

## 6

### Proportion of cStage I and II breast cancer women who underwent breast conserving surgery

#### Reference to:

- KCE report 150A: BC18
- Selected QCI for Vlaamse Overheid: nr. 6
- EUSOMA-guidelines

#### Relation to quality:

Breast-conserving surgery followed by radiotherapy offers the same benefits regarding local tumor control, recurrence free survival and overall survival as modified radical mastectomy in women with stage I or II breast cancer who are candidates for breast conserving surgery (1A evidence). The choice of surgery must be tailored to the individual patient with stage I or II breast cancer, who should be fully informed of the options (1A evidence). Including the possibility of reconstruction.

#### Type of indicator:

Process

#### Limitations concerning measurability:

None

#### Numerator (green box in flow chart):

All cStage I and II breast cancer women who underwent breast conserving surgery.

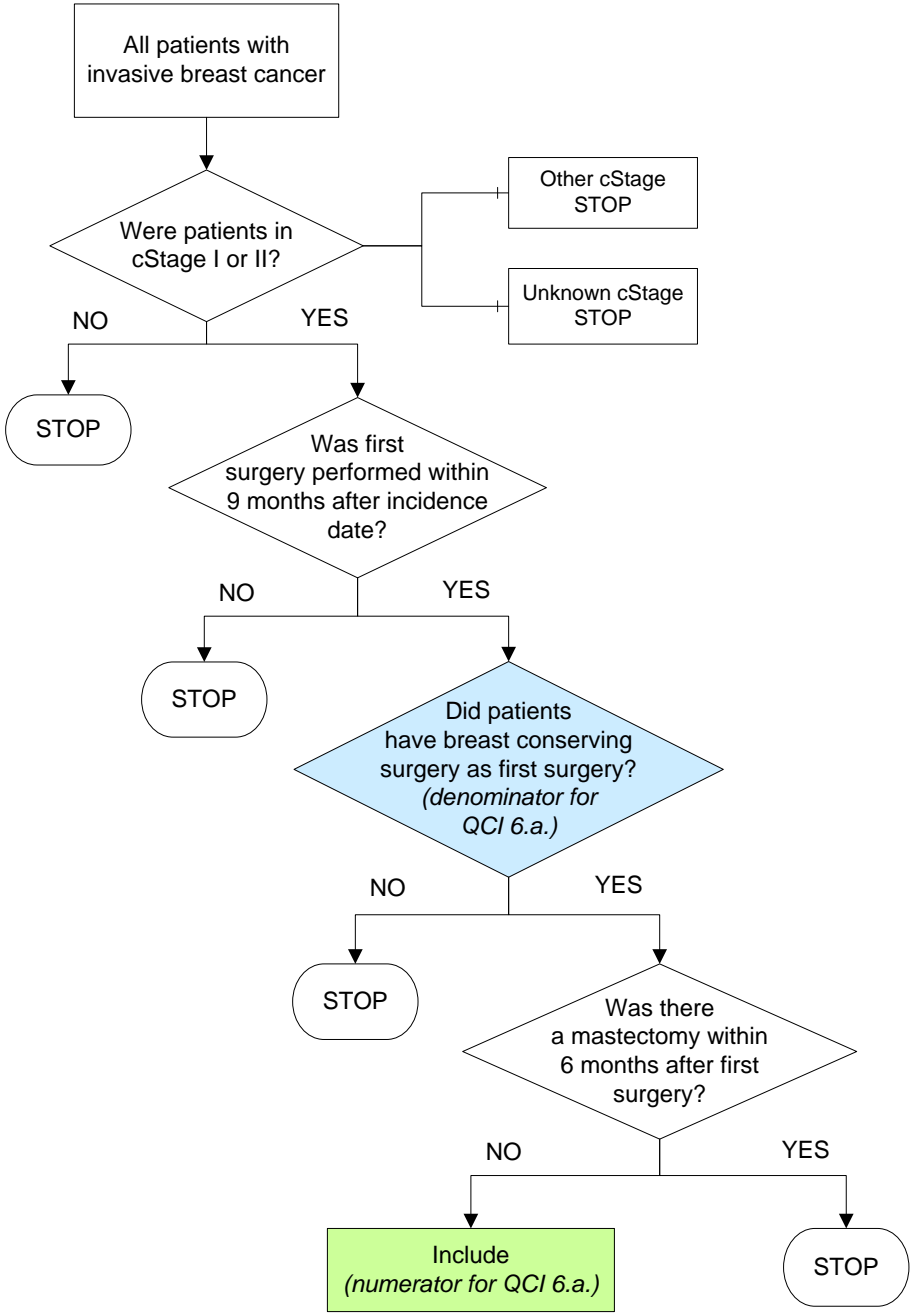
**6a:** no mastectomy within 6 months after BCS

**6b:** no mastectomy within 12 months after BCS

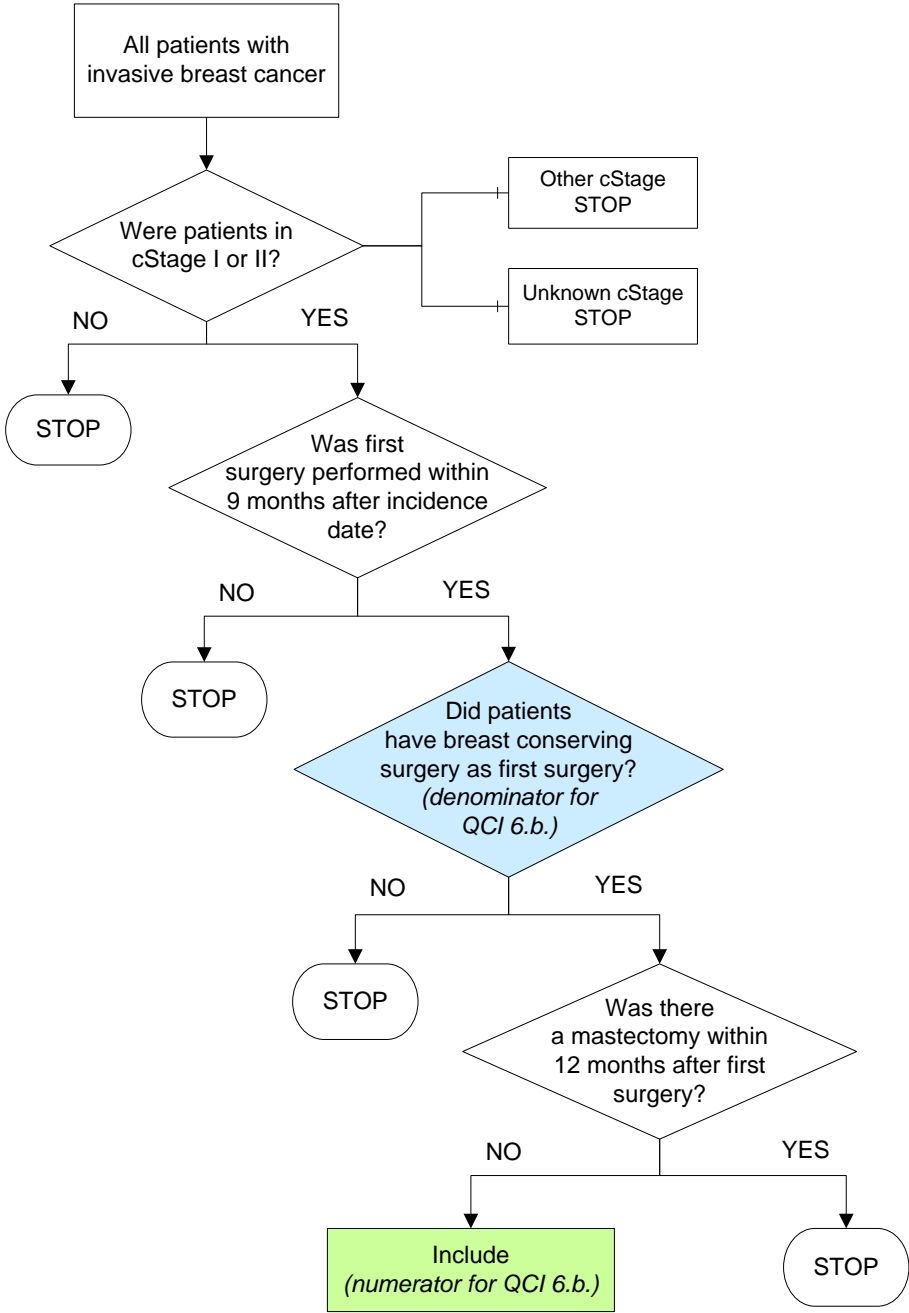
#### Denominator (blue box in flow chart):

All cStage I and II breast cancer women who underwent surgery.

**Flow chart a (NEW PROPOSAL):**



**Flow chart b (NEW PROPOSAL):**



**Time frames** (convention: 1 month = 30 days):

**Surgery:**

- BCS: first surgery within [-1;+9] months around incidence
- Mastectomy: within 6 months or within 12 months after first surgery.

**Expected range:**

50-60%

**Data bases and variables:**

- BCR (ICD-10=C50, incidence date, cStage)
- IMA (surgery)

**Nomenclature selection:**

- Breast conserving surgery
- Mastectomy
- ➔ See “Indicatorenfiches na bespreking 25 november 2011”