

# Role of following up patients with breast cancer with a mammogram in detecting recurrence

<b>Submission date</b> 15/02/2021	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 20/02/2021	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/03/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. Routinely women who are diagnosed with breast cancer will be followed with a yearly mammogram (an X-ray test) for a minimum of 5 years. There is a little evidence that routine mammogram follow-up of patients treated for early breast cancer helps to detect recurrences or new cancers. The aim of this study is to follow up patients with early breast cancer for recurrences and new primary cancers in order to determine the role of mammogram follow up.

### Who can participate?

Patients who were diagnosed with breast cancer either by screening or presented with symptoms from 2001 to 2006.

### What does the study involve?

This is an observational study that follows up patients who had breast cancer from 2001 to 2006 for a minimum of 10 years or until recurrence of cancer to find out whether this recurrence was detected by follow-up mammogram.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no expected benefits or risks for participants

### Where is the study run from?

Addenbrooke's Hospital (UK)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

October 2015 to January 2016

### Who is funding the study?

Investigator initiated and funded

### Who is the main contact?

Wafa Taher

Wafa.taher@nhs.net

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

## Contact name

Miss Wafa Taher

## Contact details

41 Goodwood Court  
54 57 Devonshire Street  
London  
United Kingdom  
W1W 5EF  
+44 (0)7808666349  
wafa.taher@nhs.net

# Additional identifiers

## EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

## IRAS number

## ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

## Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

# Study information

## Scientific Title

The effectiveness of mammography surveillance after treatment of primary breast cancer: a single-centre retrospective cohort study

## Acronym

MaSATPriBrCa

## Study objectives

Is mammography surveillance after treatment of primary breast cancer efficient at detecting recurrence and new primaries?

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Access to patients' data was obtained through an official data request to Addenbrooke's Hospital Research Department. Formal ethics committee clearance was not needed as this was a service evaluation.

**Study design**

Single-centre retrospective primary observational study

**Primary study design**

Observational

**Secondary study design**

Cohort study

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Diagnostic

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a participant information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

New breast cancer/recurrence in patients with primary breast cancer after treatment

**Interventions**

Patients who had primary breast cancer during the years 2001 to 2006 were included and followed up for a minimum of 10 years. Patients who developed recurrence/new primaries are studied to find if that incident was picked up by a mammogram. All data are collected from the hospital database.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Primary outcome measure**

Effectiveness of follow-up mammography at detecting recurrences/new cancers, measured using the hospital database with a minimum of 10 years of follow-up

**Secondary outcome measures**

The rate of detection of recurrence/new primaries by mammogram between patients whose original tumour was detected by screening and those who presented symptomatically, measured using the hospital database with a minimum of 10 years of follow-up

**Overall study start date**

01/10/2015

**Completion date**

01/01/2016

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

Patients who had primary breast cancer during year 2001 to 2006

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

## Sex

Female

## Target number of participants

2552

## Total final enrolment

2530

## Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with distant metastasis or regional recurrence (chest wall, mastectomy scar or axilla)
2. Patients who were lost to follow-up or had no records
3. Patients who died because of reasons other than breast cancer during 10 years of follow-up and who were recurrence-free at the time of death

## Date of first enrolment

01/01/2001

## Date of final enrolment

30/06/2006

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Study participating centre

### Addenbrooke's Hospital

Breast Unit

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Hills Road

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 0QQ

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of East Anglia

## Sponsor details

Norwich Research Park

Norwich

England

United Kingdom

NR4 7TJ

+44 (0)1603 456161

communications@uea.ac.uk

## Sponsor type

University/education

## Website

<https://www.uea.ac.uk/>

## ROR

<https://ror.org/026k5mg93>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Other

## Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal. No additional documents are available.

## Intention to publish date

28/02/2021

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Wafa Taher (wafa.taher@nhs.net).

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	09/04/2021	30/03/2023	Yes	No