

Indicator 4: Detection of ductal carcinoma in situ

Ductal carcinoma in situ detection rate

The ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) detection rate is the rate of women with DCIS per 10,000 women screened by 10-year age groups for women aged 40 years and over and for the target age group 50–69 years.

The DCIS detection indicator

DCIS is a disease that involves changes in the cells in the lining of the ducts of the breast. Although the changes are like those seen in breast cancer, DCIS has not spread beyond the ducts (NBCC 2000). The natural history of DCIS is still not well understood, although women with the condition are at increased risk of subsequent development of invasive breast cancer (O’Shaughnessy J A 2000).

The DCIS indicator measures the rate of DCIS diagnosed in women attending a BreastScreen Australia service. This is expressed as the number of women with DCIS detected for every 10,000 women screened.

The National Accreditation Standards for the detection of DCIS require:

- ≥ 12 per 10,000 women aged 50–69 years who attend for their first screen are diagnosed with DCIS.
- ≥ 7 per 10,000 women aged 50–69 years who attend for their second or subsequent screen are diagnosed with DCIS.

The following table illustrates the detection of DCIS in 1999, 2003 and 2004. The objectives of detecting at least 12 DCIS lesions per 10,000 women attending for their first screening round and at least 7 DCIS lesions per 10,000 women attending for their second and subsequent rounds were achieved for women in all age categories.

Ductal carcinoma in situ detection rate in women aged 40 years and over and 50–69 years, Australia, 1999, 2003 and 2004

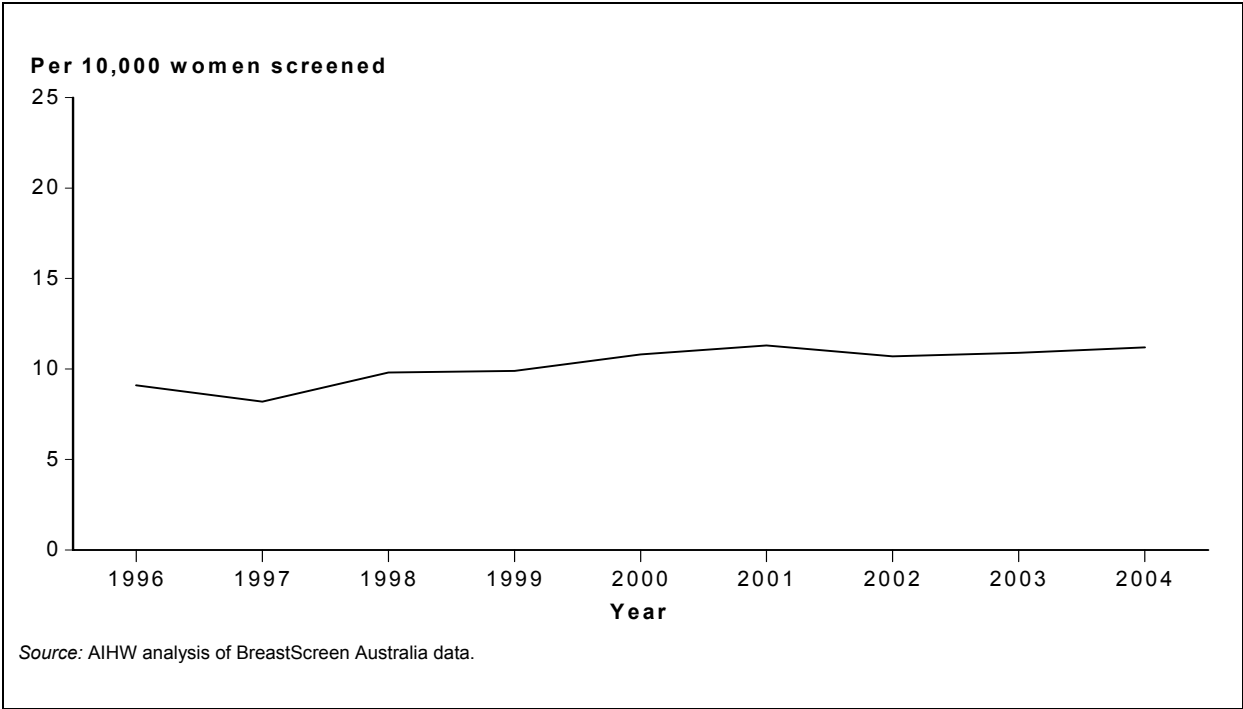
	Objective ^(a)	1999	2003	2004
First screening round				
Rate for women aged 50–69 years	≥ 12	15.3	16.8	19.8
95% CI		12.6–18.3	13.3–20.8	15.7–24.4
Rate for women aged 40 years and over	..	14.4	15.8	17.6
95% CI		12.3–16.8	13.0–19.0	14.4–21.2
Subsequent screening rounds				
Rate for women aged 50–69 years	≥ 7	8.9	10.3	10.4
95% CI		8.0–9.8	9.4–11.2	9.6–11.3
Rate for women aged 40 years and over	..	8.4	9.9	10.1
95% CI		7.7–9.2	9.2–10.6	9.4–10.9

(a) Performance objective for BreastScreen services as set out in the National Accreditation Standards (NMQC 2004).

.. Not applicable.

- There were 917 cases of DCIS detected by BreastScreen Australia in 2004 in women aged 40 years and over, 170 cases in the first screening round, and 747 cases in subsequent screening rounds.
- There were 673 cases of DCIS detected by BreastScreen Australia in 2004 in women aged 50-69 years, 117 cases in the first screening round, and 556 cases in subsequent screening rounds.
- The detection rate in the first screening round was 19.8 per 10,000 women screened, and in subsequent screening rounds 10.4 per 10,000 women screened.

Ductal carcinoma in situ detection in women aged 50–69 years, all screening rounds, 1996–2004



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Rate	9.1	8.2	9.8	9.9	10.8	11.3	10.7	10.9	11.2*
95% CI	8.2–10.1	7.4–9.1	8.9–10.7	9.1–10.8	9.9–11.7	10.5–12.2	9.9–11.6	10.1–11.8	10.4–12.1

* Statistically different from the 1996 and 1997 rate.

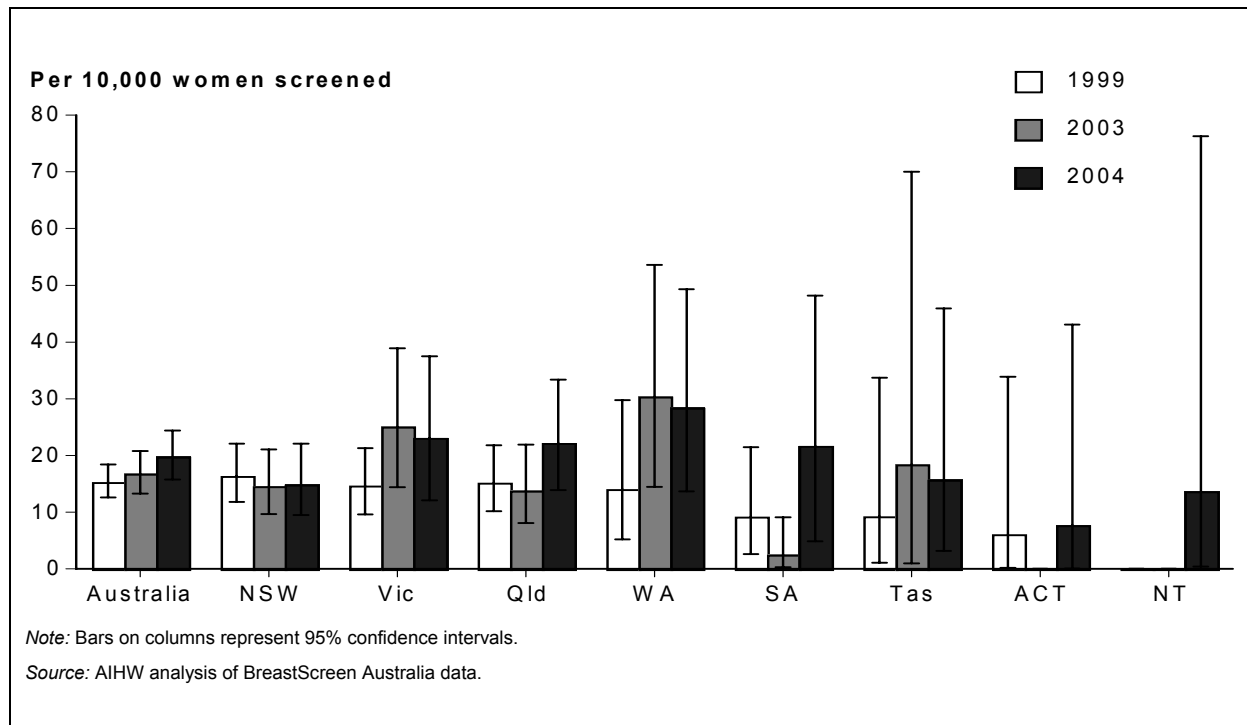
Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

- The number of DCIS cases detected in women aged 50–69 years increased from 376 in 1996 to 673 DCIS cases in 2004 for all screening rounds.
- The age-standardised rate of DCIS detection for women in the target age group has remained relatively constant since 1996, at between 9 and 11 cases detected per 10,000 women screened, over all screening rounds.

For more information, see: Tables 25 to 28 beginning on page 98. Tables with data other than for the latest reporting period can be found on the AIHW’s website at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

States and territories

Ductal carcinoma in situ detection in women aged 50–69 years, first screening round, 1999, 2003 and 2004



	Australia	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2004 rate	19.8	14.9	23.1	22.2	28.4	21.7	15.7	7.7	13.7
95% CI	15.7–24.4	9.5–22.1	12.1–37.5	13.9–33.4	13.7–49.4	4.9–48.2	3.2–45.9	0.2–43.2	0.3–76.2
2003 rate	16.8	14.6	25.1	13.8	30.4	2.5*	18.4
95% CI	13.3–20.8	9.7–21.0	14.4–38.9	8.1–21.9	14.5–53.6	0.3–9.2	1.0–70.0
1999 rate	15.3	16.4	14.7	15.2	14.1	9.2	9.3	6.1	..
95% CI	12.6–18.3	11.8–22.1	9.6–21.4	10.2–21.8	5.2–29.8	2.6–21.5	1.1–33.7	0.2–33.9	..

* Statistically different from the 2003 Australian rate.

.. Not applicable—no DCIS cases detected.

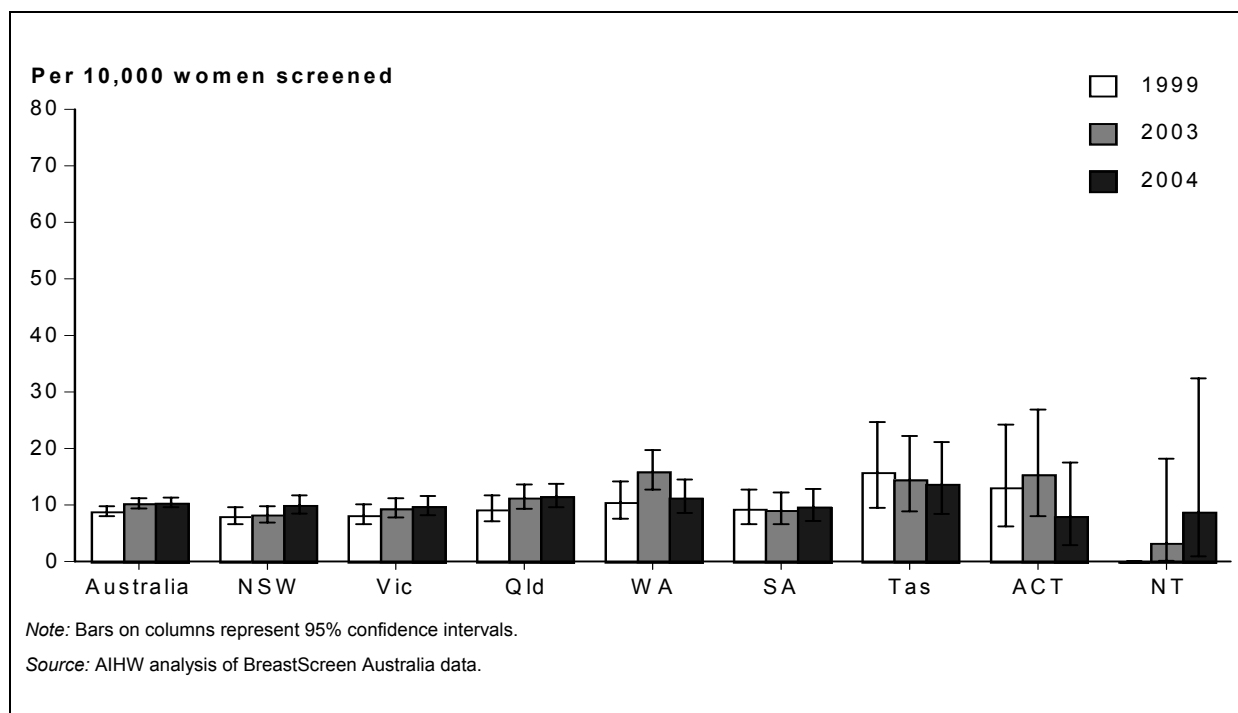
Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

- DCIS was detected in 170 women attending for their first screening round in 2004, including 117 cases in women in the target age group. The age-standardised DCIS detection rate was 19.8 per 10,000 women screened for women in the target age group, and 17.6 per 10,000 for women aged 40 years and over.
- The national age-standardised detection rate of DCIS increased from 15.3 in 1999 to 19.8 in 2004 but the increase was not statistically significant.

For more information, see: Tables 25 to 28 beginning on page 98. Tables with data other than for the latest reporting period can be found on the AIHW's website at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

States and territories

Ductal carcinoma in situ detection in women aged 50–69 years, second or subsequent screening rounds, 1999, 2003 and 2004



	Australia	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2004 rate	10.4	10.0	9.8	11.5	11.3	9.7	13.7	8.0	8.8
<i>95% CI</i>	9.6–11.3	8.5–11.7	8.2–11.7	9.5–13.6	8.7–14.6	7.2–12.8	8.3–21.1	2.9–17.5	0.9–32.4
2003 rate	10.3	8.3	9.4	11.3	15.9*	9.1	14.5	15.4	3.3
<i>95% CI</i>	9.4–11.2	7.0–9.9	7.9–11.3	9.3–13.6	12.7–19.7	6.6–12.1	9.0–22.2	7.9–26.9	0.1–18.2
1999 rate	8.9	8.0	8.2	9.2	10.5	9.3	15.8	13.1	..
<i>95% CI</i>	8.0–9.8	6.6–9.6	6.6–10.0	7.1–11.8	7.6–14.2	6.6–12.7	9.5–24.7	6.3–24.2	..

* Statistically different from the 2003 Australian rate.

.. Not applicable—no DCIS cases detected.

Note: Rates are the number of cases of DCIS per 10,000 women screened and age-standardised to the population of women attending a BreastScreen Australia service in 1998.

- DCIS was detected in 747 women aged 40 years and over attending for their second or subsequent screening rounds in 2004, including 556 cases in women in the target age group. The age-standardised DCIS detection rate was 10.4 per 10,000 women screened for women in the target age group, and 10.1 per 10,000 for women aged 40 years and over.
- The national age-standardised detection rate of DCIS increased from 8.9 in 1999 to 10.4 in 2004; however, the increase was not statistically significant.

For more information, see: Tables 25 to 28 beginning on page 98. Tables with data other than for the latest reporting period can be found on the AIHW's website at <www.aihw.gov.au>.