

BREASTSCREEN QUEENSLAND INFORMATION NIGHT

**FOR
PRACTICE MANAGERS, PRACTICE NURSES & RECEPTIONISTS**

11 OCTOBER 2018



**Queensland
Government**

phn
GOLD COAST

An Australian Government Initiative

AGENDA

Welcome

Overview: statistics; BSQ program; participation rates

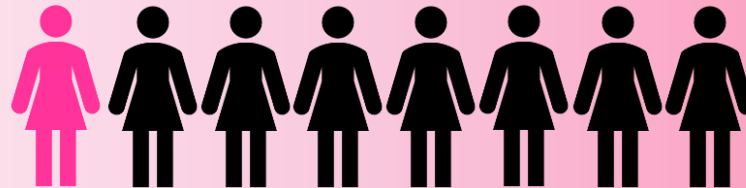
Tours:

- Bookings & client management system
- Equipment demonstration
- Clinical examinations & follow-up assessment
- X-ray viewing & interpretation

Re-group for recap, resource collection & questions

Breast cancer statistics

- Most commonly diagnosed cancer in Australian women (excl. non-melanoma skin cancer)
- 1 in 8 women by age 85. 1 in 715 men
- Est. >17,500 females & 144 males diagnosed in 2017
- 2nd leading cause of cancer-related death



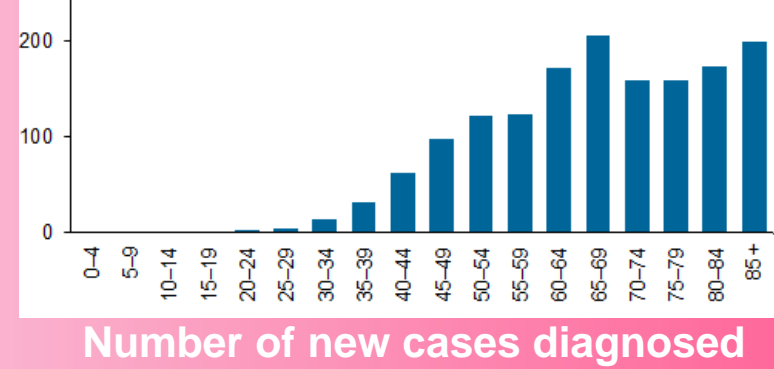
Breast cancer statistics

- Most people survive. Survival rates increased due to improvements in detection & treatment
- 90% chance of surviving ≥ 5 years
- Survival increased if early:
 - 98% if tumours $<10\text{mm}$ or localised to breast area
 - 73% if tumours $\geq 30\text{mm}$
 - 41% if spread elsewhere

Early detection is vital

Who is most at risk?

- Being female & increasing age are strongest risk factors
- Most women are over 50
- Average age at diagnosis is 60
- Family history - 5-10% of cases
- 9 / 10 women do *not* have a significant family history
- Most women with family history will *not* get breast cancer



Risk & protective factors



- Breast conditions & increased breast density
- Past history of breast cancer or certain cancers
- Hormonal (i.e. contraceptive pill, long-term HRT)
- Personal/lifestyle (i.e. overweight, inactivity, alcohol)



- Maintain healthy diet & body weight
- Physically active
- Limit alcohol
- Have 1+ child
- Breastfeed

BSQ program

- Part of National program
- State-wide database
- Free screening & follow-up tests (if required)
- Women 50-74 recommended every 2 years, as benefit most
- Some benefits in 40s & 75+
- Some annual screens
- High quality
- Experts in screening mammography
- X-rays independently reviewed by 2+ doctors
- Specially trained multi-disciplinary team
- Reminder system
- Online & phone bookings



Screening vs Diagnostic Mammography

Screening (BSQ program)

- Asymptomatic 'well' women
- Unsuspected (mostly impalpable) cancers
- No referral needed
- Population benefit emphasis
- Free screening & follow-up
- Women 50-74 targeted
- Women 40+ eligible*

Diagnostic (Public / Private)

- Symptomatic women
- Investigate breast changes / abnormalities found via clinical exam or self checks
- GP/surgical practice referral
- Individual benefit emphasis
- May be out-of-pocket costs
- Women (& men) any age

** Family History Clinic, BSQ North Brisbane; W 30-49; Dr referral*

Why attend screening?

A breast screen won't stop women getting breast cancer
BUT finding it early means:

- greater treatment options
- more conservative surgery
- less chance cancer has spread
- better quality of life
- greater survival odds



“I’m living proof that a
breastscreen can save
your life”

AnneMarie, journalist,
athlete and breast
cancer survivor.



“A breastscreen is one
of those things you can
do for yourself to give
you peace of mind”

Deb, veteran renovator,
camping enthusiast and
mum of three boys.

Why attend screening?

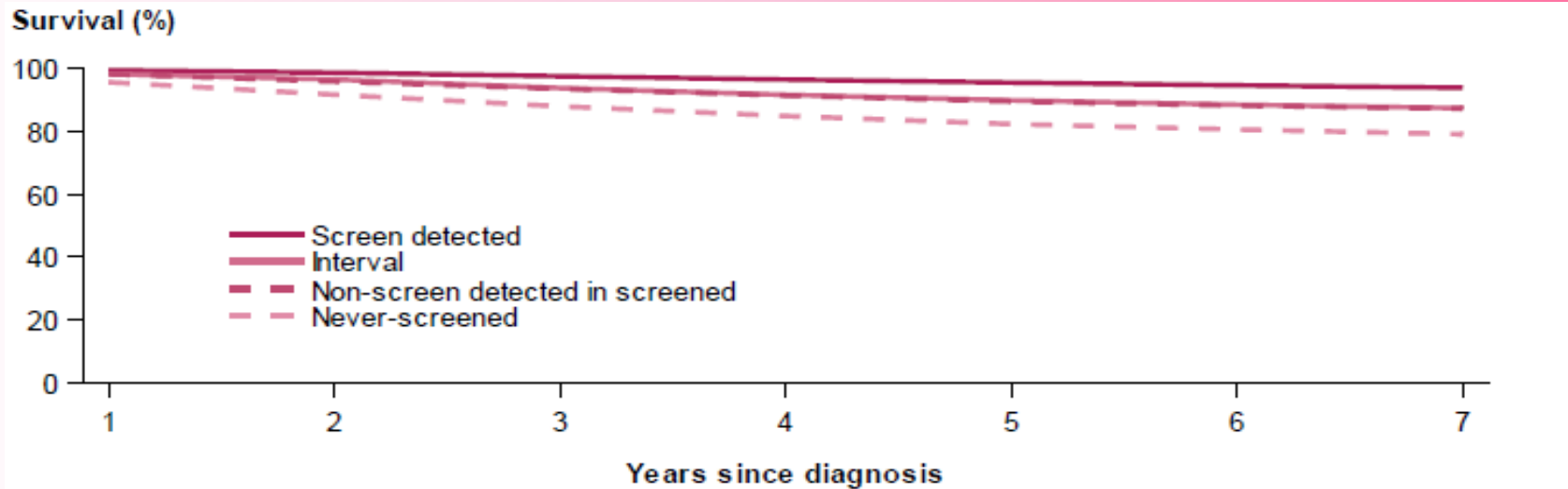


Figure 5.2.1: Crude survival for breast cancer mortality following a diagnosis of breast cancer by screen detection status

- Breast cancers detected through BSA less likely to cause death than those in women who had never screened
 - **69% lower risk of dying** (42% after controlling for biases)

Source: AIHW 2018. Analysis of cancer outcomes & screening behaviour for national cancer screening programs in Australia

Why attend screening?

- Screen-detected breast cancers **more likely to be small (≤ 15 mm)** than others diagnosed, particularly those in never-screened women
- Women more likely to participate in breast screening if participate in bowel or cervical screening, & vice versa
- Women more likely to attend screening, & do so earlier, if get positive screening test in another program

Source: AIHW 2018. Analysis of cancer outcomes & screening behaviour for national cancer screening programs in Australia



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Locations

Permanent

- Helensvale
- **Southport**
- West Burleigh

Mobile

- Beaudesert
- Beenleigh
- Elanora
- North Tamborine
- Nerang
- Pimpama (*new site*)
- Robina

Over **260** locations
in Queensland!



31,265
women

screened for
breast cancer.
That's an
average of over
600 women
each week!

13% of attendees had their
first breast screen

within the BSQ program – over
4000 women!



11%

of clients
speak a
language
other than
English at
home.

308 clients

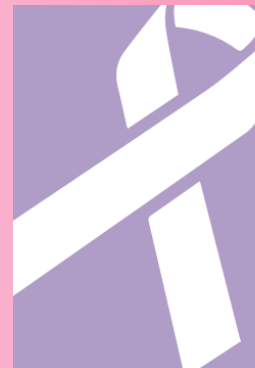
identified as Aboriginal
and/or Torres Strait
Islander background.

BSQ Gold Coast Service 2017/18 at a glance

1531 women seen for
follow-up tests at Southport.



2280 clinical breast examinations
performed by nurses and medical officers.



4-5
breast cancers
diagnosed every
week, on average.

Why we need your help

Need more women 50-74 to attend

53.9% Participate locally (70% BSA goal; 56.5% Qld av.)

46.0% Indigenous

50.5% Culturally & Linguistically Diverse

46.9% Most socio-economically disadvantaged

56.9% Return within 27 months after 1st screen (W 50-72)

Worst Coolangatta, Main Beach, Surfers Paradise, Pimpama & Mermaid Beach–Broadbeach

2018/19 screening goal is **34,700** eligible women

How you can help

- Spread the word to patients, colleagues, family & friends
- Order & display BSQ resources & GP referral pads
- Add reminders to social media, website & newsletters
- Women's Health showbags for eligible clients
- Practice Audits. Reminders for overdue clients 50-74 (add when sending cervical screening or other health reminders)

