



Annual Report 2016

of the Certified Breast Cancer Centres (BCCs)

Audit year 2015 / indicator year 2014

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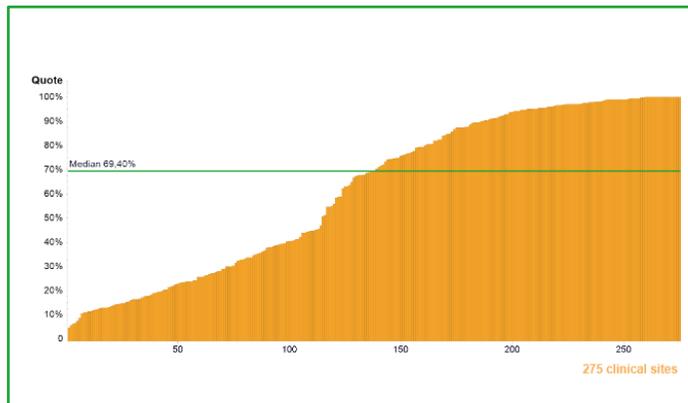
Status of the certification system: Breast Cancer Centres 2015

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
Ongoing procedures	2	4	2	6	4
Certified centres	228	224	218	212	204
Certified clinical sites	279	277	274	267	261
BCC with 1 clinical site	183	177	169	163	153
2 clinical sites	41	43	44	45	47
3 clinical sites	2	2	3	2	2
4 clinical sites	2	2	2	2	2
Total primary cases*	54,405	52,568	51,826	50,329	49,332
Primary cases per centre (mean)*	239	235	238	237	242
Primary cases per centre (median)*	212,5	207	216	213	219

* The figures refer to all certified centres.

General information

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All surgically treated primary cases presented in the tumour conference	151*	46 - 801
Population	Surgically treated primary cases (for definition of a primary case see 5.2.1)	152*	46 - 806
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	100%	93.75% - 100%



Basic data indicator:

The definitions of numerator, population (= denominator) and target value are taken from the Indicator sheet.

The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median of all cohort numerators and the median of all cohort denominators.

The values for the numerators, populations and rates of all centres are given under range.

Chart:

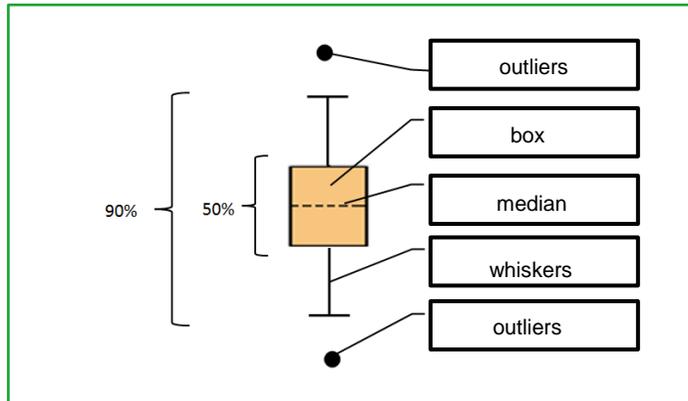
The x-axis indicates the number of centres, the y-axis gives the values in percent or number (e.g. primary cases). The target is depicted as a horizontal orange line. The median, a horizontal orange line, divides the entire group into two equal halves.

General information

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
• Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
25th percentile	98.31%	98.72%	98.93%	98.69%	98.76%
5th percentile	95.66%	96.10%	96.67%	96.77%	96.55%
• Min	87.34%	87.56%	93.40%	95.00%	93.75%

Cohort development:

Cohort development in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 is graphically represented with boxplots.



Boxplot:

A boxplot consists of a box with median, whiskers and outliers. 50% of the centres are inside the box. The median divides the entire available cohort into two halves with an equal number of centres. The whiskers and the box encompass a 90th percentile area/range. The extreme values are depicted here as dots.

General information

	31/12/2015	31/12/2014	31/12/2013	31/12/2012	31/12/2011
Clinical sites included in the Annual Report	275	273	268	256	252
Percentage	98.6%	98.6%	97.8%	95.9%	96.6%

This Annual Report looks at the Breast Cancer Centres certified in the Certification System of the German Cancer Society. The Indicator sheet, which is part of the Catalogue of Requirements (Catalogue of Requirements Certification), is the basis for the diagrams.

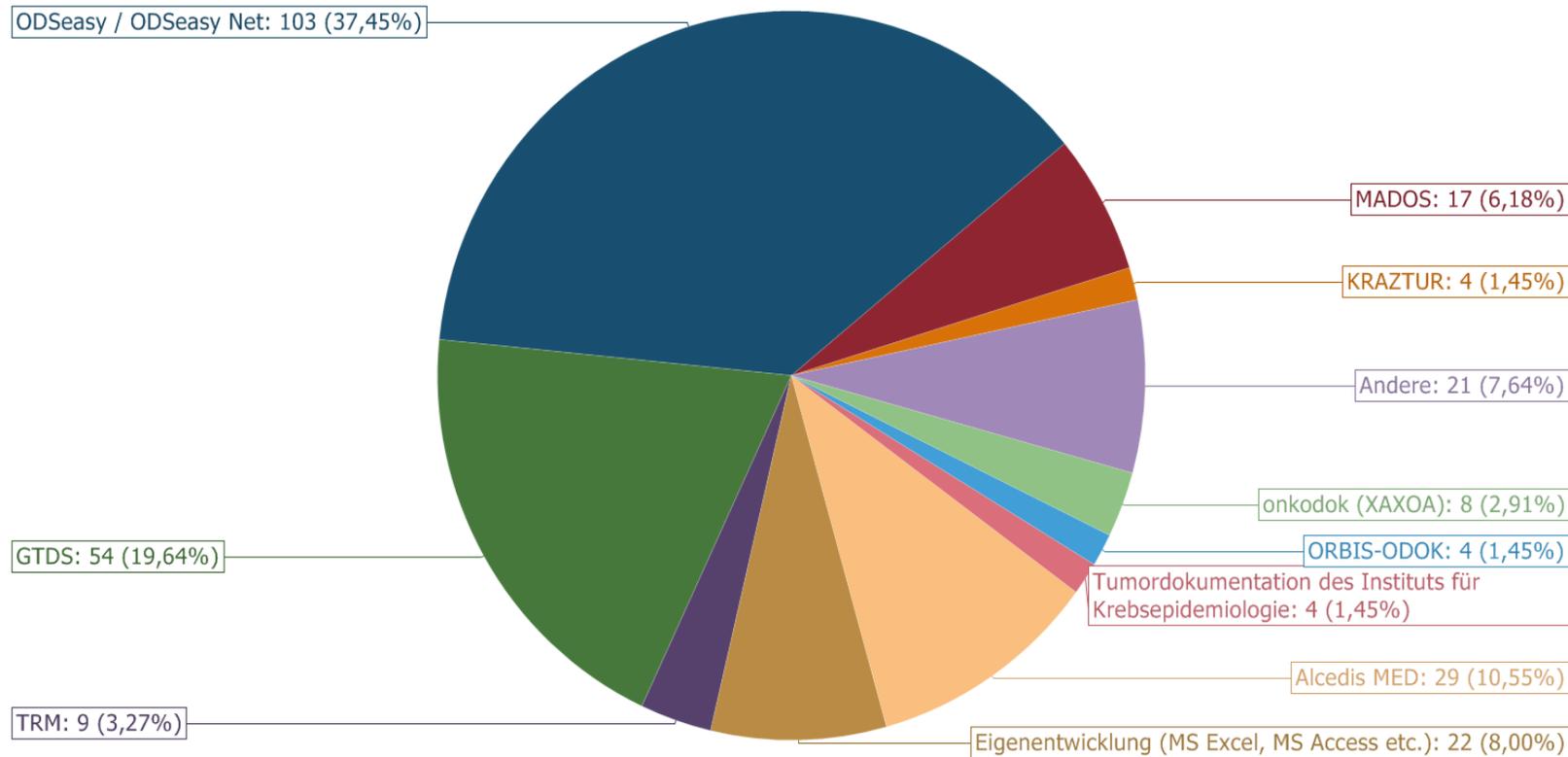
The Annual Report covers 275 of the 279 clinical sites. 4 clinical sites are not included:

Three were certified for the first time in 2015 (data depiction of a full calendar year is not mandatory for initial certification) and for 1 clinical site verification of the data could not be completed in time.

www.oncomap.de provides an updated overview of all certified centres.

The indicators published here refer to the indicator year 2014. They are the basis for the audits conducted in 2015.

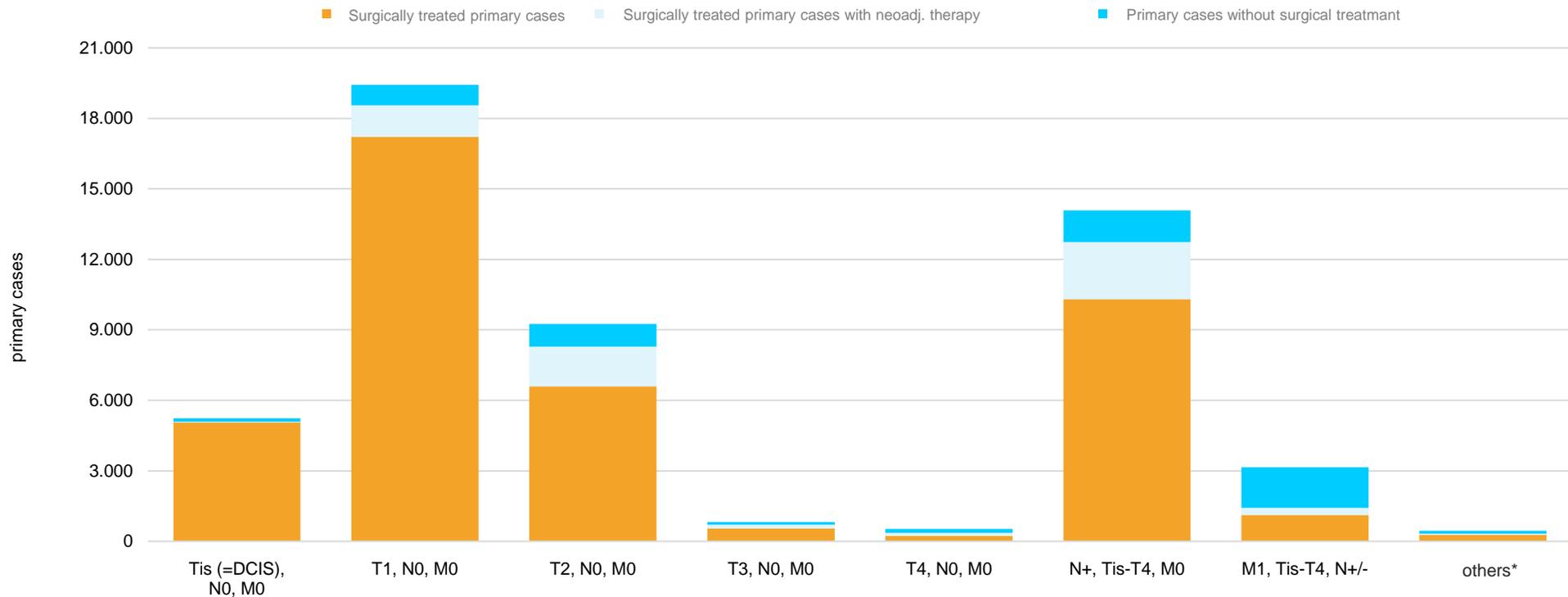
Tumour documentation systems used in BCCs



The information on the tumour documentation system was taken from the EXCEL annex to the Catalogue of Requirements (basic data worksheet). It is not possible to indicate more than one system. Support is often provided by the cancer registries or there may be a direct link to the cancer register via a specific tumour documentation system.

Legende:	
Andere („others“)	System used in less than 4 clinical sites

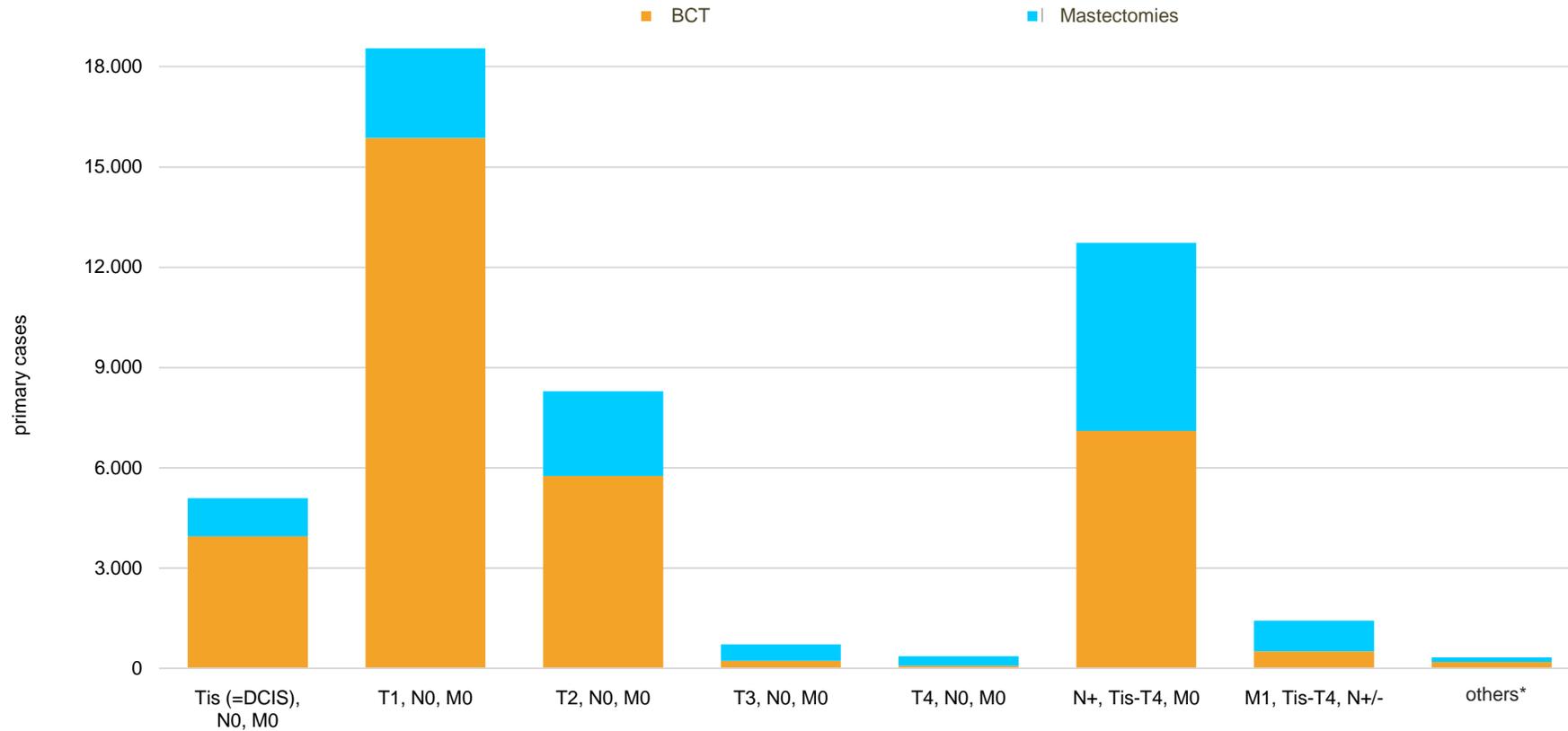
Basic data – Primary cases BC



	Tis (=DCIS), N0, M0	T1, N0, M0	T2, N0, M0	T3, N0, M0	T4, N0, M0	N+, Tis-T4, M0	M1, Tis-T4, N+/-	others*	Total
Primary cases without surgical treatment	139 (2.66%)	882 (4.54%)	968 (10.46%)	112 (13.54%)	172 (32.27%)	1,350 (9.59%)	1,726 (54.79%)	121 (26.83%)	5,470
Surgically treated primary cases with neoadj. therapy	37 (0.71%)	1,346 (6.93%)	1,696 (18.33%)	158 (19.11%)	131 (24.58%)	2,427 (17.23%)	303 (9.62%)	46 (10.20%)	6,144
Surgically treated primary cases	5,057 (96.63%)	17,206 (88.53%)	6,591 (71.21%)	557 (67.35%)	230 (43.15%)	10,305 (73.18%)	1,121 (35.59%)	284 (62.97%)	41,351
Total primary cases	5,233	19,434	9,255	827	533	14,082	3,150	451	52,965

*others: e.g. T1, N0, Mx

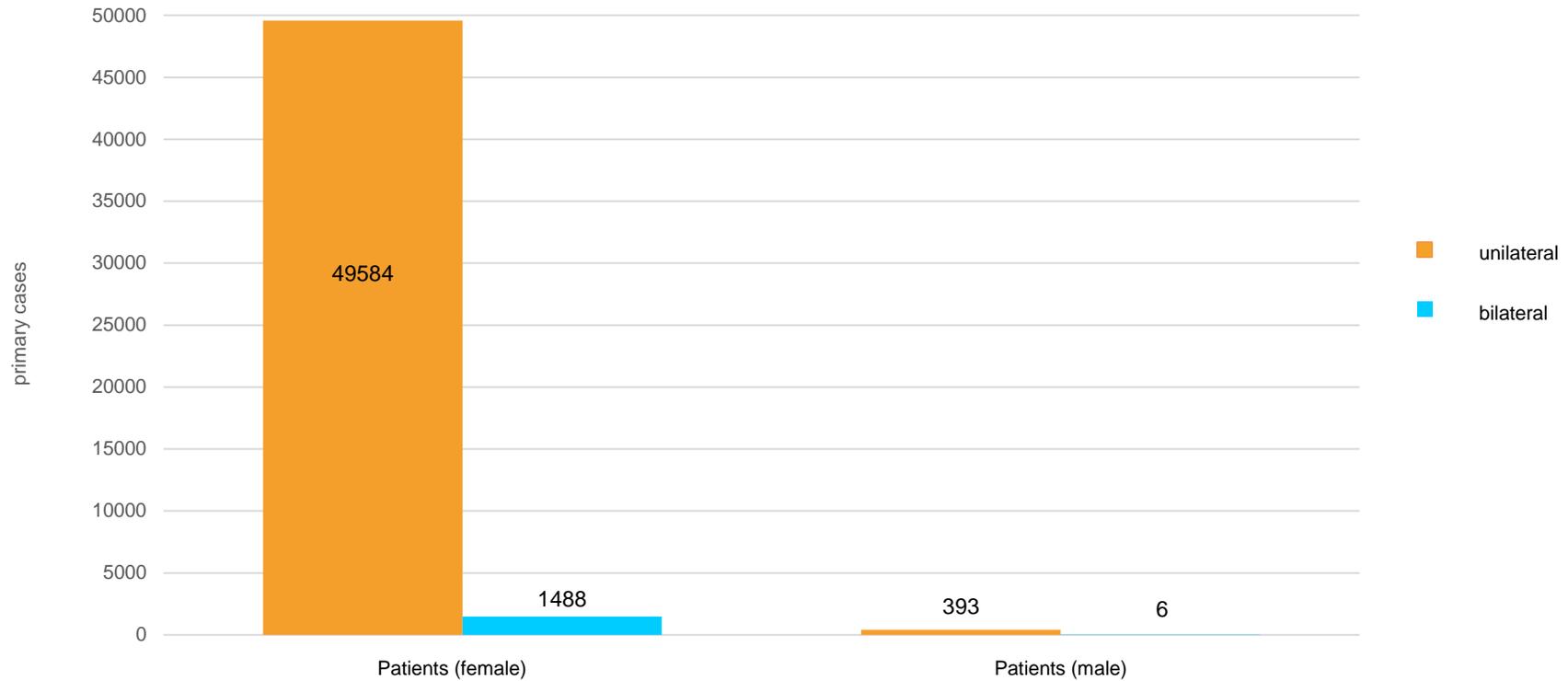
Basic data – Distribution of surgically treated primary cases



	Tis (=DCIS), NO, MO	T1, NO, MO	T2, NO, MO	T3, NO, MO	T4, NO, MO	N+, Tis-T4, MO	M1, Tis-T4, N+/-	others*	Total
Mastectomies	1,140 (22.38%)	2,681 (14.45%)	2,529 (30.52%)	492 (68.81%)	285 (78.95%)	5,625 (44.18%)	912 (64.04%)	137 (41.52%)	13,801
BCT	3,954 (77.62%)	15,871 (85.55%)	5,758 (69.48%)	223 (31.19%)	76 (21.05%)	7,107 (55.82%)	512 (35.96%)	193 (58.348%)	33,694
Total primary cases	5,094	18,552	8,287	715	361	12,732	1,424	330	47,495

*others: e.g. T1, N0, Mx

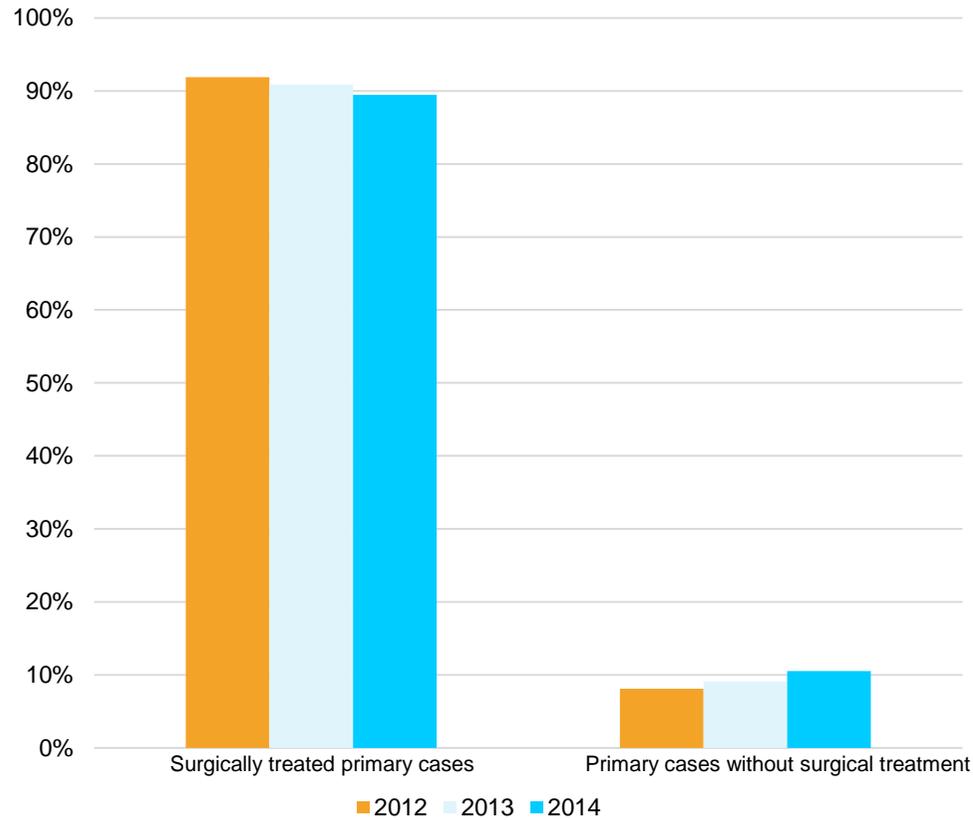
Basic data – Gender



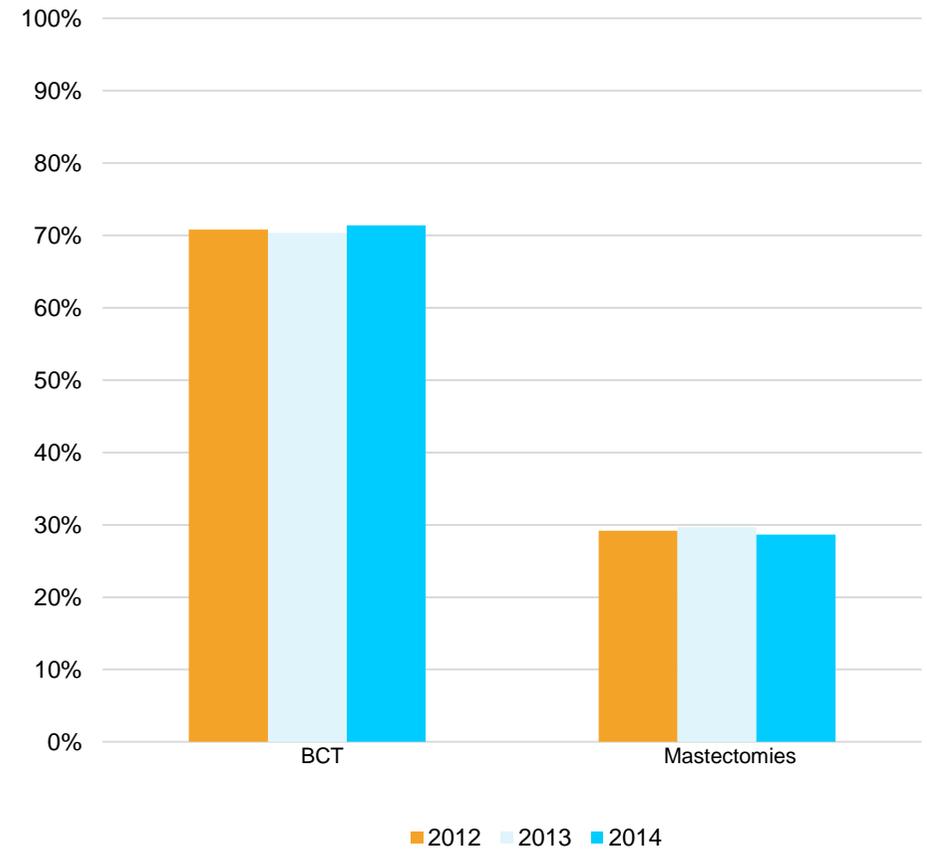
	Female patients	Male Patients	Total primary cases
unilateral	49,584 (97.09%)	393 (98.50%)	49,977
bilateral (simultaneous)	1,488 (2.91%)	6 (1.50%)	2,988
			52,965
Total	51,072	399	

Basic data – Development 2012 - 2014

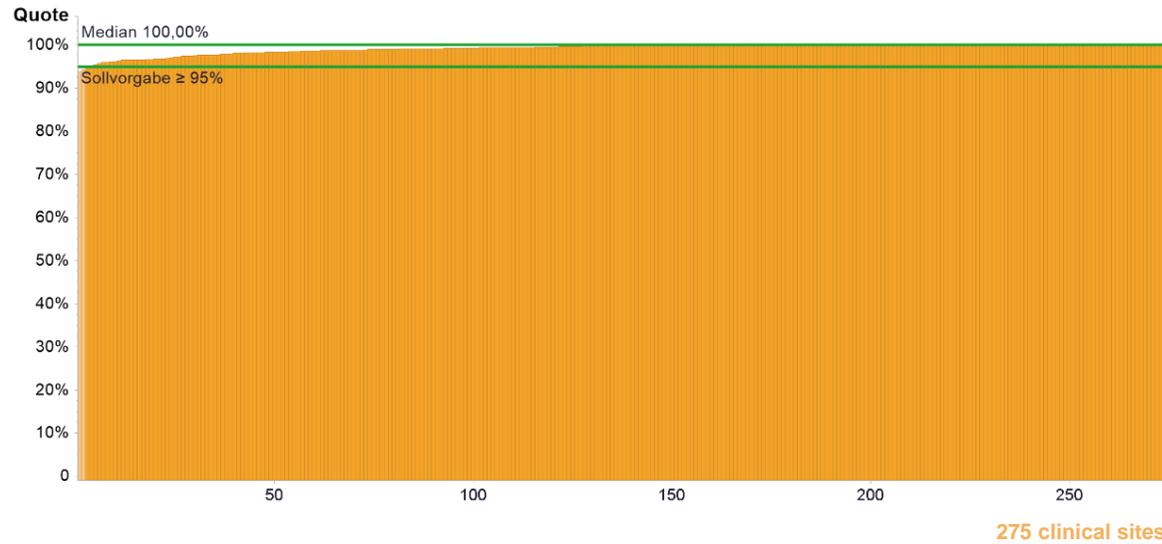
Distribution of primary cases with and without surgical treatment from 2012-2014



Distribution of surgically treated primary cases 2012-2014



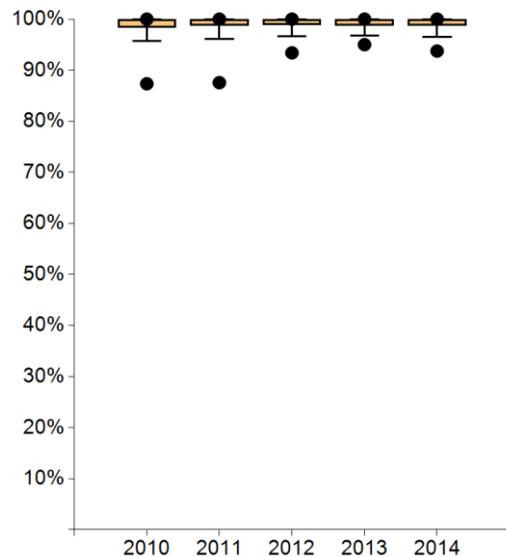
1. Postoperative case presentation



275 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All surgically treated primary cases presented in the tumour board	151*	46 - 801
Population	Surgically treated primary cases (for definition of a primary case see 5.2.1)	152*	46 - 806
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	100%	93.75% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



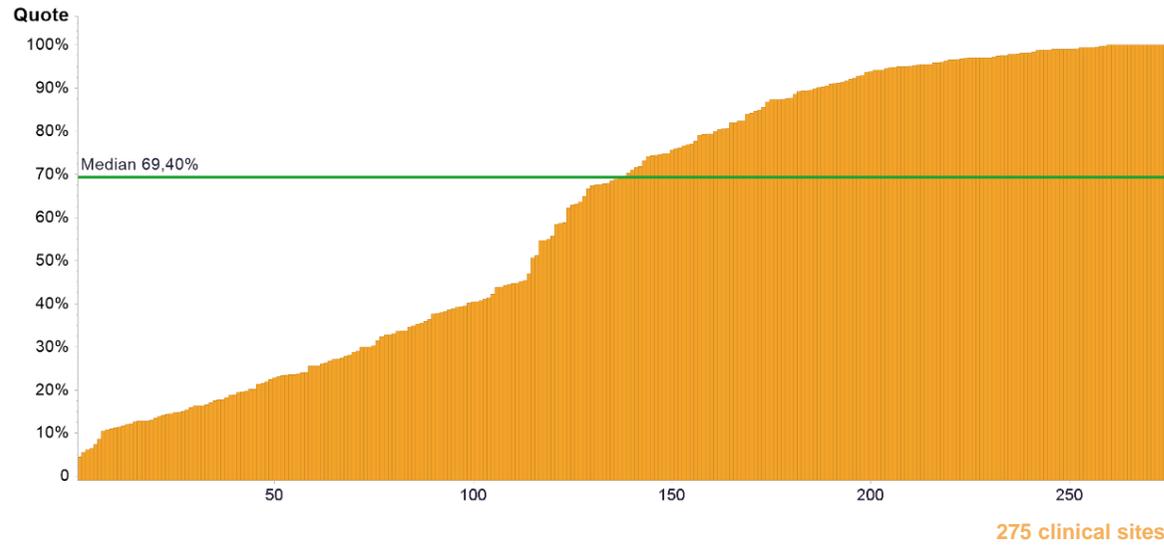
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
25th percentile	98.31%	98.72%	98.93%	98.69%	98.76%
5th percentile	95.66%	96.10%	96.67%	96.77%	96.55%
Min	87.34%	87.56%	93.40%	95.00%	93.75%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	273	99.27%

Comment

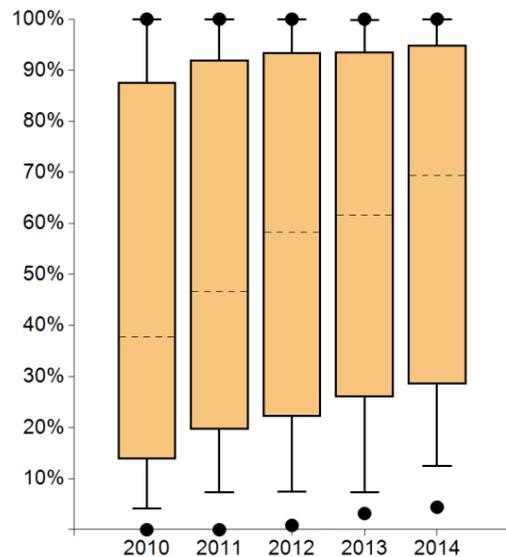
Very good implementation of the indicator over the course of time. Only 2 centres did not meet the target. The reason they gave was further treatment of the patients in other centres.

2. Pretreatment case presentation



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of primary cases presented in the pre-therapeutic tumour board	91*	3 - 609
Population	Primary cases	169*	51 - 868
Rate	Currently no target	69.40%	4.41% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



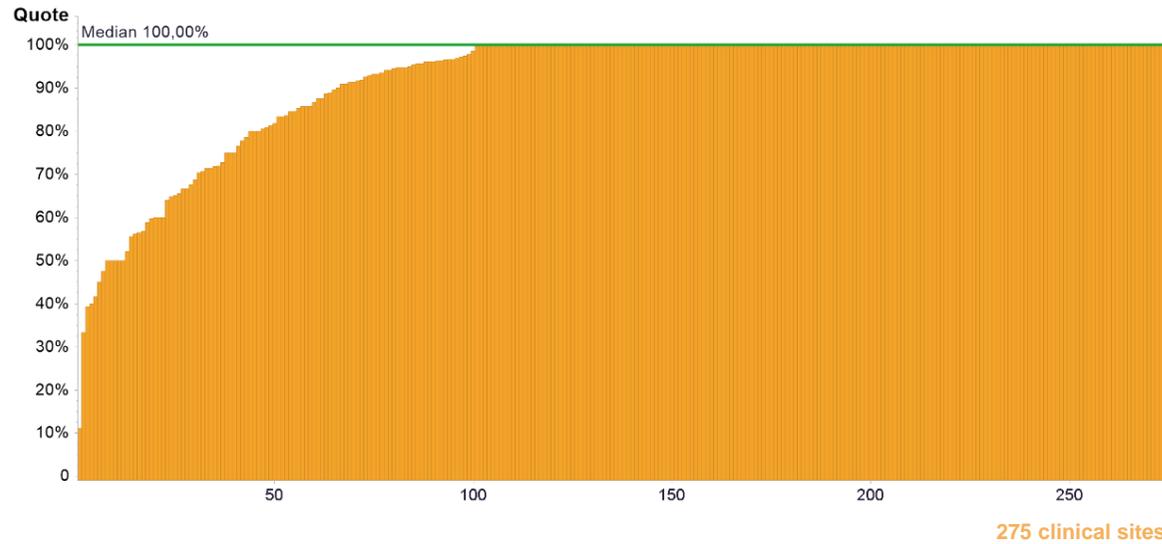
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	99.77%	100%
75th percentile	87.67%	91.98%	93.41%	93.63%	94.90%
Median	37.70%	46.67%	58.26%	61.60%	69.40%
25th percentile	13.81%	19.63%	22.19%	25.97%	28.47%
5th percentile	4.17%	7.39%	7.39%	7.26%	12.47%
● Min	0,00%	0.00%	0.85%	3.18%	4.41%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	----	----

Comment

The meeting of the indicator increased over the course of time: the median improved and the range of presentation rates fell. Compared with the previous year more centres improved their presentation rate (158 centres with a higher pre-therapeutic presentation rate). Reasons for failure to present: time between histology and surgery too short for tumour board and pre-therapeutic tumour board only introduced recently.

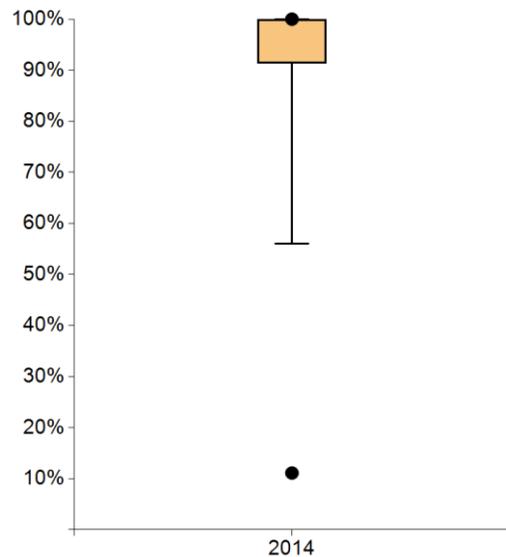
3. Case discussion of local recurrence/metastases



275 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of cases with local recurrence/newly diagnosed metastases presented in the tumour board	17*	1 - 173
Population	Patients with first local recurrence and/or newly diagnosed metastases (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	18*	1 - 195
Rate	Currently no target	100%	11.11% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



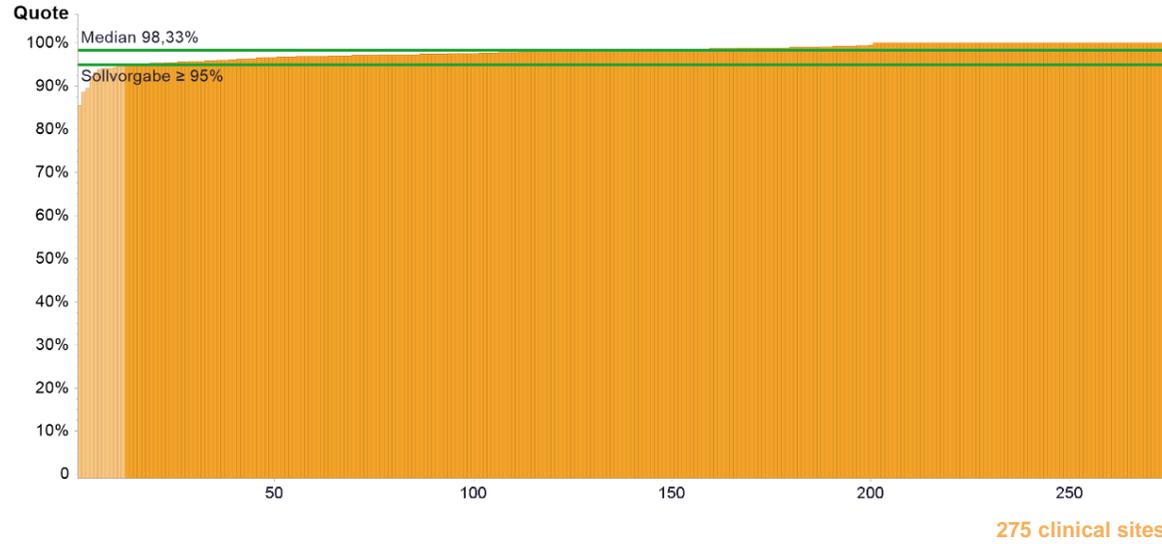
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	----	----	----	----	100%
95th percentile	----	----	----	----	100%
75th percentile	----	----	----	----	100%
Median	----	----	----	----	100%
25th percentile	----	----	----	----	91.37%
5th percentile	----	----	----	----	56.04%
● Min	----	----	----	----	11.11%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	----	----

Comment

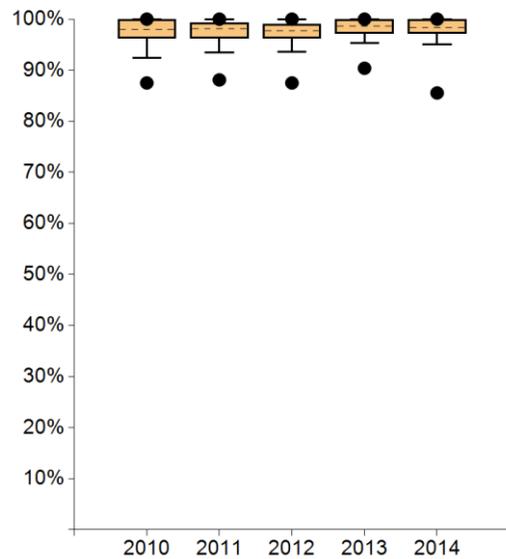
Prior to 2015 the indicator was given as the number of presentations and not as a rate. As of this year the plausibility limits (<70% and 100%) are also recorded in the indicator sheet. This means that reasons for non-presentation now have to be recorded and more differentiated evaluations will be available.

4.1. Recommended RT after breast conserving therapy in cases of inv. BC (indicator year)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with inv. breast cancer and breast conserving therapy, in which a radiotherapy was recommended	92*	16 - 555
Population	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer with BCT (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	93*	17 - 562
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	98.33%	85,54% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



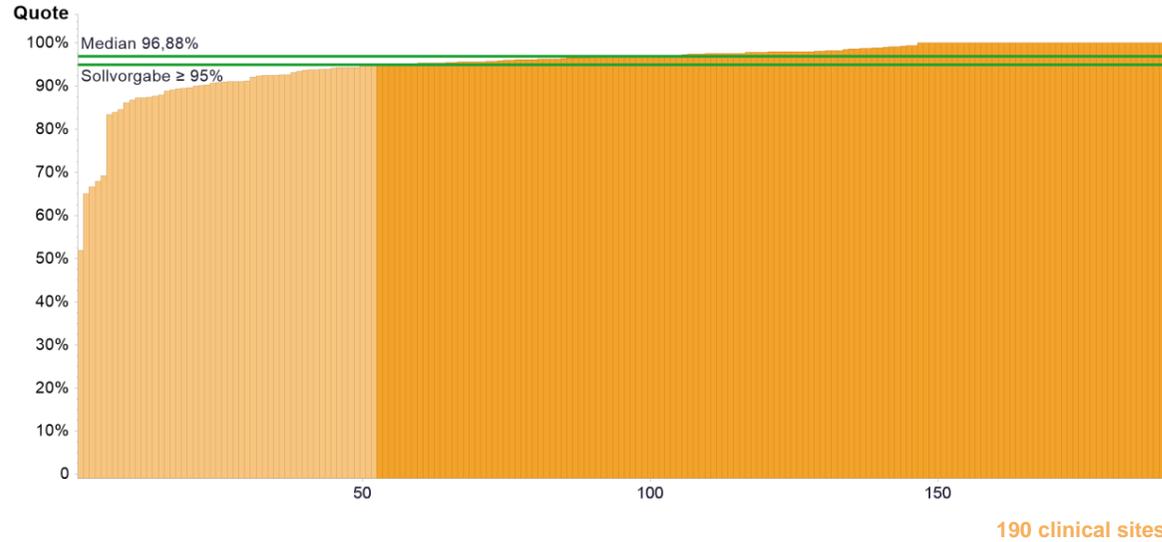
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	99.22%	99.08%	100%	100%
Median	98.00%	98.15%	97.75%	98.59%	98.33%
25th percentile	96.25%	96.28%	96.20%	97.18%	97.11%
5th percentile	92.37%	93.51%	93.58%	95.25%	95.05%
Min	87.50%	88.10%	87.50%	90.38%	85.54%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	263	95.64%

Comment

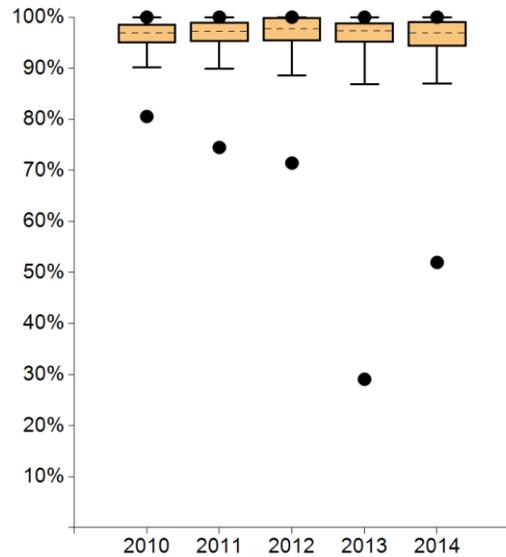
12 centres did not meet the target. However, all 12 centres met the target the previous year. The reasons given for not meeting the target were: existing comorbidities or elderly patients, recommended mastectomy and refusal by patients (erroneously as this reason was supposed to apply to non-conducted therapies).

4.2. Completed RT after breast conserving therapy in cases of inv. BC (QI 6)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with inv. breast cancer and BCT, for which radiotherapy was recommended and performed	88*	24 - 313
Population	Numerator for indicator no. 4.1 for the year previous to index year (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	93*	24 - 331
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	96.88%	51.96% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



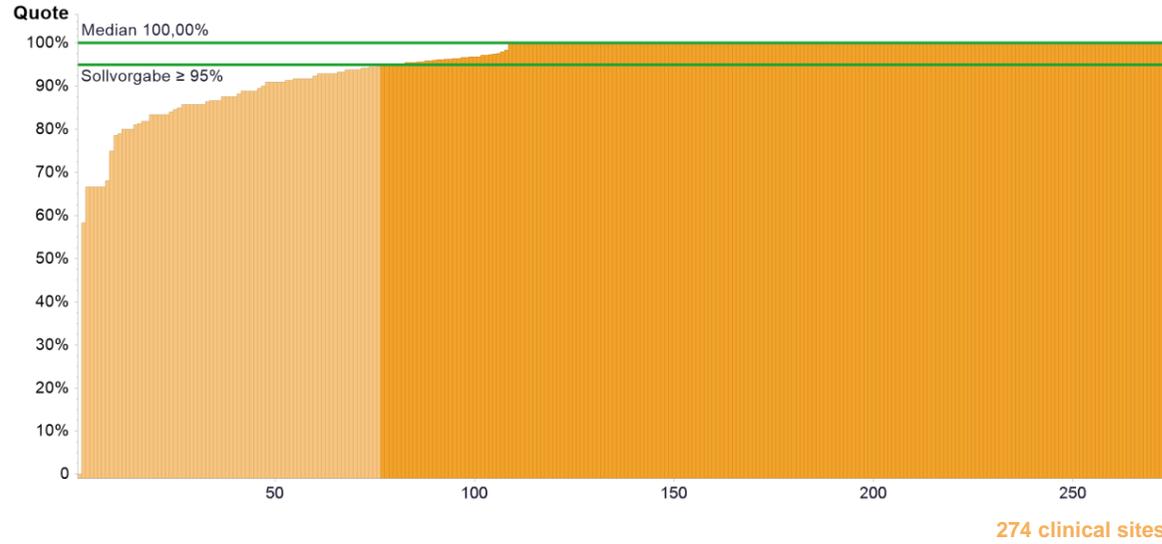
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	98.65%	98.98%	100%	98.93%	99.13%
Median	96.89%	97.10%	97.70%	97.28%	96.88%
25th percentile	94.98%	95.24%	95.27%	94.99%	94.31%
5th percentile	90.21%	89.86%	88.54%	86.90%	86.97%
Min	80.54%	74.47%	71.42%	29.08%	51.96%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
190	69.09%	138	72.63%

Comment

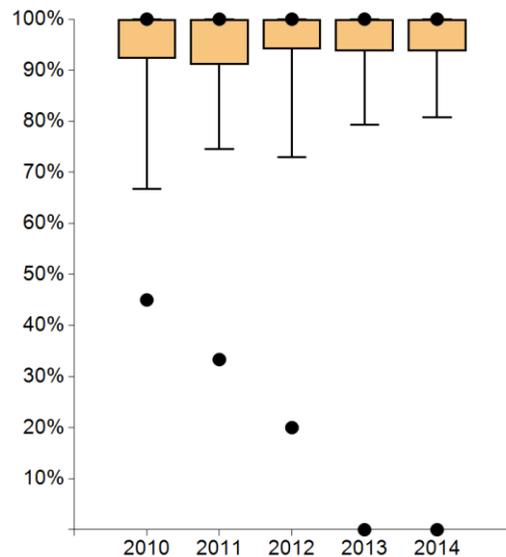
The provision of information on therapies administered (4.2 – 9.2) is voluntary. 190 out of the 275 clinical sites made data available. Overall very good implementation of the indicator: nearly all the patients who were advised to have radiotherapy did receive it. The reasons given for non-conduct were: refusal by patients and treatment by radiotherapists who were not cooperation partners of the centre.

5.1. Recommended RT after breast conserving therapy in cases of DCIS (indicator year)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with DCIS and BCT for which radiotherapy was recommended	12*	0 - 67
Population	Primary cases with DCIS und BCT	13*	1 - 67
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	100%	0.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



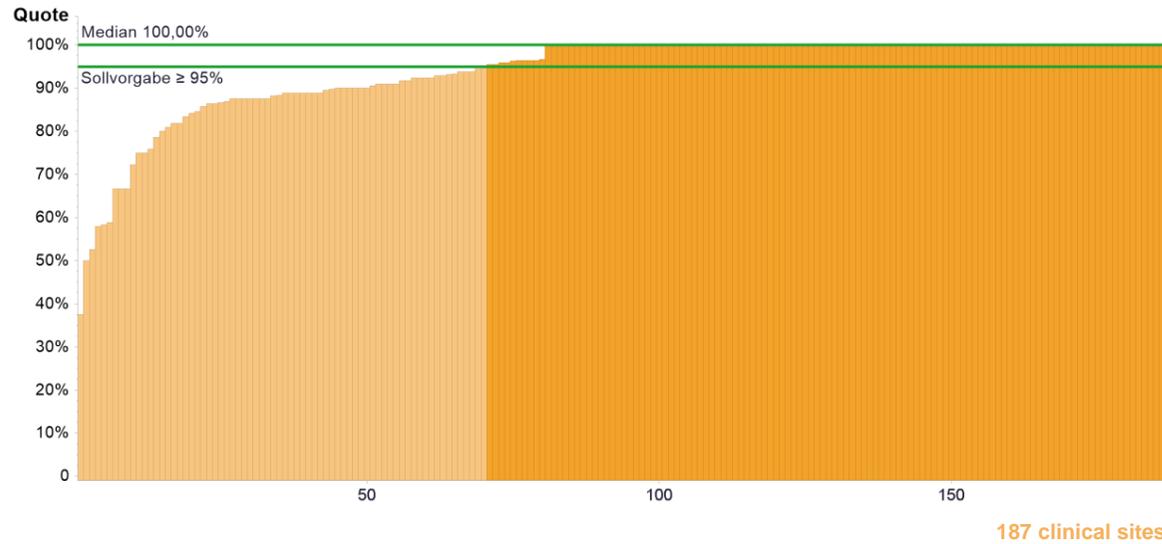
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
25th percentile	92.31%	91.11%	94.11%	93.75%	93.75%
5th percentile	66.67%	74.50%	72.96%	79.30%	80.70%
Min	45.00%	33.33%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
274	99.64%	198	72.26%

Comment

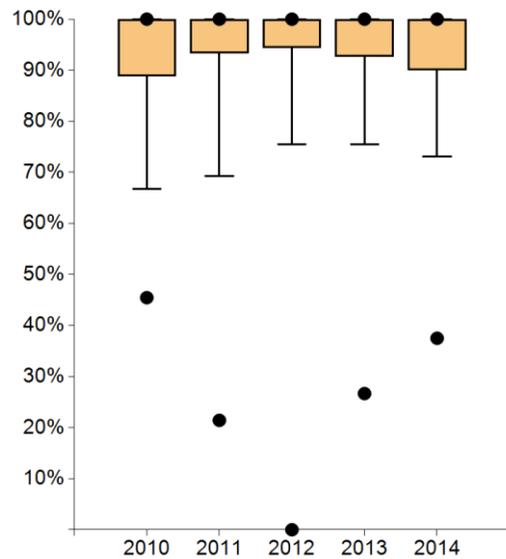
Very good implementation of the indicator. The centre with the lowest value also had the smallest population (=1 patient) and this patient only had DCIS detection in punch biopsy (and not BET). The centres with the lowest recommendation rates had far better values the previous year. Overall the recommendation rates improved in most centres (=196) or remained at 100%. Reasons for non-recommendation: small tumour/G1, patients' age, synchronous tumours of other entities, mastectomy recommended, DCIS only in punch biopsy.

5.2. Completed radiotherapy after breast conserving therapy in cases of DCIS (based on year previous to index year)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with DCIS and BCT that were treated with radiotherapy	11*	1 - 63
Population	Numerator for indicator no. 5.1 for the year previous to index year	12*	1 - 66
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	100%	37.50% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



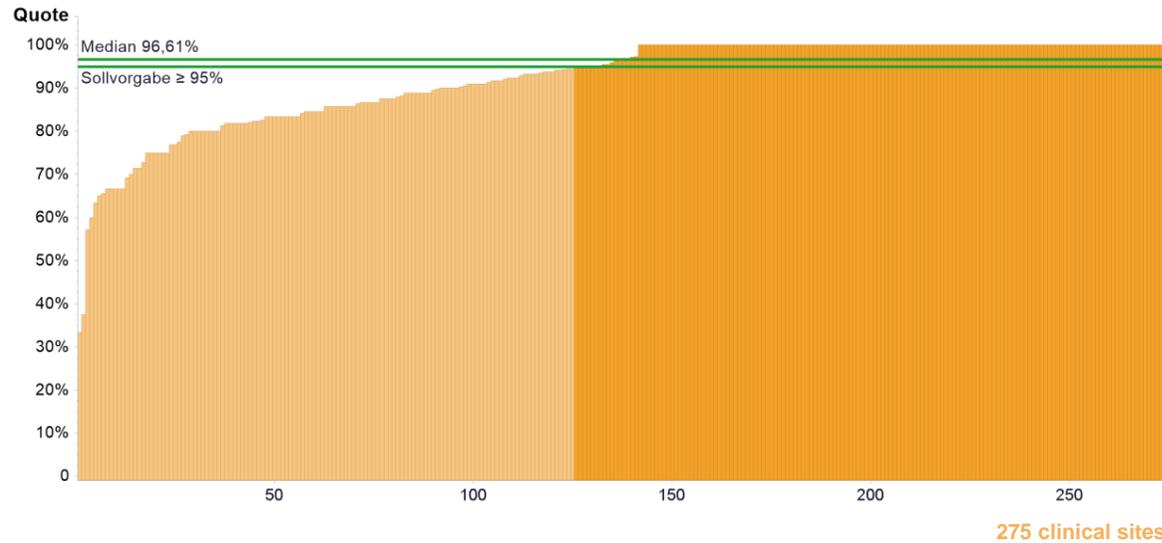
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
25th percentile	88.89%	93.33%	94.44%	92.72%	90.00%
5th percentile	66.67%	69.27%	75.42%	75.42%	73.05%
Min	45.45%	21.43%	0.00%	26.67%	37.50%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
187	68.00%	117	62.57%

Comment

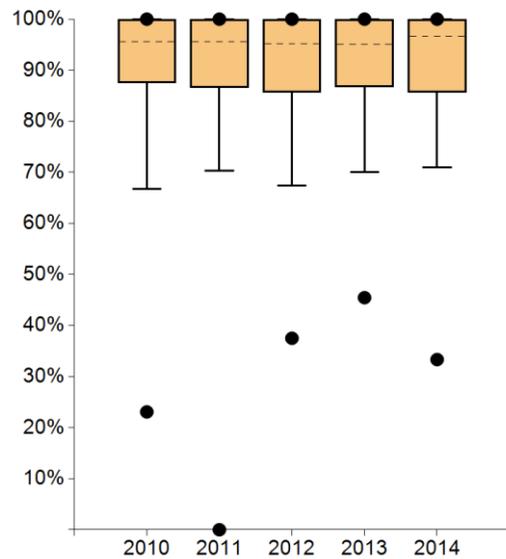
Information was available from 187 clinical sites. The reasons for non-conduct of recommended therapy were: refusal by the patients and existing comorbidities. Overall, the small population should be borne in mind. The centres with the lowest rates of conducted therapies had normal values the previous year.

6.1. Recommended RT after a mastectomy in cases of inv. BC (indicator year)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer and mastectomy, for which radiotherapy was recommended	11*	1 - 57
Population	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer und mastectomy and indication for radiotherapy of the chest wall (T3/4-Tm, R1/R2 resection with no possibility of repeated resection or pN +> 3 LN) (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	12*	1 - 59
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	96.61%	33.33% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



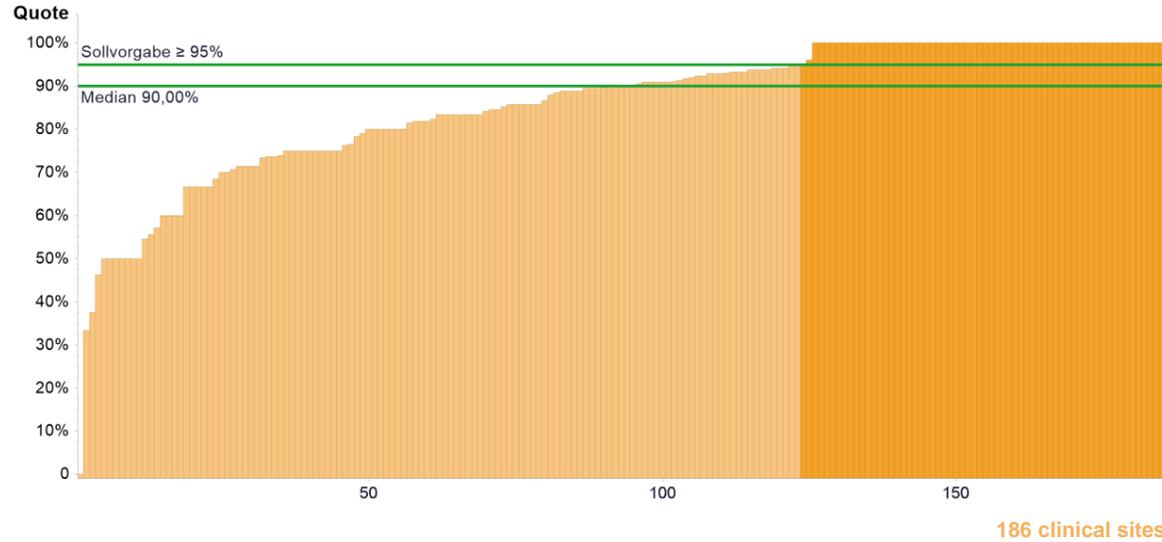
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	95.60%	95.55%	95.23%	95.00%	96.61%
25th percentile	87.50%	86.59%	85.71%	86.67%	85.71%
5th percentile	66.67%	70.24%	67.39%	70.00%	71.00%
Min	23.08%	0.00%	37.50%	45.45%	33.33%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	150	54.55%

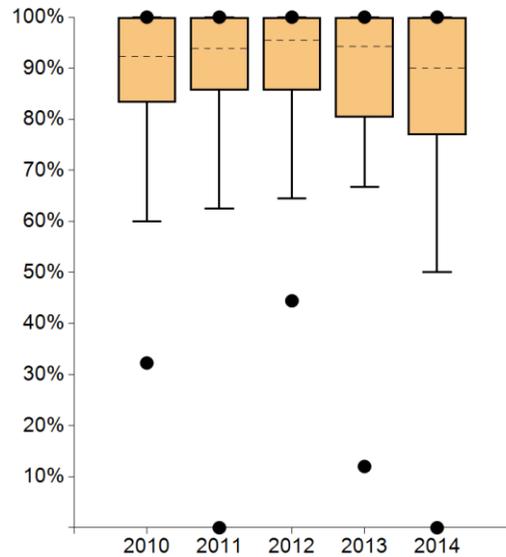
Comment

178 clinical sites improved their recommendation rate or remained at 100% compared with the previous year. The centres with the lowest recommendation rates had better values in the audit year 2014. The reasons given for non-recommendation were: patients' age and existing comorbidities. During the evaluation it became clear that the criteria for recommending a mastectomy were not always applied in an unequivocal manner. Overall, the small population is to be borne in mind.

6.2. Completed radiotherapy after a mastectomy in cases of inv. BC (in relation to the previous index year) (QI 10)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer and mastectomy, for which there was an indication for radiotherapy of the chest wall (= T3/4-Tm, R1/R2-resection without an option of repeated resection or pN +> 3 LN) and on whom radiotherapy was performed	9*	0 - 41
Population	Numerator for indicator no. 6.1 from the year previous to index year (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	11*	1 - 45
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	90.00%	0.00% - 100%



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	92.31%	93.85%	95.45%	94.28%	90.00%
25th percentile	83.33%	85.71%	85.71%	80.31%	76.92%
5th percentile	60.00%	62.50%	64.52%	66.67%	50.00%
Min	32.26%	0.00%	44.44%	12.00%	0.00%

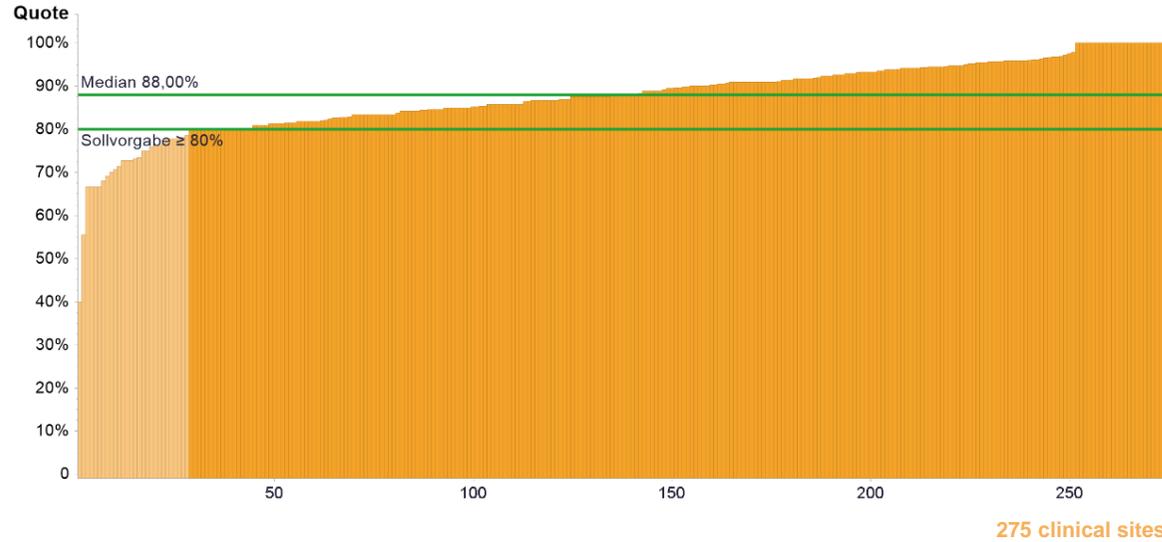
*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
186	67.64%	63	33.87%

Comment

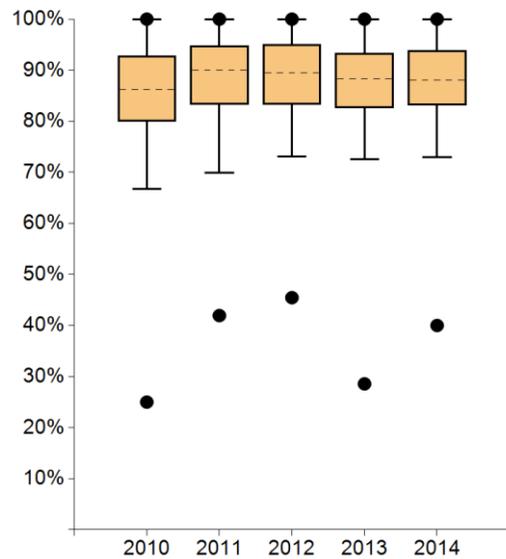
The implementation of the indicator, i.e. the conduct of the recommended radiotherapies after a mastectomy, became poorer over the course of time. Only 34% of the clinical sites met the target. As information on this indicator is optional, reasons were only given in isolated cases: refusal by patients, existing comorbidities and secondary distant metastasis.

7.1. Recommended chemotherapy in cases of steroid receptor negative diagnostic finding (indicator year)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All steroid receptor neg. primary cases with invasive breast cancer, for which chemotherapy was recommended	18*	2 - 98
Population	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer with steroid receptor negative diagnostic finding (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	20*	3 - 110
Rate	Target ≥ 80%	88.00%	40.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



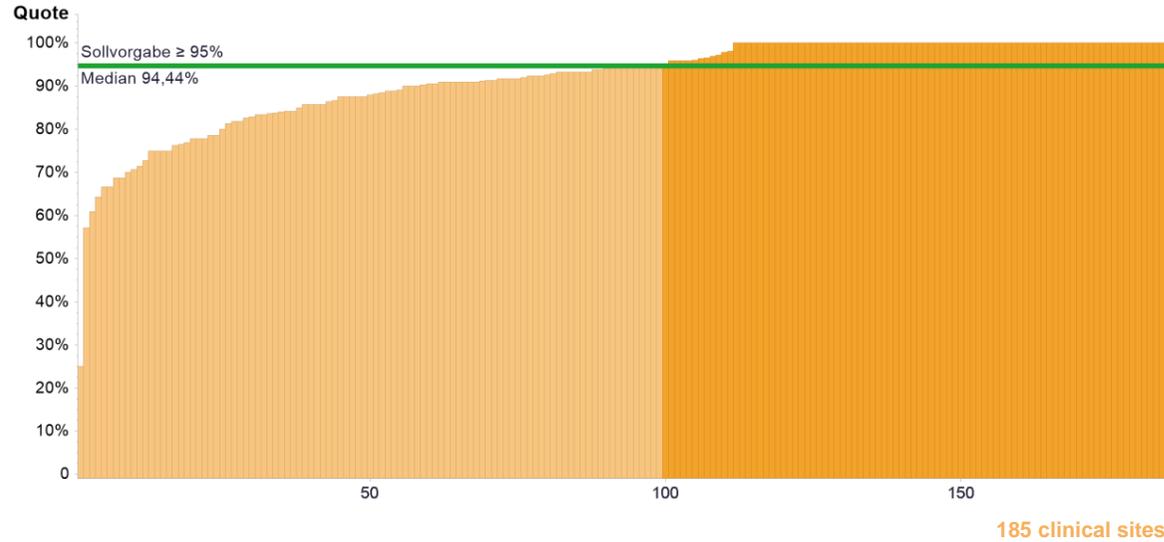
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	92.77%	94.74%	95.00%	93.33%	93.85%
Median	86.24%	90.00%	89.53%	88.24%	88.00%
25th percentile	80.00%	83.33%	83.33%	82.61%	83.10%
5th percentile	66.67%	69.89%	73.14%	72.53%	73.01%
Min	25.00%	41.94%	45.45%	28.57%	40.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	247	89.82%

Comment

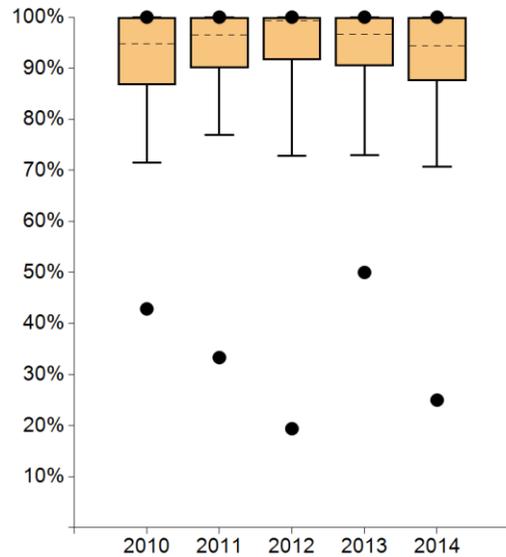
The recommendation rate remained more or less the same over the course of time. Compared with the previous year we can see that the number of centres with an increase in their recommendation rate (=151) roughly corresponded to the number of centres where the number fell (=122).

7.2. Completed chemotherapies in cases of steroid receptive negative diagnostic finding (based on year previous to index year) (QI 9)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All steroid receptor negative primary cases with invasive breast cancer, to whom chemotherapy was administered.	14*	1 - 51
Population	Numerator for indicator Nr. 7.1 from the year previous to index year (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	16*	1 - 61
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	94.44%	25.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



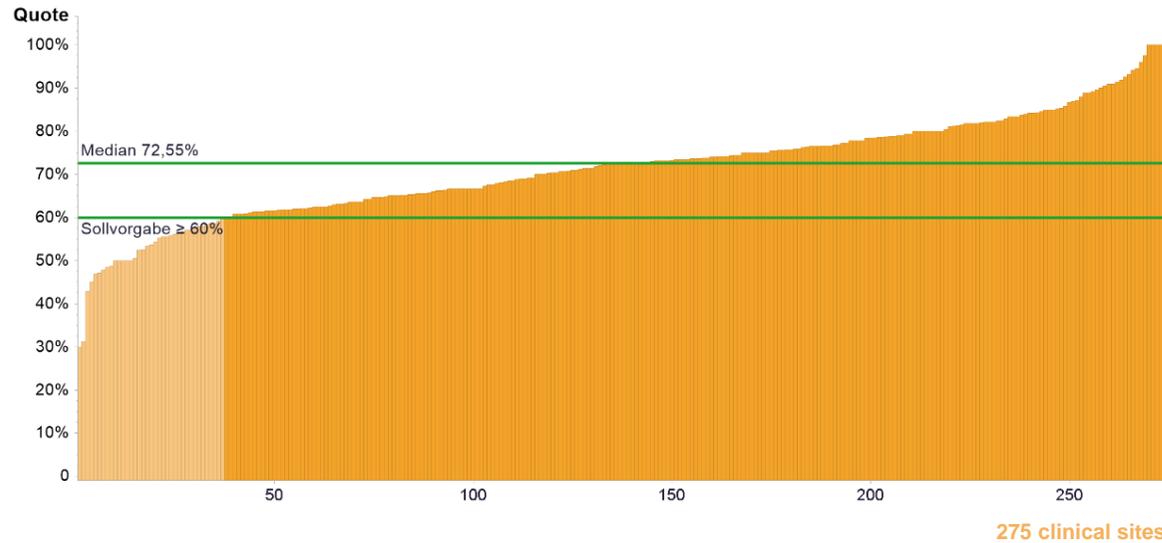
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	94.74%	96.55%	99.32%	96.67%	94.44%
25th percentile	86.67%	90.00%	91.57%	90.48%	87.50%
5th percentile	71.43%	76.95%	72.77%	73.00%	70.76%
Min	42.86%	33.33%	19.40%	50.00%	25.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
185	67.27%	86	46.49%

Comment

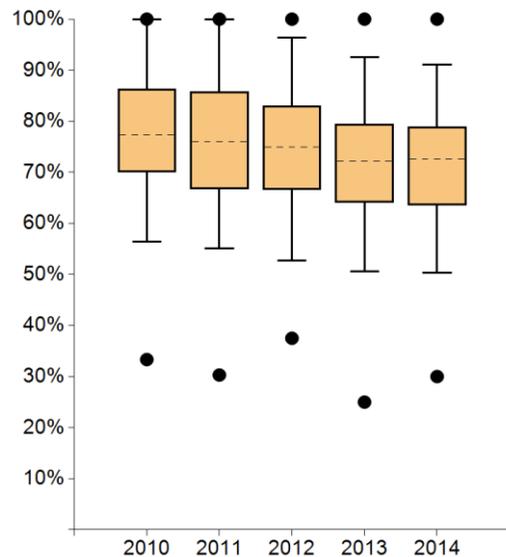
Completion of this indicator is optional although 67% of centres provided information. The median was slightly below the target which meant that only 46% of the centres met the target. The centre with the lowest implementation rate of recommended therapy had a very small population (=4). The most frequent reason given for non-conduct: refusal of therapy by patients.

8.1. Recommended chemotherapy in cases of receptor positive and nodal positive diagnostic finding (indicator year)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All receptor positive and nodal positive primary cases with invasive breast cancer in which a chemotherapy was recommended	26*	3 - 104
Population	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer with receptor positive and nodal positive diagnostic finding (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	36*	7 - 163
Rate	Target ≥ 60%	72.55%	30.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



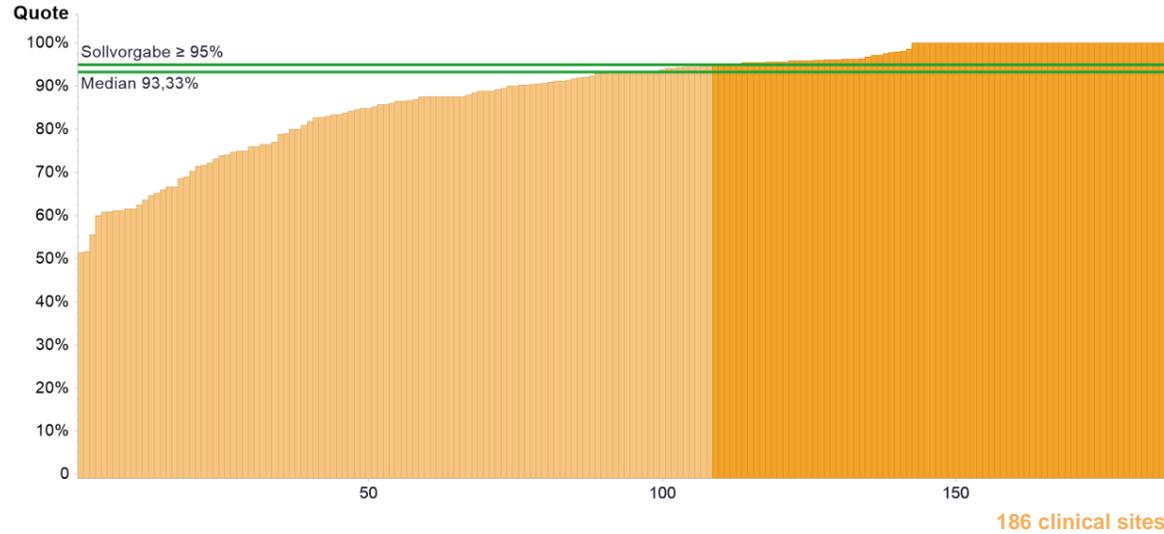
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	96.37%	92.50%	91.07%
75th percentile	86.36%	85.84%	83.06%	79.49%	78.87%
Median	77.27%	76.06%	75.00%	72.22%	72.55%
25th percentile	70.00%	66.67%	66.66%	64.15%	63.55%
5th percentile	56.43%	55.09%	52.74%	50.59%	50.37%
Min	33.33%	30.30%	37.50%	25.00%	30.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	238	86.55%

Comment

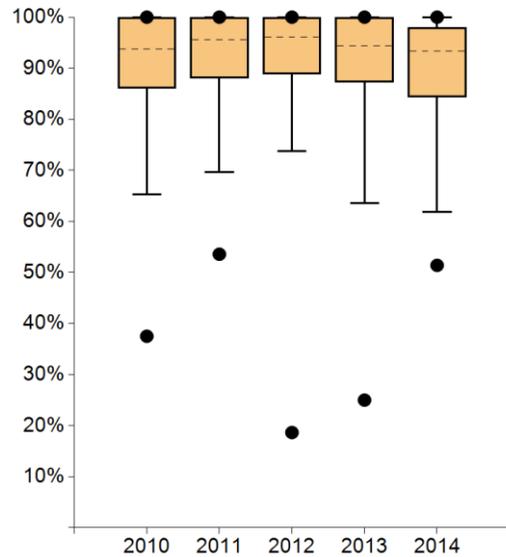
The recommendation of chemotherapy in the case of a rec. pos. and nodal pos. diagnostic finding fell over the course of time. The target of 60% was reached by 87% of centres. The centres analysed and gave highly differentiated reasons for non-recommendation: pos. prognosis parameter (Ki-67 low, G1, hormone rec. pos, pN1mi); existing comorbidities, advanced age and participation in the Adapt study. It was noticeable that the reasons for rating a prognostic marker as positive were very heterogeneous: Ki-67 for instance was classified as low between <10% - <30%.

8.2. Completed chemotherapy in cases of receptor positive and nodal positive diagnostic finding (based on year previous to index year) (Q1 5)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All receptor positive and nodal positive primary cases with invasive breast cancer that were treated with chemotherapy	23*	1 - 83
Population	Numerator for indicator no. 8.1 from the year previous to index year (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	25,5*	1 - 96
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	93.33%	51.39% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



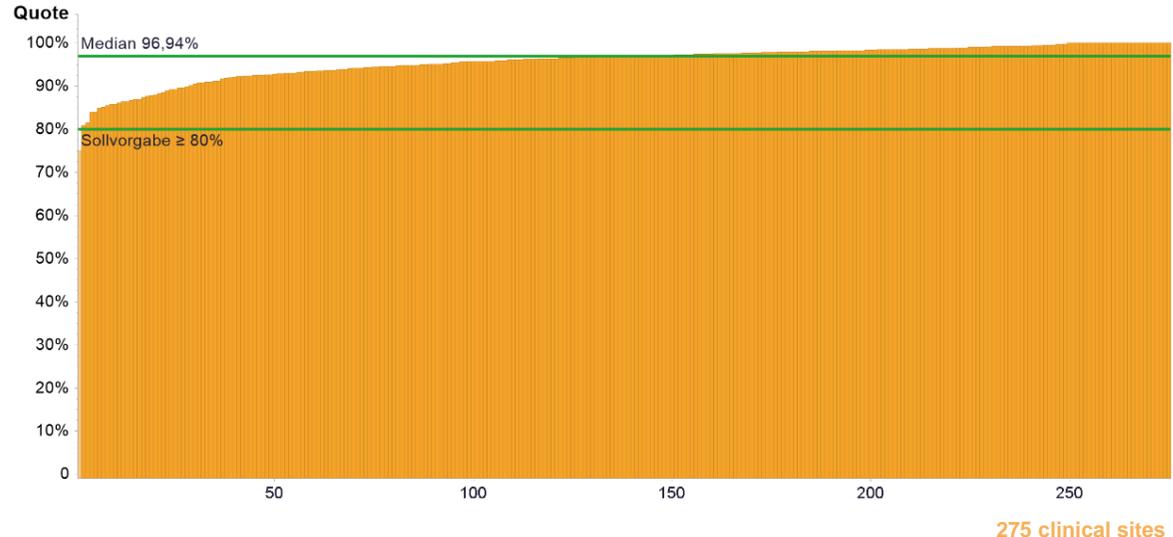
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	97,96%
Median	93.75%	95.56%	96.15%	94.44%	93.33%
25th percentile	86.05%	88.00%	88.88%	87.23%	84.31%
5th percentile	65.22%	69.62%	73.68%	63.53%	61.78%
Min	37.50%	53.57%	18.65%	25.00%	51.39%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
186	67.64%	78	41.94%

Comment

Similar to the conduct of chemotherapy in the case of a rec. neg. diagnostic finding, information on this is voluntary too and the number of centres who met the target, who therefore gave chemotherapy based on a recommendation, was on the low side (42%). The most frequent reason for non-conduct was refusal by patients.

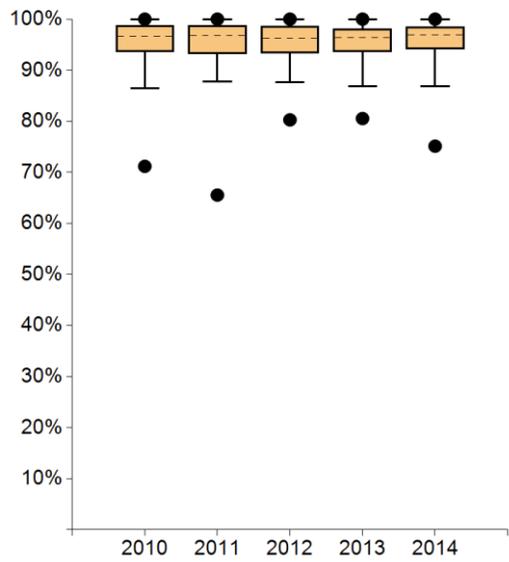
9.1. Recommended endocrine therapy in cases of steroid receptor positive diagnostic finding (indicator year)



275 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All steroid receptor positive primary cases in which an endocrine therapy was recommended	114*	12 - 593
Population	Primary cases with invasive breast cancer with steroid receptor positive diagnostic finding (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	123*	14 - 642
Rate	Target ≥ 80%	96.94%	75.12% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.

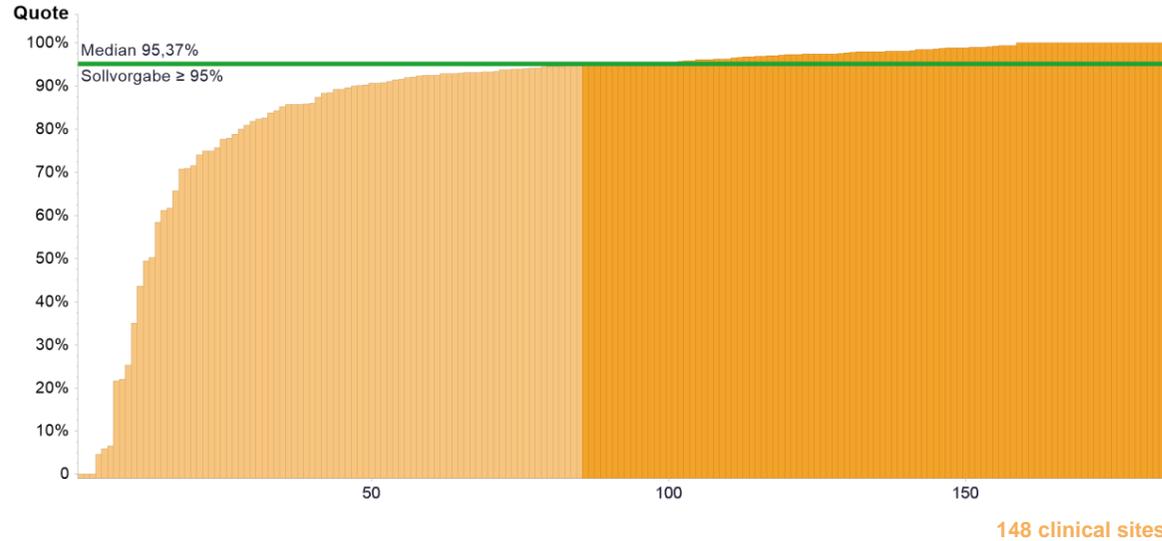


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	98.76%	98.70%	98.60%	98.15%	98.48%
Median	96.69%	96.77%	96.27%	96.40%	96.94%
25th percentile	93.60%	93.22%	93.33%	93.62%	94.07%
5th percentile	86.41%	87.72%	87.64%	86.88%	86.81%
Min	71.17%	65.54%	80.27%	80.53%	75.12%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	274	99.64%

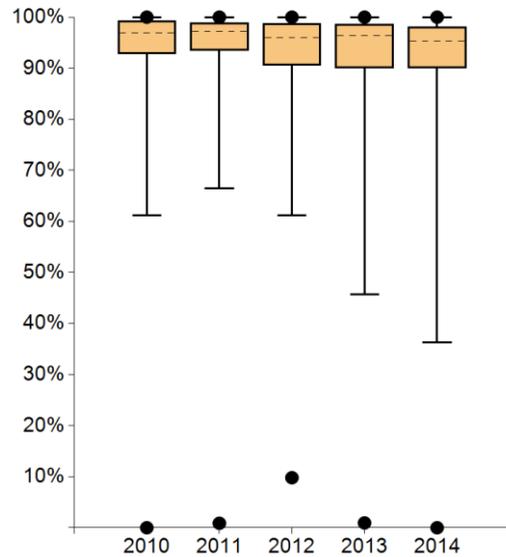
Comment
 Unchanged, very good implementation of the indicator. One centre didn't meet the target and gave one main reason: the low risk in the case of the patients concerned.

9.2. Initiated endocrine therapy in cases of steroid receptive positive diagnostic finding (in relation to the previous index year) (QI 7)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Steroid rec. pos. primary cases with the initiation of endocrine therapy	97*	0 - 384
Population	Numerator for indicator no. 9.1 from the year previous to index year (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	114,5*	37 - 478
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	95.37%	0.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



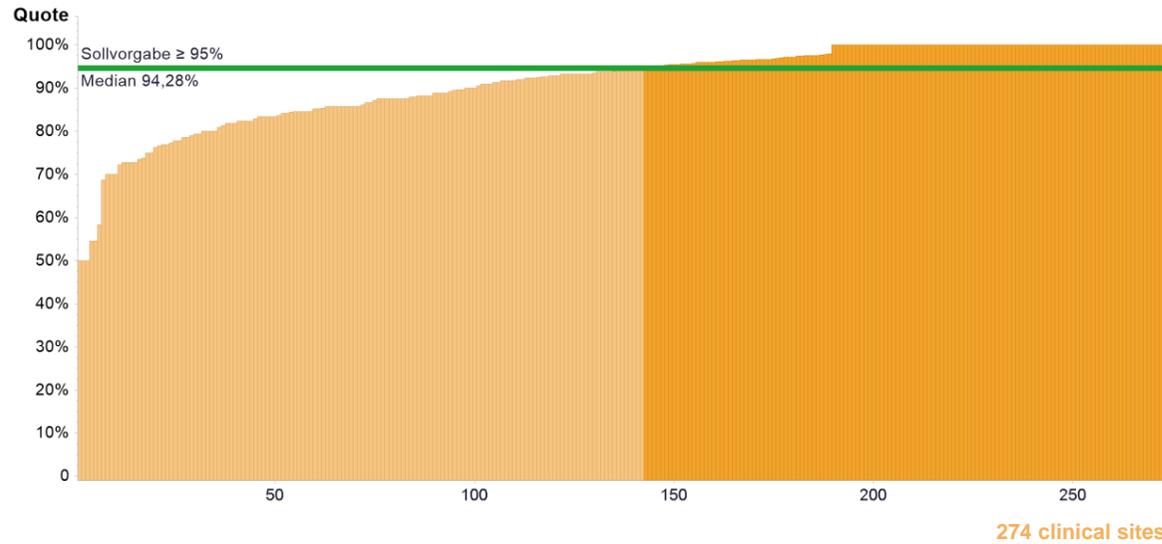
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	99.28%	98.91%	98.71%	98.63%	98.13%
Median	96.85%	97.19%	96.00%	96.36%	95.37%
25th percentile	92.78%	93.41%	90.53%	90.03%	89.96%
5th percentile	61.23%	66.46%	61.13%	45.69%	36.28%
● Min	0.00%	0.88%	9.80%	0.94%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
184	66.91%	100	54.35%

Comment

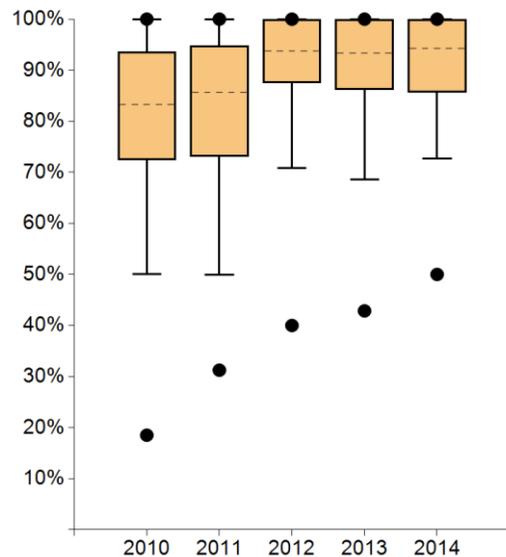
Only very few reasons were given as to why endocrine therapy was not commenced when it was recommended. The most frequent reason was loss of information on transferral to the outpatient treatment facility.

10.1. Recommended Trastuzumab therapy over one year in cases of HER-2 positive diagnostic finding



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All HER2 pos. primary cases, for which a trastuzumab therapy was recommended for over 1 year	16*	1 - 86
Population	Primary cases with HER2 pos. diagnostic finding (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	18*	2 - 90
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	94.28%	50.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



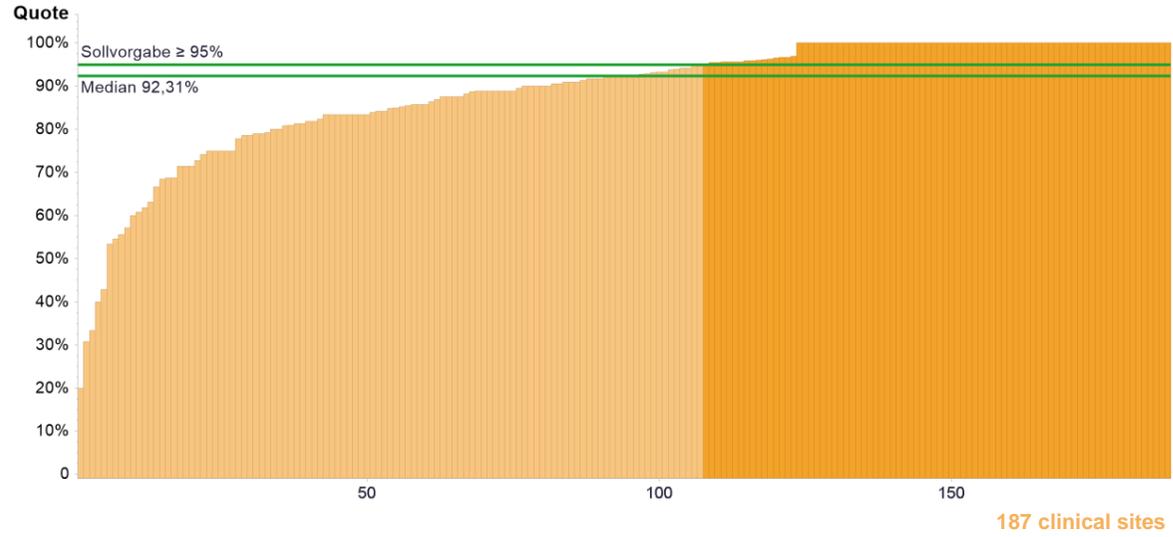
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	93.65%	94.74%	100%	100%	100%
Median	83.33%	85.71%	93.75%	93.33%	94.28%
25th percentile	72.41%	73.05%	87.50%	86.21%	85.71%
5th percentile	50.00%	49.86%	70.87%	68.63%	72.73%
Min	18.52%	31.25%	40.00%	42.86%	50.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
274	99.64%	132	48.18%

Comment

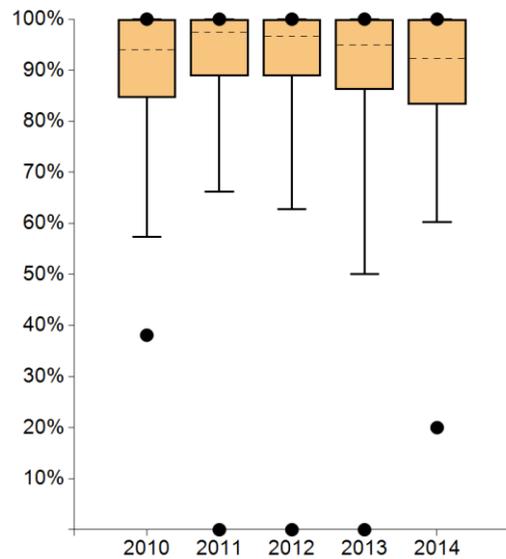
The recommendation rate increased over time and more centres (=166) had the same/higher recommendation rate than the previous year. When trastuzumab therapy was not recommended, the main reasons given were micro-invasive tumours, no indication for chemotherapy, advanced age of patients and existing (cardiac) comorbidities.

10.2. Completed trastuzumab therapy over 1 year in cases of HER2 positive diagnostic finding (QI 8)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	HER-2 pos. primary cases, who received trastuzumab therapy for ≥ 1 year	14*	2 - 64
Population	Numerator for indicator no. 10.1 from the year previous to index year (excluding patients with metastases at initial presentation)	16*	2 - 69
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	92,31%	20,00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



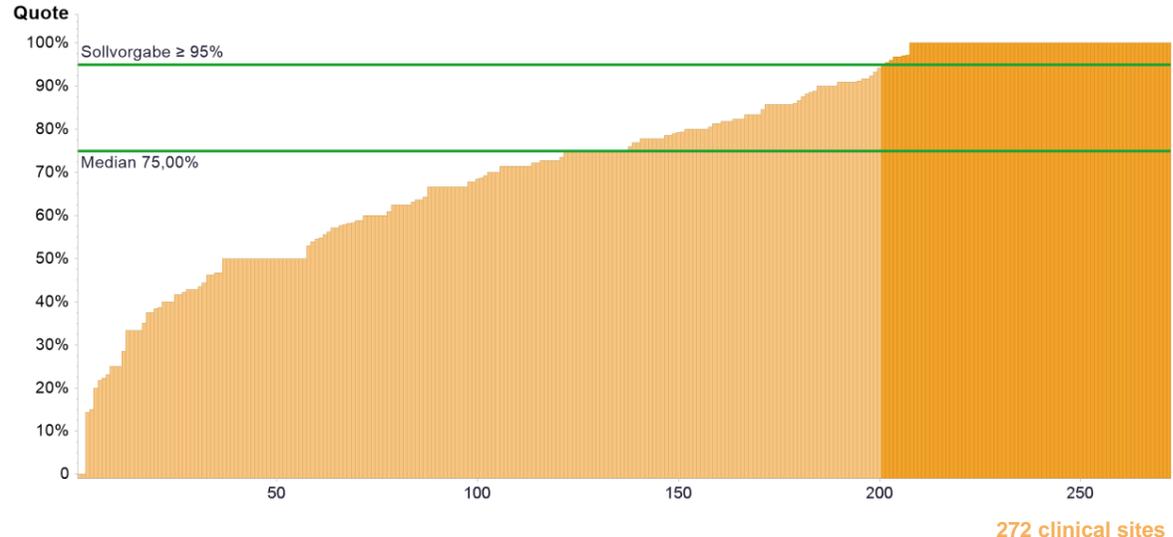
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	93.94%	97.41%	96.66%	94.87%	92.31%
25th percentile	84.58%	88.89%	88.88%	86.20%	83.33%
5th percentile	57.39%	66.15%	62.81%	50.00%	60.21%
Min	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
187	68.00%	80	42.78%

Comment

As is the case for the other indicators for conducted therapies, information is provided on a voluntary basis. Only 43% of the centres met the target of 95%, which records the actually conducted trastuzumab therapies when therapy was recommended. The most frequent reasons given for not meeting the target were ongoing therapy and refusal by the patients.

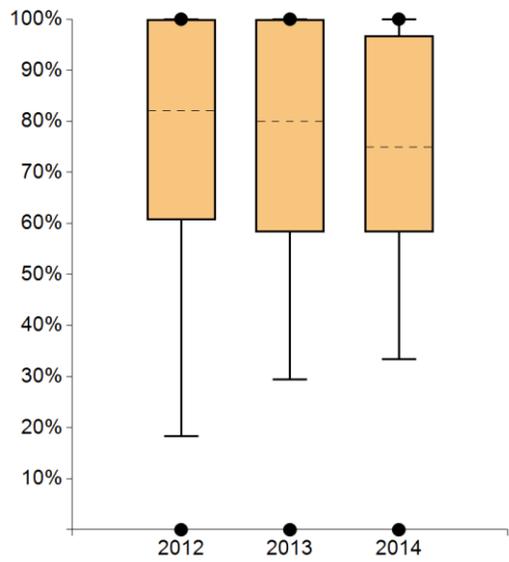
11. Endocrine therapy in cases of metastases (QI 11)



272 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients for whom an endocrine therapy was begun as a first-line therapy in metastasised stage	7*	0 - 57
Population	All patients with steroid receptor positive invasive breast cancer and initial diagnosis of metastases (including patients with metastases at initial presentation)	10*	1 - 86
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	75.00%	0.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.

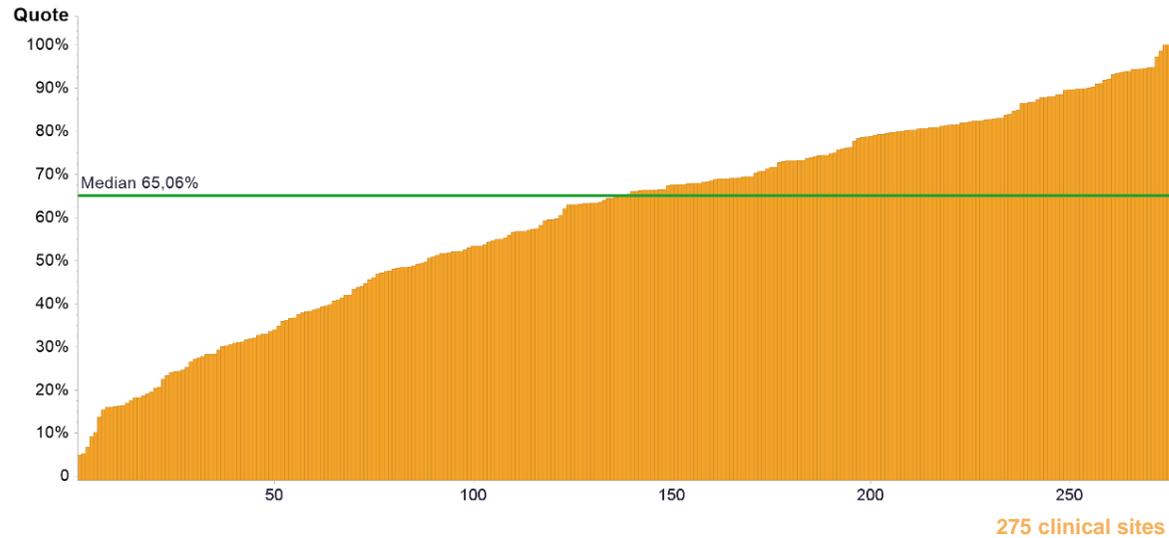


	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	96.77%
Median	-----	-----	82.08%	80.00%	75.00%
25th percentile	-----	-----	60.63%	58.33%	58.28%
5th percentile	-----	-----	18.36%	29.36%	33.33%
● Min	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
272	98.91%	72	26.47%

Comment
 Compared with the previous year fewer centres met the target (26 vs. 31%). The reasons given for not conducting first-line endocrine therapy were: high remission pressure which imposed different therapy strategies (e.g. chemotherapy) or death of the patients.

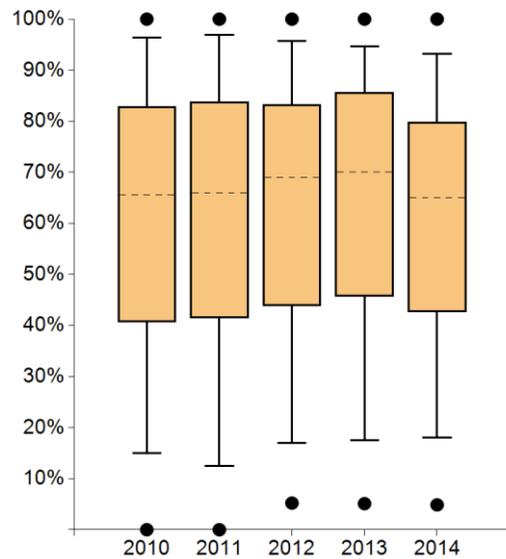
12. Psycho-oncologic care (>30 min)



275 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of primary patients, who received psycho-oncological care (length of consultation > 30 Min.)	113*	8 - 856
Population	All primary cases including patients with local recurrence/newly diagnosed metastases	194*	55 - 1063
Rate	Currently no target	65.06%	4.87% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



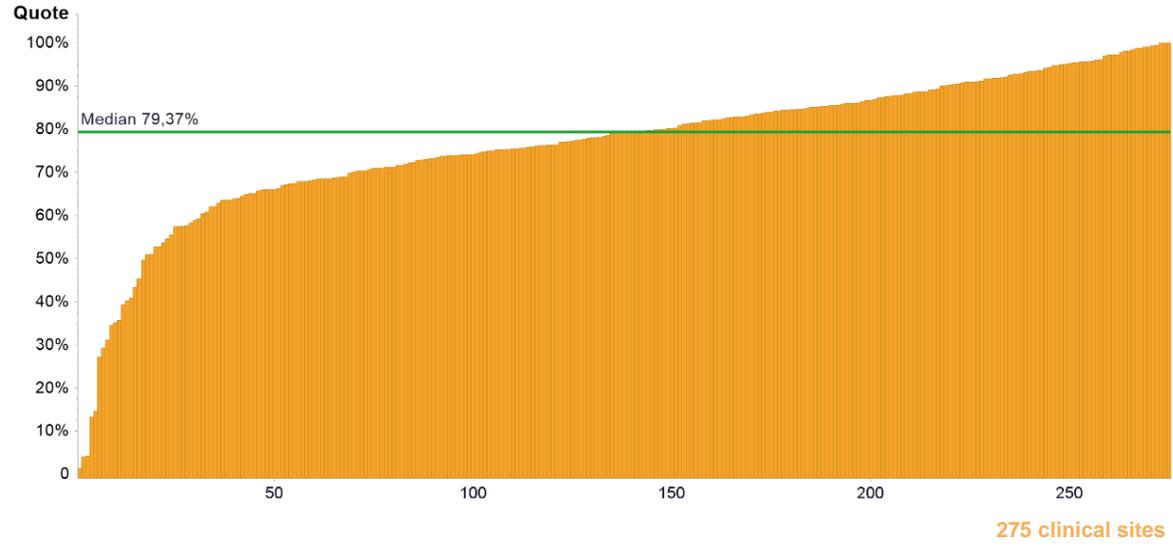
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	96.36%	96.96%	95.73%	94.60%	93.20%
75th percentile	82.86%	83.75%	83.23%	85.60%	79.84%
Median	65.56%	65.99%	69.02%	70.07%	65.06%
25th percentile	40.64%	41.50%	43.88%	45.74%	42.67%
5th percentile	14.96%	12.55%	17.02%	17.57%	18.04%
Min	0.00%	0.00%	5.22%	5.11%	4.87%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	----	----

Comment

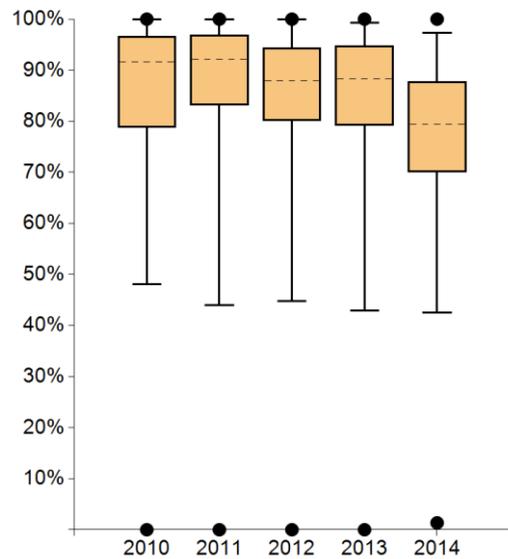
The median fell over the course of time. Compared with the previous year most centres (=180 vs. 93) experienced a fall in the treatment rate. The centre with the lowest rate had the lowest rate the previous year, too. However, in 2015 it recruited a psycho-oncologist. Auditors and centres reported limited staff resources, documentation problems and the use of screening instruments resulting in lower demand.

13. Social service counseling



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of primary patients, who received social services counselling	143*	1 - 879
Population	All primary cases including patients with local recurrence/newly diagnosed metastases	194*	55 - 1063
Rate	Currently no target	79.37%	1.35% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



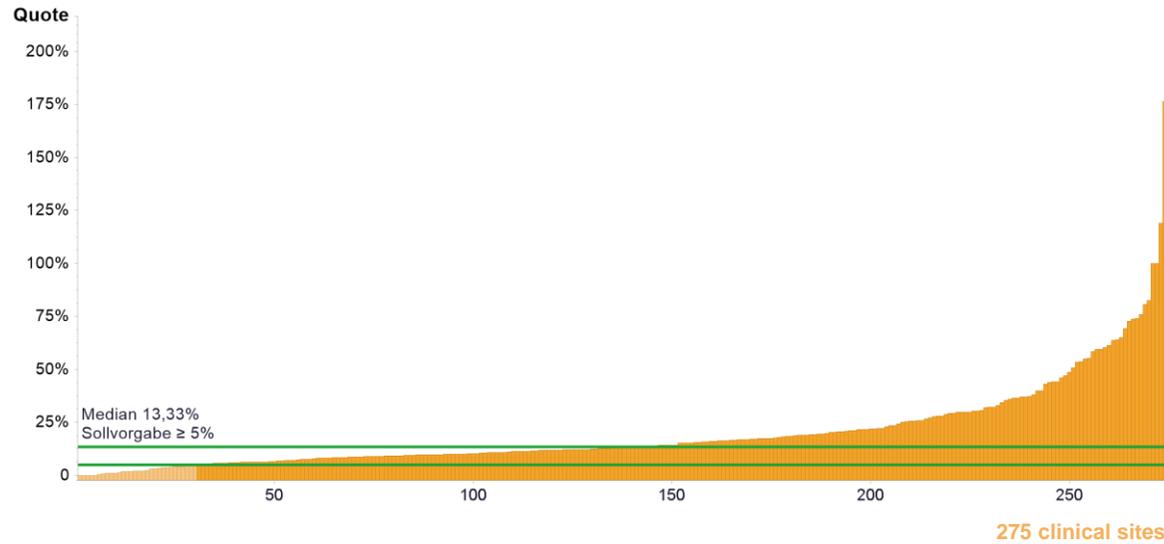
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	99.34%	97.31%
75th percentile	96.64%	96.95%	94.35%	94.76%	87.81%
Median	91.55%	92.19%	87.87%	88.33%	79.37%
25th percentile	78.73%	83.16%	80.16%	79.14%	69.99%
5th percentile	48.14%	43.91%	44.71%	42.97%	42.56%
● Min	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.35%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	----	----

Comment

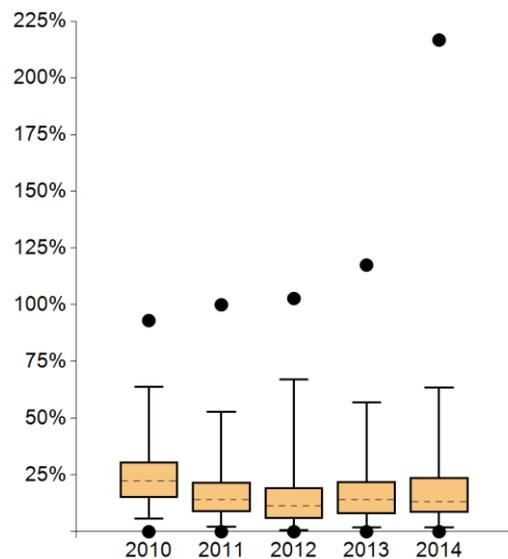
The median of social work counselling fell. This may be due to the widening of the population (=pos. recurrence/sec. distant metastasis) but it would have to be reflected in the numerator, too. What we could see even more clearly than in the case of psycho-oncological counselling was a drop in the social work counselling rate in more centres (=205 centres with a fall in the rate vs. 68 with a higher/unchanged rate). As in previous years the centres with the lowest rates are in Switzerland and Austria as social work not organised by clinics there but by outpatient counselling services.

14. Participation in research study



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	All patients who were included in a study subject to an ethics vote	24*	0 - 812
Population	Primary cases	169*	51 - 868
Rate	Target \geq 5%	13.33%	0,00% - 216.67%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



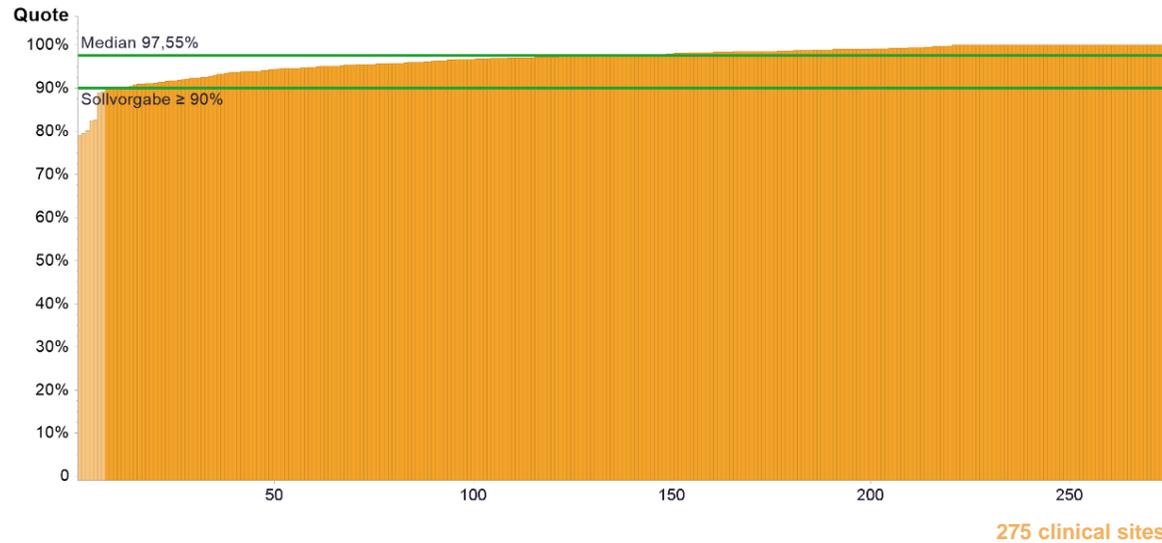
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	93.05%	100%	102.77%	117.50%	216.67%
95th percentile	63.93%	52.89%	67.01%	57.11%	63.65%
75th percentile	30.86%	21.84%	19.43%	21.99%	23.80%
Median	22.33%	14.14%	11.27%	14.11%	13.33%
25th percentile	14.90%	8.85%	5.68%	7.92%	8.54%
5th percentile	5.77%	2.18%	0.71%	1.85%	1.84%
Min	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0,00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	245	89.09%

Comment

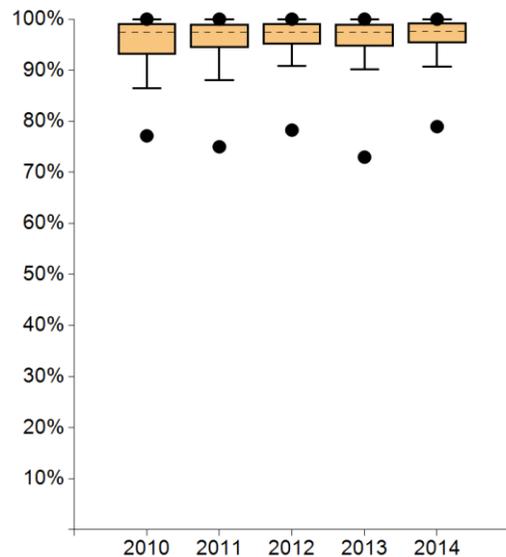
The indicator for the study rate is the only indicator where the numerator is not a subset of population. As the choice of studies was not to be restricted solely to studies for patients with a first onset of the disease but there was, at the same time, a need for some indication of the size of the centre (primary case number), this deviation from the rule (=numerator is subset of population) was tolerated. As in previous years, the centres with the highest rates were the ones who included patients in several studies and took part in treatment research studies (PASSOS).

15. Pre-therapeutic histological confirmation (QI 1)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients with pretherapeutic histological diagnosis confirmation by means of a punch or vacuum biopsy	145*	38 - 784
Population	Patients with initial procedure and histology of invasive breast cancer or DCIS as primary disease	152*	46 - 806
Rate	Target ≥ 90%	97.55%	78.95% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



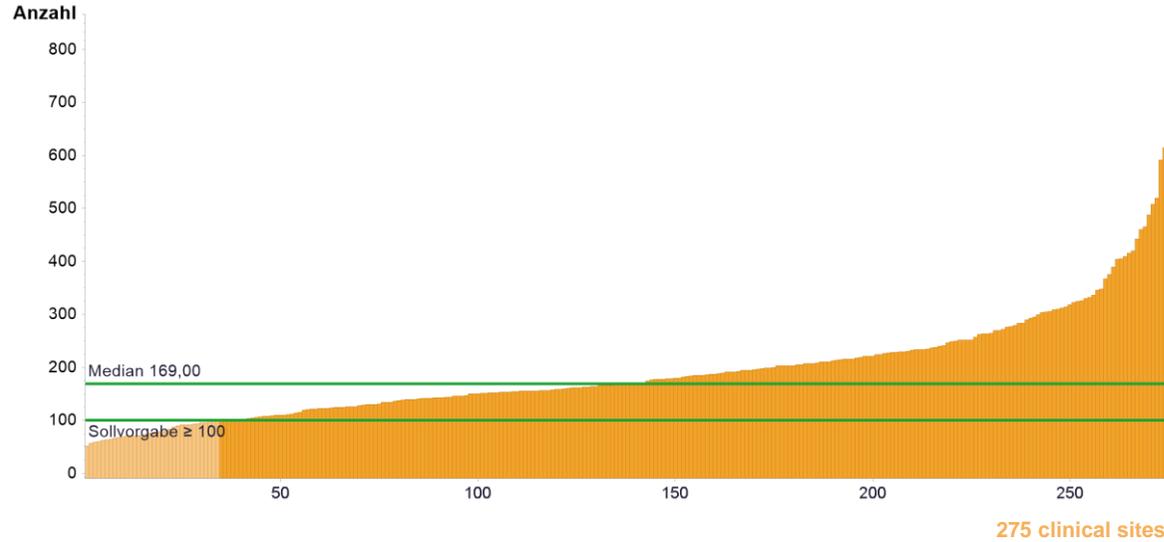
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	99.19%	98.96%	99.13%	99.06%	99.23%
Median	97.37%	97.47%	97.46%	97.37%	97.55%
25th percentile	93.09%	94.36%	95.04%	94.70%	95.34%
5th percentile	86.51%	88.09%	90.79%	90.19%	90.69%
● Min	77.14%	75.00%	78.26%	72.97%	78.95%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	268	97.45%

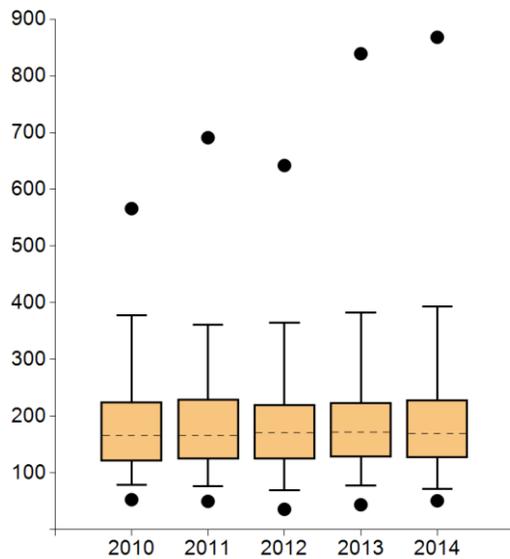
Comment

Very good implementation of the quality indicator of the Guidelines. Only 7 centres did not meet the target. The reasons given for non-preoperative confirmation with a punch/vacuum biopsy were: refusal by the patients, ulcerated mammary carcinoma, vacuum biopsy not feasible because of a small tumour size, cystic structures with *in toto* extirpation and open biopsies.

16. Primary cases BC



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Number	primary cases	169	51 - 868
	Target ≥ 100		



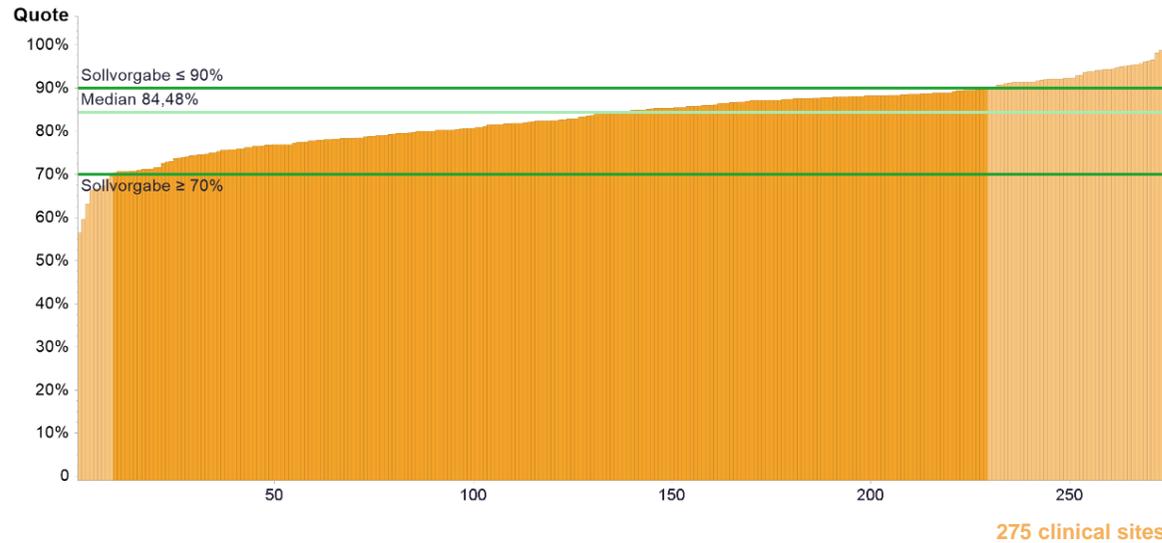
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	566.00	691.00	642.00	839.00	868.00
95th percentile	377.95	361.00	365.15	383.00	393.50
75th percentile	225.75	230.00	221.25	224.00	228.50
Median	166.50	166.00	170.50	172.00	169.00
25th percentile	121.00	124.50	123.75	128.00	127.00
5th percentile	79.10	76.75	69.70	77.60	72.00
Min	53.00	50.00	36.00	44.00	51.00

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	241	87.64%

Comment

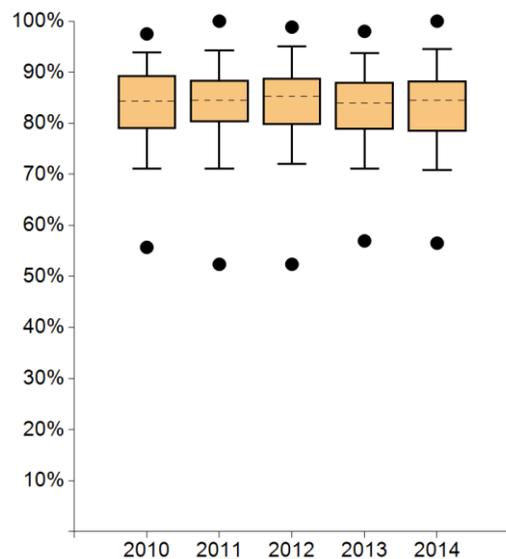
The centres, which did not meet the target, either had a follow-up audit (=achievement of the number of primary cases for initial certification and recertification is mandatory) or were part of a multi-site centre with protection of status quo.

17. Breast conserving therapy in cases of pT1 primary cases



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number BCT (final state after surgery) in cases of pT1 (incl. (y)pT1)	61*	12 - 387
Population	Surgically treated primary cases with pT1	73*	16 - 443
Rate	Target 70 - 90%	84.48%	56.52% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



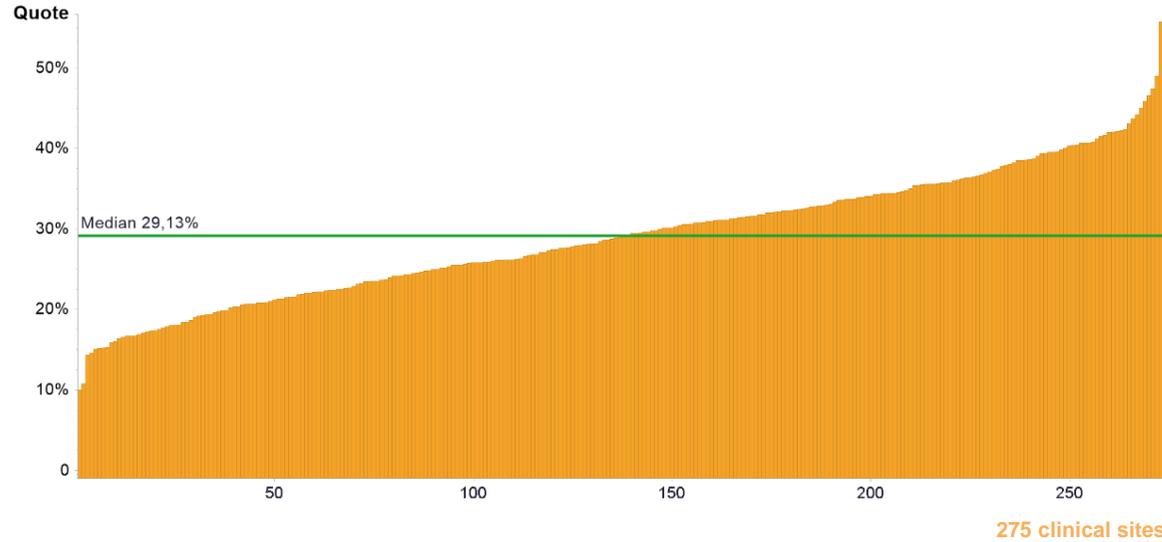
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	97,50%	100%	98,83%	98,00%	100%
95th percentile	93,82%	94,22%	95,05%	93,75%	94,53%
75th percentile	89,34%	88,46%	88,88%	88,03%	88,33%
Median	84,29%	84,46%	85,26%	83,91%	84,48%
25th percentile	78,87%	80,25%	79,69%	78,79%	78,35%
5th percentile	71,13%	71,13%	72,04%	71,07%	70,79%
Min	55,70%	52,38%	52,38%	56,96%	56,52%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	220	80.00%

Comment

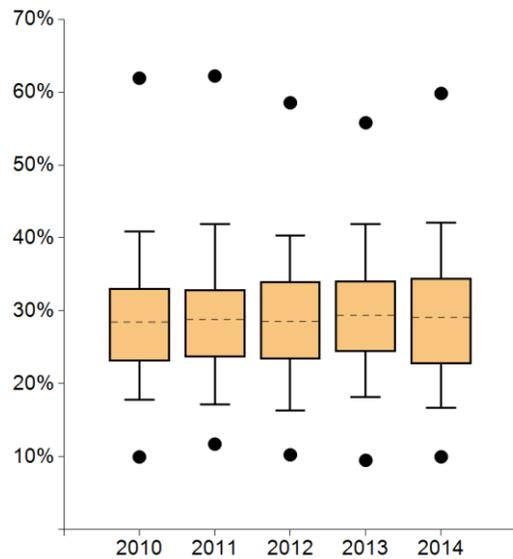
The target value (70-90%) for this indicator was undercut and overshoot in order not to induce any therapies and take patients' wishes into account. The reasons given for the non-conduct of BET (<70%) were: multicentric/multifocal tumours, patients' wish, concomitant DCIS, primary reconstruction and male patients. The reasons for overshooting the target (>90%) were: ypt0/pT1, few multicentric tumours and patients' wish.

18. Mastectomies primary cases



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of mastectomies (final state after surgery)	42*	8 - 229
Population	Surgically treated primary cases	152*	46 - 806
Rate	Currently no target	29,13%	10,00% - 59,81%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



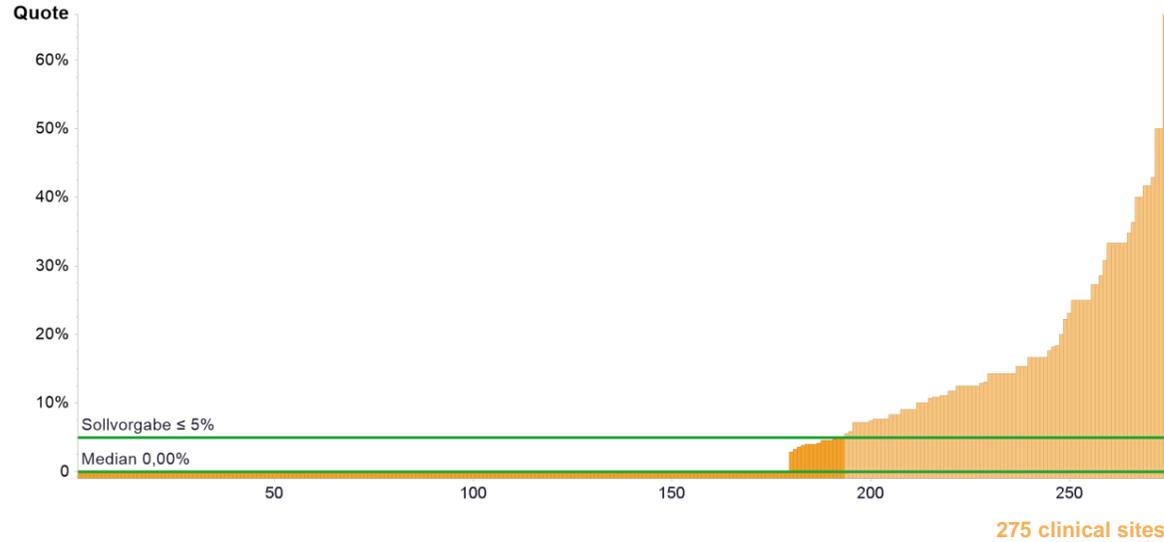
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	61.90%	62.20%	58.53%	55.79%	59.81%
95th percentile	40.88%	41.85%	40.37%	41.85%	42.08%
75th percentile	33.09%	32.91%	34.07%	34.15%	34.50%
Median	28.49%	28.83%	28.57%	29.41%	29.13%
25th percentile	23.10%	23.65%	23.37%	24.41%	22.77%
5th percentile	17.81%	17.21%	16.33%	18.21%	16.67%
Min	9.98%	11.74%	10.27%	9.52%	10.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	----	----

Comment

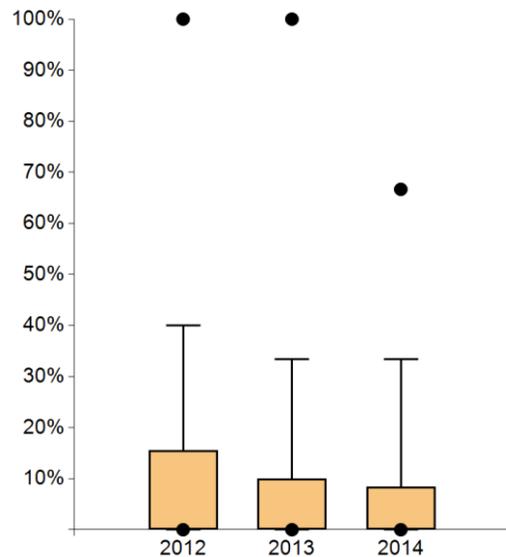
Large spread of results. The implementation of the indicator remained more or less the same over the course of time. Compared with the previous year the mastectomy rate fell in more centres (=149 centres with a lower, 124 with a higher mastectomy rate). From the basic data it was clear that the mastectomy rate did not correlate with the total number of surgical procedures. However, there was a weak positive, non-significant correlation between the rate of operated T3/T4 tumours and the mastectomy rate. The reasons given by the centres for the high number of mastectomies: elderly patients, patients' wish, multicentric tumours, advanced tumour stage and secondary carcinomas.

19. LN dissection in cases of DCIS (QI 3)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients with axillary lymph node dissection	0*	0 - 13
Population	Patients with a primary diagnosis of DCIS and completed surgical treatment and BCT	13*	0 - 67
Rate	Target ≤ 5%	0.00%	0.00% - 66.67%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



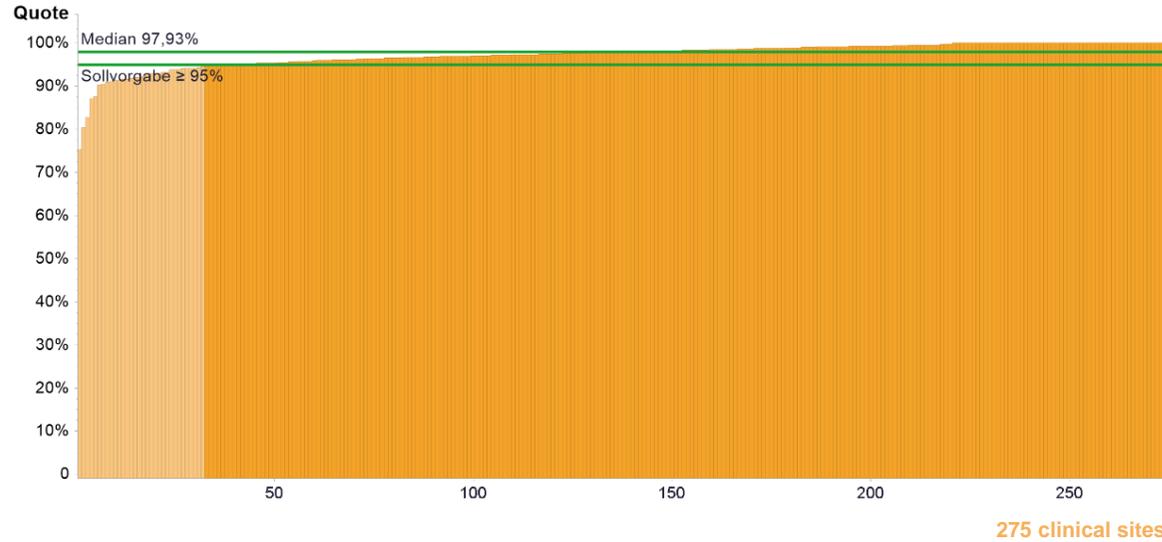
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	----	----	100%	100%	66.67%
95th percentile	----	----	40.00%	33.33%	33.33%
75th percentile	----	----	15.50%	10.00%	8.33%
Median	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25th percentile	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5th percentile	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Min	----	----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	193	70.18%

Comment

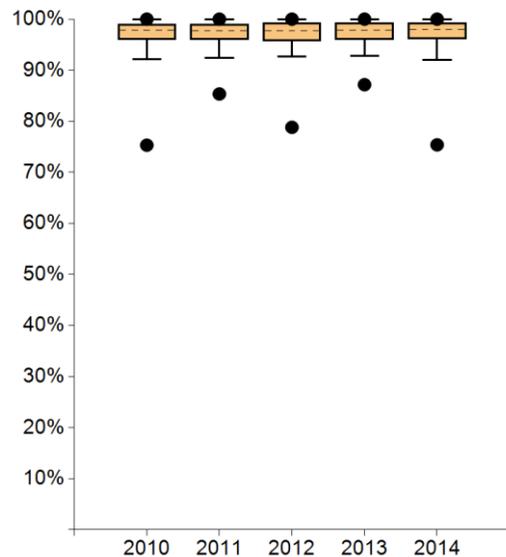
The centres with the highest values were also the centres with very small populations (2 or 3 patients). In previous years these centres had normal values. Overall, the rates of lymph node dissections for DCIS improved (216 centres with lower rate of lymph node dissections with DCIS). The reasons given for dissection were: abnormal lymph nodes in the sonography, high grade and large tumours. The non-uniform reasons given from what size or what grading upwards a lymph node dissection should be undertaken were noticeable.

20. Determination of the nodal status in cases of inv. BC



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of primary cases with inv. breast cancer for which the nodal status was determined	130*	39 - 702
Population	Surgically treated primary cases with invasive breast cancer	134*	41 - 715
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	97.93%	75.38% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



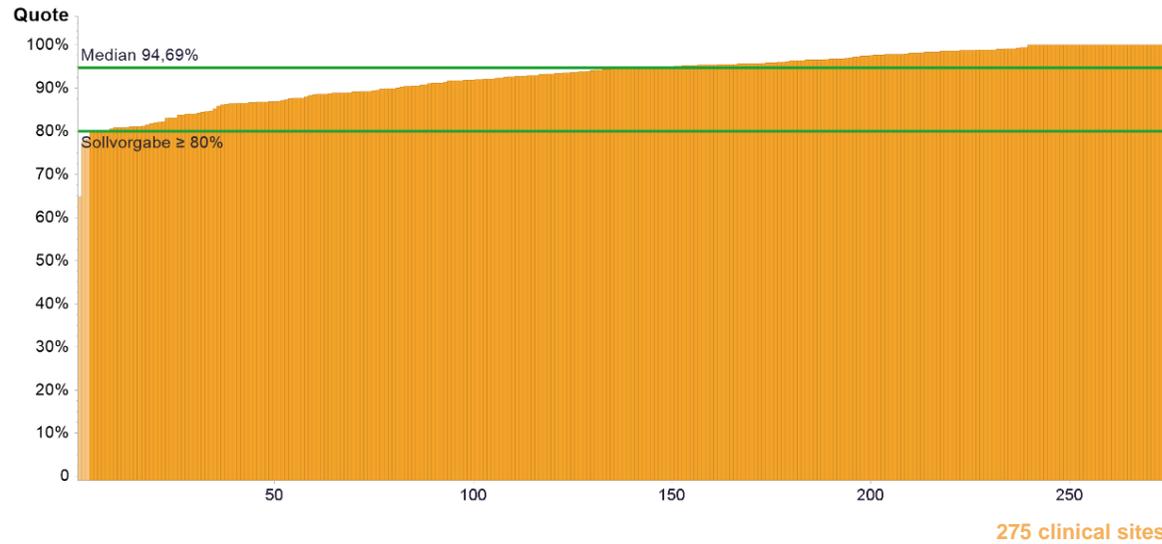
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	99.07%	99.08%	99.30%	99.33%	99.32%
Median	97.78%	97.76%	97.70%	97.83%	97.93%
25th percentile	96.03%	95.94%	95.65%	96.00%	96.15%
5th percentile	92.11%	92.37%	92.66%	92.83%	92.02%
Min	75.31%	85.34%	78.81%	87.16%	75.38%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	243	88.36%

Comment

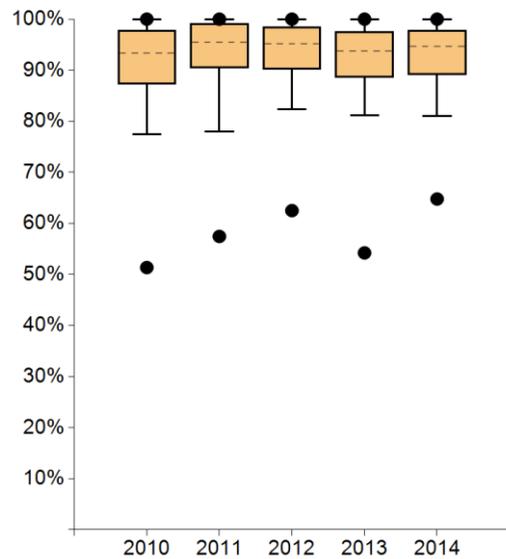
Good implementation of the indicator but around 12% of the centres did not meet the target. When no information was obtained on node status, this was explained by condition after pre-op in the axilla, patients with existing distant metastasis, poor general condition, sarcoma, pT1a/tubular carcinoma and patients' wish.

21. SLNE only in cases of pN0 (QI 4)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients with a sentinel node biopsy only	73*	5 - 349
Population	Patients with invasive breast cancer as a primary disease and negative pN staging without preoperative tumour-specific therapy	79*	5 - 360
Rate	Target ≥ 80%	94.69%	64.77% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



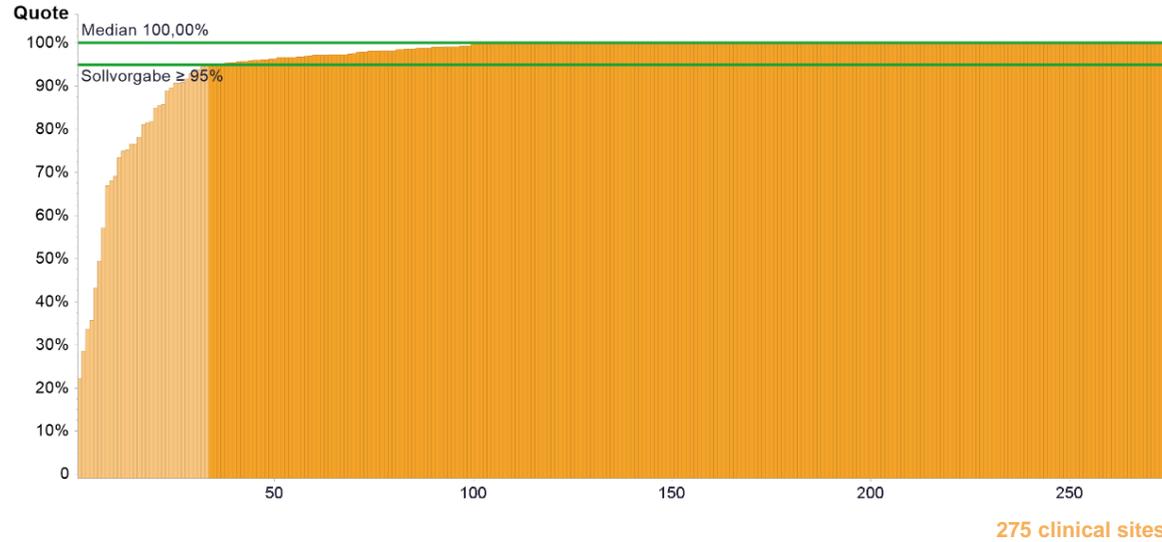
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	97.85%	99.21%	98.45%	97.62%	97.84%
Median	93.30%	95.45%	95.20%	93.75%	94.69%
25th percentile	87.19%	90.43%	90.14%	88.52%	89.05%
5th percentile	77.47%	78.00%	82.29%	81.17%	81.06%
Min	51.35%	57.45%	62.50%	54.22%	64.77%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	272	98.91%

Comment

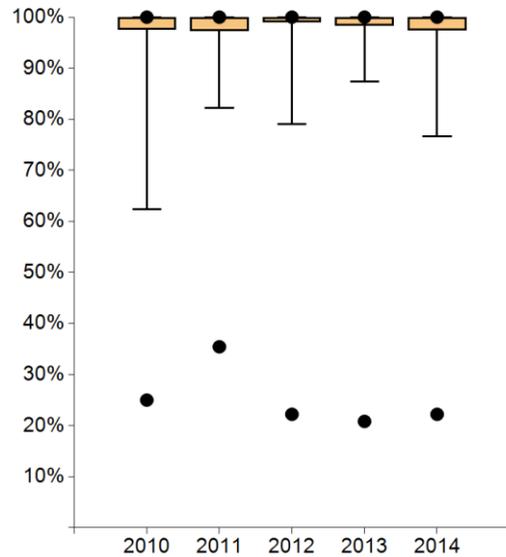
Very good implementation of the indicator. Only 3 centres did not meet the target. 1 centre mentioned a documentation problem, the other two reported that palpable suspicious lymph nodes were removed in addition to the marked lymph nodes.

22. Intraoperative specimen radio-/sonography (QI 2)



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Operations with intra-operative specimen x-ray in cases of mammographic wire localisation and operations with intraoperative specimen sonography in cases of sonographic wire localisation	56*	2 - 384
Population	Operations with preoperative wire localisation guided by mammography or sonography	58*	3 - 452
Rate	Target \geq 95%	100%	22.22% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



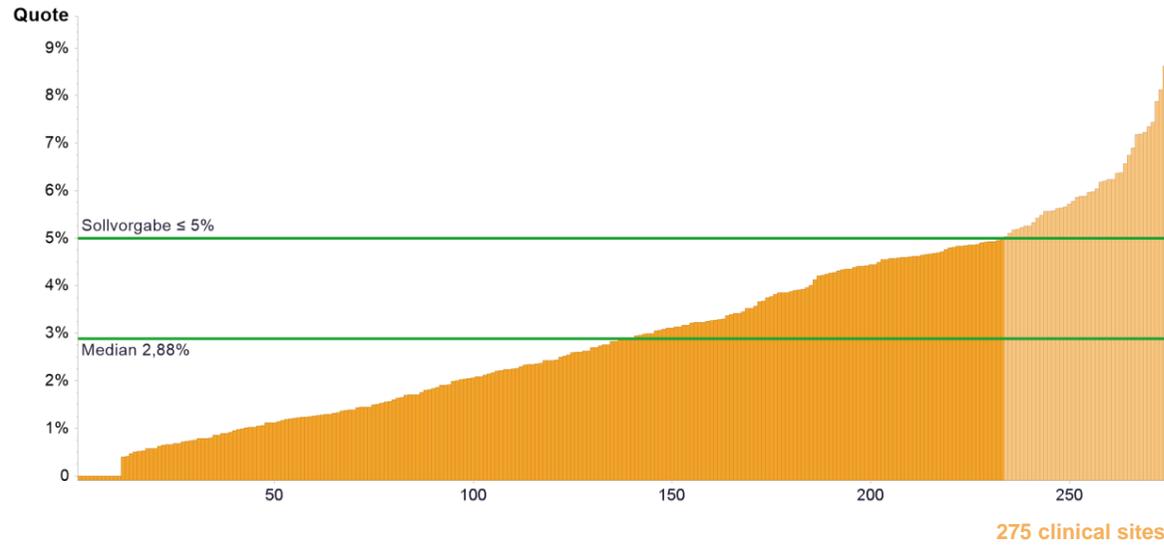
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
25th percentile	97.53%	97.29%	99.00%	98.36%	97.50%
5th percentile	62.42%	82.22%	78.99%	87.36%	76.61%
Min	25.00%	35.44%	22.22%	20.83%	22.22%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	242	88.00%

Comment

88% of the clinical sites met the target and so implementation over the course of time more or less remained the same. Same explanation across the board when the target was not met: in the case of sonography-marked and intraoperatively palpable tumours, a rapid incision was made and no specimen sonography.

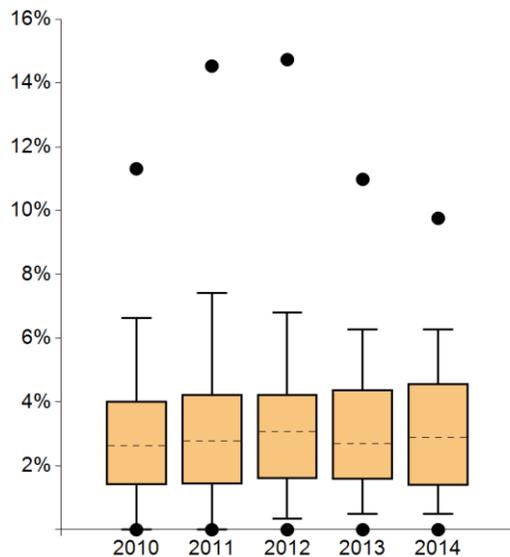
23. Revision operations primary cases



275 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Revision surgery due to postoperative complications (only surgically treated primary cases)	4*	0 - 37
Population	Surgically treated primary cases	152*	46 - 806
Rate	Target ≤ 5%	2.88%	0.00% - 9.76%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



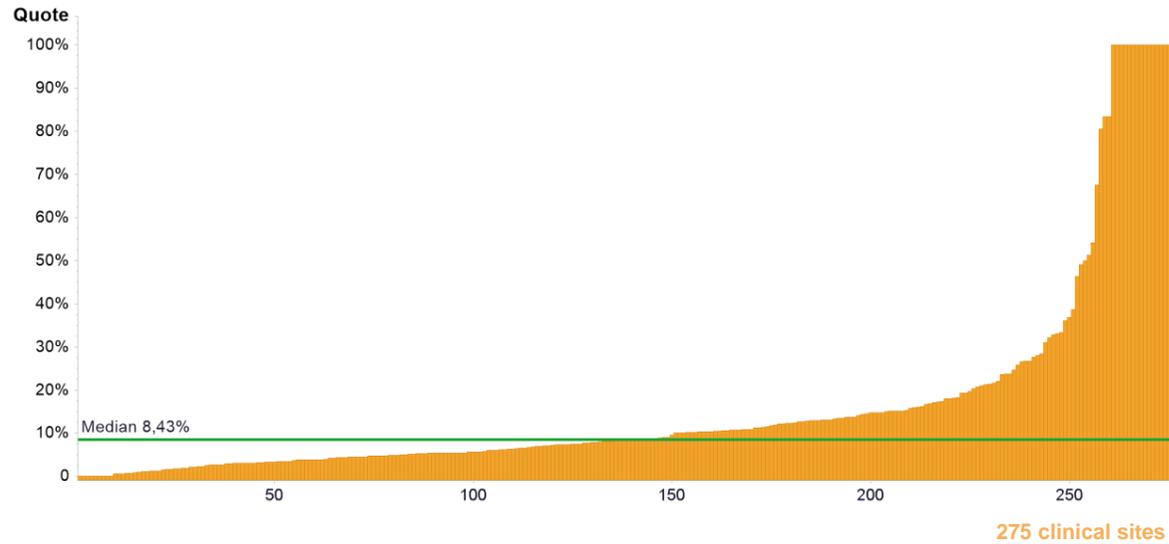
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	11.31%	14.53%	14.73%	10.98%	9.76%
95th percentile	6.63%	7.42%	6.80%	6.28%	6.27%
75th percentile	4.04%	4.25%	4.24%	4.40%	4.58%
Median	2.63%	2.78%	3.07%	2.70%	2.88%
25th percentile	1.40%	1.43%	1.60%	1.57%	1.39%
5th percentile	0,00%	0,00%	0.34%	0.50%	0.49%
Min	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	233	84.73%

Comment

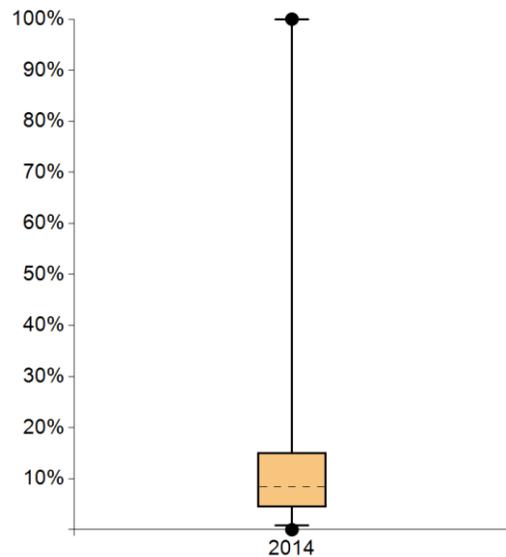
The maximum values and the centres with the most abnormal values in the previous years improved. The most frequent reasons given for overshooting the target were: haematomas, as a rule with strict indication for revision surgery because of the planned follow-up therapies. Furthermore, seroma infection, abscess abrasion and existing risk factors (nicotine, diabetes, etc.).

24. Breast reconstruction



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Number of breast reconstructions - from the year previous to index year (5-883.-ff, 5-885.-ff, 5-886.1-2, 5-876.1-3, 5-889.2-5, 5-905.0a)	12*	0 - 174
Population	Surgically treated primary cases (from the year previous to index year)	147*	1 - 800
Rate	Currently no Target	8.43%	0.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



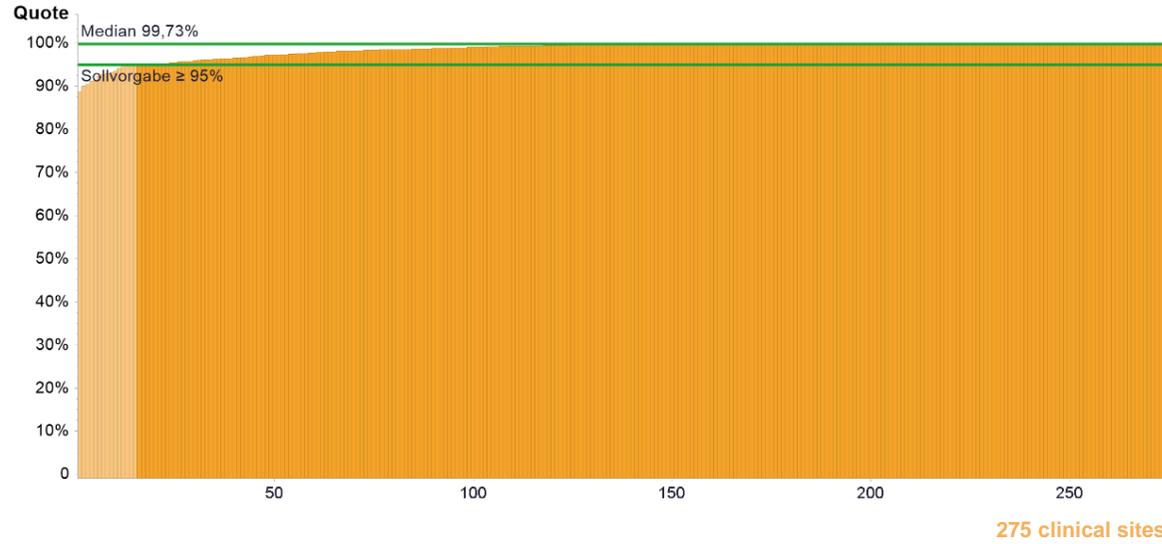
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	----	----	----	----	100%
95th percentile	----	----	----	----	100%
75th percentile	----	----	----	----	15.13%
Median	----	----	----	----	8.43%
25th percentile	----	----	----	----	4.45%
5th percentile	----	----	----	----	0.84%
● Min	----	----	----	----	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	----	----

Comment

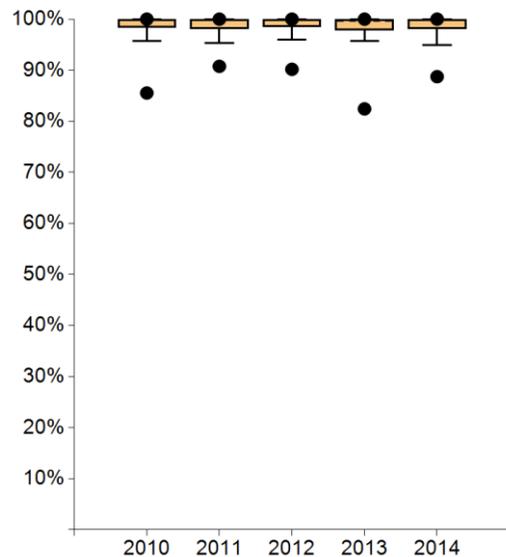
Analysis of the indicator did not produce valid results. The population was falsely indicated several times and the number of breast reconstructions was not always credible despite information on the OPS. A plausibility limit was only introduced in 2016 which means that, in many cases, the reasons for missing (=0%) and complete (=100%) rates were often not available. In line with the results of the Certification Committee meeting, the indicator will therefore be deleted from 2017.

25. Specification of the resection margin and safety margin



	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	The resection margin and safety margin specified by the pathologist	150*	46 - 775
Population	Surgically treated primary cases	152*	46 – 806
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	99.73%	88.73% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



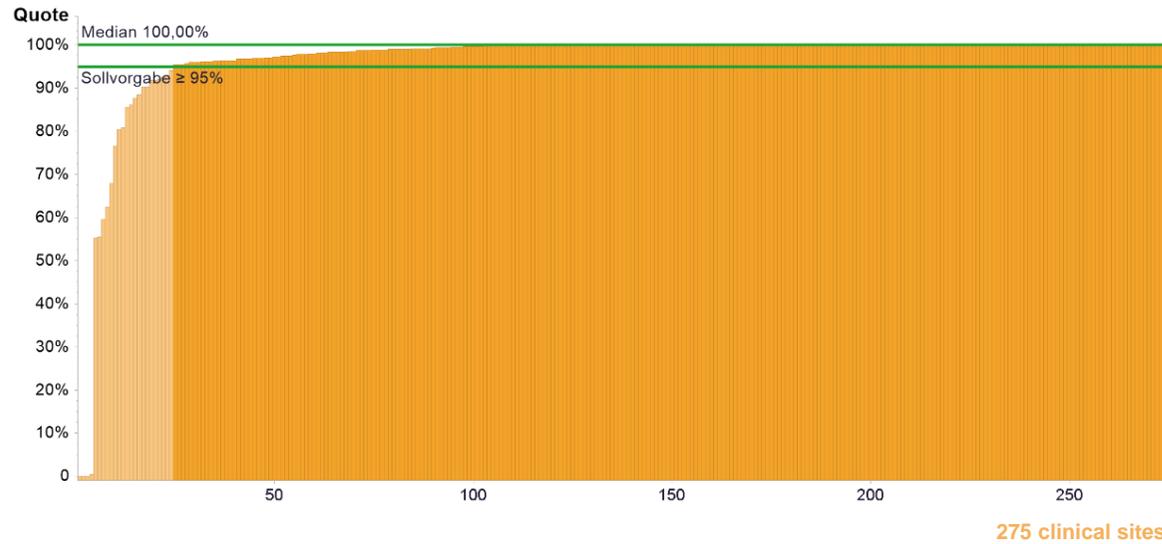
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Max	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median	100%	99.74%	99.92%	99.50%	99.73%
25th percentile	98.37%	98.06%	98.44%	97.89%	98.10%
5th percentile	95.69%	95.36%	95.98%	95.65%	94.91%
Min	85.53%	90.76%	90.17%	82.42%	88.73%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	260	94.55%

Comment

The indicator was very well implemented. The centres, that did not meet the target (=15), gave as the reasons: full remission after primary systemic therapy and condition after complete biopsy.

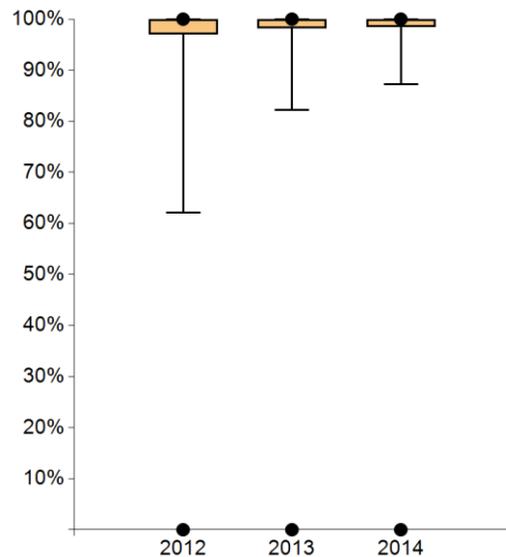
26. Report to the cancer registry (QI 12)



275 clinical sites

	Definition of indicator	All clinical sites 2014	
		Median	Range
Numerator	Patients reported to a clinical and/or epidemiological cancer registry	166*	0 - 868
Population	primary cases	169*	51 - 868
Rate	Target ≥ 95%	100%	0.00% - 100%

*The medians for numerator and population do not refer to an existing centre but indicate the median for all numerators of the cohort and the median of all populations of the cohort.



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
● Max	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
95th percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
75th percentile	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
Median	-----	-----	100%	100%	100%
25th percentile	-----	-----	97.07%	98.24%	98.45%
5th percentile	-----	-----	62.08%	82.22%	87.20%
● Min	-----	-----	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Clinical sites with evaluable data		Clinical sites meeting the target	
Number	%	Number	%
275	100.00%	251	91.27%

Comment

The centres that did not report to a cancer register (=0%) were in Austria and Switzerland. The reasons given for the low reporting rates were the missing informed consent of patients and difficulties with up-to-dateness. Overall very good development of the reporting rate over the course of time.

Authors

German Cancer Society (DKG)
German Society for Senology (DGS)
Certification Committee Breast Cancer Centres
Jens-Uwe Blohmer, Spokesman Certification Committee
Anton Scharl, Spokesman Certification Committee
Simone Wesselmann, German Cancer Society (DKG)
Christoph Kowalski, German Cancer Society (DKG)
Julia Ferencz, OnkoZert GmbH

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