## METHODS

- Anonymous demographic and clinical data were retrieved from Auditron© Evidências – Kantar Health proprietary database of administrative claims.
- Auditron® has information provided by over 50 health insurance companies (HE) including information of 41 health plans from all over the country, 575 different oncology clinics/hospitals and hematologists.
- From October 2011 to February 2017 we collected data on the type of cancer (ICD), demographic characteristics, stage and TNM status from all patients registered in Auditron©.
- Descriptive analyses were performed for the main characteristics of the patients and tumors.
- Among the most common tumor types, breast and prostate cancer, we retrieved the drugs that were prescribed by class/intention.

## RESULTS

### All Patients

- We retrieved 59,224 treatment requests from 13,780 cancer patients from October 2011 to February 2017.
- 9.6% of the patients were women.

### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (Kg)</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>112.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height (m)</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Surface (m²)</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>1.82</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Table 1 shows the demographics of these patients by gender.

### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>54.9</td>
<td>56.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (Kg)</td>
<td>75.1</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>73.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height (m)</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>1.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Surface (m²)</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>1.79</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Table 2 shows the percentages of T, N and M status for all patients with available information in the Auditron© database.

### Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage Distribution of Patients</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Figure 3 shows the stage distribution among patients diagnosed with breast cancer.

### Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage Distribution of Patients</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The rates of T, N and M status for patients with breast cancer with available information in the Auditron© database are shown in Table 4.

### References

4. Saad, R Evidências –Kantar Health, São Paulo, Brazil.
5. Evidências –Kantar Health, São Paulo, Brazil.
6. Saad, R Evidências –Kantar Health, São Paulo, Brazil.
7. References

## Conclusions

- Most of the patients in Auditron© were women, in stage I-II of the disease and from South and Southeast Brazil, 24.5% from these regions visited the referent hospitals in the country, and therefore, with the highest rates of patients from the private healthcare system.
- The most prevalent cancers in the database were breast and prostate cancer, corroborating data from the Brazilian National Cancer Institute (INCA).
- Chemotherapy is the main treatment for breast cancer, followed by supportive drugs. Hormone therapy is widely used for prostate cancer, with a small proportion of biologics prescribed.

### Disclaimers

- No information of informed consent was obtained from the patients in this study.
- All patients included in this study were patients treated in the private setting in Brazil.
- Fraud prevention policies and procedures were followed during the data collection process.