INTRODUCTION

The Sydney South West Area Health Service (SSWAHS), one of the most populous Areas in NSW providing healthcare to 1.4 million residents.

The Clinical Cancer Registry (ClinCR) collects a historical data set for each new breast cancer that is diagnosed and/or treated within SSSWAHS public facilities.

The Western Zone facilities of SSSWAHS include:

• Randwick Hospital
• Eastern Suburbs Hospital
• Vaucluse Hospital
• Cumberland Hospital
• Mount Druitt Hospital
• Bankstown Hospital
• Liverpool Hospital
• Bowral Hospital
• Springwood Hospital

In NSW, Breast cancer has the second highest incidence rate of all cancers and is overwhelmingly the most common cancer diagnosed in women, with close to 30% of all female cancer diagnoses being made in the breast. These statistics are based on all cases in the SSSWAHS population.

The age range for this group of patients was 29-92.

Less than 1% of all cases were male.

Nearly 50% of all tumours were classified as ductal histological type, and 40% were located in the Upper Outer Quadrant of the breast.

55% of patients had a documented ECOG score. Most were of good performance status.

40% of patients were born in Australia, while 5% were born overseas.

40% of patients were referred for psychosocial care. The most common referrals were to Specialist Nursing and Social Work.

CONCLUSIONS

• The ClinCR is a valuable resource for cancer specific data for population, staging, treatment and quality of care information. Registry data can be used as an adjunct to existing programs to review data in support of patient care.

• As AOC TMN stage at diagnosis increases, treatment modalities become more complex and more patients are discussed at MDT and referred for psychosocial support.

• Clinician engagement is requisite to continue to improve the quality and efficacy of the SSSWAHS ClinCR dataset.

REFERENCES & CONTACT DETAILS

1. MacDonald C, Duggan K, Sharmin M, Averey S. SSSWAHS Clinical Cancer Registry, Liverpool Hospital, NSW.