

# Factors Contributing to Delay in Surgery in Early-Stage Breast Cancer Patients

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## RESULTS

Median time interval (TI) from diagnosis to surgery was 51 days  
[Interquartile Range (IQR): 36, 70]  
64% of subjects had a TI < 60 days and 36% had a TI > 60 days

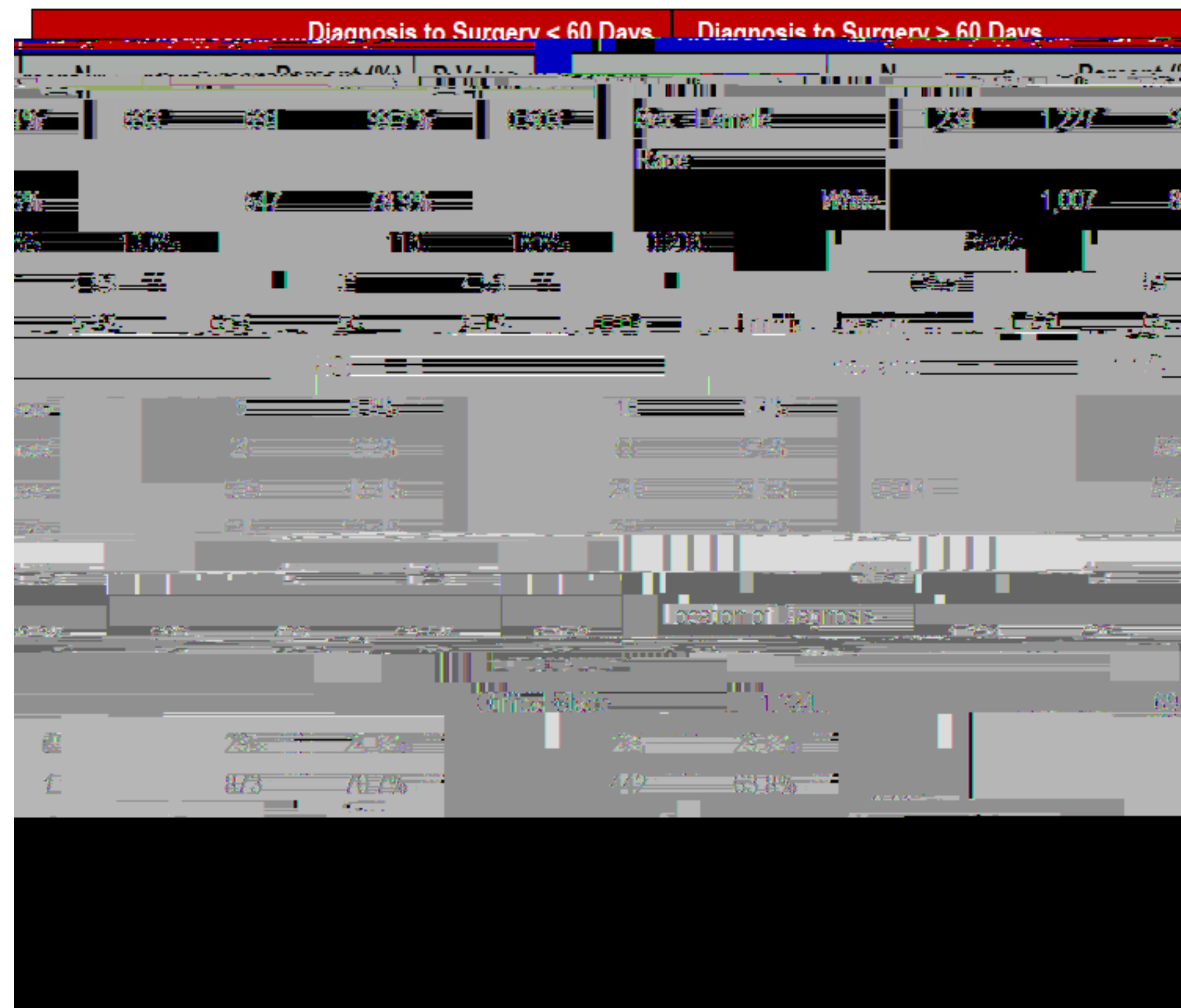
## METHODS

We performed a retrospective cohort study of 1927 subjects, selected from the Cancer Registry Database at MD Anderson Cancer Center at Cooper University Hospital.

We included adults with Stage 0-3 breast cancer, diagnosed between 2018-2022, treated with a surgery-first approach. We excluded all those who did not have surgery, had surgery at an outside institution or who had neoadjuvant therapy.

We performed descriptive analysis to report the overall percentage of subjects who underwent surgery within 60 days of diagnosis. Then, we divided the subjects into two cohorts: surgery in less than 60 days and surgery in greater than 60 days.

We performed chi-square or Mann-Whitney U tests, followed by logistic regression, to examine which variables were associated with the time interval from diagnosis to surgery.



## CONCLUSIONS

## REFERENCES