

National Cancer Registry Ireland

NATIONAL TRENDS FOR CANCERS WITH POPULATION-BASED SCREENING PROGRAMMES IN IRELAND 1994-2019 KEY FINDINGS: BREAST CANCER

BreastCheck invites women aged 50-69 for breast screening every two years

STAGE



The proportion of breast cancers diagnosed at the earliest stage has significantly increased in all age groups (screening and pre and post screening) age groups)



This increase was greatest in the screening population



Women in the screening age group diagnosed with breast cancer via screening had a higher proportion of cancers detected at a stage 1

93% v's 74%

FULL REPORT ON: www.ncri.ie/sites/ncri/files/pubs/Trendsreport_breast_cervical_colorectal_22092022.pdf

SURVIVAL



Five-year survival for breast cancer has increased

5 year survival overall

72% in 1994-1998 88% in 2014-2018



This improvement in survival was greatest in the screening age group (50-69 years)

5 year survival screening age group

74% in 1994-1998 94% in 2014-2018





The overall mortality rate of female breast cancer has shown a statistically significant decrease

Mortality Rate

\downarrow 1.8% per year since 1994



A significant decrease in mortality rates has been seen in those of screening age (50-69 years) and the pre-screening group (<50 years) over the same period

Mortality rate screening age group \downarrow 2.8% per year since 1994

Mortality rate pre-screening age