



177P- Health Related Quality of Life in Older Breast Cancer Survivors

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BACKGROUND

- The majority of breast cancer patients are age 66 years or older at diagnosis.
- Objectives of the study were to assess:
 - long-term health related quality of life (HRQoL) in older breast cancer survivors,
 - whether prior chemotherapy or endocrine therapy impacts long-term health

METHODS

- Texas Cancer Registry-Medicare linkage data were used to identify patients:
 - ✓ ≥ 65 years old at diagnosis,
 - ✓ With localized or regional breast cancer,
 - ✓ With diagnosis in 2012 and 2013,
 - ✓ still alive in 2018.
- Survivors completed mailed questionnaires including the Veterans RAND 12 Item Health Survey, between 4/2018 and 10/2019.
- The physical component scores (PCS) and mental component scores (MCS) were calculated to a standardized score of 0-100.
- The modified regression estimation (MRE) approach was used to impute missing responses.
- Higher scores indicate more favorable physical and mental health status, with the general US population having a mean score of 50.
- ANOVA and t-test with two-sided significance level of 0.05 were used to compare PCS and MCS scores across subgroups.

RESULTS

- 1594 survivors completed the questionnaire (36% response rate).
- Median age was 71 years.
- Median time from diagnosis to survey completion was 68 months.
- 1587 had valid PCS scores, and 1578 had valid MCS scores.
- Mean PCS score was 39.66 (SD 12.38); mean MCS score was 53.32 (SD 9.94).
- PCS scores and MCS scores by demographic and clinical data are reported in Figure 1 and 2.

Figure 1. PCS results

Increasing age, unmarried status, Black race, lower education and income, higher comorbidity, and prior adjuvant chemotherapy were significantly associated with lower PCS scores.

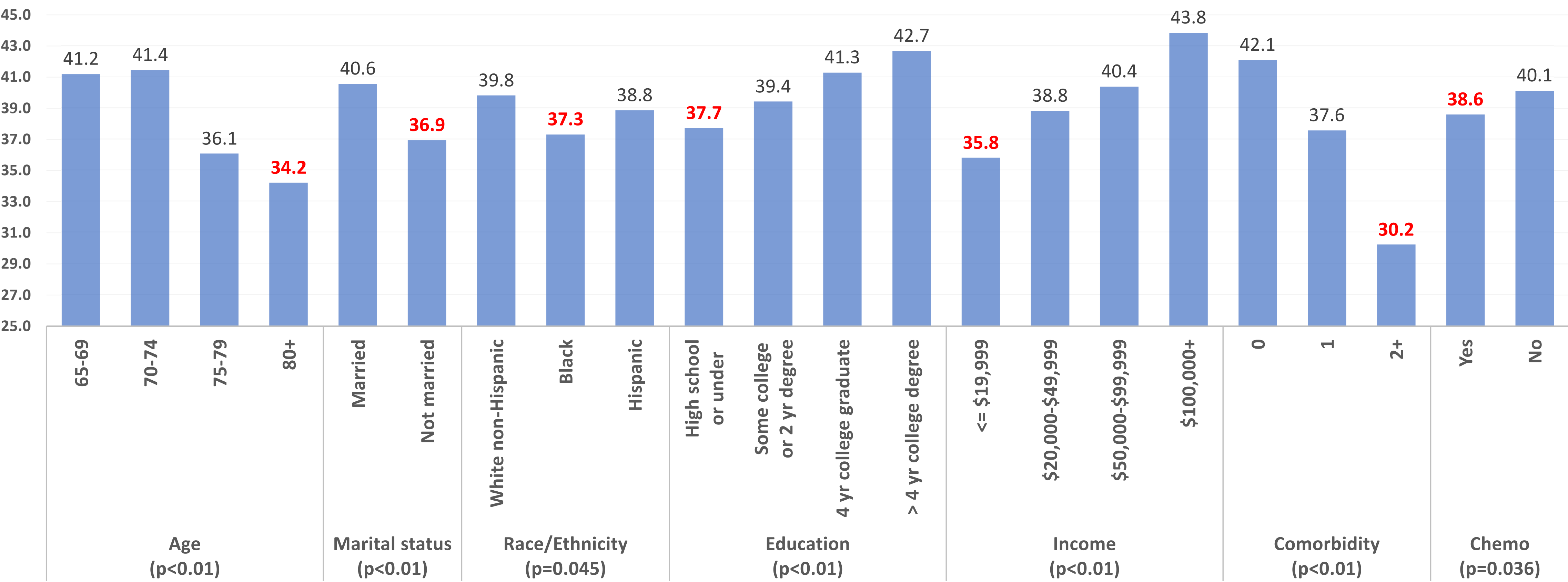
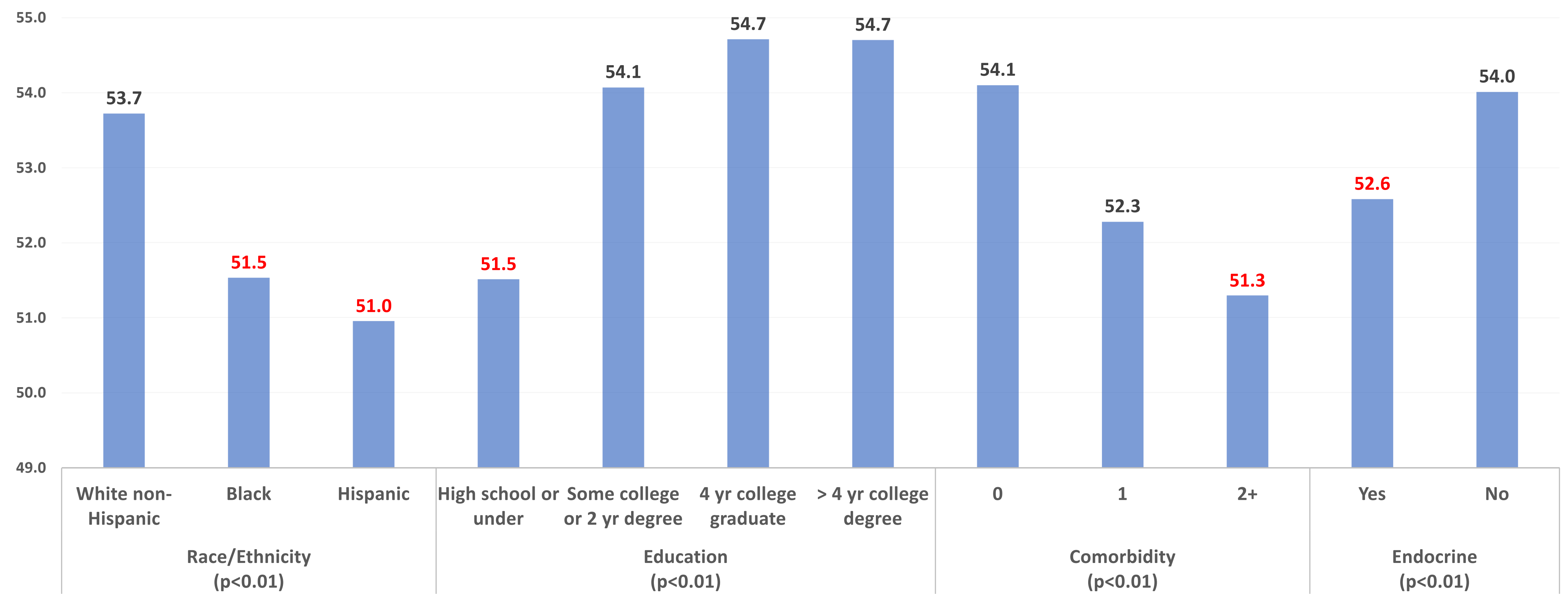


Figure 2. MCS results

Hispanic and Black race, lower education and income, higher comorbidity, and adjuvant endocrine therapy were significantly associated with lower MCS scores.



RESULTS

Table 1. Score by age

Age at Survey Completion (years)	PSC Score	
	Mean (Std)	US Population Norm
65-74	41.3 (11.52)	43.04
75+	38.71 (12.75)	38.43
	MSC Score	
	Mean (Std)	US Population Norm
65-74	52.48 (9.79)	51.85
75+	53.81 (10)	49.92

CONCLUSIONS

Among older breast cancer survivors, physical component scores among patients age 65-74 were lower and mental component scores among patients age 75+ were higher when compared to population norms for age and gender.

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