ADVOCACY SLIDE DECK

SERIES 1

The Basics of Metastatic Breast Cancer
The mission of the Metastatic Breast Cancer Alliance is to extend life, to enhance quality of life, and to end suffering and death from MBC by: advancing MBC research, improving access to quality treatments and care, empowering people through increased education and information about the disease, and access to available resources.
SERIES 1

Presentation Outline

- What is Breast Cancer?
- When Breast Cancer Spreads
- Metastatic Breast Cancer Statistics
- Early Stage versus Metastatic Breast Cancer
- Patient Voice
What is Breast Cancer?

Breast cancer is most commonly a **carcinoma** that develops in either the cells of the **breast ducts** or **lobules**. **Lobules** are glands that produce milk and when cancer forms in the lobules it is called **lobular breast cancer**.

- **CARCINOMA IN SITU**
  Noninvasive breast cancer that stays within the ducts or lobules.

- **INVASIVE DUCTAL CARCINOMA**
  Cancer cells have escaped the milk ducts and entered the breast or lymph nodes near the breast. Both noninvasive and invasive cells can be part of the same cancer.

Source: [https://www.breastcancer.org/facts-statistics](https://www.breastcancer.org/facts-statistics)

© 2022 Metastatic Breast Cancer Alliance
Women and men can receive a diagnosis of breast cancer

1 in 8 women
Will develop invasive breast cancer in their lifetime¹

1 in 833 men
Approximately 1% of all breast cancer cases occur in men²

Sources:
Metastatic breast cancer (MBC) is breast cancer that has spread beyond the breast to other parts of the body. Breast cancer most commonly spreads to the bone, brain, liver or lungs.

No matter what organ is affected by breast cancer cells it is still called metastatic breast cancer and treated with breast cancer treatments.

Source: https://www.cancer.gov/types/metastatic-cancer#how-cancer-spreads
Breast cancer cells spread through the lymphatic system or bloodstream to distant parts of the body, where they may lie dormant for months or years.

Also referred to as Stage IV breast cancer.

Metastasis, or spread, can occur regardless of the size or stage of the primary tumor.
MBC Statistics

While the exact percentage of metastatic recurrences among those treated for early-stage breast cancer is unknown, recent estimates suggest it is nearly 30%¹

De novo MBC means that the cancer was metastatic upon first diagnosis. In the US, this accounts for 6% of people living with MBC²

It is estimated that there were 168,000 US women living with MBC in 2020³

Sources:
1. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3711134/
3. https://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/cebp/early/2017/05/05/1055-9965.EPI-16-0889.full.pdf
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Early-Stage Breast Cancer</th>
<th>Metastatic Breast Cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of disease</td>
<td>Confined to breast ducts and lobes and adjacent lymph nodes</td>
<td>Most common to bones, brain, liver, lungs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases</td>
<td>All cases counted</td>
<td>Counted only if De Novo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage of disease</td>
<td>0, I, II, III</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threat to life</td>
<td>Only if untreated</td>
<td>Incurable but treatable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment goal</td>
<td>Curative</td>
<td>Control disease and maintain quality of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment length</td>
<td>Limited</td>
<td>For rest of patient’s life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Year survival rate</td>
<td>Local 99%; Regional 86%</td>
<td>28% women and 22% men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research dollars</td>
<td>93% of all breast cancer research dollars</td>
<td>7% of all breast cancer research dollars</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: See accompanying source documentation.
Patient Voice: Getting the diagnosis

My de novo MBC diagnosis was a complete shock. Asymptomatic and feeling great. Being a nurse of 40 years was no help at the beginning of the journey. I have to advocate everyday for myself or someone else. But life continues and I fight to have a good quality of life.

**Stephanie**
MBC diagnosis in 2015

I was diagnosed with stage 11b HER2+ breast cancer in January 2010. I was panicked. I didn’t do any reading, research, or see an oncologist. I just wanted the cancer out of me ... A routine x-ray 4. 5 years later found the lung metastasis. After a year on H+P, I progressed. That’s when I began to research, question my oncologist, find resources for second opinions.

**Lori** (in memoriam)
MBC diagnosis in 2014

After my early stage diagnosis, I still had hope for a normal life on the other side of treatment. When I was diagnosed metastatic, fear and grief became constant companions. I grieve for the life I thought I’d have, for my family, and for cancer friends who have died. And even though I’ve been fortunate enough to live a pretty normal life for nearly six years, I fear the day that cancer takes that from me.

**Kristen**
MBC diagnosis in 2015

© 2022 Metastatic Breast Cancer Alliance
THANK YOU

Questions?

For more information and specific sources, visit: https://mbca.me/asd-series1