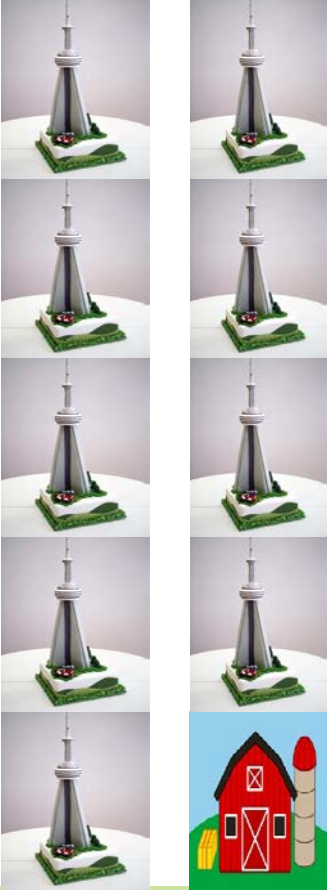
Controls



39,655



190,520



Results



60%



42%**



100%



85%



58%



73%

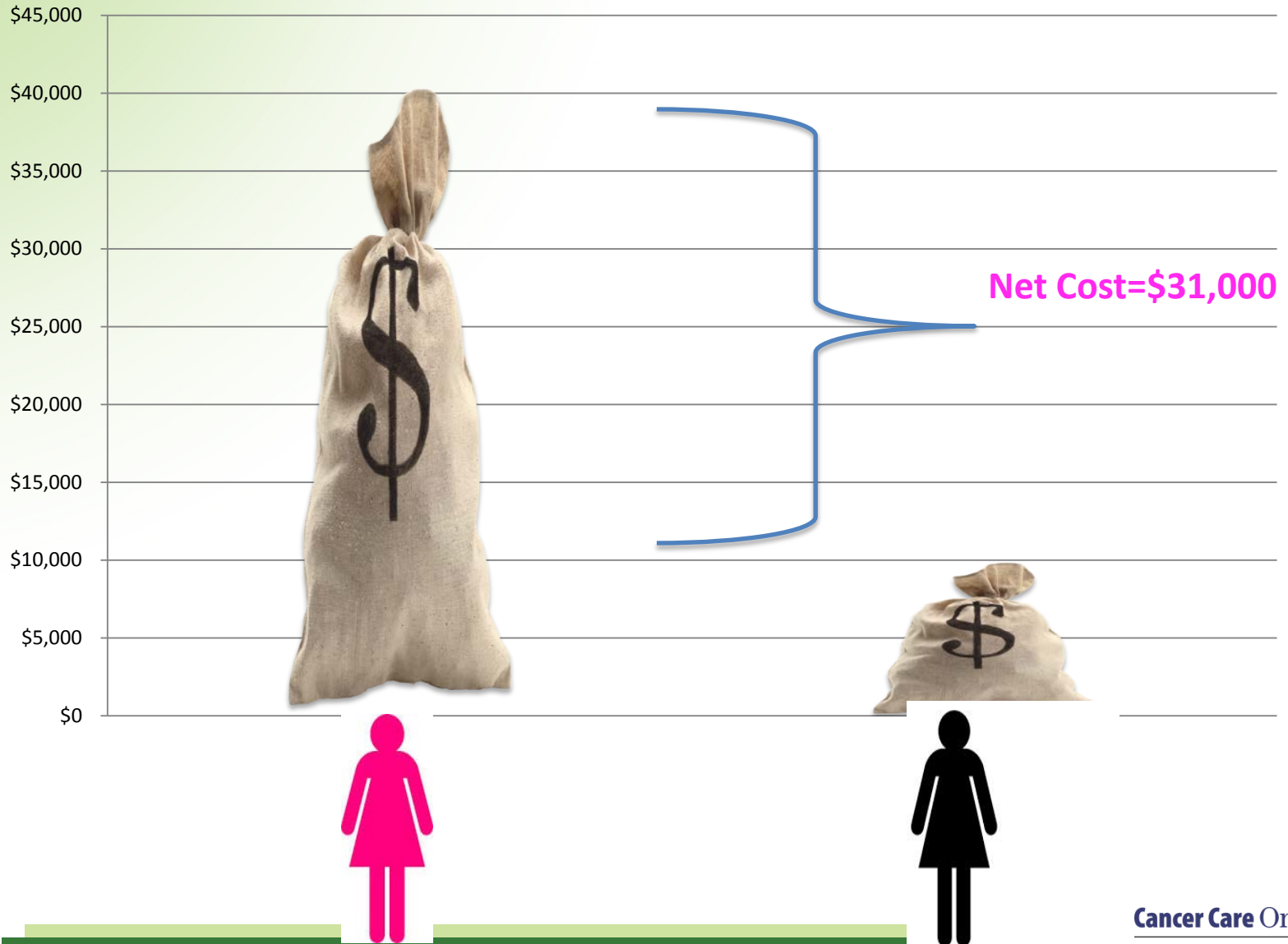


64%

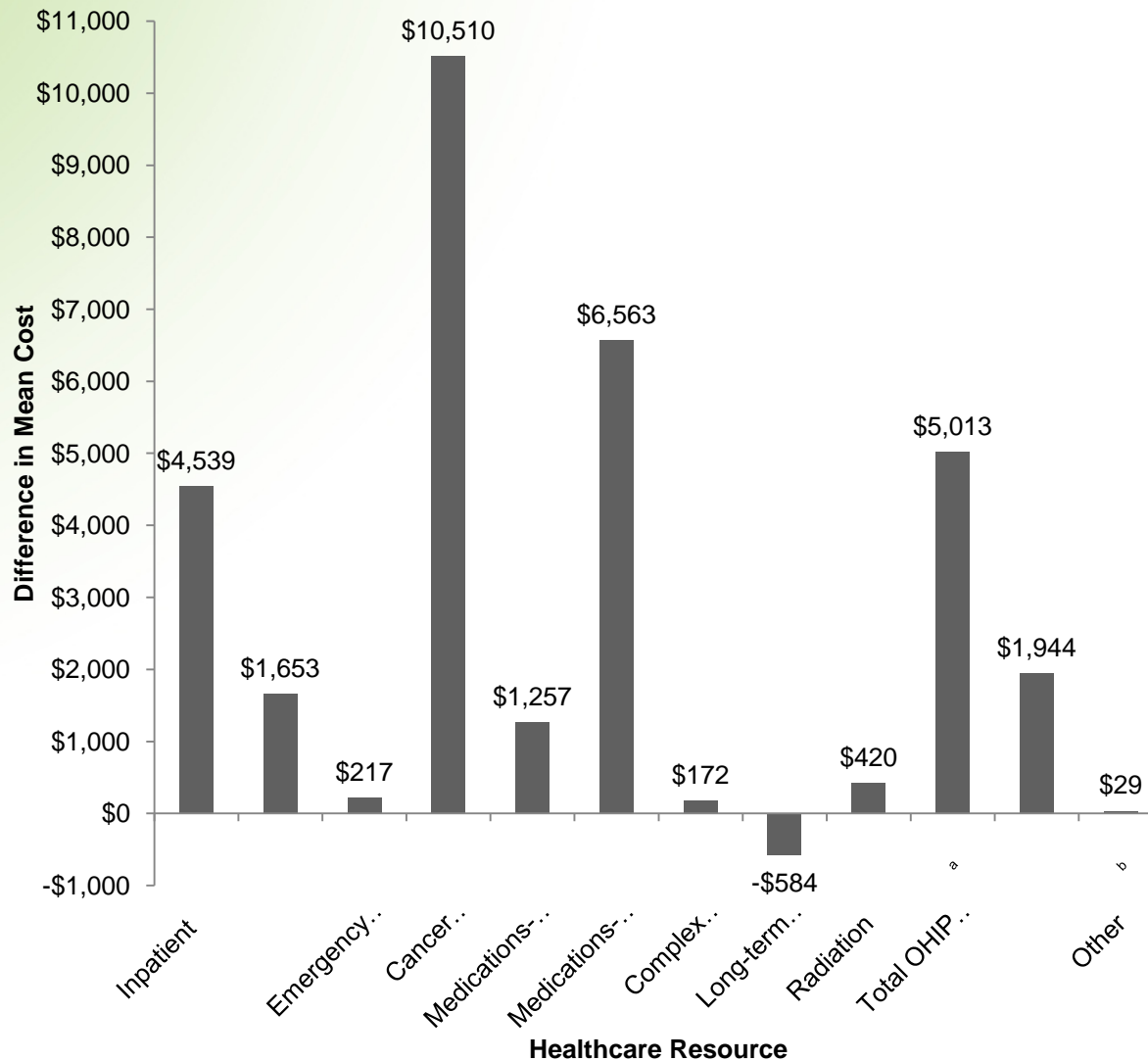


75%

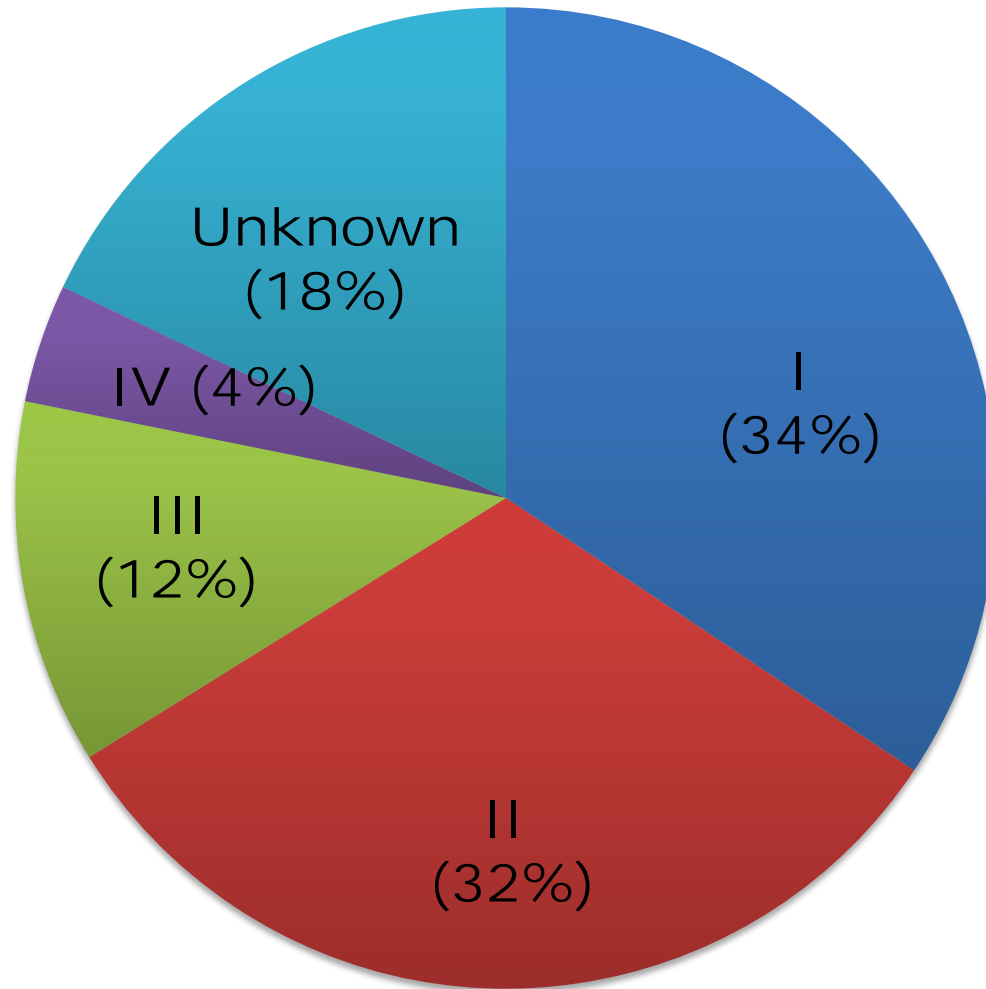
Net cost: Cases vs. Controls



Costs: Cases vs. Controls

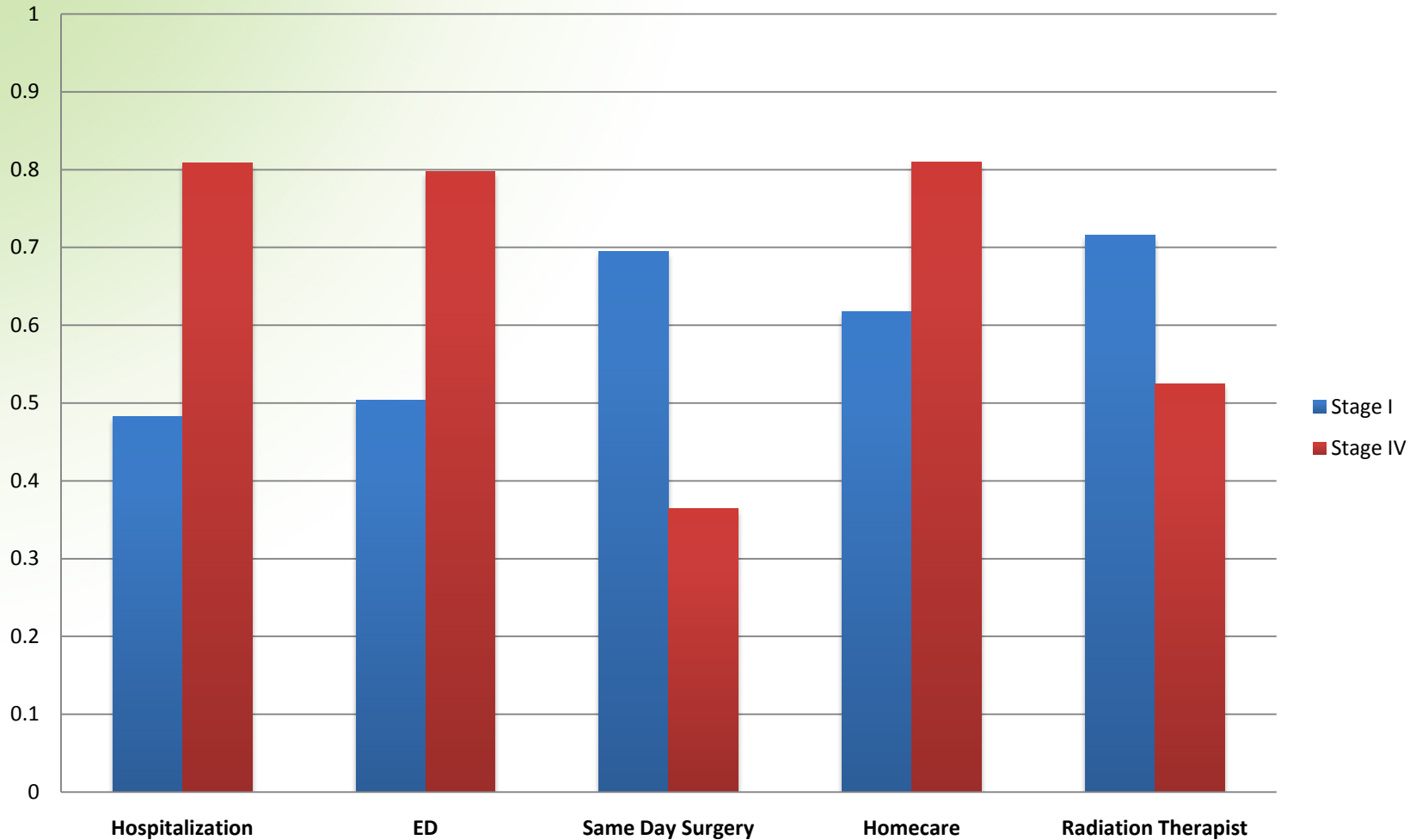


Stage Distributions (N=39,655)

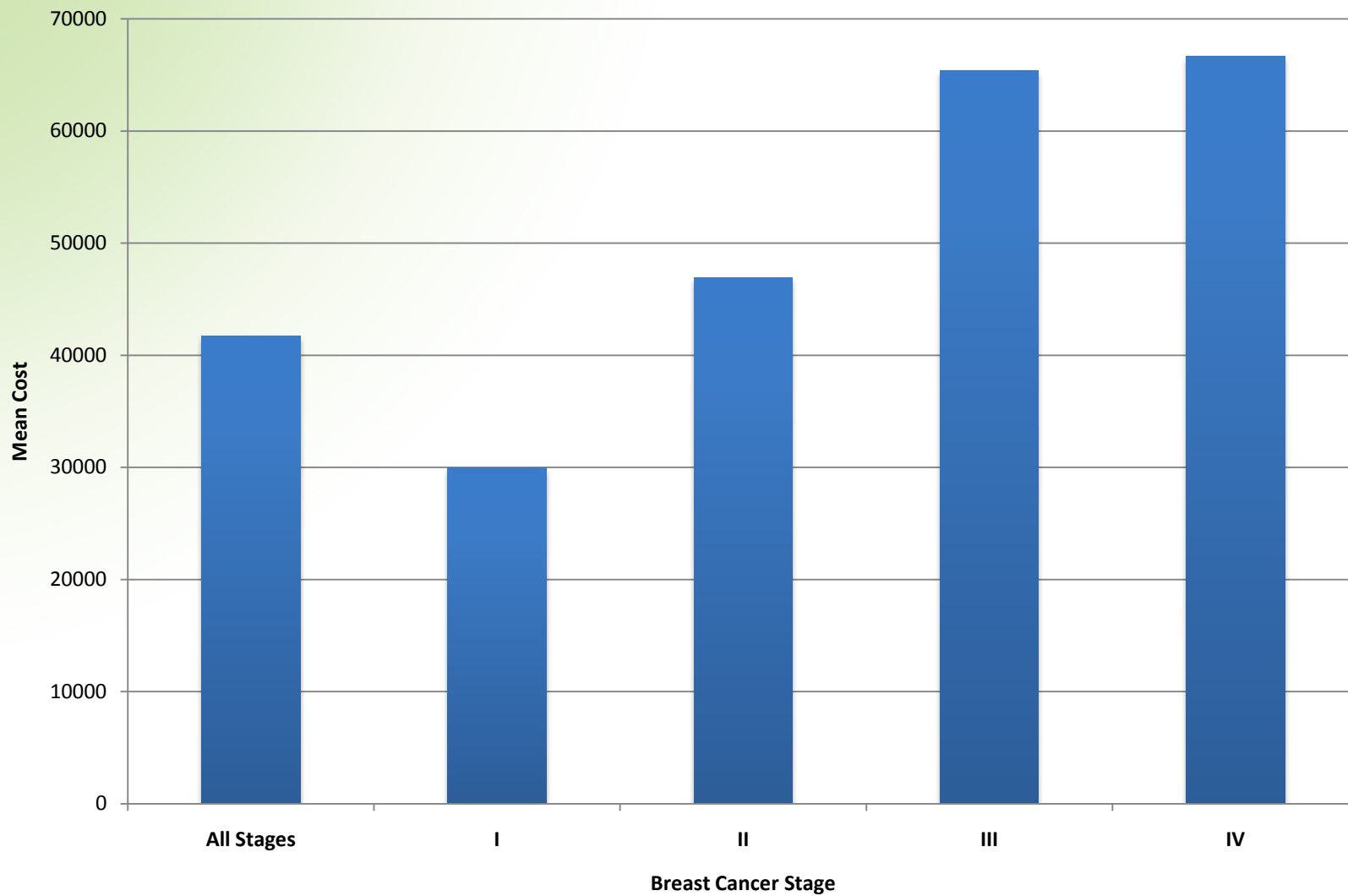


Where are Medications?

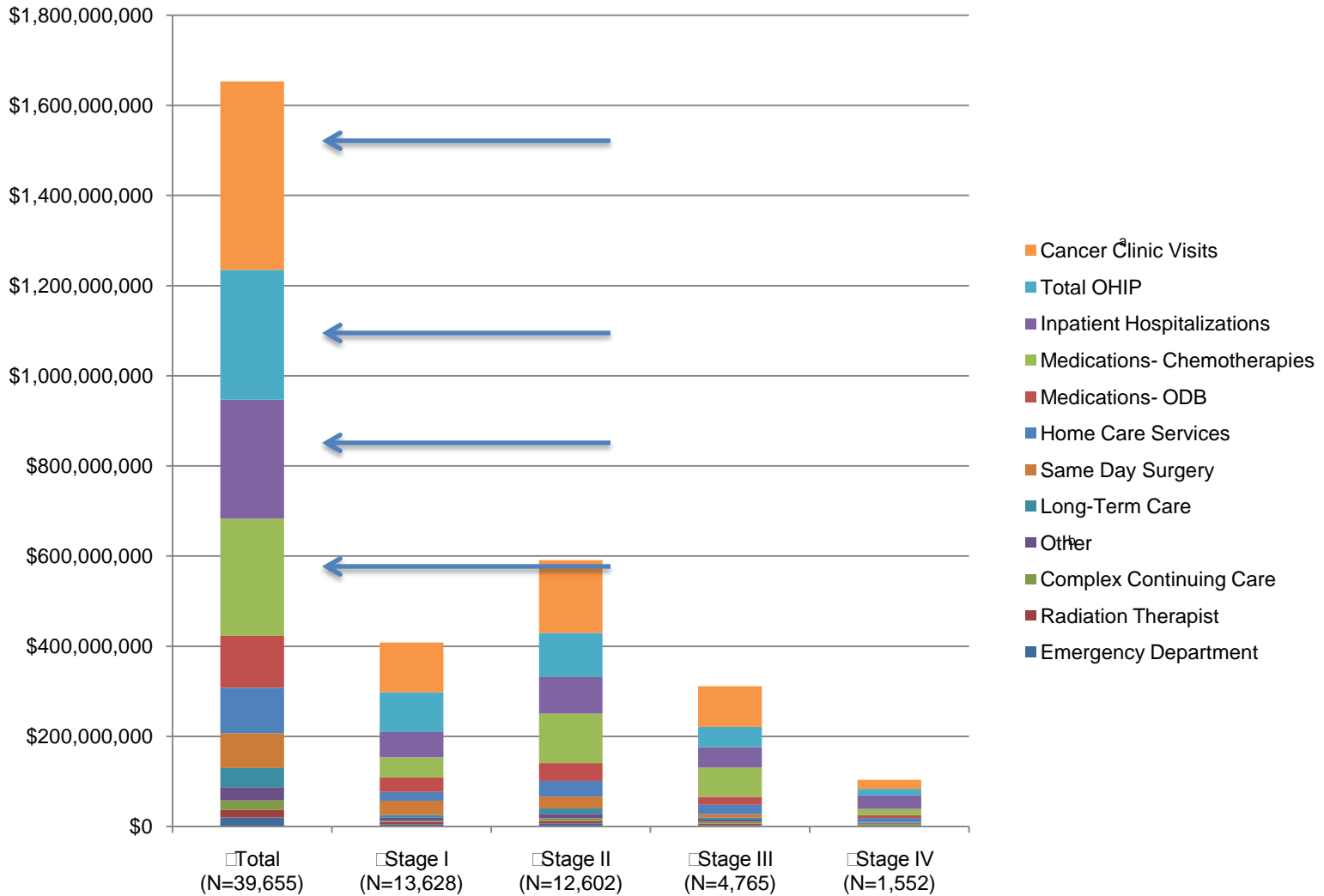
Utilization between Stage I and Stage IV



Mean Cost per Stage of Disease



Disaggregated Costs



Conclusions

- The overall mean costs increased by disease stage due to higher resource utilization.
- Women with advanced disease had higher proportions of hospitalizations, cancer clinic visits, ED visits and homecare than those with early disease.
- Our work provides utilization and cost data to governments, industry, private payers and academia.

THANK YOU

Acknowledge team members.