

## **Report NCU grant**

**Report submission date: 20 March 2013**

**Main applicant: Elsebeth Lynge**

**Project title: Mammography – from a pragmatic to an individualised screening schedule**

**NCU grant received (€): 70,000 EUR for second year**

**Project commencement and completion dates: 1.1.2012 – 31.12.2013  
(prolonged)**

***Please e-mail report to: [ncu@krefthforeningen.no](mailto:ncu@krefthforeningen.no)***

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### **1. Brief description of the project, written in a language understandable to non-scientists (Maximum length: 100 words)**

Mammography screening every second year is a burden for the individual woman, as screening may lead to negative side-effects as false positive tests and overdiagnosis. Mammography screening every second year is also an expenditure for the society. The question is therefore whether the screening programme can be individualised, so that some women can have fewer screens without compromising the effectiveness of the programme. Based on the mammography screening programmes in Stockholm, Copenhagen, and Fyn we will try to contribute evidence for future, hopefully more individualised, screening recommendations.

### **2. Summarize the major findings of the project (Maximum length: 400 words)**

A future individualised screening programme should fulfil the EU guidelines for the evaluation of the quality of a mammography screening programme. One measure to fulfil in the EU guidelines is that the detection rate expressed as a multiple of the expected breast cancer incidence rate in the absence of screening (IR) should be above 3. But as mammography screening is introduced in most of Europe, it is increasingly difficult to estimate IR in a reliable way. We have compared all available measures of detection rate / IR and discussed whether this measure could be substituted with a new measure. The two expert groups from Denmark and Sweden have discussed and agreed upon the best way to analyse data now and in the future. An article describing this is submitted.

Even women who have attended mammography screening many times without having any diagnosis of breast cancer will still have a relative high risk of being diagnosed with breast cancer in the next round. Future individualised screening

recommendations will therefore not recommend that women stop being screened after participating in e.g. 5 screenings. Whether this could be true for women with specific characteristics is currently evaluated.

**3. Describe how the project has increased our knowledge of the prevention, cause and/or cure for cancer (Maximum length: 150 words)**

As stated in the EU quality guidelines it is important to measure the breast cancer detection rate compared to the breast cancer incidence rate expected in the absence of screening. As it is getting increasingly difficult to estimate this measure in a reliable way, it is important for the quality control of mammography screening programmes to find an alternative measure. In our paper we introduce such an alternative measure.

Individual screening recommendations cannot be entirely based on number of previous negative screens. Individual characteristics of breast density and hormone use also have to be taken into account. The findings of women's breast cancer incidence following a various number of negative screenings are currently being described in the second paper.

**4. Outline how Nordic cooperation has added value to this project (Maximum length 100 words)**

Using experience and data from both screening programmes in both Denmark and Sweden strengthens our findings and ensure that it is findings that can be used in a larger span of countries.

**5. Publications resulting from this grant**

Sune Bangsbøll Andersen, Sisse Helle Njor, Sven Törnberg, Elsebeth Lyng. The role of screening intervals in mammography screening: a systematic review. (submitted)

Sune Bangsbøll Andersen, Sven Törnberg, Sini Kilpeläinen, Elsebeth Lyng, Sisse Helle Njor. Are women's mammography screening history a predictor of protection against breast cancer? A study of mammography screening programmes in Stockholm, Copenhagen and Funen. (in preparation)

## KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

Periodiseret projektregnskab

Projekt: 34354 Mammography: From a pragmatic to an individualised screening schedule

Bevillingshaver: Elsebeth Lynge

Virksomhedstype: 50

Bevillingsgiver: Nordic Cancer Union

Reference:

Bevilling: Kr. 297.200

Overhead: 0%

Rapportafgrænsning: Projekt : '34354' , Periode : '2012-01' , - periode : '2013-03'

Resultat / Balance: <Alle>					
Kontogruppe	Kontospecifikation	Primo	Debet	Kredit	Ultimo
Løn (salary)	Post doc.		221.821,30	0,00	221.821,30
	Ph.d.-lønnede (Ny ordning)		65.913,35	8.632,10	57.281,25
	Udgiftsførsel og refusion af feriepenge, projekter (O		34.305,65	34.305,65	0,00
<b>Total Løn</b>			<b>322.040,30</b>	<b>42.937,75</b>	<b>279.102,55</b>
Drift (operating costs)	Rejser		11.535,86		11.535,86
	Repræsentation		6.244,12		6.244,12
	Diverse afgifter		3.705,94		3.705,94
	Kasse, kurs og momsdifference		32,75		32,75
<b>Total Drift</b>			<b>21.518,67</b>		<b>21.518,67</b>
Aktiver	Tilgodehavender	297.200,00	223.596,00	519.360,00	1.436,00
	Projektindbetalinger		519.360,00	223.596,00	295.764,00
<b>Total Aktiver</b>		<b>297.200,00</b>	<b>742.956,00</b>	<b>742.956,00</b>	<b>297.200,00</b>
Passiver	Skyldig aktivitet	-297.200,00	300.621,22		3.421,22
	Akkumuleret forbrug			300.621,22	-300.621,22
<b>Total Passiver</b>		<b>-297.200,00</b>	<b>300.621,22</b>	<b>300.621,22</b>	<b>-297.200,00</b>
Likvide midler	Likvid beholdning ex. OH		524.217,22	519.360,00	4.857,22
<b>Total Likvide midler</b>			<b>524.217,22</b>	<b>519.360,00</b>	<b>4.857,22</b>
<b>Hovedtotal</b>		<b>0,00</b>	<b>1.911.353,41</b>	<b>1.605.874,97</b>	<b>305.478,44</b>

### Comments:

On 6 December 2012 we asked NCU for permission to allocate the 30,000 EUR assigned for Karolinska Institute in 2012 to be used at Karolinska in 2013 due to delays caused by the re-organisation at Karolinska Institute. We also asked for permission to rebudget part of the travel expenses to salary expenses at University of Copenhagen due to an increased workload at the University of Copenhagen in 2012.

The permission was granted by NCU 1 March 2013 and 223.596 DKK were transferred to Karolinska Institute 20 March 2013. Of the remaining 295.764 DKK 279.102,55 DKK were used on salary and 21.518,67 DKK were used on operating costs which leaves a deficit of 4.857,22 DKK.

17/4-2013  
 Sca L. Christoffersen  
 f: Elsebeth Lynge  
 Underskrift, Bevillingshaver

19/4-2013  
 Dina Strøge  
 Underskrift, Regnskabsmedarbejder