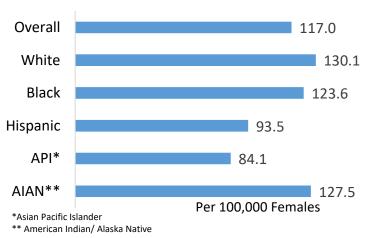
Female Breast Cancer in Texas



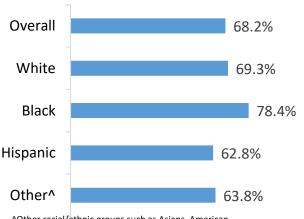
Breast Cancer Rate – 2015-2019¹

On average, there were **117.0** new breast cancer cases **per 100,000** adult Texan females, after adjusting for age.



Mammogram Screening Estimates Among Adult Women, 2020³

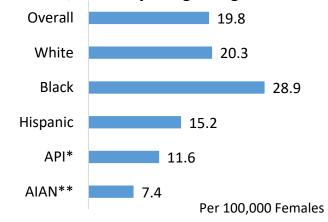
Screening can detect breast cancer in its early stages. In 2020, the estimated prevalence of having a mammogram in the last two years for females ages 40 years and older is **68.2% in** Texas.



^Other racial/ethnic groups such as Asians, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial

Breast Cancer Death Rate Among Adults, 2015-2019²

On average, there were **19.8** breast cancerrelated deaths **per 100,000** adult Texan females, after adjusting for age.



^{*}Asian Pacific Islander

Medicaid Reimbursement – FY 2020⁴

 Texas Medicaid paid over \$57 million in breast cancer-related charges.

Cost of Services Among Medicaid Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Breast Cancer in Texas

Type of Claim	Total Cost	Acute Care Cost#	Number of Beneficiaries	Average cost per Beneficiary
Inpatient	\$2,631,089	\$2,621,322	270	\$9,745
Outpatient	\$14,716,674	\$13,922,781	5,857	\$2,513
Professional ^{\$}	\$40,242,862	\$38,185,984	10,254	\$3,925
Total	\$57,590,624	\$54,730,088	10,845	\$5,310

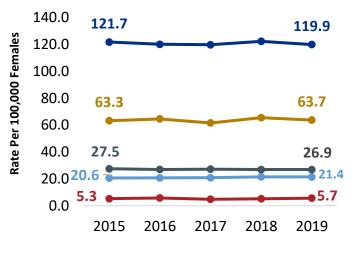
#: Acute Care Cost does not include Managed Care Long-Term Services and Supports (MCOLTSS) such as home health aides or adult daycare.

\$: A "Professional" claim refers to services submitted by providers rather than the admitting hospital.

^{**} American Indian/ Alaska Native

Breast Cancer Rate by Age, 2015-2019 - Texas¹

The age group with the highest rate of new breast cancer cases is women 75 vears and older.





Female Breast Cancer Key Points

- In Texas, breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women⁵.
- Non-Hispanic Black Texans had the highest breast cancer death rate compared to all other race and ethnicity groups⁵.
- 90.0% of Texans diagnosed with breast cancer survived for at least 5 years past diagnosis from 2012-2018⁵.
- Regular breast cancer screening may help find breast cancer early allowing vital treatment to begin at a stage where it may have the most impact on diagnosis.
 - More Information on Breast Cancer Screening

Data Sources Used

Breast cancer incidence, death rate, and relative survival were obtained from the Texas Cancer Registry (TCR), a statewide population-based registry 1,2. TCR collects, maintains, and disseminates high quality population-based cancer surveillance data from hospitals, cancer treatment centers, ambulatory surgical centers, and pathology laboratories⁵.

The number of Texans who had a mammogram (prevalence) was obtained from the Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS),³ a telephone survey that collects data about Texas residents regarding their health. Participants were included in analysis for breast cancer screening if they were female, over 40 years of age, and responded "Yes" to the question "Have you ever had a mammogram" and responded, "Within the past year" or "Within the past two years" to the question "How long has it been since you had your last mammogram".

Texas Medicaid utilization and expenditures for cancer were obtained from medical fee-for-service (FFS) claims and managed care (MCO) encounters with primary/principal diagnosis of ICD-10 codes: C00-C96Z and D45⁴ and C50% for breast cancer. The estimates in this report include MCO encounters for long-term services and supports (LTSS) during the state fiscal year 2020. Data include Fee-for-Service and Managed Care Programs: STAR, STAR PLUS, STAR Health, STAR Kids, and MMP.

Data Sources:

1.Age-Adjusted Invasive Cancer Incidence Rates by Public Health Region in Texas, All Sites, 2014 - 2018. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed on Aug 28, 2022. Texas Cancer Registry.

2. Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by Public Health Region in Texas, All Sites, 2019. Cancer Incidence File, Apr 2022. Cancer-Rates. info. Accessed on Aug 28, 2022. Texas Cancer Registry.

3.BRFSS, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data File, 2020, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Austin, TX 4.Medicaid Reimbursement, Analytical Data Store (ADS), TMASP Database, Texas Medicaid and Healthcare Partnership (TMHP); 8-Month Medicaid Eligibility Database, HHSC; Prepared by Data Dissemination and Reporting, Office of Data, Analytics, and Performance, Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), September 2020

5. Welcome to the Texas Cancer Registry, Texas Department of State Health Services, Accessed on Aug 03, 2022. Last updated: July 11, 2022

6.SEER*Explorer: An interactive website for SEER cancer statistics [Internet]. Surveillance Research Program, National Cancer Institute. [Cited 2021 September 27]. Available from https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/explorer/., Accessed on September 1, 2022

