Surgery Benefits Older Women with Breast Cancer

In a *BJS* (British Journal of Surgery) analysis of 18,730 older patients with oestrogen receptor-positive breast cancer in the UK, the risk of dying from breast cancer was greater in patients treated with primary endocrine therapy than in those who received surgery.

For the study, researchers analysed cancer registration data from two English regions from 2002 to 2010. Only 69 percent of women survived for 5 years if they received only endocrine therapy (anti-oestrogen drugs, such as tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitors), compared with 90 percent of women who had surgery.

The study’s investigators note that primary endocrine therapy is used in up to 40 per cent of women in the UK with early breast cancer over age 70 years.

**Additional Information**


**About Journal**

*BJS* (British Journal of Surgery) is the premier peer-reviewed surgical journal in Europe and one of the top surgical periodicals in the world, with an impact factor of 5.899. *BJS* is the official publication of the ASGBI, the Swiss Society of Surgery, the Swedish Surgical Society and the Sociedad Española de Investigaciones Quirúrgicas. Our global readership is also reflected in the prestigious international Editorial Board. *BJS* features the very best in clinical and laboratory-based research on all aspects of general surgery and related topics. *BJS* has a tradition of publishing high-quality papers in breast, upper GI, lower GI, vascular, endocrine and surgical sciences. Content includes Leading Articles, Reviews, Original Research Articles, Systematic Reviews, Meta-analyses and Randomized Clinical Trials.

**Language:**

English