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996 – Epidemiological analysis of patients with invasive ductal breast cancer treated at A.C. Camargo Cancer Center from 2000 to 2024

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Introduction: Breast cancer is the most frequent malignant neoplasm among women and remains an important public health problem. Understanding the clinical-epidemiological profile of patients treated at referral centers is essential to evaluate temporal trends, stage at diagnosis, and therapeutic strategies adopted.

Objective: To analyze the clinical-epidemiological profile of patients with invasive ductal carcinoma, no special type (NST), treated at A.C. Camargo Cancer Center between 2000 and 2024.

Methods: A retrospective cohort study based on secondary data obtained from the Hospital Cancer Registry. Patients diagnosed with invasive ductal carcinoma NST and treated at the institution during the study period were included. The variables analyzed were age at diagnosis, year of diagnosis, clinical stage, and treatment modalities (surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and hormone therapy). Descriptive statistical analysis was performed.

Results: A total of 10,528 patients were analyzed. Most diagnoses occurred in women aged 50 years or older, with a mean age at diagnosis of 53.9 years; however, 26.7% of cases occurred among women aged 40-49 years. A progressive increase in the number of diagnoses was observed throughout the study period, particularly from the 2010s onward. Most patients were diagnosed at early stages (I and II). Regarding treatment, 89.3% underwent surgical treatment, with extensive use of adjuvant therapies, including chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and hormone therapy.

Conclusion: The findings demonstrate a clinical-epidemiological profile consistent with contemporary clinical practice, characterized by a predominance of early-stage diagnosis and a multidisciplinary therapeutic approach. Nevertheless, the occurrence of cases among younger women and at advanced stages highlights the need for continuous improvement in screening strategies, early diagnosis, and organization of oncological care.

Ethics: Research Ethics Committee Approval (CAAE 05704819.3.0000.5432).

Keywords: breast neoplasm; Epidemiology; neoplasm.