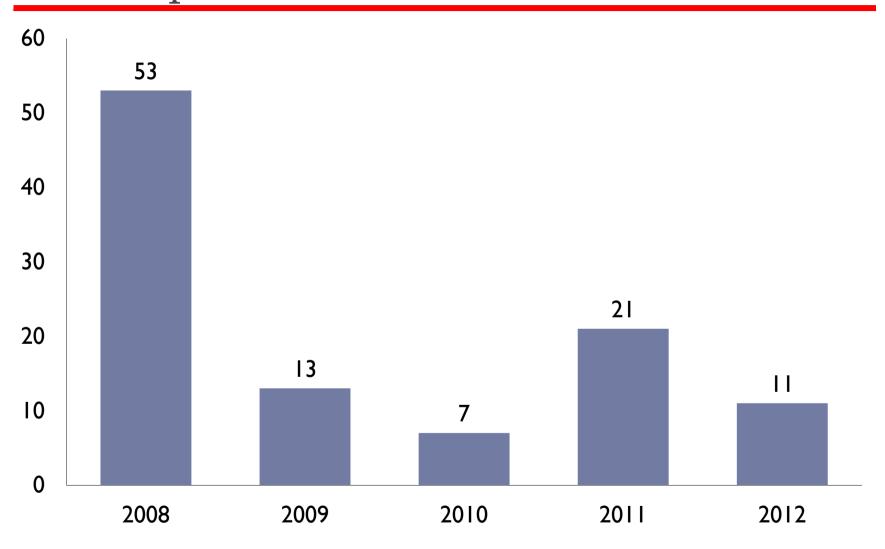
DBCG publikationer



DBCG

Danish Breast Cancer Cooperative Group

OPSUMMERING OG KONKLUSION - 2

- AKTIVERING AF FORESLÅEDE (PATOLOGIUDVALG, KIRURGISK UDVALG) RETROSPEKTIVE DATABASESTUDIER
- TVÆRFAGLIGT, NATIONALT PROSPEKTIVT FORSKNINGSPROGRAM:
 - ADJUVERENDE STANDARD +/- SIMVASTATIN
 - NEOADJUVERENDE STANDARD +/- SIMVASTATIN
 - TRANSLATIONSSTUDIER IHT. READ OG REAL MODEL
 - VÆRDIEN AF PRÆOP. (NEOADJUV.) PET/CT

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Summary of the evidence of breast cancer service screening outcomes in Europe and first estimate of the benefit and harm balance sheet

EUROSCREEN Working Group

J Med Screen 2012;**19 Suppl 1**:5-13 DOI: 10.1258/jms.2012.012077

Table 4 Balance sheet for 1000 women aged 50–51 years, screened biennially until 69 years (according to the EU policy on cancer screening³) and followed until 79 years

Outcome	For every 1000 women screened for 20 years:	The number of women that need to be screened:
Number of breast cancer cases diagnosed	71	14 women: to diagnose 1 case
BC mortality reduction	7–9 women's lives are saved (out of 30 BC deaths expected)*	111–143 women: to save 1 life
Over-diagnosis	4 cases are over-diagnosed (in addition to 67 BC expected)	250 women: to over-diagnose 1 case
False-positive test results among women without breast cancer	200 women recalled for further assessment procedures: 170 women with non-invasive assessment only 30 women with invasive assessment	6 women: to have 1 with at least one who has non-invasive assessment only 33 women: to have 1 with at least one invasive assessment

BC, breast cancer; EU, European Union

^{*19} out of the 30 expected BC death were diagnosed in ages 50-69