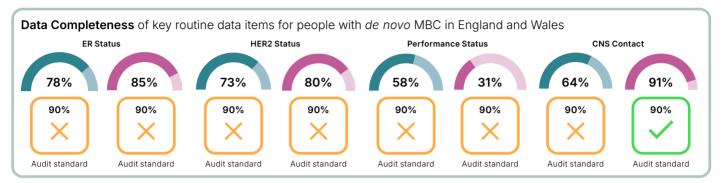
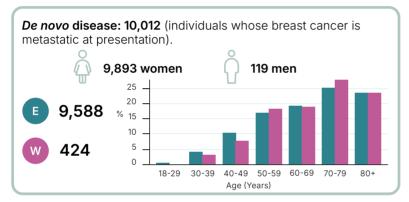
Summary of results for people (women and men) diagnosed with Metastatic Breast Cancer (MBC) in England and Wales between 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2022.



Key: E England W Wales





Recurrent disease*: 12,750 (individuals who are diagnosed with MBC at least six months after an initial non-metastatic breast cancer diagnosis).

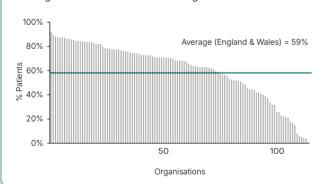




* Information for people with recurrent breast cancer is poorly collected within the data currently available. Information presented here uses methods described in the main report to identify those with recurrent MBC. Collaborative efforts between the NAoMe and NDRS are ongoing to improve recurrence data and optimise identification of people with recurrent breast cancer.

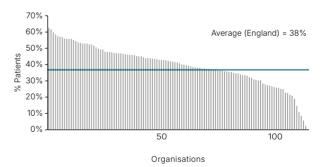
Multidisciplinary discussion

58% of people in England and 71% in Wales with *de novo* MBC had documented multidisciplinary team discussions, with significant variation between organisations.



CDK4/6 inhibitor use**

In England, **38%** of people with *de novo* ER positive/ HER2 negative MBC received CDK4/6 inhibitors within the first year, with marked variation between organisations. This information could not be derived for Wales.



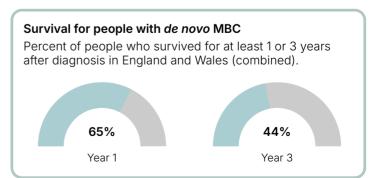
Early death after chemotherapy**

19%

Death within 30 days of chemotherapy was recorded in:



of people with recurrent MBC in England.



Note 1: ER status = oestrogen receptor status, HER2 status = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 status, Performance Status (scores: 0-4) is a fitness assessment tool used in oncology to stratify people based on their ability to carry out activities of daily living, CNS = Clinical Nurse Specialist

** Indicators not available for Wales due to differences in data availability.

Note that due to differences in data and methodology between reports, direct comparisons between the <u>2024 report</u> and this 2025 report should not be used to infer about trends over time.