

Recent Results from the Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG)

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UK and USA 1950-2006: Females Breast cancer mortality at ages 65-74



*Mean of annual rates in the two component 5-year age groups Source: WHO mortality & UK population estimates

MODERATE improvements in early detection, in local control, and in systemic therapy have, in aggregate, SUBSTANTIALLY reduced national mortality rates

Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG)

So as not to miss any MODERATE differences in long-term survival, the world's trialists have shared their data every 5 years since 1985

1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010

620 names of EBCTCG collaborators in local and systemic therapy trials, listed alphabetically by institution, then name. Lancet 2011; 378: 771-84.

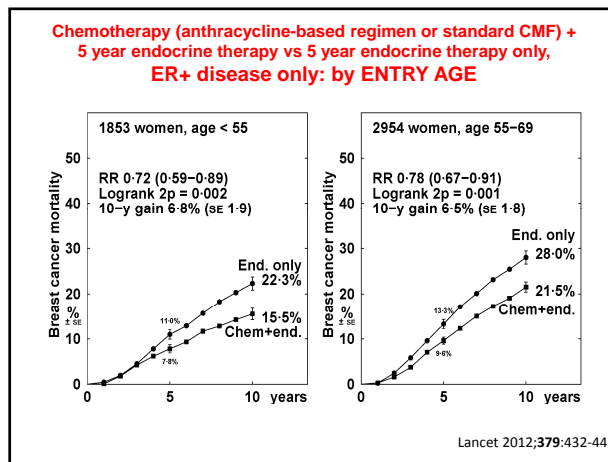
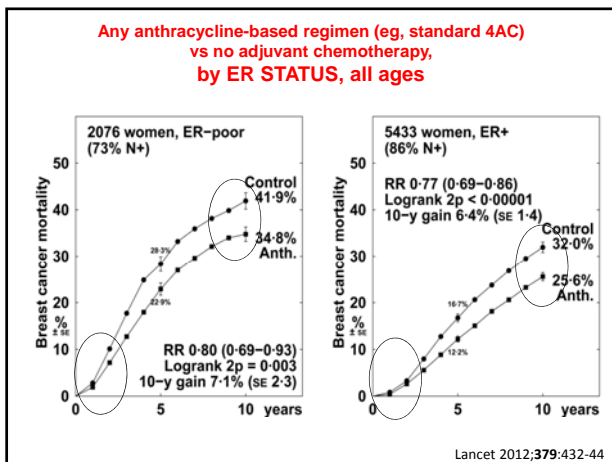
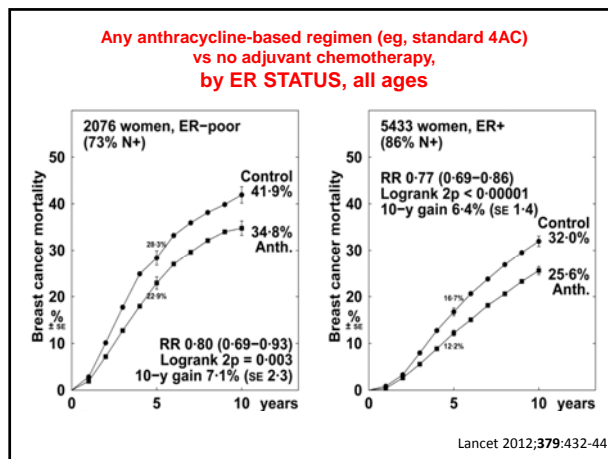
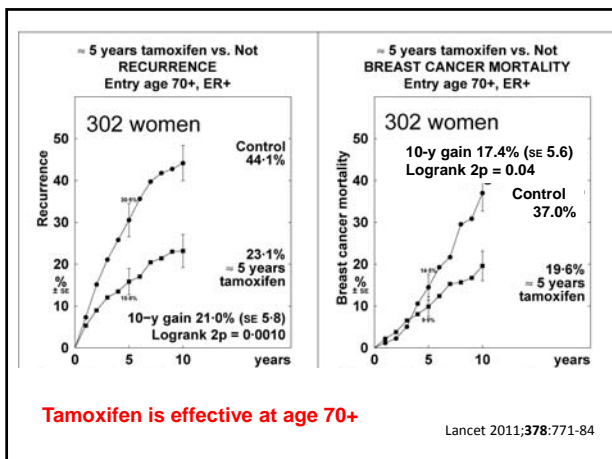
[This section contains a dense list of 620 names of EBCTCG collaborators from various institutions, including academic centers, hospitals, and research groups from around the world. The list is organized alphabetically by institution and then by individual name.]

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Plan of talk

- Recent results from EBCTCG
 - Tamoxifen
 - Chemotherapy
 - Radiotherapy

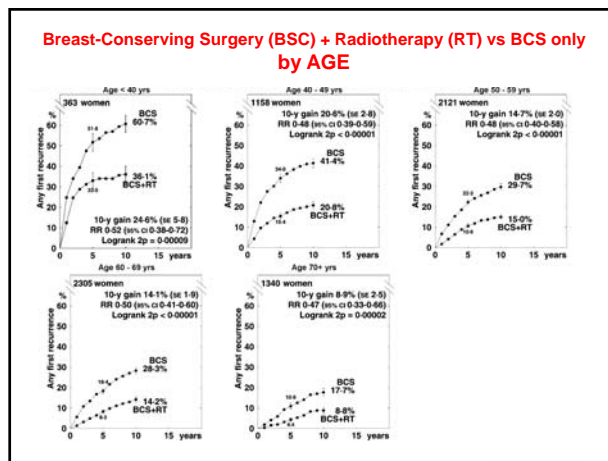
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Effects of chemotherapy in women aged 70+ with ER+ breast cancer
RECURRENCE

Treatment comparison	Treatment (Events/w-years)	Control (Events/w-years)	Event rate ratio(se)
Taxane vs anth	39/1009	43/933	0.77 (0.21)
Anth vs std. CMF	11/347	11/208	0.50 (0.35)
Anth vs nil	53/1352	76/1277	0.46 (0.19)
Std CMF vs nil	15/548	14/685	1.26 (0.43)

Lancet 2012;379:432-44, Lancet 2011;378:771-84, J Clin Oncol 2010;28:509-518



Conclusions

- Women aged 70+ are under-represented in EBCTCG trials
- Proportional benefits seem to be similar for younger and older women
- Absolute benefits may differ between younger and older, and need further study