

2016 Cancer Program Annual Report



Radiology and Pathology Correlation for BI-RADS 4 and 5 Breast Patients

Study of Quality Standard:

Each calendar year, the Cancer Committee, under the guidance of the Quality Improvement Coordinator, develops, analyzes, and documents a Study of Quality that measures the quality of care and outcomes for cancer patients.

Study Topic:

Review the correlation of BI-RADS 4 and 5 patients with positive or negative biopsies.

Objective:

To ensure the correlation of BI-RADS 4 and 5 breast mammography patients and positive (malignant) biopsies is within an acceptable Positive Predictive Value (PPV₂) based on nationally accepted benchmarks.

Source of this Study:

This review includes all 2015 BI-RADS 4 and 5 mammography patients. The data comes from the Imaging Department.

Method:

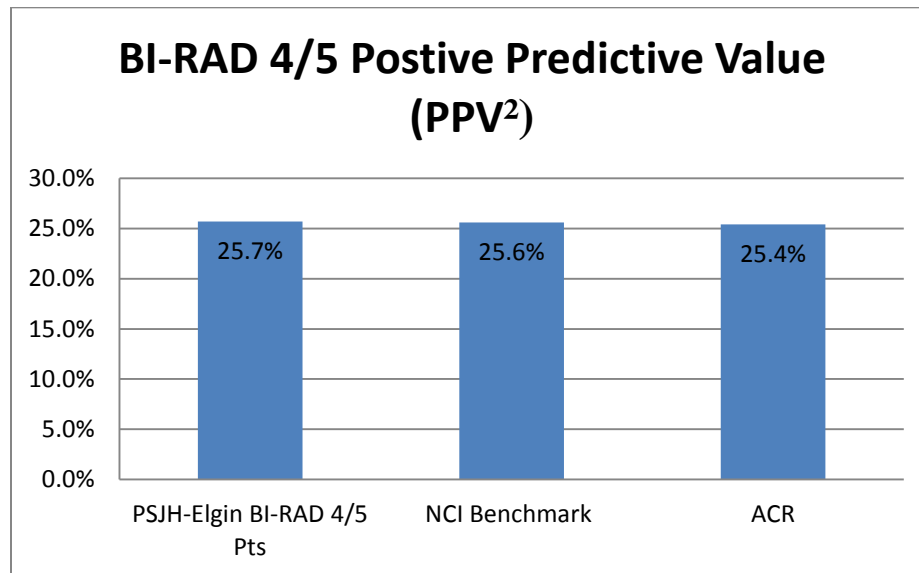
Retrospective chart review of 2015 BI-RADS 4 and 5 mammography patients to determine if breast biopsies were positive (malignant) or negative (benign).

Results:

BI-RADS 4: 93 total patients and 19 positive biopsies

BI-RADS 5: 8 total patients and 7 positive biopsies

NET: BI-RADS 4 and 5: 101 total patients and 26 positive biopsies—PPV₂ = 25.7%



Conclusions:

The benchmark data reported by the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC), derived from very large numbers of screening and diagnostic mammography examinations, shows a PPV₂ of 25.4%. [Per American College of Radiology—ACR-BI-RADS Atlas—Follow-Up and Outcome Monitoring—retrieved online July 13, 2016].

The benchmark data from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) 2009 (updated in September 2013) Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium Data shows the median PPV₂ as 25.6%.

Presence St. Joseph Hospital PPV₂ for 2015 is 25.7%, which is well within the range of the benchmark data.

The Cancer Committee discussed the study at length and determined no need for change in process and or reading of mammography due to the fact that the PPV₂ was well within the acceptable range based on nationally accepted benchmarks.