

# **National Audit of Metastatic Breast Cancer** COSD Roadshows 2024 –

The National Audit of Metastatic Breast Cancer (NAoMe) aims to report on patients diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer (MBC; also known as secondary, advanced or stage 4 breast cancer) in NHS hospitals in England & Wales.

The NAoMe builds on the work of the National Audit of Breast Cancer in Older Patients (NABCOP) and for the first time will include women and men of all ages with metastatic disease diagnosed at presentation, as well as those with recurrent metastatic disease.

#### What patients will the NAoMe include?

- ✓ All patients (male and female) with a recorded diagnosis of invasive breast cancer (ICD-10 C50) with evidence of metastatic spread in the audit period
- Aged ≥18 years at diagnosis
- Diagnosed in an NHS hospital within England and Wales

Clinical

practice:

*Identify pts* 

data based

routine

#### What data will the audit use?

- Existing national cancer datasets linked to other relevant health care datasets to  $\downarrow$  burden of data collection.
- Data will be provided by:
  - National Disease Registration Service (NDRS) England
  - Wales Cancer Network (WCN) Wales

### How will the audit share findings with NHS organisations?

- Annual State of the Nation reports.
- Quarterly online dashboards, to support ongoing local QI.

See the NAoMe resources for "NAoMe Key Data Items" [a list of COSD items of key importance for NAoMe]:



## Defining the cohort of patients with metastatic breast cancer

**Initial diagnosis** M0/primary BC M1/secondary BC Prompts cancer registration ICD-10 code (C50) Stage 4 / M1 stage

Patients initially diagnosed with metastatic disease

- · Identified based on stage details recorded at diagnosis
- Small % of all patients with MBC

Subsequent "diagnosis"

Loco-regional recurrence

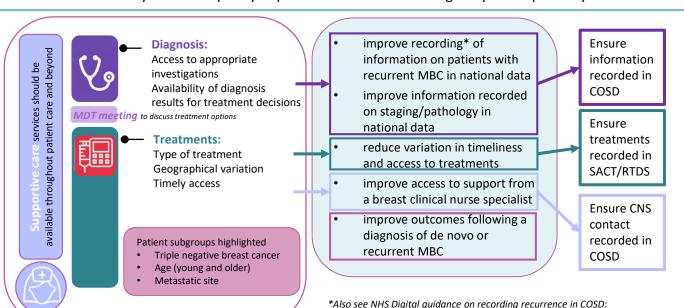
M1/secondary BC

Non-primary cancer pathway = recurrence; Site of recurrence =

Patients initially diagnosed with primary breast cancer which later spreads to other parts of the body

Requires considerable improvement of recording within routine national data

## Priority areas for quality improvement identified along the patient pathway



-how-to-record-recurrence-progression-and-transformations

https://digital.nhs.uk/ndrs/data/data-sets/cosd/cosd-user-guide/introduction--