2017 CANCER REPORT

Franciscan HEALTH
CANCER CENTER

FranciscanHealth.org/AdvancedCancerIndy
LETTER FROM THE CANCER COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

I am pleased to share the Franciscan Health Cancer Center 2017 annual report, which presents a summary of our 2016 program activity and statistics. In this issue, we highlight our breast cancer mammography screening program and the success of our annual Mammothon community outreach initiative.

Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death, and excluding skin cancers, the most frequently diagnosed cancer among women in the United States. The Indiana State Department of Health reports there are approximately 4,400 cases of breast cancer diagnosed each year in Indiana. Early detection is the key to beating breast cancer. However, many women don’t receive recommended screening mammograms. Research suggests several different reasons why women are not screened with lack of awareness, access to convenient appointments and lack of time being the most common responses shared. To help address these barriers, the Franciscan Health Cancer Center and Breast Center hosted a community outreach event in 2016 called Mammothon. Details surrounding this event are outlined later in this report.

Other 2016 highlights include:

- We welcomed Tina Ayeni, MD, gynecologic oncologist and surgeon, and Anand Tandra, MD, hematologist, medical oncologist and bone marrow transplant specialist, to our program.
- We performed our first eye plaque radiation therapy procedure and are the only facility in Indiana offering this advanced treatment for primary melanoma of the eye.
- We performed our first radioactive seed localization (RLS) procedure. This advanced technique helps our breast surgeons precisely locate and surgically remove breast tumors, while sparing healthy tissue.
- We enhanced our services at the Franciscan Health Mooresville campus with the opening of an expanded medical oncology and infusion center operated by Franciscan Physician Network Oncology and Hematology Specialists.
- Franciscan Physician Network Oncology and Hematology Specialists and the Indiana Blood and Marrow Transplant (IBMT) programs implemented the EPIC Beacon electronic medical record system as we continue to invest in advanced information technology to care for our patients.
- Our partnership with Putnam County Hospital continues to grow with Sameer Ahmed, MD, medical oncologist and hematologist, leading the hospital’s medical oncology program.
- We installed a new Elekta Versa HD Linear Accelerator at our Indianapolis campus to support our nationally recognized radiation oncology program.
- Access to clinical trials is an important part of quality cancer care. As a leading research center, Franciscan Health continues to participate in cutting-edge research studies with 100 patients enrolled in a clinical trial in 2016.

American Cancer Society Recommendations for the Early Detection of Breast Cancer

This guideline applies to women at average risk for breast cancer:

- Women from ages 40 to 44 should have the choice to start annual breast cancer screening with mammograms if they wish to do so.
- Women from ages 45 to 54 should get mammograms every year.
- Women age 55 and older can switch to mammograms every two years or can continue yearly screening. Screening should continue as long as a woman is in good health and is expected to live 10 more years or longer.

Women at high risk because of family history, a breast condition, or another reason need to begin screening earlier and/or more often. The best way to determine if you are at average or high risk for breast cancer is to talk with your health care provider about your family history and your personal medical history.

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Did you know?

Everyone has some chance of developing cancer. In most cases, the cause of cancer is unknown and happens by chance. However, five to 10 percent of all cancer is hereditary.

Having a family member with cancer, however, does not automatically mean you are in a high-risk family. The Franciscan Health Hereditary Cancer Program provides genetic counseling services to individuals and families who may be at high risk for a hereditary form of cancer. If you or a close relative have had any of the following, you may want to consider genetic counseling:

- Two or more close relatives on the same side of the family with cancer, especially of the same type.
- Cancer at a young age (under age 50).
- More than one diagnosis of cancer in the same individual, such as breast and ovarian, or colon and uterine cancer.
- Rare cancers, such as male breast cancer.
- One or more relatives with a known hereditary cancer gene mutation.
- Concern about your family history of cancer.

For more information, visit FranciscanHealth.org/AdvancedCancerIndy or call (317) 528-1420.
MAMMOTHON – BREAST CANCER EDUCATION AND EARLY DETECTION

About 1 in 8 U.S. women (about 12 percent) will develop invasive breast cancer over the course of her lifetime. While breast cancer continues to be the second leading cause of cancer death, more women are now surviving breast cancer each year. This is believed to be the result of increased awareness, increased screening and improvements in treatment. The American Cancer Society reports that death rates from female breast cancer dropped 39 percent from 1989 to 2015.

The Indiana State Department of Health reports there are about 4,400 cases of breast cancer diagnosed each year in Indiana. Early detection has proven to be the key to beating breast cancer. However, many women still don’t receive recommended screening mammograms. Research suggests several different reasons why women are not screened, including lack of awareness, access to convenient appointments and lack of time. According to the 2012 Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, only 69.5 percent of women ages 50 and older had a mammogram during the past two years. Indiana currently ranks 46th in the nation for women who have had a mammogram.

In 2016, the Franciscan Health Cancer Center in partnership with the Franciscan Health Breast Center hosted its annual Mammothon, a community outreach initiative designed to educate women on the importance of screening while providing easier access to appointments. Those were two barriers noted in research as to why women delayed being screened.

With each event, the Breast Center’s operating hours were extended. Patients were offered the opportunity to participate in other free screenings and learn about early cancer detection in an educational setting:

- Screening mammography appointments from 5:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
- Physicians and other specialists available to speak with participants and answer questions
- Blood pressure and non-fasting cholesterol screenings
- Bone density screenings
- Free valet parking
- Special promotions such as a Vera Bradley® gift, door prizes and refreshments provided

During Mammothon, 364 screening mammograms were provided at the Franciscan Health Indianapolis and Mooresville campuses (See Table 1). Any patients requiring follow-up were contacted by our Breast Center staff and/or breast cancer nurse navigator.

### TABLE 1: 2016 MAMMOTHON EVENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Number of Screening Mammograms Provided</th>
<th>Number of Patients Requiring Follow-Up</th>
<th>Breast Cancers Diagnosed</th>
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2016 PRIMARY SITE TABLE

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</tbody>
</table>

6 | 2017 CANCER REPORT

7 | 2017 CANCER REPORT
2016 TOTAL CASE DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (at time of diagnosis)

There were 20 out-of-state cases. Source: Franciscan Health Tumor Registry

2016 TOP NEW CANCER CASES BY SEX

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<tr>
<th>Primary Site</th>
<th>Franciscan Health Indianapolis</th>
<th>National</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
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<td>Rectum</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
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<td>Leukemia</td>
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<td>Melanoma</td>
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<td>Kidney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bladder</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
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<table>
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<th>Females</th>
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<td>Lung</td>
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<td>Corpus Uteri</td>
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<td>Colon</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
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*Rounded to the nearest tenth; cases exclude basal cell and squamous cell skin cancer and in situ carcinomas except urinary bladder. There were twenty-six in situ bladder cases, thirteen in situ colon cases, thirteen in situ melanoma cases and five in situ rectal cases in 2016 for Franciscan Health Indianapolis. National data is based on the Estimate New Cancer Cases by Sex in the U.S. 2016 Cancer Facts & Figures. ©2016, American Cancer Society, Inc., Surveillance Research. Estimated new cases are based on 1998-2012 incidence data reported by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR).*