

Ontario DCIS Cohort





07/07/2004 John White MD Pathologist

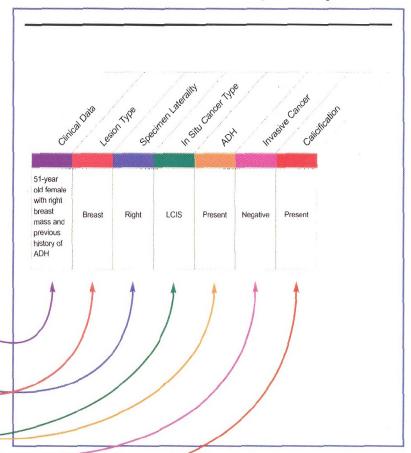
Electronic Data Abstraction

Pathology Report

CASE: SU-04-14576 Collected on Jul 1 2004 Received on Jul 1 2004. Data: 51-year-old female with right breast mass and previous history of ADH. Gross Description: A) Received fresh designated "right breast needle localization for ADH" is a previously inked per protocol portion of breast with attached two localization needles. The specimen measures: M-L 8.5 cm, A-P 1.0 cm, and S-I 5.5 cm. Serial sections reveal fibroadipose tissue with no distinct nodules or masses. Approximately 1.5 cm dark red-brown, likely hemorrhagic area of previous biopsy site is noted in the mid portion of the specimen. The specimen is radiographed and areas grossly containing more abundant fibrosis or radiographically suspicious for calcifications were sampled. Cassette summary: A1 medial pole; A2-A3 - lateral pole; A4-A10 - entire prior biopsy cavity from medial to lateral with most medial in A4 and most lateral in A10; A11-A14 every other level from the tissue medially from the previous biopsy site with the most medial in A11; A15-A20 - every other level from the tissue lateral to the previous biopsy site with most lateral in A20. Approximately 80% submitted. Diagnosis: A) Breast, right, lumpectomy Lobular carcinoma in situ. Atypical ductal hyperplasia. Changes compatible with prior biopsy site. No evidence of invasive carcinoma. Numerous intraluminal calcifications present.

Electronically signed 07/07/2004 by, the Attending Pathologist

Normalized Data Repository







DCIS Ontario Cohort

Cohort Definitive date of diagnosis

Linkage to Administrative databases:

Treatment & outcomes

Pathology Report

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CIHI-DAD

OHIP database

RPDP

OCR

ODB

Surgical procedures

Radiation therapy Chemotherapy

Mortality

Invasive cancer diagnosis



validation



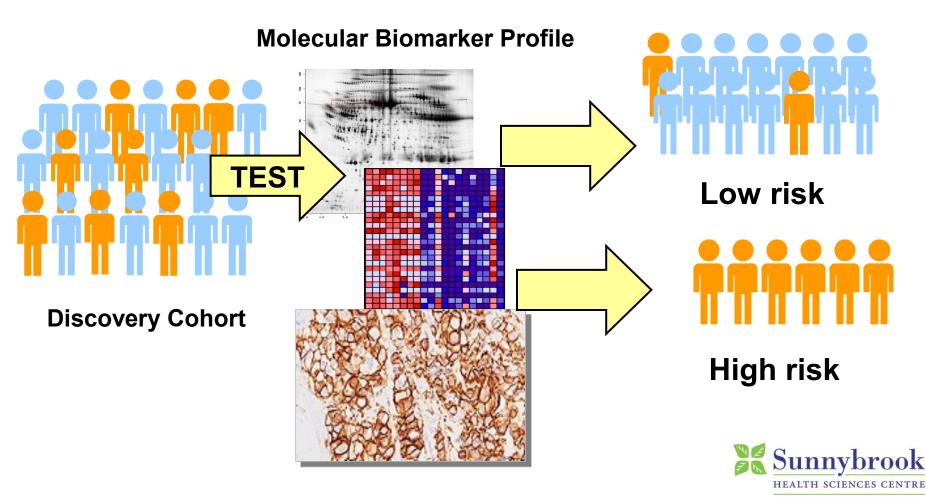


KEY QUESTION!!

Who will develop Invasive Cancer following Ductal Carcinoma in Situ?

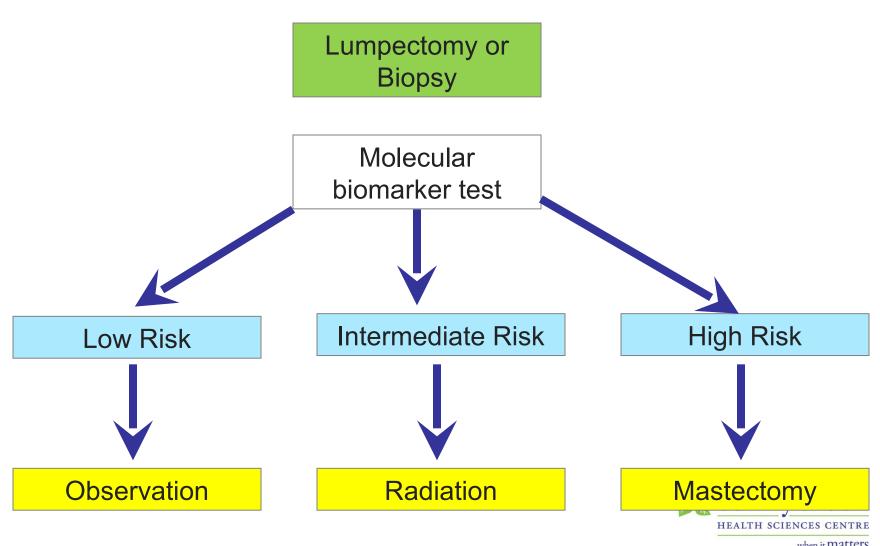


PERSONALISED MEDICINE Improving Risk Stratification in DCIS





Personalized Treatment of DCIS



MOST