

Supplemental online content for:

Breast Cancer Diagnostics, Therapy, and Outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Population-Based Registry Study

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eFigure 1: Data Management and Patient Flow-Chart for Study Inclusion

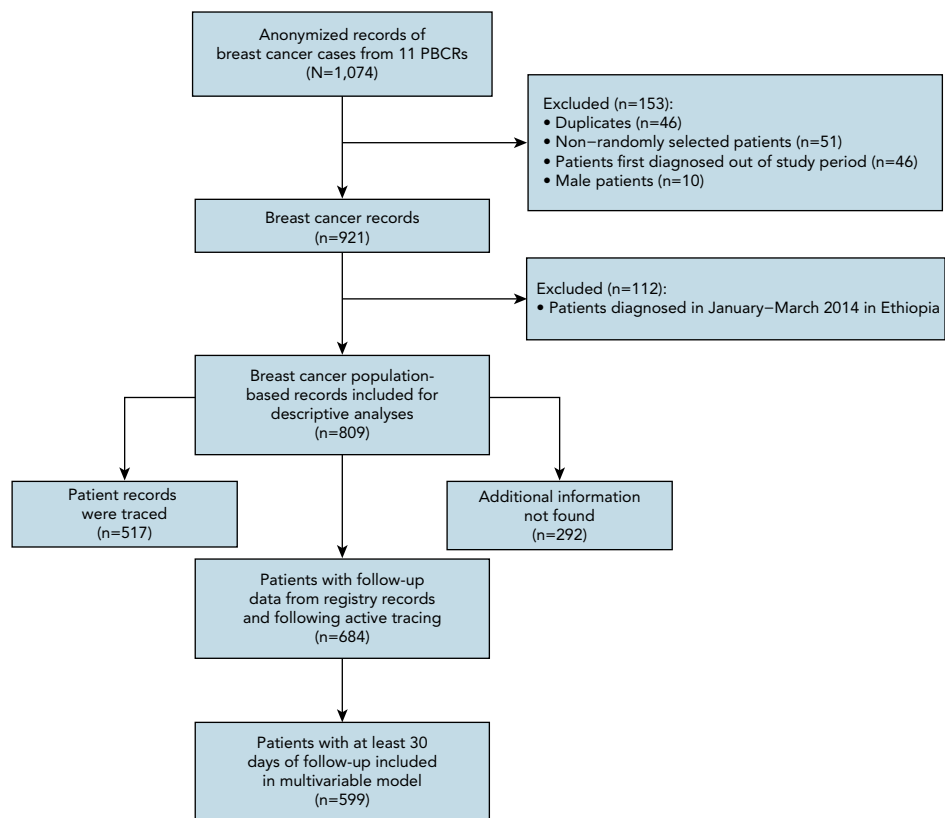
eFigure 2: Breast Cancer Stage Distribution at Diagnosis by Population-Based Cancer Registry

eFigure 3: Therapy Receipt by Age at Diagnosis Among Women With Breast Cancer

eFigure 4: Patient Cohorts Showing Use of at Least One Type of CDT, and OS by Therapy

eFigure 5: 3-Year Relative Survival and Excess Risk of Death From Breast Cancer

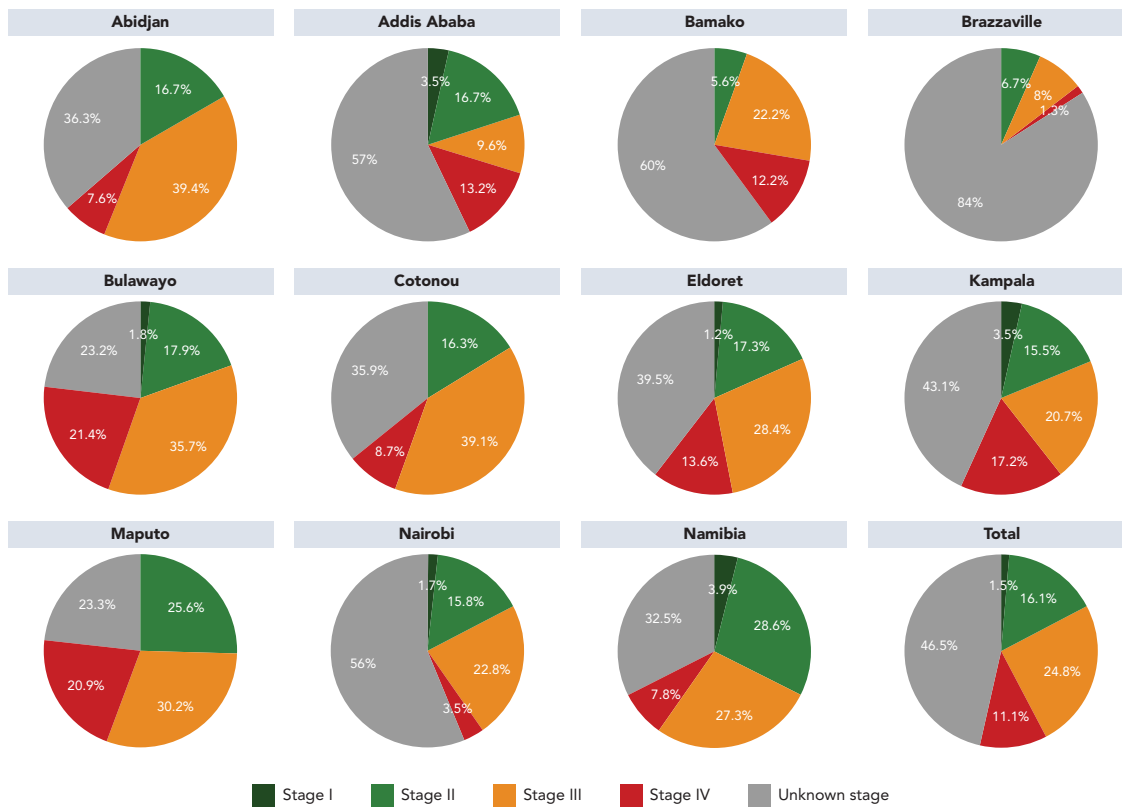
eTable 1: Median Age at Diagnosis, Proportion of Deaths, and Loss to Follow-Up in First 3 Years After Diagnosis by Registry Index



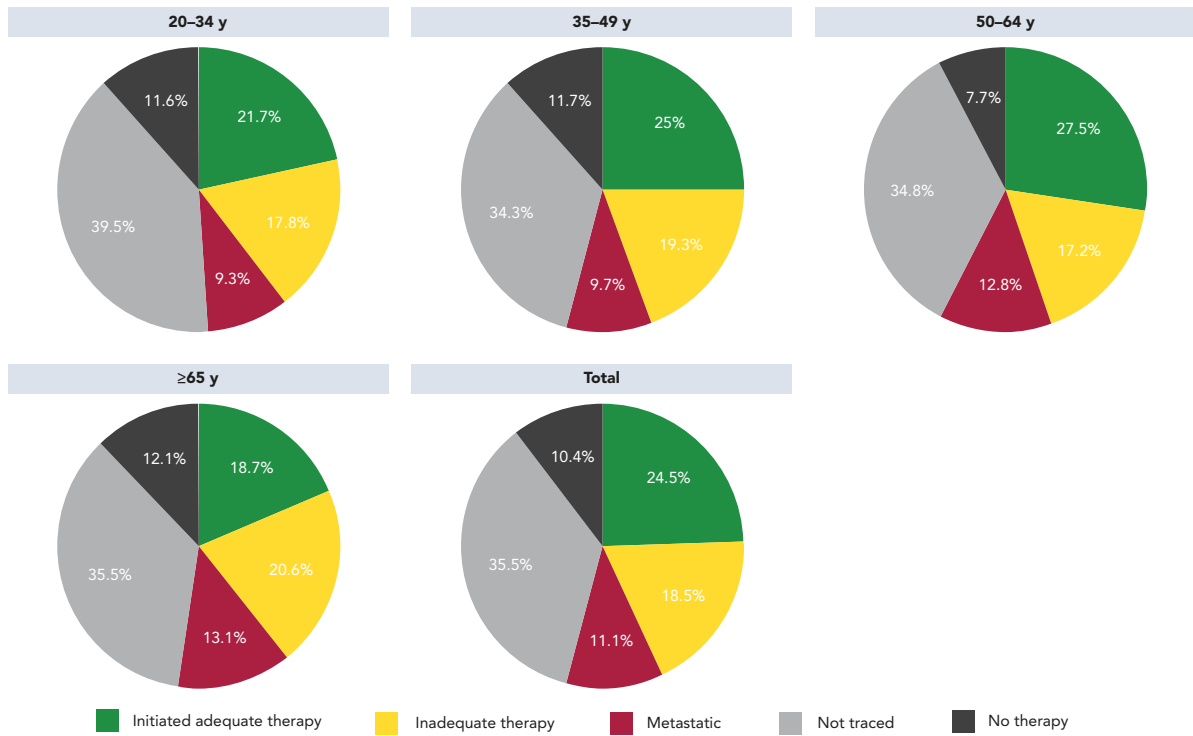
eFigure 1. Data management and patient flow-chart for study inclusion.

Note: The original sample included patients diagnosed from January to March 2012 and 2014 from Ethiopia (which was the first pilot site); however, to prevent an overweighting of any outcomes by patients from Ethiopia, we included only patients diagnosed in 2012.

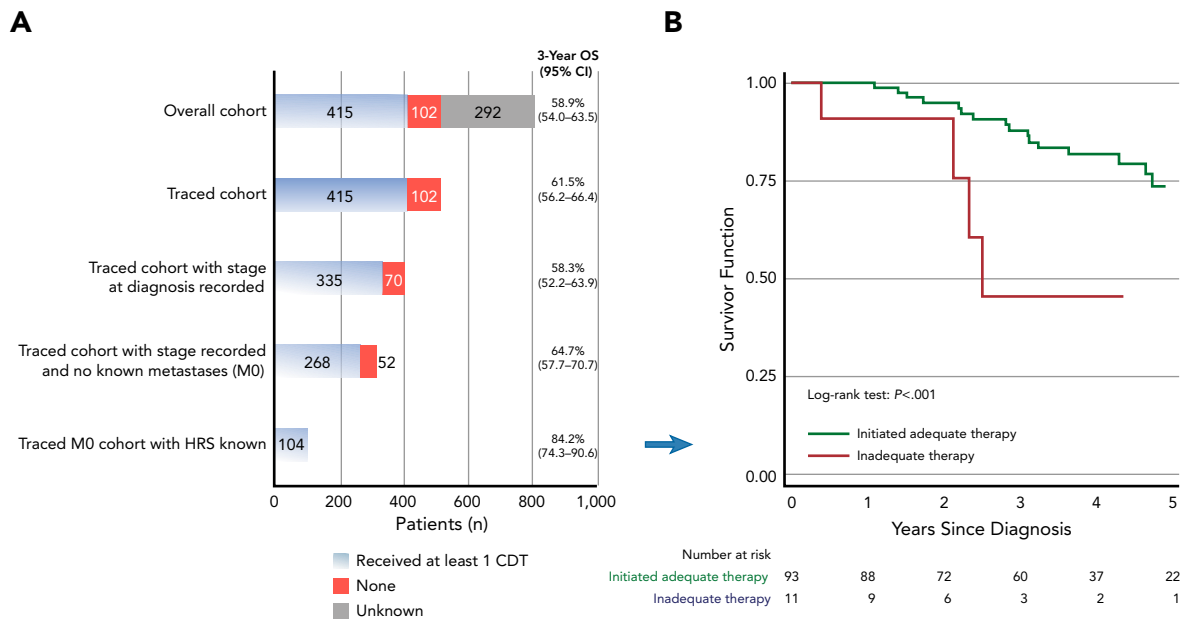
Abbreviation: PBCR, population-based cancer registry.



eFigure 2. Breast cancer stage distribution at diagnosis by population-based cancer registry.

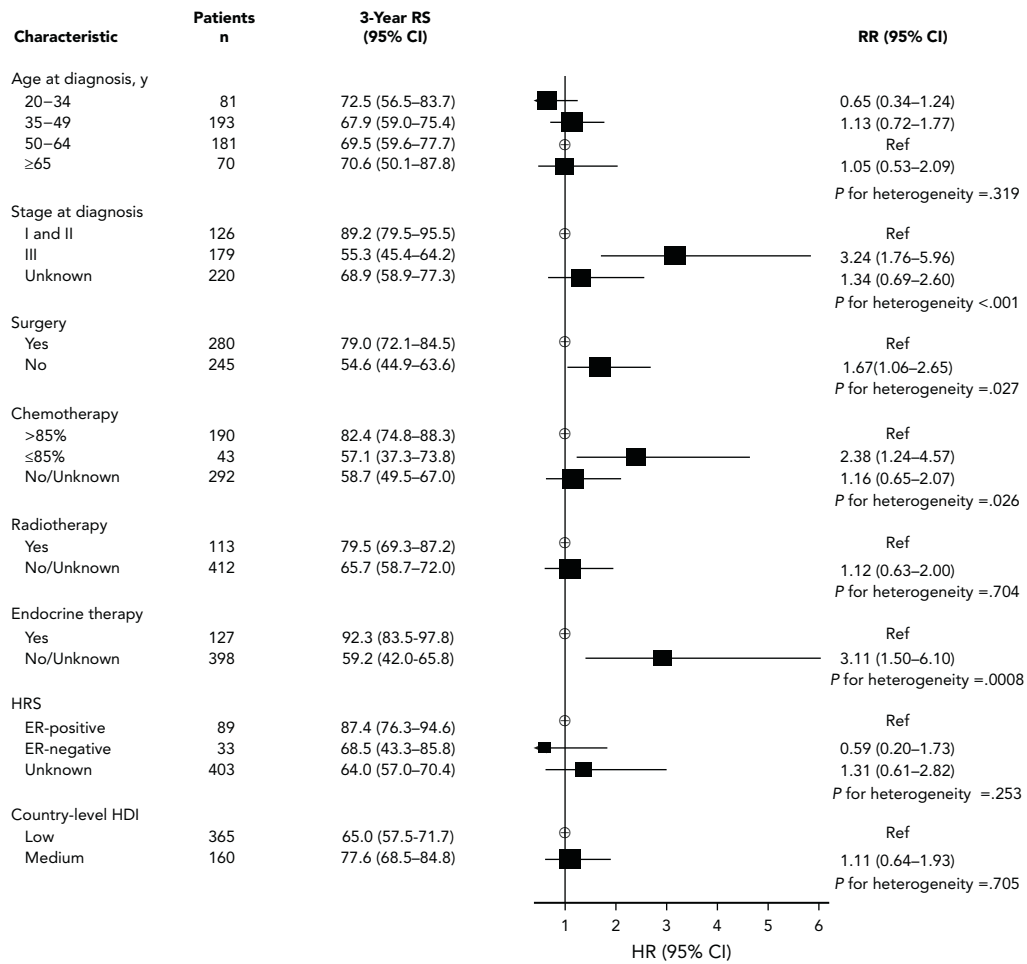


eFigure 3. Therapy receipt by age at diagnosis among women with breast cancer in the population-based cohort.



eFigure 4. (A) Patient cohorts showing use of at least one type of CDT. **(B)** OS by therapy among patients with minimum criteria for NCCN therapy evaluation.

Abbreviations: CDT, cancer-directed therapy; HRS, hormone receptor status; OS, overall survival.



eFigure 5. 3-year RS and excess risk of death from breast cancer among women in the population-based cohort without known metastases and with at least 30 days of follow-up (n=525) adjusted for age, stage, registry area, and country-level HDI. Abbreviations: ER, estrogen receptor; HDI, Human Development Index; HR, hazard ratio; HRS, hormone receptor status; RR, risk ratio; RS, relative survival.

eTable 1. Median Age at Diagnosis, Proportion of Deaths, and Loss to Follow-Up in First 3 Years After Diagnosis by Registry Index

Registry	Cases Included for Survival Analyses n	Median Age at Diagnosis y	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Median Follow-Up y
			Deaths n (%)	LTFU n (%)	Deaths n (%)	LTFU n (%)	Deaths n (%)	LTFU n (%)	
Abidjan	53	48	3 (5.7)	24 (45.2)	2 (3.8)	5 (9.4)	1 (1.9)	0 (0)	1.0
Addis Ababa	93	44	3 (3.2)	29 (31.2)	7 (7.5)	4 (4.3)	7 (7.5)	4 (4.3)	2.7
Bamako	47	45	13 (27.7)	7 (14.9)	5 (10.6)	3 (6.4)	4 (8.5)	1 (2.1)	1.2
Brazzaville	75	52	8 (10.7)	51 (68.0)	2 (2.7)	2 (2.7)	2 (2.7)	1 (1.3)	0.5
Bulawayo	53	57	19 (35.8)	15 (28.3)	9 (17.0)	2 (3.8)	2 (3.8)	3 (5.7)	0.7
Cotonou	92	47	12 (13.0)	42 (45.7)	8 (8.7)	3 (3.3)	5 (5.4)	2 (2.2)	0.7
Eldoret	69	47	10 (14.5)	13 (18.8)	11 (15.9)	5 (7.2)	2 (2.9)	3 (4.3)	1.5
Kampala	42	46	9 (21.4)	11 (26.2)	6 (14.3)	2 (4.8)	5 (11.9)	0 (0.0)	1.0
Maputo	41	49	5 (12.2)	11 (26.8)					1.3
Nairobi	55	51	1 (1.8)	19 (34.5)	4 (7.3)	6 (10.9)	4 (7.3)	1 (1.8)	1.8
Namibia	64	52	3 (4.7)	5 (7.8)	2 (3.1)	2 (3.1)	6 (9.4)	1 (1.6)	4.7
Total	684	48	86 (12.6)	227 (33.2)	56 (8.7)	34 (5.3)	38 (5.9)	16 (2.5)	1.2

Abbreviation: LTFU, lost to follow-up.