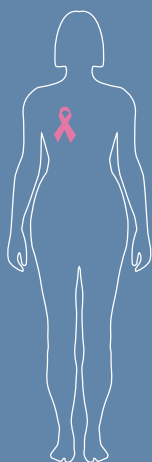




European Commission



## Breast cancer burden in EU-27

Breast cancer is a malignant tumour that has developed from cells in the breast. It usually begins either in the cells of the lobules (the milk-producing glands) or in the ducts that drain the milk from the lobules to the nipple. Less commonly, breast cancer can begin in the stromal tissues, which include the fatty and fibrous connective tissues of the breast.

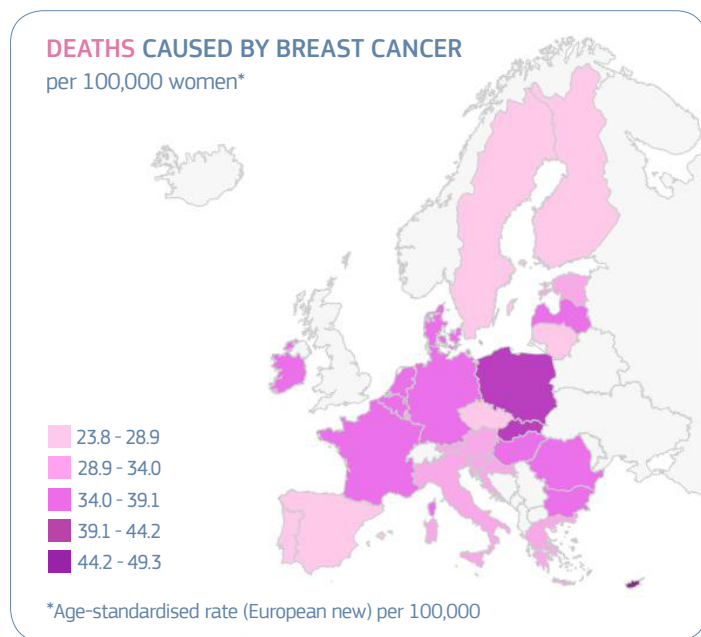
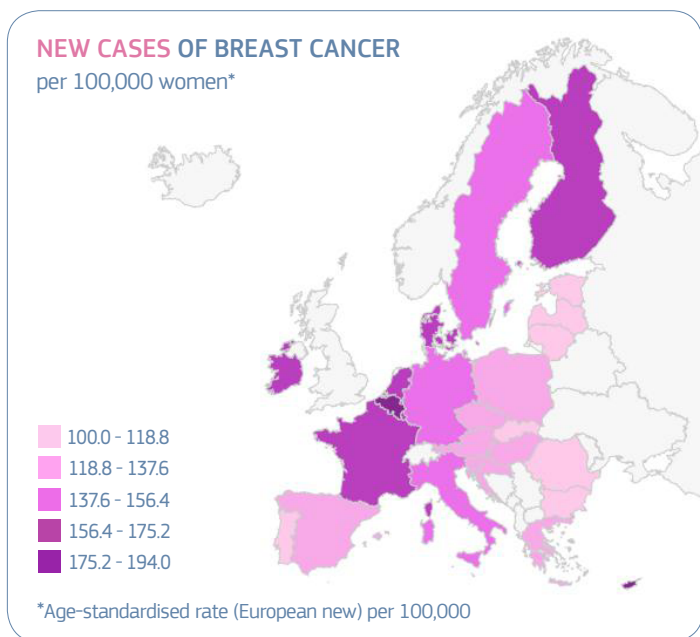
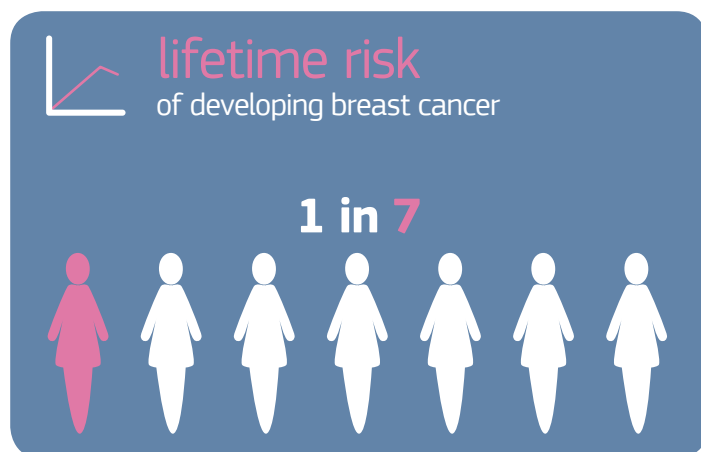
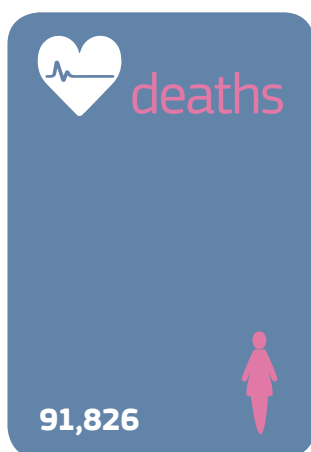
It is estimated that breast cancer accounts for **13.3%** of all new cancer cases diagnosed in EU-27 countries in **2020**. This makes it **the most frequently occurring cancer**. It is estimated that it accounts for **28.7%** of all new cancers in women.

Source: ECIS – European Cancer Information System

<https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>  
accessed 15/10/2020

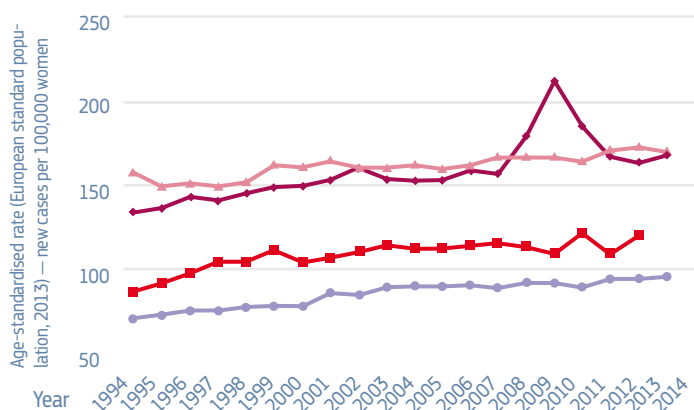
©European Union, 2020

## 2020 new cases (incidence) and deaths (mortality) estimates

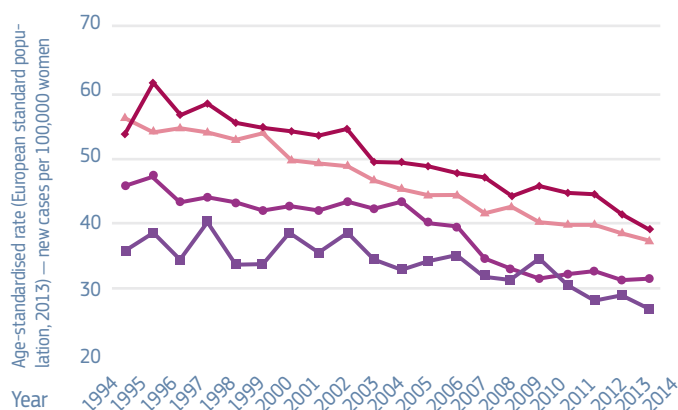


# TEMPORAL TRENDS – SELECTED EXAMPLES FROM EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND REGIONS

## Incidence – all ages, per 100,000 women



## Mortality – all ages, per 100,000 women



The Netherlands — Denmark — Slovenia — Bulgaria — IT Romagna

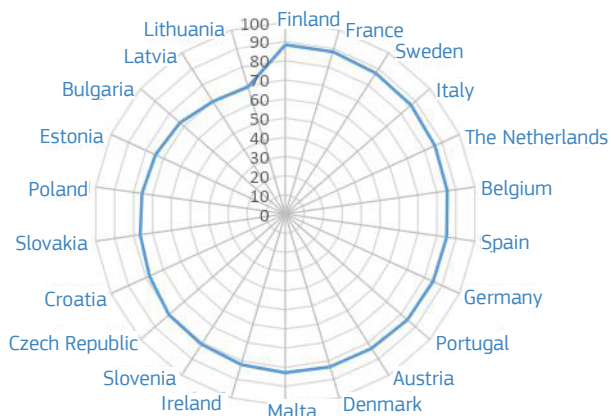
IT Romagna — Denmark — The Netherlands — Czech Republic

The examples (one from each European region: Central and Eastern, Northern, Southern, Western) are selected from available incidence and mortality time series of at least 20 years, from the ECIS web application (<https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>)

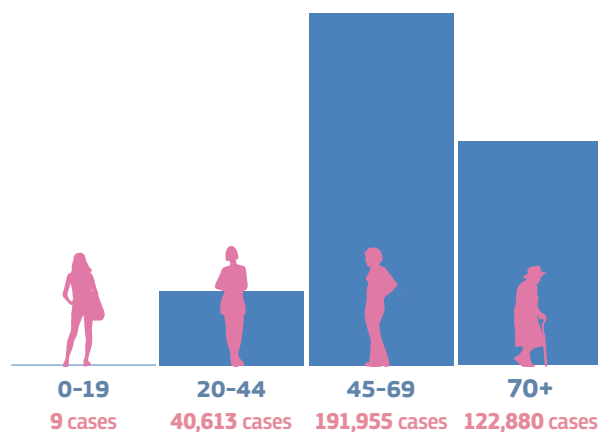
## BREAST CANCER SURVIVAL

Ages >15, cancers diagnosed in 2000-2007

Percentage of patients who survived at least 5 years after diagnosis



## ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES OF BREAST CANCER IN 2020 – BY AGE GROUP



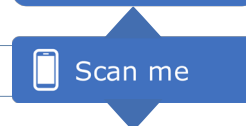
## HIGHLIGHTS

- Breast cancer incidence and mortality vary across Europe.
- In countries ranking highest, incidence or mortality rates are nearly double those of countries with the lowest rates.
- The overall trend is for incidence to increase and for mortality to decrease, but there are national and regional exceptions.
- Breast cancer burden is higher in older age groups.
- The percentage of patients who survived at least five years after diagnosis is lowest in Eastern and highest in Northern and Western Europe.
- Indicators to quantify the cancer burden across Europe and over time, for all cancer types, are provided by the European Cancer Information System.
- Evidence-based recommendations for the reduction of cancer risk are available in the European Code Against Cancer.

Grateful acknowledgement is given to the European cancer registries as the data source for the indicators reported in the **European Cancer Information System (ECIS)**.

This factsheet reports information from ECIS.

For details, please visit: <https://ecis.jrc.ec.europa.eu> or scan this QR code:



<https://cancer-code-europe.iarc.fr>



In collaboration with IARC, IACR, and EUROCARE